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.

This document is a product of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). It represents the consensus of the IETF community. It has received public review and has been approved for publication by the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG). Further information on Internet Standards is available in Section 2 of RFC 7841.

Information about the current status of this document, any errata, and how to provide feedback on it may be obtained at https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8502.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2018 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to BCP 78 and the IETF Trust’s Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (https://trustee.ietf.org/license-info) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.
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.

- 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.

- 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

12L3VpnMcastTCMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
LAST-UPDATED "201812140000Z" -- 14 December 2018
ORGANIZATION "IETF BESS Working Group"
CONTACT-INFO
  "Zhaohui Zhang
  Juniper Networks, Inc.
  10 Technology Park Drive
  Westford, MA 01886
  United States of America
  Email: zzhang@juniper.net

  Hiroshi Tsunoda
  Tohoku Institute of Technology
  35-1, Yagiyama Kasumi-cho
  Taihaku-ku, Sendai, 982-8577
  Japan
  Email: tsuno@m.ieice.org"

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).

  Copyright (c) 2018 IETF Trust and the persons identified
  as authors of the code. All rights reserved.

  Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
  without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and subject
  to the license terms contained in, the Simplified BSD
  License set forth in Section 4.a of the IETF Trust’s Legal
  Provisions Relating to IETF Documents
  (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info).
  "
RFC 8502 L2L3-VPN-MCAST MIB December 2018

-- 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.

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

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 \text{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 \text{L2L3VpnMcastProviderTunnelId} object will be 12 octets in IPv4 and 24 octets in IPv6.

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

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

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

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

For Tunnel Type \text{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 \text{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
        "Zhaohui Zhang
         Juniper Networks, Inc.
         10 Technology Park Drive
         Westford, MA 01886
         United States of America
         Email: zzhang@juniper.net"
        "Hiroshi Tsunoda
         Tohoku Institute of Technology
         35-1, Yagiyama Kasumi-cho
         Taihaku-ku, Sendai, 982-8577
         Japan
         Email: tsuno@m.ieice.org"

    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).

Copyright (c) 2018 IETF Trust and the persons identified as authors of the code. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and subject to the license terms contained in, the Simplified BSD License set forth in Section 4.c of the IETF Trust’s Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info).

-- Revision History

REVISION "201812140000Z" -- 14 December 2018
DESCRIPTION
"Initial version, published as RFC 8502."

 ::= { mib-2 245 }

-- Top-level components of this MIB.
12L3VpnMcastStates OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { 12L3VpnMcastMIB 1 }

12L3VpnMcastConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { 12L3VpnMcastMIB 2 }

-- Tables, Scalars, Conformance Information
-- Table of PMSI Tunnel Attributes

12L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeTable 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."

"
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."
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 1 }

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 }

12L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeMplsLabel 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 }

12L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelPointer OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX        RowPointer
MAX-ACCESS    read-only
STATUS        current
DESCRIPTION

"Details of a P-tunnel identified by 12L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeId may be present in some other table, e.g., mplsTunnelTable (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 }
::= { l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry 5 }

l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelIf OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            RowPointer
MAX-ACCESS        read-only
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
"If the P-tunnel identified by l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeId 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 }
 ::= { l2L3VpnMcastPmsiTunnelAttributeEntry 6 }

-- Conformance Information

l2L3VpnMcastCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { l2L3VpnMcastConformance 1 }

l2L3VpnMcastGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER
 ::= { l2L3VpnMcastConformance 2 }

-- Compliance Statements

l2L3VpnMcastCoreCompliance 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 {
   l2L3VpnMcastCoreGroup
}
 ::= { l2L3VpnMcastCompliances 1 }

l2L3VpnMcastFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
"The full compliance statement for SNMP entities that implement the L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB module."
MODULE            -- this module
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:
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>OBJECT-IDENTIFIER value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l2L3VpnMcastTCMIB</td>
<td>L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-TC-MIB</td>
<td>{ mib-2 244 }</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l2L3VpnMcastMIB</td>
<td>L2L3-VPN-MULTICAST-MIB</td>
<td>{ mib-2 245 }</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. References

7.1. Normative References


7.2. Informative References


Acknowledgements

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

Authors’ Addresses

Zhaohui (Jeffrey) Zhang
Juniper Networks, Inc.
10 Technology Park Drive
Westford, MA 01886
United States of America
Email: zzhang@juniper.net

Hiroshi Tsunoda
Tohoku Institute of Technology
35-1, Yagiyama Kasumi-cho
Tahaku-ku, Sendai 982-8577
Japan
Phone: +81-22-305-3411
Email: tsuno@m.ieice.org