Network Working Group Request for Comments: 5060 Category: Standards Track R. Sivaramu Cisco Systems J. Lingard Arastra, Inc D. McWalter Data Connection Ltd B. Joshi Infosys Technologies Ltd A. Kessler Cisco Systems January 2008

Protocol Independent Multicast MIB

Status of This Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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 used for managing the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) protocols: PIM-SM (Sparse Mode), BIDIR-PIM (Bidirectional), and PIM-DM (Dense Mode). This document is part of work in progress to obsolete RFC 2934, and is to be preferred where the two documents overlap. This document does not obsolete RFC 2934.

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Terminology	2
3.	The Internet-Standard Management Framework	2
	Overview	
5.	Definitions	4
	Security Considerations	
7.	IANA Considerations	5
8.	Acknowledgements	5
	References	
9	.1. Normative References	5
9	.2. Informative References	7

Sivaramu, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 1]

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 used for managing the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) protocols (PIM-SM [RFC4601], BIDIR-PIM [RFC5015], and PIM-DM [RFC3973]).

This document is part of work in progress to obsolete RFC 2934 [RFC2934]. RFC 2934 defined an experimental MIB module for managing the PIM protocols. The MIB module defined by this document is a reworking of the MIB module from RFC 2934, with major changes that include the following.

- o This MIB module is independent of IP version, whereas RFC 2934 only supported IPv4.
- o This MIB module includes support for managing BIDIR-PIM.
- o This MIB module retains limited support for managing PIM-DM [RFC3973], but that is no longer its primary purpose.
- o This MIB module does not include support for managing PIM-SM v1.
- o This MIB module does not depend on the IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB defined in RFC 2932 [RFC2932].
- This MIB module includes support for configuring static Rendezvous Points (RPs).
- o This MIB module includes support for configuring anycast RPs [RFC4610].
- 2. Terminology

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

3. 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).

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 2]

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].

4. Overview

This MIB module contains the following tables.

- 1. The PIM Interface Table, which contains one row per IP version for each interface of the router which is running PIM.
- 2. The PIM Neighbor Table, which contains one row for each of the router's PIM neighbors.
- 3. The PIM Neighbor Secondary Address Table, which contains one row for each secondary address advertised by each of the router's PIM neighbors.
- 4. The PIM (*,G) State Table, which contains one row for each group for which PIM has (*,G) state.
- 5. The PIM (*,G,I) State Table, which contains one row for each group and interface for which PIM has interface-specific (*,G) state.
- 6. The PIM (S,G) State Table, which contains one row for each source and group for which PIM has (S,G) state.
- The PIM (S,G,I) State Table, which contains one row for each source, group, and interface for which PIM has interfacespecific (S,G) state.
- 8. The PIM (S,G,rpt) State Table, which contains one row for each source and group for which PIM has (S,G,rpt) state.
- 9. The PIM (S,G,rpt,I) State Table, which contains one row for each source, group, and interface for which PIM has interfacespecific (S,G,rpt) state.
- The PIM Bidir DF-Election Table, which contains one row per interface for each Rendezvous Point (RP) for which Bidirectional-PIM Designated Forwarder (DF) election state is maintained.

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 3]

- The PIM Static RP Table, which contains one row per range of multicast group addresses for which a particular configured RP should be used.
- 12. The PIM Group Mapping Table, which contains one row for each mapping from a multicast group address prefix to the PIM mode and RP address to use for groups within that group prefix, regardless of the source of the group mapping information.
- 13. The PIM Anycast-RP Set Table, which contains one row for each RP within each Anycast-RP set of which the local router is a member.

This MIB module uses textual conventions defined in the IF-MIB [RFC2863], the INET-ADDRESS-MIB [RFC4001], and the IANA-RTPROTO-MIB [RTPROTO]. This MIB module REFERENCES [RFC3376], [RFC3569], [RFC3618], [RFC3810], [RFC3956], [RFC3973], [RFC4601], [RFC4610], [RFC5015], [RFC5059], and [IPMCAST-MIB].

5. Definitions

PIM-STD-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

р

	MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, mib-2,						
	NOTIFICATION-TYPE, Unsigned32,						
	Counter32, Counter64, Gauge32,						
	TimeTicks	FROM	SNMPv2-SMI		[RFC2578]		
	TEXTUAL-CONVENTION,						
	RowStatus, TruthValue,						
	StorageType	FROM	SNMPv2-TC		[RFC2579]		
	MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP,						
	NOTIFICATION-GROUP	FROM	SNMPv2-CONF		[RFC2580]		
	InterfaceIndexOrZero,						
	InterfaceIndex	FROM	IF-MIB		[RFC2863]		
	InetAddressType,						
	InetAddressPrefixLength,						
	InetAddress, InetVersion	FROM	INET-ADDRESS-MIB		[RFC4001]		
	IANAipRouteProtocol	FROM	IANA-RTPROTO-MIB;		[RTPROTO]		
DimStdMIB MODULE-IDENTITY							
	LAST-UPDATED "200711020000Z" :	2 Nove	ember 2007				
	ORGANIZATION						
	"IETF Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Working Group"						
	CONTACT-INFO						
	"Email: pim@ietf.org						
	WG charter:						

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 4]

http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/pim-charter.html" DESCRIPTION "The MIB module for management of PIM routers. Copyright (C) The IETF Trust (2007). This version of this MIB module is part of RFC 5060; see the RFC itself for full legal notices." REVISION "200711020000Z" -- 2 November 2007 DESCRIPTION "Initial version, published as RFC 5060." $::= \{ mib-2 \ 157 \}$ _ _ -- Textual Conventions _ _ PimMode ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The PIM mode in which a group is operating. none(1) The group is not using PIM, which may be the case if, for example, it is a link-local or unroutable group address. Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) with PIM Sparse ssm(2) Mode. asm(3) Any Source Multicast (ASM) with PIM Sparse Mode. Bidirectional PIM. bidir(4) dm(5) PIM Dense Mode. other(6) Any other PIM mode." INTEGER { SYNTAX none(1), ssm(2), $\operatorname{asm}(3)$, bidir(4), dm(5), other(6) } PimGroupMappingOriginType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 5]

"The mechanism by which a PIM group mapping was learned.

```
fixed(1) Link-local or unroutable group mappings.
```

- configRp(2) Local static RP configuration.
- configSsm(3) Local SSM Group configuration.
- bsr(4) The PIM Bootstrap Router (BSR) mechanism.
- autoRP(5) Cisco's Auto-RP mechanism.
- embedded(6) The Embedded-RP mechanism where the RP address is embedded in the multicast group address.
- other(7) Any other mechanism."

```
REFERENCE "RFC 3569, RFC 3956, and RFC 5059"
SYNTAX INTEGER {
    fixed(1),
    configRp(2),
    configSsm(3),
    bsr(4),
    autoRP(5),
    embedded(6),
    other(7)
  }
```

```
-- Top-level structure
```

- -

```
pimNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pimStdMIB 0 }
pim OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pimStdMIB 1 }
pimKeepalivePeriod OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
UNITS "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"The duration of the Keepalive Timer. This is the period
during which the PIM router will maintain (S,G) state in the
absence of explicit (S,G) local membership or (S,G) join
```

messages received to maintain it. This timer period is called the Keepalive_Period in the PIM-SM specification. It is called the SourceLifetime in the PIM-DM specification.

```
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 6]
```

```
January 2008
```

```
The storage type of this object is determined by
           pimDeviceConfigStorageType."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.11"
   DEFVAL { 210 }
    ::= { pim 14 }
pimRegisterSuppressionTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   UNITS
              "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The duration of the Register Suppression Timer. This is
            the period during which a PIM Designated Router (DR) stops
            sending Register-encapsulated data to the Rendezvous Point
            (RP) after receiving a Register-Stop message. This object
           is used to run timers both at the DR and at the RP. This
           timer period is called the Register_Suppression_Time in the
           PIM-SM specification.
           The storage type of this object is determined by
           pimDeviceConfigStorageType."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.11"
   DEFVAL \{ 60 \}
    ::= { pim 15 }
pimStarGEntries OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of entries in the pimStarGTable."
    ::= { pim 16 }
pimStarGIEntries OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The number of entries in the pimStarGITable."
    ::= \{ pim 17 \}
pimSGEntries OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The number of entries in the pimSGTable."
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 7]

```
::= { pim 18 }
pimSGIEntries OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of entries in the pimSGITable."
    ::= { pim 19 }
pimSGRptEntries OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of entries in the pimSGRptTable."
    ::= { pim 20 }
pimSGRptIEntries OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Gauge32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of entries in the pimSGRptITable."
    ::= { pim 21 }
pimOutAsserts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter64
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of Asserts sent by this router.
           Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at
           re-initialization of the management system, for example,
           when the device is rebooted."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.6"
    ::= { pim 22 }
pimInAsserts OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter64
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of Asserts received by this router. Asserts
           are multicast to all routers on a network. This counter is
           incremented by all routers that receive an assert, not only
           those routers that are contesting the assert.
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                              [Page 8]
```

January 2008

```
Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at
           re-initialization of the management system, for example,
           when the device is rebooted."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.6"
    ::= { pim 23 }
pimLastAssertInterface OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The interface on which this router most recently sent or
           received an assert, or zero if this router has not sent or
           received an assert."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.6"
    ::= { pim 24 }
pimLastAssertGroupAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of the multicast group address in the most
           recently sent or received assert. If this router has not
           sent or received an assert, then this object is set to
           unknown(0)."
    ::= { pim 25 }
pimLastAssertGroupAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The multicast group address in the most recently sent or
           received assert. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimLastAssertGroupAddressType object."
    ::= { pim 26 }
pimLastAssertSourceAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of the source address in the most recently
           sent or received assert. If the most recent assert was
           (*,G), or if this router has not sent or received an assert,
           then this object is set to unknown(0)."
    ::= { pim 27 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 9]

```
pimLastAssertSourceAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The source address in the most recently sent or received
           assert. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimLastAssertSourceAddressType object."
    ::= { pim 28 }
pimNeighborLossNotificationPeriod OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   UNITS
             "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The minimum time that must elapse between pimNeighborLoss
           notifications originated by this router. The maximum value
           65535 represents an 'infinite' time, in which case, no
           pimNeighborLoss notifications are ever sent.
           The storage type of this object is determined by
           pimDeviceConfigStorageType."
   DEFVAL \{0\}
   ::= { pim 29 }
pimNeighborLossCount OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of neighbor loss events that have occurred.
           This counter is incremented when the neighbor timer expires,
           and the router has no other neighbors on the same interface
           with the same IP version and a lower IP address than itself.
           This counter is incremented whenever a pimNeighborLoss
           notification would be generated.
           Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at
           re-initialization of the management system, for example,
           when the device is rebooted."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.2"
    ::= { pim 30 }
pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod OBJECT-TYPE
           Unsigned32 (10..65535)
   SYNTAX
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                              [Page 10]
```

```
"seconds"
   UNTTS
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The minimum time that must elapse between
           pimInvalidRegister notifications originated by this router.
           The default value of 65535 represents an 'infinite' time, in
           which case, no pimInvalidRegister notifications are ever
           sent.
           The non-zero minimum allowed value provides resilience
           against propagation of denial-of-service attacks from the
           data and control planes to the network management plane.
           The storage type of this object is determined by
           pimDeviceConfigStorageType."
   DEFVAL { 65535 }
    ::= { pim 31 }
pimInvalidRegisterMsgsRcvd OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Counter32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The number of invalid PIM Register messages that have been
           received by this device.
           A PIM Register message is invalid if either
           o the destination address of the Register message does not
             match the Group to RP mapping on this device, or
           o this device believes the group address to be within an
             SSM address range, but this Register implies ASM usage.
           These conditions can occur transiently while RP mapping
           changes propagate through the network. If this counter is
           incremented repeatedly over several minutes, then there is a
           persisting configuration error that requires correction.
           The active Group to RP mapping on this device is specified
           by the object pimGroupMappingPimMode. If there is no such
           mapping, then the object pimGroupMappingPimMode is absent.
           The RP address contained in the invalid Register is
           pimInvalidRegisterRp.
           Multicast data carried by invalid Register messages is
           discarded. The discarded data is from a source directly
Sivaramu, et al.
                          Standards Track
                                                              [Page 11]
```

connected to pimInvalidRegisterOrigin, and is addressed to pimInvalidRegisterGroup. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, for example, when the device is rebooted." REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.4.2, RFC 3569, and 'IP Multicast MIB' (August 2007) ipMcastSsmRangeTable" ::= { pim 32 } pimInvalidRegisterAddressType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddressType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The address type stored in pimInvalidRegisterOrigin, pimInvalidRegisterGroup, and pimInvalidRegisterRp. If no invalid Register messages have been received, then this object is set to unknown(0)." ::= { pim 33 } pimInvalidRegisterOrigin OBJECT-TYPE InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20)) SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The source address of the last invalid Register message received by this device." ::= { pim 34 } pimInvalidRegisterGroup OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20)) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The IP multicast group address to which the last invalid Register message received by this device was addressed." ::= { pim 35 } pimInvalidRegisterRp OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20)) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The RP address to which the last invalid Register message received by this device was delivered." ::= { pim 36 }

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 12]

pimInvalidJoinPruneNotificationPeriod OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (10..65535) "seconds" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The minimum time that must elapse between pimInvalidJoinPrune notifications originated by this router. The default value of 65535 represents an 'infinite' time, in which case, no pimInvalidJoinPrune notifications are ever sent. The non-zero minimum allowed value provides resilience against propagation of denial-of-service attacks from the control plane to the network management plane. The storage type of this object is determined by pimDeviceConfigStorageType." DEFVAL { 65535 } ::= { pim 37 } pimInvalidJoinPruneMsgsRcvd OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of invalid PIM Join/Prune messages that have been received by this device. A PIM Join/Prune message is invalid if either o the Group to RP mapping specified by this message does not match the Group to RP mapping on this device, or o this device believes the group address to be within an SSM address range, but this Join/Prune (*,G) or (S,G,rpt) implies ASM usage. These conditions can occur transiently while RP mapping changes propagate through the network. If this counter is incremented repeatedly over several minutes, then there is a persisting configuration error that requires correction. The active Group to RP mapping on this device is specified by the object pimGroupMappingPimMode. If there is no such mapping, then the object pimGroupMappingPimMode is absent. The RP address contained in the invalid Join/Prune is pimInvalidJoinPruneRp.

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 13]

Invalid Join/Prune messages are discarded. This may result in loss of multicast data affecting listeners downstream of pimInvalidJoinPruneOrigin, for multicast data addressed to pimInvalidJoinPruneGroup. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, for example, when the device is rebooted." REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.2, RFC 3569, and 'IP Multicast MIB' (August 2007) ipMcastSsmRangeTable" ::= { pim 38 } pimInvalidJoinPruneAddressType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddressType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The address type stored in pimInvalidJoinPruneOrigin, pimInvalidJoinPruneGroup, and pimInvalidJoinPruneRp. If no invalid Join/Prune messages have been received, this object is set to unknown(0)." ::= { pim 39 } pimInvalidJoinPruneOrigin OBJECT-TYPE InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20)) SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The source address of the last invalid Join/Prune message received by this device." ::= { pim 40 } pimInvalidJoinPruneGroup OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20)) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The IP multicast group address carried in the last invalid Join/Prune message received by this device." ::= { pim 41 } pimInvalidJoinPruneRp OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20)) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The RP address carried in the last invalid Join/Prune

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 14]

message received by this device." ::= { pim 42 } pimRPMappingNotificationPeriod OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535) "seconds" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The minimum time that must elapse between pimRPMappingChange notifications originated by this router. The default value of 65535 represents an 'infinite' time, in which case, no pimRPMappingChange notifications are ever sent. The storage type of this object is determined by pimDeviceConfigStorageType." DEFVAL { 65535 } ::= { pim 43 } pimRPMappingChangeCount OBJECT-TYPE Counter32 SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of changes to active RP mappings on this device. Information about active RP mappings is available in pimGroupMappingTable. Only changes to active mappings cause this counter to be incremented. That is, changes that modify the pimGroupMappingEntry with the highest precedence for a group (lowest value of pimGroupMappingPrecedence). Such changes may result from manual configuration of this device, or from automatic RP mapping discovery methods including the PIM Bootstrap Router (BSR) mechanism. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, for example, when the device is rebooted." REFERENCE "RFC 5059" ::= { pim 44 } pimInterfaceElectionNotificationPeriod OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535) UNITS "seconds" MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 15]

DESCRIPTION "The minimum time that must elapse between pimInterfaceElection notifications originated by this router. The default value of 65535 represents an 'infinite' time, in which case, no pimInterfaceElection notifications are ever sent. The storage type of this object is determined by pimDeviceConfigStorageType." DEFVAL { 65535 } ::= { pim 45 } pimInterfaceElectionWinCount OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The number of times this device has been elected DR or DF on any interface. Elections occur frequently on newly-active interfaces, as triggered Hellos establish adjacencies. This counter is not incremented for elections on an interface until the first periodic Hello has been sent. If this router is the DR or DF at the time of sending the first periodic Hello after interface activation, then this counter is incremented (once) at that time. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, for example, when the device is rebooted." REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.2 and RFC 5015 section 3.5.2" ::= { pim 46 } pimRefreshInterval OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535) "seconds" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The interval between successive State Refresh messages sent by an Originator. This timer period is called the RefreshInterval in the PIM-DM specification. This object is used only by PIM-DM. The storage type of this object is determined by pimDeviceConfigStorageType." REFERENCE "RFC 3973 section 4.8"

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 16]

```
DEFVAL \{ 60 \}
    ::= \{ pim 47 \}
pimDeviceConfigStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
            StorageType
   MAX-ACCESS read-write
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The storage type used for the global PIM configuration of
           this device, comprised of the objects listed below. If this
           storage type takes the value 'permanent', write-access to
            the listed objects need not be allowed.
           The objects described by this storage type are:
           pimKeepalivePeriod, pimRegisterSuppressionTime,
           pimNeighborLossNotificationPeriod,
           pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod,
           pimInvalidJoinPruneNotificationPeriod,
           pimRPMappingNotificationPeriod,
           pimInterfaceElectionNotificationPeriod, and
           pimRefreshInterval."
   DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
   ::= { pim 48 }
-- The PIM Interface Table
_ _
pimInterfaceTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimInterfaceEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The (conceptual) table listing the router's PIM interfaces.
           PIM is enabled on all interfaces listed in this table."
    ::= { pim 1 }
pimInterfaceEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimInterfaceEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
           current
    STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
           "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimInterfaceTable. This
           entry is preserved on agent restart."
    INDEX
               { pimInterfaceIfIndex,
                pimInterfaceIPVersion }
    ::= { pimInterfaceTable 1 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 17]

```
PimInterfaceEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   pimInterfaceIfIndex
                                     InterfaceIndex,
   pimInterfaceIPVersion
                                     InetVersion,
   pimInterfaceAddressType
                                    InetAddressType,
   pimInterfaceAddress
                                    InetAddress,
   pimInterfaceGenerationIDValue
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceDR
                                     InetAddress,
   pimInterfaceDRPriority
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceDRPriorityEnabled
                                     TruthValue,
   pimInterfaceHelloInterval
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceTrigHelloInterval
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceHelloHoldtime
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceJoinPruneInterval
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceJoinPruneHoldtime
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceDFElectionRobustness Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceLanDelayEnabled
                                     TruthValue,
   pimInterfacePropagationDelay
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceOverrideInterval
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceEffectPropagDelay
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceEffectOverrideIvl
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceSuppressionEnabled
                                    TruthValue,
   pimInterfaceBidirCapable
                                    TruthValue,
   pimInterfaceDomainBorder
                                    TruthValue,
   pimInterfaceStubInterface
                                    TruthValue,
   pimInterfacePruneLimitInterval
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceGraftRetryInterval
                                    Unsigned32,
   pimInterfaceSRPriorityEnabled
                                     TruthValue,
   pimInterfaceStatus
                                    RowStatus,
   pimInterfaceStorageType
                                    StorageType
}
pimInterfaceIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The ifIndex value of this PIM interface."
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 1 }
pimInterfaceIPVersion OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
            InetVersion
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
           current
    STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "The IP version of this PIM interface. A physical interface
           may be configured in multiple modes concurrently, e.g., IPv4
           and IPv6; however, the traffic is considered to be logically
            separate."
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 18]

```
RFC 5060
```

```
::= { pimInterfaceEntry 2 }
pimInterfaceAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of this PIM interface."
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 3 }
pimInterfaceAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The primary IP address of this router on this PIM
           interface. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimInterfaceAddressType object."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 sections 4.1.6, 4.3.1-4.3.4, and 4.5.1"
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 4 }
pimInterfaceGenerationIDValue OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value of the Generation ID this router inserted in the
           last PIM Hello message it sent on this interface."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.1"
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 5 }
pimInterfaceDR OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The primary IP address of the Designated Router on this PIM
           interface. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimInterfaceAddressType object."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3"
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 6 }
pimInterfaceDRPriority OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The Designated Router Priority value inserted into the DR
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 19]
```

```
Priority option in PIM Hello messages transmitted on this
           interface. Numerically higher values for this object
           indicate higher priorities."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.2"
   DEFVAL \{1\}
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 7 }
pimInterfaceDRPriorityEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Evaluates to TRUE if all routers on this interface are
           using the DR Priority option."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.2"
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 8 }
pimInterfaceHelloInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..18000)
   UNITS
              "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The frequency at which PIM Hello messages are transmitted
           on this interface. This object corresponds to the
           'Hello_Period' timer value defined in the PIM-SM
           specification. A value of zero represents an 'infinite'
           interval, and indicates that periodic PIM Hello messages
           should not be sent on this interface."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 9"
   DEFVAL \{30\}
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 9 }
pimInterfaceTrigHelloInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..60)
             "seconds"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The maximum time before this router sends a triggered PIM
           Hello message on this interface. This object corresponds to
           the 'Trigered_Hello_Delay' timer value defined in the PIM-SM
           specification. A value of zero has no special meaning and
           indicates that triggered PIM Hello messages should always be
           sent immediately."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.11"
   DEFVAL \{5\}
   ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 10 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 20]

```
pimInterfaceHelloHoldtime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
             "seconds"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value set in the Holdtime field of PIM Hello messages
           transmitted on this interface. A value of 65535 represents
           an 'infinite' holdtime. Implementations are recommended
           to use a holdtime that is 3.5 times the value of
           pimInterfaceHelloInterval, or 65535 if
           pimInterfaceHelloInterval is set to zero."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 sections 4.3.2 and 4.9.2"
   DEFVAL { 105 }
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 11 }
pimInterfaceJoinPruneInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..18000)
   UNITS
              "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The frequency at which this router sends PIM Join/Prune
           messages on this PIM interface. This object corresponds to
           the 't_periodic' timer value defined in the PIM-SM
           specification. A value of zero represents an 'infinite'
           interval, and indicates that periodic PIM Join/Prune
           messages should not be sent on this interface."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.11"
   DEFVAL \{ 60 \}
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 12 }
pimInterfaceJoinPruneHoldtime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   UNITS
             "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value inserted into the Holdtime field of a PIM
           Join/Prune message sent on this interface. A value of 65535
           represents an 'infinite' holdtime. Implementations are
           recommended to use a holdtime that is 3.5 times the value of
           pimInterfaceJoinPruneInterval, or 65535 if
           pimInterfaceJoinPruneInterval is set to zero. PIM-DM
           implementations are recommended to use the value of
           pimInterfacePruneLimitInterval."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 sections 4.5.3 and 4.9.5"
   DEFVAL \{ 210 \}
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 21]

```
::= { pimInterfaceEntry 13 }
pimInterfaceDFElectionRobustness OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The minimum number of PIM DF-Election messages that must be
           lost in order for DF election on this interface to fail."
   DEFVAL \{3\}
   ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 14 }
pimInterfaceLanDelayEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Evaluates to TRUE if all routers on this interface are
           using the LAN Prune Delay option."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 sections 4.3.3 and 4.9.2"
   ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 15 }
pimInterfacePropagationDelay OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..32767)
             "milliseconds"
   UNTTS
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The expected propagation delay between PIM routers on this
           network or link.
           This router inserts this value into the Propagation_Delay
           field of the LAN Prune Delay option in the PIM Hello
           messages sent on this interface. Implementations SHOULD
           enforce a lower bound on the permitted values for this
           object to allow for scheduling and processing delays within
           the local router."
   DEFVAL \{500\}
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 16 }
pimInterfaceOverrideInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   UNITS
              "milliseconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value this router inserts into the Override_Interval
           field of the LAN Prune Delay option in the PIM Hello
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 22]

```
messages it sends on this interface.
           When overriding a prune, PIM routers pick a random timer
           duration up to the value of this object. The more PIM
           routers that are active on a network, the more likely it is
            that the prune will be overridden after a small proportion
           of this time has elapsed.
           The more PIM routers are active on this network, the larger
           this object should be to obtain an optimal spread of prune
           override latencies."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.3"
   DEFVAL { 2500 }
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 17 }
pimInterfaceEffectPropagDelay OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..32767)
              "milliseconds"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The Effective Propagation Delay on this interface. This
           object is always 500 if pimInterfaceLanDelayEnabled is
           FALSE."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.3"
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 18 }
pimInterfaceEffectOverrideIvl OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
UNITS "milliseconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The Effective Override Interval on this interface. This
           object is always 2500 if pimInterfaceLanDelayEnabled is
           FALSE."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.3"
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 19 }
pimInterfaceSuppressionEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Whether join suppression is enabled on this interface.
           This object is always TRUE if pimInterfaceLanDelayEnabled is
           FALSE."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.3"
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 23]

```
::= { pimInterfaceEntry 20 }
pimInterfaceBidirCapable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Evaluates to TRUE if all routers on this interface are
           using the Bidirectional-PIM Capable option."
   REFERENCE "RFC 5015 section 3.2 and 3.7.4"
   ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 21 }
pimInterfaceDomainBorder OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether or not this interface is a PIM domain border. This
           includes acting as a border for PIM Bootstrap Router (BSR)
           messages, if the BSR mechanism is in use."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 22 }
pimInterfaceStubInterface OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Whether this interface is a 'stub interface'. If this
           object is set to TRUE, then no PIM packets are sent out this
           interface, and any received PIM packets are ignored.
           Setting this object to TRUE is a security measure for
           interfaces towards untrusted hosts. This allows an
           interface to be configured for use with IGMP (Internet Group
           Management Protocol) or MLD (Multicast Listener Discovery)
           only, which protects the PIM router from forged PIM messages
           on the interface.
           To communicate with other PIM routers using this interface,
           this object must remain set to FALSE.
           Changing the value of this object while the interface is
           operational causes PIM to be disabled and then re-enabled on
           this interface."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3376, RFC 3810"
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 23 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 24]

```
pimInterfacePruneLimitInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
            "seconds"
   UNITS
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The minimum interval that must transpire between two
           successive Prunes sent by a router. This object corresponds
           to the 't_limit' timer value defined in the PIM-DM
           specification. This object is used only by PIM-DM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3973 section 4.8"
   DEFVAL \{ 60 \}
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 24 }
pimInterfaceGraftRetryInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   UNITS
              "seconds"
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The minimum interval that must transpire between two
           successive Grafts sent by a router. This object corresponds
           to the 'Graft_Retry_Period' timer value defined in the
           PIM-DM specification. This object is used only by PIM-DM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3973 section 4.8"
   DEFVAL \{3\}
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 25 }
pimInterfaceSRPriorityEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Evaluates to TRUE if all routers on this interface are
           using the State Refresh option. This object is used only by
           PIM-DM."
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 26 }
pimInterfaceStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The status of this entry. Creating the entry enables PIM
           on the interface; destroying the entry disables PIM on the
           interface.
           This status object can be set to active(1) without setting
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 25]
```

```
any other columnar objects in this entry.
           All writeable objects in this entry can be modified when the
           status of this entry is active(1)."
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 27 }
pimInterfaceStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX StorageType
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The storage type for this row. Rows having the value
           'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar
           objects in the row."
   DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
    ::= { pimInterfaceEntry 28 }
_ _
-- The PIM Neighbor Table
_ _
pimNeighborTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimNeighborEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table listing the router's PIM neighbors."
    ::= { pim 2 }
pimNeighborEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX PimNeighborEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimNeighborTable."
              { pimNeighborIfIndex,
    INDEX
                pimNeighborAddressType,
                pimNeighborAddress }
    ::= { pimNeighborTable 1 }
PimNeighborEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   pimNeighborIfIndex
                                   InterfaceIndex,
   pimNeighborAddressType
                                  InetAddressType,
   pimNeighborAddress
                                  InetAddress,
   pimNeighborGenerationIDPresent TruthValue,
   pimNeighborGenerationIDValue Unsigned32,
   pimNeighborUpTime
                                  TimeTicks,
   pimNeighborExpiryTime
                                  TimeTicks,
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 26]

```
pimNeighborDRPriorityPresent
                                     TruthValue,
    pimNeighborDRPriority
                                     Unsigned32,
    pimNeighborLanPruneDelayPresent TruthValue,
    pimNeighborTBit
                                     TruthValue,
   pimNeighborPropagationDelay Unsigned32,
pimNeighborOverrideInterval Unsigned32,
pimNeighborBidirCapable TruthValue,
TruthValue,
    pimNeighborSRCapable
                                    TruthValue
}
pimNeighborIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The value of ifIndex for the interface used to reach this
            PIM neighbor."
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 1 }
pimNeighborAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The address type of this PIM neighbor."
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 2 }
pimNeighborAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The primary IP address of this PIM neighbor.
                                                             The
            InetAddressType is given by the pimNeighborAddressType
            object."
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 3 }
pimNeighborGenerationIDPresent OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Evaluates to TRUE if this neighbor is using the Generation
            ID option."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.1"
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 4 }
pimNeighborGenerationIDValue OBJECT-TYPE
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 27]

```
SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value of the Generation ID from the last PIM Hello
           message received from this neighbor. This object is always
           zero if pimNeighborGenerationIDPresent is FALSE."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.1"
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 5 }
pimNeighborUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time since this PIM neighbor (last) became a neighbor
           of the local router."
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 6 }
pimNeighborExpiryTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The minimum time remaining before this PIM neighbor will
           time out. The value zero indicates that this PIM neighbor
           will never time out."
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 7 }
pimNeighborDRPriorityPresent OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Evaluates to TRUE if this neighbor is using the DR Priority
           option."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.2"
   ::= { pimNeighborEntry 8 }
pimNeighborDRPriority OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value of the Designated Router Priority from the last
           PIM Hello message received from this neighbor. This object
           is always zero if pimNeighborDRPriorityPresent is FALSE."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.2"
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                            [Page 28]
```

```
::= { pimNeighborEntry 9 }
pimNeighborLanPruneDelayPresent OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Evaluates to TRUE if this neighbor is using the LAN Prune
           Delay option."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.3"
   ::= { pimNeighborEntry 10 }
pimNeighborTBit OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether the T bit was set in the LAN Prune Delay option
           received from this neighbor. The T bit specifies the
           ability of the neighbor to disable join suppression. This
           object is always TRUE if pimNeighborLanPruneDelayPresent is
           FALSE."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.3"
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 11 }
pimNeighborPropagationDelay OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..32767)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value of the Propagation_Delay field of the LAN Prune
           Delay option received from this neighbor. This object is
           always zero if pimNeighborLanPruneDelayPresent is FALSE."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.3"
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 12 }
pimNeighborOverrideInterval OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..65535)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value of the Override_Interval field of the LAN Prune
           Delay option received from this neighbor. This object is
           always zero if pimNeighborLanPruneDelayPresent is FALSE."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.3"
   ::= { pimNeighborEntry 13 }
pimNeighborBidirCapable OBJECT-TYPE
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 29]

```
SYNTAX
            TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Evaluates to TRUE if this neighbor is using the
           Bidirectional-PIM Capable option."
   REFERENCE "RFC 5015 section 3.2 and 3.7.4"
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 14 }
pimNeighborSRCapable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Evaluates to TRUE if this neighbor is using the State
           Refresh Capable option. This object is used only by
           PIM-DM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3973 section 4.3.4"
    ::= { pimNeighborEntry 15 }
-- The PIM Neighbor Secondary Address Table
_ _
pimNbrSecAddressTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimNbrSecAddressEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table listing the secondary addresses
           advertised by each PIM neighbor (on a subset of the rows of
           the pimNeighborTable defined above)."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.4"
    ::= { pim 3 }
pimNbrSecAddressEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimNbrSecAddressEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
              current
    STATUS
    DESCRIPTION
           "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimNbrSecAddressTable."
              { pimNbrSecAddressIfIndex,
    INDEX
                pimNbrSecAddressType,
                pimNbrSecAddressPrimary,
                pimNbrSecAddress }
    ::= { pimNbrSecAddressTable 1 }
PimNbrSecAddressEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 30]

```
pimNbrSecAddressIfIndex InterfaceIndex,
   pimNbrSecAddressType InetAddressType,
   pimNbrSecAddressPrimary InetAddress,
   pimNbrSecAddress InetAddress
}
pimNbrSecAddressIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value of ifIndex for the interface used to reach this
           PIM neighbor."
    ::= { pimNbrSecAddressEntry 1 }
pimNbrSecAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of this PIM neighbor."
    ::= { pimNbrSecAddressEntry 2 }
pimNbrSecAddressPrimary OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4 8 16 20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
           "The primary IP address of this PIM neighbor. The
           InetAddressType is given by the pimNbrSecAddressType
           object."
    ::= { pimNbrSecAddressEntry 3 }
pimNbrSecAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The secondary IP address of this PIM neighbor. The
           InetAddressType is given by the pimNbrSecAddressType
           object."
    ::= { pimNbrSecAddressEntry 4 }
_ _
-- The PIM (*,G) State Table
_ _
pimStarGTable OBJECT-TYPE
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 31]

```
SYNTAX
            SEQUENCE OF PimStarGEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table listing the non-interface specific
            (*,G) state that PIM has."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.3"
    ::= \{ pim 4 \}
pimStarGEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
             PimStarGEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimStarGTable."
    INDEX
              { pimStarGAddressType,
                pimStarGGrpAddress }
    ::= { pimStarGTable 1 }
PimStarGEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   pimStarGAddressType
                                   InetAddressType,
   pimStarGGrpAddress
                                   InetAddress,
   pimStarGUpTime
                                   TimeTicks,
   pimStarGPimMode
                                   PimMode,
   pimStarGRPAddressType
                                  InetAddressType,
   pimStarGRPAddress
                                   InetAddress,
   pimStarGPimModeOrigin
                                   PimGroupMappingOriginType,
   pimStarGRPIsLocal
                                   TruthValue,
   pimStarGUpstreamJoinState
                                   INTEGER,
   pimStarGUpstreamJoinTimer
                                   TimeTicks,
   pimStarGUpstreamNeighborType InetAddressType,
   pimStarGUpstreamNeighbor
                                   InetAddress,
   pimStarGRPFIfIndex
                                  InterfaceIndexOrZero,
                                  InetAddressType,
   pimStarGRPFNextHopType
                                   InetAddress,
   pimStarGRPFNextHop
                                   IANAipRouteProtocol,
   pimStarGRPFRouteProtocol
                                   InetAddress,
   pimStarGRPFRouteAddress
   pimStarGRPFRoutePrefixLength
                                   InetAddressPrefixLength,
   pimStarGRPFRouteMetricPref
                                   Unsigned32,
                                   Unsigned32
   pimStarGRPFRouteMetric
}
pimStarGAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The address type of this multicast group."
Sivaramu, et al.
                           Standards Track
                                                              [Page 32]
```

```
::= { pimStarGEntry 1 }
pimStarGGrpAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The multicast group address. The InetAddressType is given
           by the pimStarGAddressType object."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 2 }
pimStarGUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time since this entry was created by the local router."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 3 }
pimStarGPimMode OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimMode { asm(3), bidir(4) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether this entry represents an ASM (Any Source Multicast,
           used with PIM-SM) or BIDIR-PIM group."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 4 }
pimStarGRPAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of the Rendezvous Point (RP), or
           unknown(0) if the RP address is unknown."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 5 }
pimStarGRPAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
           current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address of the Rendezvous Point (RP) for the group.
           The InetAddressType is given by the pimStarGRPAddressType."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 6 }
pimStarGPimModeOrigin OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
           PimGroupMappingOriginType
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 33]
```

```
MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The mechanism by which the PIM mode and RP for the group
           were learned."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 7 }
pimStarGRPIsLocal OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
          "Whether the local router is the RP for the group."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 8 }
pimStarGUpstreamJoinState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
               notJoined (1),
                 joined (2)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether the local router should join the RP tree for the
           group. This corresponds to the state of the upstream (*,G)
           state machine in the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.6"
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 9 }
pimStarGUpstreamJoinTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time remaining before the local router next sends a
           periodic (*,G) Join message on pimStarGRPFIfIndex. This
           timer is called the (*,G) Upstream Join Timer in the PIM-SM
           specification. This object is zero if the timer is not
           running."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.10"
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 10 }
pimStarGUpstreamNeighborType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The primary address type of the upstream neighbor, or
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 34]
```

```
unknown(0) if the upstream neighbor address is unknown or is
           not a PIM neighbor."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 11 }
pimStarGUpstreamNeighbor OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The primary address of the neighbor on pimStarGRPFIfIndex
           that the local router is sending periodic (*,G) Join
           messages to. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimStarGUpstreamNeighborType object. This address is called
           RPF'(*,G) in the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.6"
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 12 }
pimStarGRPFIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InterfaceIndexOrZero
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The value of ifIndex for the Reverse Path Forwarding
           (RPF) interface towards the RP, or zero if the RPF
           interface is unknown."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 13 }
pimStarGRPFNextHopType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of the RPF next hop towards the RP, or
           unknown(0) if the RPF next hop is unknown."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 14 }
pimStarGRPFNextHop OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
           current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address of the RPF next hop towards the RP. The
           InetAddressType is given by the pimStarGRPFNextHopType
           object. This address is called MRIB.next_hop(RP(G))
           in the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.5"
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 15 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 35]

```
pimStarGRPFRouteProtocol OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX IANAipRouteProtocol
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The routing mechanism via which the route used to find the
           RPF interface towards the RP was learned."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 16 }
pimStarGRPFRouteAddress OBJECT-TYPE
             InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The IP address that, when combined with the corresponding
           value of pimStarGRPFRoutePrefixLength, identifies the route
           used to find the RPF interface towards the RP. The
           InetAddressType is given by the pimStarGRPFNextHopType
           object.
           This address object is only significant up to
           pimStarGRPFRoutePrefixLength bits. The remainder of the
           address bits are zero."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 17 }
pimStarGRPFRoutePrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressPrefixLength
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The prefix length that, when combined with the
           corresponding value of pimStarGRPFRouteAddress, identifies
           the route used to find the RPF interface towards the RP.
           The InetAddressType is given by the pimStarGRPFNextHopType
           object."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 18 }
pimStarGRPFRouteMetricPref OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
            current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
           "The metric preference of the route used to find the RPF
           interface towards the RP."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 19 }
pimStarGRPFRouteMetric OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            Unsigned32
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 36]
```
MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The routing metric of the route used to find the RPF
            interface towards the RP."
    ::= { pimStarGEntry 20 }
_ _
-- The PIM (*,G,I) State Table
_ _
pimStarGITable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimStarGIEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The (conceptual) table listing the interface-specific (*,G)
            state that PIM has."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.3"
    ::= \{ pim 5 \}
pimStarGIEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimStarGIEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimStarGITable."
    INDEX
               { pimStarGAddressType,
                 pimStarGGrpAddress,
                 pimStarGIIfIndex }
    ::= { pimStarGITable 1 }
PimStarGIEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    pimStarGIIfIndex
                                     InterfaceIndex,
    pimStarGIUpTime
                                     TimeTicks,
                                     TruthValue,
   pimStarGIJoinPruneState
pimStarGIPrunePendingTimer
pimStarGIJoinExpiryTimer
    pimStarGILocalMembership
                                     INTEGER,
                                    TimeTicks,
                                     TimeTicks,
                                     INTEGER,
    pimStarGIAssertTimer
                                     TimeTicks,
    pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddressType InetAddressType,
    pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddress InetAddress,
    pimStarGIAssertWinnerMetricPref Unsigned32,
    pimStarGIAssertWinnerMetric Unsigned32
}
pimStarGIIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 37]

```
SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The ifIndex of the interface that this entry corresponds
            to."
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 1 }
pimStarGIUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION
         "The time since this entry was created by the local router."
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 2 }
pimStarGILocalMembership OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "Whether the local router has (*,G) local membership on this
            interface (resulting from a mechanism such as IGMP or MLD).
            This corresponds to local_receiver_include(*,G,I) in the
            PIM-SM specification."
    REFERENCE "RFC 3376, RFC 3810, and RFC 4601 section 4.1.6"
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 3 }
pimStarGIJoinPruneState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
               INTEGER {
                 noInfo (1),
                  join (2),
                  prunePending (3)
               }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The state resulting from (*,G) Join/Prune messages received on this interface. This corresponds to the state
            of the downstream per-interface (*,G) state machine in the
            PIM-SM specification."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.2"
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 4 }
pimStarGIPrunePendingTimer OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 38]

[Page 39]

```
DESCRIPTION
            "The time remaining before the local router acts on a (*,G)
           Prune message received on this interface, during which the
           router is waiting to see whether another downstream router
           will override the Prune message. This timer is called the
           (*,G) Prune-Pending Timer in the PIM-SM specification. This
           object is zero if the timer is not running."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.1"
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 5 }
pimStarGIJoinExpiryTimer OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The time remaining before (*,G) Join state for this
           interface expires. This timer is called the (*,G) Join
           Expiry Timer in the PIM-SM specification. This object is
           zero if the timer is not running. A value of 'FFFFFFF'h
           indicates an infinite expiry time."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.10"
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 6 }
pimStarGIAssertState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                 noInfo (1),
                 iAmAssertWinner (2),
                 iAmAssertLoser (3)
               }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (*,G) Assert state for this interface. This
           corresponds to the state of the per-interface (*,G) Assert
           state machine in the PIM-SM specification. If
           pimStarGPimMode is 'bidir', this object must be 'noInfo'."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.6.2"
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 7 }
pimStarGIAssertTimer OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "If pimStarGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertWinner', this is the
           time remaining before the local router next sends a (*,G)
           Assert message on this interface. If pimStarGIAssertState
           is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the time remaining before the
```

```
(*,G) Assert state expires. If pimStarGIAssertState is
           'noInfo', this is zero. This timer is called the (*,G)
           Assert Timer in the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.6.2"
   ::= { pimStarGIEntry 8 }
pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimStarGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the
           address type of the assert winner; otherwise, this object is
           unknown(0)."
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 9 }
pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimStarGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the
           address of the assert winner. The InetAddressType is given
           by the pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddressType object."
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 10 }
pimStarGIAssertWinnerMetricPref OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimStarGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the
           metric preference of the route to the RP advertised by the
           assert winner; otherwise, this object is zero."
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 11 }
pimStarGIAssertWinnerMetric OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimStarGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the
           routing metric of the route to the RP advertised by the
           assert winner; otherwise, this object is zero."
    ::= { pimStarGIEntry 12 }
-- The PIM (S,G) State Table
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                              [Page 40]
```

```
_ _
pimSGTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimSGEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The (conceptual) table listing the non-interface specific
            (S,G) state that PIM has."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.4"
    ::= \{ pim 6 \}
pimSGEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimSGEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
            current
    DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimSGTable."
    TNDEX
               { pimSGAddressType,
                  pimSGGrpAddress,
                  pimSGSrcAddress }
    ::= { pimSGTable 1 }
PimSGEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    pimSGAddressType
                                     InetAddressType,
    pimSGGrpAddress
                                     InetAddress,
    pimSGSrcAddress
                                     InetAddress,
    pimSGUpTime
                                     TimeTicks,
   pimSGPimModePimMode,pimSGUpstreamJoinStateINTEGER,pimSGUpstreamJoinTimerTimeTicks,pimSGUpstreamNeighborInetAddress,
                                   InterfaceIndexOrZero,
InetAddressType,
    pimSGRPFIfIndex
    pimSGRPFNextHopType
                                   InetAddress,
IANAipRouteProtocol,
    pimSGRPFNextHop
    pimSGRPFRouteProtocol
                                     InetAddress,
    pimSGRPFRouteAddress
    pimSGRPFRoutePrefixLength
pimSGRPFRouteMetricPref
                                     InetAddressPrefixLength,
                                     Unsigned32,
                                     Unsigned32,
    pimSGRPFRouteMetric
    pimSGSPTBit
                                     TruthValue,
    pimSGKeepaliveTimer
                                     TimeTicks,
    pimSGDRRegisterState
                                     INTEGER,
    pimSGDRRegisterStopTimer TimeTicks,
    pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddressType InetAddressType,
    pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddress InetAddress,
    pimSGUpstreamPruneState
                                    INTEGER,
    pimSGUpstreamPruneLimitTimer TimeTicks,
```

Sivaramu, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 41]

```
pimSGOriginatorStateINTEGER,pimSGSourceActiveTimerTimeTicks,pimSGStateRefreshTimerTimeTicks
   pimSGOriginatorState
                                  INTEGER,
}
pimSGAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The address type of the source and multicast group for this
            entry."
    ::= { pimSGEntry 1 }
pimSGGrpAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The multicast group address for this entry. The
            InetAddressType is given by the pimSGAddressType object."
    ::= { pimSGEntry 2 }
pimSGSrcAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4 8 16 20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The source address for this entry. The InetAddressType is
            given by the pimSGAddressType object."
    ::= { pimSGEntry 3 }
pimSGUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time since this entry was created by the local router."
    ::= { pimSGEntry 4 }
pimSGPimMode OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX PimMode { ssm(2), asm(3) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Whether pimSGGrpAddress is an SSM (Source Specific
            Multicast, used with PIM-SM) or ASM (Any Source Multicast,
            used with PIM-SM) group."
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 42]

```
REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.2, RFC 3569, and
              'IP Multicast MIB' (August 2007) ipMcastSsmRangeTable"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 5 }
pimSGUpstreamJoinState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              INTEGER {
                 notJoined (1),
                 joined (2)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether the local router should join the shortest-path tree
           for the source and group represented by this entry. This
           corresponds to the state of the upstream (S,G) state machine
           in the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.7"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 6 }
pimSGUpstreamJoinTimer OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time remaining before the local router next sends a
           periodic (S,G) Join message on pimSGRPFIfIndex. This timer
           is called the (S,G) Upstream Join Timer in the PIM-SM
           specification. This object is zero if the timer is not
           running."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 sections 4.10 and 4.11"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 7 }
pimSGUpstreamNeighbor OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The primary address of the neighbor on pimSGRPFIfIndex that
           the local router is sending periodic (S,G) Join messages to.
           This is zero if the RPF next hop is unknown or is not a
           PIM neighbor. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimSGAddressType object. This address is called RPF'(S,G)
           in the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.6"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 8 }
pimSGRPFIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
           InterfaceIndexOrZero
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                              [Page 43]
```

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value of ifIndex for the RPF interface towards the source, or zero if the RPF interface is unknown." ::= { pimSGEntry 9 } pimSGRPFNextHopType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddressType MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The address type of the RPF next hop towards the source, or unknown(0) if the RPF next hop is unknown." ::= { pimSGEntry 10 } pimSGRPFNextHop OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20)) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The address of the RPF next hop towards the source. The InetAddressType is given by the pimSGRPFNextHopType. This address is called MRIB.next_hop(S) in the PIM-SM specification." REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.5" ::= { pimSGEntry 11 } pimSGRPFRouteProtocol OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX IANAipRouteProtocol MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The routing mechanism via which the route used to find the RPF interface towards the source was learned." ::= { pimSGEntry 12 } pimSGRPFRouteAddress OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20)) MAX-ACCESS read-only current STATUS DESCRIPTION "The IP address that, when combined with the corresponding value of pimSGRPFRoutePrefixLength, identifies the route used to find the RPF interface towards the source. The InetAddressType is given by the pimSGRPFNextHopType object. This address object is only significant up to Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 44]

pimSGRPFRoutePrefixLength bits. The remainder of the address bits are zero." ::= { pimSGEntry 13 } pimSGRPFRoutePrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InetAddressPrefixLength MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The prefix length that, when combined with the corresponding value of pimSGRPFRouteAddress, identifies the route used to find the RPF interface towards the source. The InetAddressType is given by the pimSGRPFNextHopType object." ::= { pimSGEntry 14 } pimSGRPFRouteMetricPref OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..2147483647) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The metric preference of the route used to find the RPF interface towards the source." ::= { pimSGEntry 15 } pimSGRPFRouteMetric OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The routing metric of the route used to find the RPF interface towards the source." ::= { pimSGEntry 16 } pimSGSPTBit OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Whether the SPT bit is set; and therefore whether forwarding is taking place on the shortest-path tree." ::= { pimSGEntry 17 } pimSGKeepaliveTimer OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TimeTicks MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 45]

```
"The time remaining before this (S,G) state expires, in
            the absence of explicit (S,G) local membership or (S,G)
           Join messages received to maintain it. This timer is
           called the (S,G) Keepalive Timer in the PIM-SM
            specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.4"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 18 }
pimSGDRRegisterState OBJECT-TYPE
             INTEGER {
    SYNTAX
                 noInfo (1),
                  join (2),
                  joinPending (3),
                 prune (4)
               }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
           current
    STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
            "Whether the local router should encapsulate (S,G) data
           packets in Register messages and send them to the RP. This
           corresponds to the state of the per-(S,G) Register state
           machine in the PIM-SM specification. This object is always
            'noInfo' unless pimSGPimMode is 'asm'."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.4.1"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 19 }
pimSGDRRegisterStopTimer OBJECT-TYPE
            TimeTicks
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimSGDRRegisterState is 'prune', this is the time
           remaining before the local router sends a Null-Register
           message to the RP. If pimSGDRRegisterState is
            'joinPending', this is the time remaining before the local
           router resumes encapsulating data packets and sending them
           to the RP. Otherwise, this is zero. This timer is called
           the Register-Stop Timer in the PIM-SM specification."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.4"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 20 }
pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
            current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The address type of the first PIM Multicast Border Router
            to send a Register message with the Border bit set. This
Sivaramu, et al.
                           Standards Track
                                                               [Page 46]
```

[Page 47]

```
object is unknown(0) if the local router is not the RP for
           the group."
    ::= { pimSGEntry 21 }
pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The IP address of the first PIM Multicast Border Router to
           send a Register message with the Border bit set. The
           InetAddressType is given by the
           pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddressType object."
    ::= { pimSGEntry 22 }
pimSGUpstreamPruneState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                 forwarding (1),
                 ackpending (2),
                 pruned (3)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether the local router has pruned itself from the tree.
           This corresponds to the state of the upstream prune (S,G)
           state machine in the PIM-DM specification. This object is
           used only by PIM-DM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3973 section 4.4.1"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 23 }
pimSGUpstreamPruneLimitTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time remaining before the local router may send a (S,G)
           Prune message on pimSGRPFIfIndex. This timer is called the
           (S,G) Prune Limit Timer in the PIM-DM specification. This
           object is zero if the timer is not running. This object is
           used only by PIM-DM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 2973 section 4.8"
   ::= { pimSGEntry 24 }
pimSGOriginatorState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            INTEGER {
                 notOriginator (1),
                 originator (2)
```

[Page 48]

```
}
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether the router is an originator for an (S,G) message
           flow. This corresponds to the state of the per-(S,G)
           Originator state machine in the PIM-DM specification. This
           object is used only by PIM-DM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3973 section 4.5.2"
    ::= { pimSGEntry 25 }
pimSGSourceActiveTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimSGOriginatorState is 'originator', this is the time
           remaining before the local router reverts to a notOriginator
           state. Otherwise, this is zero. This timer is called the
           Source Active Timer in the PIM-DM specification. This
           object is used only by PIM-DM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3973 section 4.8"
   ::= { pimSGEntry 26 }
pimSGStateRefreshTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimSGOriginatorState is 'originator', this is the time
           remaining before the local router sends a State Refresh
           message. Otherwise, this is zero. This timer is called the
           State Refresh Timer in the PIM-DM specification. This
           object is used only by PIM-DM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3973 section 4.8"
   ::= { pimSGEntry 27 }
-- The PIM (S,G,I) State Table
pimSGITable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimSGIEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table listing the interface-specific (S,G)
           state that PIM has."
```

```
REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.4"
    ::= \{ pim 7 \}
pimSGIEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimSGIEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
             "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimSGITable."
                { pimSGAddressType,
    INDEX
                  pimSGGrpAddress,
                  pimSGSrcAddress,
                  pimSGIIfIndex }
    ::= { pimSGITable 1 }
PimSGIEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    pimSGIIfIndex
                                     InterfaceIndex,
                                     TimeTicks,
    pimSGIUpTime
    pimSGIDpIImCfimclicks,pimSGILocalMembershipTruthValue,pimSGIJoinPruneStateINTEGER,pimSGIPrunePendingTimerTimeTicks,pimSGIJoinExpiryTimerTimeTicks,pimSGIAssertStateINTEGER,
                            TimeTicks,
    pimSGIAssertTimer
    pimSGIAssertWinnerAddressType InetAddressType,
    pimSGIAssertWinnerAddress InetAddress,
    pimSGIAssertWinnerMetricPref Unsigned32,
    pimSGIAssertWinnerMetric Unsigned32
}
pimSGIIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
            current
    DESCRIPTION
             "The ifIndex of the interface that this entry corresponds
             to."
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 1 }
pimSGIUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              TimeTicks
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
             "The time since this entry was created by the local router."
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 2 }
pimSGILocalMembership OBJECT-TYPE
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 49]

```
SYNTAX
            TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether the local router has (S,G) local membership on this
           interface (resulting from a mechanism such as IGMP or MLD).
           This corresponds to local_receiver_include(S,G,I) in the
           PIM-SM specification."
    REFERENCE "RFC 3376, RFC 3810, RFC 4601 sections 4.1.6, 4.6.1, and
             4.6.2"
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 3 }
pimSGIJoinPruneState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
                 noInfo (1),
                 join (2),
                 prunePending (3)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The state resulting from (S,G) Join/Prune messages
           received on this interface. This corresponds to the state
           of the downstream per-interface (S,G) state machine in the
           PIM-SM and PIM-DM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.3 and RFC 3973 section 4.4.2"
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 4 }
pimSGIPrunePendingTimer OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time remaining before the local router acts on an (S,G)
           Prune message received on this interface, during which the
           router is waiting to see whether another downstream router
           will override the Prune message. This timer is called the
           (S,G) Prune-Pending Timer in the PIM-SM specification. This
           object is zero if the timer is not running."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 sections 4.5.3 and 4.5.4"
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 5 }
pimSGIJoinExpiryTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time remaining before (S,G) Join state for this
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 50]
```

```
interface expires. This timer is called the (S,G) Join
           Expiry Timer in the PIM-SM specification. This object is
           zero if the timer is not running. A value of 'FFFFFFF'h
           indicates an infinite expiry time. This timer is called the
           (S,G) Prune Timer in the PIM-DM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.10 and RFC 3973 section 4.8"
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 6 }
pimSGIAssertState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                 noInfo (1),
                 iAmAssertWinner (2),
                 iAmAssertLoser (3)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (S,G) Assert state for this interface.
                                                        This
           corresponds to the state of the per-interface (S,G) Assert
           state machine in the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.6.1"
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 7 }
pimSGIAssertTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimSGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertWinner', this is the time
           remaining before the local router next sends a (S,G) Assert
           message on this interface. If pimSGIAssertState is
           'iAmAssertLoser', this is the time remaining before the
           (S,G) Assert state expires. If pimSGIAssertState is
           'noInfo', this is zero. This timer is called the (S,G)
           Assert Timer in the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.6.1"
   ::= { pimSGIEntry 8 }
pimSGIAssertWinnerAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "If pimSGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the
           address type of the assert winner; otherwise, this object is
           unknown(0)."
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 9 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 51]

```
pimSGIAssertWinnerAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimSGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the
           address of the assert winner. The InetAddressType is given
           by the pimSGIAssertWinnerAddressType object."
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 10 }
pimSGIAssertWinnerMetricPref OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..2147483647)
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimSGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the
           metric preference of the route to the source advertised by
           the assert winner; otherwise, this object is zero."
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 11 }
pimSGIAssertWinnerMetric OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "If pimSGIAssertState is 'iAmAssertLoser', this is the
           routing metric of the route to the source advertised by the
           assert winner; otherwise, this object is zero."
    ::= { pimSGIEntry 12 }
_ _
-- The PIM (S,G,rpt) State Table
_ _
pimSGRptTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimSGRptEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table listing the non-interface specific
           (S,G,rpt) state that PIM has."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.5"
    ::= { pim 8 }
pimSGRptEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimSGRptEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 52]
```

```
DESCRIPTION
            "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimSGRptTable."
               { pimStarGAddressType,
    INDEX
                 pimStarGGrpAddress,
                 pimSGRptSrcAddress }
    ::= { pimSGRptTable 1 }
PimSGRptEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   pimSGRptSrcAddress
                                  InetAddress,
   pimSGRptUpTime TimeTicks,
pimSGRptUpstreamPruneState INTEGER,
   pimSGRptUpstreamOverrideTimer TimeTicks
}
pimSGRptSrcAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The source address for this entry. The InetAddressType is
            given by the pimStarGAddressType object."
    ::= { pimSGRptEntry 1 }
pimSGRptUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The time since this entry was created by the local router."
    ::= { pimSGRptEntry 2 }
pimSGRptUpstreamPruneState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
              INTEGER {
                 rptNotJoined (1),
                 pruned (2),
                 notPruned (3)
               }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Whether the local router should prune the source off the RP
            tree. This corresponds to the state of the upstream
            (S,G,rpt) state machine for triggered messages in the PIM-SM
            specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.9"
    ::= { pimSGRptEntry 3 }
pimSGRptUpstreamOverrideTimer OBJECT-TYPE
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 53]

```
TimeTicks
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time remaining before the local router sends a
           triggered (S,G,rpt) Join message on pimStarGRPFIfIndex.
           This timer is called the (S,G,rpt) Upstream Override Timer
           in the PIM-SM specification. This object is zero if the
           timer is not running."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.9"
   ::= { pimSGRptEntry 4 }
-- The PIM (S,G,rpt,I) State Table
_ _
pimSGRptITable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX
           SEQUENCE OF PimSGRptIEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table listing the interface-specific
           (S,G,rpt) state that PIM has."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.1.5"
    ::= \{ pim 9 \}
pimSGRptIEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimSGRptIEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimSGRptITable."
              { pimStarGAddressType,
    INDEX
                pimStarGGrpAddress,
                pimSGRptSrcAddress,
                pimSGRptIIfIndex }
    ::= { pimSGRptITable 1 }
PimSGRptIEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   pimSGRptIIfIndex
                              InterfaceIndex,
   pimSGRptIUpTime
                              TimeTicks,
   pimSGRptILocalMembership TruthValue,
   pimSGRptIJoinPruneState INTEGER,
   pimSGRptIPrunePendingTimer TimeTicks,
   pimSGRptIPruneExpiryTimer TimeTicks
}
pimSGRptIIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 54]
```

```
SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The ifIndex of the interface that this entry corresponds
           to."
    ::= { pimSGRptIEntry 1 }
pimSGRptIUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
         "The time since this entry was created by the local router."
    ::= { pimSGRptIEntry 2 }
pimSGRptILocalMembership OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether the local router has both (*,G) include local
           membership and (S,G) exclude local membership on this
           interface (resulting from a mechanism such as IGMP or MLD).
           This corresponds to local_receiver_exclude(S,G,I) in the
           PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 3376, RFC 3810, RFC 4601 section 4.1.6"
    ::= { pimSGRptIEntry 3 }
pimSGRptIJoinPruneState OBJECT-TYPE
           INTEGER {
   SYNTAX
                 noInfo (1),
                 prune (2),
                 prunePending (3)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The state resulting from (S,G,rpt) Join/Prune messages
           received on this interface. This corresponds to the state
           of the downstream per-interface (S,G,rpt) state machine in
           the PIM-SM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.4"
    ::= { pimSGRptIEntry 4 }
pimSGRptIPrunePendingTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
              TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 55]

```
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time remaining before the local router starts pruning
           this source off the RP tree. This timer is called the
           (S,G,rpt) Prune-Pending Timer in the PIM-SM specification.
           This object is zero if the timer is not running."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.4"
    ::= { pimSGRptIEntry 5 }
pimSGRptIPruneExpiryTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time remaining before (S,G,rpt) Prune state for this
           interface expires. This timer is called the (S,G,rpt)
           Prune Expiry Timer in the PIM-SM specification. This object
           is zero if the timer is not running. A value of 'FFFFFFF'h
           indicates an infinite expiry time."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.4"
   ::= { pimSGRptIEntry 6 }
-- The PIM Bidir DF-Election Table
_ _
pimBidirDFElectionTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimBidirDFElectionEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table listing the per-RP Designated
           Forwarder (DF) Election state for each interface for all the
           RPs in BIDIR mode."
   REFERENCE "RFC 5015 section 3.5"
   ::= { pim 10 }
pimBidirDFElectionEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX PimBidirDFElectionEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
              current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
           "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimBidirDFElectionTable."
    INDEX
              { pimBidirDFElectionAddressType,
                pimBidirDFElectionRPAddress,
                pimBidirDFElectionIfIndex }
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionTable 1 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 56]

```
PimBidirDFElectionEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   pimBidirDFElectionAddressType
   pimBidirDFElectionRPAddress InetAddress,
InterfaceIndex,
                                       InetAddressType,
   pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddressType InetAddressType,
   pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddress InetAddress,
   pimBidirDFElectionWinnerUpTime
                                       TimeTicks,
   pimBidirDFElectionWinnerMetricPref Unsigned32,
   pimBidirDFElectionWinnerMetric Unsigned32,
   pimBidirDFElectionState
                                       INTEGER,
                                      TimeTicks
   pimBidirDFElectionStateTimer
}
pimBidirDFElectionAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
           InetAddressType
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
           current
   STATUS
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of the RP for which the DF state is being
           maintained."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 1 }
pimBidirDFElectionRPAddress OBJECT-TYPE
             InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
    SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The IP address of the RP for which the DF state is being
           maintained. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimBidirDFElectionAddressType object."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 2 }
pimBidirDFElectionIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
             InterfaceIndex
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The value of ifIndex for the interface for which the DF
           state is being maintained."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 3 }
pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The primary address type of the winner of the DF Election
           process. A value of unknown(0) indicates there is currently
Sivaramu, et al.
                          Standards Track
                                                              [Page 57]
```

```
no DF."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 4 }
pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The primary IP address of the winner of the DF Election
           process. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddressType object."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 5 }
pimBidirDFElectionWinnerUpTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The time since the current winner (last) became elected as
           the DF for this RP."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 6 }
pimBidirDFElectionWinnerMetricPref OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The metric preference advertised by the DF Winner, or zero
           if there is currently no DF."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 7 }
pimBidirDFElectionWinnerMetric OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The metric advertised by the DF Winner, or zero if there is
           currently no DF."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 8 }
pimBidirDFElectionState OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX INTEGER {
                 dfOffer(1),
                 dfLose(2),
                 dfWinner(3),
                 dfBackoff(4)
              }
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                             [Page 58]
```

```
STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The state of this interface with respect to DF-Election for
           this RP. The states correspond to the ones defined in the
           BIDIR-PIM specification."
   REFERENCE "RFC 5015 section 3.5.3.1"
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 9 }
pimBidirDFElectionStateTimer OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TimeTicks
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The minimum time remaining after which the local router
           will expire the current DF state represented by
           pimBidirDFElectionState."
    ::= { pimBidirDFElectionEntry 10 }
-- The PIM Static RP Table
_ _
pimStaticRPTable OBJECT-TYPE
           SEQUENCE OF PimStaticRPEntry
   SYNTAX
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "This table is used to manage static configuration of RPs.
           If the group prefixes configured for two or more rows in
           this table overlap, the row with the greatest value of
           pimStaticRPGrpPrefixLength is used for the overlapping
           range."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 3.7"
   ::= { pim 11 }
pimStaticRPEntry OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX PimStaticRPEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimStaticRPTable. This
           entry is preserved on agent restart."
           { pimStaticRPAddressType,
    INDEX
                pimStaticRPGrpAddress,
                pimStaticRPGrpPrefixLength }
    ::= { pimStaticRPTable 1 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 59]

[Page 60]

```
PimStaticRPEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
   pimStaticRPAddressType
pimStaticRPGrpAddress
                                 InetAddressType,
                                 InetAddress,
   pimStaticRPGrpPrefixLength InetAddressPrefixLength,
   pimStaticRPRPAddress InetAddress,
pimStaticRPPimMode PimMode
                                PimMode,
    pimStaticRPPimMode
    pimStaticRPOverrideDynamic TruthValue,
   pimStaticRPPrecedenceUnsigned32,pimStaticRPRowStatusRowStatus,pimStaticRPStorageTypeStorageType
}
pimStaticRPAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS
           current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The address type of this entry."
    ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 1 }
pimStaticRPGrpAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The multicast group address that, when combined with
            pimStaticRPGrpPrefixLength, gives the group prefix for this
            entry. The InetAddressType is given by the
            pimStaticRPAddressType object.
            This address object is only significant up to
            pimStaticRPGrpPrefixLength bits. The remainder of the
            address bits are zero. This is especially important for
            this index field, which is part of the index of this entry.
            Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely different
            entry."
    ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 2 }
pimStaticRPGrpPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "The multicast group prefix length that, when combined
            with pimStaticRPGrpAddress, gives the group prefix for this
            entry. The InetAddressType is given by the
            pimStaticRPAddressType object. If pimStaticRPAddressType is
            'ipv4' or 'ipv4z', this object must be in the range 4..32.
```

[Page 61]

```
If pimStaticRPGrpAddressType is 'ipv6' or 'ipv6z', this
           object must be in the range 8..128."
    ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 3 }
pimStaticRPRPAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The IP address of the RP to be used for groups within this
           group prefix. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimStaticRPAddressType object."
    ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 4 }
pimStaticRPPimMode OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX PimMode { ssm(2), asm(3), bidir(4) }
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The PIM mode to be used for groups in this group prefix.
           If this object is set to ssm(2), then pimStaticRPRPAddress
           must be set to zero. No RP operations are ever possible for
           PIM Mode SSM."
   REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 3.7, RFC 3569, and
              'IP Multicast MIB' (August 2007) ipMcastSsmRangeTable"
   DEFVAL { asm }
    ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 5 }
pimStaticRPOverrideDynamic OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "Whether this static RP configuration will override other
           group mappings in this group prefix. If this object is
           TRUE, then it will override:
           - RP information learned dynamically for groups in this
           group prefix.
           - RP information configured in pimStaticRPTable with
           pimStaticRPOverrideDynamic set to FALSE.
           See pimGroupMappingTable for details."
   DEFVAL { false }
    ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 6 }
```

pimStaticRPPrecedence OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The value for pimGroupMappingPrecedence to be used for this static RP configuration. This allows fine control over which configuration is overridden by this static configuration. If pimStaticRPOverrideDynamic is set to TRUE, all dynamic RP configuration is overridden by this static configuration, whatever the value of this object. The absolute values of this object have a significance only on the local router and do not need to be coordinated with other routers. A setting of this object may have different effects when applied to other routers. Do not use this object unless fine control of static RP behavior on the local router is required." ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 7 } pimStaticRPRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX RowStatus MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The status of this row, by which rows in this table can be created and destroyed. This status object cannot be set to active(1) before a valid value has been written to pimStaticRPRPAddress. All writeable objects in this entry can be modified when the status of this entry is active(1)." ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 8 } pimStaticRPStorageType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX StorageType MAX-ACCESS read-create current STATUS DESCRIPTION "The storage type for this row. Rows having the value 'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar objects in the row." DEFVAL { nonVolatile } ::= { pimStaticRPEntry 9 }

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 62]

-- The PIM Anycast-RP Set Table pimAnycastRPSetTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimAnycastRPSetEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table is used to manage Anycast-RP via PIM Register messages, as opposed to via other protocols such as MSDP (Multicast Source Discovery Protocol). Entries must be configured in this table if and only if the local router is a member of one or more Anycast-RP sets, that is, one or more Anycast-RP addresses are assigned to the local router. Note that if using static RP configuration, this is in addition to, not instead of, the pimStaticRPTable entries that must be configured for the Anycast-RPs. The set of rows with the same values of both pimAnycastRPSetAddressType and pimAnycastRPSetAnycastAddress corresponds to the Anycast-RP set for that Anycast-RP address. When an Anycast-RP set configuration is active, one entry per pimAnycastRPSetAnycastAddress corresponds to the local router. The local router is identified by the pimAnycastRpSetLocalRouter object. That entry determines the source address used by the local router when forwarding PIM Register messages within the Anycast-RP set." REFERENCE "RFC 4610, RFC 3618" ::= { pim 12 } pimAnycastRPSetEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PimAnycastRPSetEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry corresponds to a single router within a particular Anycast-RP set. This entry is preserved on agent restart." INDEX { pimAnycastRPSetAddressType, pimAnycastRPSetAnycastAddress, pimAnycastRPSetRouterAddress } ::= { pimAnycastRPSetTable 1 } PimAnycastRPSetEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 63]

```
pimAnycastRPSetAddressType InetAddressType,
   pimAnycastRPSetAnycastAddress InetAddress,
   pimAnycastRPSetRouterAddress InetAddress,
   pimAnycastRPSetLocalRouter
                                  TruthValue,
   pimAnycastRPSetRowStatus RowStatus,
pimAnycastRPSetStorageType StorageType
}
pimAnycastRPSetAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of the Anycast-RP address and router
           address."
    ::= { pimAnycastRPSetEntry 1 }
pimAnycastRPSetAnycastAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The Anycast-RP address. The InetAddressType is given by
            the pimAnycastRPSetAddressType object."
    ::= { pimAnycastRPSetEntry 2 }
pimAnycastRPSetRouterAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address of a router that is a member of the Anycast-RP
            set. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimAnycastRPSetAddressType object.
           This address differs from pimAnycastRPSetAnycastAddress.
           Equal values for these two addresses in a single entry are
           not permitted. That would cause a Register loop."
    ::= { pimAnycastRPSetEntry 3 }
pimAnycastRPSetLocalRouter OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX TruthValue
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "Whether this entry corresponds to the local router."
    ::= { pimAnycastRPSetEntry 4 }
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 64]

```
pimAnycastRPSetRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX RowStatus
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The status of this row, by which rows in this table can
           be created and destroyed.
           This status object can be set to active(1) without setting
           any other columnar objects in this entry.
           All writeable objects in this entry can be modified when the
           status of this entry is active(1)."
    ::= { pimAnycastRPSetEntry 5 }
pimAnycastRPSetStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX StorageType
   MAX-ACCESS read-create
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The storage type for this row. Rows having the value
           'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar
           objects in the row."
   DEFVAL { nonVolatile }
   ::= { pimAnycastRPSetEntry 6 }
-- The PIM Group Mapping Table
_ _
pimGroupMappingTable OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF PimGroupMappingEntry
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The (conceptual) table listing mappings from multicast
           group prefixes to the PIM mode and RP address to use for
           groups within that group prefix.
           Rows in this table are created for a variety of reasons,
           indicated by the value of the pimGroupMappingOrigin object.
           - Rows with a pimGroupMappingOrigin value of 'fixed' are
              created automatically by the router at startup, to
              correspond to the well-defined prefixes of link-local and
              unroutable group addresses. These rows are never
              destroyed.
Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track
                                                              [Page 65]
```

- Rows with a pimGroupMappingOrigin value of 'embedded' are created by the router to correspond to group prefixes that are to be treated as being in Embedded-RP format.
- Rows with a pimGroupMappingOrigin value of 'configRp' are created and destroyed as a result of rows in the pimStaticRPTable being created and destroyed.
- Rows with a pimGroupMappingOrigin value of 'configSsm' are created and destroyed as a result of configuration of SSM address ranges to the local router.
- Rows with a pimGroupMappingOrigin value of 'bsr' are created as a result of running the PIM Bootstrap Router (BSR) mechanism. If the local router is not the elected BSR, these rows are created to correspond to group prefixes in the PIM Bootstrap messages received from the elected BSR. If the local router is the elected BSR, these rows are created to correspond to group prefixes in the PIM Bootstrap messages that the local router sends. In either case, these rows are destroyed when the group prefixes are timed out by the BSR mechanism.
- Rows with a pimGroupMappingOrigin value of 'other' are created and destroyed according to some other mechanism not specified here.

Given the collection of rows in this table at any point in time, the PIM mode and RP address to use for a particular group is determined using the following algorithm.

- 1. From the set of all rows, the subset whose group prefix contains the group in question are selected.
- 2. If there are no such rows, then the group mapping is undefined.
- 3. If there are multiple selected rows, and a subset is defined by pimStaticRPTable (pimGroupMappingOrigin value of 'configRp') with pimStaticRPOverrideDynamic set to TRUE, then this subset is selected.
- From the selected subset of rows, the subset that have the greatest value of pimGroupMappingGrpPrefixLength are selected.
- 5. If there are still multiple selected rows, the subset that has the highest precedence (the lowest numerical

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 66]

value for pimGroupMappingPrecedence) is selected. 6. If there are still multiple selected rows, the row selected is implementation dependent; the implementation might or might not apply the PIM hash function to select the row. 7. The group mode to use is given by the value of pimGroupMappingPimMode from the single selected row; the RP to use is given by the value of pimGroupMappingRPAddress, unless pimGroupMappingOrigin is 'embedded', in which case, the RP is extracted from the group address in question." REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 3.7, RFC 3956, and RFC 4610" ::= { pim 13 } pimGroupMappingEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PimGroupMappingEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry (conceptual row) in the pimGroupMappingTable." INDEX { pimGroupMappingOrigin, pimGroupMappingAddressType, pimGroupMappingGrpAddress, pimGroupMappingGrpPrefixLength, pimGroupMappingRPAddressType, pimGroupMappingRPAddress } ::= { pimGroupMappingTable 1 } PimGroupMappingEntry ::= SEQUENCE { pimGroupMappingOrigin PimGroupMappingOriginType, pimGroupMappingAddressType InetAddressType, pimGroupMappingGrpAddress InetAddress, pimGroupMappingGrpPrefixLength InetAddressPrefixLength, pimGroupMappingRPAddressType InetAddressType, pimGroupMappingRPAddress InetAddress, pimGroupMappingRPAddress pimGroupMappingPimMode PimMode, pimGroupMappingPrecedence Unsigned32 } pimGroupMappingOrigin OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX PimGroupMappingOriginType MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The mechanism by which this group mapping was learned." ::= { pimGroupMappingEntry 1 }

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 67]

```
pimGroupMappingAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
          InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
          current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of the IP multicast group prefix."
    ::= { pimGroupMappingEntry 2 }
pimGroupMappingGrpAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
           current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The IP multicast group address that, when combined with
           pimGroupMappingGrpPrefixLength, gives the group prefix for
           this mapping. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimGroupMappingAddressType object.
           This address object is only significant up to
           pimGroupMappingGrpPrefixLength bits. The remainder of the
           address bits are zero. This is especially important for
           this index field, which is part of the index of this entry.
           Any non-zero bits would signify an entirely different
           entry."
    ::= { pimGroupMappingEntry 3 }
pimGroupMappingGrpPrefixLength OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX InetAddressPrefixLength (4..128)
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The multicast group prefix length that, when combined
           with pimGroupMappingGrpAddress, gives the group prefix for
           this mapping. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimGroupMappingAddressType object. If
           pimGroupMappingAddressType is 'ipv4' or 'ipv4z', this
           object must be in the range 4..32. If
           pimGroupMappingAddressType is 'ipv6' or 'ipv6z', this object
           must be in the range 8..128."
    ::= { pimGroupMappingEntry 4 }
pimGroupMappingRPAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX
            InetAddressType
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS
             current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The address type of the RP to be used for groups within
           this group prefix, or unknown(0) if no RP is to be used or
Sivaramu, et al.
                          Standards Track
                                                              [Page 68]
```

Sivaramu, et al.

PIM MIB

[Page 69]

```
if the RP address is unknown. This object must be
           unknown(0) if pimGroupMappingPimMode is ssm(2), or if
           pimGroupMappingOrigin is embedded(6)."
    ::= { pimGroupMappingEntry 5 }
pimGroupMappingRPAddress OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX InetAddress (SIZE (0|4|8|16|20))
   MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The IP address of the RP to be used for groups within this
           group prefix. The InetAddressType is given by the
           pimGroupMappingRPAddressType object."
    ::= { pimGroupMappingEntry 6 }
pimGroupMappingPimMode OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX PimMode
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
           "The PIM mode to be used for groups in this group prefix."
    ::= { pimGroupMappingEntry 7 }
pimGroupMappingPrecedence OBJECT-TYPE
   SYNTAX Unsigned32
   MAX-ACCESS read-only
   STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "The precedence of this row, used in the algorithm that
           determines which row applies to a given group address
           (described above). Numerically higher values for this
           object indicate lower precedences, with the value zero
           denoting the highest precedence.
           The absolute values of this object have a significance only
           on the local router and do not need to be coordinated with
           other routers."
    ::= { pimGroupMappingEntry 8 }
-- PIM Notifications
_ _
pimNeighborLoss NOTIFICATION-TYPE
   OBJECTS { pimNeighborUpTime }
   STATUS
              current
   DESCRIPTION
           "A pimNeighborLoss notification signifies the loss of an
```

Standards Track

adjacency with a neighbor. This notification should be generated when the neighbor timer expires, and the router has no other neighbors on the same interface with the same IP version and a lower IP address than itself. This notification is generated whenever the counter pimNeighborLossCount is incremented, subject to the rate limit specified by pimNeighborLossNotificationPeriod." REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.2" ::= { pimNotifications 1 } pimInvalidRegister NOTIFICATION-TYPE OBJECTS { pimGroupMappingPimMode, pimInvalidRegisterAddressType, pimInvalidRegisterOrigin, pimInvalidRegisterGroup, pimInvalidRegisterRp STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A pimInvalidRegister notification signifies that an invalid PIM Register message was received by this device. This notification is generated whenever the counter pimInvalidRegisterMsgsRcvd is incremented, subject to the rate limit specified by pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod." REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.4.2" ::= { pimNotifications 2 } pimInvalidJoinPrune NOTIFICATION-TYPE OBJECTS { pimGroupMappingPimMode, pimInvalidJoinPruneAddressType, pimInvalidJoinPruneOrigin, pimInvalidJoinPruneGroup, pimInvalidJoinPruneRp, pimNeighborUpTime } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A pimInvalidJoinPrune notification signifies that an invalid PIM Join/Prune message was received by this device. This notification is generated whenever the counter pimInvalidJoinPruneMsgsRcvd is incremented, subject to the rate limit specified by pimInvalidJoinPruneNotificationPeriod."

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 70]

[Page 71]

```
REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.5.2"
    ::= { pimNotifications 3 }
pimRPMappingChange NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { pimGroupMappingPimMode,
              pimGroupMappingPrecedence
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A pimRPMappingChange notification signifies a change to the
            active RP mapping on this device.
            This notification is generated whenever the counter
            pimRPMappingChangeCount is incremented, subject to the
            rate limit specified by
            pimRPMappingChangeNotificationPeriod."
    ::= { pimNotifications 4 }
pimInterfaceElection NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { pimInterfaceAddressType,
             pimInterfaceAddress }
    STATUS
                current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A pimInterfaceElection notification signifies that a new DR
            or DF has been elected on a network.
            This notification is generated whenever the counter
            pimInterfaceElectionWinCount is incremented, subject to the
            rate limit specified by
            pimInterfaceElectionNotificationPeriod."
    REFERENCE "RFC 4601 section 4.3.2 and RFC 5015 section 3.5.2"
    ::= { pimNotifications 5 }
-- Conformance Information
_ _
pimMIBConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pimStdMIB 2 }
pimMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pimMIBConformance 1 }
pimMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { pimMIBConformance 2 }
-- Compliance Statements
_ _
pimMIBComplianceAsm MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
```

"The compliance statement for routers which are running PIM-SM (Sparse Mode)." MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { pimTopologyGroup, pimSsmGroup, pimRPConfigGroup, pimSmGroup } GROUP pimNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimTuningParametersGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." pimRouterStatisticsGroup GROUP DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimAnycastRpGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimStaticRPPrecedenceGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimNetMgmtNotificationObjects DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimNetMgmtNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimDiagnosticsGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimDeviceStorageGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." ::= { pimMIBCompliances 1 } pimMIBComplianceBidir MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 72]
DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for routers which are running Bidir-PIM." MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { pimTopologyGroup, pimRPConfigGroup, pimSmGroup, pimBidirGroup } GROUP pimNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimTuningParametersGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimRouterStatisticsGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimAnycastRpGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimStaticRPPrecedenceGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimNetMgmtNotificationObjects DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimNetMgmtNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimDiagnosticsGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimDeviceStorageGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." ::= { pimMIBCompliances 2 } pimMIBComplianceSsm MODULE-COMPLIANCE

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 73]

STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for routers which are running PIM SSM (Source Specific Multicast)." MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { pimTopologyGroup, pimSsmGroup } GROUP pimNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimTuningParametersGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." pimRouterStatisticsGroup GROUP DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimNetMgmtNotificationObjects DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimNetMgmtNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimDiagnosticsGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimDeviceStorageGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." ::= { pimMIBCompliances 3 } pimMIBComplianceDm MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for routers which are running PIM-DM (Dense Mode)." MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { pimTopologyGroup, pimSsmGroup, pimRPConfigGroup, pimSmGroup,

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 74]

RFC 5060

pimDmGroup } GROUP pimNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimTuningParametersGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimRouterStatisticsGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimAnycastRpGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimStaticRPPrecedenceGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimNetMgmtNotificationObjects DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimNetMgmtNotificationGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimDiagnosticsGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." GROUP pimDeviceStorageGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional." ::= { pimMIBCompliances 4 } _ _ -- Units of Conformance _ _ pimTopologyGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { pimInterfaceAddressType, pimInterfaceAddress, pimInterfaceGenerationIDValue,

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 75]

[Page 76]

Sivaramu, et al.

```
pimInterfaceDR,
              pimInterfaceDRPriorityEnabled,
              pimInterfaceHelloHoldtime,
              pimInterfaceJoinPruneHoldtime,
              pimInterfaceLanDelayEnabled,
              pimInterfaceEffectPropagDelay,
              pimInterfaceEffectOverrideIvl,
              pimInterfaceSuppressionEnabled,
              pimInterfaceBidirCapable,
              pimNeighborGenerationIDPresent,
              pimNeighborGenerationIDValue,
              pimNeighborUpTime,
              pimNeighborExpiryTime,
              pimNeighborDRPriorityPresent,
              pimNeighborDRPriority,
              pimNeighborLanPruneDelayPresent,
              pimNeighborTBit,
              pimNeighborPropagationDelay,
              pimNeighborOverrideInterval,
              pimNeighborBidirCapable,
              pimNbrSecAddress
            }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of read-only objects used to report local PIM
            topology."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 1 }
pimNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
   NOTIFICATIONS { pimNeighborLoss }
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of notifications for signaling important PIM
            events."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 2 }
pimTuningParametersGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { pimKeepalivePeriod,
              pimRegisterSuppressionTime,
              pimInterfaceDRPriority,
              pimInterfaceHelloInterval,
              pimInterfaceTrigHelloInterval,
              pimInterfaceJoinPruneInterval,
              pimInterfacePropagationDelay,
              pimInterfaceOverrideInterval,
              pimInterfaceDomainBorder,
              pimInterfaceStubInterface,
              pimInterfaceStatus,
```

Standards Track

pimInterfaceStorageType } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A collection of writeable objects used to configure PIM behavior and to tune performance." ::= { pimMIBGroups 3 } pimRouterStatisticsGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { pimStarGEntries, pimStarGIEntries, pimSGEntries, pimSGIEntries, pimSGRptEntries, pimSGRptIEntries } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A collection of statistics global to the PIM router." ::= { pimMIBGroups 4 } pimSsmGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { pimSGUpTime, pimSGPimMode, pimSGUpstreamJoinState, pimSGUpstreamJoinTimer, pimSGUpstreamNeighbor, pimSGRPFIfIndex, pimSGRPFNextHopType, pimSGRPFNextHop, pimSGRPFRouteProtocol, pimSGRPFRouteAddress, pimSGRPFRoutePrefixLength, pimSGRPFRouteMetricPref, pimSGRPFRouteMetric, pimSGSPTBit, pimSGKeepaliveTimer, pimSGDRRegisterState, pimSGDRRegisterStopTimer, pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddressType, pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddress, pimSGIUpTime, pimSGILocalMembership, pimSGIJoinPruneState, pimSGIPrunePendingTimer, pimSGIJoinExpiryTimer, pimSGIAssertState, pimSGIAssertTimer,

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 77]

```
pimSGIAssertWinnerAddressType,
              pimSGIAssertWinnerAddress,
              pimSGIAssertWinnerMetricPref,
              pimSGIAssertWinnerMetric
            }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of PIM
            routers running the PIM SSM (Source Specific Multicast)
            protocol, in PIM mode SM (Sparse Mode)."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 5 }
pimRPConfigGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { pimStaticRPRPAddress,
              pimStaticRPPimMode,
              pimStaticRPOverrideDynamic,
              pimStaticRPRowStatus,
              pimStaticRPStorageType,
              pimGroupMappingPimMode,
              pimGroupMappingPrecedence
            }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support configuration of RPs
            (Rendezvous Points) and Group Mappings."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 6 }
pimSmGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { pimStarGUpTime,
              pimStarGPimMode,
              pimStarGRPAddressType,
              pimStarGRPAddress,
              pimStarGPimModeOrigin,
              pimStarGRPIsLocal,
              pimStarGUpstreamJoinState,
              pimStarGUpstreamJoinTimer,
              pimStarGUpstreamNeighborType,
              pimStarGUpstreamNeighbor,
              pimStarGRPFIfIndex,
              pimStarGRPFNextHopType,
              pimStarGRPFNextHop,
              pimStarGRPFRouteProtocol,
              pimStarGRPFRouteAddress,
              pimStarGRPFRoutePrefixLength,
              pimStarGRPFRouteMetricPref,
              pimStarGRPFRouteMetric,
              pimStarGIUpTime,
              pimStarGILocalMembership,
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 78]

Sivaramu, et al.

```
pimStarGIJoinPruneState,
              pimStarGIPrunePendingTimer,
              pimStarGIJoinExpiryTimer,
              pimStarGIAssertState,
              pimStarGIAssertTimer,
              pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddressType,
              pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddress,
              pimStarGIAssertWinnerMetricPref,
              pimStarGIAssertWinnerMetric,
              pimSGRptUpTime,
              pimSGRptUpstreamPruneState,
              pimSGRptUpstreamOverrideTimer,
              pimSGRptIUpTime,
              pimSGRptILocalMembership,
              pimSGRptIJoinPruneState,
              pimSGRptIPrunePendingTimer,
              pimSGRptIPruneExpiryTimer
            }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of PIM
            routers running PIM-SM (Sparse Mode). The groups
            pimSsmGroup and pimRPConfigGroup are also required."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 7 }
pimBidirGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { pimInterfaceDFElectionRobustness,
              pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddressType,
              pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddress,
              pimBidirDFElectionWinnerUpTime,
              pimBidirDFElectionWinnerMetricPref,
              pimBidirDFElectionWinnerMetric,
              pimBidirDFElectionState,
              pimBidirDFElectionStateTimer
            }
    STATUS current
   DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of PIM
            routers running BIDIR mode. The groups pimSsmGroup,
            pimSmGroup and pimRPConfigGroup are also required."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 8 }
pimAnycastRpGroup OBJECT-GROUP
   OBJECTS { pimAnycastRPSetLocalRouter,
              pimAnycastRPSetRowStatus,
              pimAnycastRPSetStorageType
            }
    STATUS current
```

Standards Track

[Page 79]

```
DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support management of the PIM
            Anycast-RP mechanism."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 9 }
pimStaticRPPrecedenceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { pimStaticRPPrecedence }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to allow fine control of
            interactions between static RP configuration and
            dynamically acquired group to RP mappings."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 10 }
pimNetMgmtNotificationObjects OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod,
              pimInvalidRegisterMsgsRcvd,
              pimInvalidRegisterAddressType,
              pimInvalidRegisterOrigin,
              pimInvalidRegisterGroup,
              pimInvalidRegisterRp,
              pimInvalidJoinPruneNotificationPeriod,
              pimInvalidJoinPruneMsgsRcvd,
              pimInvalidJoinPruneAddressType,
              pimInvalidJoinPruneOrigin,
              pimInvalidJoinPruneGroup,
              pimInvalidJoinPruneRp,
              pimRPMappingNotificationPeriod,
              pimRPMappingChangeCount,
              pimInterfaceElectionNotificationPeriod,
              pimInterfaceElectionWinCount
            }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of objects to support notification of PIM
           network management events."
    ::= { pimMIBGroups 11 }
pimNetMgmtNotificationGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
   NOTIFICATIONS { pimInvalidRegister,
                    pimInvalidJoinPrune,
                    pimRPMappingChange,
                    pimInterfaceElection
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
            "A collection of notifications for signaling PIM network
            management events."
```

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 80]

::= { pimMIBGroups 12 } pimDiagnosticsGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { pimInAsserts, pimOutAsserts, pimLastAssertInterface, pimLastAssertGroupAddressType, pimLastAssertGroupAddress, pimLastAssertSourceAddressType, pimLastAssertSourceAddress, pimNeighborLossNotificationPeriod, pimNeighborLossCount } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Objects providing additional diagnostics related to a PIM router." ::= { pimMIBGroups 13 } pimDmGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { pimRefreshInterval, pimInterfacePruneLimitInterval, pimInterfaceGraftRetryInterval, pimInterfaceSRPriorityEnabled, pimNeighborSRCapable, pimSGUpstreamPruneState, pimSGUpstreamPruneLimitTimer, pimSGOriginatorState, pimSGSourceActiveTimer, pimSGStateRefreshTimer } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A collection of objects required for management of PIM Dense Mode (PIM-DM) function. The groups pimSsmGroup and pimSmGroup are also required." REFERENCE "RFC 3973" ::= { pimMIBGroups 14 }

Sivaramu, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 81]

```
pimDeviceStorageGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { pimDeviceConfigStorageType
     }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
     "An object that specifies the volatility of global PIM
     configuration settings on this device."
::= { pimMIBGroups 15 }
```

END

6. Security Considerations

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create. Such objects may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. The support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

The following tables and objects could be employed to modify multicast routing behavior in a way that prevents, disrupts, or subverts services provided by the network, including (but not limited to) multicast data traffic delivery. For example, attacks can be envisaged that would pass nominated multicast data streams through a nominated location, without the sources or listeners becoming aware of this subversion.

pimKeepalivePeriod pimRegisterSuppressionTime pimNeighborLossNotificationPeriod pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod pimInvalidJoinPruneNotificationPeriod pimRPMappingNotificationPeriod pimInterfaceElectionNotificationPeriod pimRefreshInterval pimInterfaceTable pimInterfaceEntry pimInterfaceIfIndex pimInterfaceIPVersion pimInterfaceHelloInterval pimInterfaceTrigHelloInterval pimInterfaceJoinPruneInterval pimInterfaceDFElectionRobustness pimInterfaceHelloHoldtime pimInterfaceJoinPruneHoldtime pimInterfacePropagationDelay pimInterfaceOverrideInterval pimInterfaceDRPriority pimInterfaceDomainBorder pimInterfaceStatus pimInterfaceStubInterface pimInterfacePruneLimitInterval pimStaticRPTable pimStaticRPEntry pimStaticRPAddressType pimStaticRPGrpAddress pimStaticRPGrpPrefixLength pimStaticRPRPAddress pimStaticRPPimMode pimStaticRPOverrideDynamic pimStaticRPRowStatus pimStaticRPPrecedence pimAnycastRPSetTable pimAnycastRPSetEntry pimAnycastRPSetAddressType pimAnycastRPSetAnycastAddress pimAnycastRPSetRouterAddress

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track

[Page 82]

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:

The following tables and objects could be employed to determine the topology, disposition, and composition of the network. This information may be commercially sensitive, and may also be used in preparation for attacks, including any of the attacks described above.

The following tables and objects may also be used to determine whether multicast data is flowing in the network, or has flowed recently. They may also be used to determine the network location of senders and recipients. An attacker can apply 'traffic analysis' to this data. In some cases, the information revealed by traffic analyses can be as damaging as full knowledge of the data being transported.

pimKeepalivePeriod pimRegisterSuppressionTime pimStarGEntries pimStarGIEntries pimSGEntries pimSGIEntries pimSGRptEntries pimSGRptIEntries pimOutAsserts pimInAsserts pimLastAssertInterface pimLastAssertGroupAddressType pimLastAssertGroupAddress pimLastAssertSourceAddressType pimLastAssertSourceAddress pimNeighborLossNotificationPeriod pimNeighborLossCount pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod pimInvalidRegisterMsgsRcvd pimInvalidRegisterAddressType pimInvalidRegisterOrigin pimInvalidRegisterGroup pimInvalidRegisterRp pimInvalidJoinPruneNotificationPeriod pimInvalidJoinPruneMsgsRcvd pimInvalidJoinPruneAddressType pimInvalidJoinPruneOrigin pimInvalidJoinPruneGroup pimInvalidJoinPruneRp pimRPMappingNotificationPeriod pimRPMappingChangeCount pimInterfaceElectionNotificationPeriod pimInterfaceElectionWinCount pimRefreshInterval pimInterfaceTable pimInterfaceEntry pimInterfaceIfIndex pimInterfaceIPVersion pimInterfaceAddressType pimInterfaceAddress pimInterfaceDR pimInterfaceHelloInterval pimInterfaceTrigHelloInterval pimInterfaceJoinPruneInterval pimInterfaceDFElectionRobustness pimInterfaceHelloHoldtime pimInterfaceJoinPruneHoldtime pimInterfacePropagationDelay pimInterfaceOverrideInterval pimInterfaceGenerationIDValue pimInterfaceDRPriority pimInterfaceLanDelayEnabled pimInterfaceEffectPropagDelay pimInterfaceEffectOverrideIvl pimInterfaceSuppressionEnabled pimInterfaceBidirCapable pimInterfaceDRPriorityEnabled pimInterfaceDomainBorder pimInterfaceStatus pimInterfaceStubInterface

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 83]

PIM MIB

pimInterfacePruneLimitInterval pimInterfaceSRPriorityEnabled pimNeighborTable pimNeighborEntry pimNeighborIfIndex pimNeighborAddressType pimNeighborAddress pimNeighborUpTime pimNeighborExpiryTime pimNeighborLanPruneDelayPresent pimNeighborPropagationDelay pimNeighborOverrideInterval pimNeighborTBit pimNeighborGenerationIDPresent pimNeighborGenerationIDValue pimNeighborBidirCapable pimNeighborDRPriorityPresent pimNeighborDRPriority pimNeighborSRCapable pimNbrSecAddressTable pimNbrSecAddressEntry pimNbrSecAddressIfIndex pimNbrSecAddressType pimNbrSecAddressPrimary pimNbrSecAddress pimStarGTable pimStarGEntry pimStarGAddressType pimStarGGrpAddress pimStarGUpTime pimStarGPimMode pimStarGRPAddressType pimStarGRPAddress pimStarGPimModeOrigin pimStarGRPIsLocal pimStarGUpstreamJoinState pimStarGUpstreamJoinTimer pimStarGUpstreamNeighborType pimStarGUpstreamNeighbor pimStarGRPFIfIndex pimStarGRPFNextHopType pimStarGRPFNextHop pimStarGRPFRouteProtocol pimStarGRPFRouteAddress pimStarGRPFRoutePrefixLength pimStarGRPFRouteMetricPref pimStarGRPFRouteMetric pimStarGITable pimStarGIEntry pimStarGIIfIndex pimStarGIUpTime pimStarGILocalMembership pimStarGIJoinPruneState pimStarGIPrunePendingTimer pimStarGIJoinExpiryTimer pimStarGIAssertState pimStarGIAssertTimer pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddressType pimStarGIAssertWinnerAddress pimStarGIAssertWinnerMetricPref pimStarGIAssertWinnerMetric pimSGTable pimSGEntry pimSGAddressType pimSGGrpAddress pimSGSrcAddress pimSGUpTime pimSGPimMode pimSGUpstreamJoinState pimSGUpstreamJoinTimer pimSGUpstreamNeighbor pimSGRPFIfIndex pimSGRPFNextHopType pimSGRPFNextHop pimSGRPFRouteProtocol pimSGRPFRouteAddress pimSGRPFRoutePrefixLength pimSGRPFRouteMetricPref pimSGRPFRouteMetric pimSGSPTBit pimSGKeepaliveTimer pimSGDRRegisterState pimSGDRRegisterStopTimer pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddressType pimSGRPRegisterPMBRAddress pimSGUpstreamPruneState pimSGUpstreamPruneLimitTimer pimSGOriginatorState pimSGSourceActiveTimer pimSGStateRefreshTimer pimSGITable pimSGIEntry pimSGIIfIndex pimSGIUpTime pimSGILocalMembership pimSGIJoinPruneState pimSGIPrunePendingTimer pimSGIJoinExpiryTimer pimSGIAssertState pimSGIAssertTimer pimSGIAssertWinnerAddressType pimSGIAssertWinnerAddress pimSGIAssertWinnerMetricPref pimSGIAssertWinnerMetric pimSGRptTable pimSGRptEntry pimSGRptSrcAddress pimSGRptUpTime pimSGRptUpstreamPruneState pimSGRptUpstreamOverrideTimer pimSGRptITable pimSGRptIEntry pimSGRptIIfIndex pimSGRptIUpTime pimSGRptILocalMembership pimSGRptIJoinPruneState pimSGRptIPrunePendingTimer pimSGRptIPruneExpiryTimer pimBidirDFElectionTable pimBidirDFElectionEntry pimBidirDFElectionAddressType pimBidirDFElectionRPAddress pimBidirDFElectionIfIndex pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddressType pimBidirDFElectionWinnerAddress pimBidirDFElectionWinnerUpTime

Sivaramu, et al.

Standards Track

[Page 84]

pimBidirDFElectionWinnerMetricPref pimBidirDFElectionWinnerMetric pimBidirDFElectionState pimBidirDFElectionStateTimer pimStaticRPTable pimStaticRPEntry pimStaticRPAddressType pimStaticRPGrpAddress pimStaticRPGrpPrefixLength pimStaticRPRPAddress pimStaticRPPimMode pimStaticRPOverrideDynamic pimStaticRPRowStatus pimStaticRPPrecedence pimAnycastRPSetTable pimAnycastRPSetEntry pimAnycastRPSetAddressType pimAnycastRPSetAnycastAddress pimAnycastRPSetRouterAddress pimAnycastRPSetRowStatus pimAnycastRPSetLocalRouter pimGroupMappingTable pimGroupMappingEntry pimGroupMappingOrigin pimGroupMappingGrpPrefixLength pimGroupMappingRPAddress pimGroupMappingPimMode pimGroupMappingPrecedence

There is also a specific danger arising from the notification pimInvalidRegister. This is originated by devices that receive an incorrect unicast-encapsulated multicast data packet, which poses a clear danger of propagating a DoS (Denial of Service) attack from the data or control plane to the network management plane. The following steps are taken to guard against this.

- 1. The notification is disabled by default. The writeable field pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod must be set in order to enable it.
- 2. The syntax of pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod prevents any given device from originating the notification more frequently than once every 10 seconds.
- 3. The counter pimInvalidRegisterMsgsRcvd provides equivalent function to the notification. Management applications are encouraged to monitor this counter in preference to enabling the notification.

The same measures are taken in respect of pimInvalidJoinPrune, though as this notification can only arise as a result of unroutable control packets, the risk is not so acute.

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 implementers 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).

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 85]

PIM MIB

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.

7. IANA Considerations

PIM-STD-MIB is rooted under the mib-2 subtree. IANA has assigned { mib-2 157 } to the PIM-STD-MIB module specified in this document.

8. Acknowledgements

This MIB module is based on the original work in RFC 2934 [RFC2934] by K. McCloghrie, D. Farinacci, D. Thaler, and W. Fenner and has been updated based on feedback from the IETF's Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Working Group.

Jonathan Nicholas was the editor of early versions of this document, and contributed the objects for management of PIM-DM.

- 9. References
- 9.1. Normative References
 - [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.
 - [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.
 - [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2579, April 1999.
 - [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999.
 - [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", RFC 2863, June 2000.

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 86]

- [RFC3973] Adams, A., Nicholas, J., and W. Siadak, "Protocol Independent Multicast - Dense Mode (PIM-DM): Protocol Specification (Revised)", RFC 3973, January 2005.
- [RFC4001] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses", RFC 4001, February 2005.
- [RFC4601] Fenner, B., Handley, M., Holbrook, H., and I. Kouvelas, "Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse Mode (PIM-SM): Protocol Specification (Revised)", RFC 4601, August 2006.
- [RFC4610] Farinacci, D. and Y. Cai, "Anycast-RP Using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)", RFC 4610, August 2006.
- [RFC5015] Handley, M., Kouvelas, I., Speakman, T., and L. Vicisano, "Bidirectional Protocol Independent Multicast (BIDIR-PIM)", RFC 5015, October 2007.
- [RFC5059] Bhaskar, N., Gall, A., Lingard, L., and S. Venaas, "Bootstrap Router (BSR) Mechanism for PIM", RFC 5059, January 2008.
- [RTPROTO] IANA, "IP Route Protocol MIB", September 2000, <http:// /www.iana.org/assignments/ianaiprouteprotocol-mib>.
- 9.2. Informative References
 - [IPMCAST-MIB] McWalter, D., "IP Multicast MIB", Work in Progress, August 2007.
 - [RFC2932] McCloghrie, K., Farinacci, D., and D. Thaler, "IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB", RFC 2932, October 2000.
 - [RFC2934] McCloghrie, K., Farinacci, D., Thaler, D., and B. Fenner, "Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4", RFC 2934, October 2000.
 - [RFC3376] Cain, B., Deering, S., Kouvelas, I., Fenner, B., and A. Thyagarajan, "Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 3", RFC 3376, October 2002.
 - [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track [Page 87]

- [RFC3569] Bhattacharyya, S., "An Overview of Source-Specific Multicast (SSM)", RFC 3569, July 2003.
- Fenner, B. and D. Meyer, "Multicast Source Discovery [RFC3618] Protocol (MSDP)", RFC 3618, October 2003.
- [RFC3810] Vida, R. and L. Costa, "Multicast Listener Discovery Version 2 (MLDv2) for IPv6", RFC 3810, June 2004.
- [RFC3956] Savola, P. and B. Haberman, "Embedding the Rendezvous Point (RP) Address in an IPv6 Multicast Address", RFC 3956, November 2004.

[Page 88]

Authors' Addresses Raghava Sivaramu Cisco Systems 425 E. Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 USA EMail: raghava@cisco.com James Lingard Arastra, Inc P.O. Box 10905 Palo Alto, CA 94303 USA EMail: jchl@arastra.com David McWalter Data Connection Ltd 100 Church Street Enfield EN2 6BQ United Kingdom EMail: dmcw@dataconnection.com Bharat Joshi Infosys Technologies Ltd Electronic City Bangalore 560 100 India EMail: bharat_joshi@infosys.com Andrew Kessler Cisco Systems 425 E. Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134 USA EMail: kessler@cisco.com

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track

[Page 89]

Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The IETF Trust (2008).

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

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

Intellectual Property

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

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

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

Sivaramu, et al. Standards Track

[Page 90]