Fibre Channel Name Server MIB

Status of This Memo

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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 the Name Server function of a Fibre Channel network. The Fibre Channel Name Server provides a means for Fibre Channel ports to register and discover Fibre Channel names and attributes.
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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 the Fibre Channel network’s Name Server function, which provides a means for Fibre Channel ports to register and discover Fibre Channel attributes. Such attributes include names, addresses, types, features, etc., at various protocol layers.

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. 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, 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 dynamic and are 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.

The Fibre Channel Name Server provides a way for N_Ports and NL_Ports to register and discover Fibre Channel attributes. Such attributes include names, addresses, types, features, etc., at various protocol layers, including upper layer protocols specific to Fibre Channel (which are sometimes called "FC-4s"). Communication with the Name Server is via Fibre Channel's CT (Common Transport for Generic Services) using "Information Units" (called CT_IUs) as either requests, responses, or unsolicited.

Registrations may be performed by a third party. However, the Name Server may refuse such third-party registration for unspecified reasons. Once registered, the attributes are made available to requestors.

Requestors could learn about new registrations via periodic polling of the Name Server, but such polling would generate a considerable overhead. To avoid this overhead, the Registered State Change Notification (RSCN) mechanism defined in FC-FS [FC-FS] allows an Nx_Port to register to receive an RSCN whenever an event occurs that may affect the state of other Nx_Port(s), including changes in the information registered with the Name Server.

The Fibre Channel Name Server is defined in the FC-GS specification, The latest specification is [FC-GS-4]; the previous version was [FC-GS-3].
4. Relationship to Other MIBs

The first standardized MIB for Fibre Channel [RFC2837] was focused on Fibre Channel switches. It was obsoleted 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.

This MIB extends beyond [FC-MGMT] to cover the functionality, in Fibre Channel switches, of providing Fibre Channel’s Name Server function.

This MIB also imports some common textual conventions from T11-TC-MIB, defined in [FC-FAM-MIB].

5. MIB Overview

This MIB module provides the means for monitoring the operation of, and configuring some parameters of, one or more instances of Fibre Channel Name Server functionality. (Note that there are no definitions in this MIB module of "managed actions" that can be invoked via SNMP.)

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 [RFC2741] sub-agents, with each sub-agent 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 each Fibre Channel management instance within the same SNMP context ([RFC3411], section 3.3.1).

5.2. Name Server Information Subset

In addition to allowing for multiple Fibre Channel management instances, this MIB is based on the notion that the information registered with the Name Server is available as one or more subsets. The MIB allows the different subsets to be accessed either:
- via different SNMP agents/contexts,
- via different Fibre Channel management instances within the same SNMP agent/context, and/or
- via the same Fibre Channel management instance within the same SNMP agent/context.

The union of these subsets (across all agents/contexts in the network) represents the total set of information registered with the Name Server. Note that the intersection of the subsets is often non-empty, and the use of the term "subset" does not preclude any subset from containing the complete set of Name Server information. Each of these subsets is identified using an index value called a Name Server Information Subset Index.

Thus, all objects in this MIB are in tables that are INDEXed by at least fcmInstanceIndex and t11NsInfoSubsetIndex, where the latter contains a Name Server Information Subset Index value.

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.

5.4. The MIB Groups

This section describes the six MIB groups contained in the MIB.

5.4.1. The t11NsDBGroup Group

This group contains information about the operation of the Name Server function acting upon a Name Server Information Subset, including an indication of whether such operation is performed local to a particular Fibre Channel switch, or independently of a Fibre Channel switch. It also contains the information currently registered in a particular Name Server Information Subset.
5.4.2. Three Statistics Groups

There are three groups of Name Server statistics objects:

- `t11NsRequestStatsGroup` -- stats about requests
- `t11NsRscnStatsGroup` -- stats about (Name Server) RSCNs
- `t11NsRejectStatsGroup` -- stats about rejects

Each of these groups is conditionally mandatory; specifically, each group contains objects for particular statistics such that implementation of the group is mandatory only for an implementation that counts/captures the group’s particular statistics.

The intent here is not to force implementations to capture these statistics, but rather to have all implementations that do capture them, provide access to them via the same MIB objects.

5.4.3. The t11NsNotifyGroup Group

This group contains a set of notifications that provide for monitoring the rejections of Name Server Registration Requests.

5.4.4. The t11NsNotifyControlGroup Group

This group contains objects for controlling the generation of, and for information to be included in, the notifications defined in the t11NsNotifyGroup group.

5.5. The Actual Values of Objects

The objects defined in the t11NsRegTable represent the values registered with the Name Server. The SNMP agent MUST report the actual values, even if they are incorrectly formatted. This is the reason why, for example, the two objects that represent IP addresses, `t11NsNodeIpAddress` and `t11NsPortIpAddress`, have the SYNTAX of OCTET STRING, so that they are able to represent invalid values (which could not be represented using InetAddressType and InetAddress).

Similarly, each set of `(t11NsRejectReasonCode, t11NsRejReasonCodeExp, t11NsRejReasonVendorCode)` objects must hold the values of the actual reject, explanation, and vendor-specific codes that were present in the generated Reject message (the "Reject CT_IU"), irrespective of whether or not such code values were appropriate.
6. The T11-FC-NAME-SERVER-MIB Module

T11-FC-NAME-SERVER-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

-- The MIB for management of the Fibre Channel functionality which
-- implements the Name Server function.

IMPORTS
MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Unsigned32,
Counter32, Integer32, mib-2 FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578]
MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP,
NOTIFICATION-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- [RFC2580]
SnmpAdminString FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB -- [RFC3411]
TruthValue, TEXTUAL-CONVENTION,
TimeStamp FROM SNMPv2-TC -- [RFC2579]
fcmInstanceId, FcPortType,
FcAddressIdOrZero, FcClasses,
FcNameIdOrZero FROM FC-MGMT-MIB -- [FC-MGMT]
T11FabricIndex FROM T11-TC-MIB -- [FC-FAM-MIB]
t11FamLocalSwitchWwn
FROM T11-FC-FABRIC-ADDR-MGR-MIB; -- [FC-FAM-MIB]

T11FcNameServerMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
LAST-UPDATED "200603020000Z"
ORGANIZATION "T11"
CONTACT-INFO
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EMail: kzm@cisco.com"

DESCRIPTION
"The MIB module for the management of the functionality,
which realizes the FC-GS-4 requirements for Name
Server (NS).

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this MIB module is part of RFC 4438; see the RFC itself for
full legal notices."

DeSanti, et al. Standards Track [Page 8]
REVISION    "200603020000Z"
DESCRIPTION    "Initial version of this MIB module, published as RFC 4438."
 ::= { mib-2 135 }
t11NsNotifications    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FcNameServerMIB 0 }
t11NsMIBObjects       OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FcNameServerMIB 1 }
t11NsMIBConformance   OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11FcNameServerMIB 2 }
t11NsStatus           OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11NsMIBObjects 1 }
t11NsStatistics       OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { t11NsMIBObjects 2 }

-- Textual Conventions

T11NsGs4RejectReasonCode ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
  STATUS    current
  DESCRIPTION    "The FC-GS-4 reject reason code for a request.

    none(1)
      - no error.
    invalidCmdCode(2)
      - request contained an invalid command code.
    invalidVerLevel(3)
      - request contained an invalid version number.
    logicalError(4)
      - there was a logical error.
    invalidIUSize(5)
      - the CT_IU (Information Unit) size was invalid.
    logicalBusy(6)
      - the module is busy.
    protocolError(7)
      - there was a protocol error.
    unableToPerformCmdReq(8)
      - the command specified in the req could not be executed. The details of exactly what failed will be in the corresponding reason code explanation.
    cmdNotSupported(9)
      - the command is not supported.
    serverNotAvailable(10)
      - the identified server was not available.
    couldNotEstabSession(11)
      - a server session could not be established.
    vendorError(12)
      - a vendor-specific error."
REFERENCE    "ANSI INCITS 387-2004, Fibre Channel - Generic Services-4 (FC-GS-4), section 4.4.3."
SYNTAX  INTEGER {
    none(1),
    invalidCmdCode(2),
    invalidVerLevel(3),
    logicalError(4),
    invalidIUSize(5),
    logicalBusy(6),
    protocolError(7),
    unableToPerformCmdReq(8),
    cmdNotSupported(9),
    serverNotAvailable(10),
    couldNotEstabSession(11),
    vendorError(12)
}

T11NsRejReasonCodeExpl ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
"The reject reason code explanation:

    noAdditionalExplanation(1)
      - no additional explanation.
    portIdentifierNotRegistered(2)
      - Port Identifier not registered.
    portNameNotRegistered(3)
      - Port Name not registered.
    nodeNameNotRegistered(4)
      - Node Name not registered.
    classOfServiceNotRegistered(5)
      - Class of Service not registered.
    nodeIpAddressNotRegistered(6)
      - 'IP Address (Node)' value not registered.
    ipaNotRegistered(7)
      - Initial Process Associator (IPA) not registered.
    fc4TypeNotRegistered(8)
      - FC-4 TYPES not registered.
    symbolicPortNameNotRegistered(9)
      - Symbolic Port Name not registered.
    symbolicNodeNameNotRegistered(10)
      - Symbolic Node Name not registered.
    portTypeNotRegistered(11)
      - 'Port Type' not registered.
    portIpAddressNotRegistered(12)
      - 'IP Address (Port)' value not registered.
    fabricPortNameNotRegistered(13)
      - Fabric Port Name not registered.
    hardAddressNotRegistered(14)
      - 'Hard Address' not registered.
fc4DescriptorNotRegistered(15)
  - FC-4 Descriptor not registered.
f4FeaturesNotRegistered(16)
  - FC-4 Features not registered.
accessDenied(17)
  - Access denied.
unacceptablePortIdentifier(18)
  - Unacceptable Port Identifier.
databaseEmpty(19)
  - Database is empty.
oObjectRegInSpecifiedScope(20)
  - no object has been registered in the specified scope.
domainIdNotPresent(21)
  - Domain ID not present.
portIdNotPresent(22)
  - Port number not present.
noDeviceAttached(23)
  - No device attached.
authorizationException(24)
  - Authorization Exception.
authenticationException(25)
  - Authentication Exception.
databaseFull(26)
  - Database full.

REFERENCE
"ANSI INCITS 387-2004, Fibre Channel - Generic
Services-4 (FC-GS-4), sections 4.4.4 and 5.2.4"

SYNTAX INTEGER {
  noAdditionalExplanation(1),
  portIdentifierNotRegistered(2),
  portNameNotRegistered(3),
  nodeNameNotRegistered(4),
  classOfServiceNotRegistered(5),
  nodeIpAddressNotRegistered(6),
  ipaNotRegistered(7),
  fc4TypeNotRegistered(8),
  symbolicPortNameNotRegistered(9),
  symbolicnodeNameNotRegistered(10),
  portTypeNotRegistered(11),
  portIpAddressNotRegistered(12),
  fabricPortNameNotRegistered(13),
  hardAddressNotRegistered(14),
  fc4DescriptorNotRegistered(15),
  fc4FeaturesNotRegistered(16),
  accessDenied(17),
  unacceptablePortIdentifier(18),
  databaseEmpty(19),

noObjectRegInSpecifiedScope(20),
domainIdNotPresent(21),
portIdNotPresent(22),
noDeviceAttached(23),
authorizationException(24),
authenticationException(25),
databaseFull(26)
}

-- Information about a Name Server Information Subset
--

t11NsInfoSubsetTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX     SEQUENCE OF T11NsInfoSubsetEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS     current
DESCRIPTION
   "This table contains one entry for each Name Server
   Information Subset within each Fibre Channel
   management instance."
::= { t11NsStatus 1 }

t11NsInfoSubsetEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX     T11NsInfoSubsetEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS     current
DESCRIPTION
   "This entry contains information about operations
   on a particular Name Server Information Subset
   within the Fibre Channel management instance
   identified by fcmInstanceIndex."
INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, t11NsInfoSubsetIndex }
::= { t11NsInfoSubsetTable 1 }

T11NsInfoSubsetEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   t11NsInfoSubsetIndex                 Unsigned32,
t11NsInfoSubsetSwitchIndex            Unsigned32,
t11NsInfoSubsetTableLastChange        TimeStamp,
t11NsInfoSubsetNumRows                Integer32,
t11NsInfoSubsetTotalRejects           Counter32,
t11NsInfoSubsetRejReqNotfyEnable      TruthValue
}

t11NsInfoSubsetIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX     Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS     current
DESCRIPTION
"An arbitrary integer value that uniquely identifies this Name Server Information Subset amongst all others within the same Fibre Channel management instance.

It is mandatory to keep this value constant between restarts of the agent and to make every possible effort to keep it constant across such restarts."

::= { t11NsInfoSubsetEntry 1 }

\textbf{t11NsInfoSubsetSwitchIndex OBJECT-TYPE}
SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..4294967295)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The value of this object is zero when operations upon this Name Server Information Subset do not occur at a local Fibre Channel switch; otherwise, it is non-zero and identifies the local switch.

The switch identified by a non-zero value of this object is the same switch as is identified by the same value of fcmSwitchIndex."
REFERENCE
"fcmSwitchIndex is defined in the FC-MGMT-MIB module"

::= { t11NsInfoSubsetEntry 2 }

\textbf{t11NsInfoSubsetTableLastChange OBJECT-TYPE}
SYNTAX TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The value of sysUpTime at the time of the last update to any entry in the t11NsRegTable with the same values of fcmInstanceIndex and t11NsInfoSubsetIndex. This includes creation of an entry, deletion of an entry, or modification of an existing entry. If no such update has taken place since the last re-initialization of the local network management subsystem, then this object contains a zero value."

::= { t11NsInfoSubsetEntry 3 }

\textbf{t11NsInfoSubsetNumRows OBJECT-TYPE}
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483647)
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of Nx_Ports currently registered in this
Name Server Information Subset, i.e., the number of rows in the t11NsRegTable with the same values of fcmInstanceIndex and t11NsInfoSubsetIndex.

::= { t11NsInfoSubsetEntry 4 }

t11NsInfoSubsetTotalRejects OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The total number of (CT_IU) Requests for Name Server functions that were rejected for inclusion in this Name Server Information Subset, across all Fabrics for which it contains information.

This counter has no discontinuities other than those that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
::= { t11NsInfoSubsetEntry 5 }

t11NsInfoSubsetRejReqNotfyEnable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "This object indicates whether 't11NsRejectRegNotify' notifications are generated by rejections of requests to register information in this Name Server Information Subset.

If value of this object is 'true', then the notification is generated when a request is rejected. If it is 'false', the notification is not generated.

The persistence of values of this object across an agent reboot is implementation-dependent."
DEFVAL { false }
::= { t11NsInfoSubsetEntry 6 }

--
-- Registered Port Information
--

t11NsRegTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF T11NsRegEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "This table contains entries for all Nx_Ports registered
in the identified Name Server Information Subsets across all Fabrics for which such subsets contain information."
::= { t11NsStatus 2 }

\textbf{t11NsRegEntry OBJECT-TYPE}
\texttt{SYNTAX T11NsRegEntry}
\texttt{MAX-ACCESS not-accessible}
\texttt{STATUS current}
\texttt{DESCRIPTION}
"An entry containing information about an Nx_Port represented by t11NsRegPortIdentifier that is registered with a Name Server Information Subset (identified by t11NsInfoSubsetIndex) within the Fibre Channel management instance (identified by fcmInstanceIndex) on the Fabric (identified by t11NsRegFabricIndex)."
\texttt{INDEX \{ fcmInstanceIndex, t11NsInfoSubsetIndex, t11NsRegFabricIndex, t11NsRegPortIdentifier \}}
::= \{ t11NsRegTable 1 \}

\texttt{T11NsRegEntry ::= SEQUENCE \{ }
\texttt{t11NsRegFabricIndex T11FabricIndex,}
\texttt{t11NsRegPortIdentifier FcAddressIdOrZero,}
\texttt{t11NsRegPortName FcNameIdOrZero,}
\texttt{t11NsRegNodeName FcNameIdOrZero,}
\texttt{t11NsRegClassOfSvc FcClasses,}
\texttt{t11NsRegNodeIpAddress OCTET STRING,}
\texttt{t11NsRegProcAssoc OCTET STRING,}
\texttt{t11NsRegFc4Type OCTET STRING,}
\texttt{t11NsRegPortType FcPortType,}
\texttt{t11NsRegPortIpAddress OCTET STRING,}
\texttt{t11NsRegFabricPortName FcNameIdOrZero,}
\texttt{t11NsRegFabricPortHardAddress FcAddressIdOrZero,}
\texttt{t11NsRegSymbolicPortName SnmpAdminString,}
\texttt{t11NsRegSymbolicNodeName SnmpAdminString,}
\texttt{t11NsRegFc4Features OCTET STRING,}
\texttt{\}}

\textbf{t11NsRegFabricIndex OBJECT-TYPE}
\texttt{SYNTAX T11FabricIndex}
\texttt{MAX-ACCESS not-accessible}
\texttt{STATUS current}
\texttt{DESCRIPTION}
"A unique index value that uniquely identifies a particular Fabric.
In a Fabric conformant to SW-3, only a single Fabric can operate within a single physical infrastructure, and thus, the value of this Fabric Index will always be 1."

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However, it is possible that future standards will define how multiple Fabrics, each with its own management instrumentation, could operate within one (or more) physical infrastructures. To allow for this future possibility, this index value is used to uniquely identify a particular Fabric within a physical infrastructure.

```plaintext
::= { t11NsRegEntry 1 }
```

**t11NsRegPortIdentifier** OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX FcAddressIdOrZero

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Fibre Channel Address Identifier of this Nx_Port.
If no Port Identifier has been registered, then the value of this object is the zero-length string."

```plaintext
::= { t11NsRegEntry 2 }
```

**t11NsRegPortName** OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX FcNameIdOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Port_Name (WWN) of this Nx_Port.
If this object has not been registered, then its value is the zero-length string."

```plaintext
DEFVAL {''H}
::= { t11NsRegEntry 3 }
```

**t11NsRegNodeName** OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX FcNameIdOrZero

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Node_Name (WWN) of this Nx_Port.
If this object has not been registered, then its value is the zero-length string."

```plaintext
DEFVAL {''H}
::= { t11NsRegEntry 4 }
```

**t11NsRegClassOfSvc** OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX FcClasses

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The class of service indicator. This object is an array of bits that contain a bit map of the classes of service supported by the associated port. If a bit in

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this object is 1, it indicates that the class of service is supported by the associated port. When a bit is set to 0, it indicates that no class of service is supported by this Nx_Port.

If this object has not been not registered for a port, then the instance for that port is not instantiated.

::= { t11NsRegEntry 5 }

t11NsRegNodeIpAddress OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        OCTET STRING (SIZE (0 | 16))
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"The IP address of the node of this Nx_Port, in network-byte order, either as a 32-bit IPv4 address or a 128-bit IPv6 address. For the former, the leftmost 96 bits (12 bytes) should contain x’00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF’, and the IPv4 address should be present in the rightmost 32 bits.

Note that the value of this object is the IP address value that is received in the FC-GS-4 message Register IP address (Node) RIP_NN. It is not validated against any IP address format.

If no 'IP address (Node)' has been registered, then the value of this object is the zero-length string."

REFERENCE
"ANSI INCITS 387-2004, Fibre Channel - Generic Services-4 (FC-GS-4)"
DEFVAL  { ''H }
::= { t11NsRegEntry 6 }

t11NsRegProcAssoc OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        OCTET STRING (SIZE (0 | 8))
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"The Fibre Channel Initial Process Associator (IPA).

If no 'Initial Process Associator' has been registered, then the value of this object is the zero-length string."

REFERENCE
"ANSI INCITS 387-2004, Fibre Channel - Generic Services-4 (FC-GS-4)"
DEFVAL  { ''H }
::= { t11NsRegEntry 7 }
t11NsRegFc4Type OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0 | 32))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The FC-4 protocol types supported by this Nx_Port. This is an array of 256 bits. Each bit in the array corresponds to a Type value as defined by Fibre Channel standards and contained in the Type field of the frame header. The order of the bits in the 256-bit (32-byte) value is the same as defined in FC-GS-4, section 5.2.3.8, and represented in network-byte order.

If no ‘FC-4 TYPES’ has been registered, then the value of this object is the zero-length string."
REFERENCE
"ANSI INCITS 387-2004, Fibre Channel - Generic Services-4 (FC-GS-4), section 5.2.3.8."
DEFVAL { ''H }
 ::= { t11NsRegEntry 8 }

t11NsRegPortType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX FcPortType
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The port type of this port.

If no ‘Port Type’ has been registered, then the value of this object is unidentified and is represented by the value 'unknown'."
DEFVAL { 1 } -- ‘unknown’, see [FC-MGMT]
 ::= { t11NsRegEntry 9 }

t11NsRegPortIpAddress OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0 | 16))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The value that Fibre Channel calls an ‘IP Address (Port)’ that represents the IP address of the associated port. The value is either in 32-bit IPv4 format or 128-bit IPv6 format, in network-byte order. When this object contains an IPv4 address, the leftmost 96 bits (12 bytes) should contain x’00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF’. The IPv4 address should be present in the rightmost 32 bits.

Note that the value of this object is the IP address value
that is received in the FC-GS-4 message Register IP address (Port) RIPP_ID. It is not validated against any IP address format.

If no 'IP address (Port)' has been registered, then the value of this object is the zero-length string."

REFERENCE
"ANSI INCITS 387-2004, Fibre Channel - Generic Services-4, (FC-GS-4)"

DEFVAL {''H}
::= { t11NsRegEntry 10 }

t11NsRegFabricPortName OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        FcNameIdOrZero
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"The Fabric Port Name (WWN) of the Fx_Port to which this Nx_Port is attached."

If no 'Fabric Port Name' has been registered, then the value of this object is the zero-length string."

DEFVAL {''H}
::= { t11NsRegEntry 11 }

t11NsRegHardAddress OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        FcAddressIdOrZero
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"The format of this object is identical to the format of Hard Address defined in the Discover Address (ADISC) Extended Link Service (FC-FS).

Hard Address is the 24-bit NL_Port identifier that consists of:
- the 8-bit Domain_ID in the most significant byte
- the 8-bit Area_ID in the next most significant byte
- the 8-bit AL-PA (Arbitrated Loop Physical Address) which an NL_Port attempts acquire during FC-AL initialization in the least significant byte.

If the port is not an NL_Port, or if it is an NL_Port but does not have a hard address, then all bits are reported as zeros.

If no 'Hard Address' has been registered, then the
value of this object is the zero-length string.
DEFVAL {'"H'}::= { t11NsRegEntry 12 }

t11NsRegSymbolicPortName OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The user-defined name of this port.
If no 'Symbolic Port Name' has been registered, then
the value of this object is the zero-length string.'"
DEFVAL {'"H'}::= { t11NsRegEntry 13 }

t11NsRegSymbolicNodeName OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The user-defined name of the node of this port.
If no 'Symbolic Node Name' has been registered, then
the value of this object is the zero-length string.'"
DEFVAL {'"H'}::= { t11NsRegEntry 14 }

t11NsRegFc4Features OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0 | 128))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The FC-4 Features associated with FC-4 Types on this
port encoded as a 128-byte value in network-byte order,
or the zero-length string if no 'FC-4 Features' have been
registered.

Section 5.2.3.15 of FC-GS-4 is the authoritative
definition of the format of the 128-byte value,
i.e., if different, FC-GS-4 takes precedence over the
following description:

The 128-byte value is an array of 4-bit values, one for
each FC-4 Type value, positioned as follows: the 5 most
significant bits of a Type value identify where it appears
within the 128-byte value, specifically, within which word:
- Word 0 (of the 128-byte value) contains information related to Types ‘00’ through ‘07’;
- Word 1 contains information related to Types ‘08’ through 0F’;
- and so forth, up to Word 31, which contains information related to Types ‘F8’ through ‘FF’.

The least significant of the eight 4-bit values in each Word represents an FC-4 Type with 000 as its 3 least significant bits, and most significant 4-bit value in each Word represents an FC-4 Type with 111 as its 3 least significant bits.

REFERENCE
"ANSI INCITS 387-2004, Fibre Channel - Generic Services-4 (FC-GS-4), section 5.2.3.15."

DEFVAL {'H}
 ::= { t11NsRegEntry 15 }

--
-- Registered FC-4 Descriptors
--

t11NsRegFc4DescriptorTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        SEQUENCE OF T11NsRegFc4DescriptorEntry
MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"This table contains entries for all FC-4 Descriptors registered in the identified Name Server Information Subsets across all Fabrics for which such subsets contain information."
 ::= { t11NsStatus 3 }

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If no FC-4 Descriptors have been registered for a particular port, then there will be no entries in this table for that port.

INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, t11NsInfoSubsetIndex,
        t11NsRegFabricIndex, t11NsRegPortIdentifier,
        t11NsRegFc4TypeValue }
::= { t11NsRegFc4DescriptorTable 1 }

T11NsRegFc4DescriptorEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
  t11NsRegFc4TypeValue           Unsigned32,
  t11NsRegFc4Descriptor          OCTET STRING
}

T11NsRegFc4TypeValue OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Unsigned32 (0..255)
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
"An integer value that identifies an FC-4 Type value (representing a particular protocol type, as specified in FC-FS) for which an FC-4 Descriptor has been registered. An instance of this object contains a 'Type value' that corresponds to a '1' bit in the value of the t11NsRegFc4Type registered for the same port; this correspondence is as specified in FC-GS-4."
REFERENCE
"ANSI INCITS 387-2004, Fibre Channel - Generic Services-4 (FC-GS-4), section 5.2.3.8, and ANSI INCITS 373-2003, Fibre Channel - Framing and Signaling (FC-FS), section 9.6, Table 29."
::= { t11NsRegFc4DescriptorEntry 1 }

T11NsRegFc4Descriptor OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"The FC-4 Descriptor value that has been registered for the particular port on the particular Fabric, and for the FC-4 Type represented by the corresponding value of t11NsRegFc4TypeIndex.

The format of an FC-4 Descriptor is dependent on the corresponding FC-4 Type value, but is represented in
**t11NsStatsTable** OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        SEQUENCE OF T11NsStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"This table contains per-Fabric state and statistics
for operations upon the identified Name Server
Information Subsets."
::= { t11NsStatistics 1 }

**t11NsStatsEntry** OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        T11NsStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"An entry in this table contains state and statistics
for operations upon a Name Server Information Subset
(identified by t11NsInfoSubsetIndex) within the Fibre
Channel management instance (identified by
fcmInstanceIndex) on the Fabric (identified by
t11NsRegFabricIndex).
INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, t11NsInfoSubsetIndex,
t11NsRegFabricIndex }
::= { t11NsStatsTable 1 }

T11NsStatsEntry ::=  SEQUENCE {
  t11NsInGetReqs                Counter32,
t11NsOutGetReqs               Counter32,
t11NsInRegReqs                Counter32,
t11NsInDeRegReqs              Counter32,
t11NsInRscns                  Counter32,
t11NsOutRscns                 Counter32,
t11NsRejects                  Counter32,
t11NsDatabaseFull             TruthValue
}

t11NsInGetReqs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of (CT_IU) Get Requests received requesting information from this Name Server Information Subset on this Fabric.

This counter has no discontinuities other than those that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
 ::= { t11NsStatsEntry 1 }

t11NsOutGetReqs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of (CT_IU) Get Requests sent in order to obtain information needed in this Name Server Information Subset on this Fabric.

This counter has no discontinuities other than those that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
 ::= { t11NsStatsEntry 2 }

t11NsInRegReqs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of (CT_IU) Registration Requests received to register information in the Name Server Information Subset on this Fabric.

This counter has no discontinuities other than those that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
 ::= { t11NsStatsEntry 3 }

t11NsInDeRegReqs OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of (CT_IU) De-registration Requests received to de-register information from this Name Server Information Subset on this Fabric.

This counter has no discontinuities other than those
that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0.
::= { t11NsStatsEntry 4 }

t11NsInRscns OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The total number of received RSCNs, indicating Name Server-related changes relating to this Name Server Information Subset on this Fabric. This counter has no discontinuities other than those that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
::= { t11NsStatsEntry 5 }

t11NsOutRscns OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The total number of transmitted RSCNs, indicating Name Server-related changes relating to this Name Server Information Subset on this Fabric. This counter has no discontinuities other than those that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
::= { t11NsStatsEntry 6 }

t11NsRejects OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The total number of CT_IU Requests for Name Server functions on this Name Server Information Subset on this Fabric that were rejected. This counter has no discontinuities other than those that all Counter32s have when sysUpTime=0."
::= { t11NsStatsEntry 7 }

t11NsDatabaseFull OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "An indication of whether the database containing this
Name Server Information Subset is full. This object is set to 'true' only if the Name Server is unable to allocate space for a new entry for the corresponding Fabric, and it is set to 'false' whenever an existing entry is deleted for the corresponding Fabric.

::= { t11NsStatsEntry 8 }

--
-- Reject information objects
--

t11NsRejectTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        SEQUENCE OF T11NsRejectEntry
MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"This table contains information about the most recent Name Server Registration Request failures for various ports on various Fabrics.

If no information is available about the most recent rejection of a Registration Request on a particular port on a particular Fabric, then there will no entry in this table for that port and Fabric.

When a t11NsRejectRegNotify notification is sent for such a Registration Request failure, the values of the objects in the relevant entry of this table are updated immediately prior to generating the notification."

::= { t11NsStatus 4 }

t11NsRejectEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX T11NsRejectEntry
MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"An entry containing information about the most recent rejection of a request to register information in the Name Server Information Subset (identified by t11NsInfoSubsetIndex) within the Fibre Channel management instance (identified by fcmInstanceIndex) for a particular port (identified by t11NsRegPortIdentifier) on a particular Fabric (identified by t11NsRegFabricIndex)."

INDEX { fcmInstanceIndex, t11NsInfoSubsetIndex,
  t11NsRegFabricIndex, t11NsRegPortIdentifier }

::= { t11NsRejectTable 1 }

T11NsRejectEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

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t11NsRejectCtCommandString  OCTET STRING,
t11NsRejectReasonCode       T11NsGs4RejectReasonCode,
t11NsRejReasonCodeExp       T11NsRejReasonCodeExpl,
t11NsRejReasonVendorCode    OCTET STRING
}

**t11NsRejectCtCommandString** OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..255))
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"The binary content of the Registration Request,
formatted as an octet string (in network byte
order) containing the CT_IU, as described in
Table 2 of [FC-GS-4] (including the preamble),
which was most recently rejected for the particular
Name Server Information Subset on the particular port
on the particular Fabric.

This object contains the zero-length string
if and when the CT-IU’s content is unavailable.

When the length of this object is 255 octets, it
contains the first 255 octets of the CT-IU (in
network-byte order)."
 ::= { t11NsRejectEntry 1 }

**t11NsRejectReasonCode** OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        T11NsGs4RejectReasonCode
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"A registration reject reason code. This object
contains the reason code of the most recent Name
Server Registration Request failure for the
particular port on the particular Fabric."
 ::= { t11NsRejectEntry 2 }

**t11NsRejReasonCodeExp** OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        T11NsRejReasonCodeExpl
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"A registration reject reason code explanation. This
object contains the reason code explanation of the most
recent Name Server Registration Request failure for the
particular port on the particular Fabric."
 ::= { t11NsRejectEntry 3 }

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[Page 27]
t11NsRejReasonVendorCode OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(1))
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "A registration reject vendor-specific code. This object contains the vendor-specific code of the most recent Name Server Registration Request failure for the particular port on the particular Fabric."
::= { t11NsRejectEntry 4 }

-- Notifications

**t11NsRejectRegNotify NOTIFICATION-TYPE**
OBJECTS { t11FamLocalSwitchWwn, t11NsRegPortName, t11NsRejectCntCommandString, t11NsRejectReasonCode, t11NsReasonCodeExp, t11NsRejReasonVendorCode }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "This notification is generated whenever a request to register information in a Name Server Information Subset (for which the corresponding instance of t11FsInfoSubsetRejReqNotifyEnable is 'true') is rejected on a particular Fabric for a particular Nx_Port.

The value of t11FsLocalSwitchWwn indicates the WWN of the switch that received the request. (If the WWN is unavailable, the value is set to the zero-length string.)

The value of t11NsRejectCntCommandString indicates the rejected request, and the values of t11NsRejectReasonCode, t11NsReasonCodeExp, and t11NsRejReasonVendorCode indicate the reason for the rejection.

The value of t11FsRegPortName represents the Port Name if it is able to be extracted out of the Registration Request, or otherwise the value as currently registered on the port."
::= { t11FsNotifications 1 }

--

-- Conformance
t11NsMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {t11NsMIBConformance 1}
t11NsMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {t11NsMIBConformance 2}

::= { t11NsMIBCompliances 1 }

--

-- Units of conformance

t11NsDBGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { t11NsInfoSubsetSwitchIndex,
           t11NsInfoSubsetTableLastChange,
           t11NsInfoSubsetNumRows,
           t11NsRegPortName,
           t11NsRegNodeName,
           t11NsRegClassOfSvc,
t11NsRegNodeIpAddress,
t11NsRegProcAssoc,
t11NsRegFc4Type,
t11NsRegPortType,
t11NsRegPortIpAddress,
t11NsRegFabricPortName,
t11NsRegHardAddress,
t11NsRegSymbolicPortName,
t11NsRegSymbolicNodeName,
t11NsRegFc4Features,
t11NsRegFc4Descriptor )

STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"A collection of objects for monitoring the information registered in a Name Server Information Subset."
::= { t11NsMIBGroups 1 }

t11NsRequestStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { t11NsInGetReqs,
t11NsOutGetReqs,
t11NsInRegReqs,
t11NsInDeRegReqs,
t11NsDatabaseFull}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"A collection of objects for displaying Name Server statistics and state for Name Server requests."
::= { t11NsMIBGroups 2 }

t11NsRscnStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { t11NsInRscns,
t11NsOutRscns }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"A collection of objects for displaying Name Server statistics for Name Server-related RSCNs."
::= { t11NsMIBGroups 3 }

t11NsRejectStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { t11NsInfoSubsetTotalRejects,
t11NsRejects }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"A collection of objects for displaying Name Server statistics for rejects."
::= { t11NsMIBGroups 4 }

t11NsNotifyControlGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { t11NsRejectCtCommandString,
t11NsRejectReasonCode,
t11NsRejReasonCodeExp,
t11NsRejReasonVendorCode,
t11NsInfoSubsetRejReqNotfyEnable }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
   "A collection of notification control and
   notification information objects for monitoring
   rejections of Name Server registrations."
::= { t11NsMIBGroups 5 }

t11NsNotifyGroup        NOTIFICATION-GROUP
NOTIFICATIONS {t11NsRejectRegNotify }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
   "A collection of notifications for monitoring
   rejections of Name Server registrations."
::= { t11NsMIBGroups 6 }

END

7. Acknowledgements

This document began life as a work item of the INCITS Task Group
T11.5. 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
      Michael O'Donnell, McData
      Elizabeth G. Rodriguez, Dot Hill
      Steven L. Wilson, Brocade
      Bob Nixon, Emulex

    Thanks also to Orly Nicklass of RAD Data Communications, Bert Wijnen
    of Lucent, and those members of the IMSS WG who provided review
    comments.
8. Normative References


9. Informative References


10. IANA Considerations

IANA has assigned a MIB OID to the T11-FC-NAME-SERVER-MIB module under the appropriate subtree.

11. Security Considerations

There is one management object 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. This object and its sensitivity/vulnerability is:

    t11NsInfoSubsetReqRejNotifyEnable -- the ability to enable/disable notifications.

Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. For example, the ability to change network topology or network speed may afford an attacker the ability to obtain better performance at the expense of other network users. 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:
t11NsRegTable -- contains information about registered Nx_Ports.

t11NsStatsTable -- contains statistics and state information about the Name Server.

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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Acknowledgement

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