Definitions of Managed Objects for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol

Status of this Memo

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Abstract

This specification defines an extension to the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with SNMP-based network management. In particular, it defines objects for configuring, monitoring, and controlling routers that employ the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) [17].

This memo specifies a MIB module in a manner that is compliant with SMIv2 [5], and semantically identical to the SMIv1 definitions [2].
1. The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- An overall architecture, described in RFC 2571 [1].
- Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIv1 and described in STD 16, RFC 1155 [2], STD 16, RFC 1212 [3] and RFC 1215 [4]. The second version, called SMIv2, is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [5], STD 58, RFC 2579 [6] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [7].
- Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [8]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in RFC 1901 [9] and RFC 1906 [10]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in RFC 1906 [10], RFC 2572 [11] and RFC 2574 [12].
- Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [8]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in RFC 1905 [13].
A set of fundamental applications described in RFC 2573 [14] and the view-based access control mechanism described in RFC 2575 [15].

A more detailed introduction to the current SNMP Management Framework can be found in RFC 2570 [16].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the SMI.

This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2. A MIB conforming to the SMIV1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine readable information in SMIV2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIV1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the MIB.

2. Overview

This memo identifies the set of objects for configuring, monitoring, and controlling the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP), as defined in RFC 2338 [17].

VRRP specifies an election protocol that will allow one or more associated IP addresses to be assumed by another router in the event of a failure of the IP address(es) owner. Thus, IP traffic from a host using a failed router as a default gateway is transparently forwarded by the VRRP router that has assumed control. VRRP provides redundancy in routed networks without requiring configuration of dynamic routing or router discovery protocols on every end-host.

Since the VRRP protocol is intended for use with IPv4 routers only, this MIB uses the SYNTAX for IP addresses which is specific to IPv4. Thus, changes will be required for this MIB to interoperate in an IPv6 environment.

2.1. VRRP MIB Structure

The VRRP MIB contains three conformance groups:

- vrrpOperations Group: Objects related to VRRP router’s configuration and control.

- vrrpStatistics Group: Objects containing information useful in monitoring the operation of VRRP routers.
- vrrpNotifications Group: Consists of objects and definitions for use in SNMP notifications sent by VRRP routers.

Tables in the MIB include the following:

(1) The vrrpOperTable, which contains objects that define the operational characteristics of a VRRP router. Rows in this table correspond to instances of virtual routers.

(2) The vrrpAssoIpAddrTable, which contains the addresses of the virtual router(s) that a given VRRP router is backing up.

(3) The vrrpRouterStatsTable which contains the operating statistics for a VRRP router.

2.2. Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol

This MIB is based on the following characteristics of VRRP as defined in the VRRP specification [17].

- A "VRRP router" is one that is configured to run the VRRP protocol in conjunction with one or more other VRRP routers attached to a LAN.

- A VRRP router can be running one or more instances of a virtual router.

- A "virtual router" is an abstraction which consists of two or more physical routers associated by a Virtual Router Identifier (VRID).

- An instance of a virtual router (on a physical VRRP router), can be uniquely identified by a combination of the 'ifIndex' [18] and "Virtual Router Identifier" (VRID).

- For each VRID there is a set of one or more "associated IP addresses" that are backed-up by the virtual router.

2.3. VRRP MIB Table Design

The tables in the VRRP MIB are structured with the assumption that a VRRP network management application would likely be designed to display information or provide configuration about a VRRP router on a "per-virtual-router basis". Thus, the tables defined in the MIB consist of conceptual rows which are grouped in a manner to present a view of individual virtual routers with a minimal number of SNMP operations.
2.3.1. Relation to Interface Group (RFC 2233) [18].

Since a router can be participating in VRRP on one or more physical interfaces, "ifIndex" is used as an index into the tables defined in the VRRP MIB.

2.4. VRRP Scenarios

The following section provides examples of how some of the objects in this MIB are instantiated for two different VRRP scenarios.

KEY:

The labels in the following tables and diagrams correspond to the actual MIB objects as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label</th>
<th>MIB Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>vrrpOperIfIndex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VrId</td>
<td>vrrpOperVrId</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>vrrpOperState</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior</td>
<td>vrrpOperPriority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AddrCnt</td>
<td>vrrpOperIpAddrCount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IpAddr</td>
<td>vrrpOperMasterIpAddr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RowStat</td>
<td>vrrpOperRowStatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4.1. VRRP Scenario #1

The following figure shows a simple network with two VRRP routers configured with two virtual routers. This sample topology is taken from the VRRP specification [17]. Addresses in ’()’ indicate the IP address of the default gateway for a given host, H1 - H4. In the diagram, "Interface" is used in the context defined in IF-MIB [18].
RFC 2787  VRRP MIB Management Objects  March 2000

VRID=1  VRID=2
+-----+  +-----+
| MR1 |  | MR2 |
| &  |  | &  |
| BR2 |  | BR1 |
+-----+  +-----+

IP A ---------->*            *<---------- IP B
Interface=I1    |            |            Interface=I2

-----  MIB Tables For VRRP Router "IP A":  -----

vrrpOperTable
-------------

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>if</th>
<th>VrId</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>AddrCnt</th>
<th>IpAddr</th>
<th>...</th>
<th>RowStat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1-254</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### vrrpAssoIpAddrTable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>if</th>
<th>VrId</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>RowStat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----- MIB Tables For VRRP Router "IP B": -----  

### vrrpOperTable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>if</th>
<th>VrId</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>AddrCnt</th>
<th>IpAddr</th>
<th>...</th>
<th>RowStat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1-254</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### vrrpAssoIpAddrTable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>if</th>
<th>VrId</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>RowStat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES:

1) "I1" and "I2" are used to designate IF indices on each respective router.

2) For "State": M = Master; B = Backup.

3) In the vrrpOperTable, a "priority" of 255 indicates that the respective router owns the IP address, e.g., this IP address is native to the router (i.e., "the IP Address Owner" [17]).

2.4.2. VRRP Scenario #2

The following figure shows a simple network with two virtual routers. Here, a single interface has been configured with two IP addresses. Again, addresses in () indicate the IP address of the default gateway for a given host, H1 - H2.
### MIB Tables For VRRP Router "IP A":

**vrrpOperTable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>if</th>
<th>VrId</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>AddrCnt</th>
<th>IpAddr</th>
<th>...</th>
<th>RowStat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1-254</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**vrrpAssoIpAddrTable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>if</th>
<th>VrId</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>RowStat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
----- MIB Tables For VRRP Router "IP B": -----  

vrrpOperTable
-------------

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>if</th>
<th>VrId</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Prior</th>
<th>AddrCnt</th>
<th>IpAddr</th>
<th>...</th>
<th>RowStat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1-254</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

vrrpAssoIpAddrTable
-------------------

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>if</th>
<th>VrId</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>RowStat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Definitions

VRRP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
   MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
   NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Counter32,
   Integer32, IpAddress, mib-2
         FROM SNMPv2-SMI

   TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus,
   MacAddress, TruthValue, TimeStamp
         FROM SNMPv2-TC

   MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP,
   NOTIFICATION-GROUP
         FROM SNMPv2-CONF

   ifIndex
         FROM IF-MIB;

vrrpMIB  MODULE-IDENTITY
   LAST-UPDATED "200003030000Z"
   ORGANIZATION "IETF VRRP Working Group"
   CONTACT-INFO
      "Brian R. Jewell
       Postal: Copper Mountain Networks, Inc.
       2470 Embarcadero Way
       Palo Alto, California 94303
       Tel:    +1 650 687 3367
       E-Mail: bjewell@coppermountain.com"

   DESCRIPTION
      "This MIB describes objects used for managing Virtual Router
      Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) routers."
   REVISION "200003030000Z" -- 03 Mar 2000
   DESCRIPTION "Initial version as published in RFC 2787."
::= { mib-2 68 }

-- *******************************************************************
--  Textual Conventions
-- *******************************************************************

VrId ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
   STATUS       current
   DESCRIPTION
      "A number which, along with an interface index (ifIndex),
      serves to uniquely identify a virtual router on a given VRRP
      router. A set of one or more associated addresses is assigned
      to a VRID."
   SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..255)
-- *******************************************************************
-- VRRP MIB Groups
-- *******************************************************************

vrrpOperations OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vrrpMIB 1 }
vrrpStatistics OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vrrpMIB 2 }
vrrpConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vrrpMIB 3 }

-- *******************************************************************
-- Start of MIB objects
-- *******************************************************************

vrrpNodeVersion OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       Integer32
MAX-ACCESS   read-only
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
   "This value identifies the particular version of the VRRP
    supported by this node."
::= { vrrpOperations 1 }

vrrpNotificationCntl OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       INTEGER {
    enabled     (1),
    disabled    (2)
}
MAX-ACCESS   read-write
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
   "Indicates whether the VRRP-enabled router will generate
    SNMP traps for events defined in this MIB. ‘Enabled’
    results in SNMP traps; ‘disabled’, no traps are sent."
DEFVAL { enabled }
::= { vrrpOperations 2 }

-- VRRP Operations Table

vrrpOperTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       SEQUENCE OF VrrpOperEntry
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
   "Operations table for a VRRP router which consists of a
    sequence (i.e., one or more conceptual rows) of
    ‘vrrpOperEntry’ items."
vrrpOperEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX VrrpOperEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"An entry in the vrrpOperTable containing the operational
current characteristics of a virtual router. On a VRRP router,
a given virtual router is identified by a combination
of the IF index and VRID.

Rows in the table cannot be modified unless the value
of 'vrrpOperAdminState' is 'disabled' and the
'vrrpOperState' has transitioned to 'initialize'."

INDEX { ifIndex, vrrpOperVrId }
 ::= { vrrpOperTable 1 }

VrrpOperEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    vrrpOperVrId
        VrId,
    vrrpOperVirtualMacAddr
        MacAddress,
    vrrpOperState
        INTEGER,
    vrrpOperAdminState
        INTEGER,
    vrrpOperPriority
        Integer32,
    vrrpOperIpAddrCount
        Integer32,
    vrrpOperMasterIpAddr
        IpAddress,
    vrrpOperPrimaryIpAddr
        IpAddress,
    vrrpOperAuthType
        INTEGER,
    vrrpOperAuthKey
        OCTET STRING,
    vrrpOperAdvertisementInterval
        Integer32,
    vrrpOperPreemptMode
        TruthValue,
    vrrpOperVirtualRouterUpTime
        TimeStamp,
    vrrpOperProtocol
        Jewell & Chuang             Standards Track                    [Page 13]
INTEGER,
vrrpOperRowStatus
RowStatus
}

vrrpOperVrId OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX VrId
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"This object contains the Virtual Router Identifier (VRID)."
 ::= { vrrpOperEntry 1 }

vrrpOperVirtualMacAddr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX MacAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The virtual MAC address of the virtual router. Although this object can be derived from the 'vrrpOperVrId' object, it is defined so that it is easily obtainable by a management application and can be included in VRRP-related SNMP traps."
 ::= { vrrpOperEntry 2 }

vrrpOperState OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER {
initialize(1),
backup(2),
master(3)
}
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The current state of the virtual router. This object has three defined values:

- 'initialize', which indicates that all the virtual router is waiting for a startup event.
- 'backup', which indicates the virtual router is monitoring the availability of the master router.
- 'master', which indicates that the virtual router is forwarding packets for IP addresses that are associated with this router.

Setting the 'vrrpOperAdminState' object (below) initiates
transitions in the value of this object."
::= { vrrpOperEntry 3 }

vrrpOperAdminState OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       INTEGER {
              up(1),
              down(2)
}
MAX-ACCESS   read-create
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
 "This object will enable/disable the virtual router
function. Setting the value to 'up', will transition
the state of the virtual router from 'initialize' to 'backup'
or 'master', depending on the value of 'vrrpOperPriority'.
Setting the value to 'down', will transition the
router from 'master' or 'backup' to 'initialize'. State
transitions may not be immediate; they sometimes depend on
other factors, such as the interface (IF) state.

The 'vrrpOperAdminState' object must be set to 'down' prior
to modifying the other read-create objects in the conceptual
row. The value of the 'vrrpOperRowStatus' object (below)
must be 'active', signifying that the conceptual row
is valid (i.e., the objects are correctly set),
in order for this object to be set to 'up'."
DEFVAL    { down }
::= { vrrpOperEntry 4 }

vrrpOperPriority OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       Integer32 (0..255)
MAX-ACCESS   read-create
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
 "This object specifies the priority to be used for the
virtual router master election process. Higher values imply
higher priority.

A priority of '0', although not settable, is sent by
the master router to indicate that this router has ceased
to participate in VRRP and a backup virtual router should
transition to become a new master.

A priority of 255 is used for the router that owns the
associated IP address(es)."
DEFVAL       { 100 }
::= { vrrpOperEntry 5 }
vrrpOperIpAddrCount OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        Integer32 (0..255)
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION   "The number of IP addresses that are associated with this virtual router. This number is equal to the number of rows in the vrrpAssoIpAddrTable that correspond to a given IF index/VRID pair."
::= { vrrpOperEntry 6 }

vrrpOperMasterIpAddr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION   "The master router’s real (primary) IP address. This is the IP address listed as the source in VRRP advertisement last received by this virtual router."
::= { vrrpOperEntry 7 }

vrrpOperPrimaryIpAddr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS    read-create
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION   "In the case where there is more than one IP address for a given 'ifIndex', this object is used to specify the IP address that will become the 'vrrpOperMasterIpAddr', should the virtual router transition from backup to master. If this object is set to 0.0.0.0, the IP address which is numerically lowest will be selected."
DEFVAL        { '00000000'H } -- 0.0.0.0
::= { vrrpOperEntry 8 }

vrrpOperAuthType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        INTEGER {
    noAuthentication(1),       -- VRRP protocol exchanges are not authenticated.
    simpleTextPassword(2),     -- Exchanges are authenticated by a clear text password.
    ipAuthenticationHeader(3)  -- Exchanges are authenticated using the IP authentication header.
}
MAX-ACCESS    read-create
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION
"Authentication type used for VRRP protocol exchanges between virtual routers. This value of this object is the same for a given ifIndex.

New enumerations to this list can only be added via a new RFC on the standards track."
DEFVAL { noAuthentication }
::= { vrrpOperEntry 9 }

vrrpOperAuthKey OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..16))
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The Authentication Key. This object is set according to the value of the 'vrrpOperAuthType' object ('simpleTextPassword' or 'ipAuthenticationHeader'). If the length of the value is less than 16 octets, the agent will left adjust and zero fill to 16 octets. The value of this object is the same for a given ifIndex.

When read, vrrpOperAuthKey always returns an Octet String of length zero."
::= { vrrpOperEntry 10 }

vrrpOperAdvertisementInterval OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (1..255)
UNITS "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The time interval, in seconds, between sending advertisement messages. Only the master router sends VRRP advertisements."
DEFVAL { 1 }
::= { vrrpOperEntry 11 }

vrrpOperPreemptMode OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"Controls whether a higher priority virtual router will preempt a lower priority master."
DEFVAL { true }
::= { vrrpOperEntry 12 }

vrrpOperVirtualRouterUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS   read-only
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION  "This is the value of the 'sysUpTime' object when this
virtual router (i.e., the 'vrrpOperState') transitioned
out of 'initialized'."
 ::= { vrrpOperEntry 13 }

vrrpOperProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       INTEGER {
   ip (1),
   bridge (2),
   decnet (3),
   other (4)
}
MAX-ACCESS   read-create
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION  "The particular protocol being controlled by this Virtual
Router.

New enumerations to this list can only be added via a new
RFC on the standards track."
DEFVAL { ip }
 ::= { vrrpOperEntry 14 }

vrrpOperRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS   read-create
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION  "The row status variable, used in accordance to installation
and removal conventions for conceptual rows. The rowstatus of
a currently active row in the vrrpOperTable is constrained
by the operational state of the corresponding virtual router.
When 'vrrpOperRowStatus' is set to active(1), no other
objects in the conceptual row, with the exception of
'vrrpOperAdminState', can be modified. Prior to setting the
'vrrpOperRowStatus' object from 'active' to a different value,
the 'vrrpOperAdminState' object must be set to 'down' and the
'vrrpOperState' object be transitioned to 'initialize'.

To create a row in this table, a manager sets this object
to either createAndGo(4) or createAndWait(5). Until instances
of all corresponding columns are appropriately configured,
the value of the corresponding instance of the 'vrrpOperRowStatus'
column will be read as notReady(3)."
In particular, a newly created row cannot be made active(1) until (minimally) the corresponding instance of 'vrrpOperVrId' has been set and there is at least one active row in the 'vrrpAssoIpAddrTable' defining an associated IP address for the virtual router.'

::= { vrrpOperEntry 15 }

-- *******************************************************************
-- VRRP Associated IP Address Table
-- *******************************************************************

vrrpAssoIpAddrTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       SEQUENCE OF VrrpAssoIpAddrEntry
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
   "The table of addresses associated with this virtual router."
::= { vrrpOperations 4 }

vrrpAssoIpAddrEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       VrrpAssoIpAddrEntry
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
   "An entry in the table contains an IP address that is
   associated with a virtual router. The number of rows for
   a given ifIndex and VrId will equal the number of IP
   addresses associated (e.g., backed up) by the virtual
   router (equivalent to 'vrrpOperIpAddrCount').

   Rows in the table cannot be modified unless the value
   of 'vrrpOperAdminState' is 'disabled' and the
   'vrrpOperState' has transitioned to 'initialize'.'

INDEX    { ifIndex, vrrpOperVrId, vrrpAssoIpAddr }
::= { vrrpAssoIpAddrTable 1 }

VrrpAssoIpAddrEntry ::=  
SEQUENCE {  
  vrrpAssoIpAddr
  IpAddress,
  vrrpAssoIpAddrRowStatus
  RowStatus
}

vrrpAssoIpAddr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION   "The assigned IP addresses that a virtual router is responsible for backing up."
::= { vrrpAssoIpAddrEntry 1 }

vrrpAssoIpAddrRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS   read-create
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION   "The row status variable, used according to installation and removal conventions for conceptual rows. Setting this object to active(1) or createAndGo(4) results in the addition of an associated address for a virtual router. Destroying the entry or setting it to notInService(2) removes the associated address from the virtual router. The use of other values is implementation-dependent."
::= { vrrpAssoIpAddrEntry 2 }

-- *******************************************************************
--  VRRP Router Statistics
-- *******************************************************************
vrrpRouterChecksumErrors OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       Counter32
MAX-ACCESS   read-only
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION   "The total number of VRRP packets received with an invalid VRRP checksum value."
::= { vrrpStatistics 1 }

vrrpRouterVersionErrors OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       Counter32
MAX-ACCESS   read-only
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION   "The total number of VRRP packets received with an unknown or unsupported version number."
::= { vrrpStatistics 2 }

vrrpRouterVrIdErrors OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       Counter32
MAX-ACCESS   read-only
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of VRRP packets received with an invalid
VRID for this virtual router."
 ::= { vrrpStatistics 3 }

-- *******************************************************************
--  VRRP Router Statistics Table
-- *******************************************************************

vrrpRouterStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       SEQUENCE OF VrrpRouterStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
"Table of virtual router statistics."
 ::= { vrrpStatistics 4 }

vrrpRouterStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX       VrrpRouterStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
STATUS       current
DESCRIPTION
"An entry in the table, containing statistics information
about a given virtual router."
AUGMENTS    { vrrpOperEntry }
 ::= { vrrpRouterStatsTable 1 }

VrrpRouterStatsEntry ::= 
SEQUENCE { 
   vrrpStatsBecomeMaster
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsAdvertiseRcvd
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsAdvertiseIntervalErrors
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsAuthFailures
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsIpTtlErrors
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsPriorityZeroPktsRcvd
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsPriorityZeroPktsSent
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsIpTtlErrors
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsAddressListErrors
       Counter32,
   vrrpStatsInvalidAuthType
       Counter32,"}
vrrpStatsBecomeMaster OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of times that this virtual router’s state
has transitioned to MASTER."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 1 }

vrrpStatsAdvertiseRcvd OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of VRRP advertisements received by this
virtual router."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 2 }

vrrpStatsAdvertiseIntervalErrors OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of VRRP advertisement packets received
for which the advertisement interval is different than the
one configured for the local virtual router."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 3 }

vrrpStatsAuthFailures OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of VRRP packets received that do not pass
the authentication check."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 4 }

vrrpStatsIpTtlErrors OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of VRRP packets received by the virtual router with IP TTL (Time-To-Live) not equal to 255."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 5 }

vrrpStatsPriorityZeroPktsRcvd OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of VRRP packets received by the virtual router with a priority of '0'."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 6 }

vrrpStatsPriorityZeroPktsSent OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of VRRP packets sent by the virtual router with a priority of '0'."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 7 }

vrrpStatsInvalidTypePktsRcvd OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The number of VRRP packets received by the virtual router with an invalid value in the 'type' field."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 8 }

vrrpStatsAddressListErrors OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of packets received for which the address list does not match the locally configured list for the virtual router."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 9 }

vrrpStatsInvalidAuthType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The total number of packets received with an unknown
vrrpStatsAuthTypeMismatch OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The total number of packets received with 'Auth Type' not equal to the locally configured authentication method ('vrrpOperAuthType')."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 10 }

vrrpStatsPacketLengthErrors OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Counter32
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The total number of packets received with a packet length less than the length of the VRRP header."
::= { vrrpRouterStatsEntry 11 }

-- *******************************************************************
--   Trap Definitions
-- *******************************************************************

vrrpNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vrrpMIB 0 }

vrrpTrapPacketSrc OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX IpAddress
MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The IP address of an inbound VRRP packet. Used by vrrpTrapAuthFailure trap."
::= { vrrpOperations 5 }

vrrpTrapAuthErrorType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER {
    invalidAuthType (1),
    authTypeMismatch (2),
    authFailure (3)
}
MAX-ACCESS accessible-for-notify
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "Potential types of configuration conflicts. Used by vrrpAuthFailure trap."
::= { vrrpOperations 6 }

vrrpTrapNewMaster NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { vrrpOperMasterIpAddr }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The newMaster trap indicates that the sending agent
has transitioned to 'Master' state."
::= { vrrpNotifications 1 }

vrrpTrapAuthFailure NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { vrrpTrapPacketSrc, vrrpTrapAuthErrorType }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "A vrrpAuthFailure trap signifies that a packet has
been received from a router whose authentication key
or authentication type conflicts with this router’s
authentication key or authentication type. Implementation
of this trap is optional."
::= { vrrpNotifications 2 }

-- *******************************************************************
-- Conformance Information
-- *******************************************************************

vrrpMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vrrpConformance 1 }
vrrpMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { vrrpConformance 2 }

-- ..............................................................
-- Compliance Statements
-- ..............................................................

vrrpMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION "The core compliance statement for all VRRP implementations."
MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { vrrpOperGroup, vrrpStatsGroup }
OBJECT vrrpOperPriority
WRITE-SYNTAX Integer32 (1..255)
DESCRIPTION "SETable values are from 1 to 255."
::= { vrrpMIBCompliances 1 }

-- .................................................................
-- Conformance Groups
-- .................................................................

vrrpOperGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
  vrrpNodeVersion,
  vrrpNotificationCntl,
  vrrpOperVirtualMacAddr,
  vrrpOperState,
  vrrpOperAdminState,
  vrrpOperPriority,
  vrrpOperIpAddrCount,
  vrrpOperMasterIpAddr,
  vrrpOperPrimaryIpAddr,
  vrrpOperAuthType,
  vrrpOperAuthKey,
  vrrpOperAdvertisementInterval,
  vrrpOperPreemptMode,
  vrrpOperVirtualRouterUpTime,
  vrrpOperProtocol,
  vrrpOperRowStatus,
  vrrpAssoIpAddrRowStatus
}  
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
  "Conformance group for VRRP operations."
::= { vrrpMIBGroups 1 }

vrrpStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
  vrrpRouterChecksumErrors,
  vrrpRouterVersionErrors,
  vrrpRouterVrIdErrors,
  vrrpStatsBecomeMaster,
  vrrpStatsAdvertiseRcvd,
  vrrpStatsAdvertiseIntervalErrors,
  vrrpStatsAuthFailures,
  vrrpStatsIpTtlErrors,
  vrrpStatsPriorityZeroPktsRcvd,
  vrrpStatsPriorityZeroPktsSent,
  vrrpStatsInvalidTypePktsRcvd,
  vrrpStatsAddressListErrors,
  vrrpStatsInvalidAuthType,
  vrrpStatsAuthTypeMismatch,
  vrrpStatsPacketLengthErrors
4. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable to security attacks in some networking environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on VRRP router operations.

A number of objects in the vrrpOperTable possess the read-create attribute. Manipulation of these objects is capable of affecting the operation of a virtual router.

Specific examples of this include, but are not limited to:

- The vrrpOperAdminState object which could be used to disable a virtual router.

- The vrrpOperPrimaryIpAddr object which, if compromised, could allow assignment of an invalid IP address to a master router.
The authentication type/key related objects which could potentially render the VRRP security mechanisms ineffective.

Of additional concern is the ability to disable the transmission of traps. This would nullify the capability of a virtual router to provide notification in the event of an authentication failure.

SNMPv1 by itself is not a secure environment. 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.

It is recommended that the implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework. Specifically, the use of the User-based Security Model RFC 2574 [RFC2574] and the View-based Access Control Model RFC 2575 [RFC2575] is recommended.

It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB, 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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