



**The ATM Forum  
Technical Committee**

**LAN Emulation Servers  
Management Specification  
1.0**

**af-lane-0057.000**

**March 1996**

# **LAN Emulation Servers Management Specification 1.0**

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The ATM Forum  
Worldwide Headquarters  
2570 West El Camino Real  
Suite 304  
Mountain View, CA 94040  
Tel: +1-415-949-6700  
Fax: +1-415-949-6705





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## 1. Introduction

ATM LAN Emulation emulates services of existing LANs across an ATM network. It provides a MAC layer service, specifically Ethernet/IEEE 802.3 and IEEE 802.5, over an ATM network. LAN emulation is described in the ATM Forum document "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification - Version 1.0" [1]. This document describes how to manage some of the components in the LAN Emulation.

The LAN Emulation specification 1.0 defines four components: LEC (LAN Emulation Client), LES (LAN Emulation Server), BUS (Broadcast and Unknown Server) and LECS (LAN Emulation Configuration Server). LES, BUS and LECS provide various services to enable communication between LECs, and are referred to in this document collectively as 'LAN Emulation servers'.

This document defines the management information for LES, BUS and LECS. The management information of the LEC is defined in [6]. This specification include three MIB modules. The ELAN MIB provides ELAN configuration and LECS management information. The LECS management group is mandatory if and only if the LECS is implemented. The LAN Emulation LES MIB covers LES management information, and BUS MIB provides BUS management information.

### 1.1 Abbreviations

The following acronyms are used throughout this document.

AAL	ATM Adaptation Layer
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
BUS	Broadcast and Unknown Server
ELAN	Emulated Local Area Network
LAN	Local Area Network
LANE	LAN Emulation
LE	LAN Emulation
LE_ARP	LAN Emulation Address Resolution Protocol
LEC	LAN Emulation Client
LECS	LAN Emulation Configuration Server
LES	LAN Emulation Server
LNNI	LAN Emulation Network-Network Interface
LUNI	LAN Emulation User-Network Interface
MAC	Media Access Control
RD	Route Descriptor
RFC	Request For Comment (Document Series)
UNI	User-Network Interface
VCC	Virtual Channel Connection
VCI	Virtual Channel Identifier
VPI	Virtual Path Identifier

## 1.2 References

- [1] The ATM Forum, LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, Version 1.0.
- [2] RFC 1213, McCloghrie and Rose, Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II.
- [3] RFC 1573, McCloghrie and KastenHoltz, Evolution of the Interfaces Group of MIB-II.
- [4] RRC 1695, Ahmed and Tesink, Definitions of Managed Objects for ATM Management.
- [5] Internet Drafts, Ly, Noto, Smith, Tesink, Definitions of Supplemental Managed Objects for ATM Management. (draft-ietf-atommib-atm2-01.txt)
- [6] The ATM Forum. LAN Emulation Client Management: Version 1.0 Specification.
- [7] RFC 1442, Case, McCloghrie, Rose and Waldbusser, Structure of Management Information for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).
- [8] RFC 1445, Galvin and McCloghrie, Administrative Model for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).
- [9] RFC 1448, Case, McCloghrie, Rose and Waldbusser, Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).
- [10] RFC 1443, Case, McCloghrie, Rose and Waldbusser, Textual Conventions for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2).

## **2. Management Functions**

Network management can be divided into the areas of configuration, performance, fault, security, and accounting management.

### **2.1 Configuration Management**

The MIBs enable network managers to:

- create and destroy Emulated LANs (ELANs)
- assign clients to and delete them from an ELAN
- control the parameters of the LECS, LES and BUS
- monitor ELAN topology, e.g. which LECs are joined to a LES
- identify the VCCs being used by the LES or BUS

No information is provided about VCCs beyond describing which are being used. Management of VCC configuration is specified in [4] and [5]. Management issues relating to the LANE server-to-server (LNNI) protocol are outside the scope of this specification because at time of writing the Forum work on this topic is not complete. It is however a design goal to make the MIB modules easy to extend to accommodate the future LNNI support, and it is anticipated that this will be done in a future revision of these MIBs once the LNNI protocols have been published by the ATM Forum.

### **2.2 Performance Management**

Network managers can obtain statistics for ELAN server components. These are collected for every server and also for each server-client pairing. While LES- and BUS-related statistics are located in the LES MIB and BUS MIB respectively, LECS statistics (along with all other LECS management) are to be found in the optional LECS part of the ELAN MIB.

### **2.3 Fault Management**

The MIBs contain Facilities for detection of problems in an ELAN that are caused by the failures detected by service components. Information is provided as follows:

- operational status is available for each service component (indicates server is 'up' or 'down')
- error logs are maintained for each service component (see section 5 for details)

### **2.4 Security Management**

Security management is outside the scope of this version of the LAN Emulation Server Management specification.

### **2.5 Accounting Management**

Accounting management is outside the scope of this version of the LAN Emulation Server Management specification.

### 3. Management Framework

The network management framework for LAN Emulation Servers is defined using SNMP MIBs. SNMP is an Internet-standard network management framework of which there are currently more than one versions. The MIB modules specified in this document are both compliant to the SNMPv2, and semantically identical to the peer SNMPv1 definitions. This specification does not mandate the use of SNMPv2. RFC 1452 describes how SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 coexist, and *The Simple Times* reports that automatic translations can be obtained by mailing SNMPv2 MIBs to `mib-v2tov1@dbc.mtview.ca.us`.

#### 3.1 The SNMP Network Management Framework

The SNMP Network Management Framework are defined in the RFCs. Since the SNMP is still evolving, this document only lists a few RFCs that are related.. They are:

- RFC 1442 [7] which defines the SMI, the mechanisms used for describing and naming objects for the purpose of management
- STD 17, RFC 1213 [2] defines MIB-II, the core set of managed objects for the Internet suite of protocols
- RFC 1445 [8] which defines the administrative and other architectural aspects of the framework
- RFC 1448 [9] which defines the protocol used for network access to managed objects
- RFC 1443 [10] which defines the textual conventions used by network management information definitions

The Framework permits new objects to be defined for the purpose of experimentation and evaluation.

#### 3.2 Requirements for LAN Emulation Servers

The LAN Emulation Server and Broadcast and Unknown Server should be network manageable either via the SNMP network management protocol or via some other network management protocol. The management of the LAN Emulation Configuration Server is required only for the system that implements it.

##### 3.2.1 Requirements for SNMP

SNMP agents that support LAN Emulation Configuration Servers, LAN Emulation Servers and Broadcast and Unknown Servers MUST implement:

- Three MIB modules defined in this specification: ELAN MIB, LES MIB and BUS MIB

#### 3.3 MIB Conventions

The following convention is used in the MIB definitions in this specification: When a table is defined to allow row creation and deletion or to be read-creatable, the RowStatus object is required in the 'create' or 'destroy' operation. This operation is performed on the row indicated by the instance given in the SNMP request.

RowStatus is a textual convention defined in RFC 1443 [10]. It is defined with 6 enumeration:

- active
- notInService
- notReady
- createAndGo
- createAndWait
- destroy

This specification uses RowStatus in every read-creatable table.

## **4. MIB-II and other MIB support**

All SNMP agents supporting LAN Emulation Servers may implement MIB II, and are also encouraged to implement RFC 1695. This chapter explains how ELAN MIB, LES MIB and BUS MIB are related to each of these MIB modules.

### **4.1 MIB II support**

LAN Emulation Servers present no interfaces as defined in MIB II. They are however related to one or more ATM interfaces in many ways though:

- LECS can be listening to one or more ATM interfaces with a well-known ATM address as defined in the LANE Specification.
- LES can be receiving/sending control or ATM Le-ARP traffic via one or more ATM interfaces.
- BUS can be receiving/forwarding traffic on one or more ATM interfaces.

The ATM interface is specified throughout the MIB modules where Virtual Circuits in use by servers are defined. It is also specified in every server configuration table where the server's ATM addresses are defined. The latter is provided to enable network managers to determine which ATM switch the servers derived their ATM addresses from.

### **4.2 AToMMIB Support**

LAN Emulation Servers use Virtual Circuits (Switched or Permanent) to communicate with the Clients. Full information on the VCCs is found in the AToMMIB. LAN Emulation Servers MIB provide the indexing for these VCCs so network managers can obtain the attributes of a server VCC from the AToMMIB.

PVCs (Permanent Virtual Circuits) are created by the network manager in the AToMMIB. LAN Server MIBs provide writable objects so the network manager can use the PVCs created in the AToMMIB. (i.e. the lesVccTable and busVccTable)..

## 5. *Emulated LAN MIB Description*

### 5.1 Management model

This specification defines three MIB modules: ELAN MIB, LES MIB and BUS MIB. The ELAN MIB provides network manager with the means to change the configuration of ELANs. The LES and BUS MIBs allow reading back of the current status of the ELANs. This chapter describes ELAN MIB.

It is important to understand that the ELAN MIB only manages a repository of static information. To create an ELAN which a client can join will actually require three stages using these MIBs:

- create a new ELAN in the ELAN MIB
- create a LES for that ELAN using the LES MIB
- create a BUS for that ELAN using the BUS MIB

These operations must be performed in these separate MIBs because there is no guarantee that any of the components in question will be collocated. Indeed while a LES and BUS may be likely to be managed by a single agent, it is highly likely that the user of information in the ELAN MIB (e.g. an LECS) will not be collocated with the LES or BUS. The LANE specification currently provides no standard method for centralised creation of LE Servers, hence the three operations required to create an ELAN.

The ELAN MIB simply deals with information that will be required to enable a client to join an ELAN. This information can be divided into two types: information required to decide which ELAN a client should join and information which a client will need to join the ELAN.

The assignment of clients to ELANs is controlled using 'policies'. A policy is a rule based on information available on a client (such as ATM address, ELAN type etc.) linking that client to an ELAN. These are described in detail later in this chapter.

Typically the information in this MIB would be used by an LECS, the former in deciding which ELAN, if any, a client should be assigned to on the basis of its CONFIG\_REQUEST, and the latter in deciding what to put in a CONFIG\_RESPONSE. It is possible for an ELAN to exist without an LECS however, with a client obtaining this information by some other means. While such means are outside the LANE specification and therefore outside the scope of this document, it was the intention not to preclude such implementations. This is why the LECS portion of the ELAN MIB is a separate group, allowing the ELAN MIB to exist without requiring an LECS.

Systems which implements the LECS must implement the LECS group, to allow the LECS to be monitored and controlled. TLV information also resides in this part of the MIB since this is specific to the LECS configuration mechanism.

While the topology of ELANs can be controlled using the ELAN MIB, by determining which ELANs and LESs clients will use, this MIB does not reflect the current topology. To determine the current topology of an ELAN (which clients are attached to which LESs and BUSs) the LES MIB [2] and BUS MIB [3] (and the LEC MIB [1] if detailed information on the client is required) must be used.

The design goal is to decouple the configured and actual ELAN topology to achieve maximum flexibility in LEC assignment and also future LNNI (LAN Emulation Server to Server Protocol) support.

### 5.2 MIB Groups

This section briefly describes each group and object in the ELAN MIB. For more detail consult the MIB definition and the LANE Emulation specification [1].

### 5.2.1 ELAN Administration Group

This group provides a registry for the LEC assignment policy types. There are six LEC assignment policies defined in this group:

- byAtmAddr - assign a LEC to an ELAN by it's ATM address
- byMacAddr - assign a LEC to an ELAN by it's MAC address
- byRouteDescriptor - assign a LEC to an ELAN by it's Route Descriptor
- byLanType - assign a LEC to an ELAN by it's LAN type, i.e. ieee802.3 or ieee802.5
- byPktSize - assign a LEC to an ELAN by it's DataFramSize
- byElanName - assign a LEC to an ELAN by its ELAN name

This table represents the set of assignment policy types which may be supported by the standard implementations of MIBs. These are based on the information available in a typical CONFIG REQUEST.

Vendors wishing to create new policies should **not** extend this table, but instead should define similar tables or objects in their own MIBs. Policy types are defined as OIDs (AutonomousType) to allow vendors to implement their own policies without needing centralised administration of policy types. This table may be extended in the future revisions of the ELAN MIB.

### 5.2.2 ELAN Configuration Group

This group provides configuration information for Emulated LANs. An ELAN is constructed or destroyed in this group for configuration purposes only; an ELAN can be created and many LECs can be assigned to this ELAN (by policies), but this MIB would not reflect whether or not LECs have actually joined the ELAN. The network manager has to poll the individual LECs or the LES/BUS to determine the actual ELAN topology.

For example, consider an ELAN 'red' in the ELAN Configuration table, where the LEC with the ATM address 'xxx...redx' is assigned to the 'red' ELAN in the LEC assignment by ATM address table. In other words, the LEC 'xxx...redx' is configured to ELAN 'red' in the ELAN MIB. The LES with the ATM address 'yyy...redy' is one of the servers which serves the ELAN 'red' as defined in the ELAN MIB's LES table.

In order to determine whether the LEC 'xxx...redx' has actually joined the ELAN 'red', or joined the LES 'yyy...redy', the network manager must either read the LEC-to-LES information in the LES MIB from the agent of LES 'yyy...redy' or talk to the agent of the LEC 'xxx...redx' to obtain the LES information from the LEC MIB. In either case, the network manager can match the information from the LES 'yyy...redy' or LEC 'xxx...redx' to the LEC assignment table by ATM address or the LES table.

In the case where assignment policies are more broad, (e.g. a policy could assign all clients with LanType 'iee802.5' to the ELAN 'Token-Ring', or address masks might be used so that all clients with a certain ATM address prefix are directed to a particular ELAN) there will be no complete list of clients in the ELAN MIB. In this case a network manager would have to use the LES MIB to find a real list of clients.

In conclusion, the ELAN group provides statically configured information and the LES and LEC MIBs provide the dynamic status information for the Emulated LAN.

#### 5.2.2.1 ELAN Configuration Table

elanConfTable lists all Emulated LANs on which this agent maintains information; the elanConfIndex object, an arbitrary integer used as an index in this table, is used elsewhere in the ELAN MIB to identify a particular ELAN. Emulated LANs should be created or destroyed from this table in conjunction with operations to create or destroy the related service components as described in section 5.1. This table can be used by the entity which assigns a LAN Emulation clients to ELANs. This might be a LAN Emulation

Configuration Server (LECS), or in an environment where there is no LECS, the information might be used directly by a system to configure LAN Emulation Clients (LECs).

A network manager can construct the ELAN configuration table as well as the LEC assignment table locally. And then configures the LEC according to the configuration through the LEC MIB defined in [6].

The table contains the ELAN's name, LAN type, maximum frame size, and also has a TLV selector to enable it to choose a set of TLV-defined properties (set to zero if the LECS group is not supported).

### 5.2.2.2 ELAN LES table

This table lists all LES associated with ELANs managed by the agent. Only the ATM address of the LES is held, and because the LANE specification permits multiple LES addresses per ELAN, there may be more than one LES per ELAN. All LEC assignment tables are indexed by both the ELAN (elanConfIndex) and LES index (elanLesIndex) to allow the selection of a specific LES address for any client within an ELAN.

### 5.2.2.3 ELAN Policy Table

Throughout this section, all terms are used and they are: 'accept' meaning the policy accepts the client (the client has the matching information of the correct type), 'rejected' meaning the policy rejects the client (the client didn't have the information or the information doesn't match), and 'failed' meaning the client was not assigned to any ELAN as the results of the execution of all the policies.

This table describes policies currently in use for assigning LECs to particular ELANs and LESs. These policies will be carried out by whatever entity is using this information, typically an LECS but not necessarily.

When a LECS is supported, the LECS assigns a client to an ELAN based on the information given in the CONFIG request. Information in the CONFIG request is checked against the various policy tables in the ELAN MIB.

There can be multiple policies used in determining the LEC assignment at one time. These policies are executed in order of their priorities, with the lowest number getting the highest priority. (A policy with priority of 1 would be executed first.) Conflicts between policies may occur but the LECS behavior is implementation dependent.

If there exist multiple policies of the same priority, they are executed at the same time, and all policies must succeed.

Policies are grouped with the elanPolicySelectorIndex. This allows disjoint policy sets to be created which allows individual LECSs (or other users of this data) to use different policies.

Users of the information in the policy and assignment tables should use the following procedure when attempting to assign clients:

- Find the first policy with the highest priority level with the appropriate PolicySelectorIndex.
- Check to see if the client matches any assignments for this policy type. For the standard policies this will involve looking up in an assignment table (e.g. for elanPolicyType of byAtmAddr, the elanLecAtmAddrTable must be consulted). If the client passes, there will be one or more ELAN/LES index pairs. If the client fails to find any appropriate ELAN/LES pair with this policy, it has failed, and must restart from the next priority down. If there are no policies with a lower priority than the current one, then the client is not assigned to any ELAN and has been rejected.
- If there are more policies with the same priority level as the one which just passed, these must also be evaluated as described above.
- If a client has passed all the policies with a particular priority level, there will have been at least one ELAN/LES pair generated per priority. If no pair is common to every policy (i.e. the client passed

every policy, but the policies failed to agree on any ELAN/LES pair) then the client has failed for this priority level, and behaviour is as if the client had failed against any one of the policies at this priority. If a single ELAN/LES pair can be identified as common to the results of all the policies, then this is taken as the final result. If there are multiple matches and the client could be assigned validly to more than one ELAN/LES, any may be chosen, the particular outcome being implementation defined.

An example configuration might consist of four ELANs: TRed, TBlue, ERed and EBlue. Clients with an ATM address prefix of rrrrrrrrrrrr would be assigned to the Red ELANs, TRed if they are Token-ring clients and ERed if they are Ethernet clients. Otherwise they get assigned to TBlue or EBlue again according to LAN type. This would require three ElanPolicyEntries, at two priority levels. There would be two entries at priority level one: a policy of type byAtmAddr and a policy of type byLanType. There would be one entry at priority level two: byLanType. The assignment by ATM address table would contain two entries, both with an ATM address beginning with rrrrrrrrrrrr and an address mask with only the relevant prefix bits set, one pointing to TRed and an appropriate LES index, the other pointing to ERed with an appropriate LES index. As for the byLanType, the object elanConfLanType in the elanConfTable is used. If the client's requesting LAN type is Ethernet, then the first elanConfEntry that has the elanConfLanType set to aflane8023(2) and it also matches the ATM prefix is the ELAN this client is assigned to.

If there is no data available on the client for a policy, then that policy would fail. The client is rejected by that policy.

The agent should refuse to create any policy it does not support.

#### 5.2.2.4 LEC assignment table by ATM address

This table is indexed by the ELAN index which points to the ELAN this LEC belongs to, the particular LES within that ELAN it will be sent to, and the ATM address plus mask of the LEC. The ATM mask allows the network manager to specify portions of an ATM address. A client would be matched by an assignment entry if bits in its address corresponding to non-zero bits in the mask match the address in the table.

#### 5.2.2.5 LEC assignment table by MAC address

This table is indexed by the ELAN index, LES index within the ELAN, and the MAC address (with mask) of the LEC. The MAC address is compared with the client's when executing byMacAddress policies.

#### 5.2.2.6 LEC assignment table by Route Descriptor

This table is indexed by the ELAN index, the LES within the ELAN, and the Route Descriptor of the LEC, which consists of a segment id and a bridge number. The route descriptor is compared with the client's when executing byRouteDescriptor policies.

### 5.2.3 *LECS Configuration Group*

This enables network managers to configure and monitor LECSs. It also provides configuration information on TLV (type, length and value ) entries to be used in CONFIG responses..

#### 5.2.3.1 LECS Configuration table

This table contains the configuration and status information for all LECS managed by this agent. This table is used to create, delete or configure a LECS. Critical objects such as the lecsAtmIfIndex, lecsAtmAddrSpec, and lecsAtmAddrMask cannot be modified unless the lecsAdminStatus is set to down(2). That is, the network manager has to bring the LECS down in order to change a LECS's ATM address or ATM interface value. These changes can be brought into effect by setting the lecsAdminStatus to up(1).

The object lecsAtmIfIndex provides the number of the ATM interface on which the LECS is listening for CONFIGURE requests. This value must match an existing value in the ifTable. This object is set to zero when the ATM interface is not specified or there is more than one ATM interface used by the LECS.

A network manager may instruct the LECS to attempt to register and listen on a particular address. This is achieved through use of the lecsAtmAddrSpec and lecsAtmAddrMask objects. The default values for these objects will cause a LECS to use the with a well-known ATM address (reference to LANE 1.0 specification section 5.2.1.2 ). Clearly if more than one LECS is created on any interface (or on multiple interfaces which would share the domain of the well known address) at least one of them should use some other address.

To enable different LECSs to enact different sets of policies, a policy selector index is set for each LECS.

### 5.2.3.2 TLV table

This table is used to configure TLVs (Type, Length, and Value) for each ELAN. The table is indexed by a selector index, the TLV tag and an index. The selector allows multiple TLVs to be grouped together, so different ELANs can use different sets of TLVs. The index allows multiple TLVs with the same tag but different values

Network manager can create TLVs and assign them to an ELAN by specifying corresponding selector indices in both the TLV table and the elanConfTable.

### 5.2.3.3 VCC table

This table contains the LE CONFIG VCCs from all LECs to the LECS. This table can be used by the network manager as the central place for tracing VCCs.

## 5.2.4 LECS Statistics Group

In addition to the LECS fault management group, the LECS statistics group also provides per LECS error counters.

### 5.3.4.1 LECS statistics table

This table lists all counters associated with the LECS this agent maintains.

## 5.2.5 LECS Fault Management Group

This group provides fault information for LECSs. The network manager can enable or disable the error logging capability of a LECS. The enabled LECS will log the error events until the maximum number error log entry is reached.

The logged events are saved in the LECS Error Log table.

### 5.2.5.41 LECS Error Log Control Table

This table is used to control error logging capability on a LECS. The network manager can enable/disable error logging of a particular LECS managed by the agent. It can also reset the error log of a LECS. The LECS must clear all the error log entries upon such a request.

The object `lecsErrCtlMaxEntries` describes the maximum number of errors a LECS can log. If this object is one, the LECS can only save the last error event. It is a read only object. The object `lecsErrCtlLastEntry` gives a pointer to the last error log saved by a LECS in the `lecsErrLogTable`. It can be used by the network manager to read the most recent entry.

#### 5.2.5.2 LECS Error Log Table

This table contains all the error logs maintained by the LECSs managed by the agent. Each entry describes when the error occurred, the nature of the error and the ATM address of the client whose CONFIG request resulted in the error.

The `lecsErrLogIndex` ranges from 2 to 32 minus 1 down to 1. It is assigned consecutively in the descending order. The network manager can easily retrieve the most recent N entries by using the get-next on the value of this object. The entries after 1 are discarded. For example, if the `lecsErrCtlMaxEntries` is 5, and the LECS has received 2 to 32 minus 1 minus 100 entries so far. The values of the `lecsErrLogIndex` for this LECS in the `lecsErrLogTable` are 100, 99, 98, 97 and 96 with the entry 96 being the most recent error occurred.

## 6. LAN Emulation Server MIB Description

This MIB provides LES management information. The implementation of this MIB is mandatory for agents managing LESs.

### 6.1 Management model

The LES management model is designed to be compliant with the LAN Emulation 1.0 specification. It was also intended to facilitate the accommodation of future LAN Emulation Server to server protocol management extensions.

This MIB may be used to determine the distribution of the LECs among LESs, and to create, configure and monitor LESs.

### 6.2 MIB Organisation

The MIB is divided into four groups: the LES Configuration group which provides configuration and topology information; the LES Statistics Group which provides various counters for each LES; the LES-LEC Statistics group which provides per LES/LEC pair counters; the LES Fault management group which logs LES error information.

### 6.3 MIB Groups

#### 6.3.1 LES Configuration Group

##### 6.3.1.1 LES Configuration table

This table lists all LAN Emulation Servers managed by this agent.

The object `lesAtmAddrSpec` specifies an ATM address that, with the ATM address mask, determines a portion of the ATM address that the LES on the designated ATM interface will use to derive the actual ATM address from the network or ILMI. The derived ATM address is specified in the object `lesAtmAddrActual`, which is used to receive ATM ARP requests.

The object `lesElanName` gives the name of the Emulated LAN this LES is providing service for. This object may be used to identify the ELAN the LES is in.

The object `lesLanType` describes the type of the ATM Emulated LAN this LES is providing service to. If the LEC has specified a LAN type in its JOIN request that does not match with the value of this object, the LES will reject the request. Only 802.3 and 802.5 LAN types are supported.

##### 6.3.1.2 LES VCC Table

This table lists all the Control Distribute VCCs used by the LES to distribute control traffic to the participating LECs. The Control Distribute VCC can either be point-to-point or point-to-multipoint calls. This table is read only if SVCs are used and writable if PVCs are used.

Each entry indicates the ATM interface number, VPI value and VCI value, which comprise the index to the `atmVcItable` in the `AToMMIB`.

### 6.3.1.3 LES ARP table by MAC address

This table provides access to an ATM LAN Emulation Server's MAC-to-ATM address table.. It contains entries for unicast addresses and the broadcast address.

An entry for the broadcast MAC address will have the ATM address of a BUS. When the entry is for a unicast MAC address the corresponding ATM address will be for a LEC.

### 6.3.1.4 LES ARP table by Route Descriptor

This table provides access to an ATM LAN Emulation Server's RouteDescriptor-to-ATM ARP cache. The entries in this table are set-up by the agent or network manager depending on the entry type.

The Route Descriptors are presented as Segment Id (ring number) and Bridge number.

### 6.3.1.5 LES-LEC topology table

This table lists all LAN Emulation clients serviced by LESs specified in the lesConfTable. This table can be used to retrieve the topology of an ELAN, i.e. the LES to LECs mapping information.

An entry in this table is created by the agent when a LEC registers successfully with the LES. The lesLecCtlDirectVpi and lesLecCtlDirectVci objects can be modified by the network manager if PVC is used.

## ***6.3.2 LES Statistics Group***

This table contains all counters the LESs maintain. This table augments the lesConfTable. It provides performance and fault counters on a per LES basis.

The table lists all error types listed in the Table 13 in "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0".

## ***6.3.3 LES-LEC Statistics Group***

This table contains all LE-ARP request related counters and error counts on a per LEC-LES pair basis.

## ***6.3.4 LES Fault Management Group***

This group provides fault management information for managing a LES. The network manager can enable/disable the error logging capability of a LES. The enabled LES will log the error event until the maximum number error log entry is reached.

The logged events are saved in the LES Error Log table.

### 6.3.4.1 LES Error Log Control Table

This table is used to control the error logging capability of a LES. The network manager may enable or disable error logging on a particular LES managed by the agent. It can also reset the error log of a LES.

The object lesErrCtlMaxEntries describes the maximum number of errors a LES can log. If this object is one, the LES will only save the last error event. The object lesErrCtlLastEntry gives a pointer to the last error log saved by a LES in the lesErrLogTable.

#### 6.3.4.2 LEC Error Log Table

This table contains all the error logs maintained by the LESs managed by the same agent. Each entry describes the error occurred, the nature of the error and the ATM address of the client whose request that resulted in the error.

The `lesErrLogIndex` ranges from 2 to 32 minus 1 to 1. It is assigned consecutively in the descending order. The network manager can easily retrieve the most recent N entries by using the `get-next` on the value of this object. The entries after 1 are discarded. For example, if the `lesErrCtlMaxEntries` is 5, and the LES has received 100 entries so far. The values of the `lesErrLogIndex` for this LES in the `lesErrLogTable` are 100, 99, 98, 97 and 96 with the entry 100 being the most recent error occurred.

## **7. Broadcast and Unknown Server MIB description**

### **7.1 Management model**

This MIB enables network managers to create, destroy, configure and determine the current status of BUSs and topology of the portions of ELANs being served by BUSs.

### **7.2 MIB Organisation**

The MIB is divided into two groups: BUS Configuration group which provides BUS topology information. And BUS Fault Management group which provides BUS statistics and BUS-LEC statistics.

### **7.3 MIB Groups**

#### ***7.3.1 BUS Configuration Group***

This group includes the object busNextId, BUS Configuration table, BUS VCC table and BUS-LEC topology table.

The object busNextId provides the network manager the next available index used to create a BUS.

##### **7.3.1.1 BUS Configuration Table**

This table lists all LAN Emulation Broadcast and Unknown Servers (BUS) this agent manages. The BUS handles data sent by an LE Client to the broadcast MAC address, all multicast traffic, and initial unicast frames which are sent by a LEC before the appropriate data direct target ATM address has been resolved. There can be multiple BUSs per ELAN, but a BUS can service only one ELAN.

##### **7.3.1.2 BUS VCC Table**

This table lists all the Multicast Forward VCCs used by the BUS to forward multicast traffic to the participating LECs. Multicast Forward VCCs can either be point-to-point or point-to-multipoint. This table is read only if SVCs are used and writable if PVCs are used.

##### **7.3.1.3 BUS-LEC Topology Table**

This table lists the actual LECs being serviced by the BUS. It can be used to determine the mapping between BUSs and LECs.

This table provides information for Multicast send VCCs between BUS and LE clients. Objects busLecMcastSendAtmIfIndex, busLecMcastSendVpi and busLecMcastSendVci can only be modified if PVC is used.

#### ***7.3.2 BUS Statistics Group***

### 7.3.2.1 BUS Statistics Table

This table contains all counters maintained by BUSs. This table augments the busConfTable.

### 7.3.2.2 BUS-LEC Statistics Table

This table contains all LEC counters the BUS maintains.

## 7.4.2 *BUS Fault Management Group*

This group provides fault management information for managing a BUS. The network manager can enable/disable the error logging capability of a BUS. The enabled BUS will log the error event until the maximum number error log entry is reached.

The logged events are saved in the BUS Error Log table.

### 7.4.2.1 BUS Error Log Control Table

This table is used to control the error logging capability of a BUS. The network manager may enable or disable error logging on a particular BUS managed by the agent. It can also reset the error log of a BUS.

The object busErrCtlMaxEntries describes the maximum number of errors a BUS can log. If this object is one, the BUS will only save the last error event. The object busErrCtlLastEntry gives a pointer to the last error log saved by a BUS in the busErrLogTable.

### 7.4.2.2 LEC Error Log Table

This table contains all the error logs maintained by the BUSs managed by the same agent. Each entry describes the error occurred, the nature of the error and the ATM address of the client whose frame cause the error.

The busErrLogIndex ranges from 2 to 32 minus 1 to 1. It is assigned consecutively in the descending order. The network manager can easily retrieve the most recent N entries by using the get-next on the value of this object. The entries after 1 are discarded. For example, if the busErrCtlMaxEntries is 5, and the BUS has received 100 entries so far. The values of the busErrLogIndex for this BUS in the busErrLogTable are 100, 99, 98, 97 and 96 with the entry 100 being the most recent error occurred.

## 8. LAN Emulation Servers MIB Definitions

```
--
-- MIB for managing configuration data for ATM Emulated LANs
--
--
LAN-EMULATION-ELAN-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

    IMPORTS
        MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
        Counter32, Integer32
            FROM SNMPv2-SMI

        TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, DisplayString,
        RowStatus, MacAddress,
        AutonomousType, TimeStamp
            FROM SNMPv2-TC

        MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
            FROM SNMPv2-CONF

        LecDataFrameSize, LecDataFrameFormat,
        AtmLaneAddress, atmLanEmulation,
        VpiInteger, VciInteger
            FROM LAN-EMULATION-CLIENT-MIB;

    elanMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
        LAST-UPDATED "9602121200Z"
        ORGANIZATION "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Sub-Working Group"
        CONTACT-INFO
            "
                The ATM Forum

                2570 West El Camino Real,
                Ste 304,
                Mountain View, CA 94040-1313
                Tel: 415-949-6711
                E-mail: info@atmforum.com"

    DESCRIPTION
        "This is the MIB module for managing ATM
        Emulated LANs as well as LAN Emulation
        Configuration Server (LECS). It provides
        mechanism for constructing and destroying
        ELANs, for distributing members of an
        ELAN and for figuring out the topology
        of an ELAN. It also provides management
        information for LECS."
    ::= { atmLanEmulation 2 }

--
-- Textual Conventions
--
--
IfIndexOrZero ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An integer defined as to equivalent
        to ifIndex in the ifTable defined
        in RFC 1213 and the value zero."
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (0..65535)

ElanLocalIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A value which uniquely identifies a
        conceptual row in the elanConfTable.
        This number is only used locally by the agent to
        distinguish between ELANs."
    SYNTAX      Integer32

AtmLaneMask ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
```



```

-- assign LEC to an ELAN by it's ATM address & Mask
byAtmAddr OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { elanAdminPolicyVal 1 }

-- assign LEC to an ELAN by it's MAC address
byMacAddr OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { elanAdminPolicyVal 2 }

-- assign LEC to an ELAN by it's Route Descriptor
byRouteDescriptor OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { elanAdminPolicyVal 3 }

-- assign LEC to an ELAN by it's LAN type
byLanType OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { elanAdminPolicyVal 4 }

-- assign LEC to an ELAN by it's Packet size
byPktSize OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { elanAdminPolicyVal 5 }

-- assign LEC to an ELAN by it's ELAN name
byElanName OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { elanAdminPolicyVal 6 }

--
-- (2) ELAN Configuration Group
--
-- (a) ELAN Conf table
--

elanConfNextId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      ElanLocalIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The next available ELAN index provided
        by the agent. The value of this object
        can be used as the index to the
        elanConfTable during creation."
    ::= { elanConfGroup 1 }

elanConfTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF ElanConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains all Emulated LANs
        (ELANs) this agent manages. An ELAN
        is defined by the ELAN name, a set of
        TLVs, and other parameters. After an
        ELAN is created, members of the ELAN
        such as the LAN Emulation Server (LES)
        or Client (LEC) can be added to this
        ELAN entry in their respective tables.
        There are four members to an ELAN and
        they are LECS, LES, BUS (Broadcast and
        Unknown Server ) and LEC. The support
        of LECS is optional. The addition and
        deletion of LECS is done in the
        elanLecsConfGroup defined in this MIB.
        The addition and deletion of the LEC
        are done in the LEC Assignment tables
        defined in this ELAN Configuration group.
        The addition and deletion of the LES
        are also defined in this group. The
        addition and deletion of the BUS are
        done in the LES MIB due to the fact that
        LEC learns the BUS address only from
        the LES it corresponds to."
    ::= { elanConfGroup 2 }

elanConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      ElanConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry in this table represents an
        Emulated LAN. Objects elanConfIndex
        and elanConfRowStatus are required
        during row creation and deletion. "
    INDEX { elanConfIndex }
    ::= { elanConfTable 1 }

ElanConfEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        elanConfIndex
        ElanLocalIndex,

```

```

        elanConfName
            DisplayString,
        elanConfTlvIndex
            TlvSelectorIndexType,
        elanConfLanType
            LecDataFrameFormat,
        elanConfMaxFrameSize
            LecDataFrameSize,
        elanConfRowStatus
            RowStatus
    }

elanConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      ElanLocalIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A value which uniquely identifies a
        conceptual row in the elanConfTable.

        If the conceptual row identified by this value
        of elanConfIndex is recreated following an agent
        restart, the same value of elanConfIndex must be
        used to identify the recreated row."
    ::= { elanConfEntry 1 }

elanConfName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      DisplayString(SIZE(0..32))
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The name of this Emulated LAN entry.
        When this object length is zero then the
        ELAN name is not specified. The clients
        assigned to this ELAN will also have
        a zero length string as the ELAN name.

        The value of this object is used in the
        LE CONFIGURE response by the LECS if supported.

        Note that ELAN name may be used as cross
        reference to the LES MIB and BUS MIB
        though not required. Multiple ELANS
        with no ELAN name specified will cause
        conflicts in reference to LES and BUS MIBs."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
        version 1.0. C5."
    DEFVAL { "" }
    ::= { elanConfEntry 2 }

elanConfTlvIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TlvSelectorIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of this object identifies
        one or more rows in the lecsTlvTable which
        applies to this ELAN. This object is
        set to zero if 1) LECS is not supported.
        or 2) there is no TLV associated with
        this entry."
    ::= { elanConfEntry 3 }

elanConfLanType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LecDataFrameFormat
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The LAN type of this ELAN entry."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
        version 1.0. S2."
    DEFVAL { unspecified }
    ::= { elanConfEntry 4 }

elanConfMaxFrameSize OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LecDataFrameSize
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create

```

```

STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "The maximum data frame size of this
  ELAN entry. The maximum AAL-5 SDU size
  of a data frame that this ELAN can support.
  The value of this object is returned to the
  LEC in the LE CONFIGURE response."
REFERENCE
  "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
  version 1.0. S3."
DEFVAL { unspecified }
 ::= { elanConfEntry 5 }

elanConfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX             RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS         read-create
STATUS             current
DESCRIPTION
  "This object is used to create or
  delete entries in the elanConfTable."
REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
  for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
  Protocol (SNMPv2)."
```

```

 ::= { elanConfEntry 6 }

--
--      (b) LES table
--

elanLesTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX             SEQUENCE OF ElanLesEntry
MAX-ACCESS         not-accessible
STATUS             current
DESCRIPTION
  "This table contains all LESs for each
  ELAN specified in the elanConfTable.
  Each ELAN can have more than
  one LES providing LAN Emulation
  services. Each LES can service only
  one ELAN. The table is indexed by the
  elanConfIndex which points to the ELAN
  this LES is providing service to, and
  elanLesIndex which uniquely identifies
  a LES. This table is used for configuration
  of an ELAN only, that is, creating a
  LES in this table does not instantiate
  a LES in the network. It is done in
  the LES MIB."
 ::= { elanConfGroup 3 }

elanLesEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX             ElanLesEntry
MAX-ACCESS         not-accessible
STATUS             current
DESCRIPTION
  "Each entry in this table represents
  a LES/Emulated LAN pair. Object
  elanLesAtmAddress besides elanLesRowStatus
  is also required during row creation."
INDEX { elanConfIndex, elanLesIndex }
 ::= { elanLesTable 1 }

ElanLesEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
  elanLesIndex
    Integer32,
  elanLesAtmAddress
    AtmLaneAddress,
  elanLesRowStatus
    RowStatus
}

elanLesIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX             Integer32
MAX-ACCESS         not-accessible
STATUS             current
DESCRIPTION
  "An arbitrary number which uniquely
  identifies the LES this entry pertains
  to."
 ::= { elanLesEntry 1 }

```

```

elanLesAtmAddress OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
  MAX-ACCESS  read-create
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The ATM address of the LES entry.
    If LECS is supported, the value of
    this object is the LES ATM address
    LECS returns to the LEC in the
    CONFIGURE response. If LECS
    is not supported, the value of this
    object pertains to the LES ATM address
    network manager provides to the
    LEC."
  DEFVAL { "" }
  ::= { elanLesEntry 2 }

elanLesRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX      RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS  read-create
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to create or
    delete entries in the elanLesfTable."
  REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
    for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
    Protocol (SNMPv2)."
  ::= { elanLesEntry 3 }

--
--      (c) ELAN policy table
--
elanPolicyTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF ElanPolicyEntry
  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains all policies this
    agent supports for assigning a LEC to
    an ELAN.
    A set of policies with the same or
    different priorities can be selected
    by the entity which provides ELAN
    configuration service such
    as the LECS. The policy with the
    highest priority or with the smallest
    elanPolicyPriority , is evaluated
    first. The policies with the same
    elanPolicyPriority are evaluated
    at the same time with the AND operation.
    When LECS receives a configure
    request, it checks it's policies selected
    from this table to determine which
    ELAN and LES the LEC will join.
    This table is indexed by a selector
    index and a policy index. The policy
    index unquely identifies a policy and
    the selector index allows multiple
    policies be selected by one LECS or
    an entity that is providing ELAN
    configuration service."
  ::= { elanConfGroup 4 }

elanPolicyEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX      ElanPolicyEntry
  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry in this table represents a
    policy supported by the entity which
    provides ELAN configuration
    services. Each policy can be used to
    evaluate the CONFIGURE request from
    the LEC in determining which ELAN it
    belongs to. "
  INDEX { elanPolicySelectorIndex, elanPolicyIndex }
  ::= { elanPolicyTable 1 }

ElanPolicyEntry ::=
  SEQUENCE {

```

```

        elanPolicySelectorIndex
            PolicySelectorIndexType,
        elanPolicyIndex
            Integer32,
        elanPolicyPriority
            Integer32,
        elanPolicyType
            AutonomousType,
        elanPolicyRowStatus
            RowStatus
    }

elanPolicySelectorIndex      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PolicySelectorIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of this object indicates
        a group of policies that can be selected
        by the ELAN configuration service
        provider such as the LECS."
    ::= { elanPolicyEntry 1 }

elanPolicyIndex      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..65000)
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of this object uniquely
        identifies a single policy entry in
        this table."
    ::= { elanPolicyEntry 2 }

elanPolicyPriority    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Integer32 (1..65000)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The priority of this policy entry.
        Policies are evaluated by the
        entity which provides ELAN configuration
        service (LECS) by their
        priorities. Policies with the
        same priority values should be
        evaluated at the same time with
        an AND operation. That is, if
        one of the policy with the same
        priority is not met,
        the evaluation should fail.
        The value 1 has the highest priority."
    ::= { elanPolicyEntry 3 }

elanPolicyType        OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AutonomousType
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "
        The value of this object must
        reference a definition of a type
        of policy. Some of such definition
        exist within the elanAdminPolicyVal
        subtree. Others may be defined
        within enterprise specific subtrees.
        The agent is not required to
        support every types defined
        within the elanAdminPolicyVal subtree."
    ::= { elanPolicyEntry 4 }

elanPolicyRowStatus  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to create or
        delete entries in the elanPolicyTable."
    REFERENCE  "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
        for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
        Protocol (SNMPv2)."
    ::= { elanPolicyEntry 5 }

```

```

--
--      (d) LEC assignment table by ATM address
--
elanLecAtmAddrTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF ElanLecAtmAddrEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table is used to assign a LEC
        to an ELAN by ATM address.
        When the by ATM address policy is
        used, this table is used to specify
        the LEC's ATM address or portion of an ATM
        address. The ATM address is used by
        the LECS or other entity which serves
        the LANE configuration function to
        determine the ELAN membership.

        This table is indexed
        by the elanConfIndex which points
        to the ELAN this LEC belongs, the
        elanLesIndex which points to the
        LES this LEC should join, the
        LEC's ATM address and an ATM address
        mask. Portions of ATM address
        can be used in dertermining ELAN
        membership by using both the ATM
        address and the mask."
    ::= { elanConfGroup 5 }

elanLecAtmAddrEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      ElanLecAtmAddrEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a LEC to ELAN
        binding."
    INDEX { elanConfIndex, elanLesIndex,
            elanLecAtmAddress , elanLecAtmMask }
    ::= { elanLecAtmAddrTable 1 }

ElanLecAtmAddrEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        elanLecAtmAddress
            AtmLaneAddress,
        elanLecAtmMask
            AtmLaneAddress,
        elanLecAtmRowStatus
            RowStatus
    }

elanLecAtmAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of this object is the
        ATM address of a LAN Emulation
        client. This object and the
        object elanLecAtmMask are used
        to form an ATM address or portion
        of an ATM address to be used
        by the LECS in determining the
        ELAN membership when the policy
        of this LECS is by ATM address."
    ::= { elanLecAtmAddrEntry 1 }

elanLecAtmMask OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ATM address mask associated with
        the object elanLecAtmAddress. The value
        of the mask is an ATM address with
        the don't care portion set to zero
        and the valid ATM address portion set to one."
    ::= { elanLecAtmAddrEntry 2 }

```

```

elanLecAtmRowStatus      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS            read-create
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to create or
        destroy entries in this table."
    REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
        for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
        Protocol (SNMPv2)."
    ::= { elanLecAtmAddrEntry 4 }

--
--      (e) LEC assignment table by MAC address
--
elanLecMacAddrTable      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                SEQUENCE OF ElanLecMacAddrEntry
    MAX-ACCESS            not-accessible
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table is used to assign a LEC
        to an ELAN by MAC address.
        When the byMacAddress policy is
        used, this table is used to specify
        the LEC's ELAN membership by ATM
        address. This table is indexed
        by the elanConfIndex which points
        to the ELAN this LEC belongs, the
        elanLesIndex which points to the
        LES this LEC should join, and the
        LEC's MAC address."
    ::= { elanConfGroup 6 }

elanLecMacAddrEntry      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                ElanLecMacAddrEntry
    MAX-ACCESS            not-accessible
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a LEC to ELAN
        binding."
    INDEX { elanConfIndex, elanLesIndex,
        elanLecMacAddress }
    ::= { elanLecMacAddrTable 1 }

ElanLecMacAddrEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        elanLecMacAddress
        MacAddress,
        elanLecMacRowStatus
        RowStatus
    }

elanLecMacAddress        OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                MacAddress
    MAX-ACCESS            not-accessible
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of this object is the
        MAC address of a LAN Emulation
        client. When a CONFIGURE request
        is received with this MAC address,
        it will be assigned to the ELAN
        which elanConfIndex is pointing
        to."
    ::= { elanLecMacAddrEntry 1 }

elanLecMacRowStatus      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX                RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS            read-create
    STATUS                current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to create or
        destroy entries in this table."
    REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
        for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
        Protocol (SNMPv2)."
    ::= { elanLecMacAddrEntry 2 }

--
--      (f) LEC assignment table by Route Descriptor

```

```

--
elanLecRdTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF ElanLecRdEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table is used to assign a LEC
    to an ELAN by Route Descriptor.
    When the by Route Descriptor policy is
    used, this table is used to specify
    the LEC's ELAN membership by Route
    Descriptor. This table is indexed
    by the elanConfIndex which points
    to the ELAN this LEC belongs, the
    elanLesIndex which points to the
    LES this LEC should join, and the
    LEC's Route Descriptors."
 ::= { elanConfGroup 7 }

elanLecRdEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX ElanLecRdEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry represents a LEC to ELAN
    binding. "
INDEX { elanConfIndex, elanLesIndex,
        elanLecRdSegId, elanLecRdBridgeNum }
 ::= { elanLecRdTable 1 }
ElanLecRdEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
    elanLecRdSegId
        Integer32,
    elanLecRdBridgeNum
        Integer32,
    elanLecRdRowStatus
        RowStatus
}

elanLecRdSegId OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..4095)
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The LAN ID portion of the IEEE 802.5
    route descriptor associated with this
    conceptual row."
 ::= { elanLecRdEntry 1 }

elanLecRdBridgeNum OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX Integer32 (0..15)
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The Bridge Number portion of the
    IEEE 802.5 route descriptor associated
    with this conceptual row."
 ::= { elanLecRdEntry 2 }

elanLecRdRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to create or
    destroy entries in this table."
REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
Protocol (SNMPv2)."
 ::= { elanLecRdEntry 4 }

--
-- (g) LEC assignment table by Packet Size
--
elanLecPktSizeTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF ElanLecPktSizeEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION

```

```

        "This table is used to assign a LEC
        to an ELAN by Packet Size. When the by
        Packet Size policy is used, this table
        is used to specify the LEC's ELAN
        membership by Packet Size. This table
        is indexed by the elanConfIndex which
        points to the ELAN this LEC belongs, the
        elanLesIndex which points to the
        LES this LEC should join, and the
        LEC's Packet Size."
 ::= { elanConfGroup 8 }

elanLecPktSizeEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      ElanLecPktSizeEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a LEC to ELAN
        binding. "
    INDEX { elanConfIndex, elanLesIndex,
            elanLecFrameSize }
 ::= { elanLecPktSizeTable 1 }

ElanLecPktSizeEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        elanLecFrameSize
        LecDataFrameSize,
        elanLecPktSizeRowStatus
        RowStatus
    }

elanLecFrameSize OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LecDataFrameSize
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum AAL-5 SDU size this LEC can
        support. "
 ::= { elanLecPktSizeEntry 1 }

elanLecPktSizeRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to create or
        destroy entries in this table."
    REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
        for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
        Protocol (SNMPv2)."
 ::= { elanLecPktSizeEntry 2 }
--
--      (e) LEC assignment table by ELAN name
--

elanLecNameTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF ElanLecNameEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table is used to assign a LEC
        to an ELAN by ELAN name. When the by
        ELAN name policy is used, this table is
        used to specify the LEC's ELAN membership
        by ELAN name. This table is indexed by
        the elanConfIndex which points to the
        ELAN this LEC belongs, the elanLesIndex
        which points to the
        LES this LEC should join, and the
        LEC's ELAN name."
 ::= { elanConfGroup 9 }

elanLecNameEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      ElanLecNameEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a LEC to ELAN
        binding. "
    INDEX { elanConfIndex, elanLesIndex,

```

```
        elanLecElanName }
 ::= { elanLecNameTable 1 }

ElanLecNameEntry ::=
 SEQUENCE {
     elanLecElanName
     DisplayString,
     elanLecNameRowStatus
     RowStatus
 }

elanLecElanName      OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX              DisplayString(SIZE(0..32))
 MAX-ACCESS          not-accessible
 STATUS              current
 DESCRIPTION         "The name of the ELAN this LEC belongs. "
 ::= { elanLecNameEntry 1 }

elanLecNameRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX              RowStatus
 MAX-ACCESS          read-create
 STATUS              current
 DESCRIPTION         "This object is used to create or
                     destroy entries in this table."
 REFERENCE           "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
                     for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
                     Protocol (SNMPv2)."
```

```
 ::= { elanLecNameEntry 2 }
```

```

--
-- (2) LECS Group
-- (2.1) LECS Configuration Group
-- (a) LECS Configuration table
-- (b) LECS to ELAN mapping table
-- (c) LECS TLV table
-- (d) LECS VCC table
-- (2.3) LECS Statistics Group
-- (a) LECS Statistics table
-- (2.2) LECS Fault Management Group
-- (a) LECS Fault Control table
-- (b) LECS Error Log table
--

lecsConfNextId OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      ElanLocalIndex
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The next available LECS index.  The
    value of this object can be used as
    the index to the lecsTable during
    creation."
 ::= { elanLeecsConfGroup 1 }

lecsConfTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LeecsConfEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains the configuration
    information of all LECS this agent
    manages.  This table can also be
    used to create, delete or configure
    a LECS."
 ::= { elanLeecsConfGroup 2 }

lecsConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      LeecsConfEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry represents a LECS this
    agent maintains.
    Objects leecsAtmIfIndex, leecsAtmAddrSpec,
    and leecsAtmAddrMask cannot be modified
    unless the leecsAdminStatus is set to
    down(2).  And the change does not take
    effect until the leecsAdminStatus is set
    to up(1)."
INDEX { leecsConfIndex }
 ::= { leecsConfTable 1 }

LeecsConfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    leecsConfIndex          Integer32,
    leecsAtmIfIndex         IfIndexOrZero,
    leecsAtmAddrSpec        AtmLaneAddress,
    leecsAtmAddrMask        AtmLaneMask,
    leecsAtmAddrActual      AtmLaneAddress,
    leecsPolicySelIndex     PolicySelectorIndexType,
    leecsLastInitialized    TimeStamp,
    leecsOperStatus         INTEGER,
    leecsAdminStatus        INTEGER,
    leecsRowStatus          RowStatus
}

leecsConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Integer32
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "An arbitrary integer which represents
    a LECS this agent manages.
    If the conceptual row identified by this value
    of leecsConfIndex is recreated following an agent
    restart, the same value of elanConfIndex must be
    used to identify the recreated row."
 ::= { leecsConfEntry 1 }

```

```

lecsAtmIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IfIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An ATM interface which the LECS receives
        CONFIGURE requests
        from. This value must match an existing
        value in the ifTable. This object
        is set to zero when the ATM interface
        is not specified or there is more than
        one ATM interface used by the LECS."
    DEFVAL { '0'H }
    ::= { lecsConfEntry 2 }

lecsAtmAddrSpec OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An ATM address specified by the
        network or local management that,
        with the ATM address mask, determines
        a portion of the ATM address that
        the LECS on the designated ATM interface
        will use to derive the actual ATM
        address from the network or ILMI. The derived
        ATM address is specified in the object
        lecsAtmAddrActual, which is used to
        receive CONFIGURE requests.
        The value of this object, if not
        specified, is defaulted to the
        well-known LECS ATM address specified
        in the LAN Emulation Spec. 1.0."
    DEFVAL { '47007900000000000000000000000000A03E00000100'H }
    ::= { lecsConfEntry 3 }

lecsAtmAddrMask OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneMask
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ATM address mask associated with
        the object lecsAtmAddrSpec. The value
        of the mask is an ATM address with
        the don't care portion set to zero
        and the valid ATM address portion set to one."
    DEFVAL { 'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'H }
    ::= { lecsConfEntry 4 }

lecsAtmAddrActual OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The resulting ATM address that the
        LECS is accepting CONFIGURE
        requests on the interface indicated
        by the object lecsAtmIfIndex.
        This address is the result of the
        specified ATM address, its mask and
        interaction through the ILMI with the
        switch. Note that this object is only
        valid when the corresponding lecsOperStatus
        is 'up'."
    ::= { lecsConfEntry 5 }

lecsPolicySelIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      PolicySelectorIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The set of policies used
        by this LECS in dertermining
        requesters ELAN membership.
        The policies are defined in
        the elanPolicyTable. The value
        of this object must exist in the
        elanPolicyTable."
    ::= { lecsConfEntry 6 }

```

```

lecsLastInitialized OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The value of the sysUpTime since
    LECS has last entered the state
    indicated by the object lecsOperStatus."
 ::= { lecsConfEntry 7 }

lecsOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    other(1), -- unspecified
    up(2),    -- LECS is accepting
              -- CONFIGURE request
    down(3)   -- LECS is not accepting
              -- CONFIGURE request
}
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    " This object reflects the actual
    state of the LECS which may differ
    from that of the lecsAdminStatus
    object. This can occur when
    the interface ifOperStatus is
    'down' but the corresponding
    lecsAdminStatus is 'up'."
 ::= { lecsConfEntry 8 }

lecsAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    up(1),    -- LECS is accepting
              -- CONFIGURE request
    down(2)   -- LECS is not accepting
              -- CONFIGURE request
}
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The desired state of the LECS on
    this interface as prescribed by the
    operator. The actions of the agent
    will, if at all possible, eventually
    result in the desired state being
    reflected in the lecsOperStatus."
DEFVAL     { up }
 ::= { lecsConfEntry 9 }

lecsRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to create or
    delete entries in this table."
REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
    for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
    Protocol (SNMPv2)."
 ::= { lecsConfEntry 10 }

--
-- LECS to ELAN mapping table
--

lecsElanTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LeecsElanEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains the mapping between
    ELANs and LECS.

    When a LECS is deleted from the lecsConfTable,
    all entries associated with this entry will
    also be deleted."
 ::= { elanLeecsConfGroup 3 }

lecsElanEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      LeecsElanEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS      current

```

```

DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry represents an ELAN to LECS
      mapping."
INDEX { elanConfIndex, lecsConfIndex }
 ::= { lecsElanTable 1 }

LecsElanEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    lecsElanRowStatus RowStatus
}

lecsElanRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to create or
          delete an entry from this table."
    REFERENCE  "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
              for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
              Protocol (SNMPv2)."
    ::= { lecsElanEntry 1 }

--
--      (c) TLV (Type, Length and Value) table
--

lecsTlvTable      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LecsTlvEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains currently configured
          sets of TLVs in this LECS. These sets can
          include not only the standard TLVs specified
          in the LAN Emulation Spec. 1.0 [1] but
          also the additional parameters
          exchanged between the LECS and LEC.
          This table is indexed by a selector
          index, which allows more than one
          TLV to be selected by an ELAN; and
          the TLV tag, which specified the type
          of the TLV; and a TLV index which
          is used to distinguish between different
          entries with the same TLV tag.
          How does the LECS treat the TLVs
          that are not specified in this table
          in the CONFIGURE requests are not
          defined in this MIB."
    ::= { elanLeCsConfGroup 4 }

lecsTlvEntry      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LecsTlvEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a set of TLV
          encodings for an ELAN represented
          by the elanConfIndex. Objects lecsTlvVal
          and lecsTlvRowStatus are required during
          row creation."
INDEX { lecsTlvSelectorIndex,
        lecsTlvTag, lecsTlvIndex }
 ::= { lecsTlvTable 1 }

LecsTlvEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        lecsTlvSelectorIndex
            TlvSelectorIndexType,
        lecsTlvTag
            OCTET STRING,
        lecsTlvIndex
            Integer32,
        lecsTlvVal
            OCTET STRING,
        lecsTlvRowStatus
            RowStatus
    }

lecsTlvSelectorIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TlvSelectorIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible

```

```

STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "The value of this object indicates
  a group of TLVs that can be selected."
 ::= { lecsTlvEntry 1 }

lecsTlvTag      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          OCTET STRING (SIZE(4))
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "The value of this object represents the
  type of the contents of the lecsTlvVal
  field in the entry. The OUI field
  in this object occupies the first
  ( or most significant )3 octets.
  The OUI value 00-A0-3E is used for
  the standard values defined by the ATM
  Forum specification."
 ::= { lecsTlvEntry 2 }

lecsTlvIndex    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Integer32 ( 1..2147483647 )
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "The index of this TLV encoding entry.
  The value of this object can be used
  to distinguish between different entries
  with the same lecsTlvTag value."
 ::= { lecsTlvEntry 3 }

lecsTlvVal      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..1024))
MAX-ACCESS      read-create
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "The value of this TLV entry. Note that
  the length is implied by the length of
  the OCTET STRING."
 ::= { lecsTlvEntry 4 }

lecsTlvRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS      read-create
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "This object is used to create or
  destroy entries in this table. "
REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
  for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
  Protocol (SNMPv2). "
 ::= { lecsTlvEntry 5 }

--
--          (d) LECS Config VCC table
--

lecsVccTable    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF LecsVccEntry
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "This table contains all the CONFIG VCCs of the
  LECS. The CONFIG VCC is used by the LEC to send/
  receive ATM LE CONFIGURE request/response to/from
  the LECS. This table is writable if PVC is used
  and read only if SVC is used. "
 ::= { elanLecsConfGroup 5 }

lecsVccEntry    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          LecsVccEntry
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "Each entry represents a CONFIG VCC
  between a pair of LEC and LECS."
INDEX { lecsConfIndex, lecsVccIfIndex,
  lecsVccVpi, lecsVccVci }
 ::= { lecsVccTable 1 }

```

```

lecsVccEntry ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    lecsVccIfIndex
      IfIndexOrZero,
    lecsVccVpi
      VpiInteger,
    lecsVccVci
      VciInteger,
    lecsVccRowStatus
      RowStatus
  }

lecsVccIfIndex      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX              IfIndexOrZero
MAX-ACCESS          not-accessible
STATUS              current
DESCRIPTION
  "The ATM interface which the CONFIG VCC is established.
  This value must be an existing value in the
  ifTable. The value of this object is set to zero
  when the ATM interface is an internal connection. "
 ::= { lecsVccEntry 1 }

lecsVccVpi          OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX              VpiInteger
MAX-ACCESS          not-accessible
STATUS              current
DESCRIPTION
  "The VPI value of the CONFIG VCC. The object
  lecsVccIfIndex, lecsVccVci and this object
  uniquely identifies a VCC within an ATM system."
 ::= { lecsVccEntry 2 }

lecsVccVci          OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX              VciInteger
MAX-ACCESS          not-accessible
STATUS              current
DESCRIPTION
  "The VCI value of the CONFIG VCC. The object
  lecsVccIfIndex, lecsVccVpi and this object
  uniquely identifies a VCC within an ATM system "
 ::= { lecsVccEntry 3 }

lecsVccRowStatus    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX              RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS          read-create
STATUS              current
DESCRIPTION
  "This object is used to create or
  destroy entries in this table. "
REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
  for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
  Protocol (SNMPv2)."
```

```

 ::= { lecsVccEntry 4 }

--
-- (2.2) LECS Statistics Group
-- (a) LECS Statstistics table
--

lecsStatsTable      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX              SEQUENCE OF LeecsStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS          not-accessible
STATUS              current
DESCRIPTION
  " A (conceptual) table of statistics
  associated with all
  LECS instances on the device."
 ::= { elanLeecsStatGroup 1 }

lecsStatsEntry      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX              LeecsStatsEntry
MAX-ACCESS          not-accessible
STATUS              current
DESCRIPTION
  " A (conceptual) row in the
  lecsStatsTable which corresponds
  to the statistics kept by a particular
  instance of a LECS."
AUGMENTS { lecsConfEntry }
 ::= { lecsStatsTable 1 }

```

```

lecsStatsEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    lecsStatSuccessful
        Counter32,
    lecsStatInBadFrames
        Counter32,
    lecsStatInvalidParam
        Counter32,
    lecsStatInsufRes
        Counter32,
    lecsStatAccDenied
        Counter32,
    lecsStatInvalidReq
        Counter32,
    lecsStatInvalidDest
        Counter32,
    lecsStatInvalidAddr
        Counter32,
    lecsStatNoConf
        Counter32,
    lecsStatConfError
        Counter32,
    lecsStatInsufInfo
        Counter32
}

lecsStatSuccessful OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests
        successfully granted since the agent
        was last initialized."
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 1 }

lecsStatInBadFrames OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of mal formed CONFIGURE
        requests dropped by the LECS."
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 2 }

lecsStatInvalidParam OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests
        rejected due to the invalid request
        parameters error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 3 }

lecsStatInsufRes OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests rejected due
        to the insufficient resources to grant request
        error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 4 }

lecsStatAccDenied OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests rejected due
        to the access denied error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 5 }

```

```

lecsStatInvalidReq OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests rejected due
        to the invalid requester-id error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 6 }

lecsStatInvalidDest OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests rejected due
        to the invalid destination error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 7 }

lecsStatInvalidAddr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests rejected due
        to the invalid ATM address error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 8 }

lecsStatNoConf OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests rejected due
        to the LE Client is not recognized error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 9 }

lecsStatConfError OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests rejected due
        to the LE_CONFIGURE error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 10 }

lecsStatInsufInfo OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of CONFIGURE requests rejected due
        to the insufficient information error."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Spec. v1.0. Table 13"
    ::= { lecsStatsEntry 11 }

--
-- (2.3) LECS Fault Management Group - optional
-- (a) LECS Error log control table
-- (b) LECS error log table
--

lecsErrCtlTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF LecsErrCtlEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains error log control
        information of all LECS instances.
        This table is an extension to the
        lecsConfTable. It is used to enable

```

```

        or disable error logs for a particular
        LECS entry."
 ::= { elanLeCsFaultGroup 1 }

leCsErrCtlEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      LeCsErrCtlEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry represents a LECS entry
    in the leCsConfTable."
AUGMENTS { leCsConfEntry }
 ::= { leCsErrCtlTable 1 }

LeCsErrCtlEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
    leCsErrCtlAdminStatus
        INTEGER,
    leCsErrCtlOperStatus
        INTEGER,
    leCsErrCtlClearLog
        INTEGER,
    leCsErrCtlMaxEntries
        INTEGER,
    leCsErrCtlLastEntry
        LeCsErrLogIndexType
}

leCsErrCtlAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    enable(1),      -- enable error log
    disable(2)     -- disable error log
}
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to enable/disable error
    logging for the LECS."
 ::= { leCsErrCtlEntry 1 }

leCsErrCtlOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    other(1),      -- not specified
    active(2),     -- error logging
    outOfRes(3),   -- Out of buffer error
    failed(4),     -- failed to start
                  -- error log for reasons
                  -- other than out of
                  -- resources
    disabled(5)   -- the error logging capability
                  -- is disabled
}
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to indicate
    the result of a set operation to the
    object leCsErrCtlAdminStatus.
    If the error log was successfully
    started, it is in active(2) mode.
    Otherwise, it is set to either
    outOfRes(3) or failed(4) for
    the respective reasons."
 ::= { leCsErrCtlEntry 2 }

leCsErrCtlClearLog OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    noOp(1),      -- read only value
    clear(2)     -- clear the error log associated
                  -- with this LECS entry
}
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to clear the error log
    entries associated with this LECS."
 ::= { leCsErrCtlEntry 3 }

leCsErrCtlMaxEntries OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER ( 1..65535 )
MAX-ACCESS  read-only

```

```

        STATUS          current
        DESCRIPTION
            "The maximum entries of the error
            log a LECS can support."
        ::= { lecsErrCtlEntry 4 }

lecsErrCtlLastEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LecsErrLogIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index to the last entry in the error
        log table associated with this LECS."
    ::= { lecsErrCtlEntry 5 }

--
--
--   LECS error log table
--

lecsErrLogTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LecsErrLogEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains error logs
        of the LECS instances enabled
        in the lecsErrCtlTable. This table
        is indexed by the LECS instance
        index and an arbitrary integer
        uniquely identifies an error
        log."
    ::= { elanLecsFaultGroup 2 }

lecsErrLogEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LecsErrLogEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a LEC that
        was rejected due to a violation
        against the policies or an error."
    INDEX { lecsConfIndex, lecsErrLogIndex }
    ::= { lecsErrLogTable 1 }

LecsErrLogEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        lecsErrLogIndex
            LecsErrLogIndexType,
        lecsErrLogAtmAddr
            AtmLaneAddress,
        lecsErrLogErrCode
            INTEGER,
        lecsErrLogTime
            TimeStamp
    }

lecsErrLogIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LecsErrLogIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary integer which uniquely
        identifies an error log entry. The first
        entry after reset or clearing the error
        log is an assigned value (2^32-1). Succeeding
        entries are assigned with descending values
        consecutively. Entries after 1 are discarded.The
enabling/disabling of
        the error log capability is done in
        the lecsErrCtlTable."
    ::= { lecsErrLogEntry 1 }

lecsErrLogAtmAddr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ATM address of the requester
        which sends the CONFIGURE request
        and causes the error to occur."

```

```

        The corresponding error code is
        specified in the object lecsErrLogErrCode."
 ::= { lecsErrLogEntry 2 }

lecsErrLogErrCode OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          INTEGER (0..22)
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The Error code which indicates the
    cause of the error triggered by the
    CONFIGURE request sent by the
    requester indicated by the value of
    the object lecsErrLogAtmAddr."
 ::= { lecsErrLogEntry 3 }

lecsErrLogTime    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS        read-only
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
    "The sysUpTime when this entry was logged by
    the LECS."
 ::= { lecsErrLogEntry 4 }

-- Conformance Information

elanMIBConformance    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { elanMIB 4 }

elanMIBGroups          OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
    { elanMIBConformance 1 }

elanMIBCompliances    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
    { elanMIBConformance 2 }

-- Compliance Statements

elanMIBCompliance     MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS                 current
DESCRIPTION             "The compliance statement for SNMP
    entities which support ATM LAN Emulation
    ELAN MIB."

MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS      { elanCConfGroup }

GROUP elanLecAssignByAtmGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory only for thoes
    agent that implements the LEC assignment
    policy 'by ATM address'."

GROUP elanLecAssignByMacGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory only for thoes
    agent that implements the LEC assignment
    policy 'by MAC address'."

GROUP elanLecAssignByRdGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory only for thoes
    agent that implements the LEC assignment
    policy 'by Route Descriptor'."

GROUP lecsCStatGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory only for those
    agent that supports LECS."

GROUP lecsCGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory only for those
    agent that supports LECS."

GROUP lecsCFaultGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory only to those agents

```

```

        that support LECS and Fault Management."

 ::= { elanMIBCompliances 1 }

-- Units of Conformance

elanCConfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    elanConfNextId,
    elanConfName,
    elanConfTlvIndex,
    elanConfLanType,
    elanConfMaxFrameSize,
    elanConfRowStatus,
    elanLecPktSizeRowStatus,
    elanLecNameRowStatus,
    elanLesAtmAddress,
    elanLesRowStatus,
    elanPolicyPriority,
    elanPolicyType,
    elanPolicyRowStatus
  }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing configuration
    information about an Emulated LAN."
  ::= { elanMIBGroups 1 }

elanLecAssignByAtmGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    elanLecAtmRowStatus
  }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing ATM addresses
    of LECs."
  ::= { elanMIBGroups 2 }

elanLecAssignByMacGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    elanLecMacRowStatus
  }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing MAC addresses
    of LECs."
  ::= { elanMIBGroups 3 }

elanLecAssignByRdGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    elanLecRdRowStatus
  }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing Route Descriptors
    of LECs."
  ::= { elanMIBGroups 4 }

lecsCStatGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS {
    lecsStatSuccessful,
    lecsStatInBadFrames,
    lecsStatInvalidParam,
    lecsStatInsufRes,
    lecsStatAccDenied,
    lecsStatInvalidReq,
    lecsStatInvalidDest,
    lecsStatInvalidAddr,
    lecsStatNoConf,
    lecsStatConfError,
    lecsStatInsufInfo
  }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing information
    about LECS statistics."
  ::= { elanMIBGroups 5 }

lecsCGroup OBJECT-GROUP

```

```
OBJECTS {
    lecsConfNextId,
    lecsAtmIfIndex,
    lecsAtmAddrSpec,
    lecsAtmAddrMask,
    lecsAtmAddrActual,
    lecsElanRowStatus,
    lecsPolicySelIndex,
    lecsTlvVal,
    lecsTlvRowStatus,
    lecsVccRowStatus,
    lecsLastInitialized,
    lecsOperStatus,
    lecsAdminStatus,
    lecsRowStatus }
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "A group of objects used for LECS
    management only."
::= { elanMIBGroups 6 }

lecsCFaultGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
    lecsErrCtlAdminStatus,
    lecsErrCtlOperStatus,
    lecsErrCtlClearLog,
    lecsErrCtlMaxEntries,
    lecsErrCtlLastEntry,
    lecsErrLogTime,
    lecsErrLogAtmAddr,
    lecsErrLogErrCode
}
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "A group of objects used for LECS
    fault management only."
::= { elanMIBGroups 7 }

END
```

```

LAN-EMULATION-LES-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
    Counter32, Integer32
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI

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

    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF

    LeArpTableEntryType,
    AtmLaneAddress,
    VpiInteger,
    VciInteger,
    atmLanEmulation
        FROM LAN-EMULATION-CLIENT-MIB

    IfIndexOrZero, AtmLaneMask
        FROM LAN-EMULATION-ELAN-MIB;

lesMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "9602121200Z"
    ORGANIZATION "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Sub-Working Group"
    CONTACT-INFO
        "
            The ATM Forum

            2570 West EL camino Real,
            Ste 304, Mountain View,
            CA 94040-1313, USA
            Tel: 415-578-6860
            E-mail: info@atmforum.com"

    DESCRIPTION
        "This is the MIB module for managing ATM
        LAN Emulation Servers."
 ::= { atmLanEmulation 3 }

--
--      Textual Conventions
--

LecId ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "C14 LE Client Identifier."
    SYNTAX      INTEGER( 0..65279 )

BusConfIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A value which uniquely identifies a BUS.
        This number is only used locally by the agent to
        distinguish between BUSs."
    SYNTAX      Integer32

LesLocalIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A value which uniquely identifies a
        conceptual row in the lesConfTable.
        This number is only used locally by the agent to
        distinguish between LESSs."
    SYNTAX      Integer32

LesLecDataFrameFormat ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A 'LAN Type' value.

        S2 LAN Type. The type of LAN that the LE Server is
servicing."

```

```

REFERENCE
    "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
    Section 5.1.2."
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                aflane8023(2),
                aflane8025(3)
            }

```

```

LesLecDataFrameSize ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A 'Maximum Data Frame Size' value.

        S3 Maximum Data Frame Size. The maximum AAL-5 SDU size.

```

```

REFERENCE
    "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
    Section 5.1.2."
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
                max1516(2),
                max4544(3),
                max9234(4),
                max18190(5)
            }

```

```

LesErrLogIndexType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary integer used in identifying
        an erro log associated with a LES."
SYNTAX      Integer32(1..2147483647)

```

```
-- This MIB module consists of the following groups:
```

```
--
-- (1) LES Conf Group
--     (a) LES table
--     (b) LES VCC table
--     (c) BUS table
--     (d) ATM ARP table
--     (e) ATM Route Descriptor ARP table
--     (f) LES-LEC table
--
-- (2) LES Monitoring Group
--     (a) LES Statistics Table
--
-- (3) LES-LEC Monitoring Group
--     (a) LES-LEC statistics table
-- (4) LES Fault Management Group
--     (a) LES Error Log Control Table
--     (b) LES Error Log Table
--

```

```

lesConfGroup  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lesMIB 1 }
lesStatGroup  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lesMIB 2 }
lesLecStatGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lesMIB 3 }
lesFaultGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lesMIB 4 }

```

```

lesConfNextId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LesLocalIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The next available LES index. The
        value of this object can be used as
        the index by the network manager to
        create an entry in the lesConfTable."
    ::= { lesConfGroup 1 }

```

```
--
-- LES table
--

```

```

lesConfTable  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LesConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains all LAN Emulation

```

Servers this agent manages. The LES is one of the components in the Emulated LAN which implements the control coordination function. It is the address resolution server for a given ELAN. The LES provides a facility for registering and resolving MAC addresses and/or route descriptors to ATM addresses. There can be multiple LES per ELAN but a LES can serve only one ELAN."

```
 ::= { lesConfGroup 2 }
```

lesConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX LesConfEntry  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"Each entry in this table represents a LES. The parameters in each entry apply to one emulated LAN served by one LES. Objects lesLanType and lesMaxFrameSize are also required besides lesRowStatus during row creation."  
INDEX { lesConfIndex }  
 ::= { lesConfTable 1 }

```
LesConfEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
    lesConfIndex
        LesLocalIndex,
    lesAtmAddrSpec
        AtmLaneAddress,
    lesAtmAddrMask
        AtmLaneMask,
    lesAtmAddrActual
        AtmLaneAddress,
    lesElanName
        DisplayString,
    lesLanType
        LesLecDataFrameFormat,
    lesLastChange
        TimeStamp,
    lesMaxFrameSize
        LesLecDataFrameSize,
    lesControlTimeOut
        INTEGER,
    lesOperStatus
        INTEGER,
    lesAdminStatus
        INTEGER,
    lesRowStatus
        RowStatus
}
```

lesConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX LesLocalIndex  
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"A value which uniquely identifies a conceptual row in the lesConfTable.  
  
If the conceptual row identified by this value of lesConfIndex is recreated following an agent restart, the same value of lesConfIndex must be used to identify the recreated row."  
 ::= { lesConfEntry 1 }

```
lesAtmAddrSpec OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX AtmLaneAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
"An ATM address specified by the network or local management that, with the ATM address mask, determines a portion of the ATM address that the LES on the designated ATM interface will use to derive the actual ATM address from the network or ILMI. The derived ATM address is specified in the object lesAtmAddrActual, which is used to receive ATM ARP requests."
```

```

REFERENCE
    "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
    version 1.0. S1."
 ::= { lesConfEntry 2 }

lesAtmAddrMask OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneMask
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ATM address mask associated with
        the object lesAtmAddrSpec. The value
        of the mask is an ATM address with
        the don't care portion set to zero
        and the valid ATM address portion set to one."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
        version 1.0. S1."
    DEFVAL { 'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'H }
 ::= { lesConfEntry 3 }

lesAtmAddrActual OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The resultant ATM address in use by the LES. This
        object is a product of the specified ATM address, mask
        and interaction with the network. This object is
        created by the agent."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
        version 1.0. S1."
 ::= { lesConfEntry 4 }

lesElanName      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      DisplayString (SIZE (0..32))
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The name of the Emulated LAN this LES
        is providing service for. This object
        may be used to identify the ELAN the LES
        is in."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
        version 1.0. C5."
    DEFVAL { "" }
 ::= { lesConfEntry 5 }

lesLanType      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LesLecDataFrameFormat
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of the ATM Emulated LAN this
        LES is providing service to."
    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
        version 1.0. S2."
 ::= { lesConfEntry 6 }

lesLastChange  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of sysUpTime when this LES
        has entered the state indicated by the
        object lesOperStatus."
 ::= { lesConfEntry 7 }

lesMaxFrameSize OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LesLecDataFrameSize
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum AAL-5 SDU size of a data
        frame that the LE service can guarantee
        not to drop because it is too large.

```

"

```

REFERENCE
    "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
    version 1.0. S3."
 ::= { lesConfEntry 8 }

lesControlTimeOut OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER (10..300)
UNITS       "seconds"
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Time out period used for timing out most
    request/response control frame interactions.
    This is the time a Client has to issue a join
    request to a LES after a control direct VCC is
    established with a LES."
REFERENCE
    "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
    version 1.0. S4."
DEFVAL      { 120 }
 ::= { lesConfEntry 9 }

lesOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    other(1),      -- unknown state
    up(2),         -- LES is up and running
    down(3)        -- LES is up down or not available
}
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The operational state of this LES entry.
    When in 'up' state the LES will respond
    to LEC requests. Any other state the
    LES is notavailable for service and may
    release all the existing VCCs and refuse
    service to all clients."
 ::= { lesConfEntry 11 }

lesAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    up(2),         -- LES is up and running
    down(3)        -- LES is up down or not available
}
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    " The desired state of the designated LES as
    prescribed by the operator. The actions of the agent
    will, if at all possible, eventually result in the
    desired state being reflected in the lesOperStatus."
DEFVAL      { up }
 ::= { lesConfEntry 12 }

lesRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to create or
    delete entries in the elanConfTable."
REFERENCE   "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
    for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
    Protocol (SNMPv2)."
 ::= { lesConfEntry 13 }

--
-- LES VCC table
--

lesVccTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LesVccEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains all the Control Distribute
    VCCs used by the LES to distribute control traffic
    to the participating LECs. The Control Distribute
    VCC can either be point-to-point or point-to-
    multipoint calls. This table is read only if
    SVCs are used and writable if PVCs are used."

```

```

 ::= { lesConfGroup 3 }

lesVccEntry      OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX         LesVccEntry
  MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
  STATUS        current
  DESCRIPTION   "Each entry in this table represents a
                LES entry and it's associated Control Distribute VCC. "
  INDEX { lesConfIndex, lesVccAtmIfIndex,
          lesVccCtlDistVpi, lesVccCtlDistVci }
 ::= { lesVccTable 1 }

LesVccEntry ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    lesVccAtmIfIndex
      IfIndexOrZero,
    lesVccCtlDistVpi
      VpiInteger,
    lesVccCtlDistVci
      VciInteger,
    lesVccRowStatus
      RowStatus
  }

lesVccAtmIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX         IfIndexOrZero
  MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
  STATUS        current
  DESCRIPTION   "The ATM interface which the Control
                Distribute VCC is running on.
                This value must match an existing
                value in the ifTable.
                The value of this object is set
                to zero when the ATM interface is
                an internal connection."
 ::= { lesVccEntry 1 }

lesVccCtlDistVpi OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX         VpiInteger
  MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
  STATUS        current
  DESCRIPTION   "The VPI value of the Control
                Distribute VCC. The object
                lesVccAtmIfIndex, lesVccCtlDistVci
                and the value of this object uniquely
                identifies a VCC within a ATM host."
 ::= { lesVccEntry 2 }

lesVccCtlDistVci OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX         VciInteger
  MAX-ACCESS    not-accessible
  STATUS        current
  DESCRIPTION   "The VCI value of the Control
                Distribute VCC. The object
                lesVccAtmIfIndex, lesVccCtlDistVci
                and the value of this object uniquely
                identifies a VCC within a ATM host."
 ::= { lesVccEntry 3 }

lesVccRowStatus  OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX         RowStatus
  MAX-ACCESS    read-create
  STATUS        current
  DESCRIPTION   "This object is used to create or
                delete entries in the elanConfTable."
  REFERENCE    "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
                for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
                Protocol (SNMPv2)."
 ::= { lesVccEntry 4 }

--
-- BUS table
--

```

```

lesBusTable      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          SEQUENCE OF LesBusEntry
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains the BUSES paired
    with the LESSs found in the lesConfTable.
    The BUS (Broadcast and Unknown Server)
    handles data sent by a LE client to
    the broadcast MAC address, all multicast
    traffic, and initial unicast frames
    which are sent by a LAN Emulation Client
    before the data direct target ATM address
    has been resolved."
 ::= { lesConfGroup 4 }

lesBusEntry      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          LesBusEntry
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry in this table represents aLES/BUS
    pair. Object lesBusAddress is required
    duringrow creation. This table is indexed by
    lesConfIndex and lesBusConfIndexto show the
    pairing relationship between the LES and BUS."
INDEX { lesConfIndex, lesBusConfIndex }
 ::= { lesBusTable 1 }

LesBusEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
    lesBusConfIndex
        BusConfIndex,
    lesBusAddress
        AtmLaneAddress
}

lesBusConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          BusConfIndex
MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "A value which uniquely identifies a
    BUS ATM address.

    If the BUS ATM address identified by this value
    of lesBusConfIndex is recreated following an agent
    restart, the same value of lesBusConfIndex must be
    used to identify the recreated BUS ATM address."
 ::= { lesBusEntry 1 }

lesBusAddress    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          AtmLaneAddress
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "The ATM address of the BUS. This BUS is associated
    with LES specified by the lesConfIndex. A BUS may
    have several ATM addresses, this object provides
    the ATM address the LES returns in response to the
    LE-ARP request by the LEC."
REFERENCE
    "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
    version 1.0. S6."
 ::= { lesBusEntry 2 }

--
-- ATM LE-ARP table (by MAC address)
--
-- This table provides LE-ARP table for MAC-to-ATM addresses.
-- The entries are created by the agent and Network manager
-- depending on the entry type.
--     The entries can be any one of the following types:
--
--     viaRegister - This entry was registered by the LEC.
--
--     staticVolatile - This entry was created by Network manager.
--                     This static entry WILL NOT survive
--                     restart of the client. Agent may allow this entry
--                     to be created but may require LES to be in operational

```



```

        value will be zero."
 ::= { lesLeArpMacEntry 2 }

lesLeArpAtmAddr      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX             AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS         read-create
    STATUS              current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ATM address of the Broadcast & Unknown Server
        or LAN Emulation Client whose MAC address is stored
        in 'lesLeArpMacAddr'.
        This volume may be registered by a LAN Emulation
        Client or specified by network management."
 ::= { lesLeArpMacEntry 3 }

lesLeArpEntryType    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX             LeArpTableEntryType
    MAX-ACCESS         read-create
    STATUS              current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to indicate how
        this LE-ARP entry was created.
        The possible values for this object are:

        viaRegister(1), - agent
        staticVolatile(2), - network manager
        staticNonVolatile(3) - network manager

        This object is filled in by agent or network
        manager depending on the type."

    REFERENCE
        "LAN Emulation Client MIB definition."
    DEFVAL { staticVolatile }
 ::= { lesLeArpMacEntry 4 }

lesLeArpRowStatus    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX             RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS         read-create
    STATUS              current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to create or
        delete entries in the elanConfTable."
    REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
        for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
        Protocol (SNMPv2)."
 ::= { lesLeArpMacEntry 5 }

--
-- ATM LE-ARP table by Route Descriptors
--
-- This table provides ARP cache for Route Descriptor-to-ATM addresses.
-- The entries are created by the agent and Network manager
-- depending on the entry type.
-- The entries can be any one of the following types:
--
--   viaRegister - This entry was registered by the LEC.
--
--   staticVolatile - This entry was created by Network manager.
--                   This static entry WILL NOT survive
--                   restart of the client. Agent may allow this entry
--                   to be created but may require LES to be in operational
--                   state.
--
--   staticNonVolatile - This entry was created by Network manager.
--                       This static entry will survive
--                       restart of the client. Agent may allow this entry
--                       to be created but may require LES to be in
--                       operational state.

lesLeArpRdTable      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX             SEQUENCE OF LesLeArpRdEntry
    MAX-ACCESS         not-accessible
    STATUS              current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table provides access to an ATM LAN Emulation
        Server's RouteDescriptor-to-ATM ARP cache.
        The entries in this table are set-up by the agent

```

or network manager depending on the entry type.

The Route Descriptors are presented as Segment Id (ring number) and Bridge number."

```
::= { lesConfGroup 6 }
```

```
lesLeArpRdEntry    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            LesLeArpRdEntry
MAX-ACCESS        not-accessible
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
    "An ATM LAN Emulation ARP cache entry containing
    information about the binding of one Route
    Descriptor to one ATM address."
INDEX { lesConfIndex, lesLeArpRdSegId,
        lesLeArpRdBridgeNum }
::= { lesLeArpRdTable 1 }
```

```
LesLeArpRdEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
    lesLeArpRdSegId
        INTEGER,
    lesLeArpRdBridgeNum
        INTEGER,
    lesLeArpRdLecId
        LecId,
    lesLeArpRdAtmAddr
        AtmLaneAddress,
    lesLeArpRdEntryType
        LeArpTableEntryType,
    lesLeArpRdRowStatus
        RowStatus
}
```

```
lesLeArpRdSegId    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            INTEGER (0..4095)
MAX-ACCESS        not-accessible
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
    "The LAN ID (ring number) portion of the
    IEEE 802.5 route descriptor associated
    with this LES."
::= { lesLeArpRdEntry 1 }
```

```
lesLeArpRdBridgeNum    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            INTEGER (0..15)
MAX-ACCESS        not-accessible
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
    "The Bridge Number portion of the
    IEEE 802.5 route descriptor associated
    with this LES."
::= { lesLeArpRdEntry 2 }
```

```
lesLeArpRdLecId    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            LecId
MAX-ACCESS        read-only
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
    "The LE Client Identifier (LECID) of this
    entry. Each LE Client requires a LECID
    assigned by the LE Server during the
    Join phase."
::= { lesLeArpRdEntry 3 }
```

```
lesLeArpRdAtmAddr    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            AtmLaneAddress
MAX-ACCESS        read-create
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
    "The ATM address associated with the
    Route Descriptor."
::= { lesLeArpRdEntry 4 }
```

```
lesLeArpRdEntryType    OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            LeArpTableEntryType
MAX-ACCESS        read-create
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
```

```

        "This object is used to indicate how
        this LE-ARP entry was learned:

        viaRegister(1), - agent
        staticVolatile(2), - network manager
        staticNonVolatile(3) - network manager

        This object is filled in by agent or network
        manager depending on the type."
DEFVAL { staticVolatile }
::= { lesLeArpRdEntry 5 }

lesLeArpRdRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS read-create
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to create or
    delete entries in the elanConfTable."
REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
    for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
    Protocol (SNMPv2)."
::= { lesLeArpRdEntry 6 }

--
-- LES-LEC table
--

lesLecTableLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The value of sysUptime when an entry was created/deleted."
::= { lesConfGroup 7 }

lesLecTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF LesLecEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains all LAN Emulation
    clients serviced by LESs specified in
    the lesConfTable. This table can be
    used to retrieve the topology of an
    ELAN, in particular, the LES to LECs
    mapping information.

    An entry in this table is filled in
    by the agent when a LEC registers successfully
    with the LES. Objects lesLecCtlDirectVpi
    and lesLecCtlDirectVci can be modified by the
    network manager after creation if PVC is used."
::= { lesConfGroup 8 }

lesLecEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX LesLecEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry represents a LANE client to LES
    binding."
INDEX { lesConfIndex, lesLecIndex }
::= { lesLecTable 1 }

LesLecEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
    lesLecIndex
        INTEGER,
    lesLecAtmAddr
        AtmLaneAddress,
    lesLecProxy
        TruthValue,
    lesLecId
        LecId,
    lesLecAtmIfIndex
        IfIndexOrZero,
    lesLecCtlDirectVpi
        VpiInteger,
    lesLecCtlDirectVci

```

```

        VciInteger,
        lesLecLastChange
        TimeStamp,
        lesLecState
        INTEGER,
        lesLecRowStatus
        RowStatus
    }

lesLecIndex      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          INTEGER (1..65535)
MAX-ACCESS     not-accessible
STATUS         current
DESCRIPTION
    "An arbitrary integer which uniquely identifies
     a LEC in this table."
 ::= { lesLecEntry 1 }

lesLecAtmAddr   OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          AtmLaneAddress
MAX-ACCESS     read-only
STATUS         current
DESCRIPTION
    "The ATM address of the LANE client. This
     is the primary ATM address of the LEC used
     in joining phase."
REFERENCE
    "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
     Section 5.4.3"
 ::= { lesLecEntry 2 }

lesLecProxy     OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS     read-only
STATUS         current
DESCRIPTION
    "Whether this client is acting as a
     proxy. Proxy clients are allowed
     to represent unregistered MAC addresses,
     and receive copies of LE_ARP_REQUEST
     packets for such addresses."
REFERENCE
    "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
     Section 5.1.1"
DEFVAL { false }
 ::= { lesLecEntry 3 }

lesLecId        OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          LecId
MAX-ACCESS     read-only
STATUS         current
DESCRIPTION
    "The LE Client Identifier (LECID) of this
     entry. Each LE Client requires a LECID
     assigned by the LE Server during the
     Join phase. The LECID is placed
     in control requests by the LE Client and MAY be
     used for echo suppression on multicast data frames
     sent by that LE Client."
DEFVAL { 0 }
 ::= { lesLecEntry 4 }

lesLecAtmIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          IfIndexOrZero
MAX-ACCESS     read-create
STATUS         current
DESCRIPTION
    "The ifIndex of ATM port where this LEC entry
     has established the control direct VCC to
     the LES. The value of this object
     maps to an existing ifIndex value in the
     ifTable of MIB-II.
     When an internal connection is used, this object is
     set to zero."
 ::= { lesLecEntry 5 }

lesLecCtlDirectVpi OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          VpiInteger
MAX-ACCESS     read-create
STATUS         current
DESCRIPTION

```

```

        " The VPI of the bi-directional control
        direct connection between the LEC and LES."
 ::= { lesLecEntry 6 }

lesLecCtlldirectVci OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      VciInteger
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    " The VCI of the bi-directional control
    direct connection between the LEC and LES."
 ::= { lesLecEntry 7 }

lesLecLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The value of sysUpTime of this entry when the LEC enters
    the state indicated by the object lesLecState."
 ::= { lesLecEntry 8 }

lesLecState      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          INTEGER {
    other(1),          -- LEC state is unknown
    noLesConnect(2),  -- LEC is not connected to the LES
    lesConnect(3),    -- LEC has established a
                      -- VCC connection to the LES
    joining(4),       -- LEC JOIN request has been
                      -- received by the LES
    addLec(5),        -- LES is setting up Control Distribute
                      -- VCC to this LEC
    joinedLes(6)      -- LEC has joined to the LES
                      -- successfully
}
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to indicate the
    status this LEC entry is in from the
    LES's perspective. The state of this
    object is updated by the agent as
    it discovers various phases of this LEC."
 ::= { lesLecEntry 9 }

lesLecRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          RowStatus
MAX-ACCESS      read-create
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
    " This object provides a way for the network manager
    to selectively remove a LE Client from the designated
    LES. Or in a system where PVCs are used, this table
    is used to configure Control Direct VCCs between LES
    and LEC."
REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
Protocol (SNMPv2)."
```

```

 ::= { lesLecEntry 10 }

--
-- LES statistics table
--

lesStatTable      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            SEQUENCE OF LesStatEntry
MAX-ACCESS        not-accessible
STATUS            current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains all counters the
    LES maintain. This table is an extension
    to the lesConfTable. It provides performance
    and fault counters on a per LES basis."
 ::= { lesStatGroup 1 }

lesStatEntry      OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX            LesStatEntry
MAX-ACCESS        not-accessible
STATUS            current
```

```

DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry in this table contains a
    LES and its counters."
AUGMENTS { lesConfEntry }
 ::= { lesStatTable 1 }

LesStatEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        lesStatJoinOk
            Counter32,
        lesStatVerNotSup
            Counter32,
        lesStatInvalidReqParam
            Counter32,
        lesStatDupLanDest
            Counter32,
        lesStatDupAtmAddr
            Counter32,
        lesStatInsRes
            Counter32,
        lesStatAccDenied
            Counter32,
        lesStatInvalidReqId
            Counter32,
        lesStatInvalidLanDest
            Counter32,
        lesStatInvalidAtmAddr
            Counter32,
        lesStatInBadPkts
            Counter32,
        lesStatOutRegFails
            Counter32,
        lesStatLeArpIn
            Counter32,
        lesStatLeArpFwd
            Counter32
    }

lesStatJoinOk      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of successful Join responses
        send out by the LAN Emulation Server."
    ::= { lesStatEntry 1 }

lesStatVerNotSup  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of version not supported errors.
"
    REFERENCE
        "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
        Table 13."
    ::= { lesStatEntry 2 }

lesStatInvalidReqParam  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of invalid request parameters errors.
"
    REFERENCE
        "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
        Table 13."
    ::= { lesStatEntry 3 }

lesStatDupLanDest  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS      read-only
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of duplicate LAN destination errors.
"
    ::= { lesStatEntry 4 }

lesStatDupAtmAddr  OBJECT-TYPE

```

```

SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Number of duplicate ATM address errors.
"

REFERENCE
  "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
  Table 13."
 ::= { lesStatEntry 5 }

lesStatInsRes   OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Number of insufficient resources to grant
                errors.
"

REFERENCE
  "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
  Table 13."
 ::= { lesStatEntry 6 }

lesStatAccDenied OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Number of access denied for security
                reasons errors.
"

REFERENCE
  "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
  Table 13."
 ::= { lesStatEntry 7 }

lesStatInvalidReqId OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Number of invalid LEC ID errors.
"

REFERENCE
  "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
  Table 13."
 ::= { lesStatEntry 8 }

lesStatInvalidLanDest OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Number of invalid LAN destination errors.
"

REFERENCE
  "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
  Table 13."
 ::= { lesStatEntry 9 }

lesStatInvalidAtmAddr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Number of invalid ATM address errors.
"

REFERENCE
  "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification, V1.0,
  Table 13."
 ::= { lesStatEntry 10 }

lesStatInBadPkts OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          Counter32
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION     "Number of mal formed ATM ARP requests
                received by the LES."
 ::= { lesStatEntry 11 }

```

```

lesStatOutRegFails OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of registration failures sent
         out by this LES."
    ::= { lesStatEntry 12 }

lesStatLeArpIn OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The total number of LE_ARP_REQUEST frames the LES has
         accepted since its last initialization."
    ::= { lesStatEntry 13 }

lesStatLeArpFwd OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of LE_ARP_REQUESTs that the LES forwarded
         onto the clients (either via the control distribute or
         individually over each control direct) rather than
         answering directly. This may be due to implementation
         decision (forward all requests) or because the resolution
         to the request did not reside in the LES's LE ARP cache."
    ::= { lesStatEntry 14 }

--
-- LES-LEC Statistics Table
--

lesLecStatTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LesLecStatEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains all LE-ARP request
         related counters and error counts on
         a per LEC-LES pair basis."
    ::= { lesLecStatGroup 1 }

lesLecStatEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LesLecStatEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry in this table represents a
         LEC and its ARP counters. This table
         is an extention to the lesLecTable."
    AUGMENTS { lesLecEntry }
    ::= { lesLecStatTable 1 }

LesLecStatEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        lesLecRecvs
            Counter32,
        lesLecSends
            Counter32,
        lesLecInRegReq
            Counter32,
        lesLecInUnReg
            Counter32,
        lesLecInLeArpUcast
            Counter32,
        lesLecInLeArpBcast
            Counter32,
        lesLecInLeArpResp
            Counter32,
        lesLecInNArp
            Counter32
    }

lesLecRecvs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only

```

```

STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
  "Number of requests received from this
  LEC. This includes all control
  frames as well as LE-ARP requests."
 ::= { lesLecStatEntry 1 }

lesLecSends OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
  "Number of requests or responses
  sent to the LEC entry from this
  LES."
 ::= { lesLecStatEntry 3 }

lesLecInRegReq OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
  "Number of Register requests received
  from this LEC. "
 ::= { lesLecStatEntry 4 }

lesLecInUnReg OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
  "Number of UnRegister requests received
  from this LEC. "
 ::= { lesLecStatEntry 5 }

lesLecInLeArpUcast OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
  "Number of LE-ARP requests for UNICAST
  address received from this LEC. "
 ::= { lesLecStatEntry 6 }

lesLecInLeArpBcast OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
  "Number of LE-ARP requests for MULTICAST
  and Broadcast address received from this LEC. "
 ::= { lesLecStatEntry 7 }

lesLecInLeArpResp OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
  "Number of LE-ARP responses
  received from this LEC. "
 ::= { lesLecStatEntry 8 }

lesLecInNArp OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      Counter32
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
  "Number of NARP requests
  received from this LEC. "
 ::= { lesLecStatEntry 10 }

--
-- LES Fault Mangement Group
-- (a) LES Error Control Table
-- (b) LES Error Log Table
--

lesErrCtlTable OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LesErrCtlEntry
MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
STATUS      current

```

```

DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains error log control
    information of all LES instances.
    This table is an extension to the
    lesConfTable. It is used to enable
    or disable error logs for a particular
    LES entry."
 ::= { lesFaultGroup 1 }

lesErrCtlEntry OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      LesErrCtlEntry
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry represents a LES entry
    in the lesConfTable."
AUGMENTS { lesConfEntry }
 ::= { lesErrCtlTable 1 }

LesErrCtlEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
    lesErrCtlAdminStatus
        INTEGER,
    lesErrCtlOperStatus
        INTEGER,
    lesErrCtlClearLog
        INTEGER,
    lesErrCtlMaxEntries
        INTEGER,
    lesErrCtlLastEntry
        LesErrLogIndexType
}

lesErrCtlAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    enable(1),      -- enable error log
    disable(2)     -- disable error log
}
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to enable/disable error
    logging for the LES."
 ::= { lesErrCtlEntry 1 }

lesErrCtlOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    other(1),      -- not specified
    active(2),     -- error logging
    outOfRes(3),  -- Out of buffer error
    failed(4),    -- failed to start
                 -- error log for reasons
                 -- other than out of
                 -- resources
    disabled(5)   -- error logging is disabled
}
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to indicate
    the result of a set operation to the
    object lesErrCtlAdminStatus.
    If the error log was successfully
    started, it is in active(2) mode.
    Otherwise, it is set to either
    outOfRes(3) or failed(4) for
    the respective reasons."
 ::= { lesErrCtlEntry 2 }

lesErrCtlClearLog OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {
    noOp(1),      -- read only value
    clear(2)     -- clear the error log associated
                 -- with this LES entry
}
MAX-ACCESS read-write
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to clear the error log
    entries associated with this LES."
 ::= { lesErrCtlEntry 3 }

```

```

lesErrCtlMaxEntries      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER ( 1..65535 )
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum entries of the error
         log a LES can support."
    ::= { lesErrCtlEntry 4 }

lesErrCtlLastEntry      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LesErrLogIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index to the last entry in the error
         log table for this LES."
    ::= { lesErrCtlEntry 5 }

--
--
--   LES error log table
--

lesErrLogTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF LesErrLogEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains error logs
         of the LES instances enabled
         in the lesErrCtlTable. This table
         is indexed by the LES instance
         index and an arbitrary integer
         uniquely identifies an error
         log."
    ::= { lesFaultGroup 2 }

lesErrLogEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LesErrLogEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a JOIN or REGISTER that
         was rejected due to an error."
    INDEX { lesConfIndex, lesErrLogIndex }
    ::= { lesErrLogTable 1 }

LesErrLogEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        lesErrLogIndex
            LesErrLogIndexType,
        lesErrLogAtmAddr
            AtmLaneAddress,
        lesErrLogErrCode
            INTEGER,
        lesErrLogTime
            TimeStamp
    }

lesErrLogIndex          OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LesErrLogIndexType
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary integer which uniquely
         identifies an error log entry. The first
         entry after reset or clearing the error
         log is an assigned value (2^32-1). Succeeding
         entries are assigned with descending values
         consecutively. Entries after 1 are discarded. The
enabling/disabling of
         the error log capability is done in
         the lesErrCtlTable."
    ::= { lesErrLogEntry 1 }

lesErrLogAtmAddr OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION

```

```

        "The ATM address of the requester
        which sends the JOIN or REGISTER request
        and causes the error to occur.
        The corresponding error code is
        specified in the object lesErrLogErrCode."
 ::= { lesErrLogEntry 2 }

lesErrLogErrCode OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER (0..22)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The Error code which indicates the
        cause of the error triggered by the
        JOIN or REGISTER request sent by the
        requester indicated by the value of
        the object lesErrLogAtmAddr."
 ::= { lesErrLogEntry 3 }

lesErrLogTime    OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The sysUpTime when this entry was logged by
        the LES."
 ::= { lesErrLogEntry 4 }

-- Conformance Information

lesMIBConformance    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lesMIB 5 }

lesMIBGroups         OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
    { lesMIBConformance 1 }

lesMIBCompliances    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
    { lesMIBConformance 2 }

-- Compliance Statements

lesMIBCompliance     MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION  "The compliance statement for SNMP
    entities which support the ATM LAN Emulation
LES MIB."

MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { lesCConfGroup,
                        lesCStatGroup,
                        lesLecCStatGroup,
                        lesFaultCGroup }

OBJECT lesVccRowStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LES over
    PVCs are not required to allow write/create access
    to the lesVccRowStatus object."

OBJECT lesLecAtmIfIndex
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LECs over
    PVCs are not required to allow write/create access
    to the lesLecAtmIfIndex object."

OBJECT lesLecCtlDirectVpi
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LECs over
    PVCs are not required to allow write/create access
    to the lesLecCtlDirectVpi object."

OBJECT lesLecCtlDirectVci
MIN-ACCESS read-only

```

```

DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LECs over
      PVCs are not required to allow write/create access
      to the lesLecCtlDirectVci object."

OBJECT lesLecRowStatus
WRITE-SYNTAX INTEGER { destroy(6) }
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LECs over
      PVCs need only support the destroy enumeration
      of the RowStatus textual convention."

GROUP lesRdGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory only for those
      LESs that support elan802.5."

 ::= { lesMIBCompliances 1 }

-- Units of Conformance

lesCConfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { lesConfNextId,
  lesAtmAddrSpec,
  lesAtmAddrMask,
  lesAtmAddrActual,
  lesElanName,
  lesLanType,
  lesLastChange,
  lesControlTimeOut,
  lesMaxFrameSize,

  lesVccRowStatus,

  lesOperStatus,
  lesAdminStatus,
  lesRowStatus,
  lesBusAddress,
  lesLeArpLecId,
  lesLeArpAtmAddr,
  lesLeArpEntryType,
  lesLeArpRowStatus,

  lesLecTableLastChange,
  lesLecAtmIfIndex,
  lesLecProxy,
  lesLecAtmAddr,
  lesLecId,
  lesLecCtlDirectVpi,
  lesLecCtlDirectVci,
  lesLecLastChange,
  lesLecRowStatus,
  lesLecState
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing configuration
      information about the LAN Emulation Services."
 ::= { lesMIBGroups 1 }

lesRdGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
  lesLeArpRdLecId,
  lesLeArpRdAtmAddr,
  lesLeArpRdEntryType,
  lesLeArpRdRowStatus }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "A group of objects used for 802.5
      ATM LAN Emulation management only."
 ::= { lesMIBGroups 2 }

lesCStatGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
  lesStatJoinOk,
  lesStatInBadPkts,
  lesStatOutRegFails,
  lesStatVerNotSup,
  lesStatInvalidReqParam,
  lesStatDupLanDest,

```

```

lesStatDupAtmAddr,
lesStatInsRes,
lesStatAccDenied,
lesStatInvalidReqId,
lesStatInvalidLanDest,
lesStatInvalidAtmAddr,
lesStatLeArpIn,
lesStatLeArpFwd
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing
    monitoring information about the
    LES."
::= { lesMIBGroups 3 }

lesLecCStatGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
lesLecRecvs,
lesLecSends,
lesLecInRegReq,
lesLecInUnReg,
lesLecInLeArpUcast,
lesLecInLeArpBcast,
lesLecInLeArpResp,
lesLecInNArp
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing
    monitoring information about the
    LEC to/from LES traffic."
::= { lesMIBGroups 4 }

lesFaultCGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS {
lesErrCtlAdminStatus,
lesErrCtlOperStatus,
lesErrCtlClearLog,
lesErrCtlMaxEntries,
lesErrCtlLastEntry,
lesErrLogAtmAddr,
lesErrLogErrCode,
lesErrLogTime
}
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing
    fault management for the LES."
::= { lesMIBGroups 5 }

```

END

```

LAN-EMULATION-BUS-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE,
    Counter32, Integer32          FROM SNMPv2-SMI

    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP FROM SNMPv2-CONF

    TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, RowStatus, DisplayString,
    TimeStamp                    FROM SNMPv2-TC

    AtmLaneAddress,
    VpiInteger,
    VciInteger,
    atmLanEmulation
    FROM LAN-EMULATION-CLIENT-MIB

    IfIndexOrZero, AtmLaneMask
    FROM LAN-EMULATION-ELAN-MIB;

busMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
    LAST-UPDATED "9602121200Z"
    ORGANIZATION "ATM Forum LAN Emulation Sub-Working Group"
    CONTACT-INFO
        "
            The ATM Forum

            2570 West El Camino Real, Ste 304,
            Mountain View, CA 94040-1313
            E-mail: info@atmforum.com"

DESCRIPTION
    " The MIB module for the management of LANE broadcast and
    known servers. This MIB should be used in conjunction
    with the ELAN and LES MIBs."
 ::= { atmLanEmulation 4 }

--
-- Textual Conventions
--

BusLocalIndex ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An unique number identifying an
        BUS. This number is only
        used locally by the agent to
        distinguish between BUS."
    SYNTAX      Integer32

BusErrLogIndexType ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An arbitrary integer used in identifying
        an erro log associated with a BUS."
    SYNTAX      Integer32(1..2147483647)

-- This MIB module consists of the following groups:
--
-- (1) BUS Conf Group
--     (a) BUS table
--     (b) BUS-VCC table
--     (c) BUS-LEC table
--
-- (2) Stat Group
--     (d) BUS Stat table
--     (e) BUS-LEC Statistics table
--
-- (3) Fault Management Group
--     (a) error control table
--     (b) error log table

busConfGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { busMIB 1 }

busStatGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { busMIB 2 }

```

```

busFaultGroup OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { busMIB 3 }

--
-- (1) BUS Conf Group
-- (a) BUS table
--

busConfNextId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      BusLocalIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The next available BUS index.  The
         value of this object can be used as
         the index by the network manager to
         create an entry in the busConfTable."
    ::= { busConfGroup 1 }

busConfTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF BusConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains all LAN Emulation
         Broadcast and Unknown Servers (BUS) this
         agent manages.  The BUS handles data sent
         by an LE Client to the broadcast MAC
         address, all multicast traffic, and initial unicast
         frames which are sent by a LEC before the data
         direct target ATM address has been resolved.
         There can be multiple BUSs per ELAN, but a
         BUS can service only one ELAN."
    ::= { busConfGroup 2 }

busConfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      BusConfEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry in this table represents a
         BUS.  The parameters in each entry apply
         to one emulated LAN served by one BUS.
         Object busRowStatus is required during
         row creation and deletion.  Object busElanName
         is used to indicate the ELAN this BUS
         is servicing and is used to cross reference
         tables defined in the LAN Emulation Server MIB.
         Note that objects busAtmAddrSpec and busAtmAddrMask
         are used to configure the ATM address of a BUS.
         The BUS typically derives it's ATM address
         from the switch or the network and the actual
         ATM address used is indicated in the object
         busAtmAddrActual."
    INDEX      { busConfIndex }
    ::= { busConfTable 1 }

BusConfEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    busConfIndex          BusLocalIndex,
    busConfAtmAddrSpec   AtmLaneAddress,
    busConfAtmAddrMask   AtmLaneMask,
    busConfAtmAddrActual AtmLaneAddress,
    busConfElanName      DisplayString,
    busConfLastChange    TimeStamp,
    busConfMaxFrameAge   INTEGER,
    busConfOperStatus    INTEGER,
    busConfAdminStatus   INTEGER,
    busConfRowStatus     RowStatus
}

busConfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      BusLocalIndex
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A value which uniquely identifies a
         conceptual row in the busConfTable.

         If the conceptual row identified by this value

```

```

of busConfIndex is recreated following an agent
restart, the same value of busConfIndex must be
used to identify the recreated row."
::= { busConfEntry 1 }

busConfAtmAddrSpec OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "An ATM address specified by the
    network or local management that,
    with the ATM address mask, determines
    a portion of the ATM address that
    the BUS on the designated ATM interface
    will use to derive the actual ATM
    address from the network or ILMI. The derived
    ATM address is specified in the object
    busAtmAddrActual, which is used to
    receive multicast or broadcast traffic."
::= { busConfEntry 2 }

busConfAtmAddrMask OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      AtmLaneMask
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The ATM address mask associated with
    the object busAtmAddrSpec. The value
    of the mask is an ATM address with
    the don't care portion set to zero
    and the valid ATM address portion set to one."
DEFVAL { 'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF' }
::= { busConfEntry 3 }

busConfAtmAddrActual OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      AtmLaneAddress
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The resultant ATM address in use by the BUS. This
    object is a product of the specified ATM address, mask
    and interaction with the network. This object is
    created by the agent."
::= { busConfEntry 4 }

busConfElanName OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      DisplayString (SIZE (0..32))
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The name of the ELAN this BUS is providing service to."
::= { busConfEntry 5 }

busConfLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS  read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The value of the sysUpTime when this BUS
    has entered the state indicated by the
    object busConfOperStatus."
::= { busConfEntry 6 }

busConfMaxFrameAge OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER (1..4)
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Time out period for a frame that has been
    received but not been transmitted by BUS
    to all relevant Multicast Send VCCs or
    Multicast Forward VCCs."
REFERENCE
    "LAN Emulation Over ATM Specification -
    version 1.0. S5."
DEFVAL { 1 }
::= { busConfEntry 7 }

busConfOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      INTEGER {

```

```

        other(1),      -- unknown state
        up(2),        -- BUS is up and running
        down(3)       -- BUS is down or not available
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The operational state of this BUS entry.
        When in 'up' state the BUS will forward
        LEC traffic. Any other state the
        BUS is not available for service and may
        release all the existing VCCs and refuse
        service to all clients."
    ::= { busConfEntry 8 }

busConfAdminStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
        up(2),          -- BUS is up and running
        down(3)        -- BUS is down or not available
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The desired state of the designated BUS as
        prescribed by the operator. The actions of the agent
        will, if at all possible, eventually result in the
        desired state being reflected in the busOperStatus."
    DEFVAL { up }
    ::= { busConfEntry 9 }

busConfRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS read-create
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to create or
        delete entries in the busConfTable."
    REFERENCE "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
        for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
        Protocol (SNMPv2)."
    ::= { busConfEntry 10 }

--
-- (b) BUS VCC table
--
busVccTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF BusVccEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains all the Multicast Forward
        VCCs used by the BUS to forward multicast traffic
        to the participating LECs. The Multicast Forward
        VCC can either be point-to-point or point-to-
        multipoint calls. This table is read only if
        SVCs are used and writable if PVCs are used."
    ::= { busConfGroup 3 }

busVccEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX BusVccEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry in this table represents a
        Multicast Forward VCC of the BUS."
    INDEX { busConfIndex, busVccAtmIfIndex,
        busVccMtFwdVpi, busVccMtFwdVci }
    ::= { busVccTable 1 }

BusVccEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        busVccAtmIfIndex
            IfIndexOrZero,
        busVccMtFwdVpi
            VpiInteger,
        busVccMtFwdVci
            VciInteger,
        busVccRowStatus
            RowStatus
    }

```

```

busVccAtmIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IfIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ATM interface which the Multicast
        Forward VCC is running on.
        This value must match an existing
        value in the ifTable.
        The value of this object is set
        to zero when the ATM interface is
        undefined."
    ::= { busVccEntry 1 }

busVccMtFwdVpi   OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VpiInteger
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The VPI value of the Multicast
        Forward VCC. The object
        busVccAtmIfIndex, busVccMtFwdVci
        and the value of this object uniquely
        identifies a VCC within a ATM host."
    ::= { busVccEntry 2 }

busVccMtFwdVci   OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      VciInteger
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The VCI value of the Multicast
        Forward VCC. The object
        busVccAtmIfIndex, busVccMtFwdVpi
        and the value of this object uniquely
        identifies a VCC within a ATM host."
    ::= { busVccEntry 3 }

busVccRowStatus  OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to create or
        delete entries in the busConfTable."
    REFERENCE  "RFC 1443, [10] Textual Conventions
        for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
        Protocol (SNMPv2)."
    ::= { busVccEntry 4 }

--
-- (b) BUS - LEC table
--

busLecTableLastChange OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TimeStamp
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of sysUpTime when an entry of the
        busLecTable was created/deleted."
    ::= { busConfGroup 4 }

busLecTable      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF BusLecEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        " This table contains the BUS and the
        actual LECs being serviced by the BUS.
        It can be used as the actual mapping
        between BUS and LEC.

        This table provides information
        for Multicast send VCCs
        between BUS and clients. Objects
        busLecMcastSendAtmIfIndex, busLecMcastSendVpi,
        and busLecMcastSendVci can only be modified
        if PVC is used."

```

```

 ::= { busConfGroup 5 }

busLecEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      BusLecEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a BUS to LEC
        mapping."
    INDEX { busConfIndex , busLecAtmAddr }
    ::= { busLecTable 1 }

BusLecEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        busLecAtmAddr
            AtmLaneAddress,
        busLecMcastSendAtmIfIndex
            IfIndexOrZero,
        busLecMcastSendVpi
            VpiInteger,
        busLecMcastSendVci
            VciInteger,
        busLecRowStatus
            RowStatus
    }

busLecAtmAddr      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          AtmLaneAddress
    MAX-ACCESS      not-accessible
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ATM address of the LEC. This
        is the primary ATM address of the LEC."
    ::= { busLecEntry 1 }

busLecMcastSendAtmIfIndex OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          IfIndexOrZero
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The ATM interface index this BUS uses for
        Multicast Send traffic. The value of this
        object has to exist in the ifTable in MIB II
        unless an internal connection is used. When
        an internal connection is used, this object
        is set to zero."
    ::= { busLecEntry 2 }

busLecMcastSendVpi      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          VpiInteger
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The virtual path identifier used to receive
        multicast traffic by this BUS."
    ::= { busLecEntry 4 }

busLecMcastSendVci      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          VciInteger
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The virtual channel identifier used to receive
        multicast traffic by this BUS."
    ::= { busLecEntry 5 }

busLecRowStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX          RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS      read-create
    STATUS          current
    DESCRIPTION
        " This object provides a way for the network manager
        to selectively remove a LE Client from the designated
        BUS. Or in a system where PVCs are used, this table
        is used to create Multicast Send VCCs between BUS
        and LEC."
    ::= { busLecEntry 6 }

--
-- (2) BUS Stat Group

```

```

--
-- (a) BUS Statistic table
--
busStatTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF BusStatEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains all counters the
        BUS maintain. This table is an extention
        to the busConfTable."
    ::= { busStatGroup 1 }

busStatEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX BusStatEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry in this table contains a
        BUS and its counters."
    AUGMENTS { busConfEntry }
    ::= { busStatTable 1 }

BusStatEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    busStatInDiscards Counter32,
    busStatInOctets Counter32,
    busStatInUcastFrms Counter32,
    busStatInMcastFrms Counter32,
    busStatFrmTimeOuts Counter32,
    busStatMcastSendRefused Counter32,
    busStatMcastFwdFailure Counter32
}

busStatInDiscards OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The number of frames discarded due to resource
        error."
    ::= { busStatEntry 1 }

busStatInOctets OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The number of octets that this BUS has received
        since its initialization."
    ::= { busStatEntry 2 }

busStatInUcastFrms OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The number of frames that the BUS has received
        which were unicast data frames and all control
        frames (i.e. they were flooded from the client)."
    ::= { busStatEntry 3 }

busStatInMcastFrms OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The number of frames that the BUS has received
        which were multicast frames."
    ::= { busStatEntry 4 }

busStatFrmTimeOuts OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The number of frames dropped by
        the BUS due to time out."
    ::= { busStatEntry 5 }

```

```

busStatMcastSendRefused OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The number of  multicast send VCCconnection setup attempts
to the BUS which were refused."
    ::= { busStatEntry 6 }

busStatMcastFwdFailure OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        " The number of  multicast forward VCCconnection setup
attempts from the BUS which were unsuccessful
        for any reason."
    ::= { busStatEntry 7 }

--
-- (b) BUS - LEC statistics table
--

busLecStatTable      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF BusLecStatEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains all LEC counters
        the BUS maintains.  This table can also
        be used to retrieve all LECs a BUS
        is providing service to."
    ::= { busStatGroup 2 }

busLecStatEntry      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      BusLecStatEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry in this table represents a
        LEC and its counters."
    AUGMENTS { busLecEntry }
    ::= { busLecStatTable 1 }

BusLecStatEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        busLecRecvs          Counter32,
        busLecForwards      Counter32,
        busLecDiscards      Counter32
    }

busLecRecvs          OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of Multicast, Broadcast and
        Unknown Forward requests received by
        the BUS from this LEC."
    ::= { busLecStatEntry 1 }

busLecForwards      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of Multicast, Broadcast and
        Unkown Forward requests forwarded by
        the BUS from this LEC.  The value
        of this object indicate how many requests
        have been forwarded by the BUS."
    ::= { busLecStatEntry 2 }

busLecDiscards      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of Multicast, Broadcast and

```

```

        Unkown Forward requests discarded by
        the BUS from this LEC. The value
        of this object indicate how many requests
        have been discarded by the BUS."
 ::= { busLecStatEntry 3 }

```

```

--
-- BUS Fault Mangement Group
-- (a) BUS Error Control Table
-- (b) BUS Error Log Table
--

busErrCtlTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF BusErrCtlEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This table contains error log control
        information of all BUS instances.
        This table is an extention to the
        busConfTable. It is used to enable
        or disable error logs for a particular
        BUS entry."
    ::= { busFaultGroup 1 }

busErrCtlEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      BusErrCtlEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry represents a BUS entry
        in the busConfTable."
    AUGMENTS { busConfEntry }
    ::= { busErrCtlTable 1 }

BusErrCtlEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        busErrCtlAdminStatus
            INTEGER,
        busErrCtlOperStatus
            INTEGER,
        busErrCtlClearLog
            INTEGER,
        busErrCtlMaxEntries
            INTEGER,
        busErrCtlLastEntry
            BusErrLogIndexType
    }

busErrCtlAdminStatus      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        enable(1),      -- enable error log
        disable(2)     -- disable error log
    }
    MAX-ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to enable/disable error
        logging for the BUS."
    ::= { busErrCtlEntry 1 }

busErrCtlOperStatus      OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        other(1),      -- not specified
        active(2),     -- error logging
        outOfRes(3),   -- Out of buffer error
        failed(4),     -- failed to start
                     -- error log for reasons
                     -- other than out of
                     -- resources
        disabled(5)    -- error loggin was disabled
    }
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object is used to indicate
        the result of a set operation to the
        object busErrCtlAdminStatus.

```

```

        If the error log was successfully
        started, it is in active(2) mode.
        Otherwise, it is set to either
        outOfRes(3) or failed(4) for
        the respective reasons."
 ::= { busErrCtlEntry 2 }

busErrCtlClearLog          OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                     INTEGER {
    noOp(1),                -- read only value
    clear(2)                -- clear the error log associated
                             -- with this BUS entry
}
MAX-ACCESS                 read-write
STATUS                     current
DESCRIPTION
    "This object is used to clear the error log
    entries associated with this BUS."
 ::= { busErrCtlEntry 3 }

busErrCtlMaxEntries       OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                     INTEGER ( 1..65535 )
MAX-ACCESS                 read-only
STATUS                     current
DESCRIPTION
    "The maximum entries of the error
    log a BUS can support."
 ::= { busErrCtlEntry 4 }

busErrCtlLastEntry        OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                     BusErrLogIndexType
MAX-ACCESS                 read-write
STATUS                     current
DESCRIPTION
    "The index to the last entry in the error
    log table for this BUS."
 ::= { busErrCtlEntry 5 }

--
--
--   BUS error log table
--
--

busErrLogTable            OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                     SEQUENCE OF BusErrLogEntry
MAX-ACCESS                 not-accessible
STATUS                     current
DESCRIPTION
    "This table contains error logs
    of the BUS instances enabled
    in the busErrCtlTable. This table
    is indexed by the BUS instance
    index and an arbitrary integer
    uniquely identifies an error
    log."
 ::= { busFaultGroup 2 }

busErrLogEntry            OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                     BusErrLogEntry
MAX-ACCESS                 not-accessible
STATUS                     current
DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry represents an error detected by the BUS."
INDEX { busConfIndex, busErrLogIndex }
 ::= { busErrLogTable 1 }

BusErrLogEntry ::=
SEQUENCE {
    busErrLogIndex
        BusErrLogIndexType,
    busErrLogAtmAddr
        AtmLaneAddress,
    busErrLogErrCode
        INTEGER,
    busErrLogTime
        TimeStamp
}

busErrLogIndex            OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX                     BusErrLogIndexType
MAX-ACCESS                 not-accessible

```

```

STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "An arbitrary integer which uniquely
  identifies an error log entry. The first
  entry after reset or clearing the error
  log is an assigned value (2^32-1). Succeeding
  entries are assigned with descending values
  consecutively. Entries after 1 are discarded.The
enabling/disabling of
  the error log capability is done in
  the busErrCtlTable."
  ::= { busErrLogEntry 1 }

busErrLogAtmAddr OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          AtmLaneAddress
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "The primary ATM address of the LE Client on whose Multicast
  Send VCC the error occurred.
  The corresponding error code is
  specified in the object busErrLogErrCode."
  ::= { busErrLogEntry 2 }

busErrLogErrCode OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          INTEGER {
                outOfRes(1),      -- Out of resources error
                badCtlFrame(2),   -- Malformed control frame
                badDataFrame(3),  -- Malformed data frame, i.e.
-- the frame received by the
                other(4)         -- BUS is either too big or too small
                }
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "The Error code which indicates the
  cause of the error."
  ::= { busErrLogEntry 3 }

busErrLogTime   OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX          TimeStamp
MAX-ACCESS      read-only
STATUS          current
DESCRIPTION
  "The sysUpTime when this entry was logged by
  the BUS."
  ::= { busErrLogEntry 4 }

busMIBConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { busMIB 4 }

busMIBGroups OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { busMIBConformance 1 }

busMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { busMIBConformance 2 }

busMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
  " The compliance statement for SNMP entities that support
  the ATM LAN Emulation BUS MIB."

MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { busCConfGroup, busCStatGroup, busCFaultGroup }

OBJECT busConfAtmAddrSpec
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
  " Those implementations that do not support seperately
  configured broadcast/unknown and LE servers are note required to
  provide write access to the busConfAtmAddrSpec object."

OBJECT busConfAtmAddrMask
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
  " Those implementations that do not support seperately
  configured broadcast/unknown and LE servers are note required to
  provide write access to the busConfAtmAddrMask object."

```

```

OBJECT busConfElanName
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Those implementations that do not support seperately
    configured broadcast/unknown and LE servers are note required to
    provide write access to the busConfElanName object."

OBJECT busConfAdminStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Those implementations that do not support seperately
    configured broadcast/unknown and LE servers are note required to
    provide write access to the busConfAdminStatus object."

OBJECT busConfRowStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Those implementations that do not support seperately
    configured broadcast/unknown and LE servers are note required to
    provide write access to the busConfRowStatus object."

OBJECT busVccRowStatus
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support broadcast/unknown
    servers over PVCs are not required to allow write/create
    access to the busVccRowStatus object."

OBJECT busLecMcastSendAtmIfIndex
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LECs over PVCs
    are note required to allow write/create access to the
    busLecMcastSendAtmIfIndex object."

OBJECT busLecMcastSendVpi
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LECs over
    PVCs are note required to allow write/create access to
    the busLecMcastSendVpi object."

OBJECT busLecMcastSendVci
MIN-ACCESS read-only
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LECs over
    PVCs are note required to allow write/create access to
    the busLecMcastSendVci object."

OBJECT busLecRowStatus
WRITE-SYNTAX INTEGER { destroy(6) }
DESCRIPTION
    " Implementations that do not support LECs over
    PVCs need only support the destroy enumeration of the
    RowStatus textual convention."

GROUP busLecCGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is optional."

    ::= { busMIBCompliances 1 }

-- Units of Conformance

busCConfGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { busConfNextId,
          busConfAtmAddrSpec,
          busConfAtmAddrMask,
          busConfAtmAddrActual,
          busConfElanName,
          busConfLastChange,
          busConfMaxFrameAge,
          busConfOperStatus,
          busConfAdminStatus,
          busConfRowStatus,
          busVccRowStatus,
          busLecTableLastChange,
          busLecMcastSendAtmIfIndex,
          busLecMcastSendVpi,

```

```

        busLecMcastSendVci,
        busLecRowStatus
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        " A collection of objects for the
          managing of BUS operation."
    ::= { busMIBGroups 1 }

busCStatGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        busStatInOctets,
        busStatInDiscards,
        busStatInUcastFrms,
        busStatInMcastFrms,
        busStatFrmTimeOuts,
        busStatMcastSendRefused,
        busStatMcastFwdFailure
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        " A collection of objects providing information
          about BUS statistics."
    ::= { busMIBGroups 2 }

busCFaultGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        busErrLogAtmAddr,
        busErrLogErrCode,
        busErrLogTime,
        busErrCtlAdminStatus,
        busErrCtlOperStatus,
        busErrCtlClearLog,
        busErrCtlMaxEntries,
        busErrCtlLastEntry
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        " A collection of objects providing information
          about BUS statistics."
    ::= { busMIBGroups 3 }

busLecCGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS {
        busLecRecvs,
        busLecForwards,
        busLecDiscards
    }
    STATUS    current
    DESCRIPTION
        " A collection of objects providing information
          about LEC-BUS statistics."
    ::= { busMIBGroups 4 }

```

END