

Network Working Group
Request for Comments: 4149
Category: Standards Track

C. Kalbfleisch
Consultant
R. Cole
JHU/APL
D. Romascanu
Avaya
August 2005

Definition of Managed Objects for Synthetic Sources for Performance Monitoring Algorithms

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.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005).

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 objects for configuring Synthetic Sources for Performance Monitoring (SSPM) algorithms.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework	2
3. Overview	3
3.1. Terms	3
4. Relationship to Other MIB modules	4
5. Relationship to Other Work	4
5.1. IPPM	4
5.2. DISMAN	5
5.3. RMON	6
5.4. ApplMIB	6
5.5. SNMPCONF	7
5.6. RTFM	8
5.7. Relationship to Other Work: Summary	8
6. MIB Structure	9
6.1. General Information	10
6.2. Source Configuration	10
6.3. Sink Configuration	10
7. Definitions	10
8. Security Considerations	32
9. Acknowledgements	34
10. Normative References	34
11. Informative References	36

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 defines a method of describing Synthetic Sources for Performance Monitoring (SSPM). This is useful within the Remote Monitoring (RMON) framework [RFC3577] for performance monitoring in the cases where it is desirable to inject packets into the network for the purpose of monitoring their performance with the other MIBs in that framework.

This memo also includes a MIB module.

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].

2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

For a detailed overview of the documents that describe the current Internet-Standard Management Framework, please refer to section 7 of RFC 3410 [RFC3410].

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2, which is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

3. Overview

This document defines a MIB module for the purpose of remotely controlling synthetic sources (or 'active' probes) and sinks in order to enhance remote performance monitoring capabilities within IP networks and services. Much work within the IETF exists related to performance monitoring. One interesting aspect of this body of work is that it does not explicitly define an 'active' probe capability. An active probe capability is complimentary to existing capabilities, and this MIB module is developed to fill this void.

3.1. Terms

The following definitions apply throughout this document:

- o 'Performance monitoring' is the act of monitoring traffic for the purpose of evaluating a statistic of a metric related to the performance of the system. A performance monitoring system is comprised of a) traffic generators, b) measurement, c) data reduction, and d) reporting. The traffic generators may be natural sources, synthetic sources, or intrusive sources.
- o A 'synthetic source' is a device or an embedded software program that generates a data packet (or packets) and injects it (or them) onto the path to a corresponding probe or existing server solely in support of a performance monitoring function. A synthetic source may talk intrusively to existing application servers.

The design goals for this MIB module are:

- o Complementing the overall performance management architecture being defined within the RMONMIB WG; refer to the RMONMIB framework document [RFC3577]. This MIB module is defined within the context of the APM-MIB [RFC3729].
- o Extensibility: the MIB module should be easily extended to include a greater set of protocols and applications for performance monitoring purposes.

- o Flexibility: the module should support both round-trip and one-way measurements.
- o Security: the control of the source and sink of traffic is handled by a management application, and communication is recommended via SNMPv3.

This document is organized as follows. The next section discusses the relationship of this MIB module to others from the RMONMIB and Distributed Management (DISMAN) working groups. Then the structure of the MIB module is discussed. Finally, the MIB module definitions are given.

4. Relationship to Other MIB modules

This MIB module is designed to be used in conjunction with the RMON MIB Working Group's two other MIB modules for application performance measurement: Application Performance Measurement MIB [RFC3729] and Transport Performance Metrics MIB [RFC4150]. These MIB modules define reporting capabilities for that framework. The intent of this MIB module is to define a method for injecting packets into the network utilizing probe capabilities defined in the base MIB modules and measured with the reporting MIB modules. Other reporting MIB modules may be used as well.

Specifically, this MIB module uses the AppLocalIndex as defined in the APM-MIB to map measurement configuration information to definition and reporting structures defined in the APM-MIB.

5. Relationship to Other Work

Much work has already been done within the IETF that has a direct bearing on the development of active performance probe definitions. This body of work has been addressed in various working groups over the years. In this section, we focus on the work of a) the IP Performance Metrics (IPPM) working group, b) the DISMAN working group, c) the RMON working group, d) the Application MIB (ApplMIB) working group, and e) the Realtime Traffic Flow Measurement (RTFM) working group.

5.1. IPPM

The IPPM working group has defined in detail a set of performance metrics, sampling techniques, and associated statistics for transport-level or connectivity-level measurements. The IPPM framework document [RFC2330] discusses numerous issues concerning sampling techniques, clock accuracy, resolution and skew, wire time versus host time, error analysis, etc. Many of these are

considerations for configuration and implementation issues discussed below. The IPPM working group has defined several metrics and their associated statistics, including

- + a connectivity metric [RFC2678],
- + one-way delay metric [RFC2679],
- + one-way loss metric [RFC2680],
- + round-trip delay and loss metrics [RFC2681],
- + delay variation metric [RFC3393],
- + a streaming media metric [RFC3432],
- + a throughput metric [EBT] and [TBT], and
- + others are under development.

These (or a subset) could form the basis for a set of active, connectivity-level, probe types designed for monitoring the quality of transport services. A consideration of some of these metrics may form a set of work activities and a set of early deliverables for a group developing an active probe capability.

During the early development of the SSPM-MIB, it became apparent that a one-way measurement protocol was required in order for the SSPM-MIB to control a one-way measurement. This led to the current work with the IPPM WG on the development of the One-Way Measurement Protocol (OWDP) [ODP]. This work includes both the measurement protocol itself, as well as the development of a separate control protocol. This later control protocol is redundant with the current work on the SSPM-MIB. The SSPM-MIB could be used as an alternative to the one-way delay control protocol.

5.2. DISMAN

The DISMAN working group has defined a set of 'active' tools for remote management. Of relevance to this document are:

- + the pingMIB [RFC2925],
- + the DNS Lookup MIB [RFC2925],
- + the tracerouteMIB [RFC2925],

- + the scriptMIB [RFC3165], and
- + the expressionMIB [RFC2982].

The pingMIB and tracerouteMIB define an active probe capability, primarily for the remote determination of path and path connectivity. There are some performance-related metrics collected from the pingMIB, and one could conceivably use these measurements for the evaluation of a limited set of performance statistics. But there is a fundamental difference between determining connectivity and determining the quality of that connectivity. However, in the context of performance monitoring, a fault can be viewed as not performing at all. Therefore, both should be monitored with the same probes to reduce network traffic.

The DNS Lookup MIB also includes some probe-like capabilities and performance time measurements for the DNS lookup. This could be used to suggest details of a related session-level, active probe.

The scriptMIB allows a network management application to distribute and manage scripts to remote devices. Conceivably, these scripts could be designed to run a set of active probe monitors on remote devices.

5.3. RMON

The RMON working group has developed an extensive, passive monitoring capability defined in RFC 2819 [RFC2819] and RFC 2021 [RFC2021] as well as additional MIB modules. Initially, the monitors collected statistics at the MAC layer, but the capability has now been extended to higher-layer statistics. Higher-layer statistics are identified through the definition of a Protocol Directory [RFC2021]. See the RMONMIB framework document [RFC3577] for an overview of the RMONMIB capabilities.

Within this context, the development of an active traffic source for performance monitoring fits well within the overall performance monitoring architecture being defined within the RMON WG.

5.4. ApplMIB

The ApplMIB working group defined a series of MIB modules that monitor various aspects of applications, processes, and services.

The System Application MIB [RFC2287] describes a basic set of managed objects for fault, configuration, and performance management of applications from a systems perspective. More specifically, the managed objects it defines are restricted to information that can be

determined from the system itself and that does not require special instrumentation within the applications to make the information available.

The Application MIB [RFC2564] complements the System Application MIB, providing for the management of applications' common attributes, which could not typically be observed without the cooperation of the software being managed. There are attributes that provide information on application and communication performance.

The WWW MIB [RFC2594] describes a set of objects for managing networked services in the Internet Community, particularly World Wide Web (WWW) services. Performance attributes are available for the information about each WWW service, each type of request, each type of response, and top-accessed documents.

In the development of synthetic application-level probes, consideration should be given to the relationship of the application MIB modules to the measurements being performed through a synthetic application-level probe. Similar, cross-indexing issues arise within the context of the RMON monitoring and synthetic application-level active probes.

5.5. SNMPCONF

The Configuration Management with SNMP (SNMPCONF) working group has created the informational RFC 3512 [RFC3512], which outlines the most effective methods for using the SNMP Framework to accomplish configuration management. This work includes recommendations for device-specific as well as network-wide (Policy) configuration. The group is also chartered to write any MIB modules necessary to facilitate configuration management. Specifically, they will write a MIB module that describes a network entity's capabilities and capacities, which can be used by management entities making policy decisions at a network level or device-specific level.

Currently, the SNMPCONF working group is focused on the SNMP Configuration MIB for policy [RFC4011]. It is conceivable that one would want to monitor the performance of newly configured policies as they are implemented within networks. This would require correlation of the implemented policy and a related performance monitoring policy that would specify synthetic probe definitions. For synthetic probes, there would be a need for a configuration of a) a single probe, b) several probes, c) source and destination probes, and d) intermediate probes. In addition, it may be necessary to configure any or all of these combinations simultaneously. It is hoped that the work of SNMPCONF will suffice. The scripting language defined by the SNMP Configuration MIB could allow for active monitoring to be

activated and configured from a policy management script. Further, the results of active monitoring could become arguments in further policy decisions. This notion is reflected in the decision flow outlined in Figure 1 below.

5.6. RTFM

The Realtime Traffic Flow Measurement (RTFM) working group is concerned with issues relating to traffic flow measurements and usage reporting for network traffic and Internet accounting. Various documents exist that describe requirements [RFC1272], traffic flow measurement architectures [RFC2722], and a traffic flow MIB [RFC2720]. The work in this group is focused on passive measurements of user traffic. As such, its work is related to the monitoring work within the RMON WG. Fundamentally, their attention has not been concerned with methods of active traffic generation.

5.7. Relationship to Other Work: Summary

In summary, the development of an active traffic generation capability (primarily for the purpose of performance monitoring) should draw upon various activities, both past and present, within the IETF. Figure 1 shows the relationship of the various work activities briefly touched upon in this section.

Horizontally, across the top of the figure are overall control functions, which would coordinate the various aspects of the performance monitoring systems. Vertically at the bottom of the figure are the functions which comprise the minimum performance monitoring capability; i.e., traffic generation, monitoring and measurements, and data reduction. Traffic generation is addressed in this MIB module. Monitoring and measurement is addressed in the APM-MIB [RFC3729] and TPM-MIB [RFC4150] modules. Data reduction is not yet addressed within the IETF. But data reduction could include both spatial and temporal aggregations at different levels of reduction. This is indicated in the figure by the arrow labeled "Various levels and span".

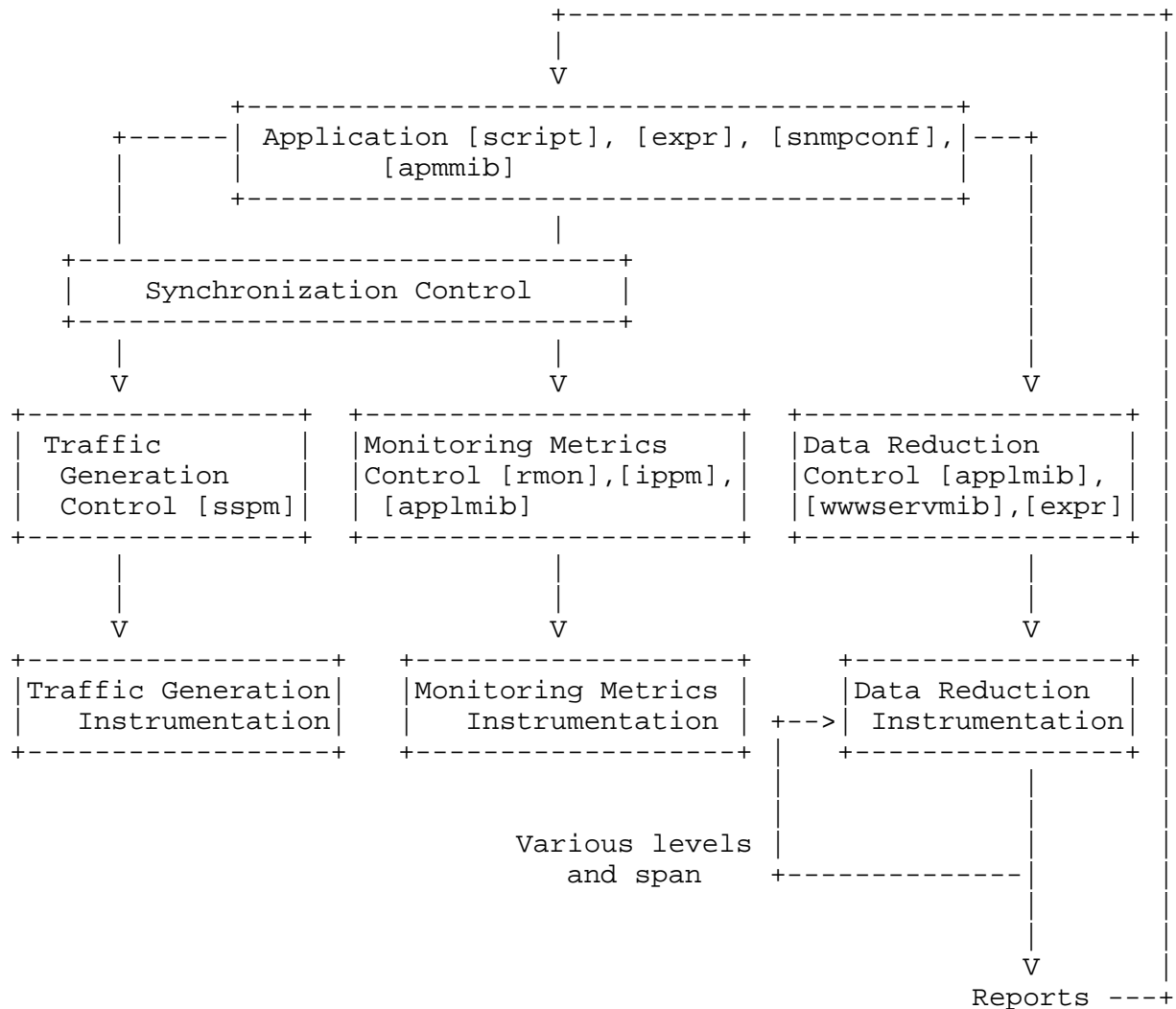


Figure 1: Coverage for an overall performance monitoring system

6. MIB Structure

This section presents the structure of the MIB module. The objects are arranged into the following groups:

- o general information
- o source configuration
- o sink configuration

6.1. General Information

This section provides general information about the capabilities of the probe. Currently, this information is related to the resolution of the probe clock and its source.

6.2. Source Configuration

The source is configured with a pair of tables. The first, `sspmSourceProfileTable`, defines a set of profiles for monitoring. These profiles are then used by the second table, `sspmSourceControlTable`, to instantiate a specific measurement. This MIB module takes an IP-centric view of the configuration of the measurement.

6.3. Sink Configuration

Configures the sink for measurements. If the test is round-trip, then this table is on the same probe as the source configuration. If the test is one-way, then the table is on a different probe. The `sspmSinkInstance` is a unique identifier for the entry per probe. Additional attributes are provided for test type and test source to identify entries in the table uniquely.

7. Definitions

SSPM-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
Counter32, Integer32, Unsigned32

FROM SNMPv2-SMI --[RFC2578]

TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, StorageType,
TruthValue, RowStatus

FROM SNMPv2-TC --[RFC2579]

MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP

FROM SNMPv2-CONF --[RFC2578,
-- RFC2579,
-- RFC2580]

OwnerString, rmon

FROM RMON-MIB --[RFC2819]

InetAddressType, InetAddress

FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB --[RFC3291]

```
InterfaceIndexOrZero
                                FROM IF-MIB  --[RFC2863]

AppLocalIndex
                                FROM APM-MIB  --[RFC3729]

Utf8String
                                FROM SYSAPPL-MIB;  --[RFC2287]

sspmMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "200507280000Z"  -- July 28, 2005
    ORGANIZATION "IETF RMON MIB working group"
    CONTACT-INFO
        "          Carl W. Kalbfleisch
           Consultant

        E-mail: ietf@kalbfleisch.us

        Working group mailing list: rmonmib@ietf.org
        To subscribe send email to rmonmib-request@ietf.org"
    DESCRIPTION
        "This SSPM MIB module is applicable to probes
        implementing Synthetic Source for Performance
        Monitoring functions.

        Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005).  This version
        of this MIB module is part of RFC 4149; see the RFC
        itself for full legal notices."

    -- revision history

    REVISION      "200507280000Z"  -- July 28, 2005
    DESCRIPTION
        "The original version of this MIB module,
        was published as RFC4149."
    ::= { rmon 28 }

--
-- Object Identifier Assignments
--
sspmMIBObjects      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sspmMIB 1 }
sspmMIBNotifications OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sspmMIB 2 }
sspmMIBConformance  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sspmMIB 3 }

--
-- Textual Conventions
--
```

```

SspmMicroSeconds ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A unit of time with resolution of MicroSeconds."
    SYNTAX Unsigned32

SspmClockSource ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An indication of the source of the clock as defined by the
        NTP specification RFC1305 [RFC1305] definition of stratum:

        Stratum (sys.stratum, peer.stratum, pkt.stratum): This is
        an integer indicating the stratum of the local clock,
        with values defined as follows:

        0          unspecified

        1          primary reference (e.g., calibrated atomic clock,
                    radio clock)

        2-255      secondary reference (via NTP)."
```

REFERENCE

```

    "RFC1305."
    SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255)

SspmClockMaxSkew ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    DISPLAY-HINT "d"
    STATUS current
    -- UNITS "Seconds"
    DESCRIPTION
        "An indication of the accuracy of the clock as defined by
        RFC1305. This variable indicates the maximum offset
        error due to skew of the local clock over the
        time interval 86400 seconds, in seconds."
    REFERENCE
        "RFC1305."
    SYNTAX Integer32 (1..65535)

--
-- sspmGeneral
--
sspmGeneral          OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sspmMIBObjects 1 }
sspmGeneralClockResolution OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          SspmMicroSeconds
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only

```

```

STATUS      current
-- UNITS      Microseconds
DESCRIPTION
    "A read-only variable indicating the resolution
    of the measurements possible by this device."
::= { sspmGeneral 1 }

sspmGeneralClockMaxSkew OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SspmClockMaxSkew
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    -- UNITS Seconds
    DESCRIPTION
        "A read-only variable indicating the maximum offset
        error due to skew of the local clock over the
        time interval 86400 seconds, in seconds."
    ::= { sspmGeneral 2 }

sspmGeneralClockSource OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SspmClockSource
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A read-only variable indicating the source of the clock.
        This is provided to allow a user to determine how accurate
        the timing mechanism is compared with other devices. This
        is needed for the coordination of time values
        between probes for one-way measurements."
    ::= { sspmGeneral 3 }

sspmGeneralMinFrequency OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SspmMicroSeconds
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    -- units MicroSeconds
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A read-only variable that indicates the devices'
        capability for the minimum supported
        sspmSourceFrequency. If sspmSourceFrequency is
        set to a value lower than the value reported
        by this attribute, then the set of sspmSourceFrequency
        will fail with an inconsistent value error."
    ::= { sspmGeneral 4 }

--
-- sspmCapabilities
--
```

```

-- Describes the capabilities of the SSPM device.
--
sspmCapabilitiesTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SspmCapabilitiesEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The table of SSPM capabilities."
    ::= { sspmGeneral 5 }

sspmCapabilitiesEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SspmCapabilitiesEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Details about a particular SSPM capability."
    INDEX { sspmCapabilitiesInstance }
    ::= { sspmCapabilitiesTable 1 }

SspmCapabilitiesEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    sspmCapabilitiesInstance AppLocalIndex
}

sspmCapabilitiesInstance OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AppLocalIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Indicates whether SSPM configuration of the corresponding
        AppLocalIndex is supported by this device. Generally,
        entries in this table are only made by the device when the
        configuration of the measurement is available."
    ::= { sspmCapabilitiesEntry 1 }

--
-- sspmSource
--
-- Contains the details of the source of the
-- Synthetic Sources for Performance Monitoring algorithms.
-- This information is split into two tables. The first defines
-- profiles that can be applied to specific sources in the
-- control table.
--
sspmSource          OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sspmMIBObjects 2 }

--
-- sspmSourceProfileTable
-- Defines template profiles for measurements.

```

```
--
sspmSourceProfileTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF SspmSourceProfileEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The table of SSPM Source Profiles configured."
    ::= { sspmSource 1 }

sspmSourceProfileEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          SspmSourceProfileEntry
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Details about a particular SSPM Source Profile
        configuration. Entries must exist in this table
        in order to be referenced by rows in the
        sspmSourceControlTable."
    INDEX { sspmSourceProfileInstance }
    ::= { sspmSourceProfileTable 1 }

SspmSourceProfileEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    sspmSourceProfileInstance      Unsigned32,
    sspmSourceProfileType          AppLocalIndex,
    sspmSourceProfilePacketSize    Unsigned32,
    sspmSourceProfilePacketFillType INTEGER,
    sspmSourceProfilePacketFillValue OCTET STRING,
    sspmSourceProfileTOS           Integer32,
    sspmSourceProfileFlowLabel     Integer32,
    sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteFill OCTET STRING,
    sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteLen Integer32,
    sspmSourceProfileTTL           Integer32,
    sspmSourceProfileNoFrag        TruthValue,
    sspmSourceProfile8021Tagging   Integer32,
    sspmSourceProfileUsername      Utf8String,
    sspmSourceProfilePassword      Utf8String,
    sspmSourceProfileParameter     OCTET STRING,
    sspmSourceProfileOwner         OwnerString,
    sspmSourceProfileStorageType   StorageType,
    sspmSourceProfileStatus        RowStatus
}

sspmSourceProfileInstance OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          Unsigned32 (1..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary index."
```

```
 ::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 1 }
```

sspmSourceProfileType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX AppLocalIndex

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The AppLocalIndex value that uniquely identifies the measurement per the APM-MIB. In order to create a row in this table, there must be a corresponding row in the sspmCapabilitiesTable.

When attempting to set this object, if no corresponding row exists in the sspmCapabilitiesTable, then the agent should return a 'badValue' error."

```
 ::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 2 }
```

sspmSourceProfilePacketSize OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The size of packet to be transmitted in bytes. The size accounts for all data within the IPv4 or IPv6 payloads, excluding the IP headers, IP header options and link-level protocol headers.

If the size is set smaller than the minimum allowed packet size or greater than the maximum allowed packet size, then the set should fail, and the agent should return a 'badValue' error."

```
 ::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 3 }
```

sspmSourceProfilePacketFillType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
 random (1),
 pattern (2),
 url(3)
 }

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Indicates how the packet is filled.

'random' indicates that the packet contains random data patterns. This is probe and implementation dependent.

'pattern' indicates that the pattern defined in the sspmSourceProfilePacketFillValue attribute is used to fill the packet.

'url' indicates that the value of sspmSourceProfilePacketFillValue should contain a URL. The contents of the document at that URL are retrieved when sspmSourceStatus becomes active and utilized in the packet. If the attempt to access that URL fails, then the row status is set to 'notReady', and the set should fail with 'inconsistentValue'. This value must contain a dereferencable URL of the type 'http:', 'https:', or 'ftp:' only."

::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 4 }

sspmSourceProfilePacketFillValue OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..255))

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The string value with which to fill the packet. If sspmSourceProfilePacketFillType is set to 'pattern', then this pattern is repeated until the packet is sspmSourcePacketSize in bytes. Note that if the length of the octet string specified for this value does not divide evenly into the packet size, then an incomplete last copy of this data may be copied into the packet. If the value of sspmSourceProfilePacketFillType is set to 'random', then this attribute is unused. If the value of the sspmSourceProfilePacketFillType is set to 'url', then the URL specified in this attribute is retrieved and used by the probe. In the case of a URL, this value must contain a dereferencable URL of the type 'http:', 'https:', or 'ftp:' only."

::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 5 }

sspmSourceProfileTOS OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Represents the TOS field in the IP packet header. The value of this object defaults to zero if not set."

DEFVAL { 0 }

::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 6 }

`sspmSourceProfileFlowLabel OBJECT-TYPE``SYNTAX Integer32 (0..1048575) -- 20-bit range (0 to 0xfffff)``MAX-ACCESS read-create``STATUS current``DESCRIPTION`

"This object is used to specify the Flow Label in a IPv6 packet (RFC 2460) to force special handling by the IPv6 routers; e.g., non-default quality-of-service handling.

This object is meaningful only when the object `sspmSourceDestAddressType` is `IPv6(2)`.

The value of this object defaults to zero if not set."

`DEFVAL { 0 }``::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 7 }``sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteFill OBJECT-TYPE``SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..240))``MAX-ACCESS read-create``STATUS current``DESCRIPTION`

"In the event that the test should run over a specific route, the intent is to force the route using the Loose Source Route option in IPv4 [RFC791] and IPv6 [RFC2460]. This object contains a series of IP addresses along the path that would be put into the loose source route option in the IP header.

The IPv4 addresses are to be listed as 32-bit address values, and the IPv6 addresses are to be listed as a string of 128-bit addresses. The maximum length allowed within the IPv4 source route option is 63 addresses. To simply account for IPv6 addresses as well, the maximum length of the octet string is 240. This allows up to 60 IPv4 addresses or up to 15 IPv6 addresses in the string."

`::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 8 }``sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteLen OBJECT-TYPE``SYNTAX Integer32(0..240)``MAX-ACCESS read-create``STATUS current``DESCRIPTION`

"In the event that the test should run over a specific route, the intent is to force the route. This attribute specifies the length of data to be copied from the `sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteFill` into the route data fields of the loose source route

options in the IPv4 or IPv6 headers."
::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 9 }

sspmSourceProfileTTL OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32(1..255)
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"If non-zero, this specifies the value to place into
the TTL field on transmission."
::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 10 }

sspmSourceProfileNoFrag OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"When true, the 'Don't Fragment Bit' should be set
on the packet header."
::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 11 }

sspmSourceProfile8021Tagging OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Integer32 (-1..65535)
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"IEEE 802.1Q tagging used in IEEE 802.1D bridged
environments.

A value of -1 indicates that the packets are untagged.

A value of 0 to 65535 is the value of the tag to be
inserted in the tagged packets.

Note that according to IEEE 802.1Q, VLAN-ID tags with
a value of 4095 shall not be transmitted on the wire.
As the VLAN-ID is encoded in the 12 least significant
bits on the tag, values that translate in a binary
representation of all 1's in the last 12 bits
SHALL NOT be configured. In this case, the set should
fail, and return an error-status of 'inconsistentValue'."

::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 12 }

sspmSourceProfileUsername OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Utf8String
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"An optional username used by the application protocol."
::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 13 }

sspmSourceProfilePassword OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Utf8String
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "An optional password used by the application protocol."
::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 14 }

sspmSourceProfileParameter OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..65535))
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "An optional parameter used by the application protocol.
 For DNS, this would be the hostname or IP. For HTTP,
 this would be the URL. For nntp, this would be the
 news group. For TCP, this would be the port number.
 For SMTP, this would be the recipient (and could
 assume the message is predefined)."
::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 15 }

sspmSourceProfileOwner OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX OwnerString
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "Name of the management station/application that
 set up the profile."
::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 16 }

sspmSourceProfileStorageType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX StorageType
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
 "The storage type of this sspmSourceProfileEntry. If the
 value of this object is 'permanent', no objects in this row
 need to be writable."
::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 17 }

sspmSourceProfileStatus OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

"Status of this profile.

An entry may not exist in the active state unless all objects in the entry have an appropriate value.

Once this object is set to active(1), no objects in the sspmSourceProfileTable can be changed."

::= { sspmSourceProfileEntry 18 }

--

-- sspmSourceControlTable

-- Defines specific measurement instances based on template

-- profiles in the sspmSourceProfileTable which must be

-- pre-configured.

--

sspmSourceControlTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF SspmSourceControlEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The table of SSPM measurements configured."

::= { sspmSource 2 }

sspmSourceControlEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SspmSourceControlEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Details about a particular SSPM configuration."

INDEX { sspmSourceControlInstance }

::= { sspmSourceControlTable 1 }

SspmSourceControlEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

sspmSourceControlInstance	Unsigned32,
sspmSourceControlProfile	Integer32,
sspmSourceControlSrc	InterfaceIndexOrZero,
sspmSourceControlDestAddrType	InetAddressType,
sspmSourceControlDestAddr	InetAddress,
sspmSourceControlEnabled	TruthValue,
sspmSourceControlTimeOut	SspmMicroSeconds,
sspmSourceControlSamplingDist	INTEGER,
sspmSourceControlFrequency	SspmMicroSeconds,
sspmSourceControlFirstSeqNum	Unsigned32,
sspmSourceControlLastSeqNum	Unsigned32,
sspmSourceControlOwner	OwnerString,
sspmSourceControlStorageType	StorageType,
sspmSourceControlStatus	RowStatus

```
}

sspmSourceControlInstance OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (1..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS   not-accessible
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary index."
        ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 1 }

sspmSourceControlProfile OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A pointer to the profile (sspmSourceProfileEntry) that
        this control entry uses to define the test being
        performed."
        ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 2 }

sspmSourceControlSrc OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InterfaceIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ifIndex where the packet should originate from the
        probe (if it matters). A value of zero indicates that
        it does not matter and that the device decides."
        ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 3 }

sspmSourceControlDestAddrType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of Internet address by which the destination
        is accessed."
        ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 4 }

sspmSourceControlDestAddr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS       current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The Internet address for the destination. The formatting
        of this object is controlled by the
        sspmSourceControlDestAddrType object above."
```

When this object contains a DNS name, then the name is resolved to an address each time measurement is to be made. Further, the agent should not cache this address, but instead should perform the resolution prior to each measurement."

::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 5 }

sspmSourceControlEnabled OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"When set to 'true', this test is enabled. When set to 'false', it is disabled."

::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 6 }

sspmSourceControlTimeOut OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SspmMicroSeconds

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Timeout value for the measurement response. If no response is received in the time specified, then the test fails."

::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 7 }

sspmSourceControlSamplingDist OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {
deterministic(1),
poisson(2)
}

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"When this attribute is set to 'deterministic', then packets are generated at with a fixed inter-packet injection time specified by sspmSourceFrequency.

When this attribute is set to 'Poisson', then packets are generated with inter-packet injection times sampled from an exponential distribution with the single distributional parameter determined by the inverse frequency)."

::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 8 }

sspmSourceControlFrequency OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SspmMicroSeconds

MAX-ACCESS read-create

```
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The inverse of this value is the rate at which packets
    are generated. Refer to sspmSourceSamplingDistribution.
    If the value set is less than the value of
    sspmGeneralMinFrequency, then the set will fail with an
    error-status of 'inconsistentValue'."
 ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 9 }

sspmSourceControlFirstSeqNum OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The first sequence number of packets to be transmitted."
    ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 10 }

sspmSourceControlLastSeqNum OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    MAX-ACCESS   read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The last sequence number transmitted. This value is updated
        by the agent after packet generation."
    ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 11 }

sspmSourceControlOwner OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      OwnerString
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Name of the management station/application that set
        up the test."
    ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 12 }

sspmSourceControlStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      StorageType
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The storage type of this sspmSourceControlEntry. If the
        value of this object is 'permanent', no objects in this row
        need to be writable."
    ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 13 }

sspmSourceControlStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS   read-create
```



```

STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Status of this source control entry.

    An entry may not exist in the active state unless all
    objects in the entry have an appropriate value.

    When this attribute has the value of
    'active', none of the read-write or read-create attributes
    in this table may be modified, with the exception of
    sspmSourceControlEnabled."
 ::= { sspmSourceControlEntry 14 }

--
-- sspmSinkTable
--
-- Contains attributes for configuration of Synthetic
-- Sources for Performance Monitoring sinks, i.e.,
-- sinks for receipt of one-way delay measurements.
--
sspmSink          OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sspmMIBObjects 5 }

sspmSinkTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF SspmSinkEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A table configuring the sink for measurements."
    ::= { sspmSink 1 }

sspmSinkEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SspmSinkEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The details of a particular sink entry.  If the measurement
        is a round-trip type, then the sink entry will be on the
        same probe as the corresponding sspmSourceEntry.  If the
        measurement is a one-way, type then the sink entry will be
        on a different probe."
    INDEX { sspmSinkInstance }
    ::= { sspmSinkTable 1 }

SspmSinkEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    sspmSinkInstance          Unsigned32,
    sspmSinkType              AppLocalIndex,
    sspmSinkSourceAddressType InetAddressType,
    sspmSinkSourceAddress     InetAddress,

```

```

    sspmSinkExpectedRate          SspmMicroSeconds,
    sspmSinkEnable                TruthValue,
    sspmSinkExpectedFirstSequenceNum Unsigned32,
    sspmSinkLastSequenceNumber    Unsigned32,
    sspmSinkLastSequenceInvalid   Counter32,
    sspmSinkStorageType           StorageType,
    sspmSinkStatus                RowStatus
}

sspmSinkInstance OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (1..65535)
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An index.  When the measurement is for a round-trip
        measurement, then this table entry is on the same probe as
        the corresponding sspmSourceEntry, and the value of this
        attribute should correspond to the value of
        sspmSourceInstance.  Management applications configuring
        sinks for one-way measurements could define some
        scheme whereby the sspmSinkInstance is unique across
        all probes.  Note that the unique key to this entry is
        also constructed with sspmSinkType,
        sspmSinkSourceAddressType, and sspmSinkSourceAddress.
        To make the implementation simpler, those other
        attributes are not included in the index but uniqueness
        is still needed to receive all the packets."
    ::= { sspmSinkEntry 1 }

sspmSinkType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AppLocalIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The AppLocalIndex value that uniquely identifies the
        measurement per the APM-MIB.  In order to create a row
        in this table, there must be a corresponding row in the
        sspmCapabilitiesTable.  If there is no corresponding
        row in the sspmCapabilitiestable, then the agent will
        return an error-status of 'inconsistentValue'."
    ::= { sspmSinkEntry 2}

sspmSinkSourceAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of Internet address of the source."

```

```
::= { sspmSinkEntry 3 }
```

sspmSinkSourceAddress OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX InetAddress

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The Internet address of the source. The formatting of this object is controlled by the sspmSinkSourceAddressType object above.

This object should be set only to a valid device address that has been administratively configured into the device. If a set attempts to set this object to an address that does not belong (i.e., is not administratively configured into the device), the set should fail, and the agent should return a error-status of 'inconsistentValue'."

```
::= { sspmSinkEntry 4 }
```

sspmSinkExpectedRate OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SspmMicroSeconds

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The expected rate at which packets will arrive."

```
::= { sspmSinkEntry 5 }
```

sspmSinkEnable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX TruthValue

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Indicates if the sink is enabled or not."

```
::= { sspmSinkEntry 6 }
```

sspmSinkExpectedFirstSequenceNum OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-create

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The expected first sequence number of packets. This is used by the sink to determine if packets were lost at the initiation of the test."

```
::= { sspmSinkEntry 7 }
```

sspmSinkLastSequenceNumber OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

MAX-ACCESS read-only

```
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The last sequence number received."
 ::= { sspmSinkEntry 8 }

sspmSinkLastSequenceInvalid OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The number of packets that arrived whose
     sequence number was not one plus the value of
     sspmSinkLastSequenceNumber."
 ::= { sspmSinkEntry 9 }

sspmSinkStorageType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          StorageType
MAX-ACCESS      read-create
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The storage type of this sspmSinkEntry.  If the value
     of this object is 'permanent', no objects in this row
     need to be writable."
 ::= { sspmSinkEntry 10 }

sspmSinkStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS      read-create
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "Status of this conceptual row.
     An entry may not exist in the active state unless all
     objects in the entry have an appropriate value.

     Once this object is set to active(1), no objects with
     MAX-ACCESS of read-create in the sspmSinkTable can
     be changed."
 ::= { sspmSinkEntry 11 }

--
-- Notifications
--

--
-- Conformance information
--
sspmCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sspmMIBConformance 1 }
sspmGroups       OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { sspmMIBConformance 2 }
```

```
-- Compliance Statements
sspmGeneralCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A general compliance that allows all things to be optional."
    MODULE -- this module

    MANDATORY-GROUPS { sspmGeneralGroup }

    GROUP sspmSourceGroup
    DESCRIPTION
        "The SSPM Source Group is optional."

    GROUP sspmSinkGroup
    DESCRIPTION
        "The SSPM Sink Group is optional."

    GROUP sspmUserPassGroup
    DESCRIPTION
        "The SSPM User Pass Group is optional."

    ::= { sspmCompliances 1 }

--
-- SSPM Source Compliance
--
sspmSourceFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A source compliance. Use this compliance when implementing
        a traffic-source-only device. This is useful for implementing
        devices that probe other devices for intrusive application
        monitoring. It is also useful for implementing the source
        of one-way tests used with a sink-only device."
    MODULE -- this module

    MANDATORY-GROUPS { sspmGeneralGroup, sspmSourceGroup }

    GROUP sspmUserPassGroup
    DESCRIPTION
        "The SSPM User Pass Group is optional."
    ::= { sspmCompliances 2 }

--
-- SSPM Sink Compliance
--
sspmSinkFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
    "A sink-only compliance. Use this compliance when implementing a
    sink-only device. This is useful for devices to receive one-way
    measurements."
MODULE -- this module

MANDATORY-GROUPS { sspmGeneralGroup, sspmSinkGroup }

 ::= { sspmCompliances 3 }

--
-- Groups
--
sspmGeneralGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        sspmGeneralClockResolution,
        sspmGeneralClockMaxSkew,
        sspmGeneralClockSource,
        sspmGeneralMinFrequency,
        sspmCapabilitiesInstance
    }
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The objects in the SSPM General Group."
    ::= { sspmGroups 1 }

sspmSourceGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        sspmSourceProfileType,
        sspmSourceProfilePacketSize,
        sspmSourceProfilePacketFillType,
        sspmSourceProfilePacketFillValue,
        sspmSourceProfileTOS,
        sspmSourceProfileFlowLabel,
        sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteFill,
        sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteLen,
        sspmSourceProfileTTL,
        sspmSourceProfileNoFrag,
        sspmSourceProfile8021Tagging,
        sspmSourceProfileUsername,
        sspmSourceProfilePassword,
        sspmSourceProfileParameter,
        sspmSourceProfileOwner,
        sspmSourceProfileStorageType,
        sspmSourceProfileStatus,
        sspmSourceControlProfile,
        sspmSourceControlSrc,
        sspmSourceControlDestAddrType,
```

```
    sspmSourceControlDestAddr,  
    sspmSourceControlEnabled,  
    sspmSourceControlTimeOut,  
    sspmSourceControlSamplingDist,  
    sspmSourceControlFrequency,  
    sspmSourceControlFirstSeqNum,  
    sspmSourceControlLastSeqNum,  
    sspmSourceControlOwner,  
    sspmSourceControlStorageType,  
    sspmSourceControlStatus  
  }  
  STATUS          current  
  DESCRIPTION  
    "The objects in the SSPM Source Group."  
  ::= { sspmGroups 2 }
```

```
sspmUserPassGroup OBJECT-GROUP  
  OBJECTS {  
    sspmSourceProfileUsername,  
    sspmSourceProfilePassword  
  }  
  STATUS          current  
  DESCRIPTION  
    "The objects in the SSPM Username and password group."  
  ::= { sspmGroups 3 }
```

```
sspmSinkGroup OBJECT-GROUP  
  OBJECTS {  
    sspmSinkType,  
    sspmSinkSourceAddressType,  
    sspmSinkSourceAddress,  
    sspmSinkExpectedRate,  
    sspmSinkEnable,  
    sspmSinkExpectedFirstSequenceNum,  
    sspmSinkLastSequenceNumber,  
    sspmSinkLastSequenceInvalid,  
    sspmSinkStorageType,  
    sspmSinkStatus  
  }  
  STATUS          current  
  DESCRIPTION  
    "The objects in the SSPM Sink Group."  
  ::= { sspmGroups 4 }
```

END

8. Security Considerations

This MIB module defines objects that allow packets to be injected into the network for the purpose of measuring some performance characteristics. As such, the MIB module may contain sensitive network and application data; e.g., user IDs and passwords. Further, if security is compromised, this MIB module could provide a source for denial-of-service, and potential other, attacks. These issues will be addressed within this section.

There are a number of management objects defined in this MIB module that have 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 `sspmSourceProfileTable` contains objects that configure link-level, IP, and application-level data used within test suites. These objects with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create are:
 - o `sspmSourcePacketSize` - configures the overall size of the test packets,
 - o `sspmSourceProfileTOS` - sets the TOS field in the IPv4 and IPv6 headers,
 - o `sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteFill` and `sspmSourceProfileLooseSrcRteLen` - give a list of IPv4 or IPv6 addresses for the loose source route options in the IP headers,
 - o `sspmSourceProfileFlowLabel` - sets the Flow Label in the IPv6 header,
 - o `sspmSourceProfileTTL` - sets the TTL field in the packet headers,
 - o `sspmSourceProfileNoFrag` - sets the No Fragment bit in the packet headers,
 - o `sspmSourceProfile8021Tagging` - sets the Tag field in the 802.1 headers, and

- o `sspmSourceProfileUsername` and `sspmSourceProfilePassword` - these hold the ID and passwords specific to an application test profile.,
- + The `sspmSourceControlTable` contains objects that configure IP and application-level data used within a given test. These objects with a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or read-create are:
 - o `sspmSourceControlSrc` - controls the source IP address used on the test packets,
 - o `sspmSourceControlDestAddr` - holds the destination address for the specific test packet,
 - o `sspmSourceControlTimeout`, `sspmSourceControlSamplingDist`, and `sspmSourceControlFrequency` - control the nature and frequency of the test packet injection onto the network, and
 - o `sspmSourceControlFirstSeqNum` and `sspmSourceControlLastSeqNum` - set the first and last sequence numbers for the specific test.
- + The `sspmSinkTable` contains objects that configure the recipient of the test packets. As such, the objects in this table have no security issues related to them.

Some attributes configure username and password information for some application-level protocols as indicated above. Access to these attributes may provide unauthorized use of resources. These attributes are: `sspmSourceProfileUsername` and `sspmSourceProfilePassword`.

Some attributes configure the size and rate of traffic flows for the purpose of performance measurements. Access to these attributes may exacerbate the use of this MIB module in denial-of-service attacks. It is possible to define a maximum packet rate on the device and to indicate this rate through the `sspmSourceFrequency` object. This object reflects the maximum acceptable packet rate that a device supporting this MIB module is willing to generate. This places a bound on setting the test packet rate through the `sspmSourceControlFrequency` object. Other objects that control aspects of the test packets related to packet size and rate are `sspmSourceControlTimeOut`, `sspmSourceControlSamplingDist` and `sspmSourceControlFrequency`.

The objects `sspmSourceControlSrc`, `sspmSourceControlDestAddr`, `sspmSourceControlLooseSrcRteFill`, and `sspmSourceControlLooseSrcRteLen` control the setting of the source and destination addresses on the packet headers and the routing of the packets. The device should not allow the setting of source addresses on the test packets other than those that are administratively configured onto the device. This is controlled by using the syntax `InterfaceIndexOrZero` for the control of the source address through the `sspmSourceControlSrc` object.

It is thus important to control even GET access to these objects and possibly to even encrypt the values of these object when sending them over the network via SNMP. Not all versions of SNMP provide features for such a secure environment.

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).

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.

9. Acknowledgements

This document was produced by the IETF Remote Network Monitoring Working Group. The editors gratefully acknowledge the comments of the following individuals: Andy Bierman, Lester D'Souza, Jim McQuaid, and Steven Waldbusser.

10. Normative References

- [RFC791] Postel, J., "Internet Protocol", STD 5, RFC 791, September 1981.
- [RFC1305] Mills, D., "Network Time Protocol (Version 3) Specification, Implementation and Analysis", RFC 1305, March 1992.

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997.
- [RFC2287] Krupczak, C. and J. Saperia, "Definitions of System-Level Managed Objects for Applications", RFC 2287, February 1998.
- [RFC2460] Deering, S. and R. Hinden, "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification", RFC 2460, December 1998.
- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2579, April 1999.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M., and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999.
- [RFC2680] Almes, G., Kalidindi, S., and M. Zekauskas, "A One-Way Packet Loss Metric for IPPM" RFC 2680, September 1999.
- [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", RFC 2863, June 2000.
- [RFC3291] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses ", RFC 3291, May 2002.
- [RFC3393] Demichelis, C. and P. Chimento, "IP Packet Delay Variation Metric for IP Performance Metrics (IPPM)", RFC 3393, November 2002.
- [RFC3432] Raisanen, V., Grotefeld, G., and A. Morton, "Network Performance Measurement with Periodic Streams", RFC 3432, November 2002.
- [RFC3577] Waldbusser, S., Cole, R.G., Kalbfleisch, C., and D. Romascanu, "Introduction to the Remote Monitoring (RMON) Family of MIB Modules", RFC 3577, August 2003.
- [RFC3729] Waldbusser, S., "Application Performance Measurement MIB", RFC 3729, March 2004.

- [RFC4150] Dietz, R. and R. Cole, "Transport Performance Metrics MIB", RFC 4150, August 2005.

11. Informative References

- [RFC1272] Mills, C., Hirsch, G., and G. Ruth, "Internet Accounting Background", RFC 1272, November 1991.
- [RFC2021] Waldbusser, S., "Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base Version 2 using SMIV2", RFC 2021, January 1997.
- [RFC2722] Browlee, N., Mills, C., and G. Ruth, "Traffic Flow Measurement: Architecture", RFC 2722, October 1999.
- [RFC2720] Brownlee, N. "Traffic Flow Measurement: Meter MIB", RFC 2720, October 1999.
- [RFC2330] Paxson, V., Almes, G., Mahdavi, J., and M. Mathis, "Framework for IP Performance Metrics", RFC 2330, May 1998.
- [RFC2564] Kalbfleisch, C., Krupczak, C., Presuhn, R., and J. Saperia, "Application Management MIB", RFC 2564, May 1999.
- [RFC2594] Hazewinkel, H., Kalbfleisch, C., and J. Schoenwaelder, "Definitions of Managed Objects for WWW Services", RFC 2594, May 1999.
- [RFC3165] Levi, D. and J. Schoenwaelder, "Definitions of Managed Objects for the Delegation of Management Scripts", RFC 3165, August 2001.
- [RFC2678] Mahdavi, J. and V. Paxson, "IPPM metrics for Measuring Connectivity", RFC 2678, September 1999.
- [RFC2679] Almes, G., Kalidindi, S., and M. Zekauskas, "A One-way Delay Metric for IPPM", RFC 2679, September 1999.
- [RFC2681] Almes, G., Kalidindi, S., and M. Zekauskas, "A Round-Trip Delay Metric for IPPM", RFC 2681, September 1999.
- [RFC2819] Waldbusser, S., "Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base", STD 59, RFC 2819, February 1995.

- [RFC2925] White, K., "Definitions of Managed Objects for Remote Ping, Traceroute, and Lookup Operations", RFC 2925, September 2000.
- [RFC2982] Kavasseri, R., "Distributed Management Expression MIB", RFC 2982, October 2000.
- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet-Standard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.
- [RFC3512] MacFaden, M., Partain, D., Saperia, J., and W. Tackabury, "Configuring Networks and Devices with Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", RFC 3512, April 2003.
- [EBT] Mathis, M. and M. Allman, "Empirical Bulk Transfer Capacity", Work in Progress, October 1999.
- [ODP] Shalunov, S., Teitelbaum, B., and M. Zekauskas, "A One-Way Delay Protocol for IP Performance Measurements", Work in Progress, December 2000.
- [RFC4011] Waldbusser, S., Saperia, J., and T. Hongal, "Policy Based Management MIB", RFC 4011, March 2005.
- [TBT] Mathis, M., "TReno Bulk transfer Capacity", Work in Progress, February 1999.

Authors' Addresses

Carl W. Kalbfleisch
Consultant

EMail: ietf@kalbfleisch.us

Robert G. Cole
Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory
MP2-170
11100 Johns Hopkins Road
Laurel, MD 20723-6099
USA

Tel: +1 443-778-6951
EMail: robert.cole@jhuapl.edu

Dan Romascanu
Avaya
Atidim Technology Park, Bldg. #3
Tel Aviv, 61131
Israel

Tel: +972-3-645-8414
EMail: dromasca@avaya.com

Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005).

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 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.

Acknowledgement

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

