

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)  
Request for Comments: 8502  
Category: Standards Track  
ISSN: 2070-1721

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December 2018

## L2L3 VPN Multicast MIB

### 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 two MIB modules that will be used by other MIB modules for monitoring and/or configuring Layer 2 and Layer 3 Virtual Private Networks that support multicast.

### Status of This Memo

This is an Internet Standards Track document.

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## 1. Introduction

In BGP/MPLS Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is used for distributing routes and Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) is used for forwarding packets across service provider networks.

The procedures for supporting multicast in a BGP/MPLS Layer 3 (L3) VPN are specified in [RFC6513]. The procedures for supporting multicast in a BGP/MPLS Layer 2 (L2) VPN are specified in [RFC7117]. Throughout this document, we will use the term "L2L3VpnMCast network" to mean a BGP/MPLS L2 and L3 VPN that supports multicast.

L2L3VpnMCast networks use various transport mechanisms for forwarding a packet to all or a subset of Provider Edge (PE) routers across service provider networks. These transport mechanisms are abstracted as provider tunnels (P-tunnels). The type of P-tunnel indicates the type of tunneling technology used to establish the P-tunnel. The syntax and semantics of a Tunnel Identifier are determined by the corresponding P-tunnel type [RFC6514]. The P-tunnel type and P-tunnel identifier together identify a P-tunnel.

A BGP attribute that specifies information of a P-tunnel is called a Provider Multicast Service Interface (PMSI) Tunnel attribute. The PMSI Tunnel attribute is advertised/received by PEs in BGP auto-discovery (A-D) routes. [RFC6514] defines the format of a PMSI Tunnel attribute. The P-tunnel type and the P-tunnel identifier are included in the corresponding PMSI Tunnel attribute.

This document describes textual conventions (TCs) and common managed objects (MOs) that will be used by other Management Information Base (MIB) modules for monitoring and/or configuring L2L3VpnMCast networks.

This document defines two TCs to represent

- (a) the type of a P-tunnel and
- (b) the identifier of a P-tunnel

The document also defines MOs that will provide the information contained in a PMSI Tunnel attribute and corresponding P-tunnel.

### 1.1. Terminology

This document adopts the definitions, acronyms, and mechanisms described in [RFC6513] [RFC6514] [RFC7117] and other documents that they refer to. Familiarity with multicast, MPLS, Layer 3 VPN, and Multicast VPN concepts and/or mechanisms is assumed. Some terms specifically related to this document are explained below.

PMSI [RFC6513] is a conceptual interface instantiated by a P-tunnel, which is a transport mechanism used to deliver multicast traffic. A PE uses it to send customer multicast traffic to all or some PEs in the same VPN.

There are two kinds of PMSIs: Inclusive PMSI (I-PMSI) and Selective PMSI (S-PMSI) [RFC6513]. An I-PMSI is a PMSI that enables a PE attached to a particular Multicast VPN to transmit a message to all PEs in the same VPN. An S-PMSI is a PMSI that enables a PE attached to a particular Multicast VPN to transmit a message to some of the PEs in the same VPN.

Throughout this document, we will use the term "PMSI" to refer to both "I-PMSI" and "S-PMSI".

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

## 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. Summary of MIB Modules

This document defines two MIB modules: L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-TC-MIB and L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB.

- o L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-TC-MIB contains two textual conventions: L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType and L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId. L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType provides an enumeration of the P-tunnel types. L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId represents an identifier of a P-tunnel.
- o L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB defines the following table: l2l3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeTable. An entry in this table corresponds to the attribute information of a specific P-tunnel on a PE router. Entries in this table will be used by other MIB modules for monitoring and/or configuring an L2L3VpnMcast network. The table index uniquely identifies a P-tunnel. It is composed of a type and identifier of a P-tunnel. The table may also be used in conjunction with other MIBs, such as the MPLS Traffic Engineering MIB (MPLS-TE-STD-MIB) [RFC3812], to obtain further information about a P-tunnel. It may also be used in conjunction with the Interfaces Group MIB (IF-MIB) [RFC2863] to obtain further information about the interface corresponding to a P-tunnel.

## 4. Definitions

### 4.1. L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-TC-MIB Object Definitions

This MIB module makes reference to the following documents: [RFC4875], [RFC5015], [RFC6388], [RFC7524], and [RFC7761].

L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-TC-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, mib-2

FROM SNMPv2-SMI

-- RFC 2578

TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

FROM SNMPv2-TC;

-- RFC 2579

l2L3VpnMcastTCMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "201812140000Z" -- 14 December 2018

ORGANIZATION "IETF BESS Working Group"

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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module specifies textual conventions for  
Border Gateway Protocol/Multiprotocol Label  
Switching Layer 2 and Layer 3 Virtual Private Networks  
that support multicast (L2L3VpnMCast networks).

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"

-- Revision History

REVISION "201812140000Z" -- 14 December 2018

DESCRIPTION

"Initial version, published as RFC 8502."

::= { mib-2 244 }

-- Textual Convention

L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This textual convention enumerates values representing the type of a provider tunnel (P-tunnel) used for L2L3VpnMCast networks.

These labeled numbers are aligned with the definition of Tunnel Types in Section 5 of RFC 6514 and Section 14.1 of RFC 7524.

The enumerated values and the corresponding P-tunnel types are as follows:

noTunnelInfo	(0) : No tunnel information	RFC 6514
rsvpP2mp	(1) : RSVP-TE P2MP LSP	RFC 4875
ldpP2mp	(2) : mLDP P2MP LSP	RFC 6388
pimSsm	(3) : PIM-SSM Tree	RFC 7761
pimAsm	(4) : PIM-SM Tree	RFC 7761
pimBidir	(5) : BIDIR-PIM Tree	RFC 5015
ingressReplication	(6) : Ingress Replication	RFC 6513
ldpMp2mp	(7) : mLDP MP2MP LSP	RFC 6388
transportTunnel	(8) : Transport Tunnel	RFC 7524

These numbers are registered at IANA.

A current list of assignments can be found at

<<https://www.iana.org/assignments/bgp-parameters/>>.

"

REFERENCE

"RFC 4875

RFC 5015

RFC 6388

RFC 6513

RFC 6514, Section 5

RFC 7524, Section 14.1

RFC 7761

"

```

SYNTAX          INTEGER
{
    noTunnelInfo      (0),
    rsvpP2mp          (1),
    ldpP2mp           (2),
    pimSsm            (3),
    pimAsm            (4),
    pimBidir          (5),
    ingressReplication (6),
    ldpMp2mp          (7),
    transportTunnel   (8)
}

```

L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This textual convention represents the Tunnel Identifier of a P-tunnel.

The size of the identifier depends on the address family (IPv4 or IPv6) and the value of the corresponding L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType object.

The corresponding L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType object represents the type of tunneling technology used to establish the P-tunnel.

The size of the identifier for each tunneling technology is summarized below.

L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType (tunneling technology)		Size (in octets)	
		IPv4	IPv6
noTunnelInfo	(No tunnel information)	0	0
rsvpP2mp	(RSVP-TE P2MP LSP)	12	24
ldpP2mp	(mLDP P2MP LSP)	17	29
pimSsm	(PIM-SSM Tree)	8	32
pimAsm	(PIM-SM Tree)	8	32
pimBidir	(BIDIR-PIM Tree)	8	32
ingressReplication	(Ingress Replication)	4	16
ldpMp2mp	(mLDP MP2MP LSP)	17	29
transportTunnel	(Transport Tunnel)	8	32

The Tunnel Type is set to 'No tunnel information' when the PMSI Tunnel attribute carries no tunnel information (there is no Tunnel Identifier).

The value of the corresponding L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId object will be a string of length zero.

For Tunnel Type `rsvpP2mp(1)`, the corresponding Tunnel Identifier is composed of an Extended Tunnel ID (4 octets in IPv4, 16 octets in IPv6), 2 unused (Reserved) octets that of value zero, a Tunnel ID (2 octets), and a Point-to-Multipoint (P2MP) ID (4 octets). The size of the corresponding `L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId` object will be 12 octets in IPv4 and 24 octets in IPv6.

For Tunnel Type `ldpP2mp(2)`, the corresponding Tunnel Identifier is the P2MP Forwarding Equivalence Class (FEC) Element (RFC 6388). The size of the corresponding `L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId` object will be 17 octets in IPv4 and 29 octets in IPv6.

For Tunnel Types `pimSsm(3)`, `PimAsm(4)`, and `PimBidir(5)`, the corresponding Tunnel Identifier is composed of the source IP address and the group IP address. The size of the corresponding `L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId` object will be 8 octets in IPv4 and 32 octets in IPv6.

For Tunnel Type `ingressReplication(6)`, the Tunnel Identifier is the unicast tunnel endpoint IP address of the local PE. The size of the corresponding `L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId` object will be 4 octets in IPv4 and 16 octets in IPv6.

For Tunnel Type `ldpMp2mp(7)`, the Tunnel Identifier is a Multipoint-to-Multipoint (MP2MP) FEC Element (RFC 6388). The size of the corresponding `L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId` object will be 17 octets in IPv4 and 29 octets in IPv6.

For Tunnel Type `transportTunnel(8)`, the Tunnel Identifier is a tuple of Source PE Address and Local Number, which is a number that is unique to the Source PE (RFC 7524). Both Source PE Address and Local Number are 4 octets in IPv4 and 16 octets in IPv6. The size of the corresponding `L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId` object will be 8 octets in IPv4 and 32 octets in IPv6.

"

#### REFERENCE

"RFC 6514, Section 5  
RFC 4875, Section 19.1  
RFC 6388, Sections 2.2 and 3.2  
RFC 7524, Section 14.1

"

SYNTAX            OCTET STRING ( SIZE ( 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 24 | 29 | 32 ) )

END



#### 4.2. L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB Object Definitions

This MIB module makes reference to the following documents:  
[RFC3811].

L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

##### IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, mib-2, zeroDotZero  
FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- RFC 2578

MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP  
FROM SNMPv2-CONF -- RFC 2580

RowPointer  
FROM SNMPv2-TC -- RFC 2579

MplsLabel  
FROM MPLS-TC-STD-MIB -- RFC 3811

L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType,  
L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId  
FROM L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-TC-MIB; -- RFC 8502

##### L2L3VpnMcastMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "201812140000Z" -- 14 December 2018

ORGANIZATION "IETF BESS Working Group"

##### CONTACT-INFO

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##### DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module defines a table representing the attribute information of the provider tunnels (P-tunnels) on a PE router. This MIB module will be used by other MIB modules designed for monitoring and/or configuring Border Gateway Protocol/Multiprotocol Label Switching

Layer 2 and Layer 3 Virtual Private  
Network that support multicast (L2L3VpnMCast network).

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-- Revision History

REVISION "201812140000Z" -- 14 December 2018

DESCRIPTION

"Initial version, published as RFC 8502."

::= { mib-2 245 }

-- Top-level components of this MIB.

l2L3VpnMcastStates OBJECT IDENTIFIER  
::= { l2L3VpnMcastMIB 1 }

l2L3VpnMcastConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER  
::= { l2L3VpnMcastMIB 2 }

-- Tables, Scalars, Conformance Information

-- Table of PMSI Tunnel Attributes

l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF L2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"An entry in this table corresponds to  
the attribute information of a specific  
P-tunnel on a PE router.

A part of the attributes corresponds to fields in  
a Provider Multicast Service Interface (PMSI) Tunnel  
attribute advertised and received by a PE router.

The entries will be referred to by other MIB modules  
for monitoring and/or configuring L2L3VpnMCast networks.

"

## REFERENCE

"RFC 6514, Section 5"  
 ::= { l2L3VpnMcastStates 1 }

## l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX L2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"A conceptual row corresponding to a specific  
 P-tunnel on this router."

## REFERENCE

"RFC 6514, Section 5"

INDEX {  
     l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeType,  
     l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeId  
 }  
 ::= { l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeTable 1 }

## l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry ::=

SEQUENCE {  
     l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeType  
         L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType,  
     l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeId  
         L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId,  
     l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelLeafInfoRequired  
         INTEGER,  
     l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeMplsLabel  
         MplsLabel,  
     l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelPointer  
         RowPointer,  
     l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelIf  
         RowPointer  
 }

## l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelType

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

## DESCRIPTION

"This object indicates the type of tunneling technology  
 used to establish the P-tunnel corresponding to this entry."

When BGP-based PMSI signaling is used, the value of  
 this object corresponds to the Tunnel Type field  
 in the PMSI Tunnel attribute advertised/received  
 in a PMSI auto-discovery (A-D) route.

"  
REFERENCE  
"RFC 6514, Section 5"  
::= { l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry 1 }

#### l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeId OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current

#### DESCRIPTION

"This object represents the Tunnel Identifier field, which uniquely identifies a P-tunnel, in the PMSI Tunnel attribute of the P-tunnel corresponding to this entry.

The size of the identifier depends on the address family (IPv4 or IPv6) and the value of the corresponding l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeType object, i.e., the type of tunneling technology used to establish the P-tunnel.

"  
REFERENCE  
"RFC 6514, Section 5"  
::= { l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry 2 }

#### l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelLeafInfoRequired OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {  
false (0),  
true (1),  
notAvailable (2)  
}

MAX-ACCESS read-only  
STATUS current

#### DESCRIPTION

"When the value of this object is set to 1 (true), it indicates that the PE that originated the PMSI Tunnel attribute of the P-tunnel corresponding to this entry requests receivers to originate a new Leaf A-D route.

A value of zero (false) indicates that there is no such request.

When the P-tunnel does not have a corresponding PMSI Tunnel attribute, the value of this object will be 2 (notAvailable).

In the case of multicast in MPLS/BGP IP VPNs, this object represents the 'Leaf Information Required flag' (RFC 6514) in the Flags field in the PMSI Tunnel attribute of the P-tunnel corresponding to this entry.

"

#### REFERENCE

"RFC 6514, Section 5

"

::= { l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry 3 }

#### l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeMplsLabel OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX MplsLabel

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

#### DESCRIPTION

"This object represents the MPLS Label in the PMSI Tunnel attribute of the P-tunnel corresponding to this entry.

When BGP-based PMSI signaling is used, the PMSI Tunnel attribute of the P-tunnel will be advertised/received in a PMSI A-D route. The value of this object corresponds to the MPLS Label in the attribute.

When the P-tunnel does not have a PMSI tunnel attribute, the value of this object will be zero.

"

#### REFERENCE

"RFC 6514, Section 5"

::= { l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry 4 }

#### l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelPointer OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowPointer

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

#### DESCRIPTION

"Details of a P-tunnel identified by l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeId may be present in some other table, e.g., mpliTunnelTable (RFC 3812). This object specifies the pointer to the row that pertains to the entry in the table.

If no such entry exists, the value of this object will be zeroDotZero.

"

#### REFERENCE

"RFC 3812, Sections 6.1 and 11"

DEFVAL { zeroDotZero }

```
 ::= { 12L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry 5 }

12L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelIf OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowPointer
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "If the P-tunnel identified by
         12L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeId has a corresponding
         entry in ifXTable (RFC 2863), this object will
         point to the row in ifXTable that pertains to the entry.
         Otherwise, the value of this object will be zeroDotZero.
        "
    REFERENCE
        "RFC 2863, Section 6"
    DEFVAL       { zeroDotZero }
    ::= { 12L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry 6 }

-- Conformance Information

12L3VpnMcastCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    ::= { 12L3VpnMcastConformance 1 }
12L3VpnMcastGroups      OBJECT IDENTIFIER
    ::= { 12L3VpnMcastConformance 2 }

-- Compliance Statements

12L3VpnMcastCoreCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The core compliance statement for SNMP entities
         that implement the L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB module.
        "
    MODULE -- this module

    MANDATORY-GROUPS {
        12L3VpnMcastCoreGroup
    }
    ::= { 12L3VpnMcastCompliances 1 }

12L3VpnMcastFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The full compliance statement for SNMP entities
         that implement the L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB module.
        "
    MODULE -- this module
```

```

MANDATORY-GROUPS {
    l2L3VpnMcastCoreGroup,
    l2L3VpnMcastOptionalGroup
}
::= { l2L3VpnMcastCompliances 2 }

```

-- Units of Conformance

```

l2L3VpnMcastCoreGroup    OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelLeafInfoRequired,
        l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeMplsLabel
    }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Support of these objects is required.
        "
    ::= { l2L3VpnMcastGroups 1 }

```

```

l2L3VpnMcastOptionalGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelPointer,
        l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelIf
    }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Support of these objects is optional.
        "
    ::= { l2L3VpnMcastGroups 2 }

```

END

## 5. Security Considerations

There are no management objects defined in these MIB modules that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. So, if this MIB module is implemented correctly, then there is no risk that an intruder can alter or create any management objects of this MIB module via direct SNMP SET operations.

Some of the objects in these MIB modules may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. This includes INDEX objects with a MAX-ACCESS of not-accessible, and any indices from other modules exposed via AUGMENTS. 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:

- o the `l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeTable` collectively shows the P-tunnel network topology and its performance characteristics. For instance, `l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeId` in this table will contain the identifier that uniquely identifies a P-tunnel. This identifier may be composed of source and multicast group IP addresses. `l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelPointer` and `l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelIf` will point to the corresponding entries in other tables containing configuration and/or performance information of a P-tunnel and its interface. If an Administrator does not want to reveal this information, then these objects should be considered sensitive/vulnerable.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPsec), 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.

Implementations SHOULD provide the security features described by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410]), and implementations claiming compliance to the SNMPv3 standard MUST include full support for authentication and privacy via the User-based Security Model (USM) [RFC3414] with the AES cipher algorithm [RFC3826]. Implementations MAY also provide support for the Transport Security Model (TSM) [RFC5591] in combination with a secure transport such as SSH [RFC5592] or TLS/DTLS [RFC6353].

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.

## 6. IANA Considerations

The MIB module in this document uses the following IANA-assigned OBJECT IDENTIFIER values recorded in the "SMI Network Management MGMT Codes Internet-standard MIB" registry:

Name	Description	OBJECT-IDENTIFIER value
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<code>l2L3VpnMcastTCMIB</code>	<code>L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-TC-MIB</code>	{ mib-2 244 }
<code>l2L3VpnMcastMIB</code>	<code>L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB</code>	{ mib-2 245 }



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### Acknowledgements

Glenn Mansfield Keeni did the MIB Doctor review and provided valuable comments.

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