Network Working Group Request for Comments: 3371 Category: Standards Track E. Caves Occam Networks P. Calhoun Black Storm Networks R. Wheeler DoubleWide Software August 2002

# Layer Two Tunneling Protocol "L2TP" Management Information Base

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 (2002). All Rights Reserved.

Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing networks using Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP).

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 1]

Table of Contents

| 1.0     | Introduction                      | 2  |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----|
| 2.0     | The SNMP Management Framework     | 2  |
| 3.0     | Overview                          | 4  |
| 3.1     | Relationship to the Interface MIB | 5  |
| 3.1.1   | Layering Model                    | 5  |
| 3.1.2   | Interface MIB Object              | 7  |
| 3.1.2.1 | L2TP Tunnel Interfaces            | 7  |
| 3.2     | Relationship to other MIBs        | 10 |
| 3.2.1   | Relationship to the IP Tunnel MIB | 10 |
| 3.3     | L2TP Tunnel Creation              | 10 |
| 3.4     | L2TP Session Mapping              | 10 |
| 4.0     | L2TP Object Definitions           | 11 |
| 5.0     | Security Considerations           | 66 |
| 6.0     | Acknowledgements                  | 67 |
| 7.0     | References                        | 67 |
| 8.0     | Authors' Addresses                | 69 |
| 9.0     | Full Copyright Statement          | 70 |

#### 1.0 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 L2TP devices.

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 [RFC2119].

2.0 The SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP Management Framework presently consists of five major components:

- o An overall architecture, described in RFC 2571 [RFC2571].
- o Mechanisms for describing and naming objects and events for the purpose of management. The first version of this Structure of Management Information (SMI) is called SMIv1 and described in STD 16, RFC 1155 [RFC1155], STD 16, RFC 1212 [RFC1212] and RFC 1215 [RFC1215]. The second version, called SMIv2, is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

Caves, et. al. Standards Track

[Page 2]

- o Message protocols for transferring management information. The first version of the SNMP message protocol is called SNMPv1 and described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [RFC1157]. A second version of the SNMP message protocol, which is not an Internet standards track protocol, is called SNMPv2c and described in RFC 1901 [RFC1901] and RFC 1906 [RFC1906]. The third version of the message protocol is called SNMPv3 and described in RFC 1906 [RFC1906], RFC 2572 [RFC2572] and RFC 2574 [RFC2574].
- o Protocol operations for accessing management information. The first set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in STD 15, RFC 1157 [RFC1157]. A second set of protocol operations and associated PDU formats is described in RFC 1905 [RFC1905].
- o A set of fundamental applications described in RFC 2573 [RFC2573] and the view-based access control mechanism described in RFC 2575 [RFC2575].

A more detailed introduction to the current SNMP Management Framework can be found in RFC 2570 [RFC2570].

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

This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIv2. A MIB conforming to the SMIv1 can be produced through the appropriate translations. The resulting translated MIB must be semantically equivalent, except where objects or events are omitted because no translation is possible (use of Counter64). Some machine readable information in SMIv2 will be converted into textual descriptions in SMIv1 during the translation process. However, this loss of machine readable information is not considered to change the semantics of the MIB.

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 3]

# 3.0 Overview

The objects defined in this MIB are to be used when describing Layer Two Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) tunnels. The L2TP protocol is defined in [RFC2661]. This MIB consists of seven groups briefly described below:

# 12tpConfigGroup

12tpStatsGroup

These two groups of objects provide information on the configuration, state and statistics of the L2TP protocol, its tunnels and sessions. These groups are mandatory for implementors of this MIB.

12tpDomainGroup

This optional group of objects provides configuration, state and statistical information for L2TP tunnel endpoint domains. A L2TP tunnel endpoint domain is considered to be a collection of L2TP devices typically belonging to a common administrative domain or geographic location.

## 12tpMappingGroup

This optional group contains mapping tables to assist management applications to map between protocol identifiers and table indices.

#### 12tpIpUdpGroup

This group provides the state and statistics information for L2TP tunnels which are being transported by UDP/IP. This group is mandatory for L2TP implementations that support L2TP over UDP/IP.

## 12tpSecurityGroup

This group is optional for SNMP agents which support both authentication and privacy of SNMP messages for the management of L2TP keys.

## 12tpTrapGroup

This group contains the notifications that could be generated by a L2TP implementation.

## 12tpHCPacketGroup

This group is optional for L2TP implementations that could potentially overflow the L2TP Domain tables 32-bit statistics counters in less than an hour.

Standards Track

[Page 4]

3.1 Relationship to the Interface MIB

This section clarifies the relationship of this MIB to the Interfaces MIB [RFC2863]. Several areas of correlation are addressed in the following subsections. The implementor is referred to the Interfaces MIB document in order to understand the general intent of these areas.

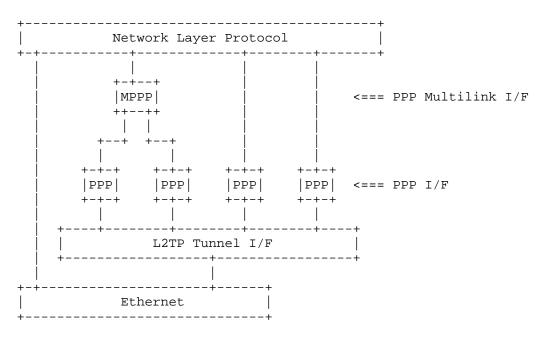
3.1.1 Layering Model

This MIB contains several tables which are extensions to the IP Tunnel MIB described in [RFC2667] which itself defines extensions to the Interface MIB [RFC2863]. An L2TP tunnel is represented as a separate identifiable logical interface sub-layer. The tunnel stack layering model is described in [RFC2667].

In addition to that described in [RFC2667] an L2TP tunnel will not be at the top of the ifStack on a L2TP device that is acting as a L2TP Network Server (LNS). In this case PPP interfaces will be layered on top of the tunnel interface.

Caves, et. al. Standards Track

In the example diagram below, the interface layering is shown as it might appear at the LNS.



The ifStackTable is used to describe the layering of the interface sub-layers. For the example given above the ifTable and ifStackTable may appear as follows:

| ifIndex | ifType                | Tunnel MIB tables                                              | Description        |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1       | ethernetCsmac         | d(6)                                                           | Ethernet interface |
| 2       | tunnel(131)           | tunnelIfTable<br>l2tpTunnelConfigTable<br>l2tpTunnelStatsTable | Tunnel interface   |
| 3       | ppp(23)               |                                                                | PPP interface #1   |
| 4       | ppp(23)               |                                                                | PPP interface #2   |
| 5       | ppp(23)               |                                                                | PPP interface #3   |
| 6       | ppp(23)               |                                                                | PPP interface #4   |
| 7       | <pre>mlppp(108)</pre> |                                                                | MLPPP interface    |

Caves, et. al. Standards Track

The corresponding ifStack table entries would then be:

| ifStackTable | Entries    |
|--------------|------------|
| HigherLayer  | LowerLayer |
| 0            | 5          |
| 0            | б          |
| 0            | 7          |
| 1            | 0          |
| 2            | 1          |
| 3            | 2          |
| 4            | 2          |
| 5            | 2          |
| 6            | 2          |
| 7            | 3          |
| 7            | 4          |

L2TP Access Concentrator (LAC) tunnel interfaces on the other hand appear at the top of the interface layering stack. In this case the layering model is as described in [RFC2667].

However in order to support the tunneling of packets received from interfaces carrying framed PPP packets on the LAC to the LNS (and the propagation of decapsulated PPP packets to that interface) additional configuration is required. This is further described in section 3.4.

#### 3.1.2 Interface MIB Objects

Except where noted in the tables below, all objects MUST be supported from the ifGeneralInformationGroup and one of the following three groups:

- o ifPacketGroup OR
- o ifHCPacketGroup OR
- o ifVHCPacketGroup

depending on the particular implementation.

The following tables describe how objects from the ifGeneralInformationGroup and ifPacketGroup (similar support should be provided for the high and very high capacity packet groups) are to be interpreted and supported for L2TP tunnel interfaces.

3.1.2.1 L2TP Tunnel Interfaces

All Interface MIB objects not listed in the above groups for L2TP tunnel interfaces MUST be supported as described in [RFC2863].

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 7] Interface MIB Object Support Description ifTable.ifDescr Refer to the Interface MIB. ifTable.ifType tunnel(131). ifTable.ifMtu Dependent on the tunnel transport layer. For UDP/IP transports the MTU should be 65467 (65535-60(IP)-8(UDP)). ifTable.ifSpeed Return zero. ifTable.ifPhyAddress The assigned tunnel identifier. ifTable.ifAdminStatus Setting ifAdminStatus to 'up' injects a 'Local Open' request into the tunnel FSM. Setting ifAdminStatus to 'down' injects a 'Tunnel Close' event into the tunnel FSM. Setting ifAdminStatus to 'testing' is not currently defined but could be used to test tunnel connectivity. ifTable.ifOperStatus ifOperStatus values are to be interpreted as follows: 'up' - tunnel is established. 'down' - administratively down or peer unreachable. 'testing' - in some test mode. 'unknown' - status cannot be determined for some reason. - operational but 'dormant' waiting for local or remote trigger to bring up the tunnel. 'notPresent' - configuration missing. 'lowerLayerDown' - down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The total number of octets received on the ifTable.ifInOctets tunnel including control and payload octets. ifTable.ifInUcastPkts The total number of packets received on the tunnel including control and payload packets.

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 8]

- ifTable.ifInDiscards The total number of received packets that were discarded on both control and payload channels.
- ifTable.ifInErrors The total number of packets received in error including control and payload packets.

ifTable.ifInUnknownProtos

Return zero.

- ifTable.ifOutOctets The total number of octets transmitted from the tunnel including control and payload octets.
- ifTable.ifOutUcastPkts The total number of packets transmitted from the tunnel including control and payload packets.
- ifTable.ifOutDiscards The total number of discarded packets that were requested to be transmitted including control and payload packets.
- ifTable.ifOutErrors The total number of packets that were requested to be transmitted that were in error including control and payload packets.
- ifXTable.ifName Refer to the Interface MIB.

ifXTable.ifInMulticastPkts

Return zero.

ifXTable.ifInBroadcastPkts Return zero.

ifXTable.ifOutMulticastPkts Return zero.

ifXTable.ifOutBroadcastPkts Return zero.

ifXTable.ifOutBroadcastPkts Return zero.

ifXTable.ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable Default set to enabled(1).

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 9] ifXTable.ifHighSpeed Return zero.

ifXTable.ifPromiscuousMode Set to false(2).

ifXTable.ifConnectorPresent Set to false(2).

3.2 Relationship to other MIBs

# 3.2.1 Relationship to the IP Tunnel MIB

The IP Tunnel MIB [RFC2667] describes tunnel interfaces that have an ifType of tunnel(131). The IP Tunnel MIB is considered to contain a collection of objects common to all IP tunneling protocols, including L2TP. In addition to the IP Tunnel MIB, tunnel encapsulation specific MIBs (like this MIB) extend the IP Tunnel MIB to further describe encapsulation specific information. Implementation of the IP Tunnel MIB is required for L2TP tunnels over IP.

# 3.3 L2TP Tunnel Creation

Tunnel creation is detailed for tunnels over IP in the IP Tunnel MIB. The creation of a tunnelIfEntry in [RFC2667] when the encapsulation method is "l2tp" will have the side effect of creating entries in the 12tpTunnelConfigTable, 12tpTunnelStatsTable and the l2tpUdpStatsTable's.

The creation of L2TP tunnel interfaces over transports other than IP is expected to be defined in the MIB definition for that specific L2TP tunnel transport.

## 3.4 L2TP Session Mapping

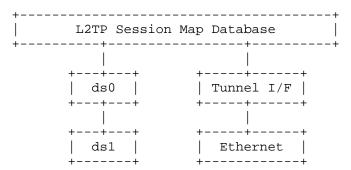
The l2tpSessionMapTable table allows management applications to determine which session within a tunnel a particular interface (either a PPP or DS0 interface) is mapped to. On the LAC it also provides a management application the ability to map a particular physical or virtual interface terminating a PPP link to a particular L2TP tunnel. This is required since the interface stacking as performed (and instrumented by the ifStackTable) on the LNS cannot be applied at the LAC.

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 10]

The following diagram illustrates the conceptual binding that occurs.



The stacking of the individual interface stacks would be described by the ifStackTable.

## 4.0 L2TP Object Definitions

L2TP-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

Integer32, Unsigned32, Counter32, Gauge32, Counter64, transmission, MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, NOTIFICATION-TYPE FROM SNMPv2-SMI TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus, TruthValue, StorageType FROM SNMPv2-TC SnmpAdminString FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB OBJECT-GROUP, MODULE-COMPLIANCE, NOTIFICATION-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF InterfaceIndex FROM IF-MIB;

12tp MODULE-IDENTITY LAST-UPDATED "2002082300002" -- 23 August 2002 ORGANIZATION "IETF L2TP Working Group" CONTACT-INFO "Evan Caves Postal: Occam Networks 77 Robin Hill Road Santa Barbara, CA, 93117 Tel: +1 805692 2900 Email: evan@occamnetworks.com

Pat R. Calhoun

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 11]

Postal: Black Storm Networks 110 Nortech Parkway San Jose, CA, 95143 Tel: +1 408 941-0500 Email: pcalhoun@bstormnetworks.com Ross Wheeler Postal: DoubleWide Software, Inc. 2953 Bunker Hill Lane Suite 101 Santa Clara, CA 95054 Tel: +1 6509260599 Email: ross@doublewidesoft.com Layer Two Tunneling Protocol Extensions WG Working Group Area: Internet Working Group Name: 12tpext General Discussion: 12tp@12tp.net" DESCRIPTION "The MIB module that describes managed objects of general use by the Layer Two Transport Protocol." -- revision log "200208230000Z" -- 23 August 2002 REVISION DESCRIPTION "First revision, published as RFC 3371." ::= { transmission 95 } \_ \_ \_ \_ Textual Conventions L2tpMilliSeconds ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION DISPLAY-HINT "d-3" STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A period of time measured in units of .001 of seconds when used in conjunction with the DISPLAY-HINT will show seconds and fractions of second with a resolution of .001 of a second." SYNTAX Integer32 (0..2147483646) Definitions of significant branches \_\_\_ \_ \_

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 12] l2tpNotificationsOBJECT IDENTIFIER::= {l2tp 0 }l2tpObjectsOBJECT IDENTIFIER::= {l2tp 1 }l2tpTransportsOBJECT IDENTIFIER::= {l2tp 3 }l2tpConformanceOBJECT IDENTIFIER::= {l2tp 4 } \_ \_ Definitions of significant branches under l2tpObjects \_ \_ \_ \_ l2tpScalarOBJECT IDENTIFIER::= { l2tpObjects 1 }l2tpConfigOBJECT IDENTIFIER::= { l2tpScalar 1 }l2tpStatsOBJECT IDENTIFIER::= { l2tpScalar 2 } \_ \_ \_ \_ Definitions of significant branches under l2tpTransports \_ \_ \_ \_ Note that future transports of L2TP (e.g.: Frame relay) should create their own branch under l2tpTransports. \_ \_ l2tpTransportIpUdp OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { l2tpTransports 1 } l2tpIpUdpObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { l2tpTransportIpUdp 1 } 12tpIpUdpTraps OBJECT IDENTIFIER := { 12tpTransportIpUdp 2 } \_ \_ The L2TP Scalar Configuration Group \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ This group of objects is used to manage configuration \_\_\_ of the L2TP protocol environment. l2tpAdminState SYNTAX OBJECT-TYPE INTEGER { enabled(1), disabled(2) } MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the administrative state of the L2TP protocol. Setting this object to 'disabled' causes all tunnels to be immediately disconnected and no further tunnels to be either initiated or accepted. The value of this object must be maintained in non-volatile memory." ::= { l2tpConfig 1 } l2tpDrainTunnels OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 13]

```
DESCRIPTION
              "Setting this object to 'true' will prevent any new
               tunnels and/or sessions to be either initiated or
               accepted but does NOT disconnect any active
               tunnels/sessions. Setting this object to true(1)
               causes all domains and their respective tunnels
               to transition to the draining state. Note that
               when this occurs the 'xxxDraining' status objects
               of the domains and their tunnels should reflect
               that they are 'draining'. Setting this object has
               no affect on the domains or their tunnels
               'xxxDrainTunnels' configuration objects. To cancel
               a drain this object should be set to false(2).
               The object l2tpDrainingTunnels reflects
               the current L2TP draining state. The value of
               this object must be maintained in non-volatile
               memory."
           ::= { l2tpConfig 2 }
   _ _
           The L2TP Scalar Status and Statistics Group
   _ _
   _ _
   ___
           This group of objects describe the current state and
           statistics of L2TP.
   _ _
  12tpProtocolVersions OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX OCTET STRING
MAX-ACCESS read-only
                           OCTET STRING (SIZE(2..256))
           STATUS
                          current
           DESCRIPTION
               "Vector of supported L2TP protocol version and
                revision numbers. Supported versions are identified
                via a two octet pairing where the first octet indicates
                the version and the second octet contains the revision."
           ::= { 12tpStats 1 }
   12tpVendorName
                          OBJECT-TYPE
           SYNTAX
           SYNTAXOBJECT-TYPESYNTAXSnmpAdminStringMAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrent
           STATUS
                          current
           DESCRIPTION
              "This object identifies the Vendor name of the L2TP
               protocol stack."
           ::= { 12tpStats 2 }
                         OBJECT-TYPE
   l2tpFirmwareRev
           SYNTAX
                          Integer32
           MAX-ACCESS read-only
Caves, et. al. Standards Track
                                                                 [Page 14]
```

```
STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "This object defines the firmware revision for the
            L2TP protocol stack."
        ::= { l2tpStats 3 }
12tpDrainingTunnels OBJECT-TYPE
                      TruthValue
read-only
        SYNTAX
        MAX-ACCESS
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "This object indicates if the local L2TP is draining
            off sessions from all tunnels."
        ::= { 12tpStats 4 }
_ _
        The L2TP Domain Configuration Table
_ _
12tpDomainConfigTable OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAXSEQUENCE OF L2tpDomainConfigEntryMAX-ACCESSnot-accessibleSTATUScurrent
        DESCRIPTION
           "The L2TP Domain configuration table. This table
            contains objects that can be used to configure
            the operational characteristics of a tunnel
            domain. There is a 1-1 correspondence between
            conceptual rows of this table and conceptual
            rows of the l2tpDomainStatsTable."
        ::= { l2tpObjects 2 }
        SYNTAXL2tpDomainConfigEntryMAX-ACCESSnot-accessibleSTATUSCurrent
l2tpDomainConfigEntry OBJECT-TYPE
        DESCRIPTION
           "An L2TP Domain configuration entry. An entry in this
            table may correspond to a single endpoint or a group
            of tunnel endpoints."
        INDEX { l2tpDomainConfigId }
        ::= { l2tpDomainConfigTable 1 }
L2tpDomainConfigEntry ::=
        SEQUENCE {
            l2tpDomainConfigId
                SnmpAdminString,
            12tpDomainConfigAdminState
```

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 15]

INTEGER, 12tpDomainConfigDrainTunnels TruthValue, 12tpDomainConfigAuth INTEGER, 12tpDomainConfigSecret SnmpAdminString, 12tpDomainConfigTunnelSecurity INTEGER, 12tpDomainConfigTunnelHelloInt Integer32, 12tpDomainConfigTunnelIdleT0 Integer32, 12tpDomainConfigControlRWS Integer32, l2tpDomainConfigControlMaxRetx Integer32, 12tpDomainConfigControlMaxRetxTO Integer32, 12tpDomainConfigPayloadSeq INTEGER, 12tpDomainConfigReassemblyTO L2tpMilliSeconds, 12tpDomainConfigProxyPPPAuth TruthValue, 12tpDomainConfigStorageType StorageType, 12tpDomainConfigStatus RowStatus } 12tpDomainConfigId OBJECT-TYPE SnmpAdminString (SIZE (1..80)) SS not-accessible SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The identifier, usually in the form of a Domain Name (full or partial), describing a single tunnel endpoint or a domain of tunnel endpoints. This is typically used as a 'handle' to identify the tunnel configuration requirements for both incoming and outgoing tunnel connection attempts. Both the LAC and LNS could use information provided in the Host Name AVP attribute however the tunnel initiator could use other means not specified to identify the domain's tunnel configuration requirements. For example; three rows in this table have l2tpDomainConfigId values of 'lac1.isp.com',

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 16]

'isp.com' and 'com'. A tunnel endpoint then identifies itself as 'lac1.isp.com' which would match the 'lac1.isp.com' entry in this table. A second tunnel endpoint then identifies itself as 'lac2.isp.com'. This endpoint is then associated with the 'isp.com' entry of this table." ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 1 } 12tpDomainConfigAdminState OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { enabled(1), disabled(2) } MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the administrative state of this tunnel domain. Setting this object to disabled(2) causes all tunnels to be immediately disconnected and no further tunnels to be either initiated or accepted. Note that all columnar objects corresponding to this conceptual row cannot be modified when the administrative state is enabled EXCEPT those objects which specifically state otherwise." DEFVAL { enabled } ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 2 } l2tpDomainConfigDrainTunnels OBJECT-TYPE TruthValue SYNTAX read-create MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Setting this object to 'true' will prevent any new tunnels and/or sessions from being either initiated or accepted but does NOT disconnect any active tunnels/sessions for this tunnel domain. Setting this object to true(1) causes all tunnels within this domain to transition to the draining state. Note that when this occurs the 12tpTunnelStatsDrainingTunnel status objects of all of this domain's tunnels should reflect that they are 'draining'. Setting this object has no effect on this domain's associated tunnels 12tpTunnelConfigDrainTunnel configuration objects. To cancel a drain this object should be set to false(2). Setting this object to false(2) when the L2TP object l2tpDrainTunnels is true(1) has no affect, all domains and their tunnels will

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 17]

```
continue to drain."
        DEFVAL { false }
        ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 3 }
l2tpDomainConfigAuth OBJECT-TYPE
                INTEGER {
        SYNTAX
                           none(1),
                            simple(2),
                            challenge(3)
                        }
        MAX-ACCESS
                        read-create
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "This object describes how tunnel peers belonging
            to this domain are to be authenticated. The value
            simple(2) indicates that peers are authenticated
            simply by their host name as described in the Host
            Name AVP. The value challenge(3) indicates that
            all peers are challenged to prove their identification.
            This mechanism is described in the L2TP protocol."
        REFERENCE "RFC 2661 Section 5.1"
        DEFVAL { none }
        ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 4 }
l2tpDomainConfigSecret OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX SnmpAumine
SYNTAX read-create
                       SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
        DESCRIPTION
           "This object is used to configure the shared secret
           used during the tunnel authentication phase of
            tunnel establishment. This object MUST be accessible
            only via requests using both authentication and
            privacy. The agent MUST report an empty string in
           response to get, get-next and get-bulk requests."
        ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 5 }
12tpDomainConfigTunnelSecurity OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                        INTEGER {
                           none(1),
                            other(2),
                            ipSec(3)
                        }
        MAX-ACCESS
                        read-create
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "This object defines whether this tunnel domain
           requires that all tunnels are to be secured. The
```

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 18]

value of ipsec(3) indicates that all tunnel packets, control and session, have IP Security headers. The type of IP Security headers (AH, ESP etc) and how they are further described is outside the scope of this document." DEFVAL { none } ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 6 } l2tpDomainConfigTunnelHelloInt OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (0..3600) UNITS "seconds" MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the interval in which Hello (or keep-alive) packets are to be sent by local peers belonging to this tunnel domain. The value zero effectively disables the sending of Hello packets. This object may be modified when the administrative state is enabled for this conceptual row." DEFVAL  $\{ 60 \}$ ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 7 } l2tpDomainConfigTunnelIdleTO OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (-1..86400) UNITS "seconds" MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the period of time that an established tunnel belonging to this tunnel domain with no active sessions will wait before disconnecting the tunnel. A value of zero indicates that the tunnel will disconnect immediately after the last session disconnects. A value of -1 leaves the tunnel up indefinitely. This object may be modified when the administrative state is enabled for this conceptual row." DEFVAL  $\{0\}$ ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 8 } l2tpDomainConfigControlRWS OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..65535) MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the control channel receive Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 19]

Caves, et. al.

[Page 20]

window size for tunnels belonging to this domain. It specifies the maximum number of packets the tunnel peer belonging to this domain can send without waiting for an acknowledgement from this peer." DEFVAL  $\{4\}$ ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 9 } 12tpDomainConfigControlMaxRetx OBJECT-TYPE Integer32 (0..32) SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the maximum number of retransmissions which the L2TP stack will attempt for tunnels belonging to this domain before assuming that the peer is no longer responding." DEFVAL  $\{5\}$ ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 10 } 12tpDomainConfigControlMaxRetxTO OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..32) UNITS "seconds" MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the maximum retransmission timeout interval which the L2TP stack will wait for tunnels belonging to this domain before retransmitting a control packet that has not been acknowledged." DEFVAL  $\{ 16 \}$ ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 11 } 12tpDomainConfigPayloadSeg OBJECT-TYPE INTEGER { SYNTAX onDemand(1), never(2), always(3) } MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object determines whether or not session payload packets will be requested to be sent with sequence numbers from tunnel peers belonging to this domain. The value onDemand(1) allows the L2TP implementation to initiate payload sequencing when necessary based on local information (e.g: during LCP/NCP negotiations or for CCP). The value never(2) indicates that L2TP

Standards Track

RFC 3371

will never initiate sequencing but will do sequencing if asked. The value always(3) indicates that L2TP will send the Sequencing Required AVP during session establishment." DEFVAL { onDemand } ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 12 } 12tpDomainConfigReassemblyTO OBJECT-TYPE L2tpMilliSeconds SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the number of milliseconds that local peers of this tunnel domain will wait before processing payload packets that were received out of sequence (which are waiting for the packet(s) to put them in sequence). A low value increases the chance of delayed packets to be discarded (which MAY cause the PPP decompression engine to reset) while a high value may cause more queuing and possibly degrade throughput if packets are truly lost. The default value for this object is zero which will result in all delayed packets being lost." DEFVAL  $\{0\}$ ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 13 } 12tpDomainConfigProxyPPPAuth OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue read-create MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is used to configure the sending or acceptance of the PPP Proxy Authentication AVP's on the LAC or LNS." DEFVAL { true } ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 14 } 12tpDomainConfigStorageType OBJECT-TYPE StorageType SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The storage type for this conceptual row. Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent' must allow write-access at a minimum to: - l2tpDomainConfigAdminState and Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 21]

12tpDomainConfigDrainTunnels at all times - l2tpDomainConfigSecret if l2tpDomainConfigAuth has been configured as 'challenge' It is an implementation issue to decide if a SET for a readOnly or permanent row is accepted at all. In some contexts this may make sense, in others it may not. If a SET for a readOnly or permanent row is not accepted at all, then a 'wrongValue' error must be returned." ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 15 } 12tpDomainConfigStatus OBJECT-TYPE RowStatus SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The status of this Domain entry. Columnar objects corresponding to this conceptual row may be modified according to their description clauses when this RowStatus object is 'active'." ::= { l2tpDomainConfigEntry 16 } The L2TP Domain Status and Statistics Table \_ \_ \_ \_ l2tpDomainStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE C. MAX-ACCESS not-accessible SEQUENCE OF L2tpDomainStatsEntry current DESCRIPTION "The L2TP Domain Status and Statistics table. This table contains objects that can be used to describe the current status and statistics of a tunnel domain. There is a 1-1 correspondence between conceptual rows of this table and conceptual rows of the l2tpDomainConfigTable." ::= { 12tpObjects 3 } 12tpDomainStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX L2tpDomainStatsEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An L2TP Domain Stats entry. An entry in this table may correspond to a single endpoint or a group of tunnel endpoints." AUGMENTS { 12tpDomainConfigEntry }

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 22]

::= { l2tpDomainStatsTable 1 } L2tpDomainStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE { 12tpDomainStatsTotalTunnels Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsFailedTunnels Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsFailedAuths Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsActiveTunnels Gauge32, 12tpDomainStatsTotalSessions Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsFailedSessions Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsActiveSessions Gauge32, 12tpDomainStatsDrainingTunnels TruthValue, 12tpDomainStatsControlRxOctets Counter32, l2tpDomainStatsControlRxPkts Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsControlTxOctets Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsControlTxPkts Counter32, l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxOctets Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsPayloadRxPkts Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsPayloadRxDiscs Counter32, l2tpDomainStatsPayloadTxOctets Counter32, l2tpDomainStatsPayloadTxPkts Counter32, 12tpDomainStatsControlHCRxOctets Counter64, l2tpDomainStatsControlHCRxPkts Counter64, l2tpDomainStatsControlHCTxOctets Counter64, 12tpDomainStatsControlHCTxPkts Counter64, 12tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxOctets Counter64,

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 23]

```
12tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxPkts
                   Counter64,
               12tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxDiscs
                   Counter64,
               12tpDomainStatsPayloadHCTxOctets
                   Counter64,
               12tpDomainStatsPayloadHCTxPkts
                   Counter64
           }
   12tpDomainStatsTotalTunnels OBJECT-TYPE
                     Counter32
           SYNTAX
          MAX-ACCESS
STATUS
                          read-only
                          current
           DESCRIPTION
              "This object returns the total number of tunnels
               that have successfully reached the established
               state for this tunnel domain."
           ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 1 }
   12tpDomainStatsFailedTunnels OBJECT-TYPE
                    Counter32
           SYNTAX
          MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
                         current
           DESCRIPTION
              "This object returns the number of tunnels that
               failed (eg: connection timeout, unsupported
               or malformed AVP's etc) to reach the established
               state for this tunnel domain."
           ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 2 }
   12tpDomainStatsFailedAuths OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAXCounter32MAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrent
                         current
           DESCRIPTION
              "This object returns the number of failed tunnel
               connection attempts for this domain because the
               tunnel peer failed authentication."
           ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 3 }
   l2tpDomainStatsActiveTunnels OBJECT-TYPE
           SYNTAX Gauge32
          MAX-ACCESS read-only
           STATUS
                         current
           DESCRIPTION
              "This object returns the number of tunnels that
              are currently active for this domain."
Caves, et. al.
                           Standards Track
                                                                [Page 24]
```

::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 4 } 12tpDomainStatsTotalSessions OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This object returns the total number of sessions that have successfully reached the established state for this tunnel domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 5 } l2tpDomainStatsFailedSessions OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of sessions that failed (eg: connection timeout, unsupported or malformed AVP's etc) to reach the established state for this tunnel domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 6 } 12tpDomainStatsActiveSessions OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXGauge32MAX-ACCESSread-onlyCODEWIGread-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of sessions that are currently active for this domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 7 } 12tpDomainStatsDrainingTunnels OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object indicates if this domain is draining off sessions from all tunnels." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 8 } l2tpDomainStatsControlRxOctets OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of control channel octets received for this tunnel domain."

Standards Track Caves, et. al. [Page 25]

::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 9 } l2tpDomainStatsControlRxPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of control packets received for this tunnel domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 10 } l2tpDomainStatsControlTxOctets OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of control channel octets that were transmitted to tunnel endpoints for this domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 11 } 12tpDomainStatsControlTxPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of control packets that were transmitted to tunnel endpoints for this domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 12 } 12tpDomainStatsPayloadRxOctets OBJECT-TYPE Counter32 SS read-only SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of payload channel octets that were received for this tunnel domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 13 } l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of payload packets that were received for this tunnel domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 14 } Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 26]

l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxDiscs OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXCounter32MAX-ACCESSread-onlyCOUNTRYCounter32 current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of received payload packets that were discarded by this tunnel domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 15 } l2tpDomainStatsPayloadTxOctets OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of payload channel octets that were transmitted to tunnel peers within this tunnel domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 16 } l2tpDomainStatsPayloadTxPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of payload packets that were transmitted to tunnel peers within this tunnel domain." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 17 } \_ \_ -- High Capacity Counter objects. These objects are all -- 64 bit versions of the above 32-bit counters. These -- objects all have the same basic semantics as their -- 32-bit counterparts, however, their syntax has been -- extended to 64 bits. \_ \_ 12tpDomainStatsControlHCRxOctets OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsControlRxOctets." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 18 } l2tpDomainStatsControlHCRxPkts OBJECT-TYPE Counter64 SYNTAX Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 27]

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsControlRxPkts." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 19 } 12tpDomainStatsControlHCTxOctets OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXCounter64MAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrent DESCRIPTION "This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsControlTxOctets." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 20 } l2tpDomainStatsControlHCTxPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsControlTxPkts." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 21 } l2tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxOctets OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxOctets." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 22 } l2tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxPkts." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 23 } l2tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxDiscs OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Caves, et. al. Standards Track

[Page 28]

"This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxDiscs." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 24 } l2tpDomainStatsPayloadHCTxOctets OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsPayloadTxOctets." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 25 } 12tpDomainStatsPayloadHCTxPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This object is a 64-bit version of l2tpDomainStatsPayloadTxPkts." ::= { l2tpDomainStatsEntry 26 } \_ \_ The L2TP Tunnel Configuration Table \_ \_ \_ \_ l2tpTunnelConfigTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE CI MAX-ACCESS not-accessible SEQUENCE OF L2tpTunnelConfigEntry DESCRIPTION "The L2TP tunnel configuration table. This table contains objects that can be used to (re)configure the operational characteristics of a single L2TP tunnel. There is a 1-1 correspondence between conceptual rows of this table and conceptual rows of the l2tpTunnelStatsTable. Entries in this table have the same persistency characteristics as that of the tunnelConfigTable." REFERENCE "RFC 2667" ::= { 12tpObjects 4 } 12tpTunnelConfigEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXL2tpTunnelConfigEntryMAX-ACCESSnot-accessibleCTATUCcurrent STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Caves, et. al. Standards Track

[Page 29]

"A L2TP tunnel interface configuration entry. Entries in this table come and go as a result of protocol interactions or on management operations. The latter occurs when a row is instantiated in the tunnelConfigTable row and the encapsulation method is 'l2tp'." REFERENCE "RFC 2667" INDEX { l2tpTunnelConfigIfIndex } ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigTable 1 } L2tpTunnelConfigEntry ::= SEQUENCE { l2tpTunnelConfigIfIndex InterfaceIndex, 12tpTunnelConfigDomainId SnmpAdminString, 12tpTunnelConfigAuth INTEGER, 12tpTunnelConfigSecret SnmpAdminString, l2tpTunnelConfigSecurity INTEGER, l2tpTunnelConfigHelloInterval Integer32, 12tpTunnelConfigIdleTimeout Integer32, 12tpTunnelConfigControlRWS Integer32, 12tpTunnelConfigControlMaxRetx Integer32, 12tpTunnelConfigControlMaxRetxTO Integer32, l2tpTunnelConfigPayloadSeq INTEGER, 12tpTunnelConfigReassemblyT0 L2tpMilliSeconds, l2tpTunnelConfigTransport INTEGER, l2tpTunnelConfigDrainTunnel TruthValue, 12tpTunnelConfigProxyPPPAuth TruthValue } l2tpTunnelConfigIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXInterfaceIndexMAX-ACCESSnot-accessibleSTATUScurrent

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 30]

```
DESCRIPTION
             "This value for this object is equal to the value
              of ifIndex of the Interfaces MIB for tunnel
              interfaces of type L2TP."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 1 }
  l2tpTunnelConfigDomainId OBJECT-TYPE
                   SnmpAdminString (SIZE (1..80))
          SYNTAX
          MAX-ACCESS
                        read-write
          STATUS
                          current
          DESCRIPTION
             "The tunnel domain that this tunnel belongs
              to. A LNS tunnel endpoint will typically inherit
              this value from the endpoint domain table. A
              LAC may be provided with this information during
              tunnel setup. When a zero length string is returned
              this tunnel does not belong belong to any particular
              domain."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 2 }
  12tpTunnelConfigAuth OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX
                          INTEGER {
                              none(1),
                              simple(2),
                              challenge(3)
                          }
          MAX-ACCESS
                          read-write
          STATUS
                          current
          DESCRIPTION
             "This object describes how L2TP tunnel peers are
              to be authenticated. The value 'simple' indicates
              that peers are authenticated simply by their host
              name as described in the Host Name AVP. The value
              'challenge' indicates that all peers are challenged
              to prove their identification. This mechanism is
              described in the L2TP protocol. This object cannot
              be modified when the tunnel is in a connecting or
              connected state."
          DEFVAL { none }
           ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 3 }
  l2tpTunnelConfigSecret OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX SnmpAdminString (SIZE (0..255))
          MAX-ACCESS read-write
          STATUS
                          current
          DESCRIPTION
             "This object is used to configure the shared secret
              used during the tunnel authentication phase of
Caves, et. al.
                          Standards Track
                                                             [Page 31]
```

tunnel establishment. This object cannot be modified when the tunnel is in a connecting or connected state. This object MUST be accessible only via requests using both authentication and privacy. The agent MUST report an empty string in response to get, get-next and get-bulk requests." ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 4 } 12tpTunnelConfigSecurity OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { none(1), other(2), ipsec(3) } MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines whether this tunnel is to be secured. The value of 'ipSec' indicates that all tunnel packets, control and session, have IP Security headers. The type of IP Security headers (AH, ESP etc) and how they are further described is outside the scope of this document. This object cannot be modified when the tunnel is in a connecting or connected state." DEFVAL { none } ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 5 } l2tpTunnelConfigHelloInterval OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (0..3600) UNITS "seconds" MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the interval in which Hello (or keep-alive) packets are to be sent to the tunnel peer. The value zero effectively disables the sending of Hello packets. Modifications to this object have immediate effect." DEFVAL  $\{ 60 \}$ ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 6 } l2tpTunnelConfigIdleTimeout OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (-1..86400) MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS C.... DESCRIPTION Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 32]

```
"This object defines the period of time that an
           established tunnel with no sessions will wait
           before disconnecting the tunnel. A value of
           zero indicates that the tunnel will disconnect
           immediately after the last session disconnects.
           A value of -1 leaves the tunnel up indefinitely.
           Modifications to this object have immediate
           effect."
       DEFVAL \{0\}
        ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 7 }
12tpTunnelConfigControlRWS OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Integer32 (1..65535)
       MAX-ACCESS
                       read-write
       STATUS
                       current
       DESCRIPTION
           "This object defines the control channel receive
           window size. It specifies the maximum number of
           packets the tunnel peer can send without waiting
           for an acknowledgement from this peer. This object
           cannot be modified when the tunnel is in a con-
           necting or connected state."
       DEFVAL \{4\}
        ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 8 }
l2tpTunnelConfigControlMaxRetx OBJECT-TYPE
                Integer32 (0..32)
       SYNTAX
       MAX-ACCESS
                       read-write
       STATUS
                       current
       DESCRIPTION
           "This object defines the number of retransmissions
           which the tunnel will attempt before assuming that
           the peer is no longer responding. A value of zero
           indicates that this peer will not attempt to
           retransmit an unacknowledged control packet.
           Modifications to this object have immediate
           effect."
       DEFVAL \{5\}
        ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 9 }
l2tpTunnelConfigControlMaxRetxTO OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX Integer32 (1..32)
       UNITS
                       "seconds"
       MAX-ACCESS read-write
       STATUS
                       current
       DESCRIPTION
          "This object defines the maximum retransmission timeout
           interval which the tunnel will wait before retrans-
```

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 33]

```
mitting a control packet that has not been acknowledged.
            Modifications to this object have immediate effect."
        DEFVAL \{ 16 \}
        ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 10 }
l2tpTunnelConfigPayloadSeg OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAX
                       INTEGER {
                           onDemand(1),
                           never(2),
                           always(3)
                        }
       MAX-ACCESS
                       read-write
        STATUS
                       current
       DESCRIPTION
           "This object determines whether or not session payload
           packets will be requested to be sent with sequence
           numbers from tunnel peers belonging to this domain.
            The value onDemand(1) allows the L2TP implementation
            to initiate payload sequencing when necessary based
            on local information (e.g: during LCP/NCP negotiations
            or for CCP). The value never(2) indicates that L2TP
            will never initiate sequencing but will do sequencing
            if asked. The value always(3) indicates that L2TP
           will send the Sequencing Required AVP during session
           establishment. Modifications to this object have
            immediate effect."
       DEFVAL { onDemand }
        ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 11 }
12tpTunnelConfigReassemblyTO OBJECT-TYPE
                L2tpMilliSeconds
       SYNTAX
       MAX-ACCESS
                      read-write
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "This object defines the number of milliseconds that
           this tunnel will wait before processing payload packets
            that were received out of sequence (which are waiting
            for the packet(s) to put them in sequence). A low value
            increases the chance of delayed packets to be discarded
            (which MAY cause the PPP decompression engine to
            reset) while a high value may cause more queuing and
            possibly degrade throughput if packets are truly lost.
            The default value for this object is zero which will
            result in all delayed packets being lost. Modifications
            to this object have immediate effect."
       DEFVAL \{0\}
        ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 12 }
```

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 34] l2tpTunnelConfigTransport OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { other(1), none(2), udpIp(3), frameRelay(4), atm(5) } MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines the underlying transport media that is in use for this tunnel entry. Different tunnel transports may define MIB extensions to the L2TP tunnel table to realize the transport layer. For example if the value of this object is 'udpIp' then the value of ifIndex for this table may be used to determine state from the l2tpUdpStatsTable. This object cannot be modified when the tunnel is in a connecting or connected state." ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 13 } l2tpTunnelConfigDrainTunnel OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue read-write MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Setting this object to 'true' will prevent any new session from being either initiated or accepted but does NOT disconnect any active sessions for this tunnel. Note that when this occurs the l2tpTunnelStatsDrainingTunnel status object of this tunnel should reflect that it is 'draining'. To cancel a drain this object should be set to false(2). Setting this object to false(2) when the L2TP objects l2tpDrainTunnels or l2tpDomainConfigDrainTunnels is true(1) has no affect, this tunnels will continue to drain." DEFVAL { false } ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 14 } 12tpTunnelConfigProxyPPPAuth OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is used to configure the sending or acceptance of the session PPP Proxy Authentication AVP's on the LAC or LNS."

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 35]

```
DEFVAL { true }
        ::= { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry 15 }
        The L2TP Tunnel Status and Statisticss Table
_ _
_ _
l2tpTunnelStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAXSEQUENCE OF L2tpTunnelStatsEntryMAX-ACCESSnot-accessibleSTATUSSUProst
        STATUS
                         current
        DESCRIPTION
           "The L2TP tunnel status and statistics table. This
            table contains objects that can be used to describe
             the current status and statistics of a single L2TP
             tunnel. There is a 1-1 correspondence between
            conceptual rows of this table and conceptual rows of
            the l2tpTunnelConfigTable."
        ::= { 12tpObjects 5 }
l2tpTunnelStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX L2tpTunnelStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
        STATUS
                         current
        DESCRIPTION
            "An L2TP tunnel interface stats entry."
        AUGMENTS { l2tpTunnelConfigEntry }
        ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsTable 1 }
L2tpTunnelStatsEntry ::=
        SEQUENCE {
             l2tpTunnelStatsLocalTID
                 Integer32,
             12tpTunnelStatsRemoteTID
                 Integer32,
             12tpTunnelStatsState
                 INTEGER,
             l2tpTunnelStatsInitiated
                 INTEGER,
             12tpTunnelStatsRemoteHostName
                 SnmpAdminString,
             12tpTunnelStatsRemoteVendorName
                 SnmpAdminString,
             12tpTunnelStatsRemoteFirmwareRev
                 Integer32,
             12tpTunnelStatsRemoteProtocolVer
                 OCTET STRING,
```

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 36]

12tpTunnelStatsInitialRemoteRWS Integer32, l2tpTunnelStatsBearerCaps INTEGER, l2tpTunnelStatsFramingCaps INTEGER, l2tpTunnelStatsControlRxPkts Counter32, l2tpTunnelStatsControlRxZLB Counter32, l2tpTunnelStatsControlOutOfSeq Counter32, l2tpTunnelStatsControlOutOfWin Counter32, l2tpTunnelStatsControlTxPkts Counter32, l2tpTunnelStatsControlTxZLB Counter32, l2tpTunnelStatsControlAckT0 Counter32, 12tpTunnelStatsCurrentRemoteRWS Gauge32, 12tpTunnelStatsTxSeq Integer32, l2tpTunnelStatsTxSeqAck Integer32, 12tpTunnelStatsRxSeq Integer32, l2tpTunnelStatsRxSeqAck Integer32, 12tpTunnelStatsTotalSessions Counter32, 12tpTunnelStatsFailedSessions Counter32, 12tpTunnelStatsActiveSessions Gauge32, l2tpTunnelStatsLastResultCode Integer32, l2tpTunnelStatsLastErrorCode Integer32, l2tpTunnelStatsLastErrorMessage SnmpAdminString, 12tpTunnelStatsDrainingTunnel TruthValue }

l2tpTunnelStatsLocalTID OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (0..65535)

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 37]

RFC 3371

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the local tunnel Identifier." REFERENCE "RFC 2661, Section 3.1" ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 1 } l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteTID OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXInteger32 (0..65535)MAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrent DESCRIPTION "This object contains the remote tunnel Identifier." REFERENCE "RFC 2661, Section 3.1" ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 2 } l2tpTunnelStatsState OBJECT-TYPE INTEGER { SYNTAX tunnelIdle(1), tunnelConnecting(2), tunnelEstablished(3), tunnelDisconnecting(4) } MAX-ACCESS read-only current STATUS DESCRIPTION "This field contains the current state of the control tunnel." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 3 } l2tpTunnelStatsInitiated OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { locally(1), remotely(2) } MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object indicates whether the tunnel was initiated locally or by the remote tunnel peer." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 4 } l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteHostName OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpAdminString MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the host name as discovered Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 38]

```
during the tunnel establishment phase (via the Host
              Name AVP) of the L2TP peer. If the tunnel is idle
              this object should maintain its value from the last
              time it was connected."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 5 }
  l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteVendorName OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
          MAX-ACCESS
          STATUS
                          current
          DESCRIPTION
              "This object identifies the vendor name of the peer's
              L2TP implementation. If the tunnel is idle this
              object should maintain its value from the last time
              it was connected."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 6 }
  l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteFirmwareRev OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX Integer32
          MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
          DESCRIPTION
              "This object contains the tunnel peer's firmware
              revision number. If the tunnel is idle this object
              should maintain its value from the last time it
              was connected."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 7 }
  l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteProtocolVer OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE(2))
          MAX-ACCESS read-only
          STATUS
                         current
          DESCRIPTION
              "This object describes the protocol version and
              revision of the tunnel peers implementation. The
              first octet contains the protocol version. The
              second octet contains the protocol revision."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 8 }
  l2tpTunnelStatsInitialRemoteRWS OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX Integer32 (0..65535)
          MAX-ACCESS read-only
          STATUS
                         current
          DESCRIPTION
              "This object contains the initial remote peer's
              receive window size as indicated by the tunnel peer
              (in the RWS AVP) during the tunnel establishment
              phase. If the tunnel is idle this object should
Caves, et. al.
                          Standards Track
                                                              [Page 39]
```

RFC 3371

```
maintain its value from the last time it was
              connected."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 9 }
  l2tpTunnelStatsBearerCaps OBJECT-TYPE
                          INTEGER {
          SYNTAX
                              none(1),
                              digital(2),
                              analog(3),
                              digitalAnalog(4)
                           }
          MAX-ACCESS
                          read-only
          STATUS
                          current
          DESCRIPTION
              "This object describes the Bearer Capabilities of
              the tunnel peer. If the tunnel is idle this object
              should maintain its value from the last time it was
              connected."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 10 }
  12tpTunnelStatsFramingCaps OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX
                          INTEGER {
                              none(1),
                              sync(2),
                              async(3),
                              syncAsync(4)
                           }
          MAX-ACCESS
                          read-only
          STATUS
                          current
          DESCRIPTION
              "This object describes the Framing Capabilities of
              the tunnel peer. If the tunnel is idle this object
              should maintain its value from the last time it was
              connected."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 11 }
  l2tpTunnelStatsControlRxPkts OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX Counter32
          MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
                         current
          STATUS
          DESCRIPTION
             "This object contains the number of control packets
              received on the tunnel."
           ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 12 }
  l2tpTunnelStatsControlRxZLB OBJECT-TYPE
          SYNTAX
                         Counter32
          MAX-ACCESS read-only
Caves, et. al. Standards Track
                                                              [Page 40]
```

STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns a count of the number of Zero Length Body control packet acknowledgement packets that were received." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 13 } l2tpTunnelStatsControlOutOfSeg OBJECT-TYPE Counter32 SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns a count of the number of control packets that were not received in the correct order (as per the sequence number) on this tunnel including out of window packets." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 14 } l2tpTunnelStatsControlOutOfWin OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the number of control packets that were received outside of the offered receive window. It is implementation specific as to whether these packets are queued or discarded." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 15 } l2tpTunnelStatsControlTxPkts OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only MAX-ACCESS STATUS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the number of control packets that were transmitted to the tunnel peer." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 16 } l2tpTunnelStatsControlTxZLB OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the number of Zero Length Body control packets transmitted to the tunnel

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 41]

peer." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 17 } l2tpTunnelStatsControlAckTO OBJECT-TYPE Counter32 S read-only SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns a count of the number of control packet timeouts due to the lack of a timely acknowledgement from the tunnel peer." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 18 } l2tpTunnelStatsCurrentRemoteRWS OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Gauge32 (0..65535) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the current remote receive window size as determined by the local flow control mechanism employed." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 19 } 12tpTunnelStatsTxSeq OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXInteger32 (0..65535)MAX-ACCESSread-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the next send sequence number for the control channel." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 20 } l2tpTunnelStatsTxSeqAck OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (0..65535) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the send sequence number that the tunnel peer has acknowledged for the control channel. The flow control state can be determined by subtracting the l2tpTunnelStatsTxSeq from l2tpTunnelStatsTxSeqAck and comparing this value to l2tpTunnelStatsCurrentRemoteRWS (taking into consideration sequence number wraps)." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 21 } l2tpTunnelStatsRxSeq OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (0..65535)

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 42]

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the next receive sequence number expected to be received on this control channel." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 22 } l2tpTunnelStatsRxSeqAck OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXInteger32 (0..65535)MAX-ACCESSread-only MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the last receive sequence number that was acknowledged back to the tunnel peer for the control channel." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 23 } 12tpTunnelStatsTotalSessions OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the total number of sessions that this tunnel has successfully connected through to its tunnel peer since this tunnel was created." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 24 } l2tpTunnelStatsFailedSessions OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the total number of sessions that were initiated but failed to reach the established phase." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 25 } l2tpTunnelStatsActiveSessions OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Gauge32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the total number of sessions in the established state for this tunnel." ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 26 } l2tpTunnelStatsLastResultCode OBJECT-TYPE

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 43]

```
SYNTAX
                        Integer32 (0..65535)
       MAX-ACCESS
                       read-only
       STATUS
                        current
       DESCRIPTION
           "This object contains the last value of the result
           code as described in the Result Code AVP which
            caused the tunnel to disconnect."
        ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 27 }
l2tpTunnelStatsLastErrorCode OBJECT-TYPE
       SINTAXInteger32 (0..65535)MAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrentDESCRET-TYPE
       DESCRIPTION
           "This object contains the last value of the error
           code as described in the Result Code AVP which
            caused the tunnel to disconnect."
        ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 28 }
12tpTunnelStatsLastErrorMessage OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX SnmpAdminString
       MAX-ACCESS read-only
       STATUS
                      current
       DESCRIPTION
           "This object contains the last value of the optional
           message as described in the Result Code AVP which
           caused the tunnel to disconnect."
        ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 29 }
l2tpTunnelStatsDrainingTunnel OBJECT-TYPE
       SYNTAX TruthValue
       MAX-ACCESS
                      read-only
        STATUS
                       current
       DESCRIPTION
           "This object indicates if this tunnel is draining
            off sessions. This object will return false(2) when
            the tunnel is not draining sessions or after the
            last session has disconnected when the tunnel is in
            the draining state."
        ::= { l2tpTunnelStatsEntry 30 }
_ _
        { l2tpObjects 6 } reserved for future use
_ _
_ _
       The L2TP Session Status and Statistics Table
_ _
_ _
```

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 44]

l2tpSessionStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF L21 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible SEQUENCE OF L2tpSessionStatsEntry STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The L2TP session status and statistics table. This table contains the objects that can be used to describe the current status and statistics of a single L2TP tunneled session." ::= { l2tpObjects 7 } 12tpSessionStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX L2tpSessionStatsEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An L2TP session interface stats entry." INDEX { l2tpSessionStatsTunnelIfIndex, l2tpSessionStatsLocalSID } ::= { l2tpSessionStatsTable 1 } L2tpSessionStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE { l2tpSessionStatsTunnelIfIndex InterfaceIndex, l2tpSessionStatsIfIndex InterfaceIndex, l2tpSessionStatsLocalSID Integer32, 12tpSessionStatsRemoteSID Integer32, 12tpSessionStatsUserName SnmpAdminString, 12tpSessionStatsState INTEGER, l2tpSessionStatsCallType INTEGER, 12tpSessionStatsCallSerialNumber Unsigned32, 12tpSessionStatsTxConnectSpeed Unsigned32, 12tpSessionStatsRxConnectSpeed Unsigned32, 12tpSessionStatsCallBearerType INTEGER, 12tpSessionStatsFramingType INTEGER, 12tpSessionStatsPhysChanId

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 45]

Unsigned32, 12tpSessionStatsDNIS SnmpAdminString, 12tpSessionStatsCLID SnmpAdminString, 12tpSessionStatsSubAddress SnmpAdminString, 12tpSessionStatsPrivateGroupID SnmpAdminString, 12tpSessionStatsProxyLcp TruthValue, 12tpSessionStatsAuthMethod INTEGER, 12tpSessionStatsSequencingState INTEGER, l2tpSessionStatsOutSequence Counter32, 12tpSessionStatsReassemblyT0 Counter32, 12tpSessionStatsTxSeq Integer32, 12tpSessionStatsRxSeq Integer32 } l2tpSessionStatsTunnelIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXInterfaceIndexMAX-ACCESSnot-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the session's associated L2TP tunnel ifIndex value." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 1 } l2tpSessionStatsIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InterfaceIndex MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the ifIndex value of the interface from which PPP packets are being tunneled. For example this could be a DSO ifIndex on a LAC or it would be the PPP ifIndex on the LNS." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 2 } l2tpSessionStatsLocalSID OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..65535) MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 46]

STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the local assigned session identifier for this session." REFERENCE "RFC 2661, Section 3.1" ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 3 } 12tpSessionStatsRemoteSID OBJECT-TYPE Integer32 (0..65535) SS read-only SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the remote assigned session identifier for this session. When a session is starting this value may be zero until the remote tunnel endpoint has responded." REFERENCE "RFC 2661, Section 3.1" ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 4 } 12tpSessionStatsUserName OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpAdminString MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the peer session name on this interface. This is typically the login name of the remote user. If the user name is unknown to the local tunnel peer then this object will contain a null string." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 5 } 12tpSessionStatsState OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { sessionIdle(1), sessionConnecting(2), sessionEstablished(3), sessionDisconnecting(4) } MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the current state of the session." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 6 } 12tpSessionStatsCallType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { lacIncoming(1), Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 47]

RFC 3371

lnsIncoming(2), lacOutgoing(3), lnsOutgoing(4) } MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object indicates the type of call and the role this tunnel peer is providing for this session. For example, lacIncoming(1) indicates that this tunnel peer is acting as a LAC and generated a Incoming-Call-Request to the tunnel peer (the LNS). Note that tunnel peers can be both LAC and LNS simultaneously." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 7 } l2tpSessionStatsCallSerialNumber OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the serial number that has been assigned to this session." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 8 } 12tpSessionStatsTxConnectSpeed OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 UNITS "bits per second" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the last known transmit baud rate for this session." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 9 } l2tpSessionStatsRxConnectSpeed OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 "bits per second" UNITS UNITS "bits per MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the last known receive baud rate for this session established." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 10 } l2tpSessionStatsCallBearerType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { none(1),

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 48]

digital(2), analog(3) } MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object describes the bearer type of this session." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 11 } l2tpSessionStatsFramingType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { none(1), sync(2), async(3) } MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object describes the framing type of this session." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 12 } l2tpSessionStatsPhysChanId OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the physical channel identifier for the session." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 13 } 12tpSessionStatsDNIS OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpAdminString MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the Dialed Number Information String that the LAC obtained from the network for the session. If no DNIS was provided then a null string will be returned." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 14 } 12tpSessionStatsCLID OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXSnmpAdminStringMAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrent STATUS current DESCRIPTION

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 49]

"This object identifies the Calling Line ID that the LAC obtained from the network for the session. If no CLID was provided then a null string will be returned." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 15 } l2tpSessionStatsSubAddress OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpAdminString MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the Sub Address that the LAC obtained from the network for the session. If no Sub Address was provided then a null string will be returned." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 16 } l2tpSessionStatsPrivateGroupID OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SnmpAdminString MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the Private Group Identifier used for this tunneled session. If no Private Group Identifier was provided then a null string will be returned." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 17 } l2tpSessionStatsProxyLcp OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "Indicates whether the LAC performed proxy LCP for this session." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 18 } l2tpSessionStatsAuthMethod OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { none(1), text(2), pppChap(3), pppPap(4), pppEap(5), pppMsChapV1(6), pppMsChapV2(7), other(8) }

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 50]

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the proxy authentication method employed by the LAC for the session. If l2tpSessionProxyLcp is false(2) this object should not be interpreted." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 19 } 12tpSessionStatsSequencingState OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { none(1), remote(2), local(3), both(4) } MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object defines which tunnel peers have requested payload sequencing. The value of both(4) indicates that both peers have requested payload sequencing." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 20 } 12tpSessionStatsOutSequence OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the total number of packets received for this session which were received out of sequence." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 21 } 12tpSessionStatsReassemblyTO OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object returns the number of reassembly timeouts that have occurred for this session." ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 22 } 12tpSessionStatsTxSeq OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAXInteger32 (0..65535)MAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrent

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 51]

```
DESCRIPTION
               "This object contains the next send sequence number
               for for this session."
            ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 23 }
   l2tpSessionStatsRxSeq OBJECT-TYPE
           SYNTAXInteger32 (0..65535)MAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrent
           DESCRIPTION
              "This object contains the next receive sequence
               number expected to be received on this session."
           ::= { l2tpSessionStatsEntry 24 }
   _ _
   _ _
           The L2TP Tunnel Mapping Table
   _ _
  l2tpTunnelMapTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF L2tpTunnelMapEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
           DESCRIPTION
               "The L2TP Tunnel index mapping table. This table
               is intended to assist management applications
               to quickly determine what the ifIndex value is
               for a given local tunnel identifier."
            ::= { l2tpObjects 8 }
   l2tpTunnelMapEntry OBJECT-TYPE
           SYNTAXL2tpTunnelMapEntryMAX-ACCESSnot-accessible
           STATUS
                           current
           DESCRIPTION
              "An L2TP tunnel index map entry."
           INDEX { l2tpTunnelMapLocalTID }
           ::= { l2tpTunnelMapTable 1 }
   L2tpTunnelMapEntry ::=
           SEQUENCE {
               12tpTunnelMapLocalTID
                   Integer32,
               l2tpTunnelMapIfIndex
                   InterfaceIndex
           }
   12tpTunnelMapLocalTID OBJECT-TYPE
           SYNTAX Integer32 (1..65535)
Caves, et. al. Standards Track
                                                                   [Page 52]
```

```
MAX-ACCESS
                         not-accessible
         STATUS
                          current
         DESCRIPTION
            "This object contains the local tunnel Identifier."
         REFERENCE "RFC 2661, Section 3.1"
         ::= { l2tpTunnelMapEntry 1 }
l2tpTunnelMapIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
        SYNTAXInterfaceIndexMAX-ACCESSread-onlySTATUScurrent
         DESCRIPTION
            "This value for this object is equal to the value
             of ifIndex of the Interfaces MIB for tunnel
             interfaces of type L2TP."
         ::= { l2tpTunnelMapEntry 2 }
_ _
        The L2TP Session Mapping Table
_ _
_ _
12tpSessionMapTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF L2tpSessionMapEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
         STATUS
                          current
         DESCRIPTION
            "The L2TP Session index mapping table. This table
             is intended to assist management applications
             to map interfaces to a tunnel and session
             identifier."
         ::= { l2tpObjects 9 }
12tpSessionMapEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX L2tpSessionMapEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
         STATUS
                          current
         DESCRIPTION
           "An L2TP Session index map entry."
         INDEX { l2tpSessionMapIfIndex }
         ::= { l2tpSessionMapTable 1 }
L2tpSessionMapEntry ::=
         SEQUENCE {
             l2tpSessionMapIfIndex
                  InterfaceIndex,
             l2tpSessionMapTunnelIfIndex
                  InterfaceIndex,
             12tpSessionMapLocalSID
```

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 53]

Integer32, 12tpSessionMapStatus RowStatus } l2tpSessionMapIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX InterfaceIndex MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the ifIndex value of the interface which is receiving or sending its packets over an L2TP tunnel. For example this could be a DSO ifIndex on a LAC or a PPP ifIndex on the LNS." ::= { l2tpSessionMapEntry 1 } l2tpSessionMapTunnelIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE InterfaceIndex SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object identifies the sessions associated L2TP tunnel ifIndex value. When this object is set it provides a binding between a particular interface identified by l2tpSessionMapIfIndex to a particular tunnel." ::= { l2tpSessionMapEntry 2 } l2tpSessionMapLocalSID OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 (1..65535) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object contains the local assigned session identifier for this session." REFERENCE "RFC 2661, Section 3.1" ::= { l2tpSessionMapEntry 3 } l2tpSessionMapStatus OBJECT-TYPE RowStatus SYNTAX MAX-ACCESS read-create STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The status of this session map entry." ::= { l2tpSessionMapEntry 4 } \_ \_ { l2tpIpUdpObjects 1 } reserved for future use \_ \_

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 54]

```
_ _
   _ _
            The L2TP UDP/IP Transport Status and Statistics Table
   _ _
   12tpUdpStatsTable OBJECT-TYPE
            SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF L2tpUdpStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS
            STATUS
                            current
            DESCRIPTION
               "The L2TP UDP/IP transport stats table. This table
                contains objects that can be used to describe the
                current status and statistics of the UDP/IP L2TP
                tunnel transport."
            ::= { l2tpIpUdpObjects 2 }
   l2tpUdpStatsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX L2tpUdpStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
            DESCRIPTION
               "An L2TP UDP/IP transport stats entry."
            INDEX { l2tpUdpStatsIfIndex }
            ::= { l2tpUdpStatsTable 1 }
   L2tpUdpStatsEntry ::=
            SEQUENCE {
                l2tpUdpStatsIfIndex
                     InterfaceIndex,
                12tpUdpStatsPeerPort
                     Integer32,
                l2tpUdpStatsLocalPort
                    Integer32
            }
   l2tpUdpStatsIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX InterfaceIndex
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
            DESCRIPTION
               "This value for this object is equal to the
                value of ifIndex of the Interfaces MIB for
                tunnel interfaces of type L2TP and which have
                a L2TP transport of UDP/IP."
            ::= { l2tpUdpStatsEntry 1 }
   l2tpUdpStatsPeerPort OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..65535)
            MAX-ACCESS read-only
Caves, et. al. Standards Track
                                                                       [Page 55]
```

```
STATUS
                           current
           DESCRIPTION
              "This object reflects the peer's UDP port number
              used for this tunnel. When not known a value of
               zero should be returned."
           ::= { l2tpUdpStatsEntry 2 }
          MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS CURRENT
   12tpUdpStatsLocalPort OBJECT-TYPE
           DESCRIPTION
             "This object reflects the local UDP port number
              that this tunnel is bound to."
           ::= { l2tpUdpStatsEntry 3 }
          Definition of generic L2TP notifications
   _ _
   _ _
   12tpTunnelAuthFailure NOTIFICATION-TYPE
           OBJECTS
                           l2tpTunnelStatsInitiated,
                           12tpTunnelStatsRemoteHostName
                           }
           STATUS
                           current
           DESCRIPTION
              "A l2tpTunnelAuthFailure trap signifies that an
              attempt to establish a tunnel to a remote peer
              has failed authentication."
           ::= { l2tpNotifications 1 }
   _ _
          conformance information
   _ _
   _ _
   12tpGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { 12tpConformance 1 }
   12tpCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { 12tpConformance 2 }
   _ _
          compliance statements
   _ _
   12tpMIBFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
           STATUS
                           current
           DESCRIPTION
              "When this MIB is implemented with support for
              read-create and read-write, then such an
Caves, et. al.
                           Standards Track
                                                               [Page 56]
```

August 2002

implementation can claim full compliance. Such an implementation can then be both monitored and configured with this MIB." MODULE -- this module -- unconditionally mandatory groups MANDATORY-GROUPS { 12tpConfigGroup, 12tpStatsGroup, 12tpTrapGroup } -- conditionally mandatory groups GROUP 12tpIpUdpGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for implementations that support L2TP over UDP/IP." -- optional groups GROUP 12tpDomainGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional for L2TP devices that group tunnel endpoints into tunnel domains." -- optional Mapping Group GROUP 12tpMappingGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional for L2TP devices that provide index mapping." -- optional Security Group GROUP 12tpSecurityGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional for SNMP agents which support both authentication and privacy of SNMP messages for the management of L2TP keys." -- optional High Capacity Group GROUP 12tpHCPacketGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for implementations that support the l2tpDomainGroup AND could potentially overflow the L2TP Domain 32-bit counters is less than one hour." ::= { l2tpCompliances 1 } 12tpMIBReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 57]

STATUS current DESCRIPTION "When this MIB is implemented without support for read-create and read-write (i.e. in read-only mode), then such an implementation can claim read-only compliance. Such an implementation can then be monitored but can not be configured with this MIB." MODULE -- this module -- unconditionally mandatory groups MANDATORY-GROUPS { 12tpConfigGroup, 12tpStatsGroup, 12tpTrapGroup } OBJECT 12tpAdminState MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpDrainTunnels MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigDomainId MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigHelloInterval MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigIdleTimeout MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." 12tpTunnelConfigControlRWS OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigControlMaxRetx

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 58]

MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigControlMaxRetxTO MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigPayloadSeq MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigReassemblyTO MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigTransport MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigDrainTunnel MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." 12tpTunnelConfigProxyPPPAuth OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." -- conditionally mandatory groups GROUP 12tpIpUdpGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for implementations that support L2TP over UDP/IP." -- optional groups GROUP 12tpDomainGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional for L2TP devices that group tunnel endpoints into tunnel domains." 12tpDomainConfigAdminState OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 59] DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpDomainConfigDrainTunnels MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT 12tpDomainConfigTunnelHelloInt MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpDomainConfigTunnelIdleTO MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpDomainConfigControlRWS MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT 12tpDomainConfigControlMaxRetx MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT 12tpDomainConfigControlMaxRetxTO MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpDomainConfigPayloadSeq MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpDomainConfigReassemblyTO MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT 12tpDomainConfigProxyPPPAuth MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 60]

OBJECT l2tpDomainConfigStorageType MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpDomainConfigStatus MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." -- optional Mapping Group GROUP 12tpMappingGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional for L2TP devices that provide index mapping." OBJECT l2tpSessionMapTunnelIfIndex MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." 12tpSessionMapStatus OBJECT MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." -- optional Security Group GROUP 12tpSecurityGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is optional for SNMP agents which support both authentication and privacy of SNMP messages for the management of L2TP keys." OBJECT 12tpDomainConfigAuth MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpDomainConfigSecret MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT 12tpDomainConfigTunnelSecurity MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required."

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 61]

August 2002

OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigAuth MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT l2tpTunnelConfigSecret MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." OBJECT 12tpTunnelConfigSecurity MIN-ACCESS read-only DESCRIPTION "Write access is not required." -- optional High Capacity Group GROUP 12tpHCPacketGroup DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for implementations that support the l2tpDomainGroup AND could potentially overflow the L2TP Domain 32-bit counters is less than one hour." ::= { l2tpCompliances 2 } -- units of conformance 12tpConfigGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { 12tpAdminState, 12tpDrainTunnels, l2tpTunnelConfigDomainId, l2tpTunnelConfigHelloInterval, l2tpTunnelConfigIdleTimeout, l2tpTunnelConfigControlRWS, l2tpTunnelConfigControlMaxRetx, l2tpTunnelConfigControlMaxRetxTO, 12tpTunnelConfigPayloadSeq, 12tpTunnelConfigReassemblyTO, l2tpTunnelConfigTransport, l2tpTunnelConfigDrainTunnel, 12tpTunnelConfigProxyPPPAuth } STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A collection of objects providing configuration information of the L2TP protocol, tunnels and sessions."

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 62]

August 2002

## ::= { l2tpGroups 1 }

12tpStatsGroup OBJECT-GROUP OBJECTS { 12tpProtocolVersions, 12tpVendorName, l2tpFirmwareRev, 12tpDrainingTunnels, l2tpTunnelStatsLocalTID, l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteTID, l2tpTunnelStatsState, 12tpTunnelStatsInitiated, l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteHostName, 12tpTunnelStatsRemoteVendorName, l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteFirmwareRev, l2tpTunnelStatsRemoteProtocolVer, l2tpTunnelStatsInitialRemoteRWS, l2tpTunnelStatsBearerCaps, l2tpTunnelStatsFramingCaps, l2tpTunnelStatsControlRxPkts, l2tpTunnelStatsControlRxZLB, l2tpTunnelStatsControlOutOfSeq, l2tpTunnelStatsControlOutOfWin, l2tpTunnelStatsControlTxPkts, l2tpTunnelStatsControlTxZLB, l2tpTunnelStatsControlAckTO, 12tpTunnelStatsCurrentRemoteRWS, l2tpTunnelStatsTxSeq, l2tpTunnelStatsTxSeqAck, l2tpTunnelStatsRxSeq, l2tpTunnelStatsRxSeqAck, l2tpTunnelStatsTotalSessions, l2tpTunnelStatsFailedSessions, l2tpTunnelStatsActiveSessions, l2tpTunnelStatsLastResultCode, l2tpTunnelStatsLastErrorCode, l2tpTunnelStatsLastErrorMessage, 12tpTunnelStatsDrainingTunnel, l2tpSessionStatsIfIndex, l2tpSessionStatsRemoteSID, l2tpSessionStatsUserName, 12tpSessionStatsState, l2tpSessionStatsCallType, 12tpSessionStatsCallSerialNumber, l2tpSessionStatsTxConnectSpeed, l2tpSessionStatsRxConnectSpeed, l2tpSessionStatsCallBearerType, 12tpSessionStatsFramingType,

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 63]

```
l2tpSessionStatsPhysChanId,
            12tpSessionStatsDNIS,
            12tpSessionStatsCLID,
            l2tpSessionStatsSubAddress,
            l2tpSessionStatsPrivateGroupID,
            l2tpSessionStatsProxyLcp,
            l2tpSessionStatsAuthMethod,
            12tpSessionStatsSequencingState,
            12tpSessionStatsOutSequence,
            12tpSessionStatsReassemblyTO,
            l2tpSessionStatsTxSeq,
            12tpSessionStatsRxSeq
        }
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects providing status and
            statistics of the L2TP protocol, tunnels and
            sessions."
        ::= { 12tpGroups 2 }
12tpIpUdpGroup OBJECT-GROUP
        OBJECTS {
            l2tpUdpStatsPeerPort,
            l2tpUdpStatsLocalPort
        }
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects providing status and
            statistics of the L2TP UDP/IP transport layer."
        ::= { l2tpGroups 3 }
12tpDomainGroup OBJECT-GROUP
        OBJECTS {
            l2tpDomainConfigAdminState,
            l2tpDomainConfigDrainTunnels,
            l2tpDomainConfigTunnelHelloInt,
            l2tpDomainConfigTunnelIdleTO,
            12tpDomainConfigControlRWS,
            l2tpDomainConfigControlMaxRetx,
            l2tpDomainConfigControlMaxRetxTO,
            l2tpDomainConfigPayloadSeq,
            12tpDomainConfigReassemblyTO,
            12tpDomainConfigProxyPPPAuth,
            l2tpDomainConfigStorageType,
            12tpDomainConfigStatus,
            l2tpDomainStatsTotalTunnels,
            l2tpDomainStatsFailedTunnels,
            12tpDomainStatsFailedAuths,
```

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 64]

```
l2tpDomainStatsActiveTunnels,
            12tpDomainStatsTotalSessions,
            l2tpDomainStatsFailedSessions,
            l2tpDomainStatsActiveSessions,
            l2tpDomainStatsDrainingTunnels,
            l2tpDomainStatsControlRxOctets,
            l2tpDomainStatsControlRxPkts,
            12tpDomainStatsControlTxOctets,
            l2tpDomainStatsControlTxPkts,
            l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxOctets,
            l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxPkts,
            l2tpDomainStatsPayloadRxDiscs,
            l2tpDomainStatsPayloadTxOctets,
            12tpDomainStatsPayloadTxPkts
        }
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects providing configuration,
            status and statistics of L2TP tunnel domains."
        ::= { 12tpGroups 4 }
12tpMappingGroup OBJECT-GROUP
        OBJECTS {
            l2tpTunnelMapIfIndex,
            l2tpSessionMapTunnelIfIndex,
            12tpSessionMapLocalSID,
            12tpSessionMapStatus
        }
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects providing index mapping."
        ::= { l2tpGroups 5 }
12tpSecurityGroup OBJECT-GROUP
        OBJECTS {
            12tpDomainConfigAuth,
            l2tpDomainConfigSecret,
            12tpDomainConfigTunnelSecurity,
            l2tpTunnelConfigAuth,
            l2tpTunnelConfigSecret,
            l2tpTunnelConfigSecurity
        }
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects providing L2TP security
           configuration."
        ::= { l2tpGroups 6 }
```

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 65]

```
12tpTrapGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
        NOTIFICATIONS {
            12tpTunnelAuthFailure
        }
        STATUS
                      current
        DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of L2TP trap events as specified
           in NOTIFICATION-TYPE constructs."
        ::= { 12tpGroups 7 }
12tpHCPacketGroup OBJECT-GROUP
        OBJECTS {
            l2tpDomainStatsControlHCRxOctets,
            12tpDomainStatsControlHCRxPkts,
            12tpDomainStatsControlHCTxOctets,
            l2tpDomainStatsControlHCTxPkts,
            l2tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxOctets,
            l2tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxPkts,
            l2tpDomainStatsPayloadHCRxDiscs,
            12tpDomainStatsPayloadHCTxOctets,
            l2tpDomainStatsPayloadHCTxPkts
         }
        STATUS
                        current
        DESCRIPTION
           "A collection of objects providing High Capacity
            64-bit counter objects."
        ::= { 12tpGroups 8 }
```

END

```
5.0 Security Considerations
```

This MIB contains readable objects whose values provide information related to L2TP tunnel interfaces. There are also a number of objects that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write and/or readcreate, such as those which allow an administrator to dynamically configure tunnels.

While unauthorized access to the readable objects is relatively innocuous, unauthorized access to the write-able objects could cause a denial of service, or could cause unauthorized creation and/or manipulation of tunnels. Hence, the support for SET operations in a non-secure environment without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations.

Caves, et. al.

Standards Track

[Page 66]

SNMPv1 by itself is such an insecure environment. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec [RFC2401]), even then, there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to access and SET (change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB.

If the agent allows configuring keys (for example the 12tpDomainConfigSecret object) via SNMP, for use by L2TP, then the security of L2TP is at best only as secure as SNMP. For this reason, all objects in the l2tpSecurityGroup MUST NOT be accessible via unencrypted messages. It is also recommended that keys not be made visible through SNMP GET (or GET-NEXT or GET-BULK) messages, even if encryption is used.

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

It is then a customer/user responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to this MIB, is properly configured to give access to those objects only to those principals (users) that have legitimate rights to access them.

6.0 Acknowledgements

Many thanks to the L2TP working group members who provided valuable input into the content and structure of this MIB.

- 7.0 References
  - [RFC2571] Harrington, D., Presuhn, R. and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks", RFC 2571, April 1999.
  - [RFC1155] Rose, M. and K. McCloghrie, "Structure and Identification of Management Information for TCP/IP-based Internets", STD 16, RFC 1155, May 1990.
  - [RFC1212] Rose, M. and K. McCloghrie, "Concise MIB Definitions", STD 16, RFC 1212, March 1991.
  - [RFC1215] Rose, M., "A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP", RFC 1215, March 1991.
  - [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.

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 67]

- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999.
- [RFC1157] Case, J., Fedor, M., Schoffstall, M. and J. Davin, "Simple Network Management Protocol", STD 15, RFC 1157, May 1990.
- [RFC1901] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Introduction to Community-based SNMPv2", RFC 1901, January 1996.
- [RFC1906] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Transport Mappings for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1906, January 1996.
- [RFC2572] Case, J., Harrington D., Presuhn R. and B. Wijnen, "Message Processing and Dispatching for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", RFC 2572, April 1999.
- [RFC2574] Blumenthal, U. and B. Wijnen, "User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)", RFC 2574, April 1999.
- [RFC1905] Case, J., McCloghrie, K., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Protocol Operations for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)", RFC 1905, January 1996.
- [RFC2573] Levi, D., Meyer, P. and B. Stewart, "SNMPv3 Applications", RFC 2573, April 1999.
- [RFC2575] Wijnen, B., Presuhn, R. and K. McCloghrie, "View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)", RFC 2575, April 1999.
- [RFC2570] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D. and B. Stewart, "Introduction to Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework", RFC 2570, April 1999.
- [RFC2661] Townsley, W., Valencia, A., Rubens, A., Pall, G., Zorn, G. and B. Palter, "Layer Two Tunneling Protocol - L2TP", RFC 2661, August 1999.

Caves, et. al. Standards Track [Page 68] [RFC2863] McCloghrie, K. and F. Kastenholz, "The Interfaces Group MIB", RFC 2863, June 2000.

[RFC2667] Thaler, D., "IP Tunnel MIB", RFC 2667, August 1999.

[RFC2401] Kent, S. and R. Atkinson, "Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol", RFC 2401, November 1998.

8.0 Authors' Addresses

Evan Caves Occam Networks Inc. 77 Robin Hill Road Santa Barbara, CA 93117

EMail: evan@occamnetworks.com

Pat Calhoun Black Storm Networks 110 Nortech Parkway San Jose, CA 95134

EMail: pcalhoun@bstormnetworks.com

Ross Wheeler DoubleWide Software, Inc. 2953 Bunker Hill Lane Suite 101 Santa Clara, CA 95054

Email: ross@doublewidesoft.com

Caves, et. al. Standards Track

[Page 69]

## 9.0 Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2002). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS 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.

Acknowledgement

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

Caves, et. al. Standards Track

[Page 70]