

# RUCKUS FastIron MIB Reference, 10.0.20

**Supporting FastIron Software Release 10.0.20**

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# Contact Information, Resources, and Conventions

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## Contacting RUCKUS Customer Services and Support

The Customer Services and Support (CSS) organization is available to provide assistance to customers with active warranties on their RUCKUS products, and to customers and partners with active support contracts.

For product support information and details on contacting the Support Team, go directly to the RUCKUS Support Portal using <https://support.ruckuswireless.com>, or go to <https://www.ruckusnetworks.com> and select **Support**.

### What Support Do I Need?

Technical issues are usually described in terms of priority (or severity). To determine if you need to call and open a case or access the self-service resources, use the following criteria:

- Priority 1 (P1)—Critical. Network or service is down and business is impacted. No known workaround. Go to the **Submit a Case** section.
- Priority 2 (P2)—High. Network or service is impacted, but not down. Business impact may be high. Workaround may be available. Go to the **Submit a Case** section.
- Priority 3 (P3)—Medium. Network or service is moderately impacted, but most business remains functional. Click the **CONTACT** tab at the top of the page and explore the **Self-Service Online Help** options.
- Priority 4 (P4)—Low. Requests for information, product documentation, or product enhancements. Click the **CONTACT** tab at the top of the page and explore the **Self-Service Online Help** options.

### Open a Case

When your entire network is down (P1), or severely impacted (P2), call the appropriate telephone number listed below to get help:

- Continental United States: 1-855-782-5871
- Canada: 1-855-782-5871
- Europe, Middle East, Africa, Central and South America, and Asia Pacific, toll-free numbers are available at <https://support.ruckuswireless.com/contact-us> and Live Chat is also available.
- Worldwide toll number for our support organization. Phone charges will apply: +1-650-265-0903

We suggest that you keep a physical note of the appropriate support number in case you have an entire network outage.

## Self-Service Resources

The RUCKUS Support Portal at <https://support.ruckuswireless.com> offers a number of tools to help you to research and resolve problems with your RUCKUS products, including:

- Technical Documentation—<https://support.ruckuswireless.com/documents>
- Community Forums—<https://community.ruckuswireless.com>
- Knowledge Base Articles—<https://support.ruckuswireless.com/answers>
- Software Downloads and Release Notes—[https://support.ruckuswireless.com/#products\\_grid](https://support.ruckuswireless.com/#products_grid)
- Security Bulletins—<https://support.ruckuswireless.com/security>

Using these resources will help you to resolve some issues, and will provide the Technical Assistance Center (TAC) with additional data from your troubleshooting analysis if you still require assistance through a support case or Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA). If you still require help, open and manage your case at [https://support.ruckuswireless.com/case\\_management](https://support.ruckuswireless.com/case_management).

## Document Feedback

RUCKUS is interested in improving its documentation and welcomes your comments and suggestions.

You can email your comments to RUCKUS at [#Ruckus-Docs@commscope.com](mailto:#Ruckus-Docs@commscope.com).

When contacting us, include the following information:

- Document title and release number
- Document part number (on the cover page)
- Page number (if appropriate)

For example:

- RUCKUS SmartZone Upgrade Guide, Release 5.0
- Part number: 800-71850-001 Rev A
- Page 7

## RUCKUS Product Documentation Resources

Visit the RUCKUS website to locate related documentation for your product and additional RUCKUS resources.

Release Notes and other user documentation are available at <https://support.ruckuswireless.com/documents>. You can locate the documentation by product or perform a text search. Access to Release Notes requires an active support contract and a RUCKUS Support Portal user account. Other technical documentation content is available without logging in to the RUCKUS Support Portal.

White papers, data sheets, and other product documentation are available at <https://www.ruckusnetworks.com>.

## Online Training Resources

To access a variety of online RUCKUS training modules, including free introductory courses to wireless networking essentials, site surveys, and products, visit the RUCKUS Training Portal at <https://commscopeuniversity.myabsorb.com/>. The registration is a two-step process described in this [video](#). Create a CommScope account and then register for, and request access for, CommScope University.

# Document Conventions

The following table lists the text conventions that are used throughout this guide.

**TABLE 1** Text Conventions

Convention	Description	Example
monospace	Identifies command syntax examples	<code>device(config)# interface ethernet 1/1/6</code>
<b>bold</b>	User interface (UI) components such as screen or page names, keyboard keys, software buttons, and field names	On the <b>Start</b> menu, click <b>All Programs</b> .
<i>italics</i>	Publication titles	Refer to the <i>RUCKUS Small Cell Release Notes</i> for more information.

## Notes, Cautions, and Safety Warnings

Notes, cautions, and warning statements may be used in this document. They are listed in the order of increasing severity of potential hazards.

### NOTE

A NOTE provides a tip, guidance, or advice, emphasizes important information, or provides a reference to related information.

### ATTENTION

An ATTENTION statement indicates some information that you must read before continuing with the current action or task.



### CAUTION

A CAUTION statement alerts you to situations that can be potentially hazardous to you or cause damage to hardware, firmware, software, or data.



### DANGER

A DANGER statement indicates conditions or situations that can be potentially lethal or extremely hazardous to you. Safety labels are also attached directly to products to warn of these conditions or situations.

## Command Syntax Conventions

Bold and italic text identify command syntax components. Delimiters and operators define groupings of parameters and their logical relationships.

Convention	Description
<b>bold text</b>	Identifies command names, keywords, and command options.
<i>italic text</i>	Identifies a variable.
[ ]	Syntax components displayed within square brackets are optional. Default responses to system prompts are enclosed in square brackets.
{x  y  z}	A choice of required parameters is enclosed in curly brackets separated by vertical bars. You must select one of the options.
x y	A vertical bar separates mutually exclusive elements.
< >	Nonprinting characters, for example, passwords, are enclosed in angle brackets.
...	Repeat the previous element, for example, <i>member[member...]</i> .
\	Indicates a "soft" line break in command examples. If a backslash separates two lines of a command input, enter the entire command at the prompt without the backslash.



# About This Document

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## New in This Document

The following tables describe information added or modified in this guide for the FastIron 10.0.20 software release.

**TABLE 2** Summary of Enhancements in FastIron Release 10.0.20a

Feature	Description	Described in
IPv4 and IPv6	Added new objects to support the IPv4 and IPv6 address entry.	<a href="#">RFC 4293: Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP)</a> on page 51
Time Profile	Added new objects to support the time profile feature.	<a href="#">Time Profile</a> on page 183
Port Profile	Added new objects to support the port profile feature.	<a href="#">Port Profile</a> on page 205
DOS attack statistics	Added new object to support the denial of service (DOS) attack statistics.	<a href="#">DOS attack statistics</a> on page 358
Updates to address defects	<b>Updated:</b> Minor updates on content throughout to address defects.	All chapters
Minor editorial updates	<b>Updated:</b> Minor editorial updates were made throughout the guide.	All chapters

**TABLE 3** Summary of Enhancements in FastIron Release 10.0.20

Feature	Description	Described in
BGP EVPN MIBs	Added new objects to support BGP Ethernet Virtual Private Network (EVPN).	Refer <a href="#">BGP EVPN MIB</a> on page 331 for more information.
Slot Profile	Added new object to support the slot 2 profile type.	Refer <a href="#">Global objects for stacking</a> on page 185 for more information.
Breakout Port	Added new object to support the breakout on ethernet interfaces.	Refer <a href="#">Switch port information</a> on page 147 for more information.
Updates to address defects	<b>Updated:</b> Minor updates on content throughout to address defects.	All chapters
Minor editorial updates	<b>Updated:</b> Minor editorial updates were made throughout the guide.	All chapters

## Supported Hardware

This guide supports the following RUCKUS products:

- RUCKUS ICX 8200 Switches
- RUCKUS ICX 7850 Switches
- RUCKUS ICX 7650 Switches
- RUCKUS ICX 7550 Switches

**About This Document**  
Supported Hardware

For information about what models and modules these devices support, refer to the hardware installation guide for the specific product family.



# Overview

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## Introduction

The Management Information Base (MIB) is a database of objects that can be used by a Network Management System (NMS) to manage and monitor devices on the network. The MIB can be retrieved by a network management system that uses Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). The MIB structure determines the scope of management access allowed by a device. By using SNMP, a manager application can issue read or write operations within the scope of the MIB.

## Obtaining and installing the IP MIBs

You can obtain the IP MIBs by downloading the file from the RUCKUS Technical Support website.

After obtaining the MIB, follow the instructions for your network management system (NMS) to be able to use the MIB with your system.

## Downloading the MIB from the Ruckus Support website

To download the MIB from the RUCKUS Technical Support website, you must have a user name and password to access the RUCKUS support site and perform the following steps.

1. Go to [support.ruckuswireless.com](https://support.ruckuswireless.com) in your Web browser.
2. Log in with your user name and password.
3. Navigate to your RUCKUS ICX product.
4. Select the Downloads tab.
5. Click the name of the MIB that applies to your software release and product.
6. Click on the filename for the MIB file.
7. When the License Agreement opens, select "I understand and agree" and then click Download.

## Downloading the MIB from the RUCKUS FTP site

You can also download the MIB from the Knowledge Portal. Contact RUCKUS Technical Support for details. For the latest edition of this document, which contains the most up-to-date information, refer to the Product Manuals tab at <https://support.ruckuswireless.com>.

## Importing IP MIB into a UNIX environment

You can import the IP MIB into third-party network management applications, such as HP OpenView. By default, the IP MIB files are in DOS ASCII format that uses the following characters:

- CR/LF - Indicates the end of a line

## Overview

### Standard objects

- ^Z - Indicates the end of a file

However, in a UNIX environment, the characters LF are used to indicate the end of a line. No character indicates the end of a file. Thus, if you need to import the IP MIB into a UNIX environment, you must use a tool that converts the DOS ASCII into UNIX ASCII, such as the dos2unix tool.

## Reloading MIBs into a third-party NMS

Third-party network management systems, such as HP OpenView may have problems reloading MIB files. Ensure that you must upload the following when reloading the RUCKUS IP MIBs:

- Unload the Enterprise MIBs which were installed from the previous upgrade before reloading any new Enterprise MIB file.
- Unload the Standard MIBs which were installed from the previous upgrade before reloading any new Standard MIB file.

## Standard objects

The IP MIB supports certain standard MIB objects, which are derived from Request for Comments (RFCs) documents. Refer to [Supported Standard MIBs](#) on page 19 for details on the supported standard MIBs.

## Proprietary objects

Proprietary objects are MIB objects that have been developed specifically to manage RUCKUS IP devices. The object identifier (OID) for these MIB objects begin with 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991 .

## SNMP support

The SNMPv3 engine is supported on the RUCKUS IP devices. The SNMPv3 engine can accept V1, V2c, and V3 packet formats.

### NOTE

If the SNMP GET-BULK request with a high count of max-repetitions, then the device will respond with the total count of 10.

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## Supported on RUCKUSFastIron Devices

RUCKUSFastIron devices support the following RFCs:

- 2819 - Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base
- 2863 - The Interfaces Group MIB
- 3411 - SNMP Framework MIB

### NOTE

In RFC 3411, the snmpEngineBoots object supports the maximum value 9999.

- 3412 - Message Processing and Dispatching (MPD) for the SNMP MIB
- 3413 - SNMP Target MIB
- 3414 - User-Security Model for SNMPv3 MIB
- 3415 - View-based Access Control Model for SNMP MIB

## Supported Standard MIBs

RFC compliance - management

### NOTE

The GET/SET operation is not supported on **vacmViewTreeFamilyTable**, **vacmAccessTable**, and **vacmSecurityToGroupTable** of RFC 3415.

- 3418 - Management Information Base (MIB) for the SNMP (Refer to [RFC 3418: Management Information Base \(MIB\) for the SNMP](#) on page 38 for details.)
- 4188 - Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges
- 4273 - Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4

The following standard MIBs are supported only on the RUCKUSFastIron X Series IPv6 devices:

- 2452 - IP Version 6 Management Information Base for the Transmission Control Protocol
- 2454 - IP Version 6 Management Information Base for the User Datagram Protocol
- 2465 - Management Information Base for IP Version 6: Textual Conventions and General Group

### NOTE

RFC 2465 MIB support on RUCKUSFastIron X Series IPv6 devices is limited to **ipv6NetToMediaTable** and **ipv6AddrTable** only. The SET operation is not supported on **ipv6IfDescr** object of **ipv6IfTable**.

- 2466 - Management Information Base for IP Version 6: ICMPv6 Group
- 2932 - IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB
- 2933 - Internet Group Management Protocol MIB
- 2934 - Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4
- 4001 - Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses

## RFC compliance - management

- 854 - TELNET
- 1445 - Administrative Model for SNMPv2 - Support for View Subtree (partially supported)
- 1492 - TACACS+
- 2030 - SNTP
- 2068 - HTTP
- 2284 - PPP EAP - Support EAP extension
- 2578 - SNMPv2
- 2579 - Textual Conventions for SMIv2
- 2865 - RADIUS
- 2866 - RADIUS Accounting
- 2868 - RADIUS Attributes for Tunnel Protocol (partially supported)
- 2869 - RADIUS Extensions - EAP Message (type 79) and Message-Authenticator (type 80)
- 3164 - BSD Syslog Protocol
- 3410 - SNMPv3
- 3411 - Architecture for SNMP
- 3412 - Message Processing and Dispatching for SNMP
- 3413 - Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications (partially supported)

- 3414 - USM for SNMPv3
- 3415 - VACM for SNMPv3
- 3416 - Version 2 of the Protocol Operations for the SNMP
- 3579 - RADIUS Support for Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) (partially supported)
- 3584 - Coexistence between Version 1, Version 2, and Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework
- 3815 - Managed Objects for the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) and Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)
- 3826 - The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model
- 4188 - Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges
- 4251 - The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Architecture
- 4252 - The Secure Shell (SSH) Authentication Protocol
- 4253 - The Secure Shell (SSH) Transport Protocol
- 4254 - The Secure Shell (SSH) Connection Protocol
- 4273 - Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4 (Refer to [RFC 4273: Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4](#) on page 41 for details.)
- [draft-ietf-idr-bgp4-mibv2-12 MIB](#) on page 42 — Definitions of Managed Objects for the Fourth Version of Border Gateway Protocol (BGP-4), Second Version
- 4330 - Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) Version 4 for IPv4 and IPv6
- draft-grant-tacacs-02.txt - The TACACS+ Protocol
- draft-ietf-pwe3-pw-mib-11.txt - PW-STD-MIB Definitions (read-only)

## LLDP MIB support

The following standard MIBs are supported on the RUCKUS ICX series devices with LLDP capability.

The following MIBs are in the IEEE 802.1AB standard, Station and Media Access Control Connectivity Discovery:

- [LLDP-MIB](#) on page 68
- [LLDP-EXT-DOT1-MIB](#) on page 72
- [LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB](#) on page 75

## LLDP\LLDP-MED MIB support

The following standard MIBs are supported on the RUCKUS ICX devices with LLDP\LLDP-MED capability.

- LLDP-EXT-DOT1-MIB
- LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB

The following MIB is in the ANSI/TIA-1057 standard, Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) for Media Endpoint Devices (MED):

- LLDP-EXT-MED-MIB

## RFC 1493: Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges

The following groups are supported on RUCKUS ICX devices.

## Supported Standard MIBs

### RFC 1757: Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base

Object group name	Object identifier
dot1dBridge	1.3.6.1.2.1.17
dot1dBase	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.1
dot1dStp	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.2
dot1dTp	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4
dot1dTpFdbTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3
dot1dTpPortTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.4
dot1dTpHCPortTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.5
dot1dTpPortOverflowTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.6
dot1dExtBase	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.6.1.1
dot1dPortCapabilitiesTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.6.1.1.4
dot1dPortPriorityTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.6.1.2.1
dot1dTrafficClassTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.6.1.2.3
dot1dPortGarpTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.6.1.3.1

Object group name	Object identifier
dot1qBase	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.1
dot1qTp	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.2
dot1qFdbTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.2.1
dot1qTpFdbTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.2.2
dot1qPortVlanTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.5
dot1vProtocol	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.5
dot1vProtocolGroupTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.5.1
dot1vProtocolPortTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.5.2

#### NOTE

The dot1dTpFdbTable (OID 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.4.3) in RFC 1493 is used to find dynamically learned MAC addresses. Statically configured MAC addresses are in the snFdbTable (refer to [Forwarding database static table information](#) on page 217).

#### NOTE

The SNMP MIB object dot1dStpPortTable (OID 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.2.15) does not display information for tagged ports that belong to an IEEE 802.1W RSTP configuration. The design of that MIB table is based on a Single STP standard, and does not accommodate Multiple STPs. Thus, the table displays information only for SSTP and for tagged and untagged ports.

#### NOTE

RFC 4188 has been converted to SMIv2 format. The object dot1dStpPortPathCost32 was added to support IEEE 802. The existing MIB dot1dStpPortPathCost has an upper range of 65535. Over that value, this MIB stays at the upper value and you should access dot1dStpPortPathCost32, which has a higher upper-range value.

# RFC 1757: Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base

Object group name	Object identifier
statistics	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1

Object group name	Object identifier
history	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2
alarm	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3
event	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9

## RFC 1850: OSPF Version 2 Management Information Base

The following tables from RFC 1850 are supported on the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
ospfGeneralGroup	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.1	Yes
ospfAreaTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.2	Yes
ospfStubAreaTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.3	Yes. SET operation is supported for some objects.
ospfLsdbTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.4	Yes
ospfHostTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.6	Yes. SET operation is not supported.
ospfIfTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.7	Yes
ospfIfMetricTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.8	Yes.
ospfVirtIfTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.9	Yes
ospfNbrTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.10	Yes. SET operation is not supported.
ospfVirtNbrTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.11	Yes
ospfExtLsdbTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.12	Yes
ospfAreaAggregateTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.14	Yes
ospfTrap	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16	Yes
ospfTrapControl	1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.1	Yes

## RFC 2096: IP Forwarding Table MIB

RFC 2096 is supported on the RUCKUS FastIron devices. RFC 2096 replaces RFC 1213.

Object group name	Object identifier
ipCidrRouteDest	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.1
ipCidrRouteMask	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.2
ipCidrRouteTos	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.3
ipCidrRouteNextHop	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.4
ipCidrRouteIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.5
ipCidrRouteType	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.6
ipCidrRouteProto	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.7
ipCidrRouteAge	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.8
ipCidrRouteInfo	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.9
ipCidrRouteNextHopAS	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.10
ipCidrRouteMetric1	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.11
ipCidrRouteMetric2	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.12

## Supported Standard MIBs

### RFC 2787: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol

Object group name	Object identifier
ipCidrRouteMetric3	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.13
ipCidrRouteMetric4	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.14
ipCidrRouteMetric5	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.15
ipCidrRouteStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.16

## RFC 2787: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol

The ICX devices support RFC 2787, Definitions of Managed Objects for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol.

### NOTE

SNMP support for VRRP MIBs is limited to only IPv4 and not supported on IPv6. The ICX devices support only VRRP version 2 MIBs.

### NOTE

The following MIB tables in RFC 2787 support SNMP GET, SNMP SET, and SNMP WALK operations on the ICX devices.

The following are the VRRP MIB groups:

- vrrpOperations (OID: 1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1)
- vrrpStatistics (OID: 1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2)
- vrrpConformance (OID: 1.3.6.1.2.1.68.3) - This MIB group is not supported on the ICX devices.

## VRRP operations table (vrrpOperTable)

The operations table for a VRRP router that consists of a sequence (one or more conceptual rows) of vrrpOperEntry objects.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
vrrpNodeVersion	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.1	Yes. Supports VRRP v2 and always return the OID value 2 on RUCKUS ICX devices.
vrrpNotificationCntl	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.2	Yes. Controls VRRP enable/disable syslogs on the RUCKUS ICX devices.
vrrpOperTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3	Yes
vrrpOperVrld	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.1	Yes
vrrpOperVirtualMacAddr	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.2	Yes
vrrpOperState	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.3	Yes
vrrpOperAdminState	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.4	Yes
vrrpOperPriority	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.5	Yes
vrrpOperIpAddrCount	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.6	Yes
vrrpOperMasterIpAddr	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.7	Yes
vrrpOperPrimaryIpAddr	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.8	Yes
vrrpOperAuthType	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.9	Yes. The value ipAuthenticationHeader(3)Type is not supported on RUCKUS ICX devices.
vrrpOperAuthKey	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.10	Yes. The value ipAuthenticationHeader(3)Type is not supported on the RUCKUS ICX devices.
vrrpOperAdvertisementInterval	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.11	Yes



Object	Object identifier	Supported?
vrrpOperPreemptMode	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.12	Yes
vrrpOperVirtualRouterUpTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.13	Yes. Returns always zero on RUCKUS ICX devices.
vrrpOperProtocol	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.14	Yes
vrrpOperRowStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.3.1.15	Yes

## VRRP associated IP address table (vrrpAssolpAddrTable)

The table of addresses associated with the virtual router.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
vrrpAssolpAddr	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.4.1.1	Yes
vrrpAssolpAddrRowStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.1.4.1.2	Yes

## VRRP statistics (vrrpStatistics)

The table of MIB objects represents the VRRP statistics.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
vrrpRouterChecksumErrors	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.1	Yes
vrrpRouterVersionErrors	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.2	Yes
vrrpRouterVrIdErrors	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.3	Yes

## VRRP router statistics (vrrpRouterStatsTable)

The table of MIB objects represents the total number of VRRP packets received with an invalid VRRP checksum value.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
vrrpStatsBecomeMaster	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.1	Yes
vrrpStatsAdvertiseRcvd	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.2	Yes
vrrpStatsAdvertiseIntervalErrors	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.3	Yes
vrrpStatsAuthFailures	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.4	Yes
vrrpStatsIpTtlErrors	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.5	Yes
vrrpStatsPriorityZeroPktsRcvd	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.6	Yes
vrrpStatsPriorityZeroPktsSent	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.7	Yes
vrrpStatsInvalidTypePktsRcvd	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.8	Yes
vrrpStatsAddressListErrors	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.9	Yes
vrrpStatsInvalidAuthType	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.10	Yes
vrrpStatsAuthTypeMismatch	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.11	Yes
vrrpStatsPacketLengthErrors	1.3.6.1.2.1.68.2.4.1.12	Yes

## RFC 2863: The Interfaces Group MIB

RFC 2863 is supported on the RUCKUS ICX series devices.

## ifIndex

On the RUCKUS ICX devices, there are 64 ifIndexes per module.

The index ranges are subject to change from one release to the next.

### ifIndex assignment persistence

The following interfaces have ifIndex assignments that are persistent across reboots and switchover operations:

- Physical ports
- Virtual ports
- Loopback ports
- Trunk ports
- IP/GRE tunnels

#### NOTE

The ifIndex should be derived from the snIfIndexLookupTable using the InterfaceId (in OID form), instead of assuming that the ifIndex will always stay persistent across reloads.

## ifType for interfaces

If the `snmp-server legacy iftype` command is configured on the device CLI, ifType returns **gigabitEthernet(117)** or **fastEther(62)**. If the command is not configured (or **no snmp-server legacy iftype** is used) then ifType returns the value **ethernetCsmacd(6)**.

TABLE 4 IF-MIB (RFC 2863) Interfaces object

ifInterface objects	Syntax
ifNumber 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.1	Integer32

## Preserved SNMP statistics on interfaces

After configuring **snmp-server preserve-statistics**, the SNMP statistics listed in the following tables are separated from the CLI statistics. When the **clear statistics interface-type interface-id** command is entered, the command clears only CLI statistics, leaving the SNMP statistics intact.

### IF-MIB (RFC 2863) ifTable objects

Statistics from the following objects in the ifTable are preserved when the **snmp-server preserve-statistics** command is enabled on the CLI.

TABLE 5 IF-MIB (RFC 2863) ifTable Objects

ifTable objects	Syntax
ifIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.1	InterfaceIndex
ifDescr 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.2	DisplayString
ifType 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.3	IANAifType

**TABLE 5** IF-MIB (RFC 2863) ifTable Objects (continued)

ifTable objects	Syntax
ifMtu 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.4	Integer32
ifSpeed 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.5	Gauge32
ifAdminStatus.1 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.7.1  (1 is the if-index / port ID)  Syntax format for using SNMP OID 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.7 must have if-index (port id) added while performing "snmpget" operation.	Integer
ifOperStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.8	Integer
ifInOctets 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.10	Counter32
ifInUcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.11	Counter32
ifInNUcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.12  <b>NOTE</b> This object is deprecated on the RUCKUS FastIron devices.	Counter32
ifInDiscards 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.13	Counter32
ifInErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.14	Counter32
ifInUnknownProtos 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.15	Counter32
ifOutOctets 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.16	Counter32
ifOutUcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.17	Counter32
ifOutNUcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.18	Counter32
ifOutDiscards 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.19	Counter32
ifOutErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.20	Counter32

### IF-MIB (RFC 2863) ifXTable objects

Statistics from the following objects in the ifXTable are preserved when the **snmp-server preserve-statistics** command is enabled on the CLI.

ifXTable objects	Syntax
ifName 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.1	DisplayString
ifInMulticastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.2	Counter32
ifInBroadcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.3	Counter32
ifOutMulticastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.4	Counter32
ifOutBroadcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.5	Counter32
ifHCInOctets 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.6	Counter64
ifHCInUcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.7	Counter64
ifHCInMulticastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.8	Counter64
ifHCInBroadcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.9	Counter64
ifHCOctets 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.10	Counter64
ifHCOUcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.11	Counter64
ifHCOMulticastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.12	Counter64
ifHCOBroadcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.13	Counter64
ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.14  <b>NOTE</b> This object is used to control the generation of traps of the physical and GRE tunnel interfaces. By default, traps are enabled per interfaces for physical interfaces and disabled for tunnel interfaces.	Integer
ifHighSpeed 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.15	Gauge32
ifPromiscuousMode 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.16	TruthValue
ifConnectorPresent 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.17	TruthValue

ifXTable objects	Syntax
ifAlias 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.18	DisplayString
ifCounterDiscontinuityTime 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.19	TimeStamp

### EthernetLike-MIB (RFC 3635) dot3StatsTable objects (Ethernet ports only)

Statistics from the following objects in the dot3StatsTable are preserved when the `snmp-server preserve-statistics` command is enabled on the CLI.

dot3StatsTable objects	Syntax
dot3StatsIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.1	Interface Index
dot3StatsAlignmentErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.2	Counter32
dot3StatsFCSErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.3	Counter32
dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.4	Counter32
dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.5	Counter32
dot3StatsSQETestErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.6	Counter32
dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.7	Counter32
dot3StatsLateCollisions 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.8	Counter32
dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.9	Counter32
dot3StatsInternalMacTransmitErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.10	Counter32
dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.11	Counter32
dot3StatsFrameTooLongs 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.13	Counter32
dot3StatsInternalMacReceiveErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.16	Counter32
dot3StatsEtherChipSet 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.17	Object Identifier
<p><b>NOTE</b> This object is deprecated.</p>	

## Supported Standard MIBs

### RFC 2863: The Interfaces Group MIB

dot3StatsTable objects	Syntax
dot3StatsSymbolErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.18	Counter32
dot3StatsDuplexStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.19	Integer

dot3CollTable	Syntax
dot3CollCount 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.5.1.2	Integer32
dot3CollFrequencies 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.5.1.3	Counter32

dot3PauseTable	Syntax
dot3PauseAdminMode 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.10.1.1	Integer
dot3PauseOperMode 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.10.1.2	Integer
dot3InPauseFrames 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.10.1.3	Counter32
dot3OutPauseFrames 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.10.1.4	Counter32
dot3HCInPauseFrames 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.10.1.5	Counter64
dot3HCOutPauseFrames 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.10.1.6	Counter64

dot3HCStatsTable	Syntax
dot3HCStatsAlignmentErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.11.1.1	Counter64
dot3HCStatsFCSErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.11.1.2	Counter64
dot3HCStatsInternalMacTransmitErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.11.1.3	Counter64
dot3HCStatsFrameTooLongs 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.11.1.4	Counter64
dot3HCStatsInternalMacReceiveErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.11.1.5	Counter64
dot3HCStatsSymbolErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.11.1.6	Counter64

## RMON-MIB (RFC 2819)

Statistics from the following objects in the etherStatsTable are preserved when the `snmp-server preserve-statistics` command is enabled on the CLI.

etherStatsTable objects	Syntax
etherStatsTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1	Counter32

etherStatsTable objects	Syntax
etherStatsEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1	
etherStatsIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.1	Integer32
etherStatsDataSource 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.2	Object Identifier
etherStatsDropEvents 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.3	Counter32
etherStatsOctets 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.4	Counter32
etherStatsPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.5	Counter32
etherStatsBroadcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.6	Counter32
etherStatsMulticastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.7	Counter32
etherStatsCRCAlignErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.8	Counter32
etherStatsUndersizePkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.9	Counter32
etherStatsOversizePkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.10	Counter32
etherStatsFragments 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.11	Counter32
etherStatsPkts64Octets 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.14	Counter32
etherStatsPkts65to127Octets 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.15	Counter32
etherStatsPkts128to255Octets 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.16	Counter32
etherStatsPkts256to511Octets 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.17	Counter32
etherStatsPkts512to1023Octets 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.18	Counter32
etherStatsPkts1024to1518Octets 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.19	Counter32
etherStatsOwner 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.20	OwnerString
etherStatsStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.21	EntryStatus

**Supported Standard MIBs**  
RFC 2863: The Interfaces Group MIB

etherStatsTable objects	Syntax
history 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2	
historyControlTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1	
historyControlEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1.1	
historyControlIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1.1.1	Integer32
historyControlDataSource 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1.1.2	ObjectIdentifier
historyControlBucketsRequested 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1.1.3	Integer32
historyControlBucketsGranted 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1.1.4	Integer32
historyControlInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1.1.5	Integer32
historyControlOwner 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1.1.6	OwnerString
historyControlStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.1.1.7	EntryStatus
etherHistoryTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2	
etherHistoryEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1	
etherHistoryIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.1	Integer32
etherHistorySampleIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.2	Integer32
etherHistoryIntervalStart 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.3	TimeTicks
etherHistoryDropEvents 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.4	Integer32
etherHistoryOctets 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.5	Integer32
etherHistoryPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.6	Integer32
etherHistoryBroadcastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.7	Integer32
etherHistoryMulticastPkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.8	Integer32



etherStatsTable objects	Syntax
etherHistoryCRCAAlignErrors 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.9	Counter32
etherHistoryUndersizePkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.10	Counter32
etherHistoryOversizePkts 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.11	Counter32
etherHistoryFragments 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.12	Counter32
etherHistoryJabbers 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.13	Counter32
etherHistoryCollisions 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.14	Counter32
etherHistoryUtilization 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.2.2.1.15	Integer32
alarm 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3	
alarmTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1	
alarmEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1	
alarmIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.1	Integer32
alarmInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.2	Integer32
alarmVariable 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.3	ObjectIdentifier
alarmSampleType 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.4	Enumeration
alarmValue 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.5	Integer32
alarmStartupAlarm 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.6	Enumeration
alarmRisingThreshold 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.7	Integer32
alarmFallingThreshold 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.8	Integer32
alarmRisingEventIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.9	Integer32
alarmFallingEventIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.10	Integer32

**Supported Standard MIBs**  
RFC 2932: IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB

etherStatsTable objects	Syntax
alarmOwner 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.11	OwnerString
alarmStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.12	EntryStatus
event 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9	
eventTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1	
eventEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1.1	
eventIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1.1.1	Integer32
eventDescription 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1.1.2	OctetString
eventType 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1.1.3	Enumeration
eventCommunity 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1.1.4	OctetString
eventLastTimeSent 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1.1.5	TimeTicks
eventOwner 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1.1.6	OwnerString
eventStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.1.1.7	EntryStatus
logTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.2	
logEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.2.1	
logEventIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.2.1.1	Integer32
logIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.2.1.2	Integer32
logTime 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.2.1.3	TimeTicks
logDescription 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.9.2.1.4	OctetString (0...255)

## RFC 2932: IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB

Set operation is not supported on IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB. Only read option is available.

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
ipMRouteStdMIB	1.3.6.1.2.1.83	Yes
ipMRouteMIBObjects	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1	Yes
ipMRoute	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1	Yes
ipMRouteEnable	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.1.0	Yes
ipMRouteTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2	Yes
ipMRouteEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1	Yes
ipMRouteGroup	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.1	Yes
ipMRouteSource	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.2	Yes
ipMRouteSourceMask	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.3	Yes
ipMRouteUpstreamNeighbor	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.4	Yes
ipMRouteInIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.5	Yes
ipMRouteUpTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.6	Yes
ipMRouteExpiryTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.7	Yes. Returns always zero on RUCKUS ICX devices.
ipMRoutePkts	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.8	Yes. Returns always zero on RUCKUS ICX devices.
ipMRouteDifferentInIfPackets	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.9	Yes. Returns always zero on RUCKUS ICX devices.
ipMRouteOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.10	Yes. Returns always zero on RUCKUS ICX devices.
ipMRouteProtocol	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.11	Yes
ipMRouteRtProto	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.12	Yes
ipMRouteRtAddress	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.13	Yes
ipMRouteRtMask	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.14	Yes
ipMRouteRtType	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.15	Yes
ipMRouteHCOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.2.1.16	Yes. Returns always zero on RUCKUS ICX devices.
ipMRouteNextHopTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopGroup	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.1	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopSource	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.2	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopSourceMask	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.3	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.4	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopAddress	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.5	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopState	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.6	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopUpTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.7	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopExpiryTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.8	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopClosestMemberHops	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.9	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopProtocol	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.10	Yes
ipMRouteNextHopPkts	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.3.1.11	Yes
ipMRouteInterfaceTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4	Yes
ipMRouteInterfaceEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1	Yes
ipMRouteInterfaceIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1.1	Yes
ipMRouteInterfaceTtl	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1.2	Yes
ipMRouteInterfaceProtocol	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1.3	Yes
ipMRouteInterfaceRateLimit	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1.4	Yes. Returns always zero on RUCKUS ICX devices.

## Supported Standard MIBs

### RFC 2933: Internet Group Management Protocol MIB

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
ipMRouteInterfaceInMcastOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1.5	Yes. Returns counter value for physical interface. Returns zero for VE and LAG interfaces.
ipMRouteInterfaceOutMcastOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1.6	Yes. Returns counter value for physical interface. Returns zero for VE and LAG interfaces.
ipMRouteInterfaceHCInMcastOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1.7	Yes. Returns counter value for physical interface. Returns zero for VE and LAG interfaces.
ipMRouteInterfaceHCOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.83.1.1.4.1.8	Yes. Returns counter value for physical interface. Returns zero for VE and LAG interfaces.

## RFC 2933: Internet Group Management Protocol MIB

Set operation is not supported on IGMP Standard MIB. Only read option is available.

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
igmpStdMIB	1.3.6.1.2.1.85	Yes
igmpMIBObjects	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1	Yes
igmpInterfaceTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1	Yes
igmpInterfaceEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1	Yes
igmpInterfaceIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.1	Yes
igmpInterfaceQueryInterval	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.2	Yes
igmpInterfaceStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.3	Yes
igmpInterfaceVersion	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.4	Yes
igmpInterfaceQuerier	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.5	Yes
igmpInterfaceQueryMaxResponseTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.6	Yes
igmpInterfaceQuerierUpTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.7	Yes
igmpInterfaceQuerierExpiryTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.8	Yes
igmpInterfaceVersion1QuerierTimer	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.9	Yes
igmpInterfaceWrongVersionQueries	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.10	Yes
igmpInterfaceJoins	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.11	Yes
igmpInterfaceProxyIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.12	Yes
igmpInterfaceGroups	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.13	Yes
igmpInterfaceRobustness	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.14	Yes
igmpInterfaceLastMembQueryIntvl	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.1.1.15	Yes
igmpCacheTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2	Yes
igmpCacheEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1	Yes
igmpCacheAddress	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1.1	Yes
igmpCacheIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1.2	Yes
igmpCacheSelf	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1.3	Yes
igmpCacheLastReporter	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1.4	Yes
igmpCacheUpTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1.5	Yes
igmpCacheExpiryTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1.6	Yes
igmpCacheStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1.7	Yes
igmpCacheVersion1HostTimer	1.3.6.1.2.1.85.1.2.1.8	Yes

# RFC 2934: Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4

Set operation is not supported on PIM Standard MIB. Only read option is available.

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
pimJoinPruneInterval	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.1	Yes
pimInterfaceTable	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2	Yes
pimInterfaceEntry	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1	Yes
pimInterfaceIfIndex	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.1	Yes
pimInterfaceAddress	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.2	Yes
pimInterfaceNetMask	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.3	Yes
pimInterfaceMode	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.4	Yes
pimInterfaceDR	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.5	Yes
pimInterfaceHelloInterval	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.6	Yes
pimInterfaceStatus	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.7	Yes
pimInterfaceJoinPruneInterval	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.8	Yes
pimInterfaceCBSRPreference	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.2.1.9	Yes
pimNeighborTable	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.3	Yes
pimNeighborEntry	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.3.1	Yes
pimNeighborAddress	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.3.1.1	Yes
pimNeighborIfIndex	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.3.1.2	Yes
pimNeighborUpTime	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.3.1.3	Yes
pimNeighborExpiryTime	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.3.1.4	Yes
pimNeighborMode	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.3.1.5	Yes
pimpMRouteTable	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.4	Yes
pimpMRouteEntry	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.4.1	Yes
pimpMRouteUpstreamAssertTimer	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.4.1.1	Yes
pimpMRouteAssertMetric	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.4.1.2	Yes
pimpMRouteAssertMetricPref	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.4.1.3	Yes
pimpMRouteAssertRPTBit	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.4.1.4	Yes. Returns always zero on RUCKUS ICX devices.
pimpMRouteFlags	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.4.1.5	Yes
pimRPSetTable	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.6	Yes
pimRPSetEntry	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.6.1	Yes
pimRPSetGroupAddress	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.6.1.1	Yes
pimRPSetGroupMask	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.6.1.2	Yes
pimRPSetAddress	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.6.1.3	Yes
pimRPSetHoldTime	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.6.1.4	Yes
pimRPSetExpiryTime	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.6.1.5	Yes
pimRPSetComponent	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.6.1.6	Yes
pimpMRouteNextHopTable	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.7	Yes
pimpMRouteNextHopEntry	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.7.1.1	Yes
pimpMRouteNextHopPruneReason	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.7.1.2	Yes
pimCandidateRPTTable	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.11	Yes

## Supported Standard MIBs

RFC 3418: Management Information Base (MIB) for the SNMP

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
pimCandidateRPEEntry	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.11.1	Yes
pimCandidateRPGGroupAddress	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.11.1.1	Yes
pimCandidateRPGGroupMask	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.11.1.2	Yes
pimCandidateRPAAddress	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.11.1.3	Yes
pimCandidateRPRowStatus	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.11.1.4	Yes
pimComponentTable	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.12	Yes
pimComponentEntry	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.12.1	Yes
pimComponentIndex	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.12.1.1	Yes
pimComponentBSRAddress	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.12.1.2	Yes
pimComponentBSRExpiryTime	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.12.1.3	Yes
pimComponentCRPHoldTime	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.12.1.4	Yes
pimComponentStatus	1.3.6.1.3.61.1.1.12.1.5	Yes

## RFC 3418: Management Information Base (MIB) for the SNMP

RFC 3418, Management Information Base (MIB) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is supported on the RUCKUS FastIron series devices.

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
sysDescr	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1	Yes
sysObjectID	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.2	Yes
sysUpTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.3	Yes
sysContact	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.4	Yes
sysName	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5	Yes
sysLocation	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.6	Yes
sysServices	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.7	Yes
sysORLastChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.8	Yes
sysORTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.9	Yes
sysORIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.1	Yes
sysORID	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.2	Yes
sysORDescr	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.3	Yes
sysORUpTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.4	Yes

## RFC 4087: IP Tunnel MIB

The following tables in RFC 4087 are supported on the RUCKUSFastIron devices.

### tunnelfTable

The tunnelfTable can be used to set the addresses of the tunnel endpoints and the encapsulation protocol.

Object names	Description
tunnelfLocalAddress	Not Supported. Use tunnelfLocalNetAddress.
tunnelfRemoteAddress	Not Supported. Use tunnelfRemoteNetAddress.
tunnelfEncapsMethod	Read-only. Encapsulation method used by the tunnel. Only 6to4 (11), GRE (3), and Other (1) methods supported.
tunnelfHopLimit	Read-write. The IPv4 TTL or IPv6 Hop Limit to use in the outer IP header. A value of 0 indicates that the value is copied from the payload's header.
tunnelfSecurity	Read-only. None (1)=no security. IPsec (2)=IPsec security.
tunnelfTOS	Read-write. A value of -1 indicates that the bits are copied from the payload's header. A value of -2 indicates that a traffic conditioner is invoked and more information may be available in a traffic conditioner MIB module. A value between 0 and 63 inclusive indicates that the bit field is set to the indicated value.
tunnelfAddressType	Read-write. Address types: unknown (0), ipv4 (1), ipv6 (2), dns (16).
tunnelfLocalNetAddress	Read-write. If the address is unknown, the value is 0.0.0.0 for IPv4 or :: for IPv6. The type of this object is given by tunnelfAddressType.
tunnelfRemoteNetAddress	Read-write. If the address is unknown or the tunnel is not a point-to-point link (e.g., a 6to4 tunnel), the value is 0.0.0.0 for tunnels over IPv4 or :: for tunnels over IPv6.
tunnelfEncapsLimit	Not supported. Read-write. Value of -1 indicates that no limit is present.

## tunnelfNetConfigTable

The tunnelfNetConfigTable can be used to map a set of tunnel endpoints to the associated ifIndex value. Every row in the tunnelfTable with a fixed destination address should have a corresponding row in the tunnelfNetConfigTable.

Object names	Description
tunnelfNetConfigAddressType	Not-accessible
tunnelfNetConfigLocalAddress	Not-accessible
tunnelfNetConfigRemoteAddress	Not-accessible
tunnelfNetConfigEncapsMethod	Not-accessible
tunnelfNetConfigIfIndex	Read-only.
tunnelfNetConfigStatus	Read-only. Always returns active(1).
tunnelfNetConfigStorageType	Read-only. Always returns nonVolatile(3).

## RFC 4133: Entity MIB (Version 3)

RFC 4133, Entity MIB (Version 3) is supported on the ICX devices.

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
entPhysicalTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1	Yes
entPhysicalIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.1	Yes. Not-accessible.
entPhysicalDescr	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.2	Yes

**Supported Standard MIBs**  
RFC 4133: Entity MIB (Version 3)

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
entPhysicalVendorType	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.3	Yes.  <b>NOTE</b> This object is defined for assigning vendor type OIDs (For example, 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.17.1.3.2.2 and 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.17.1.5.2) to various physical entities such as chassis, power supply, fan, MP, SFM, and various types of LP modules.
entPhysicalContainedIn	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.4	Yes
entPhysicalClass	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.5	Yes
entPhysicalParentRelPos	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.6	Yes
entPhysicalName	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.7	Yes
entPhysicalHardwareRev	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.8	Yes. Default to empty string.
entPhysicalFirmwareRev	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.9	Yes.  <b>NOTE</b> The information is displayed for the power supply of the RUCKUS ICX devices.
entPhysicalSoftwareRev	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.10	Yes. Default to empty string.
entPhysicalSerialNum	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.11	Yes. Read-only.
entPhysicalMfgName	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.12	Yes
entPhysicalModelName	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.13	Yes
entPhysicalAlias	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.14	Yes. Read-only.
entPhysicalAssetID	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.15	Yes. Read-only.
entPhysicalIsFRU	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.16	Yes
entPhysicalMfgDate	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.17	Yes
entPhysicalUri	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.1.1.1.18	Yes. Read-only.
entPhysicalContainsTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.3.3	Yes
entLastChangeTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.1.4.1	Yes
entConfigChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.47.2.0.1	Yes  <b>NOTE</b> This notification is generated when the value of entLastChangeTime is changed, and occurs if the time interval is 5 minutes between the changes in the entLastChangeTime.



# RFC 4273: Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4

**NOTE**

The definitions of managed objects for BGP-4 is used instead of RFC 1567, Definitions of Managed Objects for the Fourth Version of the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP-4) using SMIV2. RFC 1657 has been obsoleted by RFC 4273.

Object group name	Object identifier	Notes
bgpVersion	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.1	The vector of the supported BGP version numbers.
bgpLocalAS	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.2	The local autonomous system number.
bgpPeerTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3	The bgpPeerRemoteAs object is the remote autonomous system number received in the BGP OPEN message.
bgpPeerEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1	-
bgpPeerIdentifier	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.1	-
bgpPeerState	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.2	-
bgpPeerAdminStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.3	-
bgpPeerNegotiatedVersion	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.4	-
bgpPeerLocalAddr	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.5	-
bgpPeerLocalPort	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.6	-
bgpPeerRemoteAddr	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.7	-
bgpPeerRemotePort	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.8	-
bgpPeerRemoteAs	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.9	-
bgpPeerInUpdates	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.10	-
bgpPeerOutUpdates	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.11	-
bgpPeerInTotalMessages	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.12	-
bgpPeerOutTotalMessages	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.13	-
bgpPeerLastError	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.14	-
bgpPeerFsmEstablishedTransitions	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.15	-
bgpPeerFsmEstablishedTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.16	-
bgpPeerConnectRetryInterval	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.17	SET operation is not supported.
bgpPeerHoldTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.18	-
bgpPeerKeepAlive	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.19	-
bgpPeerHoldTimeConfigured	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.20	-
bgpPeerKeepAliveConfigured	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.21	-
bgpPeerMinASOriginationInterval	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.22	SET operation is not supported.
bgpPeerMinRouteAdvertisementInterval	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.23	-
bgpPeerInUpdateElapsedTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.3.1.24	-
bgpIdentifier	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.4	-
bgp4PathAttrTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6	-
bgp4PathAttrEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1	-
bgp4PathAttrPeer	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.1	-
bgp4PathAttrIpAddrPrefixLen	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.2	-
bgp4PathAttrIpAddrPrefix	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.3	-
bgp4PathAttrOrigin	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.4	-

Object group name	Object identifier	Notes
bgp4PathAttrASPathSegment	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.5	This object is the sequence of AS path segments. Each AS path segment is represented by a triplet of <i>type</i> , <i>length</i> , and <i>value</i> .
bgp4PathAttrNextHop	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.6	-
bgp4PathAttrMultiExitDisc	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.7	-
bgp4PathAttrLocalPref	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.8	-
bgp4PathAttrAtomicAggregate	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.9	-
bgp4PathAttrAggregatorAS	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.10	The AS number of the last BGP4 speaker that performed route aggregation. A value of zero (0) indicates the absence of this attribute.
bgp4PathAttrAggregatorAddr	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.11	-
bgp4PathAttrCalcLocalPref	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.12	-
bgp4PathAttrBest	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.13	-
bgp4PathAttrUnknown	1.3.6.1.2.1.15.6.1.14	-

## draft-ietf-idr-bgp4-mibv2-12 MIB

The following section of draft-ietf-idr-bgp4-mibv2-12 defines MIB objects for managing the Border Gateway Protocol, version 4.

### BGP4v2 per-peer session management information

The following table displays information about the BGP4v2 per-peer session management information group. Use the **show ip bgp neighborid** command to display the BGP4v2 per-peer session management information.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
bgp4V2PeerTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2	None	The BGP4v2 per-peer table. The table contains one entry per BGP peer and the information about the connections with the BGP peers.
bgp4V2PeerInstance 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	None	Specifies the routing instance index. Some of the BGP implementations permit the creation of multiple instances of a BGP routing process. The implementations that do not support multiple routing instances, return 1 for this object.  The VRF index is used to identify the peer instance. The VRF index is a zero-based index.
bgp4V2PeerLocalAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.2  Syntax: InetAddressType	None	Specifies the address family of a local-end peering session.  The following address types are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ipv4(1)</li> <li>• ipv6(2)</li> </ul>
bgp4V2PeerLocalAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.3  Syntax: InetAddress	None	Specifies the local IP address of the received BGP connection.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<b>bgp4V2PeerRemoteAddrType</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.4  Syntax: InetAddressType	None	Specifies the address family of a remote end peering session.  The following address types are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ipv4(1)</li> <li>• ipv6(2)</li> </ul>
<b>bgp4V2PeerRemoteAddr</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.5  Syntax: InetAddress	None	Specifies the remote IP address of the received BGP peer.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLocalPort</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.6  Syntax: InetPortNumber	Read-only	Indicates the local port for the TCP connection between the BGP peers.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLocalAs</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.7  Syntax: InetAutonomousSystemNumber	Read-only	Indicates a Autonomous System (AS) is the peering session that represents itself to the remote peer.  Some implementations of BGP can represent itself as multiple autonomous systems.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLocalIdentifier</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.8  Syntax: Bgp4V2IdentifierTC	Read-only	Specifies the BGP identifier of the local system for the peering session. It is required that all the values of <b>bgp4V2PeerLocalIdentifier</b> and <b>bgp4V2PeerInstance</b> objects must be identical.
<b>bgp4V2PeerRemotePort</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.9  Syntax: InetPortNumber	Read-only	Specifies the remote port for the TCP connection between the BGP peers.  <b>NOTE</b> The objects <b>bgp4V2PeerLocalAddr</b> , <b>bgp4V2PeerLocalPort</b> , <b>bgp4V2PeerRemoteAddr</b> , and <b>bgp4V2PeerRemotePort</b> provides the appropriate references to the standard MIB TCP connection table or to the IPv6 TCP MIB as referenced in RFC 4022.
<b>bgp4V2PeerRemoteAs</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.10  Syntax: InetAutonomousSystemNumber	Read-only	Specifies the remote AS number received in the BGP OPEN message.
<b>bgp4V2PeerRemoteIdentifier</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.11  Syntax: Bgp4V2IdentifierTC	Read-only	Specifies the BGP identifier of the received remote BGP peer.  The entry received must be 0.0.0.0 unless the <b>bgp4V2PeerState</b> is in the openconfirm(5) or in established(6) state.
<b>bgp4V2PeerAdminStatus</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.12  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Specifies whether the BGP finite state machine (FSM) for the remote peer is halted or running, the BGP FSM for a remote peer is halted after processing a stop event. Likewise, if in the running state after processing a start event.  The <b>bgp4V2PeerState</b> is in the idle state when the FSM is halted. Although, some extensions such as Graceful Restart leaves the peer in the idle state with the FSM running. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• halted(1)</li> <li>• running(2)</li> </ul>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<b>bgp4V2PeerState</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.13  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates the BGP peer connection states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• idle(1)</li> <li>• connect(2)</li> <li>• active(3)</li> <li>• opensent(4)</li> <li>• openconfirm(5)</li> <li>• established(6)</li> </ul>
<b>bgp4V2PeerDescription</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.2.1.14  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-only	Specifies a user-configured description identifying the peer. The object must contain a description that is unique within the existing BGP instance for the peer.

## BGP4v2 per-peer error management information

The following table contains the BGP4v2 per-peer error management information objects.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<b>bgp4V2PeerErrorsTable</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3	None	On a per-peer basis, the table reflects the last protocol-defined error encountered and reported on the peer session.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorCodeReceived</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the last error code received from the peer through a notification message on the connection. The field is zero(0), if no error occurs.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorSubCodeReceived</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.2  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the last error subcode received from the peer through a notification message on the connection. The field is zero(0), if no error occurs.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorReceivedTime</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.3  Syntax: TimeStamp	Read-only	Indicates the time stamp when the last notification is received from the peer.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorReceivedText</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.4  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-only	Specifies the implementation-specific explanation of the error reported.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorReceivedData</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.5  Syntax: Octet String	Read-only	Specifies the data of the last error code received by the peer.  As per RFC 2578, some implementations have limitations dealing with Octet Strings that are larger than 255. So, the data is truncated.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorCodeSent</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.6  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the last error code sent to the peer through a notification message on the connection. The field is zero(0), if no error occurs.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorSubCodeSent</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.7  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the last error subcode sent to the peer through a notification message on the connection. The field is zero(0), if no error occurs.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorSentTime</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.8  Syntax: TimeStamp	Read-only	Indicates the time stamp when the last notification is sent to the peer.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorSentText</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.9  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-only	Specifies the implementation-specific explanation of the error reported.
<b>bgp4V2PeerLastErrorSentData</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.3.1.10  Syntax: Octet String	Read-only	Specifies the data of the last error code sent to the peer.  As per RFC 2578, some implementations have limitations dealing with Octet Strings that are larger than 255. So, the data is truncated.

## BGP4v2 per-peer event times table

The following table contains the BGP4v2 per-peer event times-related objects.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<b>bgp4V2PeerEventTimesTable</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.4	None	A table reporting the per-peering session amount of time elapsed and update events while the peering session advanced into the established state.
<b>bgp4V2PeerFsmEstablishedTime</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.4.1.1  Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Indicates how long (in seconds) the peer has been in the established state or how long since the peer was last in the established state. The value of the object is set to zero(0) when a new peer is configured or when the router is booted. The value remains zero if the peer has never reached the established state.
<b>bgp4V2PeerInUpdatesElapsedTime</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.4.1.2  Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Indicates the elapsed time (in seconds) since the last BGP update message was received from the peer. The value of the object is set to zero(0) each time bgpPeerInUpdates is incremented.

## BGP4v2 NLRI table

The following table contains the BGP4v2 Network Layer Reachability Information (NLRI) objects. Use the **show ip bgp routes detail** command to display all the BGP attributes of a route, such as communities. Use the **show ip bgp routes** command to display the entries learned through NLRI available in the update.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<b>bgp4V2NlriTable</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9	None	The BGP4v2-received path attribute table contains information about paths to destination networks received from all the BGP4 peers. Collectively, this represents the Adj-Ribs-In. For NLRI, the route in which the bgp4V2NlriBest object is true represents the route that is installed in the LocRib from the Adj-Ribs-In.
<b>bgp4V2NlriIndex</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	None	Specifies the index that allows multiple instances of a base prefix for a certain AFI-SAFI from a given peer. This is used to allow a peer in future implementations to send more than a single route instance and allow extensions that extend an NLRI field to send the same prefix while utilizing other extension-specific information.  The index is always 1.

**Supported Standard MIBs**  
draft-ietf-idr-bgp4-mibv2-12 MIB

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
bgp4V2NlriAfi 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.2 Syntax: Bgp4V2AddressFamilyIdentifierTC	None	Specifies the address family of the prefix for NLRI.  <b>NOTE</b> It is not necessary that an AFI definition is equivalent to an InetAddressType.
bgp4V2NlriSafi 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.3 Syntax: Bgp4V2SubsequentAddressFamilyIdentifierTC	None	Specifies the subsequent address family of the prefix for NLRI.
bgp4V2NlriPrefixType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.4 Syntax: InetAddressType	None	Specifies the type of the IP address prefix in an NLRI field. The value of the object is derived from the appropriate value from the bgp4V2NlriAfi field. Where an appropriate InetAddressType is not available, the value of the object is unknown(0).
bgp4V2NlriPrefix 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.5 Syntax: InetAddress	None	Indicates an IP address prefix in an NLRI field. The object is an IP address containing the prefix with the length specified by the bgp4V2NlriPrefixLen object. Any bits beyond the length specified by the bgp4V2NlriPrefixLen object are set to zero(0).
bgp4V2NlriPrefixLen 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.6 Syntax: InetAddressPrefixLength	None	Indicates the length in bits of the address prefix in an NLRI field.
bgp4V2NlriBest 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.7 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-only	Indicates whether the route is chosen as the best BGP4 route for the destination.
bgp4V2NlriCalcLocalPref 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.8 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the degree of preference calculated by the receiving BGP4 speaker for an advertised route.  The value of the object is zero (0) where the prefix is ineligible.
bgp4V2NlriOrigin 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.9 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Specifies the ultimate origin of the path information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• igp(1) - The networks that are interior.</li> <li>• egp(2) - The networks learned through an Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP).</li> <li>• incomplete(3) - The networks that are learned by some other means.</li> </ul>
bgp4V2NlriNextHopAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.10 Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	Specifies the address family of the address for the border router that is used to access the destination network.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<b>bgp4V2NlriNextHopAddr</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.11 Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	Specifies the address of the border router that is used to access the destination network. The address is the next-hop address received in the update packet associated with the prefix: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For RFC 2545 style double nexthops, the object contains the global scope next hop.</li> <li>• For bgpPathAttrLinkLocalNextHop, the object contains the link local scope next hop, if it is present.</li> <li>• For bgp4V2NlriNextHopAddr, the object contains the link local next hop, if a mechanism is developed to use only a link local next hop.</li> </ul>
<b>bgp4V2NlriLinkLocalNextHopAddrType</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.12 Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	Specifies the address type for an IPv6 link local address.  The object is present only when receiving RFC 2545 style double nexthops.  The object is present optionally in BGP implementations that do not support IPv6. The value of the object is unknown(0) when there is no IPv6 link local next hop present.
<b>bgp4V2NlriLinkLocalNextHopAddr</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.13 Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	Indicates the value that contains an IPv6 link local address and is present only when receiving RFC 2545 style double nexthops.  The object is present optionally in BGP implementations that do not support IPv6. The length of the object is zero(0) when there is no IPv6 link local next hop present.
<b>bgp4V2NlriLocalPrefPresent</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.14 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-only	Indicates if the value is true when the LOCAL_PREF value is sent in the UPDATE message.  The value is always true.
<b>bgp4V2NlriLocalPref</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.15 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the degree of preference of the originating BGP4 speaker for an advertised route.
<b>bgp4V2NlriMedPresent</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.16 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-only	Indicates if the value is true when a Multi-Exit Discriminator (MED) value is sent in the UPDATE message.
<b>bgp4V2NlriMed</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.17 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Indicates the metric used to discriminate between multiple exit points to an adjacent autonomous system. When an MED value is absent but has a calculated default value, the object will contain the calculated value.
<b>bgp4V2NlriAtomicAggregate</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.18 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-only	Indicates if the value is true when the ATOMIC_AGGREGATE path attribute is present and indicates that NLRI cannot be made more specific.
<b>bgp4V2NlriAggregatorPresent</b> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.19 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-only	Indicates if the value is true when the AGGREGATOR path attribute is sent in the UPDATE message.

**Supported Standard MIBs**  
draft-ietf-idr-bgp4-mibv2-12 MIB

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
bgp4V2NlriAggregatorAS 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.20 Syntax: InetAutonomousSystemNumber	Read-only	Specifies an AS number of the last BGP4 speaker that performed route aggregation. The value of the object is zero(0) when the bgp4V2NlriAggregatorPresent object is false.
bgp4V2NlriAggregatorAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.21 Syntax: Bgp4V2IdentifierTC	Read-only	Specifies the IP address of the last BGP4 speaker that performed route aggregation. The value of the object is 0.0.0.0 when the bgp4V2NlriAggregatorPresent object is false.
bgp4V2NlriAsPathCalcLength 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.22 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Indicates the value that represents the calculated length of the AS-Path according to the rules in the BGP specification. The value is used in route selection.
bgp4V2NlriAsPathString 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.23 Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-only	<p>Specifies a string depicting the AS-Path to the network, which is received from the peer that is advertised.</p> <p>The format of the string is implementation-dependent and it must be designed for operator readability.</p> <p>SnmpAdminString is capable of representing a maximum of 255 characters. This may lead to the string being truncated in the presence of a large AS-Path.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> It is recommended that when the content of the object is truncated, the final three octets should be reserved for the ellipses string (...). The bgp4V2NlriAsPath object gives access to the full AS-Path.</p>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>bgp4V2NlriAsPath</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.24</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>Specifies the contents of the BGP4 AS_PATH attribute to provide an authorized form of the BGP4 AS_PATH along with the human-readable bgp4V2NlriAsPathString object that can be truncated. The object is parsed using the rules defined for four-octet autonomous systems as defined in RFC 4893. RFC 4271 and RFC 5065 define the general format of the AS_PATH attribute and its code points.</p> <p>The AS_PATH attribute is composed of a sequence of AS segments. Each AS segment is represented in the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The path segment type and path segment are one octet in length each. Any one of the following can represent the path segment type field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 - AS_SET (RFC 4721)</li> <li>- 2 - AS_SEQUENCE (RFC 4721)</li> <li>- 3 - AS_CONFED_SEQUENCE (RFC 3065)</li> <li>- 4 - AS_CONFED_SET (RFC 3065)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The path segment length field contains the number of autonomous systems (not the number of octets) in the path segment value field.</li> <li>• The path segment value field contains one or more autonomous system numbers, each encoded as a four octet length field in network-byte order.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE</b> An SNMP agent can truncate the objects that are less than its maximum theoretical length of 4072 octets. It is recommended that when such truncation occurs on the boundary of an encoded AS, the partial AS be discarded from the object and the object size adjusted accordingly. When such truncation happens, either alone or in conjunction with the truncation of a partially encoded AS, it will yield an empty path segment value. In that case, the path segment type and path segment length components of the truncated AS_PATH attribute are also discarded and the object size is adjusted accordingly.</p>
<p>bgp4V2NlriPathAttrUnknown</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.1.9.1.25</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>Specifies the path attributes that are not understood by the implementation are presented. These path attributes use the type, length, and value encoding from RFC 4271.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> An SNMP agent can truncate the objects that are less than its maximum theoretical length of 4072 octets.</p>

# RFC 4292: Management Information Base for the IP Forwarding Table

RFC 4292 MIB for the IP Forwarding Table obsoletes the following:

- RFC 2096: IP Forwarding Table MIB

The following table summarizes supported tables from RFC 4292.

**TABLE 6** RFC 4292: Management Information Base for the IP Forwarding Table

Object group name	Object Identifier	Supported IP version	Access	Description
inetCidrRouteNumber	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.6	IPv4 and IPv6	read-only	The number of current inetCidrRouteTable entries that are not invalid
inetCidrRouteTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7	IPv4 and IPv6	not-accessible	This entity's IP Routing table
inetCidrRouteEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1	IPv4 and IPv6	not-accessible	A particular route to a particular destination, under a particular policy (as reflected in the inetCidrRoutePolicy object).
inetCidrRouteDestType	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.1	IPv4 and IPv6	not-accessible	The type of the inetCidrRouteDest address, as defined in the InetAddress MIB
inetCidrRouteDest	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.2	IPv4 and IPv6	not-accessible	The destination IP address of this route.
inetCidrRoutePfxLen	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.3	IPv4 and IPv6	not-accessible	Indicates the number of leading one bits that form the mask to be logical-ANDed with the destination address before being compared to the value in the inetCidrRouteDest field.
inetCidrRoutePolicy	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.4	IPv4 and IPv6	not-accessible	This object is an opaque object without any defined semantics. Its purpose is to serve as an additional index that may delineate between multiple entries to the same destination. The value { 0 0 } shall be used as the default value for this object.
inetCidrRouteNextHopType	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.5	IPv4 and IPv6	not-accessible	The type of the inetCidrRouteNextHop address, as defined in the InetAddress MIB.
inetCidrRouteNextHop	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.6	IPv4 and IPv6	not-accessible	On remote routes, the address of the next system en route. For non-remote routes, a zero-length string.  The type of this address is determined by the value of the inetCidrRouteNextHopType object.
inetCidrRouteIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.7	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	The ifIndex value that identifies the local interface through which the next hop of this route should be reached. A value of 0 is valid and represents the scenario where no interface is specified.
inetCidrRouteType	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.8	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	The type of route. Note that local(3) refers to a route for which the next hop is the final destination; remote(4) refers to a route for which the next hop is not the final destination.  Routes that do not result in traffic forwarding or rejection should not be displayed, even if the implementation keeps them stored internally.  reject(2) refers to a route that, if matched, discards the message as unreachable and returns a notification (e.g., ICMP error) to the message sender. This is used in some protocols as a means of correctly aggregating routes.  blackhole(5) refers to a route that, if matched, discards the message silently.
inetCidrRouteProto	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.9	IPv4 and IPv6	read-only	The routing mechanism via which this route was learned. Inclusion of values for gateway routing protocols is not intended to imply that hosts should support those protocols.

**TABLE 6** RFC 4292: Management Information Base for the IP Forwarding Table (continued)

Object group name	Object Identifier	Supported IP version	Access	Description
inetCidrRouteAge	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.10	IPv4 and IPv6	read-only	The number of seconds since this route was last updated or otherwise determined to be correct. Note that no semantics of 'too old' can be implied, except through knowledge of the routing protocol by which the route was learned.
inetCidrRouteNextHopAS	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.11	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	The Autonomous System Number of the Next Hop. The semantics of this object are determined by the routing-protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. When this object is unknown or not relevant, its value should be set to zero.
inetCidrRouteMetric1	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.12	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	The primary routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing- protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1.
inetCidrRouteMetric2	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.13	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing- protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1.
inetCidrRouteMetric3	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.14	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing- protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1.
inetCidrRouteMetric4	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.15	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing- protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1.
inetCidrRouteMetric5	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.16	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	An alternate routing metric for this route. The semantics of this metric are determined by the routing- protocol specified in the route's inetCidrRouteProto value. If this metric is not used, its value should be set to -1.
inetCidrRouteStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7.1.17	IPv4 and IPv6	read-create	The row status variable, used according to row installation and removal conventions. A row entry cannot be modified when the status is marked as active(1).
inetCidrRouteDiscards	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.8	IPv4 and IPv6	read-only	The number of valid route entries discarded from the inetCidrRouteTable. Discarded route entries do not appear in the inetCidrRouteTable. One possible reason for discarding an entry would be to free-up buffer space for other route table entries.

## RFC 4293: Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP)

RFC 4293, Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP) obsoletes the following:

- RFC 2011: SNMPv2 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol using SMIPv2
- RFC 2465: Management Information Base for IP Version 6: Textual Conventions and General Group
- RFC 2466: Management Information Base for IP Version 6: ICMPv6 Group

The following table summarizes the tables from the RFC that are supported.

## Supported Standard MIBs

### RFC 4293: Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP)

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported IP version	Access
IP scalar variables	1.3.6.1.2.1.4	IPv4 and IPv6	<p>Only the following objects have read-write access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ipDefaultTTL</li> <li>ipv6IpDefaultHopLimit</li> <li>ipv6IpForwarding</li> </ul> <p>All other scalar variables are read-only.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> GET operation is not supported on the RUCKUS FastIron devices for the ipv6InterfaceTableLastChange scalar object.</p>
ipAddrTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.20	IPv4 and IPv6	<p>The table of addressing information relevant to this entity's IP addresses.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> This table has been deprecated, as a new IP version-neutral table has been added. It is loosely replaced by the ipAddressTable although several objects that were not deemed useful were not carried forward while another (ipAdEntReasmMaxSize) was moved to the ipv4InterfaceTable.</p>
ipCidrRouteTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4	IPv4 and IPv6	This entity's IP Routing table. This table has been deprecated in favor of the IP version neutral inetCidrRouteTable.
inetCidrRouteTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.7	IPv4 and IPv6	This entity's IP Routing table.
ipv6InterfaceTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.30	IPv6	The table containing per-interface IPv6-specific information All objects are read-only.
ipv6InterfaceEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.30.1	IPv6	An entry containing IPv6-specific information for a given interface Objects are not-accessible.
ipv6InterfaceEnableStatus Syntax: Integer	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.30.1.5	IPv6	<p>Read-write Possible values:</p> <p>up(1) down(2)</p> <p>The indication of whether IPv6 is enabled (up) or disabled (down) on this interface. This object does not affect the state of the interface itself, only its connection to an IPv6 stack. The IF-MIB should be used to control the state of the interface.</p> <p>When this object is written, the entity SHOULD save the change to non-volatile storage and restore the object from non-volatile storage upon re-initialization of the system.</p>
ipNetToPhysicalTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.35		
<b>ipSystemStatsTable</b>			
ipIfStatsTableLastChange Syntax: TimeStamp	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.31.2	IPv4 and IPv6	All objects are read-only.
ipAddressPrefixTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.32	IPv4 and IPv6	All objects are read-only.
ipAddressTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.34	IPv4 and IPv6	All objects are read-only.
ipAddressEntry	1.3.6.1.2.1.4.34.1	IPv4 and IPv6	All objects are read-only.
<b>icmp</b>	1.3.6.1.2.1.5	IPv4 and IPv6	
icmpStatsTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.5.29		All objects are read-only.
icmpMsgStatsTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.5.30		All objects are read-only.
<b>tcp</b>	1.3.6.1.2.1.6	IPv4 and IPv6	
tcpConnTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.6.13	IPv4	
tcpConnectionTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.6.19	IPv4 and IPv6	

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported IP version	Access
tcpListenerTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.6.20	IPv4 and IPv6	All objects are read-only.
<b>udp</b>	1.3.6.1.2.1.7	IPv4 and IPv6	
udpTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5	IPv4	All objects are read-only.
udpEndpointTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.7.7	IPv4 and IPv6	Not-accessible

## RFC 4836: MAU (Medium Attachment Unit) MIBs

The following tables list the supported MIB objects from RFC 4836.

### NOTE

The rpMauTable, rpJackTable, and ifJackTable objects are not supported from RFC 4836.

### ifMauTable

The following table lists the ifMauTable objects. SET operations are not supported on the following table.

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
ifMauIfIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.1	Yes
ifMauIndex	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.2	Yes
ifMauType	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.3	Yes
ifMauStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.4	Yes
ifMauMediaAvailable	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.5	Yes
ifMauMediaAvailableStateExits	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.6	No
ifMauJabberState	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.7	No
ifMauJabberingStateEnters	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.8	No
ifMauFalseCarriers	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.9	No
ifMauTypeList	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.10	No
ifMauDefaultType	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.11	Yes
ifMauAutoNegSupported	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.12	Yes
ifMauTypeListBits	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.13	No
ifMauHCFalseCarriers	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.2.1.1.14	No

### ifMauAutoNegTable

The following table lists the ifMauAutoNegTable objects. SET operations are not supported on the following table.

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
ifMauAutoNegAdminStatus	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.1	Yes
ifMauAutoNegRemoteSignaling	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.2	Yes
ifMauAutoNegConfig	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.4	Yes
ifMauAutoNegRestart	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.8	Yes
ifMauAutoNegCapabilityBits	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.9	Yes
ifMauAutoNegCapAdvertisedBits	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.10	Yes

## Supported Standard MIBs

RFC 5643: MIB for OSPF Version 3

Object group name	Object identifier	Supported?
ifMauAutoNegCapReceivedBits	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.11	No
ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultAdvertised	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.12	Yes
ifMauAutoNegRemoteFaultReceived	1.3.6.1.2.1.26.5.1.1.13	Yes

## RFC 5643: MIB for OSPF Version 3

This section lists the objects for managing the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) Routing Protocol for IPv6, otherwise known as OSPF version 3 (OSPFv3). The following tables from RFC 5643 are supported on the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

### GeneralGroup

The General variables are global to the OSPFv3 process.

**TABLE 7** OSPF Version 3 MIB - GeneralGroup

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3RouterId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.1 Syntax: OspfV3RouterIdTC	Read-only	A 32-bit unsigned integer uniquely identifying the router in the Autonomous System. To ensure uniqueness, this may default to the 32-bit unsigned integer representation of one of the router's IPv4 interface addresses (if IPv4 is configured on the router). This object is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3AdminStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.2 Syntax: Status	Read-only	The administrative status of OSPFv3 in the router. The value 'enabled' denotes that the OSPFv3 Process is active on at least one interface; 'disabled' disables it on all interfaces. This object is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3VersionNumber 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.3 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only	The version number of OSPF for IPv6 is 3.
ospfv3AreaBdrRtrStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.4 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	A flag to denote whether this router is an area border router. The value of this object is true (1) when the router is an area border router.
ospfv3ASBdrRtrStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.5 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	A flag to note whether this router is configured as an Autonomous System border router. This object is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3AsScopeLsaCount 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.6 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The number of AS-scope (e.g., AS-External) link state advertisements in the link state database.
ospfv3AsScopeLsaChecksumSum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.7 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The 32-bit unsigned sum of the LS checksums of the AS-scoped link state advertisements contained in the link state database. This sum can be used to determine if there has been a change in a router's link state database or to compare the link state database of two routers.
ospfv3OriginateNewLsas 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.8 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of new link state advertisements that have been originated. This number is incremented each time the router originates a new LSA. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times as indicated by the value of ospfv3DiscontinuityTime.
ospfv3RxnNewLsas 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.9 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of link state advertisements received that are determined to be new instantiations. This number does not include newer instantiations of self-originated link state advertisements. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times as indicated by the value of ospfv3DiscontinuityTime.

**TABLE 7** OSPF Version 3 MIB - GeneralGroup (continued)

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3ExtLsaCount 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.10 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The number of External (LS type 0x4005) in the link state database.
ospfv3ExtAreaLsdbLimit 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.11 Syntax: Integer32	Read-Write	The maximum number of non-default AS-external-LSA entries that can be stored in the link state database. If the value is -1, then there is no limit. When the number of non-default AS-external-LSAs in a router's link state database reaches ospfv3ExtAreaLsdbLimit, the router enters Overflow state. The router never holds more than ospfv3ExtAreaLsdbLimit non-default AS-external-LSAs in its database. ospfv3ExtAreaLsdbLimit MUST be set identically in all routers attached to the OSPFv3 backbone and/or any regular OSPFv3 area (i.e., OSPFv3 stub areas and not-so-stubby-areas (NSSAs) are excluded). This object is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3ExitOverflowInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.12 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-Write	The number of seconds that, after entering Overflow state, a router will attempt to leave Overflow state. This allows the router to again originate non-default, AS-External-LSAs. When set to 0, the router will not leave Overflow state until restarted. This object is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3ReferenceBandwidth 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.14 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-Write	Reference bandwidth in kilobits per second for calculating default interface metrics. The default value is 100,000 KBPS (100 MBPS). This object is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3NotificationEnable 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.1.21 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-Write	This object provides a coarse level of control over the generation of OSPFv3 notifications. If this object is set to true (1), then it enables the generation of OSPFv3 notifications. If it is set to false (2), these notifications are not generated. This object is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.

## AreaTable

The Area Data Structure describes the OSPFv3 Areas that the router participates in. The OSPFv3 Area Data Structure contains information regarding the various areas. The interfaces and virtual links are configured as part of these areas. Area 0, by definition, is the backbone area.

**TABLE 8** OSPF Version 3 MIB - AreaTable

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3AreaEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1 Syntax: Ospf3AreaEntry	Not-accessible	Information describing the configured parameters and cumulative statistics of one of the router's attached areas. The information in this table is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the a change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3Areald 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.1 Syntax: Ospf3ArealdTC	Not-accessible	A 32-bit unsigned integer uniquely identifying an area. Area ID 0 is used for the OSPFv3 backbone.
ospfv3AreaImportAsExtern 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.2 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-create	Indicates whether an area is a stub area, NSSA, or standard area. AS-scope LSAs are not imported into stub areas or NSSAs. NSSAs import AS-External data as NSSA LSAs that have Area-scope.
ospfv3AreaSpfRuns 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.3 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of times that the intra-area route table has been calculated using this area's link state database. This is typically done using Dijkstra's algorithm. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times as indicated by the value of ospfv3DiscontinuityTime.
ospfv3AreaBdrRtrCount 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.4 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The total number of area border routers reachable within this area. This is initially zero, and is calculated in each Shortest Path First (SPF) pass.

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**TABLE 8** OSPF Version 3 MIB - AreaTable (continued)

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3AreaAsBdrRtrCount 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.5 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The total number of Autonomous System border routers reachable within this area. This is initially zero, and is calculated in each SPF pass.
ospfv3AreaScopeLsaCount 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.6 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The total number of Area-scope link state advertisements in this area's link state database.
ospfv3AreaScopeLsaChecksum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.7 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The 32-bit unsigned sum of the Area-scope link state advertisements' LS checksums contained in this area's link state database. The sum can be used to determine if there has been a change in a router's link state database or to compare the link state database of two routers.
ospfv3AreaSummary 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.8 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-create	The variable ospfv3AreaSummary controls the import of Inter-Area LSAs into stub and NSSA areas. It has no effect on other areas. If it is noAreaSummary, the router will neither originate nor propagate Inter-Area LSAs into the stub or NSSA area. If it is sendAreaSummary, the router will both summarize and propagate Inter-Area LSAs.
ospfv3AreaRowStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.9 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This object permits management of the table by facilitating actions such as row creation, construction, and destruction. The value of this object has no effect on whether other objects in this conceptual row can be modified.
ospfv3AreaStubMetric 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.10 Syntax: BigMetric	Read-create	The metric value advertised for the default route into stub and NSSA areas. By default, this equals the least metric among the interfaces to other areas.
ospfv3AreaNssaTranslatorRole 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.11 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-create	Indicates an NSSA border router's policy to perform NSSA translation of NSSA-LSAs into AS-External-LSAs.
ospfv3AreaNssaTranslatorState 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.12 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only	Indicates if and how an NSSA border router is performing NSSA translation of NSSA-LSAs into AS-External-LSAs. When this object is set to 'enabled', the NSSA border router's ospfv3AreaNssaTranslatorRole has been set to 'always'. When this object is set to 'elected', a candidate NSSA border router is translating NSSA-LSAs into AS-External-LSAs. When this object is set to 'disabled', a candidate NSSA Border router is NOT translating NSSA-LSAs into AS-External-LSAs.
ospfv3AreaNssaTranslatorStabilityInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.13 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	The stability interval defined as the number of seconds after an elected translator determines its services are no longer required that it should continue to perform its translation duties.
ospfv3AreaNssaTranslatorEvents 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.14 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Indicates the number of Translator state changes that have occurred since the last start-up of the OSPFv3 routing process
ospfv3AreaStubMetricType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.2.1.15 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only for stub/normal Area. Read-write for NSSA area	This variable assigns the type of metric advertised as a default route.

## AS-Scope Link State Database

The link state databases provide detailed information for network debugging. There are separate tables for Link-scope LSAs received over non-virtual and virtual interfaces. The OSPFv3 Process's AS-scope link state database contains the AS-scope link state advertisements from throughout the areas that the device is attached to.



**TABLE 9** OSPF Version 3 MIB - AS-Scope Link State Database

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3AsLsdbEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1 Syntax: OspfV3AsLsdbEntry	Not-accessible	A single AS-scope link state advertisement.
ospfv3AsLsdbType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1.1 Syntax: Unsigned32	Not-accessible	The type of the link state advertisement. Each link state type has a separate advertisement format. AS-scope LSAs not recognized by the router may be stored in the database.
ospfv3AsLsdbRouterId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1.2 Syntax: OspfV3RouterIdTC	Not-accessible	The 32-bit number that uniquely identifies the originating router in the Autonomous System.
ospfv3AsLsdbLsid 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1.3 Syntax: OspfV3LsidTC	Not-accessible	The Link State ID is an LS type-specific field containing a unique identifier; it identifies the piece of the routing domain that is being described by the advertisement. In contrast to OSPFv2, the LSID has no addressing semantics.
ospfv3AsLsdbSequence 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1.4 Syntax: OspfV3LsaSequenceTC	Read-only	The sequence number field is a signed 32-bit integer. It is used to detect old and duplicate link state advertisements. The space of sequence numbers is linearly ordered. The larger the sequence number, the more recent the advertisement.
ospfv3AsLsdbAge 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1.5 Syntax: OspfV3LsaAgeTC	Read-only	This field is the age of the link state advertisement in seconds. The high-order bit of the LS age field is considered the DoNotAge bit for support of on-demand circuits.
ospfv3AsLsdbChecksum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	This field is the checksum of the complete contents of the advertisement, excepting the age field. The age field is excepted so that an advertisement's age can be incremented without updating the checksum. The checksum used is the same that is used for ISO connectionless datagrams; it is commonly referred to as the Fletcher checksum.
ospfv3AsLsdbAdvertisement 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1.7 Syntax: OCTET STRING	Read-only	The entire link state advertisement, including its header.
ospfv3AsLsdbTypeKnown 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.3.1.8 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	The value true (1) indicates that the LSA type is recognized by this router.

## Area-Scope Link State Database

The link state databases provide detailed information for network debugging. There are separate tables for Link-scope LSAs received over non-virtual and virtual interfaces. The OSPFv3 Process's Area-scope LSDB contains the Area-scope link state advertisements from throughout the area that the device is attached to.

**TABLE 10** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Area-Scope Link State Database

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3AreaLsdbEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1 Syntax: OspfV3AreaLsdbEntry	Not-accessible	A single Area-scope link state advertisement.
ospfv3AreaLsdbAreaId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.1 Syntax: OspfV3AreaIdTC	Not-accessible	The 32-bit identifier of the Area from which the LSA was received.

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**TABLE 10** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Area-Scope Link State Database (continued)

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3AreaLsdbType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned32	Not-accessible	The type of the link state advertisement. Each link state type has a separate advertisement format. Area-scope LSAs unrecognized by the router are also stored in this database.
ospfv3AreaLsdbRouterId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.3 Syntax: OspfV3RouterIdTC	Not-accessible	The 32-bit number that uniquely identifies the originating router in the Autonomous System.
ospfv3AreaLsdbLsid 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.4 Syntax: OspfV3LsidTC	Not-accessible	The Link State ID is an LS type-specific field containing a unique identifier; it identifies the piece of the routing domain that is being described by the advertisement. In contrast to OSPFv2, the LSID has no addressing semantics.
ospfv3AreaLsdbSequence 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.5 Syntax: OspfV3LsaSequenceTC	Read-only	The sequence number field is a signed 32-bit integer. It is used to detect old and duplicate link state advertisements. The space of sequence numbers is linearly ordered. The larger the sequence number, the more recent the advertisement.
ospfv3AreaLsdbAge 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.6 Syntax: OspfV3LsaAgeTC	Read-only	This field is the age of the link state advertisement in seconds. The high-order bit of the LS age field is considered the DoNotAge bit for support of on-demand circuits.
ospfv3AreaLsdbChecksum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.7 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	This field is the age of the link state advertisement in seconds. The high-order bit of the LS age field is considered the DoNotAge bit for support of on-demand circuits.
ospfv3AreaLsdbChecksum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.8 Syntax: OCTET STRING	Read-only	The entire link state advertisement, including its header.
ospfv3AreaLsdbTypeKnown 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.4.1.9 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	The value true (1) indicates that the LSA type is recognized by this router.

## Link-Scope Link State Database

The link state databases are provided primarily to provide detailed information for network debugging. There are separate tables for Link-scope LSAs received over non-virtual and virtual interfaces. The OSPFv3 Process's Link-scope LSDB for non-virtual interfaces contains the Link-scope state advertisements from the interfaces that the device is attached to.

**TABLE 11** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Link-Scope Link State Database

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3LinkLsdbEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1 Syntax: OspfV3LinkLsdbEntry	Not-accessible	A single Link-scope link state advertisement.
ospfv3LinkLsdbIfIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Not-accessible	The identifier of the link from which the LSA was received.
ospfv3LinkLsdbIfInstId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.2 Syntax: OspfV3IfInstIdTC	Not-accessible	The identifier of the interface instance from which the LSA was received.

**TABLE 11** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Link-Scope Link State Database (continued)

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3LinkLsdbType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Not-accessible	The type of the link state advertisement. Each link state type has a separate advertisement format. Link-scope LSAs unrecognized by the router are also stored in this database.
ospfv3LinkLsdbRouterId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.4 Syntax: OspfV3RouterIdTC	Not-accessible	The 32-bit number that uniquely identifies the originating router in the Autonomous System.
ospfv3LinkLsdbLsid 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.5 Syntax: OspfV3LsidTC	Not-accessible	The Link State ID is an LS type-specific field containing a unique identifier; it identifies the piece of the routing domain that is being described by the advertisement. In contrast to OSPFv2, the LSID has no addressing semantics. However, in OSPFv3 the Link State ID always contains the flooding scope of the LSA.
ospfv3LinkLsdbSequence 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.6 Syntax: OspfV3LsaSequenceTC	Read-only	The sequence number field is a signed 32-bit integer. It is used to detect old and duplicate link state advertisements. The space of sequence numbers is linearly ordered. The larger the sequence number, the more recent the advertisement.
ospfv3LinkLsdbAge 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.7 Syntax: OspfV3LsaAgeTC	Read-only	This field is the age of the link state advertisement in seconds. The high-order bit of the LS age field is considered the DoNotAge bit for support of on-demand circuits.
ospfv3LinkLsdbChecksum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.8 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	This field is the checksum of the complete contents of the advertisement, excepting the age field. The age field is excepted so that an advertisement's age can be incremented without updating the checksum. The checksum used is the same that is used for ISO connectionless datagrams; it is commonly referred to as the Fletcher checksum.
ospfv3LinkLsdbAdvertisement 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.9 Syntax: OCTET STRING	Read-only	The entire link state advertisement, including its header.
ospfv3LinkLsdbTypeKnown 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.5.1.10 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	The value true (1) indicates that the LSA type is recognized by this router.

## Interface Table

The Interface Table describes the various IPv6 links on which OSPFv3 is configured.

**TABLE 12** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Interface Table

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3IfEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1 Syntax: OspfV3IfEntry	Not-accessible	The OSPFv3 Interface Entry describes one interface from the viewpoint of OSPFv3. The information in this table is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3IfIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Not-accessible	The interface index of this OSPFv3 interface. It corresponds to the interface index of the IPv6 interface on which OSPFv3 is configured.
ospfv3IfInstId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.2 Syntax: OspfV3IfInstIdTC	Not-accessible	Enables multiple interface instances of OSPFv3 to be run over a single link. Each interface instance would be assigned a separate ID. This ID has local link significance only.

## Supported Standard MIBs

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**TABLE 12** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Interface Table (continued)

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3IfAreaId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.3 Syntax: OspfV3AreaIdTC	Read-create	A 32-bit integer uniquely identifying the area to which the interface connects. Area ID 0, the default, is used for the OSPFv3 backbone.
ospfv3IfType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.4 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-create	The OSPFv3 interface type.
ospfv3IfAdminStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.5 Syntax: Status	Read-create	The OSPFv3 interface's administrative status. The value formed on the interface; the interface will be advertised as an internal route to some area. The value 'disabled' denotes that the interface is external to OSPFv3. Note that a value of 'disabled' for the object ospfv3AdminStatus will override a value of 'enabled' for the interface.
ospfv3IfRtrPriority 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.6 Syntax: DesignatedRouterPriority	Read-create	The priority of this interface. Used in multi-access networks, this field is used in the designated-router election algorithm. The value 0 signifies that the router is not eligible to become the Designated Router on this particular network. In the event of a tie in this value, routers will use their Router ID as a tie breaker.
ospfv3IfTransitDelay 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.7 Syntax: OspfV3UpToRefreshIntervalTC	Read-create	The estimated number of seconds it takes to transmit a Link State Update packet over this interface. LSAs contained in the update packet must have their age incremented by this amount before transmission. This value should take into account the transmission and propagation delays of the interface.
ospfv3IfRetransInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.8 Syntax: OspfV3UpToRefreshIntervalTC	Read-create	The number of seconds between link state advertisement retransmissions for adjacencies belonging to this interface. This value is also used when retransmitting database description and Link State Request packets.
ospfv3IfHelloInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.9 Syntax: HelloRange	Read-create	The length of time, in seconds, between the Hello packets that the router sends on the interface. This value must be the same for all routers attached to a common network.
ospfv3IfRtrDeadInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.10 Syntax: OspfV3DeadIntervalRangeTC	Read-create	The number of seconds that a router's Hello packets have not been seen before its neighbors declare the router down on the interface. This should be some multiple of the Hello interval. This value must be the same for all routers attached to a common network.
ospfv3IfState 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.12 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only	The OSPFv3 interface state. An interface may be in standby state if there are multiple interfaces on the link and another interface is active. The interface may be in Down state if the underlying IPv6 interface is down or if the admin status is 'disabled' either globally or for the interface.
ospfv3IfDesignatedRouter 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.13 Syntax: OspfV3RouterIdTC	Read-only	The Router ID of the Designated Router.
ospfv3IfBackupDesignatedRouter 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.14 Syntax: OspfV3RouterIdTC	Read-only	The Router ID of the Backup Designated Router.
ospfv3IfEvents 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.15 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of times this OSPFv3 interface has changed its state or an error has occurred. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times as indicated by the value of ospfv3DiscontinuityTime.
ospfv3IfRowStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.16 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This object permits management of the table by facilitating actions such as row creation, construction, and destruction. The value of this object has no effect on whether other objects in this conceptual row can be modified.

**TABLE 12** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Interface Table (continued)

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3IfMetricValue 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.18 Syntax: Metric	Read-create	The metric assigned to this interface. The default value of the metric is 'Reference Bandwidth / ifSpeed'. The value of the reference bandwidth can be set in the ospfv3ReferenceBandwidth object.
ospfv3IfLinkScopeLsaCount 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.19 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The total number of Link-scope link state advertisements in this link's link state database.
ospfv3IfLinkLsaChecksumSum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.20 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The 32-bit unsigned sum of the Link-scope link state advertisements' LS checksums contained in this link's link state database. The sum can be used to determine if there has been a change in a router's link state database or to compare the link state database of two routers.
ospfv3IfLinkLSASuppression 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.7.1.25 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Specifies whether or not link LSA origination is suppressed for broadcast or NBMA interface types. The object is set to value true (1) to suppress the origination.

## Virtual Interface Table

The Virtual Interface Table describes virtual OSPFv3 links and provides information about the router's virtual interfaces that the OSPFv3 Process is configured to carry on.

**TABLE 13** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Virtual Interface Table

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3VirtIfEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1 Syntax: OspfV3VirtIfEntry	Not-accessible	Information about a single virtual interface. The information in this table is persistent, and when written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3VirtIfAreaId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.1 Syntax: OspfV3AreaIdTC	Not-accessible	The transit area that the virtual link traverses. By definition, this is not Area 0.
ospfv3VirtIfNeighbor 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.2 Syntax: OspfV3RouterIdTC	Not-accessible	The Router ID of the virtual neighbor.
ospfv3VirtIfIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.3 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The local interface index assigned by the OSPFv3 Process to the OSPFv3 virtual interface. It is advertised in Hellos sent over the virtual link and in the router's router-LSAs.
ospfv3VirtIfInstId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.4 Syntax: OspfV3IfInstIdTC	Read-only	The local Interface Instance ID assigned by the OSPFv3 Process to the OSPFv3 virtual interface.
ospfv3VirtIfTransitDelay 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.5 Syntax: OspfV3UpToRefreshIntervalTC	Read-create	The estimated number of seconds it takes to transmit a Link State Update packet over this interface.
ospfv3VirtIfRetransInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.6 Syntax: OspfV3UpToRefreshIntervalTC	Read-create	The number of seconds between link state advertisement retransmissions for adjacencies belonging to this interface. This value is also used when retransmitting database description and Link State Request packets. This value should be well over the expected round-trip time.

## Supported Standard MIBs

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**TABLE 13** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Virtual Interface Table (continued)

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3VirtIfHelloInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.7 Syntax: HelloRange	Read-create	The length of time, in seconds, between the Hello packets that the router sends on the interface. This value must be the same for the virtual neighbor.
ospfv3VirtIfRtrDeadInterval 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.8 Syntax: Ospfv3DeadIntervalRangeTC	Read-create	The number of seconds that a router's Hello packets have not been seen before its neighbors declare the router down. This should be some multiple of the Hello interval. This value must be the same for the virtual neighbor.
ospfv3VirtIfState 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.9 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only	OSPF virtual interface states. The same encoding as the ospfv3IfTable is used.
ospfv3VirtIfEvents 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.10 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of state changes or error events on this virtual link. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times as indicated by the value of ospfv3DiscontinuityTime.
ospfv3VirtIfRowStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.11 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This object permits management of the table by facilitating actions such as row creation, construction, and destruction. The value of this object has no effect on whether other objects in this conceptual row can be modified.
ospfv3VirtIfLinkScopeLsaCount 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.12 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The total number of Link-scope link state advertisements in this virtual link's link state database.
ospfv3VirtIfLinkLsaChecksumSum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.8.1.13 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The 32-bit unsigned sum of the Link-scope link state advertisements' LS checksums contained in this virtual link's link state database. The sum can be used to determine if there has been a change in a router's link state database or to compare the link state database of two routers.

## Neighbor Table

A table describes all neighbors in the locality of the OSPFv3 router.

**TABLE 14** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Neighbor Table

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3NbrEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1 Syntax: Ospfv3NbrEntry	Not-accessible	The information regarding a single neighbor.
ospfv3NbrIfIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Not-accessible	The Local Link ID of the link over which the neighbor can be reached.
ospfv3NbrIfInstId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.2 Syntax: Ospfv3IfInstIdTC	Not-accessible	Interface instance over which the neighbor can be reached. This ID has local link significance only.
ospfv3NbrRtrId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.3 Syntax: Ospfv3RouterIdTC	Not-accessible	A 32-bit unsigned integer uniquely identifying the neighboring router in the Autonomous System.

**TABLE 14** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Neighbor Table (continued)

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3NbrAddressType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.4 Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	The address type of ospfv3NbrAddress. Only IPv6 addresses without zone index are expected.
ospfv3NbrAddress 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.5 Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	The IPv6 address of the neighbor associated with the local link.
ospfv3NbrOptions 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	A bit mask corresponding to the neighbor's options field.
ospfv3NbrPriority 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.7 Syntax: DesignatedRouterPriority	Read-only	The priority of this neighbor in the designated-router election algorithm. The value 0 signifies that the neighbor is not eligible to become the Designated Router on this particular network.
ospfv3NbrState 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.8 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only	The state of the relationship with this neighbor.
ospfv3NbrEvents 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.9 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of times this neighbor relationship has changed state or an error has occurred. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times as indicated by the value of ospfv3DiscontinuityTime.
ospfv3NbrLsRetransQLen 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.10 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The current length of the retransmission queue.
ospfv3NbrHelloSuppressed 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.11 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	Indicates whether Hellos are being suppressed to the neighbor.
ospfv3NbrIfId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.12 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The Interface ID that the neighbor advertises in its Hello packets on this link, that is, the neighbor's local interface index.
ospfv3NbrRestartHelperStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.13 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only	Indicates whether the router is acting as a graceful restart helper for the neighbor.
ospfv3NbrRestartHelperAge 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.14 Syntax: Ospfv3UpToRefreshIntervalT C	Read-only	Remaining time in current OSPF graceful restart interval, if the router is acting as a restart helper for the neighbor.
ospfv3NbrRestartHelperExitReason 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.9.1.15 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only	Describes the outcome of the last attempt at acting as a graceful restart helper for the neighbor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none: no restart has yet been attempted.</li> <li>• inProgress: a restart attempt is currently underway.</li> <li>• completed: the last restart completed successfully.</li> <li>• timedOut: the last restart timed out.</li> <li>• topologyChanged: the last restart was aborted due to a topology change.</li> </ul>

## Virtual Neighbor Table

The virtual neighbor table describes all virtual neighbors to the OSPFv3 Process.

**TABLE 15** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Virtual Neighbor Table

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3VirtNbrEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1 Syntax: OspfV3VirtNbrEntry	Not-accessible	Virtual neighbor information.
ospfv3VirtNbrArea 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.1 Syntax: OspfV3AreaIdTC	Not-accessible	The transit area Identifier.
ospfv3VirtNbrRtrId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.2 Syntax: OspfV3RouterIdTC	Not-accessible	A 32-bit integer uniquely identifying the neighboring router in the Autonomous System.
ospfv3VirtNbrIfIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.3 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The local Interface ID for the virtual link over which the neighbor can be reached.
ospfv3VirtNbrIfInstId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.4 Syntax: OspfV3IfInstIdTC	Read-only	The interface instance for the virtual link over which the neighbor can be reached.
ospfv3VirtNbrAddressType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.5 Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	The address type of ospfv3VirtNbrAddress. Only IPv6 addresses without zone index are expected.
ospfv3VirtNbrAddress 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.6 Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	The IPv6 address advertised by this virtual neighbor. It must be a global scope address.
ospfv3VirtNbrOptions 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.7 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	A bit mask corresponding to the neighbor's options field.
ospfv3VirtNbrState 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.8 Syntax: INTEGER	Read-only	The state of the virtual neighbor relationship.
ospfv3VirtNbrEvents 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.9 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of times this virtual link has changed its state or an error has occurred. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times as indicated by the value of ospfv3DiscontinuityTime.
ospfv3VirtNbrLsRetransQLen 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.10 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The current length of the retransmission queue.
ospfv3VirtNbrHelloSuppressed 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.11 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	Indicates whether Hellos are being suppressed to the neighbor.
ospfv3VirtNbrIfId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.11.1.12 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The Interface ID that the neighbor advertises in its Hello packets on this virtual link, that is, the neighbor's local Interface ID.



## Area Aggregate Table

The Area Aggregate Table acts as an adjunct to the Area Table. The Area Aggregate Table describes prefixes, which summarize routing information for export outside of an Area. It describes those address aggregates that are configured to be propagated from an area. Its purpose is to reduce the amount of information that is known beyond an area's borders. A range of IPv6 prefixes specified by a prefix / prefix length pair. Note that if ranges are configured such that one range subsumes another range, the most specific match is the preferred one.

**TABLE 16** OSPF Version 3 MIB - Area Aggregate Table

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3AreaAggregateEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.12.1  Syntax: Ospfv3AreaAggregateEntry	Not-accessible	A single area aggregate entry. Information in this table is persistent, and when this object is written, the entity should save the change to non-volatile storage.
ospfv3AreaAggregateAreaID 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.12.1.1  Syntax: Ospfv3AreaIdTC	Not-accessible	The area the Address Aggregate is to be found within.
ospfv3AreaAggregateAreaLsbType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.12.1.2  Syntax: INTEGER	Not-accessible	The type of the Address Aggregate. This field specifies the Area LSDB type that this Address Aggregate applies to.
ospfv3AreaAggregatePrefixType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.12.1.3  Syntax: InetAddressType	Not-accessible	The prefix type of ospfv3AreaAggregatePrefix. Only IPv6 addresses are expected.
ospfv3AreaAggregatePrefix 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.12.1.4  Syntax: InetAddress	Not-accessible	The IPv6 prefix.
ospfv3AreaAggregatePrefixLength 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.12.1.5  Syntax: InetAddressPrefixLength	Not-accessible	The length of the prefix (in bits). A prefix can not be shorter than 3 bits.
ospfv3AreaAggregateRowStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.12.1.6  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This object permits management of the table by facilitating actions such as row creation, construction, and destruction. The value of this object has no effect on whether other objects in this conceptual row can be modified.
ospfv3AreaAggregateEffect 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.12.1.7  Syntax: INTEGER	Read-create	Prefixes subsumed by ranges will either trigger the advertisement of the indicated aggregate (advertiseMatching) or result in the prefix not being advertised at all outside the area.

## OSPFv3 Link-Scope Link State Database for Virtual Interfaces

The link state databases provide detailed information for network debugging. There are separate tables for Link-scope LSAs received over non-virtual and virtual interfaces. The OSPFv3 Process's Link-scope LSDB for virtual interfaces contains the Link-scope link state advertisements from virtual interfaces.

## Supported Standard MIBs

RFC 5643: MIB for OSPF Version 3

**TABLE 17** OSPF Version 3 MIB - OSPFv3 Link-Scope Link State Database for Virtual Interfaces

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1  Syntax: Ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbEntry	Not-accessible	A single Link-scope link state advertisement for a virtual interface.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbIfAreaId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.1  Syntax: Ospfv3AreaIdTC	Not-accessible	The transit area that the virtual link traverses. By definition, this is not Area 0.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbIfNeighbor 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.2  Syntax: Ospfv3RouterIdTC	Not-accessible	The Router ID of the virtual neighbor.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbType 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.3  Syntax: Unsigned32	Not-accessible	The type of the link state advertisement. Each link state type has a separate advertisement format. Link-scope LSAs unrecognized by the router are also stored in this database.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbRouterId 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.4  Syntax: Ospfv3RouterIdTC	Not-accessible	The 32-bit number that uniquely identifies the originating router in the Autonomous System.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbLsid 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.5  Syntax: Ospfv3LsidTC	Not-accessible	The Link State ID is an LS type-specific field containing a unique identifier; it identifies the piece of the routing domain that is being described by the advertisement. In contrast to OSPFv2, the LSID has no addressing semantics.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbSequence 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.6  Syntax: Ospfv3LsaSequenceTC	Read-only	The sequence number field is a signed 32-bit integer. It is used to detect old and duplicate link state advertisements. The space of sequence numbers is linearly ordered. The larger the sequence number, the more recent the advertisement.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbAge 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.7  Syntax: Ospfv3LsaAgeTC	Read-only	This field is the age of the link state advertisement in seconds. The high-order bit of the LS age field is considered the DoNotAge bit for support of on-demand circuits.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbChecksum 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.8  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	This field is the checksum of the complete contents of the advertisement, excepting the age field. The age field is excepted so that an advertisement's age can be incremented without updating the checksum. The checksum used is the same that is used for ISO connectionless datagrams; it is commonly referred to as the Fletcher checksum.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbAdvertisement 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.9  Syntax: OCTET STRING	Read-only	The entire link state advertisement, including its header.
ospfv3VirtLinkLsdbTypeKnown 1.3.6.1.2.1.191.1.13.1.10  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	The value true (1) indicates that the LSA type is recognized by the router.

## OSPFv3 Notifications

The following table lists the supported OSPFv3 Notifications.

**TABLE 18** OSPFv3 Notifications

Notification Type	Object identifier	Supported?
ospfv3VirtIfStateChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.1	Yes
ospfv3NbrStateChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.2	Yes
ospfv3VirtNbrStateChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.3	Yes
ospfv3IfConfigError	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.4	Yes
ospfv3VirtIfConfigError	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.5	Yes
ospfv3IfRxBadPacket	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.6	Yes
ospfv3VirtIfRxBadPacket	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.7	Yes
ospfv3LsdbOverflow	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.8	Yes
ospfv3LsdbApproachingOverflow	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.9	Yes
ospfv3IfStateChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.10	Yes
ospfv3NssaTranslatorStatusChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.11	Yes
ospfv3RestartStatusChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.12	Not supported
ospfv3NbrRestartHelperStatusChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.13	Yes
ospfv3VirtNbrRestartHelperStatusChange	1.3.6.1.2.1.191.0.14	Not supported

## RFC 5676: Definitions of Managed Objects for Mapping SYSLOG Messages to Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Notifications

The RUCKUS ICX devices are provided with the following SNMP MIB objects to represent SYSLOG messages.

### NOTE

This enhancement supports SYSLOG RFC 3164 and RFC 5424. RFC 3164 is enabled by default while RFC 5424 needs to be configured. Use **logging enable rfc5424** command to generate syslog specific to RFC 5424 and **no logging enable rfc5424** command to generate syslog specific to RFC 3164. RFC 5424 obsoletes RFC 3164.

### NOTE

Use **snmp-server enable traps syslog** command to enable SYSLOG traps.

## SYSLOG objects

The following table lists the SYSLOG message scalar objects.

### NOTE

The syslogMsgTable and syslogMsgSDTable are not supported.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
syslogTCMIB	1.3.6.1.2.1.173	Yes
syslogMsgControl	1.3.6.1.2.1.192.1.1	Yes
syslogMsgTableMaxSize	1.3.6.1.2.1.192.1.1.1	Yes
syslogMsgEnableNotifications	1.3.6.1.2.1.192.1.1.2	Yes

## Supported Standard MIBs

### LLDP-MIB

The following table lists the SYSLOG notifications.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
syslogMsgNotifications	1.3.6.1.2.1.192.0	Yes
syslogMsgNotification	1.3.6.1.2.1.192.0.1	Yes
syslogMsgobjects	1.3.6.1.2.1.192.1	Yes
syslogMsgConformance	1.3.6.1.2.1.192.0.2	Yes

## LLDP-MIB

The following tables in the LLDP-MIB are supported on the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

- IldpConfiguration
- IldpPortConfigTable
- IldpConfigManAddrTable
- Ildpstatistics
- IldpStatsTxPortTable
- IldpStatsRxPortTable
- IldpLocalSystemData
- IldpLocPortTable
- IldpLocManAddrTable
- IldpRemTable
- IldpRemManAddrTable
- IldpRemUnknownTLVTable
- IldpRemOrgDefInfoTable

## IldpConfiguration

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpConfiguration	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1	Yes
IldpMessageTxInterval Syntax: Integer 32	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.1	Yes
IldpMessageTxHoldMultiplier Syntax: Integer 32	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.2	Yes
IldpReinitDelay Syntax: Integer 32	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.3	Yes
IldpTxDelay Syntax: Integer 32	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.4	Yes
IldpNotificationInterval Syntax: Integer 32	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.5	Yes

## IldpPortConfigTable

The following table controls the LLDP frame transmission on the individual ports.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpPortConfigEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.6.1	Yes
IldpPortConfigPortNum	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.6.1.1	Yes
IldpPortConfigAdminStatus	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.6.1.2	Yes
IldpPortConfigNotificationEnable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.6.1.3	Yes
IldpPortConfigTLVsTxEnable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.6.1.4	Yes

## IldpConfigManAddrTable

The following table controls the selection of LLDP management address TLV instances to be transmitted on the individual ports.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpConfigManAddrEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.7.1	Yes
IldpConfigManAddrPortsTxEnable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.1.7.1.1	Yes

## Ildpstatistics

The following table lists the LLDP statistics group objects.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpStatsRemTablesLastChangeTime	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.1	Yes
IldpStatsRemTablesInserts	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.2	Yes
IldpStatsRemTablesDeletes	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.3	Yes
IldpStatsRemTablesDrops	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.4	Yes
IldpStatsRemTablesAgeouts	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.5	Yes

## IldpStatsTxPortTable

The following table contains LLDP transmission statistics for the individual ports.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpStatsTxPortEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.6.1	Yes
IldpStatsTxPortNum	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.6.1.1	Yes
IldpStatsTxPortFramesTotal	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.6.1.2	Yes

## IldpStatsRxPortTable

The following table contains LLDP reception statistics for the individual ports.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpStatsRxPortEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.7.1	Yes
IldpStatsRxPortNum	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.7.1.1	Yes
IldpStatsRxPortFramesDiscardedTotal	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.7.1.2	Yes
IldpStatsRxPortFramesErrors	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.7.1.3	Yes
IldpStatsRxPortFramesTotal	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.7.1.4	Yes

## Supported Standard MIBs

### LLDP-MIB

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpStatsRxPortTLVsDiscardedTotal	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.7.1.5	Yes
IldpStatsRxPortTLVsUnrecognizedTotal	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.7.1.6	Yes
IldpStatsRxPortAgeoutsTotal	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.2.7.1.7	Yes

## IldpLocalSystemData

The following table lists the LLDP local system data objects.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpLocChassisIdSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.1	Yes
IldpLocChassisId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.2	Yes
IldpLocSysName	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.3	Yes
IldpLocSysDesc	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.4	Yes
IldpLocSysCapSupported	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.5	Yes
IldpLocSysCapEnabled	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.6	Yes

## IldpLocPortTable

The following table contains one or more rows per-port information associated with the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpLocPortEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.7.1	Yes
IldpLocPortNum	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.7.1.1	Yes
IldpLocPortIdSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.7.1.2	Yes
IldpLocPortId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.7.1.3	Yes
IldpLocPortDesc	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.7.1.4	Yes

## IldpLocManAddrTable

The following table contains management address information on the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpLocManAddrEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.8.1	Yes
IldpLocManAddrSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.8.1.1	Yes
IldpLocManAddr	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.8.1.2	Yes
IldpLocManAddrLen	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.8.1.3	Yes
IldpLocManAddrIfSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.8.1.4	Yes
IldpLocManAddrIfId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.8.1.5	Yes
IldpLocManAddrOID	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.3.8.1.6	Yes

## IldpRemTable

The following table contains one or more rows per-physical network connection known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpRemEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1	Yes
IldpRemTimeMark	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.1	Yes
IldpRemLocalPortNum	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.2	Yes
IldpRemIndex	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.3	Yes
IldpRemChassisIdSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.4	Yes
IldpRemChassisId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.5	Yes
IldpRemPortIdSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.6	Yes
IldpRemPortId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.7	Yes
IldpRemPortDesc	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.8	Yes
IldpRemSysName	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.9	Yes
IldpRemSysDesc	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.10	Yes
IldpRemSysCapSupported	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.11	Yes
IldpRemSysCapEnabled	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1.1.12	Yes

## IldpRemManAddrTable

The following table contains one or more rows per-management address information on the remote system learned on a particular port contained in the local chassis known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpRemManAddrEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.2.1	Yes
IldpRemManAddrSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.2.1.1	Yes
IldpRemManAddr	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.2.1.2	Yes
IldpRemManAddrIfSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.2.1.3	Yes
IldpRemManAddrIfId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.2.1.4	Yes
IldpRemManAddrOID	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.2.1.5	Yes

## IldpRemUnknownTLVTable

The following table contains information about an incoming TLV that is not recognized by the receiving LLDP agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpRemUnknownTLVEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.3.1	Yes
IldpRemUnknownTLVType	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.3.1.1	Yes
IldpRemUnknownTLVInfo	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.3.1.2	Yes

## IldpRemOrgDefInfoTable

The following table contains one or more rows per physical network connection that advertises the organizationally-defined information.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpRemOrgDefInfoEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.4.1	Yes
IldpRemOrgDefInfoOUI	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.4.1.1	Yes

## Supported Standard MIBs

### LLDP-EXT-DOT1-MIB

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpRemOrgDefInfoSubtype	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.4.1.2	Yes
IldpRemOrgDefInfoIndex	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.4.1.3	Yes
IldpRemOrgDefInfo	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.4.1.4	Yes

## LLDP-EXT-DOT1-MIB

The following tables in the LLDP-EXT-DOT1-MIB are supported on the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

- IldpXdot1ConfigPortVlanTable
- IldpXdot1ConfigVlanNameTable
- IldpXdot1ConfigProtoVlanTable
- IldpXdot1ConfigProtocolTable
- IldpXdot1LocTable
- IldpXdot1LocProtoVlanTable
- IldpXdot1LocVlanNameTable
- IldpXdot1LocProtocolTable
- IldpXdot1RemTable
- IldpXdot1RemProtoVlanTable
- IldpXdot1RemVlanNameTable
- IldpXdot1RemProtocolTable

### IldpXdot1ConfigPortVlanTable

The following table lists the object that controls the selection of LLDP Port VLAN-ID TLVs to be transmitted on the individual ports.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot1ConfigPortVlanEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.1.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot1ConfigPortVlanTxEnable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.1.1.1.1	Yes

### IldpXdot1ConfigVlanNameTable

The following table lists the object that controls the selection of LLDP VLAN name TLV instances to be transmitted on the individual ports.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot1ConfigVlanNameEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.1.2.1	Yes
IldpXdot1ConfigVlanNameTxEnable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.1.2.1.1	Yes

### IldpXdot1ConfigProtoVlanTable

The following table lists the object that controls selection of LLDP Port and Protocol VLAN-ID TLV instances to be transmitted on the individual ports.



Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1ConfigProtoVlanEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.1.3.1	Yes
lldpXdot1ConfigProtoVlanTxEnable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.1.3.1.1	No

## lldpXdot1ConfigProtocolTable

The following table lists the object that controls the selection of LLDP TLV instances to be transmitted on the individual ports.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1ConfigProtocolEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.1.4.1	Yes
lldpXdot1ConfigProtocolTxEnable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.1.4.1.1	No

## lldpXdot1LocTable

The following table contains one row per port for IEEE 802.1 organizationally-defined LLDP extension on the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1LocEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.1.1	Yes
lldpXdot1LocPortVlanId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.1.1.1	Yes

## lldpXdot1LocProtoVlanTable

The following table contains one or more rows per-port and per-protocol VLAN information about the local system.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1LocProtoVlanEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.2.1	
lldpXdot1LocProtoVlanId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.2.1.1	No
lldpXdot1LocProtoVlanSupported	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.2.1.2	No
lldpXdot1LocProtoVlanEnabled	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.2.1.3	No

## lldpXdot1LocVlanNameTable

The following table contains one or more rows per IEEE 802.1Q VLAN name information on the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1LocVlanNameEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.3.1	Yes
lldpXdot1LocVlanId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.3.1.1	Yes
lldpXdot1LocVlanName	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.3.1.2	Yes

## lldpXdot1LocProtocolTable

The following table contains one or more rows per-protocol identity information on the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1LocProtocolEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.4.1	

## Supported Standard MIBs

### LLDP-EXT-DOT1-MIB

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1LocProtocolIndex	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.4.1.1	No
lldpXdot1LocProtocolId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.2.4.1.2	No

## lldpXdot1RemTable

The following table contains one or more rows per-physical network connection known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1RemEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.1.1	Yes
lldpXdot1RemPortVlanId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.1.1.1	Yes

## lldpXdot1RemProtoVlanTable

The following table contains one or more rows per-port and per-protocol VLAN information about the remote system received on the particular port.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1RemProtoVlanEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.2.1	Yes
lldpXdot1RemProtoVlanId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.2.1.1	Yes
lldpXdot1RemProtoVlanSupported	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.2.1.2	Yes
lldpXdot1RemProtoVlanEnabled	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.2.1.3	Yes

## lldpXdot1RemVlanNameTable

The following table contains one or more rows per IEEE 802.1Q VLAN name information about the remote system received on the particular port.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1RemVlanNameEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.3.1	Yes
lldpXdot1RemVlanId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.3.1.1	Yes
lldpXdot1RemVlanName	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.3.1.2	Yes

## lldpXdot1RemProtocolTable

The following table contains one or more rows per protocol information about the remote system received on the particular port.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
lldpXdot1RemProtocolEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.4.1	Yes
lldpXdot1RemProtocolIndex	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.4.1.1	Yes
lldpXdot1RemProtocolId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.32962.1.3.4.1.2	Yes

## LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB

The following tables in the LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB are supported on the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

- IldpXdot3PortConfigTable
- IldpXdot3LocPortTable
- IldpXdot3LocPowerTable
- IldpXdot3LocLinkAggTable
- IldpXdot3LocMaxFrameSizeTable
- IldpXdot3RemPortTable
- IldpXdot3RemPowerTable
- IldpXdot3RemLinkAggTable
- IldpXdot3RemMaxFrameSizeTable

### IldpXdot3PortConfigTable

The following table lists the objects that controls the selection of LLDP TLVs to be transmitted on the individual ports.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3PortConfigEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.1.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3PortConfigTLVsTxEnable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.1.1.1.1	Yes

### IldpXdot3LocPortTable

The following table contains one row per port of Ethernet port information (as part of the LLDP 802.3 organizational extension) on the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3LocPortEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPortAutoNegSupported	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.1.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPortAutoNegEnabled	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.1.1.2	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPortAutoNegAdvertisedCap	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.1.1.3	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPortOperMauType	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.1.1.4	Yes

### IldpXdot3LocPowerTable

The following table contains one row per port of power Ethernet information (as part of the LLDP 802.3 organizational extension) on the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3LocPowerEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.2.1	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPowerPortClass	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.2.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPowerMDISupported	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.2.1.2	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPowerMDIEnabled	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.2.1.3	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPowerPairControlable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.2.1.4	Yes

## Supported Standard MIBs

### LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3LocPowerPairs	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.2.1.5	Yes
IldpXdot3LocPowerClass	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.2.1.6	Yes

## IldpXdot3LocLinkAggTable

The following table contains one row per port of link aggregation information (as part of the LLDP 802.3 organizational extension) on the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3LocLinkAggEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.3.1	Yes
IldpXdot3LocLinkAggStatus	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.3.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3LocLinkAggPortId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.3.1.2	Yes

## IldpXdot3LocMaxFrameSizeTable

The following table contains one row per port of maximum frame size information (as part of the LLDP 802.3 organizational extension) on the local system known to the agent.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3LocMaxFrameSizeEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.4.1	Yes
IldpXdot3LocMaxFrameSize	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.2.4.1.1	Yes

## IldpXdot3RemPortTable

The following table contains Ethernet port information (as part of the LLDP 802.3 organizational extension) of the remote system.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3RemPortEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPortAutoNegSupported	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.1.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPortAutoNegEnabled	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.1.1.2	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPortAutoNegAdvertisedCap	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.1.1.3	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPortOperMauType	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.1.1.4	Yes

## IldpXdot3RemPowerTable

The following table contains Ethernet power information (as part of the LLDP 802.3 organizational extension) of the remote system.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3RemPowerEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.2.1	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPowerPortClass	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.2.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPowerMDISupported	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.2.1.2	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPowerMDIEnabled	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.2.1.3	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPowerPairControlable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.2.1.4	Yes
IldpXdot3RemPowerPairs	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.2.1.5	Yes

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3RemPowerClass	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.2.1.6	Yes

## IldpXdot3RemLinkAggTable

The following table contains port link aggregation information (as part of the LLDP 802.3 organizational extension) of the remote system.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3RemLinkAggEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.3.1	Yes
IldpXdot3RemLinkAggStatus	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.3.1.1	Yes
IldpXdot3RemLinkAggPortId	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.3.1.2	Yes

## IldpXdot3RemMaxFrameSizeTable

The table contains one row per port of maximum frame size information (as part of the LLDP 802.3 organizational extension) of the remote system.

Object	Object identifier	Supported?
IldpXdot3RemMaxFrameSizeEntry	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.4.1	Yes
IldpXdot3RemMaxFrameSize	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4623.1.3.4.1.1	Yes

## IldpXMedMIB

Object	Object identifier
IldpXMedObjects	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1
IldpXMedConfig	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.1
IldpXMedPortConfigTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.1.2
IldpXMedLocalData	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2
IldpXMedLocMediaPolicyTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1
IldpXMedLocLocationTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.9
IldpXMedLocXPoEPSEPortTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.11
IldpXMedRemoteData	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.3
IldpXMedRemCapabilitiesTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.3.1
IldpXMedRemMediaPolicyTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.3.2
IldpXMedRemInventoryTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.3.3
IldpXMedRemLocationTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.3.4
IldpXMedRemXPoETable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.3.5
IldpXMedRemXPoEPSETable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.3.6
IldpXMedRemXPoEPDTable	1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.3.7

## RFC 4560 - Ping MIB

Ping MIB module defines the configuration objects and enable determination of round-trip time and other values for a ping test performed with a target host.

The following are the PING MIB SNMP objects supported:

- pingMaxConcurrentRequests
- pingCtlTable
- pingResultsTable
- pingProbeHistoryTable

## Ping Table Global Objects MIB

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
pingMaxConcurrentRequests Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	<p>This represents the value of maximum number of concurrent active ping requests with in an agent implementation. The maximum of concurrent active ping requests is 10. This object is supported only with router image.</p> <p>Also, note that it supported only in the default VRF.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> Only Read operation is supported.</p>

### History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.

## Ping Control Table MIB

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
pingCtlOwnerIndex Syntax: SnmpAdminString	None	This first index for the entry in pingCtlTable. The value is textually mapped to a securityName or groupName defined in VACM.  <b>NOTE</b> The value is not validated against the SNMPv3 users configured in the device. It will be used for index purpose only.
pingCtlTestName Syntax: SnmpAdminString	None	The name of the ping test. This is locally unique, within the scope of a pingCtlOwnerIndex.
pingCtlTargetAddressType Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-create	Specifies the type of host address to be used at a remote host for performing a ping operation. The following values are supported. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ipv4(1)</li> <li>• ipv6(2)</li> </ul> <b>NOTE</b> The default value is ipv4(1).
pingCtlTargetAddress Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-create	Specifies the host address to be used at a remote host for performing a ping operation. The host address type is determined by the value of the corresponding pingCtlTargetAddressType.
pingCtlDataSize Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..65507)	Read-create	Specifies the size of the data portion to be transmitted in a ping operation, in octets. The maximum allowed size depends on the size allowed for ICMP type ping.  <b>NOTE</b> The maximum of packet size is 64 bytes.
pingCtlTimeOut Syntax: Unsigned32 (seconds)	Read-create	Specifies the time-out value, in seconds, for a remote ping operation.  <b>NOTE</b> Default value is 3 seconds.
pingCtlProbeCount Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..15)	Read-create	Specifies the number of times to perform a ping operation at a remote host as part of a single ping test.  <b>NOTE</b> Default value is 1.
pingCtlAdminStatus Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Reflects the desired state that a pingCtlEntry should be in. enabled(1) - Attempt to activate the test as defined by this pingCtlEntry. disabled(2) - Deactivate the test as defined by this pingCtlEntry.  <b>NOTE</b> The default value is disabled(2).



Objects and OID	Access	Description
pingCtlFrequency Syntax: Unsigned32 (seconds)	Read-create	<p>The number of seconds to wait before repeating a ping test. After a single test is completed the number of seconds as defined by the value of pingCtlFrequency MUST elapse before the next ping test is started. A value of 0 for this object implies that the test as defined by the corresponding entry will not be repeated.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> Only <b>Read-only</b> access supported for this object. The object always returns value of 0. (ping test will never be repeated automatically).</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> The default value is 0.</p>
pingCtlMaxRows Syntax: Unsigned32 (Rows)	Read-create	<p>The maximum number of corresponding entries allowed in the pingProbeHistoryTable. An implementation of this MIB will remove the oldest corresponding entry in the pingProbeHistoryTable to allow the addition of a new entry once the number of corresponding rows in the pingProbeHistoryTable reaches this value. Old entries are not removed when a new test is started. Entries are added to the pingProbeHistoryTable until pingCtlMaxRows is reached before entries begin to be removed. A value of 0 for this object disables creation of pingProbeHistoryTable entries.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> Only <b>Read-only</b> access supported for this object. This will be read-only object with fixed value of 50.</p>
pingCtlStorageType Syntax: StorageType	Read-create	<p>The storage type for this conceptual row. Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar objects in the row.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> Only <b>Read-only</b> access supported for this object. The object always returns value of volatile(2) (is lost upon reboot).</p>
pingCtlTrapGeneration Syntax: { probeFailure(0), testFailure(1), testCompletion(2) }	Read-create	<p>This object determines when and whether to generate a notification for this entry.</p>
pingCtlTrapProbeFailureFilter Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..15)	Read-create	<p>The value of this object is used to determine when to generate a pingProbeFailed NOTIFICATION. pingProbeFailed NOTIFICATION is generated only when BIT probeFailure(0) of the object pingCtlTrapGeneration is set to 1 and the number of consecutive ping tests equal to the value of pingCtlTrapProbeFailureFilter fail.</p>
pingCtlTrapTestFailureFilter Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..15)	Read-create	<p>The value of this object is used to determine when to generate a pingTestFailed NOTIFICATION. pingTestFailed NOTIFICATION is generated only when BIT testFailure(1) of the object pingCtlTrapGeneration is set to 1 and the number of consecutive ping tests equal to the value of pingCtlTrapProbeFailureFilter fail.</p>

**Supported Standard MIBs**  
RFC 4560 - Ping MIB

Objects and OID	Access	Description
pingCtlType Syntax: OBJECT IDENTIFIER	Read-create	Used either to report or to select the implementation method to be used for calculating a ping response time. The value of this object be selected from pingImplementationTypeDomains.  <b>NOTE</b> Only <b>read-only</b> operation is supported with constant value pingIcmpEcho.
pingCtlDescr Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-create	To provide a descriptive name of the remote ping test.  <b>NOTE</b> Maximum length supported is 255 characters.
pingCtlSourceAddressType Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-create	Specifies the type of the source address, pingCtlSourceAddress, to be used at a remote host when a ping operation is performed.  <b>NOTE</b> Only ipv4 and ipv6 are supported.
pingCtlSourceAddress Syntax: InetAddress	Read-create	The specified IP address will be used as the source address in outgoing probe packets. If the IP address is not one of this machine's interface addresses, an error is returned and nothing is sent.  <b>NOTE</b> Host name is not supported. Specify ipv4 or ipv6 address.
pingCtlRowStatus Syntax: RowStatus ( RFC 2579)	Read-create	Allows entries to be created and deleted in the pingCtlTable. Deletion of an entry in this table results in the deletion of all corresponding (same pingCtlOwnerIndex and pingCtlTestName index values) pingResultsTable and pingProbeHistoryTable entries. A value must be specified for pingCtlTargetAddress prior to acceptance of a transition to active(1) state. Activation of a remote ping operation is controlled via pingCtlAdminStatus, not by changing this object's value to active(1). Transitions in and out of active(1) state are not allowed (except destroy(6)) while an entry's pingResultsOperStatus is active(1).

## History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.

## Ping Results Table

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
pingCtlOwnerIndex Syntax: SnmpAdminString	None	This first index for the entry in picCtlTable. The value is textually mapped to a securityName or groupName defined in VACM. The value is not validated against the SNMPv3 users configured in the device. It will be used for index purpose only.
pingCtlTestName Syntax: SnmpAdminString	None	The name of the ping test. This is locally unique, within the scope of a pingCtlOwnerIndex.
pingResultsOperStatus Syntax: Integer	None	Reflects the operational state of a pingCtlEntry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enabled(1) - Test is active.</li> <li>disabled(2) - Test has stopped.</li> <li>completed(3) - Test is completed</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE</b> If the ping test has not started, the return value is 0.</p>
pingResultsIpTargetAddressType Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	Indicates the type of address stored in the corresponding pingResultsIpTargetAddress object. <p><b>NOTE</b> Return value is always unknown(0).</p>
pingResultsIpTargetAddress Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	Reports the IP address associated with a pingCtlTargetAddress value. <p><b>NOTE</b> Return value is always Null.</p>
pingResultsMinRtt Syntax: Unassigned32 (milliseconds)	Read-only	The minimum ping round-trip-time (RTT) received. A value of 0 when no RTT has been received.
pingResultsMaxRtt Syntax: Unassigned32 (milliseconds)	Read-only	The maximum ping round-trip-time (RTT) received. A value of 0 when no RTT has been received.
pingResultsAverageRtt Syntax: Unassigned32 (milliseconds)	Read-only	The current average ping round-trip-time (RTT).
pingResultsProbeResponses Syntax: Gauge32 (Responses)	Read-only	Number of responses received for the corresponding pingCtlEntry and pingResultsEntry. The value of this will be 0 when no probe response have been received
pingResultsSentProbes Syntax: Gauge32 (Probes)	Read-only	Reflects the number of probes sent for the corresponding pingCtlEntry and pingResultsEntry.
pingResultsRttSumOfSquares Syntax: Unassigned32 (milliseconds)	Read-only	The sum of the squares for all ping responses received. The value of this will be 0 when no ping response received.
pingResultsLastGoodProbe Syntax: DateAndTime	Read-only	Date and time when the last response was received for a probe.

## History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.

## Ping probe history table

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
pingCtlOwnerIndex Syntax: SnmpAdminString	None	This first index for the entry in picCtlTable. The value is textually mapped to a securityName or groupName defined in VACM. The value is not validated against the SNMPv3 users configured in the device. It will be used for index purpose only.
pingCtlTestName Syntax: SnmpAdminString	None	The name of the ping test. This is locally unique, within the scope of a pingCtlOwnerIndex.
pingProbeHistoryIndex Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..'ffffff'h)	None	The value of index for the entries in the probe history table. The entry in the table is created when the result of the probe is determined. The pingProbeHistoryIndex value starts with number 1.
pingProbeHistoryResponse Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Time measured in milliseconds from when a probe was sent to when its response was received or when it timed out. The value of this object is reported as 0 when it is not possible to transmit a probe.
pingProbeHistoryStatus Syntax: OperationResponseStatus	Read-only	Reflects a result of the particular probe.
pingProbeHistoryLastRC Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The reply code received. The return value is always 0 (ICMP).
pingProbeHistoryTime Syntax: DateAndTime	Read-only	Reflects the timestamp for when this probe result was determined.

### History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.

## RFC 4560 - Traceroute MIB

Traceroute MIB module defines the configuration objects and enable determination of round-trip time and other values for a traceroute test performed with a target host.

The following are the TRACEROUTE MIB SNMP objects supported:

- traceRouteMaxConcurrentRequests
- traceRouteCtlTable
- traceRouteResultsTable
- traceRouteProbeHistoryTable
- traceRouteHopsTable

## TraceRoute Table Global Objects MIB

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
traceRouteMaxConcurrentRequests Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	This represents the value of maximum number of concurrent active traceroute requests that are allowed within an agent implementation. The maximum number of concurrent active traceroute requests is 10.  <b>NOTE</b> Only Read operation is supported with fixed value of 10.

### History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.

## Traceroute Control Table Objects MIB

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex Syntax: SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))	None	This first index for the entry in traceRouteCtlTable. The value is textually mapped to a securityName or groupName defined in VACM.
traceRouteCtlTestName Syntax: SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))	None	The name of the traceroute test. This is locally unique, within the scope of a traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex.
traceRouteCtlTargetAddressType Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-create	Specifies the type of host address to be used on the traceroute request at the remote host. The following values are supported. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ipv4(1)</li> <li>• ipv6(2)</li> </ul>
traceRouteCtlTargetAddress Syntax: InetAddress	Read-create	Specifies the host address used on the traceroute request at the remote host.  A value for this object must be set prior to transitioning its corresponding traceRouteCtlEntry to active(1) via traceRouteCtlRowStatus. The default value is 00 00 00 00.
traceRouteCtlTimeOut Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..60)	Read-create	Specifies the time-out value, in seconds, for a traceroute request.  <b>NOTE</b> Default Value 3 Seconds.
traceRouteCtlMaxTtl Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..255)	Read-create	Specifies the maximum time-to-live value.  <b>NOTE</b> Default value is 30.
traceRouteCtlSourceAddressType Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-create	Specifies the type of the source address, traceRouteCtlSourceAddress. Default value is unknown.  <b>NOTE</b> IPv4 and IPv6 are supported.
traceRouteCtlSourceAddress Syntax: InetAddress	Read-create	Use the specified IP address (which must be given as an IP number, not as a hostname) as the source address in the outgoing probe packets. On hosts with more than one IP address, this option is used to select the address to be used. If the IP address is not one of the interface addresses of the machine, an error is returned, and nothing is sent. A zero-length octet string value for this object disables source address specification.  <b>NOTE</b> Host name is not supported. Specify IPv4 or IPv6 address.
traceRouteCtlInitialTtl Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..255)	Read-create	The value of this object specifies the initial TTL value to use. This enables bypassing the initial (often well known) portion of a path. Default value is 1.
traceRouteCtlStorageType Syntax: StorageType	Read-create	The storage type for this conceptual row. Conceptual rows having the value 'permanent' need not allow write-access to any columnar objects in the row.  <b>NOTE</b> Only <b>Read-only</b> access supported for this object. The object always returns value of volatile(2) (is lost upon reboot).

Objects and OID	Access	Description
traceRouteCtlAdminStatus Syntax: INTEGER	Read-create	This object defines the state of traceRouteCtlEntry. enabled(1) - operation should be started. disabled(2) - operation should be stopped. 'Disabled' is the default value.
traceRouteCtlDescr Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-create	Descriptive name of the remote traceroute test. Maximum 255 characters.
traceRouteCtlMaxRows Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	The maximum number of corresponding entries allowed in the traceRouteProbeHistoryTable. A value of 0 for this object disables creation of traceRouteProbeHistoryTable entries. The default value is 50.  <b>NOTE</b> Only Read-only access supported for this object.
traceRouteCtlTrapGeneration Syntax: BITS { pathChange(0), testFailure(1), testCompletion(2) }	Read-create	The value of this object determines when and whether to generate a notification for this entry:  pathChange(0) - Generate a traceRoutePathChange notification when the current path varies from a previously determined path.  testFailure(1) - Generate a traceRouteTestFailed notification when the full path to a target cannot be determined.  testCompletion(2) - Generate a traceRouteTestCompleted notification when the path to a target has been determined.
traceRouteCtlCreateHopsEntries Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	The current path for a traceroute test is kept in the traceRouteHopsTable on a per-hop basis when the value of this object is true(1).  <b>NOTE</b> Only Read-only access supported for this object.
traceRouteCtlType Syntax: OBJECT IDENTIFIER	Read-create	The value of this object is used either to report or to select the implementation method to be used for performing a traceroute operation. The value of this object may be selected from traceRouteImplementationTypeDomains.  <b>NOTE</b> Only Read-only access supported for this object.
traceRouteCtlRowStatus Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This object allows entries to be created and deleted in the traceRouteCtlTable. Deletion of an entry in this table results in a deletion of all corresponding (same traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex and traceRouteCtlTestName index values) traceRouteResultsTable, traceRouteProbeHistoryTable, and traceRouteHopsTable entries.

## History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.



## Traceroute Result Table Objects MIB

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex Syntax: SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))	None	This first index for the entry in traceRouteCtlTable. The value is textually mapped to a securityName or groupName defined in VACM.
traceRouteCtlTestName Syntax: SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))	None	The name of the traceroute test. This is locally unique, within the scope of a traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex.
traceRouteResultsOperStatus Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Reflects the operational state of a traceRouteCtlEntry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enabled(1) - Test is active.</li> <li>disabled(2) - Test has stopped.</li> <li>completed(3) - Test is completed</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE</b> If the traceroute test has not started, the return value is 0.</p>
traceRouteResultsCurHopCount Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The current TTL value (from 1 to 255) for a remote traceroute operation. Maximum TTL value is determined by traceRouteCtlMaxTtl.
traceRouteResultsCurProbeCount Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The current probe count (1..10) for a remote traceroute operation.
traceRouteResultsIpTgtAddrType Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	Indicates the type of address stored in the corresponding traceRouteResultsIpTgtAddr object. <p><b>NOTE</b> Return value is always unknown(0).</p>
traceRouteResultsIpTgtAddr Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	Reports the IP address associated with a traceRouteCtlTargetAddress value when the destination address is specified as a DNS name. The value of this object will be a zero-length octet string when a DNS name is not specified or when a specified DNS name fails to resolve. <p><b>NOTE</b> Return value is always Null.</p>
traceRouteResultsTestAttempts Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The current number of attempts to determine a path to a target. The value of this object must be started at 0.
traceRouteResultsTestSuccesses Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The current number of attempts to determine a path to a target that have succeeded. The value of this object must be reported as 0 when no attempts have succeeded.
traceRouteResultsLastGoodPath Syntax: DateAndTime	Read-only	The date and time when the last complete path was determined. A path is complete if responses were received or timeout occurred for each hop on the path.

### History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.

## Traceroute Probe History Table Objects MIB

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex Syntax: SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))	None	This first index for the entry in traceRouteCtlTable. The value is textually mapped to a securityName or groupName defined in VACM. The value is not validated against the SNMPv3 users configured in the device. It will be used for index purpose only.
traceRouteCtlTestName Syntax: SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))	None	The name of the traceroute test. This is locally unique, within the scope of a traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex.
traceRouteProbeHistoryIndex Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..'ffffff'h)	None	The entry in the table is created when the result of the traceroute probe is determined. The initial 2 instance identifier index values identify the traceRouteCtlEntry that a probe result (traceRouteProbeHistoryEntry) belongs to. An entry is removed from this table when its corresponding traceRouteCtlEntry is deleted.
traceRouteProbeHistoryHopIndex Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..255)	None	Indicates which hop in a traceroute path the probe's results are for. The value of this object is initially determined by the value of traceRouteCtlInitialTtl.
traceRouteProbeHistoryProbeIndex Syntax: traceRouteProbeHistoryProbeIndex	None	Indicates the index of a probe for a particular hop in a traceroute path. The number of probes per hop is determined by the value of the corresponding traceRouteCtlProbesPerHop object.
traceRouteProbeHistoryHAddrType Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	Indicates the type of address stored in the corresponding traceRouteProbeHistoryHAddr object.
traceRouteProbeHistoryHAddr Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	The address of a hop in a traceroute path. This object is not allowed to be a DNS name.
traceRouteProbeHistoryResponse Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The amount of time measured in milliseconds from when a probe was sent to when its response was received or when it timed out.
traceRouteProbeHistoryStatus Syntax: OperationResponseStatus	Read-only	The result of a traceroute operation made by a remote host for a particular probe.
traceRouteProbeHistoryLastRC Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The last code received.
traceRouteProbeHistoryTime Syntax: DateAndTime	Read-only	Timestamp for when this probe's results were determined.

### History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.

## Traceroute Hops Table Objects MIB

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex Syntax: SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))	None	This first index for the entry in traceRouteCtlTable. The value is textually mapped to a securityName or groupName defined in VACM. The value is not validated against the SNMPv3 users configured in the device. It will be used for index purpose only.
traceRouteCtlTestName Syntax: SnmpAdminString (SIZE(0..32))	None	The name of the traceroute test. This is locally unique, within the scope of a traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex.
traceRouteHopsHopIndex Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..'ffffff'h)	None	Specifies the hop index for a traceroute hop. Values for this object with respect to the same traceRouteCtlOwnerIndex and traceRouteCtlTestName must start at 1 and be given increasing values for subsequent hops. The value of traceRouteHopsHopIndex is not necessarily the number of the hop on the traced path. All hops (traceRouteHopsTable entries) in a traceroute path MUST be updated at the same time when a traceroute operation is completed.
traceRouteHopsIpTgtAddressType Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	Indicates the type of address stored in the corresponding traceRouteHopsIpTgtAddress object.
traceRouteHopsIpTgtAddress Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	IP address associated with the hop. A value for this object should be reported as a numeric IP address, not as a DNS name.
traceRouteHopsMinRtt Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The minimum traceroute round-trip-time (RTT) received for this hop. A value of 0 for this object implies that no RTT has been received.
traceRouteHopsMaxRtt Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The maximum traceroute round-trip-time (RTT) received for this hop. A value of 0 for this object implies that no RTT has been received.
traceRouteHopsAverageRtt Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The current average traceroute round-trip-time (RTT) for this hop.
traceRouteHopsRttSumOfSquares Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	This object contains the sum of the squares of all round-trip-times received for this hop. Its purpose is to enable standard deviation calculation.
traceRouteHopsSentProbes Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The value of this object reflects the number of probes sent for this hop during this traceroute test. The value of this object starts at 0.
traceRouteHopsProbeResponses Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Number of responses received for this hop during this traceroute test. This value of this object starts at 0.
traceRouteHopsLastGoodProbe Syntax: Unsigned32	DateAndTime	Date and time at which the last response was received for a probe for this hop during this traceroute test.

### History

Release version	History
08.0.80a	This MIB was introduced.

## Standard MIBs

Object	Object identifier
<b>SNMP</b>	
snmp	1.3.6.1.2.1.11
snmpEngine	1.3.6.1.6.3.10.2.1
usmStats	1.3.6.1.6.3.15.1.1
usmUser	1.3.6.1.6.3.15.1.2
vacmSecurityToGroupTable	1.3.6.1.6.3.16.1.2
vacmAccessTable	1.3.6.1.6.3.16.1.4
vacmMIBViews	1.3.6.1.6.3.16.1.5
<b>RIP</b>	
rip2	1.3.6.1.2.1.23
rip2Globals	1.3.6.1.2.1.23.1
rip2IfStatTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.23.2
rip2IfConfTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.23.3
<b>IPv6 MIB</b>	
ipv6MIB	1.3.6.1.2.1.55
ipv6MIBObjects	1.3.6.1.2.1.55.1
ipv6IfTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.55.1.5
ipv6IfStatsTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.55.1.6
ipv6AddrPrefixTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.55.1.7
ipv6AddrTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.55.1.8
ipv6NetToMediaTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.55.1.12
ipv6IcmpMIB	1.3.6.1.2.1.56
ipv6IcmpMIBObjects	1.3.6.1.2.1.56.1
ipv6IcmpTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.56.1.1
<b>diffServMIB</b>	
diffServMib	1.3.6.1.2.1.97
diffServMultiFieldClfrTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.97.1.2.6
<b>spdMIB</b>	
spdMIB	1.3.6.1.2.1.153
spdLocalConfigObjects	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.1
spdEndpointToGroupTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2
spdGroupContentsTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3
spdRuleDefinitionTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4
spdStaticFilters	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.7
spdStaticActions	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.13
<b>sflow</b>	
sFlowAgent	1.3.6.1.4.1.4300.1.1
sFlowTable	1.3.6.1.4.1.4300.1.1.4

# Registration MIB Definition

This section describes the Registration objects that identify the RUCKUS product that is being managed. The following table presents the objects for product registration. The sysOID will return one of these values.

Object name and identifier	Description
snFastIronStackFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48	RUCKUS Stack family
snFastIronStackICX7650 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.11	RUCKUS ICX 7650 Stack
snFastIronStackICX7650Switch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.11.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 Stack Switch
snFastIronStackICX7650Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.11.2	RUCKUS ICX 7650 Stack Router
snFastIronStackICX7850 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.12	RUCKUS ICX 7850 Stack
snFastIronStackICX7850Switch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.12.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 Stack Switch
snFastIronStackICX7850Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.12.2	RUCKUS ICX 7850 Stack Router
snFastIronStackICX7550 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.13	RUCKUS ICX 7550 Stack
snFastIronStackICX7550Switch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.13.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 Stack Switch
snFastIronStackICX7550Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.48.13.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 Stack Router
snICX7650Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65	RUCKUS ICX 7650 Series Family
snICX765048Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48 (48-port) Family
snICX765048POEBaseFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48 (48-port) POE Base Family
snICX765048P 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48 (48-port) POE+ 1G
snICX765048POESwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.1.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48 (48-port) POE Switch
snICX765048POERouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.1.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48 (48-port) POE Router
snICX765048FBaseFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48F (48-port) Base Family
snICX765048F 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.2.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48F (48-port) 1G/10G
snICX765048FSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.2.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48F (48-port) Switch
snICX765048FRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.2.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48F (48-port) Router
snICX765048ZPBaseFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.2.1.3	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48ZP (48-port) Base Family

## Registration MIB Definition

Object name and identifier	Description
snlCX765048ZP 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.2.1.3.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48ZP (48-port) 1G/2.5G/5G/10G
snlCX765048ZPSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.2.1.3.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48ZP (48-port) Switch
snlCX765048ZPRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.65.1.2.1.3.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7650 48ZP (48-port) Router
snlCX785048Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48 (48-port) Family
snlCX785048FBaseFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48F (48-port) Base Family
snlCX785048F 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48F (48-port) 1G/10G/25G
snlCX785048FSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1.1.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48F (48-port) Switch
snlCX785048FRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1.1.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48F (48-port) Router
snlCX785048FSBaseFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48FS (48-port) Base Family
snlCX785048FS 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1.2.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48FS (48-port) 1G/10G
snlCX785048FSSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1.2.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48FS (48-port) Switch
snlCX785048FSRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.1.2.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7850 48FS (48-port) Router
snlCX785032QFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.2	RUCKUS ICX 7850 32Q (32-port) Family
snlCX785032QBaseFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.2.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 32Q (32-port) Base Family
snlCX785032Q 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.2.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 32Q (32-port) 40G/100G
snlCX785032QSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.2.1.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7850 32Q (32-port) Switch
snlCX785032QBaseL3Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.2.1.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7850 32Q (32-port) Base Layer 3 Router
snlCX785032QRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.66.2.1.1.3	RUCKUS ICX 7850 32Q (32-port) Router
snlCX7550Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67	RUCKUS ICX 7550Series Family
snlCX755024Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24 (24-port) Family
snlCX755024BaseFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24 (24-port) Base Family
snlCX755024 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24 (24-port) 1G
snlCX755024Switch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.1.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24 (24-port) Switch
snlCX755024Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.1.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24 (24-port) Router
snlCX755024POEFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24 (24-port) POE Family

Object name and identifier	Description
snlCX755024POE 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.2.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550-POE 24-port POE+ 1G
snlCX755024POESwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.2.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24-POE (24-port) Switch
snlCX755024POERouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.2.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24-POE (24-port) Base Router
snlCX755024FFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.3	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24F (24-port) Family
snlCX755024F 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.3.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24F (24-port) SFP 1G
snlCX755024FSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.3.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24F (24-port) Switch
snlCX755024FRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.3.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24F (24-port) Router
snlCX755024ZPFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.4	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24P POE 24-port Management Module
snlCX755024ZP 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.4.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24-ZP 32-port POE+ 1G/16-port 2.5G
snlCX755024ZPSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.4.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24-ZP 32-port POE+ 1G/16-port 2.5G Switch
snlCX755024ZPRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.1.4.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 24-ZP 32-port POE+ 1G/16-port 2.5G Router
snlCX755048Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48 (48-port) Family
snlCX755048BaseFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48 (48-port) Base Family
snlCX755048 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48 (48-port) 1G
snlCX755048Switch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.1.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48 (48-port) Switch
snlCX755048Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.1.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48 (48-port) Router
snlCX755048POEFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48 (48-port) POE Family
snlCX755048POE 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.2.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48-POE (48-port) POE+ 1G
snlCX755048POESwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.2.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48-POE (48-port) Switch
snlCX755048POERouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.2.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48-POE (48-port) Router
snlCX755048FFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.3	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48 (48-port) Family
snlCX755048F 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.3.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48F (48-port) SFP 1G
snlCX755048FSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.3.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48F (48-port) SFP 1G Switch
snlCX755048FRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.3.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48F (48-port) SFP 1G Router
snlCX755048ZPFamily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.4	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48P POE 48-port Management Module

## Registration MIB Definition

Object name and identifier	Description
snlCX755048ZP 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.4.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48-ZP 32-port POE+ 1G/16-port 2.5G
snlCX755048ZPSwitch 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.4.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48-ZP 32-port POE+ 1G/16-port 2.5G Switch
snlCX755048ZPRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.67.2.4.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 7550 48-ZP 32-port POE+ 1G/16-port 2.5G Router
snlCX8200Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68	RUCKUS ICX 8200 Series Family
snlCX820024Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.1	RUCKUS ICX 8200 24 (24-port) Family
snlCX820024Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.1.1	RUCKUS ICX 8200 (24-port) 1G Router
snlCX820024PRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.1.2	RUCKUS ICX 8200 24P POE+ (24-port) 1G Router
snlCX820024ZPRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.1.3	RUCKUS ICX 8200 24ZP POE++ (24-port) Multigigabit Router
snlCX820024FRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.1.4	RUCKUS ICX 8200 24F SFP (24-port) 1G Router
snlCX820024FXRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.1.5	RUCKUS ICX 8200 24FX SFP+/8 SFP28 (24-port) Multigigabit Router
snlCX820048Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.2	RUCKUS ICX 8200 48 (48-port) Family
snlCX820048Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.2.1	RUCKUS ICX 8200 48 (48-port) 1G Router
snlCX820048PRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.2.2	RUCKUS ICX 8200 48P POE+ (48-port) 1G Router
snlCX820048PFRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.2.3	RUCKUS ICX 8200 48PF POE+ (48-port) 1G Router
snlCX820048PF2Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.2.4	RUCKUS ICX 8200 48PF2 POE+ (48-port) 1G Router
snlCX820048ZP2Router 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.2.5	RUCKUS ICX 8200 48ZP2 (48-port) 32 POE+/16 POE++ Multigigabit Router
snlCX820048FRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.2.6	RUCKUS ICX 8200 48F SFP (48-port) 1G Router
snlCX8200C08Family 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.3	RUCKUS ICX 8200 C08 Family (8-port) Family
snlCX8200C08PRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.3.1	RUCKUS ICX 8200 C08P 8-port POE 10M/100M/1G
snlCX8200C08PDCRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.3	RUCKUS ICX 8200 C08PDC 8-port 10M/100M/1G
snlCX8200C08PTRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.3	RUCKUS ICX 8200 C08PT 8-port POE 10M/100M/1G
snlCX8200C08PFRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.3.4	RUCKUS ICX 8200 C08PF POE+ (8-port) 1G Router
snlCX8200C08ZPRouter 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.3.68.3.5	RUCKUS ICX 8200 C08ZP POE++ (8-port) Multigigabit Router



# Agent MIB Definition

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## General chassis information

The following objects apply to all devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.1 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the type of device being managed. This object can have up to 128 characters.  Possible value: 1
snChasSerNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.2 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the serial number of the chassis stored in the EEPROM of the device. This is not the serial number on the label of the device.  If the chassis serial number is available, it is the lowest three octets of the lowest MAC address in the device. For example, if the lowest MAC address is 00e0 52a9 2b20, then the serial number of the chassis is a92b20.  If the serial number is unknown or unavailable, then the value is a null string.  This object can have up to 128 characters.

## Fan status

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasEnablePwrSupplyTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.12 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate power supply failure traps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)

**Agent MIB Definition**  
Fan status

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snChasMainBrdId</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.13</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>Applies to all stackable products. It identifies the main board. This is an encoded octet string. Each octet provides the following information:</p> <p><b>Octet 0</b> - Identifies the format of this octet string.</p> <p><b>Octets 1 and 2:</b></p> <p><b>If Octet 0 has a value of 1, then:</b></p> <p><b>Octet 1</b> - Product type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FIWG - 0x57</li> <li>● FIBB - 0x42</li> <li>● FIMLS - 0x4D</li> <li>● TI - 0x54</li> <li>● TIRT - 0x52</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 2</b> - Board type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● POWERPC - 1</li> <li>● ALPHA - 2</li> </ul> <p>The length of the octet string is 27.</p> <p><b>If Octet 0 has a value of 2, then:</b></p> <p><b>Octet 1</b> - Product type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BI_WG - 0x57</li> <li>● BI_BB - 0x42</li> <li>● NI_M4 - 0x4D</li> <li>● BI_SLB - 0x53</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 2</b> - Module type:</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● MASTER_FIBER_8G - 0x0</li> <li>● MASTER_FIBER_4G - 0x1</li> <li>● MASTER_COPPER_16 - 0x2</li> <li>● FI_MASTER_FIBER_2G - 0x4</li> <li>● FI_MASTER_FIBER_4G - 0x5</li> <li>● MASTER_COPPER_8G - 0x6</li> <li>● FI_MASTER_FIBER_8G - 0x7</li> <li>● MASTER_COPPER_12_2 - 0x9</li> <li>● MASTER_FIBER_2G - 0x12</li> <li>● MASTER_FIBER_0G - 0x14</li> <li>● FI_MASTER_COPPER_8G - 0x1D</li> <li>● FI_MASTER_COPPER_4G - 0x1F</li> <li>● FI_MASTER_COPPER_2G - 0x20</li> <li>● MASTER_COPPER_4G - 0x21</li> <li>● MASTER_COPPER_2G - 0x22</li> <li>● MASTER_M4_8G - 0x23</li> <li>● MASTER_M4_4G - 0x24</li> <li>● MASTER_M4_0G - 0x26</li> </ul> <p>The length of the octet string is 28.</p>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<p><b>Octet 3</b> - Processor type (both format version 1 and 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PVR_M603 - 3</li> <li>● PVR_M604 - 4</li> <li>● PVR_M603E - 6</li> <li>● PVR_M603EV - 7</li> <li>● PVR_M604E - 9</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 4 to Octet 5</b> - Processor speed in MHz (both format version 1 and 2)</p> <p><b>Octet 6</b> - MAC type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● MAC_NONE - 0</li> <li>● MAC_SEEQ_10_100 - 1</li> <li>● MAC_DEC_10_100 - 2</li> <li>● PHY_ICS - 3</li> <li>● MAC_XIOGMAC_1000 - 4</li> <li>● MAC_SEEQ_1000 - 5</li> <li>● MAC_GMAC_1000 - 6</li> <li>● MAC_VLSI_1000 - 7</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 7</b> - PHY type (both format version 1 and 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PHY_NONE - 0</li> <li>● PHY_QSI - 1</li> <li>● PHY_BROADCOM - 2</li> <li>● PHY_ICS - 3</li> <li>● PHY_NATIONAL - 4</li> <li>● PHY_LEVEL1 - 6</li> <li>● PHY_LEVEL16 - 7</li> <li>● PHY_LEVEL24 - 8</li> </ul>

## Agent MIB Definition

### Fan status

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<p><b>Octet 8</b> - Port type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COPPER - 0</li> <li>• FIBER - 1</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 9</b> - Fiber port type (both format version 1 and 2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONFIBER - 0</li> <li>• SX_FIBER - 1</li> <li>• LX_FIBER - 2</li> <li>• LHX_FIBER - 3</li> <li>• LX_SX_FIBER - 4</li> <li>• LHB_FIBER - 5</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 10 to Octet 13</b> - DRAM size in KBytes (both format version 1 and 2)</p> <p><b>Octet 14 to Octet 17</b> - Boot flash size in KBytes (both format version 1 and 2)</p> <p><b>Octet 18 to Octet 21</b> - Code flash size in KBytes (both format version 1 and 2)</p> <p><b>Octet 22 to Octet 27</b> - Serial number (both format version 1 and 2)</p> <p><b>Octet 28</b> - Chassis backplane type (format version 1 only):</p> <p>This octet applies only if Octet 0 is equal to 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• chassis4000 - 0x00</li> <li>• chassis8000 - 0x04</li> <li>• chassis15000 - 0x05</li> <li>• Turbo8 - 0x07 (stack2)</li> <li>• FastIron2 - 0x06 (stack1)</li> </ul>
<p>snChasEnableFanTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.16</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>For chassis devices only.</p> <p>Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate fan failure traps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> <p>Default: enabled(1)</p>
<p>snChasIdNumber 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.17</p> <p>Syntax: DisplayString</p>	Read-only	<p>Shows the chassis identity number. This is used by inventory control. This is not the number on the label of the device.</p> <p>By default, this object displays a null string. This object can have up to 64 characters.</p>
<p>snChasActualTemperature 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.18</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>Temperature of the chassis. Unit of measure is 0.5 degrees Celsius. Only management module built with temperature sensor hardware is applicable. For those non-applicable management module, it returns no-such-name.</p>
<p>snChasWarningTemperature 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.19</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Actual temperature higher than this threshold value will trigger the switch to send a temperature warning trap. Unit of measure is 0.5 degrees Celsius. Only management module built with temperature sensor hardware is applicable. For those non-applicable management module, it returns no-such-name.</p>
<p>snChasShutdownTemperature 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.20</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Actual temperature higher than this threshold value will shut down a partial of the switch hardware to cool down the system. Unit of measure is 0.5 degrees Celsius. Only management module built with temperature sensor hardware is applicable. For those non-applicable management module, it returns no-such-name.</p>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasEnableTempWarnTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.21  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate temperature warning traps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)

## Flash card

The following objects manage the flash cards in all the devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasNumSlots 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.24  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the number of slots in the chassis.
snChasArchitectureType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.25  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the architecture type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stackable(1) - old stackable</li> <li>bigIron(2)</li> <li>terathon(3)</li> <li>fifthGen(4)</li> </ul>
snChasProductType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.26  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the product type. The following shows the meaning of each bit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>invalid(0)</li> <li>BigIron MG8(1)</li> <li>BigIron RX 800(4)</li> <li>BigIron RX 400(6)</li> <li>BigIron RX 200(8)</li> <li>BigIron RX-32(15)</li> </ul>
snChasGlobalIgnoreShutdownTemperature 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.1.30  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables the temperature threshold shutdown (Battleshort mode) at global level. Able to fetch the temperature threshold shutdown (Battleshort mode) status enabled (1) or disabled (0) at global level. <p><b>NOTE</b> The device allows only one configuration to be enabled at a time, either global Battleshort mode or unit-specific Battleshort mode.</p> The valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enable(1)</li> <li>disable(0)</li> </ul> The default value is disable(0). SNMP WALK and SNMP GET operations of the OID give the default value as zero for the unsupported platforms.

## Power supply table

The following table applies to the power supply in all products.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasPwrSupplyTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.2.1	None	A table containing power supply information. Only installed power supplies appear in the table.
snChasPwrSupplyIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index to the power supply table.
snChasPwrSupplyDescription 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.2.1.2 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The power supply description. For example, you may see the description, "right side power supply". This object can have up to 128 characters.
snChasPwrSupplyOperStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.2.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The status of the power supply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - Status is neither normal(2) or failure(3). This value is not used for stackables including FastIron 4802.</li> <li>• normal(2)</li> <li>• failure(3)</li> </ul>

## Stacking power supply table

The following table shows the status of a power supply on devices that support the stacking functionality.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasPwrSupply2Table brcdlp.1.1.1.2.2	None	A table of power supply information for each unit. Only an installed power supply is displayed in a table row.
snChasPwrSupply2Unit brcdlp.1.1.1.2.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the power supply table.
snChasPwrSupply2Index brcdlp.1.1.1.2.2.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the power supply table that identifies the power supply unit.
snChasPwrSupply2Description brcdlp.1.1.1.2.2.1.3 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The power supply description string. This description can have up to 128 characters.
snChasPwrSupply2OperStatus brcdlp.1.1.1.2.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The power supply operation status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• normal(2)</li> <li>• failure(3)</li> </ul>

## Fan table

The following table applies to the fans in all devices, except for devices that support the stacking functionality.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasFanTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.3.1	None	A table containing fan information. Only installed fans appear in the table.
snChasFanIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.3.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index to the fan table.
snChasFanDescription 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.3.1.1.2 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The fan description. For example, you may see the description "left side panel, back fan". This object can have up to 128 characters.
snChasFanOperStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.1.3.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The status of the fan operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• normal(2)</li> <li>• failure(3)</li> </ul>

## Stacking fan table

The following table shows the fan status for devices that support the stacking functionality.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasFan2Table brcdlp.1.1.1.3.2	None	A table of fan information for each unit. Only an installed fan is displayed in a table row.
snChasFan2Unit brcdlp.1.1.1.3.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The unit to the fan table.
snChasFan2Index brcdlp.1.1.1.3.2.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the fan table.
snChasFan2Description brcdlp.1.1.1.3.2.1.3 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The fan description string. This description can have up to 128 characters.
snChasFan2OperStatus brcdlp.1.1.1.3.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The fan operation status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• normal(2)</li> <li>• failure(3)</li> </ul>

## Stacking chassis unit information

The following table manages the temperature for devices that supports the stacking functionality.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasUnitTable brcdlp.1.1.1.4.1	None	A table of information for each unit in a stack. Only an active unit is displayed in a table row.
snChasUnitIndex brcdlp.1.1.1.4.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index to the table.

## Agent MIB Definition

### Stacking chassis unit information

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snChasUnitSerNum brcdIp.1.1.1.4.1.1.2 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The serial number of the unit. If the serial number is unknown or unavailable, then the value should be a zero length string. There can be up to 128 characters for the serial number.
snChasUnitNumSlots brcdIp.1.1.1.4.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Number of slots of the chassis for each unit.
snChasUnitActualTemperature brcdIp.1.1.1.4.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Temperature of the chassis. Each unit is 0.5 Degree Celsius. This object applies only to management modules with temperature sensors in hardware. For management modules without temperature sensors, it returns "no-such-name".  Values are from -110 through 250 Degree Celsius.
snChasUnitWarningTemperature brcdIp.1.1.1.4.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Actual temperature higher than the threshold value triggers the switch to send a temperature warning trap. Each unit is 0.5° Celsius.  This object applies only to management modules with temperature sensors in hardware. For management modules without temperature sensors, it returns "no-such-name".  Values are from 0 through 250 Degree Celsius.
snChasUnitShutdownTemperature brcdIp.1.1.1.4.1.1.6 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Actual temperature higher than the threshold value will shut down a portion of the switch hardware to cool down the system. Each unit is 0.5° Celsius. This object applies only to management modules with temperature sensors in hardware. For management modules without temperature sensors, it returns "no-such-name".  Values are from 0 through 250 Degree Celsius.
snChasUnitIgnoreShutdownTemperature brcdIp.1.1.1.4.1.1.8 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables the temperature threshold shutdown (Battleshort mode) on the specific unit. Returns the temperature threshold shutdown (Battleshort mode) status enabled(1) or disabled(0) on the specific unit.  <b>NOTE</b> The device allows to enable either global Battleshort mode or unit-specific Battleshort mode at a time, but not for both configurations.  The default value is disabled(0). SNMP WALK and SNMP GET operations of the OID give the default value as zero for the unsupported platforms.
snChasUnitFanless brcdIp.1.1.1.4.1.1.9 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Fanless mode can be enabled or disabled on certain FastIron devices.  none (0): Not applicable to the device.  enabled(1): Fanless mode is enabled on the device.  disabled(2): Fanless mode is disabled on the device.  The default value is disabled(2).



# Agent Groups

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## Agent global group

The following object allows you to reload the agent.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgReload 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Reboots the agent. The following values can only be read: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - Agent is in unknown or other state.</li> <li>• running(2) - Agent is running.</li> <li>• busy(4) - Reload is not allowed at this time as flash is busy.</li> </ul> The following value can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reset(3) - Do a hard reset.</li> </ul>

## Image and configuration file download and upload

The following objects manage file downloads and uploads. They are available in all devices.

When uploading or downloading configuration files to and from the TFTP server using SNMP, check for the following:

- If the SNMP password check is enabled on the device, the object must be sent with the following information in the same PDU as the TFTP objects:
  - If AAA is used for SNMP authentication and the authentication method is enable or line, then the value of snAgGlbPassword must be in cleartext format.
  - If AAA is used for SNMP authentication and the authentication method is local, RADIUS, Telnet, TACACS, or TACACS+, then the value of snAgGlbPassword must be in the *user password* format. The space between *user* and *password* is the delimiter.
  - If AAA is not used for authentication, then the value of snAgGlbPassword for the enable password must be in cleartext format.
- Make sure that the user has administrative access (privilege=0) on the device; otherwise, the user will not be able to upload files to the TFTP server.

## Agent Groups

Image and configuration file download and upload

### NOTE

An atomic set of snAgImgLoad, snAgImgFname, snAgTftpServerAddrType and snAgTftpServerAddr is required for a successful download or upload.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgImgFname 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.6 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Shows the name of the image file, including path, that is currently associated with the system. When the object is not used, the value is blank. It can have up to 32 characters.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snAglmgLoad</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.7</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Downloads or uploads a new software image to the agent. Use one of the following values in an SNMP set:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uploadMPPPrimary(19) - Uploads the primary image from the management processor flash memory to the TFTP server.</li> <li>• downloadMPPPrimary(20) - Downloads the primary image from the TFTP server to management processor flash memory.</li> <li>• uploadMPSecondary(21) - Uploads the secondary image from the management processor flash memory to the TFTP server.</li> <li>• downloadMPSecondary(22) - Downloads the secondary image from the TFTP server to management processor flash memory.</li> <li>• downloadSPPPrimary(24) - Downloads the primary image from the TFTP server to secondary processor flash memory.</li> <li>• downloadSPSecondary(25) - Downloads the secondary image from the TFTP server to secondary processor flash memory.</li> <li>• uploadMPBootROM(26) - Uploads the Boot from the management processor flash memory to the TFTP server.</li> <li>• downloadMPBootROM(27) - Downloads the Boot from flash image from the TFTP server to management processor flash memory.</li> <li>• uploadMPBootTFTP(28) - Uploads the Boot from TFTP image from management processor flash memory to the TFTP server.</li> <li>• downloadMPBootTFTP(29) - Downloads the Boot from TFTP image from the TFTP server to management processor flash memory.</li> <li>• uploadMPMonitor(30) - Uploads the Monitor image from management processor flash memory to the TFTP server.</li> <li>• downloadMPMonitor(31) - Downloads the Monitor image from the TFTP server to management processor flash memory.</li> <li>• downloadSPBootROM(32) - Download the Boot image from the TFTP server to secondary processor flash memory .</li> <li>• downloadSPMonitor(33) - Download the monitor image from TFTP server to SP flash.</li> </ul>

## Agent Groups

### Image and configuration file download and upload

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<p>The following messages may be displayed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• normal(1)</li> <li>• flashPrepareReadFailure(2)</li> <li>• flashReadError(3)</li> <li>• flashPrepareWriteFailure(4)</li> <li>• flashWriteError(5)</li> <li>• tftpTimeoutError(6)</li> <li>• tftpOutOfBufferSpace(7)</li> <li>• tftpBusy(8)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteOtherErrors(9)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteNoFile(10)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteBadAccess(11)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteDiskFull(12)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteBadOperation(13)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteBadId(14)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteFileExists(15)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteNoUser(16)</li> <li>• operationError(17)</li> <li>• loading(18) - The operation is in process.</li> <li>• uploadMPPPrimary(19)</li> <li>• downloadMPPPrimary(20)</li> <li>• uploadMPSecondary(21)</li> <li>• downloadMPSecondary(22)</li> <li>• tftpWrongFileType(23)</li> <li>• downloadSPPPrimary(24)</li> <li>• downloadSPSecondary(25)</li> <li>• uploadMPBootROM(26)</li> <li>• downloadMPBootROM(27)</li> <li>• uploadMPBootTFTP(28)</li> <li>• downloadMPBootTFTP(29)</li> <li>• uploadMPMonitor(30)</li> <li>• downloadMPMonitor(31)</li> <li>• downloadSPBootROM(32)</li> <li>• downloadSPMonitor(33)</li> </ul>
<p>snAgCfgFname 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.8 Syntax: DisplayString</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Shows the name of the configuration file, including its path, currently associated with the system. If there are multiple configuration files, the names are separated by semicolons (;). This object can have up to 32 characters.</p>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snAgCfgLoad</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.9</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Downloads or uploads a configuration file to the agent. Use one of the following values for an SNMP set:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● uploadFromFlashToServer(20) - Uploads the configuration file from the flash to the TFTP server.</li> <li>● downloadToFlashFromServer(21) - Downloads the configuration file from the TFTP server to flash.</li> <li>● uploadFromDramToServer(22) - Uploads the configuration file from the DRAM to the TFTP server.</li> <li>● downloadToDramFromServer(23) - Downloads the configuration file from the TFTP server to DRAM.</li> <li>● uploadFromFlashToNMS(24) - Uploads the configuration file from flash to the network management system.</li> <li>● downloadToFlashFromNMS(25) - Downloads the configuration file from the network management system to flash.</li> <li>● uploadFromDramToNMS(26) - Uploads the configuration file from DRAM to the network management system.</li> <li>● downloadToDramFromNMS(27) - Downloads the configuration file from the network management system to DRAM.</li> </ul>

## Agent Groups

### Image and configuration file download and upload

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<p>The following values may be read:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• normal(1)</li> <li>• flashPrepareReadFailure(2)</li> <li>• flashReadError(3)</li> <li>• flashPrepareWriteFailure(4)</li> <li>• flashWriteError(5)</li> <li>• tftpTimeoutError(6)</li> <li>• tftpOutOfBufferSpace(7)</li> <li>• tftpBusy(8)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteOtherErrors(9)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteNoFile(10)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteBadAccess(11)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteDiskFull(12)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteBadOperation(13)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteBadId(14)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteFileExists(15)</li> <li>• tftpRemoteNoUser(16)</li> <li>• operationError(17)</li> <li>• loading(18)</li> <li>• tftpWrongFileType(29)</li> <li>• operationDoneWithNMS(28)</li> <li>• tftpWrongFileType(29)</li> <li>• downloadToDramFromServerOverwrite(30)</li> </ul> <p>The objects <a href="#">Image and configuration file download and upload</a> and “snAgTftpServerIp” are required to allow the download or upload process to occur. No write requests is allowed while a download or upload process is in progress.</p> <p>The snAgCfgEosTable objects must be sent along in one PDU for network management systems to recognize values from (24) to (27).</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> The snAgTftpServerIp object is deprecated by the snAgTftpServerAddrType object and the snAgTftpServerAddr object supports both IPv4 and IPv6.</p>
snAgTftpServerAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.65 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the TFTP server IP address type. The supported address types are ipv4(1) and ipv6(2). The default address type is ipv4(1).
snAgTftpServerAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.66 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Shows the TFTP server IP address.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgGblEnableTelnetAuthentication 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.69 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables telnet authentication in the device. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled (0)</li> <li>enabled (1)</li> </ul> Default is disabled.
snAgEraseConfig 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.72 Syntax: Integer { normal(1), error(2), erase(3), erasing(4), busy(5) }	Read-write	Action object to erase start-up configuration from the flash.  The following values can only be read: normal(1) error(2) - operation failed or bad flash erasing(4) - agent is erasing from the flash busy(5) - operation not allowed at this time, flash is busy.  The following value can be written: erase(3) - do erase  The agent will return a response even before the erase is done and the read value will be erasing until erase is done. Also, the erase request will be rejected until error or normal.
snAgSaveConfig 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.73 Syntax: Integer { normal(1), error(2), write(3), writing(4), busy(5) }	Read-write	Action object to save all configuration information to the flash.  The following values can only be read: normal(1) error(2) - operation failed or bad flash writing(4) - agent is writing into the flash busy(5) - operation not allowed at this time, flash is busy.  The following value can be written: write(3) - do write  The agent will return a response even before the write is done. The read value will be writing until write is done. The write request will be rejected until error or normal.

## Default gateway IP address

The following table lists the MIB object for the default gateway IP address.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgDefGwayIp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.10 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the IP address of the default gateway router.

## Agent Groups

Usage notes on CPU utilization and system CPU utility table

# Usage notes on CPU utilization and system CPU utility table

There are three groups of CPU utilization MIB objects.

Group A consists of the following object and it is not to be used.

MIB object	OID
snAgGblCpuUtilData	1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.35

The object in this group can display management module CPU utilization. The data it displays is from the last time that this object was read. If there is more than one management station reading the object, conflict occurs because every read resets the CPU utilization until the next read. It is recommended that this object not to be used.

Group B consists of the following objects.

MIB object	OID
snAgGblCpuUtil1SecAvg	1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.50
snAgGblCpuUtil5SecAvg	1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.51
snAgGblCpuUtil1MinAvg	1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.52

Group B was created to resolve the multi-management stations issue of snAgGblCpuUtilData. These three objects are time-based. However, they only work for the management CPU utilization.

Use snAgentCpuUtilTable if supported on a device instead of snAgGblCpuUtil1SecAvg, snAgGblCpuUtil5SecAvg, and snAgGblCpuUtil1MinAvg.

Group C consists of the snAgentCpu table. Refer to the [System CPU utilization table](#) on page 138 for more information.

The snAgentCpu table was created because switch families evolved from a single-CPU system to a multi-CPU system and CPU utilization information to non-management CPUs is required.

## Image version

The following objects show information about software images in a device. These objects are available in all devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgImgVer 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.11  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the version of the running software. The software image file name is displayed in the following format:  major.minor.maintenance[letters]  It can have up to 32 characters.
snAgFlashImgVer 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.12  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the version of the software image that has been saved in the local storage, such as the flash memory. The software image file name is displayed in the following format:  major.minor.maintenance[letters]  It can have up to 32 characters.  If this file is unknown or not available, then this object displays a null string.



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgGblIfIpAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.13 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the IP address of the interface.
snAgGblIfIpMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.14 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the IP address mask of the interface.
snAgGblDataRetrieveMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.19 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Retrieves the VLAN Table and Port-STP Table data as indicated by the selected mode. The mode can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>nextbootCfg(0) - Retrieves the next boot configuration data.</li> <li>operationalData(1) - Retrieves the current running data.</li> </ul> Default: nextbootCfg(0)
snAgSystemLog 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.20 Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Indicates whether any network management system has login privileges. The agent allows only one network management system to be logged in.  The value of this object consists of an Octet String. The following four bytes contain a secret code.  The value of the first byte can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>login(1) - Login for a network management system.</li> <li>heartbeat(2) - A value for the login NMS periodically to check in; otherwise, the Agent automatically sets this object to logout(3) after a timeout period.</li> <li>logout(3) - A value for an NMS to log out.</li> </ul>
snAgGblEnableColdStartTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.21 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate cold start traps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)
snAgGblEnableLinkUpTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.22 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate link up traps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)
snAgGblEnableLinkDownTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.23 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate link down traps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snAgGblPasswordChangeMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.24</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>Specifies which management entity is allowed to change the "enable" password for the device. For security reasons, this object can only be modified using the device CLI.</p> <p>Valid values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>anyMgmtEntity(1) - Any SNMP management station, console command line interface, or Telnet command line interface can be used to change the password.</li> <li>consoleAndTelnet(2) - The password can be changed using the console command line interface or the Telnet command line interface.</li> <li>consoleOnly(3) - Only the console command line interface can be used.</li> <li>telnetOnly(4) - Only the Telnet command line interface can be used.</li> </ul> <p>Default: consoleAndTelnet(2)</p>
<p>snAgGblReadOnlyCommunity 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.25</p> <p>Syntax: DisplayString</p>	Read-write	<p>Allows you to configure SNMP read-only community strings for the device. This object can be used in an SNMP-Set, but not an SNMP-Get. Get returns a blank.</p> <p>Valid values: Up to 32 characters</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> To use this object, make sure that "password-change any" has been configured in the device to allow passwords to be updated from SNMP or any method.</p>
<p>snAgGblReadWriteCommunity 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.26</p> <p>Syntax: DisplayString</p>	Read-write	<p>Allows you to configure SNMP read-write community strings for the device. This object can be used in an SNMP-Set, but not an SNMP-Get. Get will return a blank.</p> <p>Valid values: Up to 32 characters.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> To use this object, make sure that "password-change any" has been configured in the device to allow passwords to be updated from SNMP or any method.</p>
<p>snAgGblCurrentSecurityLevel 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.27</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>Represents the current login security level (0 through 5). Each level of security requires a password to permit users for different system configurations. Levels are defined in the <a href="#">Image version</a> object.</p>
<p>snAgGblSecurityLevelSet 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.28</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Shows the security level required to set an "enable" password. This security level can be from 0 through 5.</p>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgGblLevelPasswordsMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.29  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the bitmap of level passwords, which were successfully assigned to the system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit 0 - Level 0 = admin</li> <li>• Bit 4 - Level 4 = port configuration</li> <li>• Bit 5 - Level 5 = read only</li> </ul>
snAgGblQueueOverflow 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.30  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The device queues are overflowing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No(0)</li> <li>• Yes(1)</li> </ul>
snAgGblBufferShortage 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.31  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	There is a shortage in the device buffers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No(0)</li> <li>• Yes(1)</li> </ul>
snAgGblDmaFailure 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.32  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The device DMAs are in good condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No(0)</li> <li>• Yes(1)</li> </ul>
snAgGblResourceLowWarning 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.33  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The device has low resources available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No(0)</li> <li>• Yes(1)</li> </ul>
snAgGblExcessiveErrorWarning 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.34  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The device has excessive collision, FCS errors, alignment warnings, and other excessive warnings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No(0)</li> <li>• Yes(1)</li> </ul>
snAgGblCpuUtilData 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.35  Syntax: Gauge	Read-only	The statistics collection of utilization of the CPU in the devices. Reading this object in the RUCKUS FastIron devices will reset all the counters. Therefore, it is not required to set the object to snAgGblUtilCollect.
snAgGblCpuUtilCollect 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.36  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables the collection of CPU utilization statistics in a device. This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable(1)</li> <li>• disable(0)</li> </ul>
snAgGblTelnetTimeout 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.37  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows how many minutes a Telnet session can remain idle before it times out. Each value unit is one minute. The value of this object can be up to 240 minutes. A value of 0 means that the Telnet session never times out.
snAgGblEnableWebMgmt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.38  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables access to the device from the Web Management Interface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disable(0)</li> <li>• enable(1)</li> </ul>
snAgGblSecurityLevelBinding 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.39  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	After a network management system logs in to a device with a user ID and password, the privilege level assigned to that system is saved in this object. The privilege level can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit 0 - Level 0 = admin</li> <li>• Bit 4 - Level 4 = port configuration</li> <li>• Bit 5 - Level 5 = read only</li> <li>• 255 - Invalid binding</li> </ul>

**Agent Groups**  
Image version

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgGblEnableSLB 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.40 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Enables or disables Server Load Balancing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disable(0)</li> <li>• enable(1)</li> </ul>
snAgSoftwareFeature 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.41 Syntax: Octet String	Read-only	Contains a bit string representing the software feature of the running software image. Each bit can have one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - The feature is not available</li> <li>• 1 - The feature is available</li> </ul> Bit 0 is the least significant bit of an octet, and bit 7 is the most significant bit of an octet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Octet 0, bit 0 - RMON</li> <li>• Octet 0, bit 1 - IPX switching</li> <li>• Octet 0, bit 2 - Server Load Balancing</li> <li>• Octet 0, bit 3 - Layer 3 filter in switch</li> <li>• Octet 0, bit 4 - IPX routing</li> <li>• Octet 0, bit 6 - IP multicast routing</li> <li>• Octet 0, bit 7 - Local access control</li> <li>• Octet 1, bit 0 - BGP routing</li> <li>• Octet 1, bit 1 - Loopback interface</li> <li>• Octet 1, bit 2 - BigIron multi-management module</li> <li>• Octet 1, bit 3 - BigIron SYSIF II</li> <li>• Octet 1, bit 4 - BigIron POS support</li> <li>• Octet 1, bit 6 - 64 subnet</li> <li>• Octet 1, bit 7 - multi-slot trunk</li> <li>• Octet 2, bit 0 - TACACS</li> <li>• Octet 2, bit 1 - Gigabit Ethernet port auto-negotiation mode</li> <li>• Octet 2, bit 3 - Exodus requested OSPF enhancement</li> <li>• Octet 2, bit 4 - OSPF NSSA</li> <li>• Octet 2, bit 5 - POS</li> <li>• Octet 2, bit 6 - QoS</li> <li>• Octet 2, bit 7 - Single Span</li> </ul>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Octet 3, bit 0 - Fast Span</li> <li>● Octet 3, bit 1 - Base Layer 3</li> <li>● Octet 3, bit 2 - Static log buffer</li> <li>● Octet 3, bit 3 - Layer 2 POS</li> <li>● Octet 3, bit 4 - BI15K</li> <li>● Octet 3, bit 5 - Layer 2 ATM</li> <li>● Octet 3, bit 6 - ATM</li> <li>● Octet 3, bit 7 - NETFLOW</li> <li>● Octet 4, bit 0 - sFlow</li> <li>● Octet 4, bit 1 - GVRP</li> <li>● Octet 4, bit 2 - GARP</li> <li>● Octet 4, bit 3 - Dynamic trunk</li> <li>● Octet 4, bit 4 - IGC 8G</li> <li>● Octet 4, bit 5 - Rate limit</li> <li>● Octet 4, bit 6 - IPC rate limit</li> <li>● Octet 4, bit 7 - MPLS</li> <li>● Octet 5, bit 0 - IS-IS</li> <li>● Octet 5, bit 1 - Link aggregation</li> <li>● Octet 5, bit 2 - Port dual mode</li> <li>● Octet 5, bit 3 - Private VLAN</li> <li>● Octet 5, bit 4 - MBGP</li> <li>● Octet 5, bit 5 - IPV6 protocol VLAN</li> <li>● Octet 5, bit 6 - X10G</li> <li>● Octet 5, bit 7 - FastIron Edge switch/router</li> <li>● Octet 6, bit 0 - FDP</li> <li>● Octet 6, bit 1 - Port tag</li> <li>● Octet 6, bit 3 - snSwPortVlanId object has changed from read-only to read-write</li> <li>● Octet 6, bit 4 - LLDP</li> </ul> <p>Additional bits are added for new features. Check the MIB file for the software version you are running.</p>
<p>snAgGblEnableModuleInsertedTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.42</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate traps for hardware modules that have been inserted in the chassis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● disabled(0)</li> <li>● enabled(1)</li> </ul> <p>Default: enabled(1)</p>
<p>snAgGblEnableModuleRemovedTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.43</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate traps for hardware modules that have been removed from the chassis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● disabled(0)</li> <li>● enabled(1)</li> </ul> <p>Default: enabled(1)</p>

## Agent Groups

Image version

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgGblEnableTelnetServer 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.45 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables the Telnet server in a device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disable(0)</li> <li>• enable(1)</li> </ul> Default: enable(1)
snAgGblTelnetPassword 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.46 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Contains the Telnet access password, which is only used with an SNMP-Set. An SNMP-Get produces a zero string. This object can have 48 characters.
snAgBuildDate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.47 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the date when the software was built. It can display up to 32 characters.
snAgBuildtime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.48 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the time when the software was built. It can display up to 32 characters.
snAgBuildVer 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.49 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the image label of the software. It can display up to 32 characters.
snAgGblCpuUtil1SecAvg 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.50 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows CPU utilization every second. Use snAgentCpuUtilTable on the devices.
snAgGblCpuUtil5SecAvg 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.51 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows CPU utilization every five seconds. Use snAgentCpuUtilTable on the devices.
snAgGblCpuUtil1MinAvg 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.52 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows CPU utilization every minute. Use snAgentCpuUtilTable on the devices.
snAgGblDynMemUtil 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.53 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows the system dynamic memory utilization of the device in percentage units.
snAgGblDynMemTotal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.54 Syntax: Guage32	Read-only	Shows the total amount of system dynamic memory available in a device in number of bytes.
snAgGblDynMemFree 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.55 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows the amount of system dynamic memory that is currently available in a device in number of bytes.
snAgTrapHoldTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.58 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The number of seconds that traps will be held during device initialization. Traps are buffered while the device is initialized; they are sent when the device is back online. Valid value: 1 - 600
snAgSFlowSourceInterface 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.59 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-write	Identifies the source interface for sFlow packets sent by the device that is running sFlow Export. Use the ifIndex value for this object to specify the source interface to be used. The interface should have an IP address configured for sFlow. A value of zero (0) indicates that a source interface has not been configured for sFlow. Port 65534 is used to specify a null port.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgGblTelnetLoginTimeout 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.60  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates how many minutes you have to log in before Telnet is disconnected.  Valid values: 1 - 10 minutes  Default: 1 minute
snAgGblBannerExec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.61  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Enter a message that will be displayed when a user enters the Privileged EXEC CLI level of a device.  Enter up to 2048 characters for this banner. Use the character "\n" within the string to start a new line.  Leave this object blank if no message is to be displayed.
snAgGblBannerMotd 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.63  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Enter the message of the day that is displayed on a user's terminal when the user establishes a Telnet CLI session.  Enter up to 2048 characters for this banner. Use the character "\n" within the string to start a new line.  Leave this object blank if no message is to be displayed.
snAgWebMgmtServerTcpPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.1.64  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	This object allows you to specify which TCP port will be used for the Web Management Interface.  Enter a number from 1 through 65535.

## Agent board table

The agent board table provides information about the boards. It contains the board ID, board status, LEDs, status, and other information about the main and expansion boards.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentBrdTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1	None	A table of each physical board information.
snAgentBrdIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index to the agent board table.  Valid values: 1 - 42
snAgentBrdMainBrdDescription 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.2  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Contains the main board description. This object can have up to 128 characters.

## Agent Groups

### Agent board table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snAgentBrdMainBrdd</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.3</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>The main board identifier, which can uniquely identify a board type. It is an encoded octet string. The octets in the string provide the following information:</p> <p><b>Octet 0</b> - Identifies the format of this object's octet string. If the format version has a value of 2, the octets after the version octet have the following meaning:</p> <p><b>Octet 1</b> - Product type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BI_WG - 0x57</li> <li>• BI_BB - 0x42</li> <li>• BI_NI - 0x4E</li> <li>• BI_NI2 - 0x32</li> <li>• NI_M4 - 0x4D</li> <li>• BI_SLB - 0x53</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 2</b> - Module type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MASTER_FIBER_8G - 0x0</li> <li>• MASTER_FIBER_4G - 0x1</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_16 - 0x2</li> <li>• SLAVE_FIBER_4G - 0x3</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_FIBER_2G - 0x4</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_FIBER_4G - 0x5</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_8G - 0x6</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_FIBER_8G - 0x7</li> <li>• SLAVE_FIBER_8G - 0x8</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_12_2 - 0x9</li> <li>• SLAVE_COPPER_24 - 0xA</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FI_SLAVE_COPPER_24 - 0xB</li> <li>• SLAVE_100FX_16 - 0xC</li> <li>• SLAVE_100FX_8 - 0xD</li> <li>• SLAVE_COPPER_8G - 0xE</li> <li>• SLAVE_COPPER_16_2 - 0xF</li> <li>• STACK_FIBER_8G - 0x10</li> <li>• STACK_COPPER_8G - 0x11</li> <li>• MASTER_FIBER_2G - 0x12</li> <li>• SLAVE_100FX_24 - 0x13</li> <li>• MASTER_FIBER_0G - 0x14</li> <li>• POS_622M - 0x15</li> <li>• POS_155M - 0x16</li> <li>• SLAVE_FIBER_2G - 0x17</li> <li>• SLAVE_COPPER_2G - 0x18</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_FIBER_2G - 0x19</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_FIBER_4G - 0x1A</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_FIBER_8G - 0x1B</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_COPPER_8G - 0x1C</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_COPPER_8G - 0x1D</li> <li>• POS_155M2P - 0x1E</li> </ul>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FI_MASTER_COPPER_4G - 0x1F</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_COPPER_2G - 0x20</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_4G - 0x21</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_2G - 0x22</li> <li>• MASTER_M4_8G - 0x23</li> <li>• MASTER_M4_4G - 0x24</li> <li>• MASTER_M4_2G - 0x25</li> <li>• MASTER_M4_0G - 0x26</li> <li>• MASTER_M5_0G - 0x27</li> <li>• POS_2488M - 0x28</li> <li>• SLAVE_M5_0G - 0x29</li> <li>• POS_N2488M - 0x2A</li> <li>• STACK_IPC_48_2 - 0x2B</li> <li>• SLAVE_NPA_FIBER_4G - 0x2C</li> <li>• ATM_2PORT - 0x2D</li> <li>• ATM_4PORT - 0x2E</li> <li>• SLAVE_FIBER_10G - 0x2F</li> <li>• STACK_FES_48_2 - 0x30</li> <li>• STACK_FES_24_2 - 0x31</li> <li>• STACK_FES_96_4 - 0x32</li> <li>• STACK_FES_12G - 0x33</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• STACK_FESX_24G - 0x34</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_24_2_G - 0x35</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_24_1_G - 0x36</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_48G - 0x37</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_48_2_G - 0x38</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_48_1_G - 0x39</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_MGMT - 0x40</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_2P10G - 0x41</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_24GC - 0x42</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_24GF - 0x43</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_2P10G_WAN - 0x44</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_MGMT_II - 0x4a</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_48E - 0xC3</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_48T - 0xC4</li> <li>• MASTER_JC_M4_8G - 0xC5</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_8G - 0xC6</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_B16GF - 0xC8</li> <li>• MASTER_JC_B2404 - 0xC9</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_B16GC - 0xCA</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_B24FX - 0xCE</li> </ul>

**Agent Groups**  
Agent board table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<p><b>Octet 3</b> - Processor type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PVR_M603 - 3</li> <li>● PVR_M604 - 4</li> <li>● PVR_M603E - 6</li> <li>● PVR_M603EV - 7</li> <li>● PVR_M750 - 8</li> <li>● PVR_M604E - 9</li> <li>● PVR_M8245 - 81</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 4 to Octet 5</b> - Processor speed in MHz</p> <p><b>Octet 6</b> - MAC type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● MAC_None - 0</li> <li>● MAC_SEEQ_10_100 - 1</li> <li>● MAC_DEC_10_100 - 2</li> <li>● MAC_3COM_10_100 - 3</li> <li>● MAC_X10GMAC_10000 - 4</li> <li>● MAC_SEEQ_1000 - 5</li> <li>● MAC_GMAC_1000 - 6</li> <li>● MAC_VLSI_1000 - 7</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Octet 7</b> - PHY type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PHY_NONE - 0</li> <li>● PHY_QSI - 1</li> <li>● PHY_BROADCOM - 2</li> <li>● PHY_ICS - 3</li> <li>● PHY_NATIONAL - 4</li> <li>● PHY_LEVEL1 - 6</li> <li>● PHY_BROADCOM_10_100 - 7</li> <li>● PHY_LEVEL24 - 8</li> <li>● PHY_BROADCOM_10000 - 9</li> <li>● PHY_3COM_10_100 - 9 (for others)</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 8</b> - Port type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● COPPER - 0</li> <li>● FIBER - 1</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 9</b> - Fiber port type:</p>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONFIBER - 0</li> <li>• SX_FIBER - 1</li> <li>• LX_FIBER - 2</li> <li>• LHX_FIBER - 3</li> <li>• LX_SX_FIBER=4</li> <li>• LHB_FIBER=5</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 10 to Octet 13</b> - Size of DRAM in Kilobytes</p> <p><b>Octet 14 to Octet 17</b> - Size of boot flash in Kilobytes</p> <p><b>Octet 18 to Octet 21</b> - Size of code flash in Kilobytes</p> <p><b>Octet 22 to Octet 27</b> - Serial number</p> <p><b>Octet 28</b> - Chassis backplane type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• chassis4000 = 0x00</li> <li>• chassis8000 = 0x02</li> <li>• chassis15000 = 0x01</li> <li>• chassisFISX = 0x04</li> <li>• Turbo8 = 0x07 (stack2)</li> <li>• FastIron2 = 0x06 (stack1)</li> </ul>
snAgentBrdMainPortTotal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the total number of ports on the main board.
snAgentBrdStatusLeds 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.8 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The object is replaced by the object snAgentBrdStatusLedString. The value of this LED can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - off (Link off)</li> <li>• 1 - on (Link on)</li> </ul>
snAgentBrdTrafficLeds 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.9 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The object is replaced by the object snAgentBrdTrafficLedString. The value of this LED can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - off (No traffic)</li> <li>• 1 - on (Traffic is flowing)</li> </ul>
snAgentBrdMediaLeds 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.10 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Applies to devices that have an LED for media type, but this object has been replaced by the object snAgentBrdMediaLedString. The value of this LED can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - Half-duplex</li> <li>• 1 - Full-duplex</li> </ul>
snAgentBrdSpeedLeds 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.11 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Applies to devices that have an LED for board speed. This object has been replaced by the object snAgentBrdSpeedLedString. The value of this LED can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - 10 Mbit</li> <li>• 1 - 100Mbit</li> </ul>

## Agent Groups

### Agent stacking board table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snAgentBrdModuleStatus</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.12</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>Shows the status of a module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• moduleEmpty(0) - The slot of the chassis is empty.</li><li>• moduleGoingDown(2) - The module is going down.</li><li>• moduleRejected(3) - The module is being rejected due to a wrong configuration.</li><li>• moduleBad(4) - The module hardware is bad.</li><li>• moduleConfigured(8) - The module is configured (stacking).</li><li>• moduleComingUp(9) - The module is in power-up cycle.</li><li>• moduleRunning(10) - The module is running.</li><li>• moduleBlocked(11) - The module is blocked for full height card.</li></ul> <p>By default, this mode is set to notActivated(0).</p>
<p>snAgentBrdRedundantStatus</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.13</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>Shows the status of the redundant module. Non-management modules always return other(1).</p> <p>The management module returns the rest of the states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• other(1)</li><li>• active(2)</li><li>• standby(3)</li><li>• crashed(4)</li><li>• comingUp(5)</li></ul>
<p>snAgentBrdStatusLedString</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.17</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	Read-only	<p>The object contains an octet string that shows the value of the status of the link LED on the front panel. Each LED is encoded into 1 bit for each switch port.</p> <p>The value of each bit can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 - Link is off</li><li>• 1 - Link is on</li></ul>
<p>snAgentBrdTrafficLedString</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.18</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	Read-only	<p>A bit array that contains the value of the front panel traffic LEDs. This is a packed bit string; each LED is encoded into 1 bit for each switch port.</p> <p>The value of each bit can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 - No traffic</li><li>• 1 - Traffic is flowing</li></ul>
<p>snAgentBrdMediaLedString</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.19</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	Read-only	<p>Applies to devices with an LED for media type. It contains an octet string with 64-bits per slot.</p> <p>The value of each bit can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 - Half-duplex</li><li>• 1 - Full-duplex</li></ul>
<p>snAgentBrdSpeedLedString</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.1.1.20</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	Read-only	<p>Applies to devices that have an LED for traffic speed. Contains an octet string with 64-bits per slot.</p> <p>The value of each bit can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 - 10 Mbit</li><li>• 1 - 100 Mbit</li></ul>

## Agent stacking board table

The following table provides information on boards in a stacking device.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentBrd2Table 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.2 Syntax: SEQUENCE OF SnAgentBrd2Entry	None	A table of physical board information for each unit.
snAgentBrd2Unit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the agent module table.
snAgentBrd2Slot 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.2.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the agent module table.
snAgentBrd2MainBrdDescription 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.2.1.3 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The main board description string. The size of the string can be from 0 through 128.

## Agent Groups

### Agent stacking board table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentBrd2MainBrdId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.2.1.4  Syntax: Octet String	Read-only	<p>The main board identifier, which can uniquely identify a board type. It is an encoded octet string. The octets in the string provide the following information:</p> <p><b>Octet 0</b> - Identifies the format of this object's octet string. If the format version has a value of 2, the octets after the version octet have the following meaning:</p> <p><b>Octet 1</b> - Product type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BI_WG - 0x57</li> <li>• BI_BB - 0x42</li> <li>• BI_NI - 0x4E</li> <li>• BI_NI2 - 0x32</li> <li>• NI_M4 - 0x4D</li> <li>• BI_SLB - 0x53</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 2</b> - Module type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MASTER_FIBER_8G - 0x0</li> <li>• MASTER_FIBER_4G - 0x1</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_16 - 0x2</li> <li>• SLAVE_FIBER_4G - 0x3</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_FIBER_2G - 0x4</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_FIBER_4G - 0x5</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_8G - 0x6</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_FIBER_8G - 0x7</li> <li>• SLAVE_FIBER_8G - 0x8</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_12_2 - 0x9</li> <li>• SLAVE_COPPER_24 - 0xA</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_COPPER_24 - 0xB</li> <li>• SLAVE_100FX_16 - 0xC</li> <li>• SLAVE_100FX_8 - 0xD</li> <li>• SLAVE_COPPER_8G - 0xE</li> <li>• SLAVE_COPPER_16_2 - 0xF</li> <li>• STACK_FIBER_8G - 0x10</li> <li>• STACK_COPPER_8G - 0x11</li> <li>• MASTER_FIBER_2G - 0x12</li> <li>• SLAVE_100FX_24 - 0x13</li> <li>• MASTER_FIBER_0G - 0x14</li> <li>• POS_622M - 0x15</li> <li>• POS_155M - 0x16</li> <li>• SLAVE_FIBER_2G - 0x17</li> <li>• SLAVE_COPPER_2G - 0x18</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_FIBER_2G - 0x19</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_FIBER_4G - 0x1A</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_FIBER_8G - 0x1B</li> <li>• FI_SLAVE_COPPER_8G - 0x1C</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_COPPER_8G - 0x1D</li> <li>• POS_155M2P - 0x1E</li> </ul>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FI_MASTER_COPPER_4G - 0x1F</li> <li>• FI_MASTER_COPPER_2G - 0x20</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_4G - 0x21</li> <li>• MASTER_COPPER_2G - 0x22</li> <li>• MASTER_M4_8G - 0x23</li> <li>• MASTER_M4_4G - 0x24</li> <li>• MASTER_M4_2G - 0x25</li> <li>• MASTER_M4_0G - 0x26</li> <li>• MASTER_M5_0G - 0x27</li> <li>• POS_2488M - 0x28</li> <li>• SLAVE_M5_0G - 0x29</li> <li>• POS_N2488M - 0x2A</li> <li>• STACK_IPC_48_2 - 0x2B</li> <li>• SLAVE_NPA_FIBER_4G - 0x2C</li> <li>• ATM_2PORT - 0x2D</li> <li>• ATM_4PORT - 0x2E</li> <li>• SLAVE_FIBER_10G - 0x2F</li> <li>• STACK_FES_48_2 - 0x30</li> <li>• STACK_FES_24_2 - 0x31</li> <li>• STACK_FES_96_4 - 0x32</li> <li>• STACK_FES_12G - 0x33</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_24G - 0x34</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_24_2_G - 0x35</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_24_1_G - 0x36</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_48G - 0x37</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_48_2_G - 0x38</li> <li>• STACK_FESX_48_1_G - 0x39</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_MGMT - 0x40</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_2P10G - 0x41</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_24GC - 0x42</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_24GF - 0x43</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_2P10G_WAN - 0x44</li> <li>• SUPERX_FI_MGMT_II - 0x4a</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_48E - 0xC3</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_48T - 0xC4</li> <li>• MASTER_JC_M4_8G - 0xC5</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_8G - 0xC6</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_B16GF - 0xC8</li> <li>• MASTER_JC_B2404 - 0xC9</li> <li>• SLAVE_JC_B16GC - 0xCA</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 3 - Processor type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PVR_M603 - 3</li> <li>• PVR_M604 - 4</li> <li>• PVR_M603E - 6</li> <li>• PVR_M603EV - 7</li> <li>• PVR_M750 - 8</li> <li>• PVR_M604E - 9</li> <li>• PVR_M8245 - 81</li> </ul>

## Agent Groups

### Agent stacking board table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
		<p><b>Octet 4 to Octet 5</b> - Processor speed in MHz.</p> <p><b>Octet 6</b> - MAC type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● MAC_None - 0</li> <li>● MAC_SEEQ_10_100 - 1</li> <li>● MAC_DEC_10_100 - 2</li> <li>● MAC_3COM_10_100 - 3</li> <li>● MAC_X10GMAC_10000 - 4</li> <li>● MAC_SEEQ_1000 - 5</li> <li>● MAC_GMAC_1000 - 6</li> <li>● MAC_VLSI_1000 - 7</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 7</b> - PHY type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PHY_NONE - 0</li> <li>● PHY_QSI - 1</li> <li>● PHY_BROADCOM - 2</li> <li>● PHY_ICS - 3</li> <li>● PHY_NATIONAL - 4</li> <li>● PHY_LEVEL1 - 6</li> <li>● PHY_BROADCOM_10_100 - 7</li> <li>● PHY_LEVEL24 - 8</li> <li>● PHY_BROADCOM_10000 - 9</li> <li>● PHY_3COM_10_100 - 9</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 8</b> - Port type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● COPPER - 0</li> <li>● FIBER - 1</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 9</b> - Fiber port type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NONFIBER - 0</li> <li>● SX_FIBER - 1</li> <li>● LX_FIBER - 2</li> <li>● LHX_FIBER - 3</li> <li>● LX_SX_FIBER=4</li> <li>● LHB_FIBER=5</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 10 to Octet 13</b> - Size of DRAM in Kilobytes.</p> <p><b>Octet 14 to Octet 17</b> - Size of boot flash in Kilobytes.</p> <p><b>Octet 18 to Octet 21</b> - Size of code flash in Kilobytes.</p> <p><b>Octet 22 to Octet 27</b> - Serial number.</p> <p><b>Octet 28</b> - Chassis backplane type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● chassis4000 - 0x00</li> <li>● chassis8000 - 0x02</li> <li>● chassis15000 - 0x01</li> <li>● chassisFISX - 0x04</li> <li>● Turbo8 - 0x07 (stack2)</li> <li>● FastIron2 - 0x06 (stack1)</li> </ul>
<p>snAgentBrd2MainPortTotal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1.1991.1.1.2.2.2.1.5</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>The total number of ports for the main board.</p>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentBrd2ModuleStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.2.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the status of the module. The following are the status of the module: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• moduleEmpty(0) - The slot of the chassis is empty.</li> <li>• moduleGoingDown(2) - The module is going down.</li> <li>• moduleRejected(3) - The module is being rejected due to wrong configuration.</li> <li>• moduleBad(4) - The module hardware is bad.</li> <li>• moduleConfigured(8) - The module is configured (stacking).</li> <li>• moduleComingUp(9) - The module is in power-up cycle.</li> <li>• moduleRunning(10) - The module is running.</li> <li>• moduleBlocked(11) - The module is blocked for full height card.</li> </ul> By default, this mode is set to notActivated(0).
snAgentBrd2RedundantStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.2.2.1.7  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The status of a redundant module. Non-management modules always return other(1). Management modules return the other states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• active(2)</li> <li>• standby(3)</li> <li>• crashed(4)</li> <li>• comingUp(5)</li> </ul>

## Trap receiver table

The trap receiver table allows you to configure trap receivers on IPv4 and IPv6 devices to send the traps.

### NOTE

The snAgTrpRcvrTable is deprecated and replaced by fdryTrapReceiverTable.

Name, OID, and syntax	Description
fdryTrapReceiverTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1	The trap receiver table.
fdryTrapReceiverIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	The index to the Trap Receiver Table.
fdryTrapReceiverAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1.2  Syntax: InetAddressType	Trap Receiver IP address Type. Supported address types are IPv4(1) and IPv6(2)
fdryTrapReceiverAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1.3  Syntax: InetAddress	Trap Receiver IP address.
fdryTrapReceiverCommunityOrSecurityName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1.4  Syntax: Octet String	Community string to use. In case of USM (SNMPv3) security model, this object is used to provide the security name.
fdryTrapReceiverUDPPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1.5  Syntax: Integer32	UDP port number of the trap receiver.

## Agent Groups

### Boot sequence table

Name, OID, and syntax	Description
fdryTrapReceiverSecurityModel 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1.1.6 Syntax: SecurityModel	Version of trap format to be used.
fdryTrapReceiverSecurityLevel 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1.1.7 Syntax: Securitylevel	Used for USM (SNMPv3) security model to specify the level of security. The security name is provided by fdryTrapReceiverCommunityOrSecurityName.
fdryTrapReceiverRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.10.1.1.1.1.8 Syntax: RowStatus	This variable is used to create, modify, or delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified except this object.

## Boot sequence table

The boot sequence table shows a list of software image loads. The images are in the sequence that will be used at boot up. When the devices are booted, the first image in the table will be loaded into the device. If that software image fails, the second image will be tried. The process continues until a successful load is completed.

The boot sequence table is available in all devices. The combination of all the objects in this table must be unique. Duplicate instructions are rejected.

### NOTE

Ensure that each entry is unique. It is possible to create entries with the same instructions by creating a new sequence index. Duplicate instructions may cause loops.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgBootSeqTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.4.1	None	Identifies the boot sequence table.
snAgBootSeqIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.4.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the boot sequence table.
snAgBootSeqInstruction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.4.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the image from which the device will boot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• fromPrimaryFlash(1)</li><li>• fromSecondaryFlash(2)</li><li>• fromTftpServer(3)</li><li>• fromBootpServer(4)</li></ul>
snAgBootSeqIpAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.4.1.1.3 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	If the object <a href="#">Boot sequence table</a> is set to "fromTftpServer", this object shows the IP address of the TFTP server that contains the image that will be used in the boot.
snAgBootSeqFilename 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.4.1.1.4 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Shows the name of the image filename on the TFTP server that will be used in the boot. This object applies only if the object <a href="#">Boot sequence table</a> is set to "fromTftpServer". This object can have up to 32 characters.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgBootSeqRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.4.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Creates or deletes an entry in the boot sequence table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• other(1)</li><li>• valid(2)</li><li>• delete(3)</li><li>• create(4)</li></ul>



# Agent System Parameters

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## Agent system parameters configuration table

The agent system parameters configuration table presents the definition of the configuration system parameters. For example, the table may show the maximum number of VLANs a network can have.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentSysParaConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.7.1	None	The agent system parameters configuration table.
snAgentSysParaConfigIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.7.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index to the agent system parameters configuration table.
snAgentSysParaConfigDescription 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.7.1.1.2 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The parameter description string. This object can have up to 32 characters.
snAgentSysParaConfigMin 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.7.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The minimum value of this agent system parameter.
snAgentSysParaConfigMax 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.7.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The maximum value of this agent system parameter.
snAgentSysParaConfigDefault 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.7.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The default value of this agent system parameter.
snAgentSysParaConfigCurrent 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.7.1.1.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	The current configured value of this agent system parameter.

## Configured module table

The configured module table contains information about modules. It includes the snAgentConfigModuleSerialNumber object, which contains the serial number of the RUCKUS ICX devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentConfigModuleTable brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1	None	A table of information about each configured module.

## Agent System Parameters

### Configured module table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentConfigModuleIndex brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index to the agent-configured module table.
snAgentConfigModuleType brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	The module type that has been configured for the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fdrylcx6430612CBaseModule(2137)</li> <li>• fdrylcx6430Copper2Port2gModule(2138)</li> <li>• fdrylcx6430sfp2Port2gModule(2139)</li> <li>• fdrylcx6450612CPDBaseModule(2140)</li> <li>• fdrylcx6450Copper2Port2gModule(2141)</li> <li>• fdrylcx6450sfp2Port2gModule(2142)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7650648FBaseModule(2144)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fdrylcx7650648ZPBaseModule(2148)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7650648PBaseModule(2149)</li> <li>• drylcx76001Port100gModule(2152)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76002Port80gModule(2153)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76004Port40gModule(2154)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76504Port160gModule(2155)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76502Port200gModule(2156)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76502Port80gModule(2157)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fdrylcx7850632QBaseModule(2192)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7850648FBaseModule(2193)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7850648FSBaseModule(2194)</li> <li>• fdrylcx780012Port1200g Module(2200)</li> <li>• fdrylcx78008Port800gModule(2201)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7550624BaseModule(2208)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7550648BaseModule(2209)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7550624FBaseModule(2210)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7550648FBaseModule(2211)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7550624PBaseModule(2212)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7550648PBaseModule(2213)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7550624ZPBaseModule(2214)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7550648ZPBaseModule(2215)</li> <li>• fdrylcx75502Port200gModule(2216)</li> <li>• fdrylcx75502Port80gModule(2217)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fdryFws24PortCopperBaseModule(2224)</li> <li>• fdryFws48PortCopperBaseModule(2225)</li> <li>• fdryFws24GPortCopperBaseModule(2226)</li> <li>• fdryFws48GPortCopperBaseModule(2227)</li> </ul>
snAgentConfigModuleRowStatus brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	To create or delete a configured module table entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• valid(2)</li> <li>• delete(3)</li> <li>• create(4)</li> </ul>
snAgentConfigModuleDescription brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.4 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The description of the configured module.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentConfigModuleOperStatus brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.5 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The module operational status. A blank indicates that the physical module has not been inserted in the chassis.
snAgentConfigModuleSerialNumber brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.6 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The module serial number. A blank indicates that the serial number has not been programmed in the module's EEPROM or the serial number is not supported in the module.  This object returns the device serial number.
snAgentConfigModuleNumberOfPorts brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.7 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The number of ports in the module.
snAgentConfigModuleMgmtModuleType brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.8 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The management module types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• nonManagementModule(2)</li> <li>• unknownManagementModule(3)</li> <li>• m1ManagementModule(4)</li> <li>• m2ManagementModule(5)</li> <li>• m3ManagementModule(6)</li> <li>• m4ManagementModule(7)</li> <li>• m5ManagementModule(8)</li> <li>• jetcoreStackManagementModule(9)</li> <li>• muchoManagementModule(10)</li> <li>• rottweilerManagementModule(11)</li> <li>• fesXStackManagementModule(12)</li> <li>• fgsStackManagementModule(13)</li> <li>• icxStackManagementModule (19)</li> <li>• icxManagementModule(20)</li> </ul>
snAgentConfigModuleNumberOfCpus brcdIp.1.1.2.8.1.1.9 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The number of CPUs in the module.

## Configuration module table for stacking

The following table contains information about modules in a stacking device.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentConfigModule2Table brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2	None	A table of each configured stacking module information.
snAgentConfigModule2Unit brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the configured stacking module table.  Value can be from 1 through 12 for Stacking system, or 1 through 56 for SPX system.
snAgentConfigModule2Slot brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the agent-configured module table.  Value can be from 1 through 4.

## Agent System Parameters

Configuration module table for stacking

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentConfigModule2Type brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The module type that has been configured for the device:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fdrylcx7650648FBaseModule(2144)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7650648ZPBaseModule(2148)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7650648PBaseModule(2149)</li> <li>• drylcx76001Port100gModule(2152)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76002Port80gModule(2153)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76004Port40gModule(2154)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76504Port160gModule(2155)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76502Port200gModule(2156)</li> <li>• fdrylcx76502Port80gModule(2157)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fdrylcx78506432QBaseModule(2192)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7850648FBaseModule(2193)</li> <li>• fdrylcx7850648FSBaseModule(2194)</li> <li>• fdrylcx785012Port1200gModule(2200)</li> <li>• fdrylcx78508Port800gModule(2201)</li> <li>• fdryFws24PortCopperBaseModule(2224)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fdryFws48PortCopperBaseModule(2225)</li> <li>• fdryFws48GPortCopperBaseModule(2227)</li> </ul>
snAgentConfigModule2RowStatus brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	To create or delete a configured module table entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• valid(2)</li> <li>• delete(3)</li> <li>• create(4)</li> </ul>
snAgentConfigModule2Description brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	A description of the configured module.
snAgentConfigModule2OperStatus brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.6 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The module operational status. A zero length string indicates that the physical module has not been inserted in the chassis.
snAgentConfigModule2SerialNumber brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.7 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The module serial number. A zero length string indicates that the module serial number EEPROM has not been programmed or the module does not support serial number EEPROM.
snAgentConfigModule2NumberOfPorts brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.8 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The number of ports on a module.



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentConfigModule2MgmtModuleType brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.9  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The management module types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• nonManagementModule(2)</li> <li>• unknownManagementModule(3)</li> <li>• m1ManagementModule(4)</li> <li>• m2ManagementModule(5)</li> <li>• m3ManagementModule(6)</li> <li>• m4ManagementModule(7)</li> <li>• m5ManagementModule(8)</li> <li>• jetcoreStackManagementModule(9)</li> <li>• muchoManagementModule(10)</li> <li>• rottweilerManagementModule(11)</li> <li>• fesXStackManagementModule(12)</li> <li>• fgsStackManagementModule(13)</li> <li>• icxStackManagementModule (19)</li> <li>• icxManagementModule(20)</li> </ul>
snAgentConfigModule2NumberOfCpus brcdIp.1.1.2.8.2.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The number of CPUs on the module.

## Agent user access group

The agent user access group section presents the objects used to control user access to devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentUserMaxAccnt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.9.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the maximum number of user accounts that can be configured on the device.

## Agent user account table

The objects in this table provide information about user accounts.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentUserAccntTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.9.2	None	A table of user account information.
snAgentUserAccntName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.9.2.1.1  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Displays the user name.  This object can have up to 48 characters.

**Agent System Parameters**  
System CPU utilization table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentUserAccntPassword 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.9.2.1.2  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Contains the user password.  Valid values: Up to 48 characters  <b>NOTE</b> The <b>password-change any</b> command must be configured on the device to set the password field through SNMP SET operation.
snAgentUserAccntEncryptCode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.9.2.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	States the password encryption method code.
snAgentUserAccntPrivilege 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.9.2.1.4  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows the user privilege.
snAgentUserAccntRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.9.2.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Creates, modifies, or deletes a user account table entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• valid(2)</li> <li>• delete(3)</li> <li>• create(4)</li> <li>• modify(5)</li> </ul>

## System CPU utilization table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentCpuUtilTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.11.1	None	The table to list utilization for all CPUs.
snAgentCpuUtilSlotNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.11.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The slot number of the module that contains the CPU.
snAgentCpuUtilCpuld 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.11.1.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The ID of the CPU: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For non-VM1/WSM management module, there is one CPU.</li> <li>• For VM1/WSM, there is one management CPU and three slave CPUs. The management CPU could be turned off.</li> <li>• For POS and ATM, there is no management CPU but two slave CPUs.</li> <li>• The ID for the management CPU is 1. A value of 2 and greater identifies the slave CPUs.</li> </ul>
snAgentCpuUtilInterval 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.11.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The value, in seconds, for this utilization. For both management and slave CPUs, utilizations for 1 sec, 5 sec, 60 sec, and 300 sec intervals are displayed.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentCpuUtilPercent 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.11.1.1.5 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The statistical CPU utilization in units of one percent.
snAgentCpuUtil100thPercent 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.11.1.1.6 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	The statistical CPU utilization in units of one-hundredth of a percent.



# Switch Group Configuration

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## Switch group configuration

The switch group configuration table is supported on the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwGroupOperMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if switch ports have VLANs defined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• noVlan(1) - All switch ports with no port VLANs and no tag assigned.</li> <li>• vlanByPort(2) - All switch ports with basic port-based VLANs.</li> </ul>
snSwGroupIpL3SwMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the Layer 3 IP switch is enabled for the switch group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snSwGroupIpMcastMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the IP multicast pruning mode is enabled for the switch group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• active(1)</li> <li>• passive(2)</li> </ul>
snSwGroupDefaultCfgMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the switch group contains a default configuration. If the default configuration is overwritten, the state will change to non-default: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• default(1) - Has a default configuration.</li> <li>• nonDefault(2) - Has a non-default configuration.</li> </ul>
snSwGroupSwitchAgeTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.5  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Sets the aging period for ports on the device, defining how long a port address remains active in the address table.  Valid values: 0 = no aging, or 67 - 65535 seconds  Default: 300 seconds
snVlanGroupVlanCurEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.6  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the number of VLANs that are currently configured.
snFdbTableCurEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.9  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the total number of entries in the Filtering Database (FDB) that are configured currently.

**Switch Group Configuration**  
Switch group configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFdbTableStationFlush 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the state of the flush operation for the FDB table.  The following value can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flush(3) - Perform the flush operation. After the flush operation starts, any new flush request is rejected until the operation is complete or failed.</li> </ul> The following values can only be read: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>normal(1) - Normal state</li> <li>error(2) - Operation failed</li> <li>flushing(4) - Operation is in process</li> </ul>
snPortStpSetAll 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.11  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	The value of this object is 1, which means that Port STP <b>Set-all</b> command is invoked. The snPortStpPriority and snPortStpPathCost which are the read-write STP-related attributes of the first row of the table, will be used to set the same attributes for all the ports in the system.  <b>NOTE</b> Before setting this object, all the intended attributes of the given row of the table must be set. Otherwise, the current data of the row will be used to set the entire port table. The previous setting will be overwritten by the new one.
snSwProbePortNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.12  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Indicates which chassis port is assigned as the chassis switch probe port. That port operates as a traffic analyzer port. Only one port in the chassis or stackable switch can be assigned as the traffic analyzer port. The value of this object represents the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bit 0 to bit 7 - Port number</li> <li>Bit 8 to bit 11 - Slot number</li> </ul>
snSw8021qTagMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.13  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if IEEE 802.1q has been enabled for the switch group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: disabled(0)
snSwGlobalStpMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.14  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates whether or not Spanning Tree System Global Mode has been enabled for the switch group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snSwIpmcastQuerierMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.15  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The IP Multicast pruning mode is configured in either Non-Querier or Querier mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>querier(1) - Send out host queries. (active)</li> <li>nonQuerier(2) - Do not send out host queries. (passive)</li> </ul> Default: querier(1)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwViolatorPortNumber 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.17 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the port number of the switch or router that receives the violator packet. This number is included in the locked address violation trap. The value of this object contains the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit 0 to bit 7 - Port number</li> <li>• Bit 8 to bit 11 - Slot number (for chassis devices only)</li> </ul>
snSwViolatorMacAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.18 Syntax: MAC address	Read-only	Indicates the source MAC address of the violator packet received by the switch or router. This number is included in the locked address violation trap.
snVlanGroupVlanMaxEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.19 Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows the maximum number of VLAN entries that can be configured.
snSwEosBufferSize 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.20 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Specifies buffer size for all the different EOS buffers.
snSwPortEntrySize 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.22 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Specifies the size of each port table entry.
snFdbStationEntrySize 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.23 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Specifies the size of each FDB station table entry.
snPortStpEntrySize 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.24 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Specifies the size of each port STP table entry.
snSwEnableBridgeNewRootTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.25 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates whether the SNMP agent process is permitted to generate bridge new root traps.
snSwEnableBridgeTopoChangeTrap 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.26 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates whether the SNMP agent process is permitted to generate bridge topology change traps.
snSwClearCounters 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.33 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Clears software counters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• valid(0) - An SNMP-GET of this MIB shows that it is a valid command to use.</li> <li>• clear(1) - Clear counter commands of the following counters: Dot3, MIB2, IP, and IPX counters for all ports.</li> </ul>
snSw8021qTagType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.34 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Specifies the IEEE 802.1q tag type that is embedded in the length or type field of an Ethernet packet. It specifies that the two octets after the length or type field in an Ethernet packet are the tag value.  Default: 33024
snSwBroadcastLimit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.35 Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Specifies the number of broadcast packets per second. This limits the number of broadcast packets to forward out of the switch ports. Setting this object to 0 disables the limitation check.  Default: 0

## Switch Group Configuration

### Switch group configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwMaxMacFilterPerSystem 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.36  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Specifies the maximum number of MAC filters per system in the MAC filter table.
snSwMaxMacFilterPerPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.37  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Specifies the maximum number of MAC filters per port in the port MAC access filter table.
snSwDefaultVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.38  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the VLAN ID of the default port VLAN.  Valid values: 1 - 4095
snSwGlobalAutoNegotiate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.39  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Applies only to Gigabit Ethernet ports.  Specifies the negotiation mode of the port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disable(0) - All Gigabit Ethernet ports are in non-negotiation mode.</li> <li>• enable(1) - All Gigabit Ethernet ports will start auto-negotiation indefinitely until they succeed.</li> <li>• negFullAuto(2) - All Gigabit Ethernet ports will start with auto-negotiation. If the negotiation fails, then they will automatically switch to non-negotiation mode. Gigabit Ethernet ports on all stackable products do not support negFullAuto(2).</li> <li>• other(3)</li> </ul> Default: negFullAuto(2)
snSwQosMechanism 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.40  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the Quality of Service (QoS) mechanism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• strict(0)</li> <li>• weighted(1)</li> </ul> Default: weighted(1)
snSwSingleStpMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.41  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the Single Spanning Tree System Mode in the Switch Group is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: disabled(0)
snSwFastStpMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.42  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if Fast Spanning Tree System Mode in the Switch Group is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snSwSingleStpVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.44  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The VLAN ID of the Single Spanning Tree VLAN if Single Spanning Tree was enabled. This object returns zero if Single Spanning Tree was disabled.



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwJumboMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.45  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Jumbo mode enables support of the jumbo frame (10200 bytes). Jumbo mode can be enabled or disabled; the default is enabled mode.  Please note that enabling/disabling jumbo mode will take effect only after saving the configuration and performing a system reload. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snSwIpmcastVersion 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.47  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Sets the Multicast version at the global level  Values are 2 or 3. The default is 2.
snSwErrDisableRecoveryTimeout 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.49  Syntax: Unsigned 32	Read-write	The Error-Disable timeout value in seconds  Valid Values: 0 to 65535  Default Value: 300
snSwErrDisableRecoveryCause 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.50  Syntax: Unsigned 32	Read-write	Configures the errdisable cause support recovery.  Valid values:  0 = no recovery is supported, or other value bit 0 - Enable auto-recovery from all causes bit 1 - Enable auto-recovery from BPDU guard bit 2 - Enable auto-recovery from loop-detection bit 4 - Enable auto-recovery from packet inError bit 5 - Enable auto-recovery from LOAM remote critical event  bit 12 - Enable auto-recovery from pvstplus-protect bit 13 - Enable auto-recovery from bpdu tunnel threshold  bit 14 - Enable auto-recovery from lag operational speed mismatch  Default: 0



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## Switch port information

The following table contains information about the switch port groups.

The snSwIfInfoTable, which is indexed by ifIndex port format, replaces the snSwPortInfoTable, which is indexed by a proprietary port format.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwIfInfoTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5	None	The switch port information table.
snSwIfInfoPortNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.1  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	Shows the port or interface index.
snSwIfInfoMonitorMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	This object is deprecated by snSwIfInfoMirrorMode object and snPortMonitorTable.
snSwIfInfoMirrorPorts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Contains a list of port or interface indexes (ifindex) that mirror this interface when monitoring is enabled.
snSwIfInfoTagMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the port has an 802.1q tag: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tagged(1) - Ports can have multiple VLAN IDs because these ports can be members of more than one VLAN.</li> <li>• untagged(2) - There is only one VLAN ID per port.</li> </ul>
snSwIfInfoTagType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.5  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the IEEE 802.1q tag type of an interface. The tag type is embedded in the two octets in the length or type field of an Ethernet packet. It specifies that the two octets after the length or type field in an Ethernet packet is the tag value.  Default value: 33024
snSwIfInfoChnMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the port operates in half- or full-duplex mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none(0) - This is not used.</li> <li>• halfDuplex(1) - Half-duplex mode. Available only for 10/100 Mbps ports.</li> <li>• fullDuplex(2) - Full-duplex mode. 100BaseFx, 1000BaseSx, and 1000BaseLx ports operate only at fullDuplex(2).</li> </ul> <p>The read-back channel status from hardware is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• halfDuplex(1) - Half-duplex mode.</li> <li>• fullDuplex(2) - Full-duplex mode.</li> </ul> <p>The port media type (expansion or regular) and port link type (trunk or feeder) determine the value of this object. The port cannot be set to half-duplex mode if the port connect mode is m200e(4). However, the value of this parameter may be automatically set whenever the expansion port is connected, for example, in the case of a cascade-connecting device.</p>

**Switch Port Information Group**  
Switch port information

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snSwIfInfoSpeed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.7</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Indicates the speed configuration for a port:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none(0) - Link down or no traffic.</li> <li>• sAutoSense(1) - Auto-sensing 10 or 100 Mbps.</li> <li>• s10M(2) - 10 Mbps.</li> <li>• s100M(3) - 100 Mbps.</li> <li>• s1G(4) - 1 Gbps.</li> <li>• s1GM(5) - 1 Gbps master.</li> <li>• s155M(6) - 155 Mbps (ATM) (for expansion board only).</li> <li>• s10G(7) - 10 Gbps.</li> <li>• s622M(8)</li> <li>• s2488M(9)</li> <li>• s9953M(10)</li> <li>• s16G(11) - 16 Gbps.</li> <li>• sOpticBased(12)</li> <li>• s40G(13) - 40 Gbps.</li> <li>• S2500M(14) - 2.5 Gbps.</li> <li>• S5000M(15) - 5 Gbps.</li> <li>• S100G(16) - 100 Gbps.</li> <li>• S25G (17) - 25 Gbps.</li> </ul>
		<p>The read-back hardware status is the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none(0) - Link down or no traffic.</li> <li>• s10M(2) - 10 Mbps.</li> <li>• s100M(3) - 100 Mbps.</li> <li>• s1G(4) - 1G bits per second.</li> <li>• s1GM(5) - 1G bits per second master.</li> <li>• s155M(6) - 155 Mbps (ATM) (for expansion board only).</li> <li>• s10G(7) - 10 Gbps.</li> <li>• s16G(11) - 16 Gbps.</li> <li>• s40G(13) - 40 Gbps.</li> <li>• S2500M(14) - 2.5 Gbps.</li> </ul> <p>The port media type (expansion or regular) and port link type (trunk or feeder) determine whether this object can be written and the valid values for this object. It is not allowed to change speed for trunk ports. For expansion ports, all of the listed speeds can be set; however, the value of this parameter may be automatically set whenever the expansion port is connected, for example, in the case of a cascade-connecting device.</p>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snSwIfInfoMediaType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.8</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>Shows the media type for the port:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - Other or unknown media.</li> <li>• m100BaseTX(2) - 100 Mbps copper.</li> <li>• m100BaseFX(3) - 100 Mbps fiber.</li> <li>• m1000BaseFX(4) - 1 Gbps fiber.</li> <li>• mT3(5) - 45 Mbps (T3).</li> <li>• m155ATM(6) - 155 Mbps (ATM).</li> <li>• m1000BaseTX(7) - 1 Gbps copper.</li> <li>• m622ATM(8) - 622 Mbps (ATM).</li> <li>• m155POS(9) - 155 Mbps (POS).</li> <li>• m622POS(10) - 622 Mbps (POS).</li> <li>• m2488POS(11) - 2488 Mbps (POS).</li> <li>• m10000BaseFX(12) - 10 Gbps fiber.</li> <li>• m16GStacking(14) - 16 Gbps fiber.</li> <li>• m100GBaseFX(15) - 100 Gbps fiber.</li> <li>• m40GStacking(16) - 40 Gbps fiber.</li> <li>• m40GBaseFX(17) - 40 Gbps fiber.</li> <li>• m10000BaseTX(18) - 10 Gbps copper.</li> <li>• m2500BaseTX(19) - 2.5 Gbps.</li> <li>• m100GBaseTX(20) - 100 Gbps fiber.</li> <li>• mMultiGigBZ(21) - 2.5G/5G/10G multiGig per second fiber.</li> <li>• m40GBaseTX(22) - 40 Gbps fiber.</li> <li>• m25GBaseTX(23) - 25 Gbps fiber.</li> </ul>
<p>snSwIfInfoConnectorType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.9</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>Shows the type of connector that the port offers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - Other or unknown connector.</li> <li>• copper(2) - Copper connector.</li> <li>• fiber(3) - Fiber connector. This describes the physical connector type.</li> <li>• both(4) - Supports both Copper and Fiber.</li> </ul>
<p>snSwIfInfoAdminStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.10</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Shows the desired state of all ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up(1) - Ready to pass packets</li> <li>• down(2)</li> <li>• testing(3) - No operational packets can be passed (same as ifAdminStatus in MIB-II)</li> </ul>
<p>snSwIfInfoLinkStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.11</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>Shows the current operational state of the interface:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up(1) - Ready to pass packets</li> <li>• down(2)</li> <li>• testing(3) - No operational packets can be passed (same as ifAdminStatus in MIB-II)</li> </ul>

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### Switch port information

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwIfInfoPortQos 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.12  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the Quality of Service (QoS) level selected for the port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• low(0) - Low priority</li> <li>• high(1) - High priority</li> <li>• level0(0)</li> <li>• level1(1)</li> <li>• level2(2)</li> <li>• level3(3)</li> <li>• level4(4)</li> <li>• level5(5)</li> <li>• level6(6)</li> <li>• level7(7)</li> </ul>
snSwIfInfoPhysAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.13  Syntax: Physical address	Read-only	Shows the physical address of the port.
snSwIfLockAddressCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.14  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the number of source MAC addresses that are allowed on the interface.  Valid values: 0 through 2048. The value 0 means an unlimited number of addresses are allowed.  Default: 8
snSwIfStpPortEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.15  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if STP is enabled for the port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snSwIfDhcpGateListId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.16  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the ID for a DHCP gateway list entry relative to this switch port.  Valid values: 0 through 32. A value of 0 means that the ID is unassigned.
snSwIfName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.17  Syntax: Display string	Read-write	Indicates the port name or description. This description may have been entered using the CLI.  Valid values: Up to 32 characters for most devices.
snSwIfDescr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.18  Syntax: Display string	Read-only	A textual string containing the slot or port information about the interface.
snSwIfInfoAutoNegotiate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.19  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Applies only to Gigabit Ethernet ports.  Indicates if auto-negotiation mode is enabled on the port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0) - The port will be placed in non-negotiation mode.</li> <li>• enabled(1) - The port will start auto-negotiation indefinitely until it succeeds.</li> <li>• negFullAuto(2) - The port will start with auto-negotiation. If the negotiation fails, then it will automatically switch to non-negotiation mode. This option is not supported in stackable products with Gigabit Ethernet ports.</li> <li>• global(3) - The port negotiation mode follows the value of snSwGlobalAutoNegotiate.</li> <li>• other(4) - Non-Gigabit Ethernet port returns this value.</li> </ul> Default: global(3)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwlflInfoFlowControl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.20  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if port flow control is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disable(0)</li> <li>• enable(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)
snSwlflInfoGigType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.21  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Applies only to Gigabit Ethernet ports.  Shows the media type for the port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• m1000BaseSX(0) - 1-Gbps fiber, with a short wavelength transceiver</li> <li>• m1000BaseLX(1) - 1-Gbps fiber, with a long wavelength transceiver (3 km)</li> <li>• m1000BaseLH(2) - 1-Gbps fiber, with a special wavelength transceiver (50 km)</li> <li>• m1000BaseLHB(4) - 1-Gbps fiber, with a special wavelength transceiver (150 km)</li> <li>• m1000BaseTX(5) - 1-Gbps copper (100 m)</li> <li>• m10000BaseSR(6) - 10-Gbps fiber, with a short range wavelength transceiver (100 m)</li> <li>• m10000BaseLR(7) - 10-Gbps fiber, with a long range wavelength transceiver (10 km)</li> <li>• m10000BaseER(8) - 10-Gbps fiber, with an extended range wavelength transceiver (40 km)</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1470nm80Km(9) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1470nm, reach 80 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1490nm80Km(10) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1490nm, reach 80 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1510nm80Km(11) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1510nm, reach 80 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1530nm80Km(12) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1530nm, reach 80 kms</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sfpCWDM1550nm80Km(13) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1550nm, reach 80 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1570nm80Km(14) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1570nm, reach 80 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1590nm80Km(15) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1590nm, reach 80 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1610nm80Km(16) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1610nm, reach 80 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1470nm100Km(17) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1470nm, reach 100 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1490nm100Km(18) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1490nm, reach 100 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1510nm100Km(19) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1510nm, reach 100 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1530nm100Km(20) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1530nm, reach 100 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1550nm100Km(21) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1550nm, reach 100 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1570nm100Km(22) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1570nm, reach 100 kms</li> <li>• sfpCWDM1590nm100Km(23) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1590nm, reach 100 kms</li> </ul>

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Switch port information

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwIfInfoGigType (continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sfpCWDM1610nm100Km(24) - 1-Gbps CWDM fiber, with a wavelength 1610nm, reach 100 kms</li> <li>• m1000BaseLHX(25) - 1-Gbps fiber, with a special wavelength transceiver (150 km)</li> <li>• m1000BaseLMC(35) - Link Media Copper</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseSR(36) - 10GBASE fiber, 850nm serial pluggable XFP optic (LC), target range 300 m over MMF</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseLR(37) - 10GBASE fiber, 1310nm serial pluggable XFP optic (LC) for up to 10 km over SMF</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseER(38) - 10GBASE fiber, 1550nm serial pluggable XFP optic (LC) for up to 40 km over SMF</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseSW(39) - Not used</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseLW(40) - Not used</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseEW(41) - Not used</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseCX4(42) - 10GBASE-CX4, XFP module, 15 m, CX4 connector</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseZR(43) - 1550nm serial pluggable XFP optic (LC) for up to 80 km over SMF</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseZRD(44) - 10GBASE-ZR DWDM, XFP optic, 80 km</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseSRSW(46) - Same as mXFP10000BaseSR(36)</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mXFP10000BaseLRLW(47) - Same as mXFP10000BaseLR(37)</li> <li>• mXFP10000BaseEREW(48) - Same as mXFP10000BaseER(38)</li> <li>• m100GBaseTX(51) - 100G BASE fiber</li> <li>• m1000BaseXGSR(136) - 10G BASE fiber</li> <li>• mMultiGigBZ(52) - 2.5/5/10 multiGig fiber</li> <li>• m40GBaseTX(53) - 40GBASE fiber</li> <li>• m25GBaseTX(54) - 25GBASE fiber</li> <li>• notApplicable(255) - A non-gigabit port</li> <li>• mCFP100GBaseSR10(145) - 100-GbE CFP optic (MPO 2x12), SR10, for distances up to 100 m over MMF</li> <li>• mCFP100GBaseLR4(146) - 100-GbE CFP optic (SC), LR4, for distances up to 10 km over SMF</li> <li>• mCFP100GBaseER4(147) - 100-GbE CFP optic, ER4, for distances up to 40 km over SMF</li> <li>• mCFP100GBase10x10g2Km(148) - 100-GbE CFP optic (LC), 10x10, for distances up to 2 km over SMF</li> <li>• mCFP100GBase10x10g10Km(149) - 100-GbE CFP optic (LC), 10x10, for distances up to 10 km over SMF</li> <li>• qSFP40000BaseSR4(150) - SR proper value for 40G</li> <li>• qSFP40000Base10KmLR4(151) - LR proper vallue for 40G</li> <li>• mCFP2-100GBaseSR10(154)</li> <li>• mCFP2-100GBaseLR4(155)</li> <li>• mCFP2-100GBaseER4(156)</li> <li>• mCFP2-100GBase10x10g2Km(157)</li> <li>• mCFP2-100GBase10x10g10Km(158)</li> </ul>
snSwIfFastSpanPortEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.22 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	<p>Indicates if fast span is enabled on the port:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwlfFastSpanUplinkEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.23 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if fast span uplink is enabled on the port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snSwlfRouteOnly 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.25 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if Layer 2 switching is enabled on a routing switch port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0) - Instructs the routing switch to perform routing first. If that fails, it performs switching.</li> <li>enabled(1) - Instructs the routing switch to perform routing only.</li> </ul> For a Layer 2 switching-only product, reading this object always returns "disabled". Writing "enabled" to this object takes no effect. Default: disabled(0)
snSwlfPresent 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.26 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates if the mini-GBIC optic is absent or present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>false(0)</li> <li>true(1)</li> </ul>
snSwlfGBICStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.27 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates if the Gigabit port has a GBIC or miniGBIC port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GBIC(1) - GBIC</li> <li>miniGBIC(2) - MiniGBIC</li> <li>empty(3) - GBIC is missing</li> <li>other(4) - Not a removable Gigabit port</li> </ul>
snSwlfLoadInterval 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.28 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the number of seconds for which average port utilization should be calculated. Valid values: 30 through 300, in 30-second increments. Default: 300 seconds
snSwlfStatsInFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.29 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the total number of packets received on the interface.
snSwlfStatsOutFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.30 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the total number of packets transmitted out of the interface.
snSwlfStatsAlignErrors 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.31 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of dot3StatsAlignmentErrors, which consists of frames received on a particular interface that are not an integral number of octets in length and do not pass the FCS check.  The count represented by an instance of this object is incremented when the alignmentError status is returned by the MAC service to the LLC (or other MAC user). According to the conventions of IEEE 802.3 Layer Management, received frames for which multiple error conditions are obtained are counted exclusively according to the error status presented to the LLC.
snSwlfStatsFCSErrors 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.32 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of dot3StatsFCSErrors, which consists of frames received on a particular interface that are an integral number of octets in length but do not pass the FCS check.  The count represented by an instance of this object is incremented when the frameCheckError status is returned by the MAC service to the LLC (or other MAC user). According to the conventions of IEEE 802.3 Layer Management, received frames for which multiple error conditions are obtained are counted exclusively according to the error status presented to the LLC.

## Switch Port Information Group

### Switch port information

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwIfStatsMultiColliFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.33 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames, which consists of successfully transmitted frames on a particular interface for which transmission is inhibited by more than one collision.  A frame that is counted by an instance of this object is also counted by the corresponding instance of ifOutUcastPkts, ifOutMulticastPkts, or ifOutBroadcastPkts and is not counted by the corresponding instance of the dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames object.
snSwIfStatsTxColliFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.34 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of successfully transmitted frames on a particular interface for which transmission is inhibited by more than one collision. This count is a combination of the dot3StatsSingleCollisionFrames and dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames objects.
snSwIfStatsRxColliFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.35 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of successfully received frames on a particular interface for which transmission is inhibited by more than one collision.
snSwIfStatsFrameTooLongs 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.36 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of dot3StatsFrameTooLongs, which consists of frames received on a particular interface that exceed the maximum permitted frame size.  The count represented by an instance of this object is incremented when the frameTooLong status is returned by the MAC service to the LLC (or other MAC user). According to the conventions of IEEE 802.3 Layer Management, received frames for which multiple error conditions are obtained are counted exclusively according to the error status presented to the LLC.
snSwIfStatsFrameTooShorts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.37 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number frames received on a particular interface that are below the minimum permitted frame size.
snSwIfStatsInBcastFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.38 Syntax: Counter32	Read-write	Shows the total number of broadcast packets received on the interface.
snSwIfStatsOutBcastFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.39 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the total number of broadcast packets transmitted out of the interface.
snSwIfStatsInMcastFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.40 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the total number of multicast packets received on the interface.
snSwIfStatsOutMcastFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.41 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the total number of multicast packets transmitted out of the interface.
snSwIfStatsInDiscard 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.42 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of inbound packets that will be discarded even though they have no errors. These packets will be discarded to prevent them from being delivered to a higher-layer protocol. For example, packets may be discarded to free up buffer space.
snSwIfStatsOutDiscard 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.43 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of outbound packets that will be discarded even though they contain no errors. For example, packets may be discarded to free up buffer space.
snSwIfStatsMacStations 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.44	Read-only	Shows the total number of MAC Stations connected to the interface.
snSwIfStatsLinkChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.45 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the total number of link state changes on the interface.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwIfInOctets 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.46 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Shows the total number of octets received on the interface, including framing characters. This object is a 64-bit counter of the ifInOctets object defined in RFC 1213. The octet string is in big-endian byte order.  This object has eight octets.
snSwIfOutOctets 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.47 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Shows the total number of octets transmitted out of the interface, including framing characters. This object is a 64-bit counter of the ifOutOctets object, defined in RFC 1213. The octet string is in big-endian byte order.  This object has eight octets.
snSwIfStatsInBitsPerSec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.48 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows the number of bits per second received on the interface over a five-minute interval.
snSwIfStatsOutBitsPerSec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.49 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows the number of bits per second transmitted out of the interface over a five-minute interval.
snSwIfStatsInPktsPerSec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.50 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows the number of packets per second received on the interface over a five-minute interval.
snSwIfStatsOutPktsPerSec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.51 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows the number of packets per second transmitted out of the interface over a five-minute interval.
snSwIfStatsInUtilization 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.52 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Identifies the input network utilization in hundredths of a percent over a five-minute interval.  Valid values: 0 through 10000
snSwIfStatsOutUtilization 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.53 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the output network utilization in hundredths of a percent over a five-minute interval.  Valid values: 0 through 10000
<p><b>NOTE</b> Ethernet devices must allow a minimum idle period between transmission of frames known as interframe gap (IFG) or interpacket gap (IPG). The gap provides a brief recovery time between frames to allow devices to prepare to receive the next frame. The minimum IFG is 96 bit times, which is 9.6 microseconds for 10 Mbps Ethernet, 960 nanoseconds for 100 Mbps Ethernet, and 96 nanoseconds for 1 Gbps Ethernet. In addition, to account for the bit rate on the port, port utilization should also account for the IFG, which normally is filtered by the packet synchronization circuitry. Refer to the etherHistoryUtilization objects in the RFC 1757: Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base for details.</p>		
snSwIfStatsInKiloBitsPerSec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.54 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Shows the bit rate, in kilobits per second, received on a 10 Gigabit or faster interface within a five-minute interval.
snSwIfStatsOutKiloBitsPerSec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.55 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Shows the bit rate, in kilobits per second, transmitted from a 10 Gigabit or faster interface within a five-minute interval.
snSwIfStatsInJumboFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.56 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The total number of jumbo packets received on the interface.
snSwIfStatsOutJumboFrames 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.57 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The total number of jumbo packets transmitted out of the interface.

## Switch Port Information Group

### Switch port information

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwIfInfoNativeMacAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.62  Syntax: PhysAddress	Read-only	The port's native MAC address. The native MAC address represents the switch port.
snSwIfQosMonitorDropCounterMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.63  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables the monitoring egress drop counter on the port.  This OID is enabled by default on ICX platforms.  Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disable(0)</li> <li>• enable(1)</li> </ul>
snSwIfLRMAdapterPresent 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.64  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Displays the state for the Long Reach Module (LRM) adapter presented on this port. Some ICX devices support LRM optics on 10-Gbps fiber ports. The LRM adapter is used to support LRM optics on those switch ports.  Valid values are false and true. The default is the false state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false: The port is not connected to LRM adapter</li> <li>• true: The port is connected to LRM adapter</li> </ul>
snSwIfStpBPDUGuardMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.65  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	The status of the spanning tree BPDU guard on an Ethernet port.  The default is the false state.
snSwIfStpRootGuardMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.66  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	The status of the spanning tree root guard on an ethernet port. Declares the port to be on root guard for all spanning trees.  The default is the false state.
snSwIfRstpAdminEdgePortMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.67  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	The status of the rapid spanning tree admin edge port on an Ethernet port. Declares the port to be an operational edge for all VLANs.  The default is the false state.
snSwIfInfoClockMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.68  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	<p><b>NOTE</b> SET is not supported in FastIron 08.0.91.</p> <p>The port can be configured to operate in either master or slave mode. The values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none(0) - Not configured or not supported for clock mode, like fiber ports.</li> <li>• master(1) - Master mode</li> <li>• slave(2) - Slave mode</li> <li>• auto(3) - Auto mode is the default value for copper ports.</li> </ul>
snSwIfProtectedMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.69  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	This is a new MIB object for the protected mode at the port level. The default is false state.  <p><b>NOTE</b> Only GET is supported in FastIron 08.0.95.</p>
snSwIfTrustDscpMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.70  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	The status of Trust DSCP at Port Level QoS/VOIP settings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (1) - Trust DSCP is configured.</li> <li>• (2) - Trust DSCP is not configured (Default).</li> </ul>
snSwIfVoiceVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.71  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	MIB object for configuring or reading the configuration of port-level QoS and VOIP settings for a voice VLAN. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configure voice VLAN</li> <li>• Read the voice VLAN config</li> </ul>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwIfPortLoopDetectionMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.72 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Specifies whether Loop Detection is enabled on the Interface or not.  Possible Values are:  2: Not Enabled  1: Enabled
snSwIfErrDisableStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.73 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The port's error disable status. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not-error-disable(0) the port is not under error disable state.</li> <li>bpdu-guard(1) ERRDISABLE_BPDU_GUARD</li> <li>loop-detection(2) ERRDISABLE_LOOP_DETECTION</li> <li>invalid-licence(3) ERRDISABLE_INVALID_LICENSE</li> <li>packet-inerror(4) ERRDISABLE_PACKET_INERROR</li> <li>loam-remote-critical-error(5) ERRDISABLE_LOAM_REM_CRITICAL_EVENT</li> <li>needs-reboot(6) ERRDISABLE_NEEDS_REBOOT</li> <li>bcast-threshold-exceed(7) ERRDISABLE_BCAST_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED</li> <li>mcast-threshold-exceed(8) ERRDISABLE_MCAST_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED</li> <li>dif-threshold-exceed(9) ERRDISABLE_UNKNOWN_UCAST_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED</li> <li>stack-port-problem(10) ERRDISABLE_STK_PORT_PROBLEM</li> <li>spx-invalid-topo(11) ERRDISABLE_SPX_INVALID_TOPO</li> <li>pvst-protect(12) ERRDISABLE_PVST_PROTECT</li> <li>bpdu-tunnel-threshold-exceed(13) ERRDISABLE_BPDU_TUN_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED</li> <li>lag-oper-speed-mismatch(14) ERRDISABLE_LAG_OPER_SPEED_MISMATCH</li> <li>cause-counter(15) ERRDISABLE_CAUSE_CNT, this is not a valid reason, just the reason counter</li> </ul>
snSwIfInfoDynBreakout 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.5.1.74 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enable or disable breakout on ethernet interfaces. The following values are supported: 0: Disable - Disables breakout on the port. 1: Enable - Enables breakout on the port.
snSwIfInfoLimitTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.12	NA	Rate limiting table for different types of traffic for a port. This MIB object is used to retrieve BUM rate limit information.
snSwIfInfoLimitEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.12.1	NA	An entry in the snSwIfInfoLimitTable indicates the configuration on a specified port for rate limiting values.
snSwIfInfoLimitType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.12.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The type of the limit. The value specified applies for broadcast, unknown unicast, and multicast traffic.
snSwIfInfoLimitPkts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.12.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Limit the number of packets per second forwarded out of the switch port. Setting the value to 0 disables the limitation check. The default value is 0.
snSwIfInfoLimitBits 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.12.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Limit the number of kilobytes per second forwarded out of the switch port. Setting the value to 0 disables the limitation check. The default value is 0.
snSwIfInfoLimitThreshold 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.12.1.4 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The number of packets to be dropped when the rate limit is reached before taking the specified action (such as shutting down the port).

## Switch Port Information Group

### Egress MIB counter table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwIfInfoLimitShutdownTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.12.1.5 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the time the port should be in the down state. Takes effect only if the threshold is configured. The default value is 300.
snSwIfInfoLimitLog 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.12.1.6 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Enable or disable the logging of the rate limit occurrence.

## Egress MIB counter table

The following table lists the egress counters of all queues given a particular port supported on all ICX devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdIfEgressCounterInfoTable brcdIp.1.1.3.3.11	None	The table lists the information of egress counters of all the queues present in the physical ports.
brcdIfEgressCounterIfIndex brcdIp.1.1.3.3.11.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	None	The port number of the egress counter in the physical port. The port or interface index (ifindex).
brcdIfEgressCounterQueueId brcdIp.1.1.3.3.11.1.2 Syntax: Integer	None	The queue number of the egress counter in the given port.
brcdIfEgressCounterType brcdIp.1.1.3.3.11.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The queue type of the egress counter in a given port. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• other(1)</li><li>• unicast(2)</li><li>• multicast(3)</li><li>• total(4)</li></ul>
brcdIfEgressCounterPkts brcdIp.1.1.3.3.11.1.4 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The egress packet counters of the queue in a given port.
brcdIfEgressCounterDropPkts brcdIp.1.1.3.3.11.1.5 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The egress dropped packet counters of the queue in a given port.

# Interface ID Registration Group

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## Interface ID to ifIndex lookup table

Given an interface ID, the interface ID to ifIndex lookup table returns the ifIndex value. The table is useful for mapping a known interface to the corresponding ifIndex value. The contents of the interface ID to ifIndex lookup table can only be accessed using GET operations. Unlike other SNMP tables, this table does not support GET-NEXT operations. If you try to walk the table using GET-NEXT, no rows will be returned.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snInterfaceLookupTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.3	None	The Interface ID to ifIndex lookup table.
snInterfaceLookupInterfaceld 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.3.1.1  Syntax: Interfaceld	Read-only	Shows the interface ID, which consists of the following:  <b>Octet 0</b> - Port type, which can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - Ethernet</li> <li>• 2 - POS</li> <li>• 3 - ATM</li> <li>• 4 - Virtual</li> <li>• 5 - Loopback</li> <li>• 6 - GRE Tunnel</li> </ul> <b>Octet 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9, then this octet shows the slot number of the device.</li> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 6 or 8, then this octet shows the tunnel ID.</li> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 5, then this octet shows the loopback ID.</li> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 4, then this octet shows a virtual ID.</li> </ul> <b>Octet 2</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9, then this octet shows the port number.  <b>Octet 3</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 7 or 9, then this octet shows the ATM Subif number.  <b>Octet 4</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 9, then this octet shows the ATM VPI number.  <b>Octet 5</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 9, then this octet shows the ATM VCI number.

**Interface ID Registration Group**  
ifIndex to interface ID lookup table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snInterfaceLookupIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.3.1.2 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the interface in the ifIndex format.

## ifIndex to interface ID lookup table

The ifIndex to interface ID lookup table maps ifindex values to the interface ID lookup table. If the table provides an ifIndex, this table returns the interface ID value.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snIfIndexLookupTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.4	None	The ifIndex to interface ID lookup table.
snIfIndexLookupIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.4.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the interface in the ifIndex format.



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snIfIndexLookupInterfaceId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.4.1.2  Syntax: InterfaceId	Read-only	Shows the interface ID, which consists of the following:  <b>Octet 0</b> - Port type, which can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - Ethernet</li> <li>• 2 - POS</li> <li>• 3 - ATM</li> <li>• 4 - Virtual</li> <li>• 5 - Loopback</li> <li>• 6 - GRE Tunnel</li> <li>• 7 - ATM Subif</li> <li>• 8 - MPLS Tunnel</li> <li>• 9 - ATM PVC</li> <li>• 10 - Management</li> <li>• 11 - Trunk</li> <li>• 12 - IP Tunnel (for IP tunnels, except MPLS)</li> </ul> <b>Octet 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9, then this octet shows the slot number of the device.</li> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 6 or 8, then this octet shows the tunnel ID.</li> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 5, then this octet shows the loopback ID.</li> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 4, then this octet shows a virtual ID.</li> </ul> <b>Octet 2</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 1, 2, 3, 7, or 9, then this octet shows the port number. <b>Octet 3</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 7 or 9, then this octet shows the ATM Subif number). <b>Octet 4</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 9, then this octet shows the ATM VPI number. <b>Octet 5</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 9, then this octet shows the ATM VCI number.

## Interface ID2 to ifIndex lookup table

The Interface ID2 to ifIndex lookup table is useful for mapping a known interface to the corresponding ifIndex value. If the provides an interface ID2, this table returns the ifIndex value.

**NOTE**

The contents of the interface ID2 to ifIndex lookup table can only be accessed using GET operations. Unlike other SNMP tables, this table does not support GET-NEXT operations. If you try to walk the table using GET-NEXT, no rows will be returned.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snInterfaceLookup2Table 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.7	None	The Interface ID2 to ifIndex lookup table.

**Interface ID Registration Group**  
Interface ID2 to ifIndex lookup table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snInterfaceLookup2InterfaceId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.7.1.1</p> <p>Syntax: InterfaceId</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>Shows the interface ID, which consists of the following:</p> <p><b>Octet 0</b> - Port type, which can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - Ethernet</li> <li>• 2 - POS</li> <li>• 3 - ATM</li> <li>• 4 - Virtual</li> <li>• 5 - Loopback</li> <li>• 6 - GRE Tunnel</li> <li>• 7 - ATM Subif</li> <li>• 8 - MPLS Tunnel</li> <li>• 9 - ATM PVC</li> <li>• 10 - Management</li> <li>• 11 - Trunk</li> <li>• 12 - IP Tunnel (for IP tunnels, except MPLS).</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 1, then this octet shows the unit number of the device.</li> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 2, 3, 7, or 9, then this octet shows the slot number of the device.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOTE</b> These options are not supported for RUCKUS ICX products.</p> <p><b>Octet 2</b> -If the value of Octet 0 is 1, then this octet shows the slot number.</p> <p>If the value of Octet 0 is 2, 3, 7, or 9, then this octet shows the port number.</p> <p><b>Octet 3</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 1, then this octet shows the port number.</p> <p>If the value of Octet 0 is 7 or 9, then this octet shows the ATM Subif number.</p> <p><b>Octet 4</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 9, then this octet shows the ATM VPI number.</p> <p><b>Octet 5</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 9, then this octet shows the ATM VCI number.</p>
<p>snInterfaceLookup2IfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.7.1.2</p> <p>Syntax: Integer32</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>Shows the interface in the ifIndex format.</p>

## ifIndex to interface ID2 lookup table

The ifIndex to interface ID2 lookup table maps ifindex values to the Interface ID lookup table. If the provides an ifIndex, this table returns the interface ID value.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snIfIndexLookup2Table 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.8	None	The ifIndex to interface ID2 lookup table.
snIfIndexLookup2IfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.8.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the interface in the ifIndex format.
snIfIndexLookup2InterfaceId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.8.1.2  Syntax: InterfaceId	Read-only	<p>Shows the interface ID, which consists of the following:</p> <p><b>Octet 0</b> - Port type, which can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 - ATM Subif</li> <li>• 8 - MPLS Tunnel</li> <li>• 9 - ATM PVC</li> <li>• 10 - Management</li> <li>• 11 - Trunk</li> <li>• 12 - IP Tunnel (for IP tunnels, except MPLS)</li> </ul> <p><b>Octet 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 1, then this octet shows the unit number of the device.</li> <li>• If the value of Octet 0 is 2, 3, 7, or 9, then this octet shows the slot number of the device.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>NOTE</b> These options are not supported for RUCKUS ICX products.</p> <p><b>Octet 2 -</b> If the value of Octet 0 is 1, then this octet shows the slot number. If the value of Octet 0 is 2, 3, 7, or 9, then this octet shows the port number.</p> <p><b>Octet 3 -</b> If the value of Octet 0 is 1, then this octet shows the port number. If the value of Octet 0 is 7 or 9, then this octet shows the ATM Subif number.</p> <p><b>Octet 4</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 9, then this octet shows the ATM VPI number.</p> <p><b>Octet 5</b> - If the value of Octet 0 is 9, then this octet shows the ATM VCI number.</p>

## Optical lane monitoring table

The following table objects display the optical parameters table per lane for 100G of type LR4, LR10, ER4, SR4, SR10, CWDM4, and 40G of type LR4 and SR4 is supported.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snlfOpticalLaneMonitoringTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.10	None	This table lists the instrumented parameters of all lanes within a 40G optic of type SR4 and LR4, 100G optic of type LR4 and LR10. The LR4 and SR4 have 4 lanes per optic and LR10 has 10 lanes per optic.
snlfOpticalLaneMonitoringLane 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.10.1.1 Syntax: Unsigned32	None	This object is the lane number of the 40G and 100G optic. LR4 and SR4 have 4 lanes per optic and LR10 has 10 lanes per optic.
snlfOpticalLaneMonitoringTemperature 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.10.1.2 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This object holds the value of the transmitter laser diode temperature for the lane in the interface. Indicates the health of the transmitter.  The format is xxx.yyyy C (Celsius), followed by whether the measured value is normal, high or low alarm, or high or low warning.
snlfOpticalLaneMonitoringTxPower 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.10.1.3 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This object holds the value of the transmitter optical signal power for the lane in the interface, measured in dBm, followed by whether this is a normal value, or high or low warning or alarm.
snlfOpticalLaneMonitoringRxPower 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.10.1.4 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This object holds the value of the receiver optical signal power for the lane in the interface, measured in dBm, followed by whether this is a normal value, or high or low warning or alarm.
snlfOpticalLaneMonitoringTxBiasCurrent 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.10.1.5 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The Tx Bias Current. It is measured in mA, and is followed by whether this is a normal value, or high or low warning or alarm.
snlfOpticalLaneMonitoringVoltage 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.3.10.1.6 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This object holds the value of the transmitter laser diode voltage for the lane in the interface. This object indicates the health of the transmitter.

# System DRAM

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## System temperature table

This section displays the SNMP MIB objects for temperature readings on the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

For stacking devices, refer to [System stacking temperature table](#) on page 165. The system temperature table shows temperature reading information for each module's temperature sensor.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentTempTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.1	None	The table that displays the temperature reading for each module's temperature sensor. Note that temperature readings are displayed only for those modules that have temperature sensors.
snAgentTempSlotNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	None	The slot number of the module to which the temperature sensor is attached.
snAgentTempSensorId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer32	None	The identification number of the module's temperature sensor.  The number of temperature sensors vary by switch model.
snAgentTempSensorDescr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.1.1.3 Syntax: Display string	Read-only	The description of the temperature sensor.
snAgentTempValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The temperature reading for the temperature sensor. This value is displayed in units of 0.5° Celsius.

## System stacking temperature table

The following table shows temperature information for a module's temperature sensor in the stacking devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentTemp2Table 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.3	None	This table lists the temperatures of the modules in each unit. This table is applicable only to modules with temperature sensors.
snAgentTemp2UnitNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.3.1.1 Syntax: Integer	None	The unit number of the module that contains the temperature sensor represented by this row.

## System DRAM

### System stacking temperature threshold table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentTemp2SlotNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.3.1.2  Syntax: Integer	None	The slot number of the module that contains the temperature sensor represented by this row.
snAgentTemp2SensorId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.3.1.3  Syntax: Integer	None	The temperature sensor ID of the member module that is represented by this row.
snAgentTemp2SensorDescr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.3.1.4  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Description of the temperature sensor. This is the same as snAgentTempSensorId, which is in numeric format. It is used to traverse the temperature sensor table. The description provides the meaning and purpose of this sensor.  There can be up to 128 characters in the description.
snAgentTemp2Value 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.3.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Temperature of the sensor represented by this row. Unit of measure is 0.5° degrees Celsius.

## System stacking temperature threshold table

This section displays the MIB objects for the fan speed switching temperature threshold values.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentTempThreshold2Table 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.4  SYNTAX: SEQUENCE OF SnAgentTempThreshold2Entry	NA	Table to list temperature threshold levels for 3 speeds of fan settings, threshold and warning temperature . Depending on the temperature level, the fans run at different speeds. There are 3 levels of temperature settings for 3 fan speeds (low, high, and shutdown). This table is applicable to only those modules with temperature sensors. For each row, there are 3 temperature threshold values. The 'high' value, if reached, causes the fan to run at the next highest speed; when the temperature reduces to below the 'low' value, the fan runs at the next lowest speed.
snAgentTempThreshold2Entry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.4.1  SYNTAX: SEQUENCE OF SnAgentTempThreshold2Entry	NA	A row in the module temperature threshold table.
snAgentTempThreshold2UnitNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.4.1.1  SYNTAX: Integer	NA	The unit number in the system for which threshold levels represented by this row are applicable.
snAgentTempThreshold2Rule 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.4.1.2  SYNTAX: Integer	NA	The Rule number in the system for which threshold levels represented by this row are applicable.
snAgentTempThreshold2LowValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.4.1.3  SYNTAX: Integer	Read-only	The low value for the temperature threshold, below which the fans would need to operate at the next lower speed. Unit of measure is degrees Celsius. This value is not applicable for the 'low' level, as there is no more lower speed.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentTempThreshold2HighValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.4.1.4 SYNTAX: Integer	Read-only	The high value for the temperature threshold, above which the fans would need to operate at the next higher speed. If it reaches more than the high threshold value for 'high' level, the module will be shut down.  Unit of measure is degrees Celsius.
snAgentTempThreshold2ShutdownValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.13.4.1.5 SYNTAX: Integer	Read-only	Actual temperature higher than this threshold value will shut down a part of the switch hardware to cool down the system.  Unit of measure is degrees Celsius. Only management module built with temperature sensor hardware is applicable. For those non-applicable management modules, it returns no-such-name.

## Software licensing

The following table contains information about the software licenses configured on the device.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryLicensePackageName brcdlp.1.1.2.15.1.1.1 Syntax: DisplayString	None	The name of the package, whose license information, this entry displays.
fdryLicenseLid brcdlp.1.1.2.15.1.1.2 Syntax: DisplayString	None	The License ID (LID) of the chassis or the line module for which this entry displays license information.
fdryLicenseHash brcdlp.1.1.2.15.1.1.3 Syntax: DisplayString	None	A unique hash for identifying a license entry in the system. This helps traverse through the entries with the same package name and LID.
fdryLicenseType brcdlp.1.1.2.15.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The type of the license, which can be either normal or trial.
fdryLicensePrecedence brcdlp.1.1.2.15.1.1.5 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Defines the priority of a particular trial license among those having the same package name and LID. This is primarily used for determining which license to use when there are many trial and normal licenses with the same package name and LID.
fdryLicenseTrialDays brcdlp.1.1.2.15.1.1.6 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The number of trial days for the license, if it is a trial license. Otherwise, the value has no meaning for normal licenses and read as 0 on a Get operation.
fdryLicenseTrialTimeElapsed brcdlp.1.1.2.15.1.1.7 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The cumulative number of hours used for this trial license. This counts all the usages of the trial license. For a normal license, this is 0.
fdryLicenseTrialTimeLeft brcdlp.1.1.2.15.1.1.8 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The number of hours left for the trial license. This is derived from the total number of hours and the cumulative number of hours used. For a normal license, this is 0.

**System DRAM**  
Software licensing

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryLicenseTrialState brcdIp.1.1.2.15.1.1.9  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	This indicates the state of the trial license: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invalid - The license is not valid.</li> <li>• Unused - The license is never used.</li> <li>• Active - The license has been used at least once.</li> <li>• Expired - The license has expired and can no longer be used.</li> </ul>
fdryLicenseVendorInfo brcdIp.1.1.2.15.1.1.10  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This is the RUCKUS-specific package data which is an octet string. This contains encoded information of license-specific information such as package bit mask, number of ports and so on.
fdryLicenseSlot brcdIp.1.1.2.15.1.1.11  Syntax: Integer32  <b>NOTE</b> This object is not supported on the RUCKUSFastIron devices	Read-only	This indicates the slot number of the module to which the license belongs.  There is a one-to-one mapping between LID and slot number, as each module has a unique LID and can be present in only one slot.
snSAULicenseUnitTable brcdIp.1.1.2.15.4	Not-accessible	A list of SAU licenses maintained by each unit.
snSAULicenseUnitEntry brcdIp.1.1.2.15.4.1	Not-accessible	An entry in SAU license table.
snSAULicenseUnitIndex brcdIp.1.1.2.15.4.1.1  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The stacking unit ID.
snSAULicensePackageName brcdIp.1.1.2.15.4.1.2  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Name of the license package.
snSAUIsPremLicensePresent brcdIp.1.1.2.15.4.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The present state of the L3 premium license: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none (0)</li> <li>• yes (1)</li> <li>• no (2)</li> </ul> None means the license is not applicable to this device
snSAUIsPoDLicensePresent brcdIp.1.1.2.15.4.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The present state of the PoD license: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none (0)</li> <li>• yes (1)</li> <li>• no (2)</li> </ul> None means the license is not applicable to this device
snSAUPoDLicensedSpeed brcdIp.1.1.2.15.4.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The port speed of the PoD license: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none (0)</li> <li>• speed10G (1)</li> <li>• speed25G (2)</li> </ul> None means the license is not applicable to this device



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSAUPoDLicensedPorts brcdlp.1.1.2.15.4.1.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The number of licenses ports. The capacity of the PoD license.  Zero means no PoD license or the license is not applicable to this device.
snSAUisMACSecLicensePresent brcdlp.1.1.2.15.4.1.7 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The present state of the MACSec license: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none (0)</li> <li>• yes (1)</li> <li>• no (2)</li> </ul> None means the license is not applicable to this device
snSAUPremSerialNumber brcdlp.1.1.2.15.4.1.8 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This is the serial number of CoE L3 premium license.
snSAUPoDSerialNumber brcdlp.1.1.2.15.4.1.9 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This is the serial number of CoE PoD license.
snSAUMACsecSerialNumber brcdlp.1.1.2.15.4.1.10 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This is the serial number of CoE MACsec license.
snSAUICX8200SerialNumber brcdlp.1.1.2.15.4.1.12 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	This is the serial number of CoE ICX 8200 license. For ICX8200 platform, only one SAU license option can be installed. e.g. 4x25gr.  It is a combination of L3 premium and PoD license, thus there is only a license serial number at one time.



# DNS MIB Definition

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## DNS table

The table lists the IPv4 and IPv6 DNS service names for the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDns2DomainNameTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.1.1  Syntax: Sequence of FdryDns2DomainNameTable	Not-accessible	The DNS name table.
fdryDns2DomainNameEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.1.1.1	Not-accessible	An entry in the DNS domain name table.
fdryDns2DomainNameIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.1.1.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	Not-accessible	The index to the DNS name table.
fdryDns2DomainNameAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.1.1.1.2  Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-create *	The DNS IP address type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ipv4(1)</li> <li>• ipv6(2)</li> </ul> Default: ipv4(1)
fdryDns2DomainNameName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.1.1.1.3  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-create	The DNS domain name string.
fdryDns2DomainNameRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.1.1.1.4  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This variable is used to create, modify, or delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified except for this object. <p><b>NOTE</b> SET operation not supported for the fdryDns2DomainNameRowStatus object.</p>

## DNS group (IPv4)

The Domain Name System (DNS) resolver feature allows you to use a host name to perform Telnet, ping, and traceroute. You can also define a DNS domain on a Layer 2 Switch or Layer 3 Switch and thereby recognize all hosts within that domain.

The following objects provide information on DNS. They apply to all IPv4 devices.

## DNS MIB Definition

IPv4 and IPv6 MIB table for DNS servers

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDnsDomainName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.9.1 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Shows the DNS domain name. This object can have up to 80 characters.
snDnsGatewayIpAddrList 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.9.2 Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Shows the DNS gateway IP addresses. This list contains up to four IP addresses, represented by octet strings. This object has 16 octets.

## IPv4 and IPv6 MIB table for DNS servers

The DNS address table lists the IPv4 and IPv6 DNS addresses. These objects apply to the RUCKUS FastIron devices.

### NOTE

The snDnsDomainName and snDnsGatewayIpAddrList tables have been deprecated and replaced by fdryDnsDomainNameTable and fdryDnsServerAddressTable respectively. The fdryDnsDomainNameTable and fdryDnsServerAddressTable combine IPv4 and IPv6 DNS Servers.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDnsServerTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.2.1	Not-accessible	The DNS address list table that lists the IPv4 and IPv6 DNS addresses.
fdryDnsServerEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.2.1.1	Not-accessible	An entry in the DNS server table.
fdryDnsServerAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.2.1.1.1 Syntax: InetAddressType	Not-accessible	The DNS IP address type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ipv4(1)</li><li>• ipv6(2)</li></ul> Default: ipv4(1)
fdryDnsServerIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.2.1.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned32	Not-accessible	The index to the DNS address table. Up to four DNS IP addresses are supported for each protocol (IPv4 and IPv6 ).
fdryDnsServerAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.2.1.1.3 Syntax: InetAddress	Read-create	The DNS IP address.
fdryDnsServerRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.34.2.1.1.4 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This variable is used to create, modify, or delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified except for this object.

# Trace route group

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## Trace route group

This group uses the following method to detect routes used to reach a destination address.

1. The originating Layer 3 Switch sends a probe packet (a UDP packet) to the destination address with a time-to-live (TTL) value of 1.
2. The first Layer 3 Switch that receives this packet decrements the TTL, then drops the packet and returns a ICMP packet to the originator.
3. The originating Layer 3 Switch records the route in the [Trace route result table](#) on page 174.
4. The originating Layer 3 Switch sends a probe packet (a UDP packet) to the destination address with a TTL value of 2.
5. The second Layer 3 Switch that receives this packet decrements the TTL, then drops the packet and returns an ICMP packet to the originator.
6. The originating Layer 3 Switch records the route in [Trace route result table](#) on page 174.

This procedure is repeated until the destination is reached or the maximum TTL is reached.

## General trace route group

The following objects define the trace route probe packet.

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
snRtIpTraceRoute 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10	None	
snRtIpTraceRouteGeneral 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.1	None	Shows the general IP address of the trace route.
snRtIpTraceRouteTargetAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.1.1  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the target IP address of the trace route.
snRtIpTraceRouteMinTtl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the minimum TTL value carried in the first probe packet.  Valid values: 1 - 255 seconds Default: 1 second
snRtIpTraceRouteMaxTtl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the maximum TTL value carried in the last probe packet.  Valid values: 1 - 255 seconds. Default: 30 seconds

## Trace route group

### Trace route result table

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
snRtlpTraceRouteTimeOut 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the number of seconds the Layer 3 Switch waits for a response from the probe packet (i.e. the ICMP packet) before timing out.  Valid values: 1 - 120 seconds.  Default: 2 seconds
snRtlpTraceRouteControl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the progress of the trace route: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>start(1) - snRtlpTraceRouteDestAddr must have been initialized before start(1) can be written.</li> <li>abort(2) - Stops the current trace route operation.</li> <li>success(3) - The destination address is reached.</li> <li>failure(4) - Either the destination address is not reach, trace route times out, or the ending TTL is reached before the operation is completed.</li> <li>inProgress(5) - Trace route operation has started.</li> </ul> <p>Only "start" and "abort" are writable values; whereas, "success", "failure" and "inProgress" are read-only (or returned) values.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Trace route result table</a> on page 174 contains the routes and target addresses.</p>

## Trace route result table

This table contains the routes and the target addresses used in the trace route operation to reach the destination address.

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
snRtlpTraceRouteResult 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.2	None	
snRtlpTraceRouteResultTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.2.1	None	The trace route result table.
snRtlpTraceRouteResultEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.2.1.1	None	An entry of the trace route result table.
snRtlpTraceRouteResultIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.2.1.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index for an entry in the trace route results table.
snRtlpTraceRouteResultAdr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.2.1.1.2  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	Indicates the IP address of the Layer 3 Switch or the target IP address of the Layer 3 Switch.
snRtlpTraceRouteResultRoundTripTime1 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.2.1.1.3  Syntax: Time ticks	Read-only	Shows the round trip time between the transmission of the first probe packet and the received response of the ICMP packet.
snRtlpTraceRouteResultRoundTripTime2 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.10.2.1.1.4  Syntax: Time ticks	Read-only	Shows the round trip time between the transmission of the second probe and the received response of the ICMP packet.

## IP prefix list table

An IP prefix list specifies a list of networks. When you apply an IP prefix list to a neighbor, the Layer 3 Switch sends or receives only a route whose destination is in the IP prefix list. You can configure up to 100 prefix lists. The software interprets the prefix lists in sequential order, beginning with the lowest sequence number.

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
snIpPrefixListTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14	None	IP prefix list table.
snIpPrefixListEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1  Syntax: SnIpPrefixListEntry	None	An entry in the IP Prefix List table.
snIpPrefixListName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.1  Syntax: Octet String	Read-only	Specifies the name of the prefix list. This name can be used when applying the prefix list to a neighbor. It is an octet string; each character of the name is represented by one octet. There can be up to 32 octets for this name.
snIpPrefixListSequence 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the sequence of an entry in the table. There can be up to 100 prefix list entries. If a sequence number is not specified, then entries are numbered in increments of 5, beginning with prefix list entry 5. Incoming or outgoing routes are matched against the entries in the IP prefix list in numerical order, beginning with the lowest sequence number.
snIpPrefixListDesc 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.3  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Specifies the description of the prefix. This description is in an octet string; each character in the description is represented by one octet. There can be up to 80 octets in the description.
snIpPrefixListAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates what to do with the route if it matches this entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deny(0)</li> <li>• permit(1)</li> </ul>
snIpPrefixListAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.5  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the IP address of the prefix.
snIpPrefixListMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.6  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the number of bits in the prefix network mask.
snIpPrefixListGeValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.7  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies that the prefix is greater than the value of the <a href="#">IP prefix list table</a> object.  Valid values: 0 through 32
snIpPrefixListLeValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.8  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies that the prefix is less than the value of the <a href="#">IP prefix list table</a> object.  Valid values: 0 through 32

## Trace route group

### IP community list string table

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
<p><b>NOTE</b> You can specify a range of length for prefixes that are more specific than the values for the <a href="#">IP prefix list table</a> and <a href="#">IP prefix list table</a> objects. The <b>ge-value</b> or <b>le-value</b> you specify must meet the following condition: <math>\text{length} &lt; \text{ge-value} \leq \text{le-value} \leq 32</math></p> <p>If a value for <a href="#">IP prefix list table</a> is specified, then the mask-length range is from the value of <a href="#">IP prefix list table</a> to 32.</p> <p>If a value for <a href="#">IP prefix list table</a> is specified, then mask-length range is from length to the value of <a href="#">IP prefix list table</a>.</p> <p>If no value is specified for either the less than or greater than objects, then routes must exactly match the prefixes on the list.</p>		
<p>snIpPrefixListRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.14.1.9</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Controls the management of the table rows. The values that can be written are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• delete(3) - Deletes the row</li><li>• create(4) - Creates a new row</li><li>• modify(5) - Modifies an existing row</li></ul> <p>If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.</p> <p>The following values can be returned on reads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• noSuch(0) - No such row</li><li>• invalid(1) - Row is inoperative</li><li>• valid(2) - Row exists and is valid</li></ul>

## IP community list string table

This table contains the list of community strings used.

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
<p>snIpCommunityListStringTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17</p>	None	IP community list string table.
<p>snIpCommunityListStringName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.1</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	Read-only	An index for an entry in the table.  This object can have up to 32 octets.
<p>snIpCommunityListStringSequence 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.2</p> <p>Syntax: Integer32</p>	Read-only	Indicates the sequence of this entry in the table.
<p>snIpCommunityListStringAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.3</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	Indicates the action to take if the community string on the packet matches this filter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• deny(0)</li><li>• permit(1)</li></ul>
<p>snIpCommunityListStringCommNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.4</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	Shows the community string's number, represented by four octets. This number can be from 1 to 0xFFFFFFFF.  There can be up to 20 community string numbers.
<p>snIpCommunityListStringInternet 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.5</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	Indicates if the community is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• disabled(0)</li><li>• enabled(1)</li></ul>



Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
snlpCommunityListStringNoAdvertise 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the community string will not be advertised to any internal or external peers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false(0)</li> <li>• true(1)</li> </ul>
snlpCommunityListStringNoExport 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.7  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if this route is not advertised as an EBGp peer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false(0)</li> <li>• true(1)</li> </ul>
snlpCommunityListStringRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.8  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The values that can be written are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• delete(3) - Delete the row</li> <li>• create(4) - Create a new row</li> <li>• modify(5) - Modify an existing row</li> </ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.  The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• noSuch(0) - No such row</li> <li>• invalid(1) - Row is inoperative</li> <li>• valid(2) - Row exists and is valid</li> </ul>
snlpCommunityListStringLocalAs 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.17.1.9  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Determines if this route will be sent to peers in other sub autonomous systems within the local confederation. Do not advertise this route to an external system.



# Power Over Ethernet MIB

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## Power Over Ethernet global objects

The following objects apply globally to RUCKUS ICX switch Power Over Ethernet (POE) devices. The information in these objects is available in the output of the **show inline power** command.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentPoeGblPowerCapacityTotal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	This object shows the total inline power capacity available in the device. The inline power capacity is measured in milliwatts.
snAgentPoeGblPowerCapacityFree 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.1.2  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	This object shows the inline power capacity currently available in the device that is unallocated. The inline power capacity is measured in milliwatts.
snAgentPoeGblPowerAllocationsRequestsHonored 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.1.3  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	This object shows the number of times the inline power allocations requests were honored.

## Power Over Ethernet port table

The following table presents information about the RUCKUS ICX switch POE ports.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentPoePortNumber 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.1  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The port number in the ifIndex value.
snAgentPoePortControl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Powers on or off the inline power on a port. If a port does not have inline power capability, reading this object returns other(1). Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• disable(2)</li> <li>• enable(3)</li> <li>• enableLegacyDevice(4)</li> </ul>
snAgentPoePortWattage 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	Adjusts the inline power wattage. Valid values are from 1000 through 15400(IEEE802_3AF)/30000(IEEE802_3AT). Unit of measure is in milliwatts. This object can only be set after snAgentPoePortControl has been set to “enable(3)” or “enableLegacyDevice(4)”. If a port does not have inline power capability, reading this object returns an undefined value.

## Power Over Ethernet MIB

### Power Over Ethernet port table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentPoePortClass 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	Adjusts the inline power class. Valid values are from 0 through 3(IEEE802_3AF)/4(IEEE802_3AT). This object can only be set after snAgentPoePortControl has been set to "enable(3)" or "enableLegacyDevice(4)". If a port does not have inline power capability, reading this object returns an undefined value.
snAgentPoePortPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Shows the inline power allocation priority for the power device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● invalid(0) - Not a POE port</li> <li>● critical(1)</li> <li>● high(2)</li> <li>● low(3)</li> <li>● medium(4)</li> <li>● other(5)</li> </ul>
snAgentPoePortConsumed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Amount of inline power consumed by the port. Unit of measure is in milliwatts.
snAgentPoePortType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.7 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Inline power device type: 802.3af, 802.3at, or legacy device.
snAgentPoePortPDClass 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.8 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	This is a power device (PD) signature which the device learns in the process of PD-classification. PD detection and PD-classification are two steps in powering PD. If the PD is powered with user power Specification, then the PoE port power limit will be set based on PD-detected class.
snAgentPoePortPDClassB 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.9 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The second PD class signature of dual signature PD which the device learns in the process of PD-classification. PD detection and PD-classification are two steps of powering PD. If PD is powered without user power specification, then PoE port power limit will be set based on both PD detected classes. The value PDClassB is valid for dual signature PD (IEEE 802.3bt module) having PDClassA and PDClassB. The value is 0, if PD is not dual signature.
snAgentPoePortLldpReqPwr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.10	Read-only	Maximum power requested by PD through LLDP in milliwatts.
snAgentPoePortCapability 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.13 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Capability of port. The values are: 0-others, 1-2pair, and 2 - 4pair.
snAgentPoePortMax2PairPwr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.14 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Maximum power supported by 2pair port in milliwatts.
snAgentPoePortMax4PairPwr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.15 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Maximum power supported by 4pair port in milliwatts.
snAgentPoePortMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.2.2.1.16 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Poe port overdrive mode. The values are: 0-none and 1-overdrive.

## POE unit table

The following table provides POE information for each unit on a stack. Only the unit that has POE capability is displayed in a table row. The information in these objects is available in the output of the **show inline power** command for a POE device in a stack.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgentPoeUnitTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.4.1	None	POE unit table.
snAgentPoeUnitIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.4.1.1.1 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The index for the POE unit table.
snAgentPoeUnitPowerCapacityTotal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.4.1.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	This object shows the total inline power capacity available on a device. Inline power capacity is measured in milliwatts.
snAgentPoeUnitPowerCapacityFree 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.4.1.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	This object shows the unallocated inline power capacity currently available on a device. Inline power capacity is measured in milliwatts.
snAgentPoeUnitPowerAllocationsRequestsHonored 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.14.4.1.1.4 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	This object shows number of times the inline power allocation requests were honored on the device.



# Time Profile

The following table contains information about time profile objects.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwTimeProfileTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52	Not-accessible	A table containing time profile entries.
snSwTimeProfileEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1	Not-accessible	An entry in the time profile table.
snSwTimeProfileName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.1  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The name of the time profile.
snSwTimeProfileStartDate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.2  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	The start date of the time profile execution. The format is MM-DD-YY or MM-DD-YYYY.
snSwTimeProfileEndDate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.3  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	The end date of the time profile execution. The format is MM-DD-YY or MM-DD-YYYY.
snSwTimeProfileExecutionTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.4  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	The time of the time profile execution. The format is HH:MM.
snSwTimeProfileSchedule 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.5 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	The boolean value to indicate the start or stop of time profile execution.
snSwTimeProfileRepeatDaily 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.6  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Configure the daily repeat for executing the time profile. The values are: 0 - NotConfigured (default)  1 - Configured
snSwTimeProfileRepeatWeekly 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.7  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Schedule time-profile execution for specific day(s) in a week. Specify the day(s) of the week from Sunday (0) to Saturday (6) using one or a combination of the following syntaxes: a single day, a hyphen-separated range of days, or a comma-separated list of days or ranges.
snSwTimeProfileRepeatMonthly 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.8  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Schedule time-profile execution for specific day(s) in a month. Specify the day(s) of the month (1 to 31) using one or a combination of the following syntaxes: a single day, a hyphen-separated range of days, or a comma-separated list of days or ranges.
snSwTimeProfileCommandListAdd 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.9  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Add a command, enclosed in double quotes, to the list.
snSwTimeProfileCommandListRemove 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.10  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Remove a command, enclosed in double quotes, from the list.

## Time Profile

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwTimeProfileCommandListClear 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.11  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Clear all the commands added in the command list. The values are:  0 - NotClear (default)  1 - Clear Commands
snSwTimeProfileStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.12  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Status of the time profile.
snSwTimeProfileLastExecuted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.13  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Last execution details for the time profile.
snSwTimeProfileRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.1.52.1.14  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Create, modify, or delete a time profile table entry. The values are:  3 - Delete  4 - Create  5 - Modify



# Stacking MIB Definition

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## Global objects for stacking

This chapter presents the MIB objects for devices that support the stacking functionality. The following MIB objects apply to the RUCKUS ICX stacking devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snStackingGlobalConfigState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the state of the stacking feature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none(0) - Neutral</li> <li>• enabled(1) - Stacking is enabled and can send and receive packets.</li> <li>• disabled(2) - Stacking is disabled and cannot send or receive packets.</li> </ul>
snStackingGlobalMacAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.2 Syntax: MAC address	Read-write	Management MAC address of the stacking system. This is available so you can change the management MAC address of the stack for administrative purposes; however, it is strongly recommended that this command should be used with extreme caution to prevent duplicate MAC addresses. You must reboot the system before the new MAC address takes effect.  This object is mutually exclusive from enabling the persistent MAC timer.  Enter zero MAC addresses to remove the configured MAC address.
snStackingGlobalTopology 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The topology of the stacking system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• chain(2)</li> <li>• ring(3)</li> <li>• standalone(4)</li> </ul>
snStackingGlobalMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.6 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The stacking mode of the system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stackingMode - the system is installed with STK EEPROM represents it is in stacking mode.</li> <li>• nonStackingMode - the system is not installed with STK EEPROM represents it is not in stacking mode.</li> </ul>
snStackingGlobalMixedMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.7 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The mixed stacking mode of the system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• familyStackingMode - The system is in family stacking mode (heterogeneous).</li> <li>• classicStackingMode - The system is not in family stacking mode (homogeneous).</li> </ul>

## Stacking MIB Definition

### Stacking configuration unit table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snStackingGlobalMaxUnitNumber 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.8 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The maximum number of units in the stacking system. The default value will be 1 for non-stacking devices.
snStackingGlobalConfigHighestPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.9 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The highest stack priority that can be configured in the stacking system. The default value will be 0 for non-stacking devices.
snStackingGlobalZeroTouchEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.10 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Configure Stack Zero Touch feature for a stacking system on the global level. The Zero Touch feature discovers new stack member units, assigns them IDs, defines stack-port/trunk, and allows member unit to join the stacking system.  The none state will be displayed if stacking is not enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none: neutral state, receive packets only</li> <li>• enabled: Stack Zero touch feature is enabled</li> </ul> The default state is none.
snStackingSlotProfileSet 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.1.11 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The ports in slot 2 can either be configured as IEEE or hi-gig mode. Stack will be formed only when the ports are in hi-gig mode. Ports in IEEE mode will act as uplink port and cannot form a stack. The supported values and the corresponding slot profile types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0- default</li> <li>• 1- uplink-100g</li> <li>• 2- stacking-100g</li> <li>• 3- uplink-40g</li> </ul>

## Stacking configuration unit table

Use the following table to display and configure stacking information for each unit.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snStackingConfigUnitTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1	None	The stacking configuration table.
snStackingConfigUnitIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer	None	The ID of the unit in a stack.
snStackingConfigUnitPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	The priority in active or backup election.  Value can be from 0 through 255.
snStackingConfigUnitConfigStackPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.3 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-write	Not supported beginning release 08.0.90.  The IfIndex for the configured stacking port. If no stacking port is configured, this object displays zero and the first two 10 Gigabit ports as the default stacking ports. Enter zero to remove the configured stacking port.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snStackingConfigUnitRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	This object is used to delete a row in the table and control if they are used. The following values can be written for a SET: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>delete(3) - Deletes the row. Deleted rows are deleted immediately.</li> </ul> The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>noSuchName - No such row</li> <li>other(1) - Some other cases</li> <li>valid(2) - The row exists and is valid</li> </ul>
snStackingConfigUnitType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.5  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	A description of the configured or active system type for each unit.
snStackingConfigUnitState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The state of the unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>local(1)</li> <li>remote(2)</li> <li>reserved(3)</li> <li>empty(4)</li> </ul>
snStackingConfigUnitStackPort1 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.7  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-write	First stack port for each unit. It returns 0 if the stack port does not exist.
snStackingConfigUnitStackPort2 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.8  Syntax: InterfaceIndex or zero	Read-write	Second stack port for each unit. It returns 0 if the stack port does not exist.
snStackingConfigUnitStackTrunk1 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.11  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	A list of interface indices which are the port membership of a stack trunk on unit. Each interface index is a 32-bit integer in big endian order. It returns NULL if stack trunk does not exist. Entering an empty octet string means to delete this stack trunk.  Note that the maximum stack trunk on a unit is 2. Each stack trunk contains up to 16 ports.
snStackingConfigUnitStackTrunk2 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.12  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	A list of interface indices which are the port membership of a stack trunk on unit. Each interface index is a 32-bit integer in big endian order. It returns NULL if stack trunk does not exist.  Entering empty octet string means to delete this stack trunk.  Note that the maximum stack trunk on an unit is 2. Each stack trunk contains up to 16 ports.
snStackingConfigUnitName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.1.1.13  Syntax: DisplayString (Size 0 - 64)	Read-write	A name description of stacking unit.

## Stacking operation unit table

Use the following table to display information about the role and status of a unit in a stack.

## Stacking MIB Definition

### Stacking operation unit table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snStackingOperUnitTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2	None	Stacking operation unit table.
snStackingOperUnitIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer	None	ID of the unit in the stack.
snStackingOperUnitRole 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The role of the unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• active(2)</li> <li>• standby(3)</li> <li>• member(4)</li> <li>• standalone(5)</li> </ul>
snStackingOperUnitMac 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.3 Syntax: MAC address	Read-only	The unit's MAC address.
snStackingOperUnitPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The priority in active or backup election. Values can be from 0 through 255.
snStackingOperUnitState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The state of the unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local(1)</li> <li>• remote(2)</li> <li>• reserved(3)</li> <li>• empty(4)</li> </ul>
snStackingOperUnitDescription 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.6 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Describes the stacking state of the unit. This object can display up to 128 characters.
snStackingOperUnitStackPort1 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.7 Syntax: InterfaceIndex or zero	Read-only	First stack port for the unit. It returns 0 if the stack port does not exist.
snStackingOperUnitStackPort1State 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.8 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The state of the first stack port state of a unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• up(2)</li> <li>• down(3)</li> </ul>
snStackingOperUnitStackPort2 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.9 Syntax: InterfaceIndex or zero	Read-only	Second stack port of a unit. It returns 0 if the stack port does not exist.
snStackingOperUnitStackPort2State 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.10 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The state of the second stack port state of a unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• up(2)</li> <li>• down(3)</li> </ul>
snStackingOperUnitNeighbor1 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.11 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The first stacking neighbor unit (left) number. If there is no neighbor unit, then it returns 0.
snStackingOperUnitNeighbor2 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.12 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The second stacking neighbor unit (right) number. If there is no neighbor unit, then it returns 0.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snStackingOperUnitImgVer 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.13 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The version of the software image running on the unit. This object can have up to 32 characters.
snStackingOperUnitBuildVer 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.2.1.14 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The version of the software build running on the unit. This object can have up to 32 characters.

## Stacking neighbor port table

The stacking neighbor port table displays stacking neighbors for each unit.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snStackingNeighborPortTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.6	None	Stacking neighbor port table.
snStackingNeighborPortUnit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.6.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	None	The stacking unit ID.
snStackingNeighborPortStackPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.6.1.2 Syntax: InterfaceIndex or zero	None	The IfIndex for the stack port on the unit. Each unit can contain up to 10 stack ports and peripheral ports.
snStackingNeighborPortNeighborPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.31.2.6.1.3 Syntax: InterfaceIndex or zero	Read-only	The IfIndex for the neighbor port of the stack port on the unit. It returns 0 if the neighbor port does not exist for the stack port.



# FDP MIB Definitions

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## FDP interface table

The Foundry Discovery Protocol (FDP) interface table shows whether or not the FDP is enabled on a physical interface. You can use the following table to disable or enable FDP on individual interfaces.

**NOTE**

You cannot disable the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) on individual interfaces.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFDP 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20		
snFdpMIBObjects 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1		
snFdpInterface 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.1		
snFdpInterfaceTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.1.1	None	Status of FDP on the device interfaces.
snFdpInterfaceEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.1.1.1 Syntax: FdpInterfaceEntry	None	An entry in the snFdpInterfaceTable, having the status of FDP on an interface.
snFdpInterfaceIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.1.1.1.1	None	Shows the ifIndex value of the local interface.
snFdpInterfaceFdpEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.1.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The flag, whether the RUCKUS Wireless Discovery Protocol is currently running on this interface. It has no effect when FDP is disabled (snFdpGlobalRun = FALSE). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false(0) - FDP is disabled.</li> <li>• true(1) - FDP is enabled.</li> </ul> Default: true(1)
snFdpInterfaceCdpEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.1.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The flag, whether the Cisco Discovery Protocol is currently running on this interface. It has no effect when CDP is disabled (snCdpGlobalRun = FALSE). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false(0) - CDP is disabled.</li> <li>• true(1) - CDP is enabled.</li> </ul> Default: true(1)

## FDP cache table

Each entry in the FDP cache table contains information received from FDP or Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) on one interface of one device. The table is available if FDP or CDP is enabled globally. Entries appear when an FDP or CDP advertisement is received from a neighbor device. Entries are deleted when FDP or CDP is disabled on an interface or globally.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFdpCache 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2		
snFdpCacheTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1	None	The table for the cached information obtained via receiving FDP or CDP messages.
snFdpCacheEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1  Syntax: FdpCacheEntry	None	An entry in the snFdpCacheTable, having the information received via FDP or CDP on one interface from one device. Entries appear when a FDP or CDP advertisement is received from a neighbor device. Entries disappear when FDP or CDP is disabled on the interface, or globally.
snFdpCacheIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.1	None	Shows the ifIndex value of the local interface.
snFdpCacheDeviceIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	A unique value for each device from which FDP or CDP messages are being received.
snFdpCacheDeviceId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.3  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows a description for the device as reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message.  A zero-length string indicates no Device-ID field (TLV) was reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message.
snFdpCacheAddressType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates the type of address contained in the <a href="#">FDP cache table</a> object for this entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ip(1)</li> <li>• ipx(2)</li> </ul>
snFdpCacheAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.5  Syntax: Octet String	Read-only	Shows the network-layer address of the device's SNMP agent, as reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message. A device may have more than one address. This object shows the first address on the device.  The format of this object depends on the value of the snFdpCacheAddressType object: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ip(1) - 4 octets</li> <li>• ipx(2) - 10 octets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Octets 1-4 - Network number</li> <li>- Octets 5-10 - Host number</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
snFdpCacheVersion 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.6  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the software version running in the device as reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message.
snFdpCacheDevicePort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.7  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the port ID of the device as reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message. This will typically be the value of the ifName object.  A zero-length string indicates no Port-ID field (TLV) was reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message.



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFdpCachePlatform 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.8  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the device's hardware platform as reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message.  A zero-length string indicates that no Platform field (TLV) was reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message.
snFdpCacheCapabilities 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.9  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the device's functional capabilities as reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message.
snFdpCacheVendorId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates if FDP or CDP received the entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fdp(1)</li> <li>• cdp(2)</li> </ul>
snFdpCacheIsAggregateVlan 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.11  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates if this entry is from a neighbor device that is in an aggregated VLAN: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false(0) - It is not in an aggregated VLAN.</li> <li>• true(1) - It is in an aggregate VLAN.</li> </ul>
snFdpCacheDeviceTagType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.12  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the tag type of the neighbor device that sent this entry.
snFdpCacheDevicePortVlanMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.13  Syntax: Octet String	Read-only	Shows the port VLAN masks, in a 512-byte octet string, of the neighbor that sent this entry.
snFdpCachePortTagMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.2.1.1.14  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the port tag mode on the neighbor device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• untagged(1)</li> <li>• tagged(2)</li> <li>• dual(3)</li> </ul>

## FDP global configuration objects

The following objects are used to configure FDP globally.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFdpGlobal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.3		
snFdpGlobalRun 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.3.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the FDP is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false(0) - FDP is disabled. FDP entries in snFdpCacheTable are deleted when FDP is disabled.</li> <li>• true(1) - FDP is enabled. Enabling FDP automatically enables CDP globally.</li> </ul> Default: false(0)
snFdpGlobalMessageInterval 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.3.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the interval at which FDP messages are to be generated.  Valid values: 5 - 900 seconds  Default: 60 seconds

## FDP MIB Definitions

### FDP cached address entry table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFdpGlobalHoldTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.3.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates how long the receiving device will hold FDP messages.  Valid values: 10 - 255 seconds  Default: 180 seconds
snFdpGlobalCdpRun 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.3.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows if the CDP is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>false(0) - CDP is disabled. CDP entries in snFdpCacheTable are deleted when FDP is disabled.</li> <li>true(1) - CDP is enabled. Enabling CDP does not automatically enable FDP globally.</li> </ul> Default: false (0)

## FDP cached address entry table

The FDP cached address entry table shows all the cached addresses from which FDP or CDP messages are being received. The table is available if FDP or CDP is enabled globally.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFdpCachedAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.4		
snFdpCachedAddressTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.4.1	None	The FDP cached address entry table.
snFdpCachedAddressEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.4.1.1	None	An entry in the snFdpCacheAddressTable, containing one cached address from FDP/CDP messages.
snFdpCachedAddrIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.4.1.1.1  Syntax: Integer	None	Shows the ifIndex value of the local interface.
snFdpCachedAddrDeviceIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.4.1.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows a unique value for each device from which FDP or CDP messages are being received.
snFdpCachedAddrDeviceAddrEntryIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.4.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows a unique value for each address on the device from which FDP or CDP messages are being received. A device may have several addresses. There will be one entry for each address.
snFdpCachedAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.4.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates the type of address contained in the <a href="#">FDP cached address entry table</a> object for this entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ip(1)</li> <li>ipx(2)</li> </ul>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snFdpCachedAddrValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.20.1.4.1.1.5</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>Indicates the network-layer address of the device's SNMP agent as reported in the most recent FDP or CDP message.</p> <p>The format of this object depends on the value of the snFdpCachedAddrValue object:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ip(1) - 4 octets</li> <li>• ipx(2) - 10 octets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Octets 1-4 - Network number</li> <li>- Octets 5-10 - Host number</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



# System Logging Group

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## Global system logging group objects

The following objects are for global system logging processes for all devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgSysLogGblEnable brcdlp.1.1.2.6.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables system logging. Set this object to one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disable(0)</li> <li>• enable(1)</li> </ul> Default: enable(1)
snAgSysLogGblBufferSize brcdlp.1.1.2.6.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Sets the number of dynamic system logging entries.  Valid values: Up to 100 entries  Default: 50 entries
snAgSysLogGblClear brcdlp.1.1.2.6.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Clears the dynamic and static system log buffers. Set this object to one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• normal(0) - System logs will not be cleared.</li> <li>• clearAll(1) - Clears both dynamic and static system log buffers.</li> <li>• clearDynamic(2) - Clears only the dynamic system log.</li> <li>• clearStatic(3) - Clears only the static system log.</li> </ul>
snAgSysLogGblCriticalLevel brcdlp.1.1.2.6.1.4  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Filters and identifies the events that will be logged in the logging buffer. This object consists of 32 bits. The following shows the meaning of each bit: <p><b>Bit Meaning</b></p> 8- 31 Reserved 7 Warning (warning conditions) 6 Notification (normal but significant conditions) 5 Informational (informational messages) 4 Error (error conditions) 2 Debugging (debugging messages) 1 Critical (critical conditions). Setting this bit to 1 tells the logging buffer to accept the corresponding event. 0 Alert (immediate action needed). Setting this bit to 0 makes the logging buffer reject the corresponding event.  Default: 255

## System Logging Group

Global system logging group objects

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgSysLogGblLoggedCount brcdIp.1.1.2.6.1.5 Syntax: Counter32	Read-write	Shows the number events logged in the system logging buffer.
snAgSysLogGblDroppedCount brcdIp.1.1.2.6.1.6 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of events dropped from the system logging buffer.
snAgSysLogGblFlushedCount brcdIp.1.1.2.6.1.7 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of times that the system logging buffer was cleared.
snAgSysLogGblOverrunCount brcdIp.1.1.2.6.1.8 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of times that the system logging buffer has wrapped around.
snAgSysLogGblServer brcdIp.1.1.2.6.1.9 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	IP address of syslog server.
snAgSysLogGblFacility brcdIp.1.1.2.6.1.10 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the facility code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kern(1)</li> <li>• user(2)</li> <li>• mail(3)</li> <li>• daemon(4)</li> <li>• auth(5)</li> <li>• syslog(6)</li> <li>• lpr(7)</li> <li>• news(8)</li> <li>• uucp(9)</li> <li>• sys9(10)</li> <li>• sys10(11)</li> <li>• sys11(12)</li> <li>• sys12(13)</li> <li>• sys13(14)</li> <li>• sys14(15)</li> <li>• cron(16)</li> <li>• local0(17)</li> <li>• local1(18)</li> <li>• local2(19)</li> <li>• local3(20)</li> <li>• local4(21)</li> <li>• local5(22)</li> <li>• local6(23)</li> <li>• local7(24)</li> </ul> Default: user(2)
snAgSysLogGblPersistenceEnable brcdIp.1.1.2.6.1.11 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables system logging persistence.

## Dynamic system logging buffer table

The following table applies to all devices. It contains the events logged in the dynamic system log. Events that are not logged in the static system log are logged in the dynamic system log.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgSysLogBufferTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.2	Not-accessible	Dynamic system logging buffer table.
snAgSysLogBufferEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.2.1	Not-accessible	A row in the dynamic system logging buffer table.
snAgSysLogBufferIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.2.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the index to the dynamic system logging buffer table.
snAgSysLogBufferTimeStamp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.2.1.2  Syntax: Time ticks	Read-only	Shows the time stamp for when the event is logged.
snAgSysLogBufferCriticalLevel 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.2.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The critical level of this event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• alert(2)</li> <li>• critical(3)</li> <li>• debugging(4)</li> <li>• emergency(5)</li> <li>• error(6)</li> <li>• informational(7)</li> <li>• notification(8)</li> <li>• warning(9)</li> </ul>
snAgSysLogBufferMessage 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.2.1.4  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Displays the system logging message.
snAgSysLogBufferCalTimeStamp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.2.1.5  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Shows the time stamp when the event is logged. This object is used only if an external time source, such as an SNTP server, is configured. Otherwise, the value of this object is 0.  This object returns a NULL terminated time stamp string if the system calendar time was set. It returns a blank if the system calendar time was not set.

## Static system logging buffer table

The following table applies to all devices. It contains the events logged in the static system log. The static system log receives power failures, fan failures, temperature warnings, or shutdown messages.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgStaticSysLogBufferTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.3	Not-accessible	Static system logging buffer table.
snAgStaticSysLogBufferEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.3.1	Not-accessible	A row in the static system logging buffer table.

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Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgStaticSysLogBufferIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.3.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The index to the static system logging buffer table.
snAgStaticSysLogBufferTimeStamp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.3.1.2 Syntax: Time ticks	Read-only	A time stamp, in number of time ticks, when the event is logged.
snAgStaticSysLogBufferCriticalLevel 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.3.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The critical level of this event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• alert(2)</li> <li>• critical(3)</li> <li>• debugging(4)</li> <li>• emergency(5)</li> <li>• error(6)</li> <li>• informational(7)</li> <li>• notification(8)</li> <li>• warning(9)</li> </ul>
snAgStaticSysLogBufferMessage 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.3.1.4 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The system logging message.
snAgStaticSysLogBufferCalTimeStamp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.3.1.5 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	A time stamp when the event is logged. This object is used only if an external time source, such as an SNTP server, is configured. Otherwise, the value of this object is 0.  If an SNTP server is used to maintain time, then this object adds the value of the snAgStaticSysLogBufferTimeStamp object to the SNTP base to calculate the absolute time.  This object returns a NULL terminated time stamp string if the system calendar time was set. It returns a blank if the system calendar time was not set.

## System log server table

The system log (syslog) server table shows which server receives syslog messages. Every server in the table receives all syslog messages.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAgSysLogServerTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.4	Not-accessible	System log server table.
snAgSysLogServerEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.4.1	Not-accessible	A row in the SysLog Server table.
snAgSysLogServerIP 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.4.1.1 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	IP address of system log server.
snAgSysLogServerUDPPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.4.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	UDP port number of the syslog server.  Valid values: 0 - 65535



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snAgSysLogServerRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.2.6.4.1.3</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● delete(3) - Deletes the row.</li> <li>● create(4) - Creates a new row.</li> </ul> <p>If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.</p> <p>The following values can be returned on reads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● other(1) - Other.</li> <li>● valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li> </ul>



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## sFlow

This section presents the sFlow objects that are proprietary to products.

### snSFlowGlb

Name, OID and Syntax	Access	Description
snSFlowGlb 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.1 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	Enable sFlow sampling globally to enable or disable sFlow sampling on all interfaces.  Disabled: sFlow sampling disabled.  Enabled: sFlow sampling enabled.  The default value is Disabled.
snSflowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.1.1 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	To enable or disable sflow sampling on all the interfaces.  disabled - sflow sampling disabled  enabled - sflow sampling enabled  Unless globally enabled, it cannot be enabled on an interface specifically.  The default value is disabled.
snSflowSampleRate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	To set the rate at which the packet sampling occurs. For example, a value of 512 means every 512th packet is sampled for sflow collection. The default value is 4096.
snSflowSourcePort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	To set the UDP source port for sending the sflow samples to the configured collectors. Any permissible value can be configured for this and default value is 8888.
snSflowAgentAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.1.4 Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	To set the Agent IPv4/IPv6 address type on the switch. Sflow uses the Agent IP address in the samples sent to collector and this address is dynamically determined based on L2/L3 switch, but can be administratively set also.
snSflowAgentAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.1.5 Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	To set the Agent IPv4/IPv6 address on the switch. sFlow uses the Agent IP address in the samples sent to collector and this address is dynamically determined based on L2/L3 switch, but can be administratively set also.

### sFlow Collector Table

Currently, RFC 3176 allows only one sFlow destination to be configured. To configure two or more destinations, use the following table.

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### sFlow

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSflowCollectorTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.2  Syntax: Sequence of SnSflowCollectorEntry	Not-accessible	Table of all but first sFlow collectors. The first collector can be configured using sFlowTable in RFC 3176. The RFC cannot be used to configure more than one sFlow collector. This table has been created to fill this gap.
snSflowCollectorEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.2.1  Syntax: SnSflowCollectorEntry	Not-accessible	A row in the sFlow collector table.
snSflowCollectorIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.2.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index to the sFlow collector table.
snSflowCollectorIP 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.2.1.2  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	The IP address of the sFlow collector.
snSflowCollectorUDPPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.2.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	The number of the UDP port used by the sFlow collector.
snSflowCollectorRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.19.2.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	<p>Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● delete(3) - Deletes the row.</li> <li>● create(4) - Creates a new row.</li> <li>● modify(5) - Modifies an existing row.</li> </ul> <p>If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.</p> <p>The following values can be returned on reads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● noSuch(0) - No such row.</li> <li>● other(1) - Some other case.</li> <li>● valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li> </ul>

# Port Profile

The following table contains information about port profile objects.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortProfile 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50	Not-accessible	Port profile objects.
snSwPortProfileTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1	Not-accessible	A table containing port profile entries.
snSwPortProfileEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1	Not-accessible	An entry in the port profile table.
snSwPortProfileName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.1  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Name of the port profile.
snSwDhcpSnoopingTrust 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.2  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Enable DHCP snooping for the port profile.
snSwDot1x 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.3  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Enable IEEE 802.1x for the port profile.
snSwEgressAcl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.4  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Egress ACL for the port profile.
snSwIngressAcl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.5 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Ingress ACL for the port profile.
snSwIpsg 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.6  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Set IP Source Guard for the port profile.
snSwLldpDevNameAndDesc 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.7  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Set LLDP device system name for the port profile.
snSwMacOui 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.8  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Set MAC-OUI for the port profile.
snSwMacAuth 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.9  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Enable MAC authentication for the port profile.
snSwPoeClass 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Set the PoE class for the port profile.
snPoeEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.11  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Enable PoE for the port profile.

## Port Profile

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwPortPrioPoePriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.12 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	PoE priority for the port profile.
snSwPortPrioritySpeed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.13 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Describes the current bandwidth of an interface in bits per second. For interfaces with a fixed bandwidth or when an accurate estimation is not possible, this value should reflect the nominal bandwidth. If the interface's bandwidth exceeds the maximum value reportable by this object, the object should report the maximum value (4,294,967,295) and ifHighSpeed must be used to report the interface's speed. For a sub-layer that does not have a concept of bandwidth, this object should have a value of zero.
snSwPorts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.14 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	The Interface Index for port access entry.
snSwProtectedPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.15 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Enable protected port for the port profile.
snSwRadius 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.16 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	RADIUS for the port profile.
snSwRstpAdminEdgePort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.17 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Enable RSTP admin edge port for the port profile.
snSwStpBpduGuard 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.18 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Enable STP BPDU guard for the port profile.
snSwStpRootGuard 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.19 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Enable STP root guard for the port profile.
snSwTaggedVlans 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.20 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Tagged VLAN for the port profile.
snSwUntaggedVlan 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.21 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Untagged VLAN for the port profile.
snSwPortProfileRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.22 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	To create or delete a port profile table entry. The values are: 1-other 2-valid 3-delete 4-create 5-modify
snSwLldpDevNameBeginAndDesc 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.23 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Set LLDP device system name begin and description of the port profile.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwLldpDevNameIncludeAndDesc 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.50.1.1.24 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Set LLDP device system name include and description of the port profile.





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## IEEE 802.1Q VLANs

The following table lists the information of all the configured IEEE 802.1Q VLANs.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
dot1qBase 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.1	Read-only	IEEE 802.1Q base node.
dot1qVlanVersionNumber 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The supported version number of IEEE 802.1Q.
dot1qMaxVlanId 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.1.2  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	The maximum configurable VLAN ID as per device.
dot1qMaxSupportedVlans 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.1.3  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The maximum number of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs supported by the device.
dot1qNumVlans 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.1.4  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The current number of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs that are configured in this device.
dot1qPortAcceptableFrameTypes 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.5.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	When this is admitOnlyVlanTagged, the device will discard untagged frames or Priority-Tagged frames received on this port. When admitAll, untagged frames or Priority-Tagged frames received on this port will be accepted and assigned to a VID based on the PVID and VID Set for this port.
dot1qVlan 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4	Read-only	IEEE 802.1Q base node.
dot1qVlanCurrentTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.2	Read-only	A table containing current configuration information for each VLAN currently configured into the device by (local or network) management, or dynamically created as a result of GVRP requests received.
dot1qVlanCurrentEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.2.1	Read-only	Information for a VLAN configured into the device by (local or network) the management or dynamically created as a result of GVRP requests received.
dot1qVlanFdbId 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.2.1.3  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The Filtering Database used by this VLAN. This is one of the dot1qFdbId values in the dot1qFdbTable. This value is allocated automatically by the device whenever the VLAN is created either dynamically by GVRP, or by management, in dot1qVlanStaticTable. Allocation of this value follows the learning constraints defined for this VLAN in dot1qLearningConstraintsTable.

## VLAN Layer 2 Switch MIB Definition

### VLAN by port membership table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
dot1qVlanCurrentEgressPorts 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.2.1.4  Syntax: PortList	Read-only	The set of ports that are transmitting traffic for this VLAN as either tagged or untagged frames.
dot1qVlanCurrentUntaggedPorts 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.2.1.5  Syntax: PortList	Read-only	The set of ports that are transmitting traffic for this VLAN as untagged frames.
dot1qVlanStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.2.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	This object indicates the status of this entry.
dot1qVlanStaticTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.3  	Read-only	A table containing static configuration information for each VLAN configured into the device by (local or network) management. All entries are permanent and will be restored after the device is reset.
dot1qVlanStaticEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.3.1  	Read-only	Static information for a VLAN configured into the device by (local or network) management.
dot1qVlanStaticName 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.3.1.1  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-only	An administratively assigned string, which may be used to identify the VLAN.
dot1qVlanStaticEgressPorts 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.3.1.2  Syntax: PortList	Read-only	The set of ports that are permanently assigned to the egress list for this VLAN by management.
dot1qVlanStaticUntaggedPorts 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.3.1.4 Syntax: PortList	Read-only	The set of ports that should transmit egress packets for this VLAN as untagged.
dot1qVlanStaticRowStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.3.1.5  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-only	This object indicates the status of this entry.
dot1qPortVlanTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.5  	Read-only	A table containing per-port control and status information for VLAN configuration in the device.
dot1qPortVlanEntry 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.5.1  	Read-only	Information controlling VLAN configuration for a port on the device. This is indexed by dot1dBasePort.
dot1qPvid 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.7.1.4.5.1.1  Syntax: VlanIndex	Read-only	The PVID, the VLAN-ID assigned to untagged frames or Priority-Tagged frames received on this port. The value of this object MUST be retained across reinitializations of the management system.

## VLAN by port membership table

The following table is the Port VLAN (Layer 2 VLAN) port membership table.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanByPortMemberTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.6	None	This table is used to create or delete a port VLAN (Layer 2 VLAN) entry.
snVlanByPortMemberEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.6.1	None	An entry in the Port VLAN port membership table.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanByPortMemberVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.6.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The VLAN identifier (VLAN ID).  Valid values: 1 - 4095 VLAN IDs
snVlanByPortMemberPortId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.6.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The ifIndex that is a member of the port VLAN.
snVlanByPortMemberRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.6.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>delete(3) - Delete the row.</li> <li>create(4) - Create a new row.</li> </ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a bad value error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.  The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>noSuch(0) - No such row.</li> <li>other(1) - Some other case.</li> <li>valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li> </ul>
snVlanByPortMemberTagMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.6.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	For a tagged or dual-mode port, there can be multiple VLANs per port. For an untagged port, there is only one VLAN ID per port.  The values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tagged(1)</li> <li>untagged(2)</li> </ul>

## Port VLAN configuration table

### NOTE

The snVlanByPortTable object was deprecated. Use VlanByPortCfgTable instead of snVlanByPortTable.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanByPortCfgTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7 Syntax: Integer	None	The Port VLAN (Layer 2 VLAN) configuration table.
snVlanByPortCfgEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1 Syntax: Integer	None	An entry of the port VLAN configuration table.
snVlanByPortCfgVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The VLAN ID index to this table. Each VLAN identifier can be a member of multiple ports.  Valid values: 1 - 4095

## VLAN Layer 2 Switch MIB Definition

### Port VLAN configuration table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanByPortCfgQos 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.2  Syntax: PortQosTC	Read-write	Shows the Quality of Service (QoS) settings for the devices.  For Stackable devices, the values can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>level0(0) - Low priority</li> <li>level1(1) - High priority</li> </ul> For Chassis devices, the value can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>level0(0)</li> <li>level1(1)</li> <li>level2(2)</li> <li>level3(3)</li> <li>level4(4)</li> <li>level5(5)</li> <li>level6(6)</li> <li>level7(7)</li> </ul>
snVlanByPortCfgStpMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates whether or not Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul> The following values are supported on FastIron SuperX software releases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enableStp(1)</li> <li>enableRstp(2)</li> </ul>
snVlanByPortCfgStpPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the value of the dot1dStpPriority, which is the first two octets of the STP or RSTP bridge ID. The STP and RSTP bridge IDs are eight octets long. This object contains the writable portion of the bridge ID.  Valid values: 1 - 65535
snVlanByPortCfgStpGroupMaxAge 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.5  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows the value of dot1dStpBridgeMaxAge, which is the last six octets of the STP or RSTP bridge ID. All bridges use this object for MaxAge when this bridge is acting as the root.  <b>NOTE</b> IEEE 802.1D-1990 specifies that the range for this parameter is related to the value of dot1dStpBridgeHelloTime object. The granularity of this timer is specified by IEEE 802.1D-1990 to be one second. An agent may return a bad value error if a set is attempted to a value which is not a whole number of seconds. (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)  Valid values: 6 - 40

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanByPortCfgStpGroupHelloTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the value of dot1dStpBridgeHelloTime, which is the value used by all bridges when this bridge is acting as the root.  <b>NOTE</b> The granularity of this timer is specified by IEEE 802.1D-1990 to be one second. An agent may return a bad Value error if a set is attempted to a value which is not a whole number of seconds. (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)  Valid values: 1 - 10
snVlanByPortCfgStpGroupForwardDelay 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.7  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows the value of dot1dStpBridgeForwardDelay, which is the value used by all bridges for ForwardDelay when this bridge is acting as the root.  <b>NOTE</b> IEEE 802.1D-1990 specifies that the range for this parameter is related to the value of dot1dStpBridgeMaxAge object. The granularity of this timer is specified by IEEE 802.1D-1990 to be one second. An agent may return a bad value error if a set is attempted to a value which is not a whole number of seconds. (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)  Valid values: 2 - 30
snVlanByPortCfgBaseNumPorts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.8  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The number of ports controlled by this bridging entity.
snVlanByPortCfgBaseType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.9  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates what type of bridging this bridge can perform. If a bridge is actually performing a certain type of bridging, this will be indicated by entries in the port table for the given type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• unknown(1)</li> <li>• transparentOnly(2)</li> <li>• sourcerouteOnly(3)</li> <li>• srt(4)</li> </ul>
snVlanByPortCfgStpProtocolSpecification 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows what version of STP is being run: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• unknown(1)</li> <li>• decLb100(2) - Indicates the DEC LANbridge 100 Spanning Tree Protocol.</li> <li>• ieee8021d(3) - IEEE 802.1d implementations will return this value. If future versions of the IEEE Spanning Tree Protocol are released that are incompatible with the current version, a new value will be defined.</li> </ul>

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Port VLAN configuration table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanByPortCfgStpMaxAge 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.11  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the value of dot1dStpMaxAge, which is the maximum age that the STP information can exist before it is discarded. The STP information is learned from the network. The value of this object is in hundredths of a second, and is the actual value that this bridge is currently using.  (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)
snVlanByPortCfgStpHelloTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.12  Syntax: Timeout	Read-only	Shows the value of dot1dStpHelloTime, which is the interval between the transmission of configuration bridge PDUs by this node. This value applies to any port when it is the root of the spanning tree or is trying to become the root. This is the actual value that this bridge is currently using.  This value is in hundredths of a second.  (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)
snVlanByPortCfgStpHoldTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.13  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the value of dot1dStpHoldTime, which is the interval when no more than two configuration bridge PDUs can be transmitted by this node. The interval is in units of hundredths of a second.  (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)
snVlanByPortCfgStpForwardDelay 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.14  Syntax: Timeout	Read-only	Shows the value of dot1dStpForwardDelay, which controls how fast a port changes its spanning state when moving towards the forwarding state. The value determines how long the port stays in each of the listening and learning states, which precede the forwarding state. This value is also used, when a topology change has been detected and is under way, to age all dynamic entries in the forwarding database.  <b>NOTE</b> This value is the one that this bridge is currently using in contrast to dot1dStpBridgeForwardDelay, which is the value that this bridge and all others would start using should this bridge become the root. This value is measured in hundredths of a second. (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)
snVlanByPortCfgStpTimeSinceTopologyChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.15  Syntax: Time ticks	Read-only	Shows the time since the last topology change was detected by the bridge entity. This time is in hundredths of a second.
snVlanByPortCfgStpTopChanges 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.16  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the total number of topology changes detected by this bridge since the management entity was last reset or initialized.
snVlanByPortCfgStpRootCost 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.17  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the value of dot1dStpRootCost, which is the cost of the path to the root as seen from this bridge.  (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)
snVlanByPortCfgStpRootPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.18  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the value of dot1dStpRootPort, which is the port number of the port which offers the lowest cost path from this bridge to the root bridge.  (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanByPortCfgStpDesignatedRoot 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.19  Syntax: BridgedId	Read-only	Shows the value of dot1dStpDesignatedRoot, which is the bridge identifier of the root of the spanning tree as determined by the Spanning Tree Protocol as executed by this node. This value is used as the root identifier parameter in all configuration bridge PDUs originated by this node.  (Refer to RFC 1493 Bridge MIB.)
snVlanByPortCfgBaseBridgeAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.20  Syntax: MAC address	Read-only	Shows the MAC address used by this bridge when it must be referred to in a unique fashion. It is recommended that this be the numerically smallest MAC address of all ports that belong to this bridge; however, it is only required to be unique. When concatenated with dot1dStpPriority, a unique bridge identifier is formed, which is used in the Spanning Tree Protocol.
snVlanByPortCfgVlanName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.21  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Shows the name of the VLAN community string.  Valid values: Up to 32 characters
snVlanByPortCfgRouterIntf 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.22  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	This object is optional. It identifies the virtual interface for the router to the VLAN, and applies only to the router. If an SNMP-Get value is zero, that means this object was not configured.
snVlanByPortCfgRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.23  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Deletes a VLAN entry. Delete(3).
snVlanByPortCfgStpVersion 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.24  Syntax: Integer  <b>NOTE</b> This object is supported only on the FastIron SuperX devices.	Read-write	Shows the version of Spanning Tree Protocol the bridge is currently running: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● stpCompatible(0) - STP (IEEE 802.1D)</li> <li>● rstp(2) - RSTP (IEEE 802.1w)</li> </ul>
snVlanByPortCfgMcastMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.26  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Multicast (IGMP snooping) mode on the VLAN can be set as either active or passive or disabled. The default is disabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● disabled(0): P Multicast is disabled on this VLAN</li> <li>● active(1): this VLAN generates IGMP queries</li> <li>● passive(2): this VLAN listens for IGMP packets</li> </ul> Default: disabled(0)
snVlanByPortCfgMcastVersion 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.27  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Specifies the version of Multicast on this VLAN.  Values are 2 or 3.  The default is 2. The initial value is 0.
snVlanByPortCfgLoopDetectionMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.2.7.1.28  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	Specifies whether Loop Detection is enabled on the VLAN.  Possible Values are:  0: Not Enabled  1: Enabled





# Forwarding Database Group

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## Forwarding database static table information

The following table contains the forwarding database information for each station known to the system. There is one entry per station.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFdbTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.4.1	None	The forwarding database static table.
snFdbStationIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.4.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the FDB Station index to the FDB Station table.
snFdbStationAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.4.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the snFdb's physical address. The physical address represents a MAC Station.
snFdbVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.4.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the Station VLAN ID.
snFdbStationQos 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.4.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the Quality of Service (QoS) values for the station:  For stackable stations, the values can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>low(0) - Low priority</li> <li>high(1) - High priority</li> </ul> For chassis stations, the values can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>level0(0)</li> <li>level1(1)</li> <li>level2(2)</li> <li>level3(3)</li> <li>level4(4)</li> <li>level5(5)</li> <li>level6(6)</li> <li>level7(7)</li> </ul>
snFdbStationType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.4.1.1.6 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the station type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>notSupported(0) - A read-only value: this product does not support multilayer switching.</li> <li>host(1) - Any MAC station.</li> </ul>

## Forwarding Database Group

### Forwarding database static table information

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snFdbRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.4.1.1.7 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• delete(3) - Deletes the row.</li><li>• create(4) - Creates a new row.</li></ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately. The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• noSuch(0) - No such row.</li><li>• invalid(1) - Row is inoperative.</li><li>• valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li></ul>
snFdbStationIf 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.4.1.1.8 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-write	Station interface index.

# Port STP Configuration Group

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## Port STP configuration groups

The Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) eliminates Layer 2 loops in networks by selectively blocking some ports and allowing other ports to forward traffic based on global (bridge) and local (port) parameters you can configure.

### STP table

#### NOTE

The snPortStpTable was deprecated. It has been replaced by snIfStpTable.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snIfStpTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2	None	A specific snIfStpTable consists of a number of switch ports. This table exists only if snVlanByPortCfgTable exists and snVlanByPortCfgStpMode is enabled for each VLAN.
snIfStpVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the VLAN ID of the VLAN switch community.  Valid values: 1 - 65535
snIfStpPortNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.2 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	Shows the port number of the switch that has the ifIndex value.
snIfStpPortPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the value of the priority field, which is contained in the first (in network byte order) octet of the (2 octet long) Port ID. The second octet of the Port ID is given by the value of dot1dStpPort. The two octets combine to form the identity of the root bridge in a spanning tree (instance of STP). The bridge with the lowest value has the highest priority and is the root.  Valid values: 0 - 255
snIfStpCfgPathCost 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the value of the dot1dStpPortPathCost, which is the port's path cost of paths towards the spanning tree root which include this port. IEEE 802.1D-1990 recommends that the default value of this parameter be in inverse proportion to the speed of the attached LAN. Writing value zero to this object sets the path cost to a default value which automatically changes according to port speed.  Valid values: 0 - 200000000
snIfStpOperState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates if the port STP entry is activated and is in running mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• notActivated(0)</li> <li>• activated(1)</li> </ul> Default: notActivated(0)

**Port STP Configuration Group**  
Port STP configuration groups

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snlFStpPortState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.8  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the port's current state as defined by application of the Spanning Tree Protocol. This state controls what action a port takes when it receives a frame: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(1) - The port is not participating in STP. This can occur when the port is disconnected or STP is disabled on the port.</li> <li>blocking(2) - STP has blocked Layer 2 traffic on this port to prevent a loop. The device or VLAN can reach the root bridge using another port with the forwarding(5) state. When a port is in this state, the port does not transmit or receive user frames, but the port does continue to receive STP BPDUs.</li> <li>listening(3) - STP is responding to a topology change and this port is listening for a BPDU from neighboring bridges in order to determine the new topology. No user frames are transmitted or received during this state.</li> <li>learning(4) - The port has passed the listening state and will change to the blocking or forwarding state, depending on the results of STP's reconvergence. The port does not transmit or receive user frames during this state. However, the device can learn the MAC addresses of frames that the port receives during this state and make corresponding entries in the MAC table.</li> <li>forwarding(5) - STP is allowing the port to send and receive frames.</li> <li>broken(6) - Ports that are malfunctioning are placed into this state by the bridge.</li> <li>preforwarding(7)</li> </ul>
snlFStpPortDesignatedCost 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.9  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The cost to the root bridge as advertised by the designated bridge that is connected to this port. This value is compared to the Root Path Cost field in received bridge PDUs.
snlFStpPortDesignatedRoot 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.10  Syntax: Bridged	Read-only	Shows the unique ID of the root bridge. The root bridge is recorded as the root in the configuration BPDUs, which are transmitted by the designated bridge for the segment to which the port is attached.
snlFStpPortDesignatedBridge 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.11  Syntax: Bridged	Read-only	Shows the ID of the designated bridge. The designated bridge is the device that connects the network segment to the root bridge.
snlFStpPortDesignatedPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.12  Syntax: Octet String	Read-only	Shows the ID of the port on the designated bridge that connects to the root bridge on the network.  This object has two octets.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snlfStpPortAdminRstp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.13 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-write	Enables or disables RSTP of a port which is a member of a VLAN. If the VLAN is not operating in RSTP, this object will return FALSE(2) and this object is not writable.
snlfStpPortProtocolMigration 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.14 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-write	When operating in RSTP (version 2) mode, writing TRUE(1) to this object forces this port to transmit RSTP BPDUs. Any other operation on this object has no effect and it always returns FALSE(2) when read.
snlfStpPortAdminEdgePort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.15 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-write	The administrative value of the edge port parameter. A value of TRUE(1) indicates that this port should be assumed as an edge port and a value of FALSE(2) indicates that this port should be assumed as a non-edge port.
snlfStpPortAdminPointToPoint 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.16 Syntax: TruthVal	Read-write	The administrative point-to-point status of the LAN segment attached to this port. A value of TRUE(1) indicates that this port should always be treated as if it is connected to a point-to-point link. A value of FALSE(2) indicates that this port should be treated as having a shared media connection.
snlfStpOperPathCost 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.17 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the value of dot1dStpPortPathCost, which is the port's path cost of paths towards the spanning tree root which include this port. IEEE 802.1D-1990 recommends that the default value of this parameter be in inverse proportion to the speed of the attached LAN. Reading value zero indicates an unknown path cost value because the port speed cannot be determined due to the speed auto sense in progress or the port link is down.  Valid values: 0 - 200000000.
snlfStpPortRole 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.18 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The STP or RSTP port role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● unknown(0)</li> <li>● alternate(1)</li> <li>● root(2)</li> <li>● designated(3)</li> <li>● backupRole(4)</li> <li>● disabledRole(5)</li> </ul>
snlfStpBPDUTransmitted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.19 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The STP or RSTP bridge protocol unit transmitted counter.
snlfStpBPDUReceived 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.20 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The STP or RSTP bridge protocol unit received counter.
snlfRstpConfigBPDUReceived 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.21 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The RSTP configuration bridge protocol unit received counter.
snlfRstpTCNBPDUReceived 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.22 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The RSTP topology change notification bridge protocol unit received counter.

**Port STP Configuration Group**  
Port STP configuration groups

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snIfRstpConfigBPDUTransmitted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.23 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The RSTP configuration bridge protocol unit transmitted counter.
snIfRstpTCNBPDUTransmitted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.5.2.1.24 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The RSTP topology change notification bridge protocol unit transmitted counter.

# MRP MIB Definition

- [MRP table..... 223](#)

## MRP table

The following table contains information about Metro Ring Protocol (MRP) MIB objects.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snMetroRingTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1	None	The MRP table.
snMetroRingVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	None	Identifies a VLAN that controls the metro ring.
snMetroRingId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	None	The metro ring identifier.
snMetroRingConfigState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The state of the metro ring. The values are: other(1), enabled(2), disabled(3).
snMetroRingRole 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the metro ring role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - None of the cases below.</li> <li>• master(2) - Device which originates RHP packets.</li> <li>• member(3) - Device which forwards RHP packets.</li> </ul>
snMetroRingHelloTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.5  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	The time interval to periodically transmit Ring Health Protocol (RHP) in milliseconds.
snMetroRingPreforwardingTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.6  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	The time interval that a metro ring stays in the preforwarding state before changing to the forwarding state (in milliseconds).
snMetroRingPort1 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.7  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-write	The ifIndex value of port 1 to configure into the metro ring.
snMetroRingPort2 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.8  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-write	The ifIndex value of port 2 to configure into the metro ring.
snMetroRingName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.9  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	The description of the metro ring.

## MRP MIB Definition

### MRP table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snMetroRingRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Creates and deletes rows in the table, and controls whether they are used. Values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>delete(3) - Deletes a row.</li> <li>create(4) - Creates a new row.</li> </ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows disappear immediately. The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>noSuchName - No such row</li> <li>other(1) - Some other cases.</li> <li>valid(2) - The row exists and is valid.</li> </ul>
snMetroRingOperState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.11  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the metro ring operational state.  Valid values: other(1), enabled(2), disabled(3)
snMetroRingTopoGroupld 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.12  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The ID of the topology group that controls the metro ring.
snMetroRingRHPTxmitted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.13  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The Ring Health Protocol (RHP) transmitted counter.
snMetroRingRHPReceived 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.14  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The Ring Health Protocol (RHP) received counter.
snMetroRingStateChanged 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.15  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The counter for the number of times the ring state has changed.
snMetroRingTCRBPDUReceived 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.16  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The topology change protocol received counter.
snMetroRingPriPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.17  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The ifIndex value of the primary port.
snMetroRingSecPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.18  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The ifIndex value of the secondary port.
snMetroRingPriPortState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.19  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The state of the metro ring primary port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>other(1) - None of the cases below.</li> <li>preferforwarding(2) - Port transmits RHP packets; port does not transmit data packets.</li> <li>forwarding(3) - Port transmits RHP and data packets.</li> <li>blocking(4) - Port receives RHP packets; does not receive data packets.</li> <li>disabled(5) - Port is disabled from the metro ring.</li> </ul>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snMetroRingSecPortState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.20  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The state of the metro ring secondary port: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - None of the cases below.</li> <li>• preforwarding(2) - Port transmits RHP packets; port does not transmit data packets.</li> <li>• forwarding(3) - Port transmits RHP and data packets.</li> <li>• blocking(4) - Port receives RHP packets; does not receive data packets.</li> <li>• disabled(5) - Port is disabled from the metro ring.</li> </ul>
snMetroRingPriPortType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.21  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The metro ring primary port type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - None of the cases below.</li> <li>• regular(2) - Port is configured to operate on a single ring.</li> <li>• tunnel(3) - Port is configured to operate on multiple rings.</li> </ul>
snMetroRingSecPortType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.22  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The metro ring secondary port type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - None of the cases below.</li> <li>• regular(2) - Port is configured to operate on a single ring.</li> <li>• tunnel(3) - Port is configured to operate on multiple rings.</li> </ul>
snMetroRingPriPortActivePort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.23  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The ifIndex value of the active primary port.
snMetroRingSecPortActivePort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.24  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The ifIndex value of the active secondary port.



# Trunk Port Configuration Group

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- [Switch configuration summary group..... 227](#)

## Switch configuration summary group

The following object applies to the RUCKUSFastIron devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snSwSummaryMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.7.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates whether or not the switch configuration summary is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• disabled(0)</li><li>• enabled(1)</li></ul> Default: disabled(0)



# RADIUS Group

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## RADIUS general group

You can use a Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) server to secure the following types of access to the switch or router:

- Telnet access
- SSH access
- Web management access
- Access to the Privileged EXEC level and CONFIG level of the CLI

The following objects provide information on RADIUS authentication and apply to all devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRadiusSNMPAccess 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates if the RADIUS group MIB objects can be accessed by an SNMP manager: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0) - All RADIUS group MIB objects return a "general error".</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)
snRadiusEnableTelnetAuth 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if Telnet authentication as specified by the <a href="#">RADIUS general group</a> object is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: disabled(0)
snRadiusRetransmit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the number of authentication query retransmissions that can be sent to the RADIUS server.  Valid values: 1 - 5 Default: 2 seconds
snRadiusTimeOut 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the number of seconds to wait for an authentication reply from the RADIUS server. Unit of measure is one second.  Valid values: 1 - 60 Default: 3 seconds
snRadiusDeadTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the RADIUS server dead time. Unit of measure is one minute.  Valid values: 1 - 5 Default: 2 seconds
snRadiusKey 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.6  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Shows the authentication key as encrypted text.  This object can have up to 64 characters. A write operation can only be done if the SET request uses SNMPv3 with data encrypted using a privacy key.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snRadiusLoginMethod 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.7</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Shows the sequence of authentication methods for the RADIUS server. Each octet represents a method for authenticating the user at login. Each octet can have one of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable(1) - Authenticate by the "Enable" password for the command line interface.</li> <li>• radius(2) - Authenticate by requesting the RADIUS server.</li> <li>• local(3) - Authenticate by local user account table.</li> <li>• line(4) - Authenticate by the Telnet password.</li> <li>• tacplus(5) - Authenticate by requesting the TACACS Plus server.</li> <li>• none(6) - Do not authenticate.</li> <li>• tacacs(7) - Authenticate by requesting the TACACS server.</li> </ul> <p>Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.</p>
<p>snRadiusEnableMethod 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.8</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>Shows the sequence of authentication methods for the RADIUS server. Each octet represents a method for authenticating the user after login, as the user enters the privilege mode of the command line interface. Each octet can have one of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable(1) - Authenticate by the "Enable" password for the command line interface.</li> <li>• radius(2) - Authenticate by requesting the RADIUS server.</li> <li>• local(3) - Authenticate by local user account table.</li> <li>• line(4) - Authenticate by the Telnet password.</li> <li>• tacplus(5) - Authenticate by requesting the TACACS Plus server.</li> <li>• none(6) - Do not authenticate.</li> <li>• tacacs(7) - Authenticate by requesting the TACACS server.</li> </ul> <p>Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.</p>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRadiusWebServerMethod 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.9  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Shows the sequence of authentication methods. Each octet represents a method for authenticating the user who is accessing the Web server. Each octet can have one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable(1) - Authenticate by the "Enable" password for the command line interface.</li> <li>• radius(2) - Authenticate by requesting the RADIUS server.</li> <li>• local(3) - Authenticate by local user account table.</li> <li>• line(4) - Authenticate by the Telnet password.</li> <li>• tacplus(5) - Authenticate by requesting the TACACS Plus server.</li> <li>• none(6) - Do not authenticate.</li> <li>• tacacs(7) - Authenticate by requesting the TACACS server.</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.
snRadiusSNMPServerMethod 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.12.1.10  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Shows the sequence of authentication methods. Each octet represents a method to authenticate the user who is accessing the SNMP server. Each octet can have one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable(1) - Authenticate by the "Enable" password for the command line interface.</li> <li>• radius(2) - Authenticate by requesting the RADIUS server.</li> <li>• local(3) - Authenticate by local user account table.</li> <li>• line(4) - Authenticate by the Telnet password.</li> <li>• tacplus(5) - Authenticate by requesting the TACACS Plus server.</li> <li>• none(6) - Do not authenticate.</li> <li>• tacacs(7) - Authenticate by requesting the TACACS server.</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.

## RADIUS server table

The following objects provide information on the RADIUS server. Configure RADIUS to populate the objects of [RADIUS server table](#) .

### NOTE

The snRadiusServerTable is deprecated and replaced by fdryRadiusServerTable.

Name, OID, and syntax	Description
fdryRadiusServerTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1	RADIUS server table.
fdryRadiusServerEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1	Shows the RADIUS server entry.

## RADIUS Group

### RADIUS server table

Name, OID, and syntax	Description
fdryRadiusServerIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.1 Syntax: Unsigned32	The index to the RADIUS server Table. FastIron platform supports up to 8 servers.
fdryRadiusServerAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.2 Syntax: InetAddressType	RADIUS server IP address Type.
fdryRadiusServerAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.3 Syntax: InetAddress	RADIUS server IP address.
fdryRadiusServerAuthPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.4 Syntax: Unsigned32	Authentication UDP port number. FastIron platform supports default value 1645. RADIUS Auth UDP port is 1812.
fdryRadiusServerAcctPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.5 Syntax: Unsigned32	Account UDP port number. FastIron platform supports default value 1646. RADIUS Account port is 1813
fdryRadiusServerRowKey 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.6 Syntax: DisplayString	Authentication key displayed as encrypted text. FastIron platform supports key size up to 32 characters. RADIUS server key size upto 64 characters
fdryRadiusServerUsage 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.7 Syntax: ServerUsage	To allow this server to be dedicated for a particular AAA activity.
fdryRadiusServerRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.8 Syntax: RowStatus	This variable is used to create, modify, or delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified except this object.
fdryRadiusServerAuthType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.8.1.1.1.1.9 Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..3))	To allow this server to support dot1x/ mac-auth/web-auth.  0 - mac-auth  1 - dot1x  2 - web-auth



# TACACS Group

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## TACACS general MIBs

The Terminal Access Controller Access Control System (TACACS) or security protocols can be used to authenticate the following types of access to devices:

- Telnet access
- SSH access
- Access to management functions
- Web management access
- Access to the Privileged EXEC level and CONFIG level of the CLI

The TACACS and protocols define how authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) information is sent between a device and an authentication database on a TACACS server.

The following objects provide information on TACACS authentication and apply to all devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snTacacsRetransmit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.13.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the number of authentication query retransmissions to the TACACS server.  Valid values: 1 - 5  Default: 3
snTacacsTimeOut 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.13.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies how many seconds to wait for an authentication reply from the TACACS server.  Valid values: 1 - 15  Default: 3 seconds
snTacacsDeadTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.13.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the TACACS server dead time in minutes.  Valid values: 1 - 5  Default: 3 minutes
snTacacsKey 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.13.1.4 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Authentication key displayed as encrypted text.  Valid values: Up to 64 characters  A write operation can only be done if the SET request uses SNMPv3 with data encrypted using a privacy key.
snTacacsSNMPAccess 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.13.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates whether the TACACS group MIB objects can be accessed by an SNMP manager: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0) - All TACACS group MIB objects return "general error".</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)

## TACACS server table

The following objects provide information on the TACACS server. Configure TACACS to populate the objects of [TACACS server table](#).

**NOTE**

The snTacacsServerTable is deprecated and replaced by fdryTacacsServerTable.

Name, OID, and syntax	Description
fdryTacacsServerTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1	TACACS server table.
fdryTacacsServerEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1.1	An entry in the TACACS server table.
fdryTacacsServerIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1.1.1 Syntax: Unsigned32	The index to the TACACS server Table. FastIron platform supports up to 8 servers.
fdryTacacsServerAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1.1.2 Syntax: InetAddressType	TACACS server IP address Type.
fdryTacacsServerAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1.1.3 Syntax: InetAddress	TACACS server IP address.
fdryTacacsServerAuthPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1.1.4 Syntax: Unsigned32	Authentication UDP port number. TACACS Auth port is 49.
fdryTacacsServerRowKey 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1.1.5 Syntax: DisplayString	Authentication key displayed as encrypted text. FastIron platform supports key size up to 32 characters. TACACS server key size up to 64 characters.
fdryTacacsServerUsage 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1.1.6 Syntax: ServerUsage	To allow this server to be dedicated for a particular AAA activity.
fdryTacacsServerRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.9.1.1.1.1.7 Syntax: RowStatus	This variable is used to create, modify, or delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified except this object.

# 802.1X Authentication MIB

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## 802.1X authentication scalar group types

The 802.1X authentication scalar group provides information that is displayed in the outputs of the following CLI commands:

- **show dot1x**
- **show dot1x configuration all**
- **show dot1x configuration ethernet port**

### NOTE

The following sections present the SNMP MIB objects for 802.1X authentication. These MIB objects are supported on the RUCKUS ICX devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigQuietperiod brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.1 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	If the RUCKUS device is unable to authenticate a client, this object shows the amount of time, in seconds, the RUCKUS device waits before it retries to authenticate that client.  The allowed range is from 1 through 4294967294. Default: 60 seconds
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigTxPeriod brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	When a client does not return an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) response or identity frame, this object shows the amount of time, in seconds, the RUCKUS device waits before retransmitting the EAP-request or identity frame to the client.  The allowed range is from 1 through 4294967294. Default: 30 seconds
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigSuppTimeOut brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	When a supplicant (client) does not respond to an EAP-request frame, this object shows the amount of time, in seconds, before the RUCKUS device retransmits the frame.  The allowed range is from 1 through 4294967294. Default: 30 seconds
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigAuthServerTimeOut brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.4 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	When the authentication server (RADIUS) does not respond to a message sent from the client, this object shows the amount of time, in seconds, before the RUCKUS device retransmits the message.  The allowed range is from 1 through 4294967294. Default: 30 seconds

## 802.1X Authentication MIB

### 802.1X port statistics table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigMaxReq brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.5 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	The number of times the RUCKUS device retransmits an EAP-request or identity request frame if it does not receive an EAP-response or identity response frame from a client.  Default: 2 times
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigReAuthMax brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.6 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	The number of reauthentication attempts that are permitted before the port becomes unauthorized.  Default: 2 times
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigReAuthPeriod brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.7 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	How often (number of seconds) the device automatically reauthenticates clients when periodic reauthentication is enabled.  The allowed range is from 1 through 4294967294.  Default: 3600 seconds
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigProtocolVersion brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.8 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The EAP protocol version.
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigTotalPortsEnabled brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.9 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The total number of ports that have 802.1x enabled.
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigReauthStatus brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.10 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-write	Enables or disables reauthentication globally.  Default: disabled
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigMacSessionMaxAge brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.11 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	The maximum age of the 802.1x MAC session.  A value from 0 through 65535.
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigNoAgingDeniedSessions brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.12 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-write	Enables or disables <b>mac-session-no aging</b> for denied sessions.  Default: disabled
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigNoAgingPermittedSessions brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.13 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-write	Enables or disables <b>mac-session-no aging</b> for permitted sessions.  Default: disabled
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalConfigAuthFailAction brcdIp.1.1.3.38.1.14 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Configures the action to take when the authentication fails: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• blockTraffic(1)</li><li>• restrictedVlan(2)</li></ul>

## 802.1X port statistics table

The following table contains Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) information specific to interfaces. EAP is an authentication framework that provides common functions and negotiation of authentication methods called EAP methods (for example, EAP-MD5, EAP-TLS, and EAP-GTC). The statistics provided in this table are equivalent to those provided in the output of the following commands:

- **show dot1x statistics ethernet port**
- **show dot1x statistics all**

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatRxEAPFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.1 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The total number of EAP over LAN (EAPOL) frames received on the port. The frames received include EAP frames.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatTxEAPFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.2 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of EAPOL frames transmitted on the port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatRxEAPStartFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.3 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of EAPOL-Start frames received on the port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatRxEAPLogOffFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.4 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of EAPOL-Logoff frames received on the port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatRxEAPRespIdFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.5 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of EAP frames other than response or identity frames received on the port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatTxEAPReqIdFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.6 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of EAP-request or -identity frames transmitted on the port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatRxEAPInvalidFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.7 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of invalid EAPOL frames received on the port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatEAPLastFrameVersionRx brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.8 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The version of the last EAP frame received.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatRxEAPRespOrIdFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.9 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of received EAP response or identity frames on the port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatRxLengthErrorFrame brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.10 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The length of the EAP error frame received.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatTxRequestFrames brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.11 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of transmitted EAP request frames on the port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatLastEAPFrameSource brcdIp.1.1.3.38.2.1.1.12 Syntax: MacAddress	Read-only	The MAC address of the source from which the last EAP frame was received.

## 802.1X port configuration table

The following table contains configuration parameters specific to interfaces. The information in this table is equivalent to the output of the following CLI commands:

- **show dot1x port-control auto**
- **show dot1x port-control force-authorized**
- **show dot1x port-control force-unauthorized**

## 802.1X Authentication MIB

### 802.1x port state table

- **show dot1x configuration ethernet port**

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdDot1xAuthPortConfigPortControl brcdIp.1.1.3.38.3.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The control type configured for the interface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• forceUnauthorized(1) - The controlled port is placed, unconditionally in the unauthorized state.</li><li>• controlauto(2) - The controlled port is unauthorized until authentication takes place between the client and the RADIUS server.</li><li>• forceAuthorized(3) - The controlled port is placed unconditionally in the authorized state.</li></ul>
brcdDot1xAuthPortConfigFilterStrictSec brcdIp.1.1.3.38.3.1.1.2 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-write	Enables or disables filter strict security on the interface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enabled(1)</li><li>• disabled(2)</li></ul>
brcdDot1xAuthPortConfigDot1xOnPort brcdIp.1.1.3.38.3.1.1.3 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-write	Enables or disables 802.1x on an interface.

## 802.1x port state table

The following table contains the port-specific parameters indicating the dynamic state that the interface is in. The information in this table is equivalent to the information in the output of the **show dot1x configuration port** command.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdDot1xAuthPortStateMacSessions brcdIp.1.1.3.38.4.1.1.1 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Number of 802.1x MAC sessions per port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStateAuthMacSessions brcdIp.1.1.3.38.4.1.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Number of authorized MAC sessions per port.
brcdDot1xAuthPortStateOriginalPVID brcdIp.1.1.3.38.4.1.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The PVID (port's default VLAN ID) that was originally configured on the port (not dynamically assigned).
brcdDot1xAuthPortStatePVIDMacTotal brcdIp.1.1.3.38.4.1.1.4 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The number of devices transmitting untagged traffic on the port's PVID.

## 802.1X MAC sessions table

The following table contains information about the 802.1X MAC sessions. The information in this table is equivalent to the information in the output of the following CLI commands:

- **show dot1x mac-sessions**
- **show dot1x mac-sessions ip-address**

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionAuthMac brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.1 Syntax: MacAddress	NA	MAC address of the client, which represents the user name used for RADIUS authentication.
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionUserName brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.2 Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-only	User name of the 802.1x MAC session.
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionIncomingVlanId brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.3 Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	Incoming VLAN ID.
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionCurrentVlanId brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.4 Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	The VLAN to which the port is currently assigned.
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionAccessStatus brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Authentication state of the 802.1X MAC session: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• permit(1)</li> <li>• blocked(2)</li> <li>• restrict(3)</li> <li>• init(4)</li> </ul>
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionMaxAge brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.6 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Maximum age of the MAC session in which the MAC address is authenticated.
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionAddrType brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.7 Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	IP address type of the client (supplicant): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ipv4(1)</li> <li>• ipv6(2)</li> </ul> Default: ipv4(1)
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionIpAddr brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.8 Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	The IP address of the client.
brcdDot1xAuthMacSessionAging brcdIp.1.1.3.38.5.1.1.9 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The type of aging being performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• software(1)</li> <li>• hardware(2)</li> <li>• ena(3) - Aging has not started.</li> <li>• notapplicable(4) - Fake 802.1x MAC session.</li> </ul>

## 802.1x authentication global administration

The following scalar object enables or disables 802.1X authentication globally.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdDot1xAuthGlobalAdminConfigStatus brcdIp.1.1.3.38.6.1 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-write	Enables or disables 802.1x authentication globally. Default: disabled





# Wired client visibility

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## Wired Client Visibility

The RUCKUS wired client is defined to represent the device profile to the ICX cloud manager.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWiredClientsTable snSwitch.43.1.1.1	Not-accessible	RUCKUS wired client table.
ruckusWiredClientEntry snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1	Not-accessible	An entry containing information about a specific client on a given port.
ruckusWiredClientMac snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.1  Syntax: Mac-address	Read-only	Specifies the MAC address of the client (device/host) represented by this client entry.
ruckusWiredClientVlan snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.2  Syntax: VLAN ID	Read-only	Specifies the VLAN that the client (device/host) belongs to, represented by this client entry.  In case of voice-phones, this VLAN is the voice-VLAN (tagged) and in all other cases, it would be an untagged VLAN, unless it is a tagged VM client.
ruckusWiredClientType snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Describes the type of the client connected on this port.
ruckusWiredClientAuthType snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Specifies the authentication method that is used for authenticating the client on this port, represented by this client (when FlexAuth is enabled), else it is none.
ruckusWiredClientStatus snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The authentication state of the client which can take the following values.  noAuth(1) - not authenticated  allowed(2) - client authentication is successful, so the complete access is granted.  blocked(3) - client failed authentication, so access is denied.  restrict(4)- client failed authentication, but allowed restricted access.  critical(5) - client authentication time-out, so access is limited to critical operations.  guest(6)- client is not Dot1x capable, so allowed guest role access.
ruckusWiredClientDescr snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.6  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-only	Describes the client as derived from LLDP/CDP device description for LLDP/CDP learned devices. Otherwise, it's an empty string.

## Wired client visibility

### Wired Client Visibility

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWiredClientUserName snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.7 Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-only	Specifies the username associated with the client that is represented by this entry. If the username is not present or not applicable, then it can be username or MAC address.
ruckusWiredClientV4Addr snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.8 Syntax: InetAddressIPv4	Read-only	Specifies the IPv4 address of the client represented by this entry. A client can have both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses bound on dual-stack hosts.
ruckusWiredClientV6Addr snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.9 Syntax: InetAddressIPv6	Read-only	Specifies the IPv6 address of the client represented by this entry. A client can have both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses bound on dual-stack hosts.
ruckusWiredClientUpTime snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.10 Syntax: TimeTicks	Read-only	Specifies the time the client had been up when the client entry is created in the Ruckus device.
ruckusWiredClientTxPkts snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.11 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The total number of packets transmitted on this port for this client.
ruckusWiredClientRxPkts snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.12 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The total number of packets received on this port for this client.
ruckusWiredClientTxOctets snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.13 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The total number of octets transmitted on this port for this client.
ruckusWiredClientRxOctets snSwitch.43.1.1.1.1.14 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The total number of octets received on this port for this client.

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## FlexAuth Global Configuration

The following table presents management information for configuration or querying of Flexible Authentication (consisting of IEEE 802.1X authentication, MAC authentication, and Web authentication). The management information is grouped into the following MIBs:

- Global-level Auth configuration
- Global-level Dot1x configuration
- Global-level Mac authentication configuration
- Global-level Web authentication configuration
- Port-level Auth configuration
- Auth session information
- Auth session statistics information

The following table applies to Dot1x and MAC authentication also.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthDefaultVlan snSwitch.44.1.1.1  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	The default VLAN is used to place all the FlexAuth-enabled ports, so this VLAN acts as a VLAN for the clients to belong to when the authentication server does not assign any VLANs.  A value of zero for this object indicates no default VLAN configured for this RUCKUS device.
ruckusAuthVoiceVlan snSwitch.44.1.1.2  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	The voice VLAN is used to advertise through LLDP or CDP on the ports, when connected devices are detected as phones and the authentication server does not assign any voice VLAN.  A value of zero for this object indicates no voice VLAN configured for this RUCKUS device.

**Flexible Authentication MIB**  
FlexAuth Global Configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthCriticalVlan snSwitch.44.1.1.3 Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	This VLAN is used to place the clients, when the authentication server times out and the timeout action is configured as "critical", so the clients have limited access.  A value of zero for this object indicates no critical VLAN is configured for this RUCKUS device.
ruckusAuthRestrictVlan snSwitch.44.1.1.4 Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	This VLAN is used to place the clients when the clients fail the authentication and the failure action is configured as "restrict" so that the clients have limited access.  A value of zero for this object indicates no restrict VLAN configured for this RUCKUS device.
ruckusAuthEnable snSwitch.44.1.1.5 Syntax: BITS {dot1x(0), macAuth(1)}	Read-only	Specifies the authentication methods are enabled globally. Unless the method is enabled globally, the same cannot be enabled at the port level.  A bit field of "1" indicates enabled, otherwise disabled.
ruckusAuthMode snSwitch.44.1.1.6 Syntax: RuckusAuthMode	Read-only	Specifies the authentication mode for all the FlexAuth-enabled ports.  The default mode is singleUntagged.
ruckusAuthMethods snSwitch.44.1.1.7 Syntax: RuckusAuthOrder	Read-only	Specifies which authentication methods to be attempted in a series of methods for all FlexAuth-enabled ports.  The default method is dot1xMauth.
ruckusAuthMaxSessions snSwitch.44.1.1.8 Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..1024)	Read-only	Specifies the maximum number of authenticated clients allowed on a port. This does not include the clients allowed due to authentication failure and timeout policies.  The default value is 2.
ruckusAuthFailAction snSwitch.44.1.1.9 Syntax: RuckusAuthFailAction	Read-only	Specifies the action to be taken when the clients fail the authentication.  The default action is blockTraffic.
ruckusAuthTimeoutAction snSwitch.44.1.1.10 Syntax: RuckusAuthTimeoutAction	Read-only	Specifies the action to be taken when the authentication server times out.  The default action is "other".
ruckusAuthReauthEnable snSwitch.44.1.1.11 Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	The reauthentication control for all the FlexAuth-enabled ports.  Setting this object to "enabled" causes every FlexAuth-enabled port to re-authenticate the devices connecting to the port after every period of time specified by the "ruckusAuthReauthPeriod" object.  Setting this object to "disabled" disables the reauthentication.
ruckusAuthReauthPeriod snSwitch.44.1.1.12 Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)	Read-only	Specifies how often to re-authenticates clients when periodic re-authentication is enabled.  The default value is 3600 seconds.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthReauthTimeout snSwitch.44.1.1.13 Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)	Read-only	Specifies how often to re-authenticates clients when the clients were allowed due to authentication server timeout.  Value of "0" disables the re-authentication.  The default value is 300 seconds.
ruckusAuthIdleTimeout snSwitch.44.1.1.14 Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..65535)	Read-only	Specifies the time to keep the sessions in the RUCKUS device after the inactivity detection time expired in the hardware. If the clients start the traffic in this time, they need not authenticate again. Otherwise, they would have to authentication once the session gets deleted.  This can be set from the authentication server for each client and a value of "0" can disable the aging.  The default value is 120 seconds.
ruckusAuthDeniedTimeout snSwitch.44.1.1.15 Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..65535)	Read-only	Specifies the time to keep the denied sessions in the RUCKUS device for the clients that are blocked because they failed authentication. The device authenticates when the clients start the traffic again.  The default value is 70 seconds.
ruckusAuthAging snSwitch.44.1.1.16 Syntax: RuckusAuthAging	Read-only	Specifies if denied and permitted sessions are enabled or disabled for aging. Aging is enabled by default.
ruckusAuthDefaultV4IngressAcl snSwitch.44.1.1.17 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the default user Access Control List (ACL) applied in the ingress direction for the IPv4 traffic sessions when ACLs are not dynamically assigned through RADIUS.
ruckusAuthDefaultV4EgressAcl snSwitch.44.1.1.18 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the default user Access Control List (ACL) applied in the egress direction for the IPv4 traffic sessions when ACLs are not dynamically assigned through RADIUS.
ruckusAuthDefaultV6IngressAcl snSwitch.44.1.1.19 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the default user Access Control List (ACL) applied in the ingress direction for the IPv6 traffic sessions when ACLs are not dynamically assigned through RADIUS.
ruckusAuthDefaultV6EgressAcl snSwitch.44.1.1.20 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the default user Access Control List (ACL) applied in the egress direction for the IPv6 traffic sessions when ACL are not dynamically assigned through RADIUS.

## FlexAuth Dot1X configuration

The following table applies to Dot1X authentication only.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusDot1xQuietPeriod snSwitch.44.1.2.1 Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..4294967295)	Read-only	When the RUCKUS device is unable to authenticate the client, the amount of time the RUCKUS device waits before trying again.  The default value is 60 seconds.

## Flexible Authentication MIB

### FlexAuth MAC Authentication Configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusDot1xTxPeriod snSwitch.44.1.2.2  Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)	Read-only	When a client does not send back an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)-response or identity frame, the amount of time the RUCKUS device waits before retransmitting the EAP-request or identity frame to the client.  The default value is 30 seconds.
ruckusDot1xSuppTimeout snSwitch.44.1.2.3  Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)	Read-only	When a supplicant or client does not respond to an EAP-request frame, the amount of time before the RUCKUS device retransmits the frame.  The default value is 30 seconds.
ruckusDot1xMaxReq snSwitch.44.1.2.4  Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..10)	Read-only	The number of times the RUCKUS device retransmits an EAP-request or identity request frame if it does not receive an EAP-response or identity response frame from the client.  The default value is 2.
ruckusDot1xMaxReauthReq snSwitch.44.1.2.5 Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..10)	Read-only	The number of re-authentication attempts that are permitted before the port becomes unauthorized.  The default value is 2.
ruckusDot1xGuestVlan snSwitch.44.1.2.6  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	This VLAN is used to place the clients when the supplicant or client times out because it is not capable of the IEEE 802.1X authentication protocol.  A value of zero for this object indicates no guest VLAN configured for the interface.
ruckusDot1xMacAuthOverride snSwitch.44.1.2.7  Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	Specifies if MAC authentication should be tried next when a client fails authentication with the IEEE 802.1X authentication method.  This may be required when devices are IEEE 802.1X-capable, but the authentication server is not configured with user profiles. Instead, it is configured with device profiles, so MAC authentication can succeed.  The default value is disabled.

## FlexAuth MAC Authentication Configuration

The following table applies to MAC authentication only.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>ruckusMacAuthPasswordFormat snSwitch.44.1.3.1</p> <p>Syntax: INTEGER { dashFormat(1), colonFormat(2), dotFormat(3), normalFormat(4) }</p>	Read-only	<p>Specifies the format to be used for the MAC address, which is used as credential in MAC authentication.</p> <p>Because MAC addresses are represented in different formats, all such formats are supported as given in the following options:</p> <p>(Use bullets for each of these options)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* dashFormat(1): Username or password is formatted as xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx.</li> <li>* colonFormat(2): Username or password is formatted as xx:xx:xx:xx:xxxx.</li> <li>* dotFormat(3): Username or password is formatted as xxxx.xxxx.xxxx.</li> <li>* normalFormat(4): Username or password is formatted as xxxxxxxxxxxx.</li> </ul> <p>The default value is normalFormat(4).</p>
<p>ruckusMacAuthPasswordOverride snSwitch.44.1.3.2</p> <p>Syntax: DisplayString</p>	Read-only	<p>Specifies the password to be used for all MAC authentication clients.</p> <p>Normally, the length string is zero, which means the client MAC address is used as the password.</p>
<p>ruckusMacAuthDot1xOverride snSwitch.44.1.3.3</p> <p>Syntax: EnabledStatus</p>	Read-only	<p>Specifies if 802.1X authentication should be tried next when a client fails authentication with MAC-Authentication method.</p> <p>This may be required when devices are Dot1x capable, authentication order is MAC-Auth followed by Dot1x, and authentication server is not configured with device profiles, instead it is configured with user profiles for the Dot1x to succeed.</p> <p>The default value is disabled.</p>
<p>ruckusMacAuthDot1xEnable snSwitch.44.1.3.4</p> <p>Syntax: EnabledStatus</p>	Read-only	<p>Specifies if 802.1X authentication should be tried next when a client succeeds authentication with the MAC authentication method.</p> <p>This may be required when devices are not IEEE 802.1X-capable, the authentication order is MAC authentication followed by IEEE 802.1X authentication, and the authentication server is not configured with user profiles. Instead, it is configured with device profiles, so MAC authentication can succeed.</p> <p>The default value is enabled.</p>

## FlexAuth Web Authentication Configuration

The following table applies to web authentication only.

## Flexible Authentication MIB

### FlexAuth Web Authentication Configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthTable snSwitch.44.1.4.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusWebAuthEntry	None	Allows configuration of Web authentication for a specified VLAN. Web authentication is configured at the VLAN level, MAC authentication and IEEE 802.1X authentication which are configured at the port level.  An entry exists in this table for each configured VLAN with Web authentication.
ruckusWebAuthEntry snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1  Syntax: RuckusWebAuthEntry	None	An entry of Web authentication configuration.
ruckusWebAuthVlan snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.1  Syntax: VlanId	None	Specifies the VLAN to which this configuration entry applies.
ruckusWebAuthEnable snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.2  Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	Specifies if Web authentication is enabled or disabled.
ruckusWebAuthMode snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.3  Syntax: INTEGER { none(1), passcode(2), password(3), captivePortal(4) }	Read-only	Specifies the authentication mode used for authenticating the users. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none(1): No authentication is performed.</li> <li>• passcode(2): Passcode-based authentication, where the passcode can be configured statically or generated dynamically.</li> <li>• password(3): Username- or password-based authentication, where the local user database or external RADIUS server is used.</li> <li>• captivePortal(4): External captive portal is used through redirection.</li> </ul>
ruckusWebAuthMethod snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.4  Syntax: INTEGER { radius(1), local(2), radiusLocal(3), localRadius(4), none(5) }	Read-only	Specifies the order for performing authentication when the authentication mode is configured as a password. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• radius - RADIUS server for authentication</li> <li>• local - Local user DB for authentication</li> <li>• radiusLocal - RADIUS followed by Local User DB</li> <li>• localRadius - Local User DB followed by RADIUS</li> <li>• none - none of these methods.</li> </ul> The default value is none(5).
ruckusWebAuthMaxHosts snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.5  Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..8192)	Read-only	Specifies the maximum number of hosts allowed to be authenticated. The value of "0" means no limit.  The default value is "0".
ruckusWebAuthMaxAuthAttempts snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.6  Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..64)	Read-only	Specifies the maximum number of attempts allowed during the authentication cycle, after which the user is blocked for a configured amount of time before the next authentication attempt. The value of "0" means no limit.  The default value is 5.



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthReauthTime snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.7  Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..128000)	Read-only	Specifies the re-authentication time, so the authenticated users can be periodically reauthenticated after the timeout specified through this object. The value of "0" means no limit.  The default value is 28800 seconds.
ruckusWebAuthCycleTime snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.8  Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..3600)	Read-only	Specifies the time of the authentication since the first attempted user authentication, after which the user is not allowed to authenticate and must reload the login page to start authentication. The value of "0" means no limit.  The default value is 600 seconds.
ruckusWebAuthBlockTime snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.9  Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..128000)	Read-only	Specifies the time for blocking the user when successive attempts have failed resulting in blocking the user. The value of "0" means the user is blocked permanently.  The default value is 90 seconds.
ruckusWebAuthMacAgeTime snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.10  Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..3600)	Read-only	Specifies time, which together with the mac-age-time of the switch is considered an inactive time of the authenticated host, after which the device is forced to re-authenticate.  The value can be "0", meaning no aging and the maximum can be up to the specified re-authentication time.  The default value is 3600.
ruckusWebAuthPasscode snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.11  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the statically configured passcode used to authenticate when the passcode is used as the authentication method. The passcode must be in digits only, consisting of four passcodes, where each entry is separated by a space or a tab.
ruckusWebAuthLocalUserDb snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.12  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the locally configured user database for use in authentication when the authentication method is password.
ruckusWebAuthSecureLogin snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.13  Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	Specifies whether or not HTTPS is used for authentication. The default mode is enabled.
ruckusWebAuthAccounting snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.14  Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	Specifies whether accounting is enabled or disabled. The default mode is disabled.
ruckusWebAuthCaptiveProfile snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.15  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the name of the configured captive portal profile, which should be used for redirection if the authentication mode is configured as captivePortal.
ruckusWebAuthRedirectName snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.16  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the name to be used for the URL when internal authentication is used during authentication for prompting a username or password from the users. Otherwise, the switch IP address is used. This must be a valid domain name for the switch.
ruckusWebAuthWebpageRemoveUserId snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.17  Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-write	Specifies if user-id field in the custom webauth login page is disabled or not, default value is disabled which means user-id field is displayed.

## Flexible Authentication MIB

### Web Authentication DNS Filter Configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthWebpageUsernameLabel snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.18  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Specifies the name to be used for user-id label in the webauth login page.
ruckusWebAuthWebpagePasswordLabel snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.19  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Specifies the name to be used for password label in the webauth login page.
ruckusWebAuthUpLinkPort snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.20  Syntax: InterfaceIndexOrZero	Read-write	Specifies the port to be used as uplink port in the network segmentation deployment.
ruckusWebAuthWebpageTop snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.21  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Specifies the name to be used for the top of webauth login page.
ruckusWebAuthWebpageBottom snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.22  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Specifies the name to be used for the bottom of webauth login page.
ruckusWebAuthWebpageTitle snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.23  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Specifies the name to be used for the title in webauth login page.
ruckusWebAuthWebpageLoginButton snSwitch.44.1.4.1.1.24  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Specifies the name to be used for the login button in webauth login page.

## Web Authentication DNS Filter Configuration

The following table applies to Web authentication at the VLAN level.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthDnsFilterTable snSwitch.44.1.4.3  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusWebAuthDnsFilterEntry	None	A table that allows configuration of Web authentication DNS filters, which are qualified DNS servers and should be allowed access during authentication for DNS queries by clients. An entry exists in this table for every DNS filter defined on this VLAN.
ruckusWebAuthDnsFilterEntry snSwitch.44.1.4.3.1  Syntax: RuckusWebAuthDnsFilterEntry	None	An entry in the Web Authentication DNS Filter table.
ruckusWebAuthDnsFilterId snSwitch.44.1.4.3.1.1  Syntax: Integer	None	An index into the DNS filter table.
ruckusWebAuthWhitelistAddr snSwitch.44.1.4.3.1.2  Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	The address type of this filter entry is an IPv4 or IPv6.
ruckusWebAuthDnsFilterAddr snSwitch.44.1.4.3.1.3  Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	The DNS server address is an IPv4 or IPv6 address.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthDnsFilterPrefix snSwitch.44.1.4.3.1.4  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The DNS server prefix applies to IPv4 or IPv6 addresses.

## Web Authentication Trusted Server or Whitelist Configuration

The following table applies to Web authentication only.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthWhiteListTable snSwitch.44.1.4.4  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusWebAuthWhiteListEntry	None	A table that allows configuration of Web authentication Whitelist entries, which are qualified external servers that should be allowed access during authentication for various needs by clients.  An entry exists in this table for every Whitelist server defined on this VLAN.
ruckusWebAuthWhiteListEntry snSwitch.44.1.4.4.1  Syntax: RuckusWebAuthWhiteListEntry	None	An entry in the Web Authentication.
ruckusWebAuthWhiteListId snSwitch.44.1.4.4.1.1  Syntax: Integer	None	An index into the Whitelist server table.
ruckusWebAuthWhiteListType snSwitch.44.1.4.4.1.2  Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	The address type of the Whitelist entry is an IPv4 or IPv6 or DNS name.
ruckusWebAuthWhiteListAddr snSwitch.44.1.4.4.1.3  Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	The Whitelist server address is an IPv4 or IPv6 address or DNS name.
ruckusWebAuthWhiteListPrefix snSwitch.44.1.4.4.1.4  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The Whitelist server prefix applies to V4 or V6 addresses.

## Web Authentication Auth-Filter Configuration

The following table applies to Web authentication at the VLAN or port level only.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthFilterTable snSwitch.44.1.4.5  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusWebAuthFilterEntry	None	A table that allows configuration of Web authentication auth-filters, which are applied to statically authenticate the clients without the need for authentication. This helps to permit or deny predefined clients and save time in authentication.  An entry exists in this table for every auth-filter defined on this VLAN.

## Flexible Authentication MIB

### Web Authentication Captive Portal Configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthFilterEntry snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1  Syntax: RuckusWebAuthFilterEntry	None	An entry in Web authentication auth-filter table.
ruckusWebAuthFilterMac snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1  Syntax: MacAddress	None	Specifies the MAC address of the filter for matching the authenticating clients through static authentication.
ruckusWebAuthFilterPort snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.2  Syntax: InterfaceIndexOrZero	Read-only	Specifies the port in the VLAN, where this filter should be applied. If the port is not valid, the entry applies to all ports in that VLAN.
ruckusWebAuthFilterDuration snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.3  Syntax: Unsigned32 (0..128000)	Read-only	Specifies the time for blocking or allowing the user when the filter results in authenticating the user matches. The value of "0" means the user is blocked permanently or allowed permanently. The unit is measured in seconds.
ruckusWebAuthFilterAction snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.4  Syntax: INTEGER { permit(1), deny(2) }	Read-only	Specifies the action to be performed when this filter is applied on the authenticating client when matching occurs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• permit(1): Allows the client in the specified VLAN</li> <li>• deny(2): Blocks the client</li> </ul>

## Web Authentication Captive Portal Configuration

The following table applies to Web authentication only.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthCaptivePortalTable snSwitch.44.1.4.6  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusWebAuthCaptivePortalEntry	None	A table that allows configuration of Web authentication captive portal profiles for various external Web authentication servers. The entry provides the server information such as the DNS name or address, port, and login page where the authenticating client should be redirected.
ruckusWebAuthCaptivePortalEntry snSwitch.44.1.4.6.1  Syntax: RuckusWebAuthCaptivePortalEntry	None	An entry in Web authentication captive portal table.
ruckusWebAuthCaptivePortalName snSwitch.44.1.4.6.1.1  Syntax: DisplayString	None	Specifies the name of the profile entry.
ruckusWebAuthCaptivePortalType snSwitch.44.1.4.6.1.2  Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	Specifies the captive portal server type: qualified name or IP address. The default type is IPv4.
ruckusWebAuthCaptivePortalAddr snSwitch.44.1.4.6.1.3  Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	Specifies the captive portal server qualified name or IP address. The default value is 0.0.0.0.
ruckusWebAuthCaptivePortalPort snSwitch.44.1.4.6.1.4  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the captive portal server port for HTTP or HTTPS access. The default port is 443.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusWebAuthCaptivePortalLoginPage snSwitch.44.1.4.6.1.5 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the login page of the captive portal server to which the client should be redirected.

## FlexAuth Port Configuration

The following table applies to IEEE 802.1X authentication and MAC authentication at the port level.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthPortTable snSwitch.44.1.5.1 Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusAuthPortEntry	None	A table that allows configuration of FlexAuth including 802.1X authentication for a specified port. Most objects at the port level override the similarly configured objects at the global level.  An entry exists in this table for each configured with FlexAuth.
ruckusAuthPortEntry snSwitch.44.1.5.1.1 Syntax: RuckusAuthPortEntry	None	An entry of FlexAuth port configuration.
ruckusAuthPortEnable snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.1 Syntax: BITS { dot1x(0), macAuth(1) }	Read-only	Specifies authentication methods that are enabled on this port. Unless the method is enabled globally, the same cannot be enabled at the port level. A bit field of "1" indicates enabled, otherwise disabled.
ruckusAuthPortDot1xControl snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.2 Syntax: INTEGER { forceUnauthorized(1), controlauto(2), forceAuthorized(3), other(4) }	Read-only	Specifies the IEEE 802.1X operating mode for this port, when IEEE 802.1X authentication is enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>force-unauthorized(1): The controlled port is placed unconditionally in the unauthorized state.</li> <li>control-auto(2): The controlled port is unauthorized until authentication takes place between the client and server.</li> <li>force-authorized(3): The controlled port is placed unconditionally in the authorized state.</li> <li>other(4): Not initialized.</li> </ul> The default value is force-unauthorized(1).
ruckusAuthPortDefaultVlan snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.3 Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	This default VLAN is used to place the port. This VLAN acts as a VLAN for the clients to belong to when the authentication server does not assign any VLANs.  A value of zero for this object indicates no default VLAN is configured for this port on this RUCKUS device and therefore, the global default VLAN is used.

**Flexible Authentication MIB**  
FlexAuth Port Configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthPortVoiceVlan snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.4  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	This voice VLAN is used to advertise through LLDP or CDP on this port when connected devices are detected as phones and the authentication server does not assign any voice VLAN.  A value of zero for this object indicates no voice VLAN is configured for this port on this RUCKUS device and therefore, the global voice VLAN is used.
ruckusAuthPortCriticalVlan snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.5  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	This VLAN is used to place the clients of this port when the authentication server times out and the port auth-timeout-action is configured as "critical" and therefore, the clients have limited access.  A value of zero for this object indicates no critical VLAN is configured for this port on this RUCKUS device and therefore, the global critical VLAN is used.
ruckusAuthPortRestrictVlan snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.6  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	This VLAN is used to place the clients of this port, when the clients fail the authentication and the auth-failure-action is configured as 'restrict'. Therefore, the clients have limited access.  A value of zero for this object indicates no restrict VLAN is configured for this port on this RUCKUS device and therefore, the global restrict VLAN is used.
ruckusAuthPortMode snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.7  Syntax: RuckusAuthMode	Read-only	Specifies the authentication mode for this port. This overrides the globally configured value.  The default value is singleUntagged.
ruckusAuthPortMethods snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.8  Syntax: RuckusAuthOrder	Read-only	Specifies authentication methods to be attempted in series of methods for this port. This overrides the globally configured value.  The default value is dot1xMauth.
ruckusAuthPortMaxSessions snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.9  Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..1024)	Read-only	Specifies the maximum number of authenticated clients allowed on this port. This does not include the clients allowed due to authentication failure and timeout policies.  The default value is 2.
ruckusAuthPortFailAction snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.10  Syntax: RuckusAuthFailAction	Read-only	Specifies the action to be taken on this port. This overrides the globally set value.  The default value is blockTraffic.
ruckusAuthPortTimeoutAction snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.11  Syntax: RuckusAuthTimeoutAction	Read-only	Specifies the action to be taken on this port, when the authentication server times out for various reasons like server busy, network access, etc. This overrides the globally set value.  The default value is other.
ruckusAuthPortReauthTimeout snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.12  Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)	Read-only	This value specifies how often to re-authenticates clients of this port when the clients were allowed due to authentication server timeout. Value of 0 disables the re-authentication.  The default value is 300 seconds.
ruckusAuthPortAging snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.13  Syntax: RuckusAuthAging	Read-only	This value specifies if denied and permitted sessions are enabled or disabled for aging on this port. This overrides the global value.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthPortAllowTagged snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.14  Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	This value specifies if denied and permitted sessions are enabled or disabled for aging on this port. A bit field of '1' indicates enabled, otherwise disabled.  The default value is disabled.
ruckusAuthPortSourceGuard snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.15  Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	Source guard enabling ensures that the client IP address needs to be learned and allow the packets matching that IP address only. This is implied when user ACLs are applied on the port.  The default value is disabled.
ruckusAuthPortDosAttacks snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.16  Syntax: EnabledStatus	Read-only	Specifies to prevent or allow Denial of Service (DoS) attacks on this port. Sending packets from different clients (MAC addresses) continuously causes DOS, because the clients are not allowed without authentication and may cause exhaustion of system resources.  The default value is disabled.
ruckusAuthPortDosAttackLimit snSwitch.44.1.4.5.1.1.17  Syntax: Unsigned32 (1..65535)	Read-only	Specifies the maximum number of clients to be allowed at any time without authentication. If the number of clients pending authentication exceed the configured limit (as specified by this object), the port shuts down to prevent DoS attacks.  The default value is 512.

## FlexAuth Port Auth-Filter Configuration

The following table applies to IEEE 802.1X authentication and MAC authentication at the port level only.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthPortFilterTable snSwitch.44.1.6.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusAuthPortFilterEntry	None	This table allows configuration of FlexAuth auth-filters which are applied to statically authenticate the clients without the need for a RADIUS server authenticator. This helps to permit or deny predefined clients and save time in authentication. An entry exists in this table for every auth-filter bound on the port.
ruckusAuthPortFilterEntry snSwitch.44.1.6.1.1  Syntax: RuckusAuthPortFilterEntry	None	An entry of FlexAuth port auth-filter configuration.
ruckusAuthPortFilterId snSwitch.44.1.6.1.1.1  Syntax: Integer	None	An index into the auth-filter table.
ruckusAuthPortFilterMac snSwitch.44.1.6.1.1.2  Syntax: MacAddress	Read-only	Specifies the MAC address of the filter to match the clients authenticating through static authentication.
ruckusAuthPortFilterMask snSwitch.44.1.6.1.1.3  Syntax: MacAddress	Read-only	Specifies the mask of the filter for matching the incoming clients through static authentication.  The mask is applied on the MAC address provided in the filter and the client MAC address before the matching decision is made.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthPortFilterVlan snSwitch.44.1.6.1.1.4  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	Specifies the VLAN which should be used to place the authenticating client after the matching is done. This VLAN applies only when the action is permitted. Denied clients are always blocked.
ruckusAuthPortFilterAction snSwitch.44.1.6.1.1.5  Syntax: INTEGER { permit(1), deny(2) }	Read-only	Specifies the action to be performed when this filter is applied on the authenticating client and matching occurs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• permit(1) - allow the client in specified VLAN</li> <li>• deny(2) - block the client.</li> </ul>

## FlexAuth Sessions

The following table applies to IEEE 802.1X authentication and MAC authentication sessions at the port level.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthSessionTable snSwitch.44.1.7.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusAuthSessionEntry	None	A table providing information about the FlexAuth sessions for each client at the port level in the RUCKUS device. This table contains entries for all the authenticated or failed clients on a given port.  Entries are created when clients are created and entries are cleared when the clients time out or log off.
ruckusAuthSessionEntry snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1  Syntax: RuckusAuthSessionEntry	None	An entry containing information about the FlexAuth session of a specified client on a port.
ruckusAuthSessionMac snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.1  Syntax: MacAddress	Read-only	Specifies the MAC address of the client (device or host) represented by this session entry.
ruckusAuthSessionVlan snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.2  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	Specifies the VLAN represented by this session entry to which the client (device or host) belongs.  In case of voice phones, this VLAN is the voice VLAN (tagged). In all other cases, it is most likely an untagged VLAN, unless it is a tagged virtual machine client.
ruckusAuthSessionVlanType snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.3  Syntax: INTEGER { default(1), restrict(2), critical(3), guest(4), radius(5) }	Read-only	Describes the type of VLAN associated with the session: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• default(1) - Default VLANs configured on RUCKUS device.</li> <li>• restrict(2) - Restricted VLAN as authentication failed.</li> <li>• critical(3) - Critical VLAN as authentication timed out.</li> <li>• guest(4) - Guest VLAN as client is not Dot1x capable.</li> <li>• radius(5) - RADIUS (auth) server assigned VLAN.</li> </ul>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthSessionTaggedVlan snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.4  Syntax: VlanId	Read-only	Tagged VLAN or voice VLAN sent by the RADIUS server. The port gets added to this VLAN to prepare the device to send tagged packets in case of phones.
ruckusAuthSessionUserName snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.5  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Indicates the username associated with the client represented by this session.  In the case of IEEE 802.1X sessions, it is the username used by the user to log in to the network. In the case of MAC authentication, it is the MAC address or username assigned by the RADIUS server in the ACCESS-ACCEPT packet during authentication.
ruckusAuthSessionDeviceType snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.6  Syntax: INTEGER  { phone(1), wlanAP(2), router(3), bridge(4), other(8) }	Read-only	Describes the type of the client connected and authenticated on the port. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• phone(1): description</li> <li>• wlanAP(2): description</li> <li>• router(3): description</li> <li>• bridge(4): description</li> <li>• other(8): description</li> </ul>
ruckusAuthSessionMethod snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.7  Syntax: INTEGER  { dot1x(1), macAuth(2) }	Read-only	Specifies the authentication method used for authenticating the client on the session port. It is possible that both IEEE 802.1X authentication and MAC authentication are tried, and both either succeeded or failed. The resulting status is generally decided by the last method tried.
ruckusAuthSessionMode snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.8  Syntax: RuckusAuthMode	Read-only	Indicates the authentication mode applied for this client on the port.
ruckusAuthSessionStatus snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.9  Syntax: INTEGER  { allowed(1), blocked(2), restrict(3), critical(4), guest(5), other(6) }	Read-only	The authentication state of the session can take the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• allowed(1): Access is granted if client authentication is successful.</li> <li>• blocked(2): Access is denied if client authentication fails</li> <li>• restrict(3): Restricted access is allowed even if client authentication fails.</li> <li>• critical(4): Access is limited to critical operations if client authentication times out.</li> <li>• guest(5): Guest role access is allowed if the client is not IEEE 802.1X-capable</li> <li>• other(6): description</li> </ul>
ruckusAuthSessionDot1xStatus snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.10  Syntax: Dot1xAuthState	Read-only	Indicates the state of IEEE 802.1X authentication, if the client is using IEEE 802.1X for authentication.

**Flexible Authentication MIB**  
FlexAuth Sessions

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthSessionAgingType snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.11  Syntax: INTEGER  { software(1), hardware(2), enabled(3), disabled(4) }	Read-only	Indicates the aging status of the client session, which can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>software(1): The client MAC address entry is cleared because the entry timed out in hardware for the configured inactivity period and entered the software aging state.</li> <li>hardware(2): The client MAC address has detected inactivity on the port and entered the hardware aging state.</li> <li>enabled(3): Aging is enabled and no inactivity on the port for this client is detected and aging has not started.</li> <li>disabled(4): Aging is disabled for this client and any inactivity period does not clear the session.</li> </ul>
ruckusAuthSessionAge snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.12  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	When the aging type is either software or hardware, this object indicates the time the session has been in that state. When the configured maximum time is reached, the aging state moves from hardware to software or the session is cleared. The unit is measured in seconds.
ruckusAuthSessionTimeout snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.15  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the maximum amount of time the session should exit before re-authenticating or terminating the sessions depending on another RADIUS attribute "Termination-Action". The unit is measured in seconds.
ruckusAuthSessionIdleTimeout snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.16  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Specifies the maximum amount of time after which the session is cleared when there is no traffic from the client. A value of "0" means the session never gets terminated due to inactivity. The unit is measured in seconds.
ruckusAuthSessionTime snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.17  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Indicates the session uptime since the session has been up or created. The unit is measured in seconds.
ruckusAuthSessionV4IngressAcl snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.18  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the user access control list (ACL) applied in the ingress direction for the IPv4 traffic for this client on the port.
ruckusAuthSessionV4EgressAcl snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.19  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the user access control list (ACL) applied in the egress direction for the IPv4 traffic for this client on the port.
ruckusAuthSessionV6IngressAcl snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.20  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the user access control list (ACL) applied in the ingress direction for the IPv6 traffic for this client on the port.
ruckusAuthSessionV6EgressAcl snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.21  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the user access control list (ACL) applied in the egress direction for the IPv6 traffic for this client on the port.
ruckusAuthSessionTxOctets snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.22  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Specifies the number of bytes sent for this session on the port.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthSessionRxOctets snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.23 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Specifies the number of bytes received for this session on the port.
ruckusAuthSessionTxPkts snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.24 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Specifies the number of bytes sent for this session on the port.
ruckusAuthSessionRxPkts snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.25 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Specifies the number of bytes received for this session on the port.
ruckusAuthSessionFailureReason snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.26 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Specifies the internal failure reason for this client, such as memory allocation, RADIUS attribute parsing, RADIUS REJECT, and so on.

**Flexible Authentication MIB**  
FlexAuth Session Address Table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>ruckusAuthSessionFlags snSwitch.44.1.7.1.1.25</p> <p>Syntax: BITS</p> <p>{ staticAuthenticated(0), taggedSession(1), dot1xNonCapable(2), dot1xEnabled(3), masterMacAuth(4), v4AclApplied(5), v6AclApplied(6) }</p>	<p>Read-only</p>	<p>Describes various other parameters of client session by clubbing them together in one object for simplicity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• staticAuthenticated(0): Client is authenticated using configured auth-filters on the port, instead of a normal RADIUS server.</li> <li>• taggedSession(1): Client VLAN is tagged, which may indicate the client is a phone or tagged virtual machine.</li> <li>• dot1xNonCapable(2): Client is not IEEE 802.1X-capable.</li> <li>• dot1xEnabled(3): When MAC authentication succeeds, IEEE 802.1X should be tried depending on the default value (enable), configured value, or RADIUS attribute.</li> <li>• masterMacAuth(4): Indicates if this session is a Master session in the case of MAC authentication sessions, because there would be multiple sessions for MAC authentication, but there would be only one session visible</li> <li>• v4AclApplied(5): IPv4 ACL is applied for the client.</li> <li>• v6AclApplied(6): IPv6 ACL is applied for the client.</li> </ul> <p>staticAuthenticated(0) - client is authenticated using configured auth-filters on the port, instead of normal RADIUS server</p> <p>taggedSession(1) - client VLAN is tagged which may indicate the client as Phone or tagged virtual machine.</p> <p>dot1xNonCapable(2) - client is not Dot1x capable.</p> <p>dot1xEnabled(3) - Dot1x should be tried or not, when MAC-Auth succeeds depending on default value (enable), configured value or RADIUS attribute</p> <p>masterMacAuth(4) - indicates if this session is Master session in case of MAC-Auth session, as there would be multiple sessions for MAC-Auth, whereas there would be only one session visible.</p> <p>v4AclApplied(5) - IPv4 ACL is applied for the client.</p> <p>v6AclApplied(6) - IPv6 ACL is applied for the client.</p>

## FlexAuth Session Address Table

The following table applies to IEEE 802.1X authentication and MAC authentication sessions at the port level.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAuthSessionAddrTable snSwitch.44.1.7.2 Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusAuthSessionAddrEntry	None	An address table providing IPv4 or IPv6 information about the FlexAuth sessions for each client at the port level in the RUCKUS device.
ruckusAuthSessionAddrEntry snSwitch.44.1.7.2.1 Syntax: RuckusAuthSessionAddrEntry	None	An entry containing information about the FlexAuth session address of a specified client on a port.
ruckusAuthSessionAddrId snSwitch.44.1.7.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer	None	An index into the session address table.
ruckusAuthSessionAddrType snSwitch.44.1.7.2.1.2 Syntax: InetAddressType	Read-only	The address type of the address entry is an IPv4 or IPv6 type.
ruckusAuthSessionAddr snSwitch.44.1.7.2.1.3 Syntax: InetAddress	Read-only	The address is an IPv4 or IPv6 address.

## FlexAuth MIB Conformance

The following table applies to IEEE 802.1X authentication and MAC authentication.

Name, OID, and syntax	Description
ruckusAuthCompliance snSwitch.44.2.1.1	The compliance statement for entities which implement RUCKUS-AUTH-MIB.
ruckusAuthConfigGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.1	A collection of objects that provides global configuration of FlexAuth, common to both MAC authentication and IEEE 802.1X authentication.
ruckusDot1xAuthConfigGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.2	A collection of objects that provides global configuration of the IEEE 802.1X authentication subfeature, which applies to IEEE 802.1X authentication only.
ruckusMacAuthConfigGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.3	A collection of objects that provides global configuration of the MAC authentication subfeature, which applies to MAC authentication only.
ruckusAuthPortConfigGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.4	A collection of objects that provides interface configuration of FlexAuth, common to both MAC authentication and 802.1X authentication.
ruckusAuthPortFilterConfigGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.5	A collection of objects that provides interface auth-filter configuration of FlexAuth, common to both MAC authentication and IEEE 802.1X authentication.
ruckusAuthPortFilterConfigGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.6	A collection of objects that provides session information of a FlexAuth session.
ruckusAuthStatsGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.7	A collection of objects that provides session statistics of FlexAuth sessions at the port level.
ruckusDot1xAuthStatsGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.8	A collection of objects that provides IEEE 802.1X statistics of IEEE 802.1X sessions at the port level.
ruckusWebAuthConfigGroup snSwitch.44.2.2.9	A collection of objects that provides Web authentication.



# NDI MIB

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## NDI VLAN Configuration Table

Management Information for configuration of Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) feature. NDI is a security mechanism which validates all ND packets in a subnet and discards those packets with invalid IPv6-to-MAC address bindings.

NDI is a RUCKUS proprietary implementation and, therefore, the MIB implementation must follow ICX implementation.

The following Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) VLAN configuration table applies to IPv6 only.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusNdiVlanConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.1.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusNdiVlanConfigEntry	Not-accessible	A table that provides the mechanism to control Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) per VLAN. When a VLAN is created in a device supporting this table, a corresponding entry of this table will be added.
ruckusNdiVlanConfigEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.1.1.1  Syntax: RuckusNdiVlanConfigEntry	Not-accessible	A row instance contains the configuration to enable or disable Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) at the existing VLAN.
ruckusNdiVlanConfigVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.1.1.1.1  Syntax: VlanIndex	Not-accessible	This object indicates the VLAN number on which Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) is configured.
ruckusNdiVlanDynNDInspectionEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.1.1.1.2  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	This object indicates whether Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) is enabled in this VLAN. If this object is set to "true", NDI is enabled.  If this object is set to "false", NDI is disabled.  The default mode is disabled.

## NDI Interface Configuration Table

The following Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) interface configuration table applies to IPv6 only.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusNdiInspectIfConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.2.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusNdiIfConfigEntry	Not-accessible	A table provides the mechanism to configure the trust state for Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) purpose at each physical interface.
ruckusNdiIfConfigEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.2.1.1  Syntax: RuckusNdiIfConfigEntry	Not-accessible	A row instance contains the configuration to enable or disable the trust state for Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) at each physical interface capable of this feature.

## NDI MIB

### NDI Entry Table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusNdiIfTrustValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.2.1.1.1  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	This object indicates whether the interface is trusted for Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI).  If this object is set to "true", the interface is trusted. ND packets coming to this interface will be forwarded without checking.  If this object is set to "false", the interface is not trusted. ND packets received on this interface will be subjected to ND inspection. The default mode is false.

## NDI Entry Table

The following Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) entry table is used to configure and display the inspection ND entries.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusNdiStaticNDInspectEntry	Not-accessible	A table provides the mechanism to control Neighbor Discovery Inspection (NDI) entries created by the user. When an IP-MAC mapping entry is created in a device supporting this table, a corresponding entry of this table will be added.
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1.1  Syntax: RuckusNdiStaticNDInspectEntry	Not-accessible	A row instance contains the configuration to map a device IP address with its MAC address.
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectIpv6Addr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1.1.1  Syntax: Ipv6Address	Not-accessible	The device IPv6 address.
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectMacAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1.1.2  Syntax: MacAddress	Read-create	The device MAC address.
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1.1.3  Syntax: NDType	Read-only	The type of the ND entry.
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1.1.4  Syntax: NDState	Read-only	The state of the ND entry.
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectAge 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1.1.5  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The timer of the ND entry.
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1.1.6  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	The ifindex value of a port of the ND entry.
ruckusNdiStaticNDInspectRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3.1.1.7  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The status of the entry in the table.



# DHCP Client List

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## DHCP Client List

The following OIDs are used to get the status of a specific virtual interface.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusDhcpClient 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46		RUCKUS DHCP client feature list.
ruckusDhcpClientGlobalObjects 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1		Lists the DHCP client global commands.
ruckusDhcpClientGlobalConfigState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Configure state for DHCP client on the global level.  enabled(1) - DHCPv4 client is enabled. disabled(0) - DHCPv4 client is disabled.  The default value is 1.  SNMP SET is not supported.  <b>NOTE</b> DHCPv4 server should be disabled when enabling DHCP client.
ruckusDhcpGlobalAutoUpdateConfigState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Configure state for DHCP client auto-update on the global level.  enabled(1) - DHCPv4 client auto-update is enabled. disabled(0) - DHCPv4 client auto-update is disabled.  The default value is 1.  SNMP SET is not supported.
ruckusDhcpClientSpecificVEPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.46.1.3  Syntax: InterfaceIndexOrZero	Read-write	Configure state of DHCP client on specific VE at the global level.  If DHCP client is configured at specific VE, ifIndex of the DHCP client enabled VE port is returned.  If DHCP Client is not configured on VE port, zero is returned.  The default value is 0. SNMP SET is not supported.  <b>NOTE</b> DHCPv4 client should be enabled globally when enabling DHCP client on specific VE. In switch, the feature is not supported and zero value will be returned for this OID."



# Port MAC Security

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## Port MAC security table

The following table shows the same information as the **show port security mac** command.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacSecurityTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1	None	The port MAC security table.
snPortMacSecurityIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The ifIndex value (ID) of the Ethernet interface on which Port MAC security is enabled.
snPortMacSecurityResource 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates how the MAC addresses on an interface are secured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local(1) - Local resource was used. The interface secures at least one secure MAC address entry. Each interface can store up to 64 local resources.</li> <li>• shared(2) - Shared resource was used. When an interface has secured enough MAC addresses to reach its limit for local resources, it can secure additional MAC addresses by using global or shared resources.</li> </ul>
snPortMacSecurityQueryIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1.3  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	An index for a MAC address entry that was secured for this interface.
snPortMacSecurityMAC 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The secured MAC address.
snPortMacSecurityAgeLeft 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1.5  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The number of minutes the MAC address will remain secure. A value of 0 indicates no aging is in effect.
snPortMacSecurityShutdownStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates if the interface has been shut down due to a security violation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up(1) - The port is up.</li> <li>• down(2) - The port has been shut down.</li> </ul>

## Port MAC Security

### Port MAC security module statistics table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacSecurityShutdownTimeLeft 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1.1.7 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	If the value of <a href="#">Port MAC security table</a> is down(2), this object shows the number of seconds before it is enabled again. If the value is up(1), this object shows 0.
snPortMacSecurityVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.1.1.8 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Shows the VLAN membership of this interface. This object shows a value from 1 through 65535.

## Port MAC security module statistics table

The following table shows the same information as the `show port security statistics module` command.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacSecurityModuleStatTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.2	None	The port MAC security module statistics table that shows the port MAC security statistics for each module.
snPortMacSecurityModuleStatSlotNum 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The slot number of the port MAC security module.
snPortMacSecurityModuleStatTotalSecurityPorts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.2.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The total number of Ethernet interfaces on which MAC security is configured in this module.
snPortMacSecurityModuleStatTotalMACs 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.2.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The total number of secure MAC addresses learned or configured in this module.
snPortMacSecurityModuleStatViolationCounts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.2.1.4 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The number of security violations that occurred in this module.
snPortMacSecurityModuleStatTotalShutdownPorts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.2.1.5 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The number of Ethernet interfaces in this module that were shut down due to security violations.

## Port MAC security interface table

The following table shows the same information as the `show port security ethernet slot/port` command.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3	None	The port MAC security interface table that shows the port MAC security statistics for an Ethernet interface.
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	None	Shows the ifIndex value of the local interface.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentSecurity 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read- write	Indicates whether MAC port security is enabled or disabled on this interface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentViolationType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The port security violation type for this interface is shutdown or restrict. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>shutdown(0)</li> <li>restrict(1)</li> <li>protected(2)</li> </ul>
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentShutdownTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.4  Syntax: Unsigned32 (0 to 1440)	Read-write	If snPortMacSecurityIntfContentViolationType is 0 (shutdown), this value indicates the number of seconds the interface shuts down when the violation occurs.  If snPortMacSecurityIntfContentViolationType is 1 (restrict) and this value is 0, the interface is permanently down.  If snPortMacSecurityIntfContentViolationType is 1 (restrict) or 2 (protect), this value will always be 0.
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentShutdownTimeLeft 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.5  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	If snPortMacSecurityIntfContentViolationType is 0 (shutdown), this value indicates the number of seconds before this interface will be re-enabled.  If snPortMacSecurityIntfContentViolationType is 1 (restrict), this value will always be 0.
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentAgeOutTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.6  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	The amount of time, in minutes, the MAC addresses learned on this interface will remain secure. A value of 0 indicates no aging is in effect.
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentMaxLockedMacAllowed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.7  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	The maximum number of secure MAC addresses that can be locked to this interface.
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentTotalMACs 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.8  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The total number of secure MAC addresses that are locked to this interface.
snPortMacSecurityIntfContentViolationCounts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.3.1.9  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The total number of security violations that occurred on this interface.

## Port MAC security interface MAC table

The following table shows the same information as the **show port security mac ethernet slot/port** command.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacSecurityIntfMacTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.4	None	The port MAC security interface MAC table that shows the port MAC security status for each Ethernet interface.

## Port MAC Security

### Port MAC security autosave MAC table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacSecurityIntfMacIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.4.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the ifIndex value of the local interface.
snPortMacSecurityIntfMacAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.4.1.2 Syntax: MAC Address	Read-only	The secure MAC addresses for this local Ethernet interface on which the secure MAC address is configured and learned. The maximum number of the secure MAC addresses is restricted by the object snPortMacSecurityIntfContentMaxLockedMacAllowed.
snPortMacSecurityIntfMacVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.4.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	The VLAN membership of this interface. A value of zero indicates it is not applicable.
snPortMacSecurityIntfMacRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.4.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• delete(3) - Delete the row.</li><li>• create(4) - Create a new row.</li></ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.  The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• noSuch(0) - No such row.</li><li>• invalid(1) - Row is inoperative.</li><li>• valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li></ul>

## Port MAC security autosave MAC table

The following table shows the same information as the **show port security autosave** command.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacSecurityAutosaveMacTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.5	None	The port MAC security autosave MAC table that shows the secure MAC addresses that were saved automatically.
snPortMacSecurityAutosaveMacIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.5.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the ifIndex value of the local interface.
snPortMacSecurityAutosaveMacResource 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.5.1.2 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the resource used to autosave secure MAC addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 - Local</li><li>• 2 - Shared</li></ul>
snPortMacSecurityAutosaveMacQueryIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.5.1.3 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The index entry within the given resource of the local interface on which MAC port security is autosaved.
snPortMacSecurityAutosaveMacAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.1.5.1.4 Syntax: MAC Address	Read-only	The secure MAC addresses for this local Ethernet interface on which the secure MAC address is autosaved.

## Port MAC security global MIB group

The following table shows the global MIBs for MAC port security.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMacGlobalSecurityFeature 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.2.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates whether port security for this device is disabled or enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - Disabled</li> <li>• 1 - Enabled</li> </ul>
snPortMacGlobalSecurityAgeOutTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.2.2  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	The amount of time, in minutes, the MAC addresses learned on this device will remain secure. A value of 0 indicates no aging is in effect.
snPortMacGlobalSecurityAutosave 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.24.1.2.3  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-write	The port security autosave value for this device.

## Port monitor table

The following table shows the status of port monitoring on an interface.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortMonitorTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.25.1	None	The port monitor table.
snPortMonitorIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.25.1.1.1	None	Shows the ifIndex value of the local interface.
snPortMonitorMirrorList 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.25.1.1.2  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Lists the monitoring status of each port.  The values in this object are space delimited. They consist of a sequence of a port's ifIndex followed by the port's monitoring mode. Port monitoring mode can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - Monitoring is off.</li> <li>• 1 - The port will monitor input traffic.</li> <li>• 2 - The port will monitor output traffic.</li> <li>• 3 - The port will monitor both input and output traffic.</li> </ul> For example, you may see the following values: 65 2 66 1 "65" may represent port 2/1 and "66" port 2/2.  The entry means that port 2/1 is monitoring output traffic. Port 2/2 is monitoring input traffic.





# MAC Authentication MIB Definition

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## Multi-device port authentication

Multi-device port authentication is also known as MAC authentication. The following tables describe the multi-device port authentication MIB objects.

The following global objects are available for multi-device port authentication.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snMacAuthClearGlobalCmd 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Clears MAC authentication on a global level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• valid(0) - An SNMP-GET of this MIB shows that it is a valid command.</li><li>• clear(1) - Represents a clear MAC authentication table for all ports.</li></ul>
snMacAuthGlobalConfigState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables MAC authentication on a global level.

## MAC clear interface multi-device port authentication objects

The following clear interface objects are available for multi-device port authentication.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snMacAuthClearIfCmdTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.2	None	The status of clearing a MAC authentication entry for an interface.
snMacAuthClearIfCmdIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.2.1.1  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	None	The ifIndex value of the local interface on which a clear command is issued and monitored.
snMacAuthClearIfCmdAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.2.1.2  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-write	The action value of the local interface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• valid(0) - An SNMP-GET of this command shows that it is valid.</li><li>• clear(1) - Represents clearing a MAC authentication entry for an interface.</li></ul>

## Multi-device port authentication objects

The following objects are available for multi-device port authentication.

## MAC Authentication MIB Definition

### Multi-device port authentication clear sessions

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snMacAuthTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.3	None	Displays the MAC authentication table.
snMacAuthIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.3.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	None	In order to identify a particular interface, this object identifies the instance of the ifIndex object, defined in RFC 2863.
snMacAuthVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.3.1.2 Syntax: Integer	None	The ID of a VLAN of which the port is a member. The port must be untagged. For a tagged port that belongs to multiple VLANs, this object returns 0, which is an invalid VLAN ID value.
snMacAuthMac 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.3.1.3 Syntax: MacAddress	None	MAC address to be authenticated.
snMacAuthState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.3.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The state of MAC authentication.
snMacAuthTimeStamp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.3.1.5 Syntax: Object-Type	Read-only	Time stamp at which the MAC address was authenticated or failed to be authenticated.
snMacAuthAge 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.3.1.6 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Age of the MAC session in which the MAC address is authenticated.
snMacAuthDot1x 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.3.1.7 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates whether dot1x is enabled or not.

## Multi-device port authentication clear sessions

The following clear sessions objects are available for multi-device port authentication.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snMacAuthClearMacSessionTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.4	None	The status of clearing a MAC session entry indexed by a MAC address.
snMacAuthClearMacSessionEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.4.1	None	An entry of clearing a MAC session entry indexed by a MAC address.
snMacAuthClearMacSessionIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.4.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	None	The ifIndex value of the local interface on which a clear command is issued and monitored.
snMacAuthClearMacSessionMac 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.4.1.2 Syntax: MacAddress	None	A MAC session entry indexed by a MAC address.
snMacAuthClearMacSessionAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.28.4.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The action value of the clear MAC session: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>valid(0) - An SNMP-GET of this MIB shows that it is a valid command.</li><li>clear(1) - Represents clearing a MAC session entry indexed by a MAC address.</li></ul>

# DHCP Snooping MIB Definition

- DHCP Snooping global scalar object..... 275
- DHCP Snooping VLAN configuration table..... 275
- DHCP Snooping interface configuration table..... 275
- DHCP Snooping binding database table..... 276

## DHCP Snooping global scalar object

One scalar object can clear all entries in the DHCP binding database.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDhcpSnoopGlobalClearOper.0 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.1.1  Syntax: ClearAction	Read-write	Determines if all entries in the DHCP database are cleared: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• valid(0) - This value is always returned when the variable is read.</li><li>• clear(1) - Clears all entries in the DHCP binding database.</li></ul>

## DHCP Snooping VLAN configuration table

The following table controls DHCP snooping per-VLAN configuration.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDhcpSnoopVlanConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.2.1	Not-accessible	A table controls DHCP Snooping per VLAN. When a VLAN is created in a device supporting this table, a corresponding entry of this table is added.
fdryDhcpSnoopVlanVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.2.1.1.1  Syntax: VlanIndex	Not-accessible	This object indicates the VLAN number on which DHCP Snooping is configured.
fdryDhcpSnoopVlanDhcpSnoopEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.2.1.1.2  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	This object indicates whether DHCP Snooping is enabled in this VLAN. If set to 1, DHCP snooping is enabled. If set to 2 it is disabled.

## DHCP Snooping interface configuration table

The following objects is used to configure interface level DHCP Snooping.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDhcpSnoopIfConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.3.1	Not-accessible	This table allows you to configure the trust state for DHCP Snooping at each physical interface.

## DHCP Snooping MIB Definition

### DHCP Snooping binding database table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDhcpSnoopIfTrustValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.3.1.1.1  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	DHCP Packets received on this interface will be subjected to DHCP checks. This object indicates whether the interface is trusted for DHCP Snooping.  If this object is set to 1, the interface is trusted. DHCP packets coming to this interface will be forwarded without checking.  If this object is set to 2, the interface is not trusted.

## DHCP Snooping binding database table

The following table displays DHCP Snooping entries.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDhcpSnoopBindTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.4.1	Not-accessible	This table provides the information about the DHCP Snooping binding database learned by the device.
fdryDhcpSnoopBindIpAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.4.1.1.1  Syntax: IpAddress	Not-accessible	The device IP address.
fdryDhcpSnoopBindMacAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.4.1.1.2  Syntax: MacAddress	Not-accessible	The device MAC address.
fdryDhcpSnoopBindType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.4.1.1.3  Syntax: ArpType	Not-accessible	The type of the ARP entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• other(1)</li><li>• static(2)</li><li>• dynamic(3)</li><li>• inspect(4)</li><li>• dhcp(5)</li><li>• dynamicDhcp(6)</li><li>• staticDhcp(7)</li><li>• host(8)</li></ul>
fdryDhcpSnoopBindState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.4.1.1.4  Syntax: ArpState	Not-accessible	The state of the ARP entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• other(1)</li><li>• valid(2)</li><li>• pending(3)</li></ul>
fdryDhcpSnoopBindPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.4.1.1.5  Syntax: DisplayString	Not-accessible	The port of the ARP entry.
fdryDhcpSnoopBindVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.4.1.1.6  Syntax: VlanIndex	Not-accessible	This object indicates the VLAN number on which DHCP Snooping is configured.
fdryDhcpSnoopBindClearOper 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.36.4.1.1.7  Syntax: ClearAction	Not-accessible	This object allows you to clear the entry from the DHCP binding database: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• valid(0) - Always returned when the variable is read.</li><li>• clear(1) - Clears this entry in the DHCP binding database.</li></ul>

# DHCPv6 Snooping MIB Definition

- DHCPv6 Snooping Global Scalar Object.....277
- DHCPv6 Snooping VLAN Configuration Table..... 277
- DHCPv6 Snooping Interface Configuration Table..... 277
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## DHCPv6 Snooping Global Scalar Object

Management Information for configuration of DHCPv6 Snooping feature. DHCPv6 Snooping is a security feature which enables the device to filter untrusted DHCPv6 packets in a subnet. They stop unauthorized DHCPv6 servers and prevent errors due to the user misconfigurations.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopGlobalClearOper 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.1.1  Syntax: ClearAction	Read-write	Valid(0) - This value is always returned when the variable is read. Clear(1) - Setting the variable to this value clears all entries in the DHCPv6 binding database.

## DHCPv6 Snooping VLAN Configuration Table

The following table controls DHCPv6 Snooping per-VLAN configuration.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopVlanConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.2.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusDhcpv6SnoopVlanConfigEntry	Not-accessible	The table provides the mechanism to control DHCPv6 Snooping per VLAN. When a VLAN is created in a device supporting this table, a corresponding entry of this table will be added.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopVlanConfigEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.2.1.1  Syntax: RuckusDhcpv6SnoopVlanConfigEntry	Not-accessible	A row instance that contains the configuration to enable or disable DHCPv6 Snooping at the existing VLAN.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopVlanConfigVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.2.1.1.1  Syntax: VlanIndex	Not-accessible	This object indicates the VLAN number on which DHCPv6 Snooping feature is configured.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopVlanConfigDhcpv6SnoopEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.2.1.1.2  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	This object indicates whether DHCPv6 Snooping is enabled in this VLAN. If this object is set to "true", DHCPv6 Snooping is enabled. If this object is set to "false", DHCPv6 Snooping is disabled.  The default value is false.

## DHCPv6 Snooping Interface Configuration Table

The following objects are used to configure interface level DHCPv6 Snooping.

## DHCPv6 Snooping MIB Definition

### DHCPv6 Snooping Binding Database Table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopIfConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.3.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusDhcpv6SnoopIfConfigEntry	Not-accessible	This table provides the mechanism to configure the trust state for DHCPv6 Snooping purposes at each physical interface.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopIfConfigEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.3.1.1  Syntax: RuckusDhcpv6SnoopIfConfigEntry	Not-accessible	This row instance contains the configuration to enable or disable the trust state for DHCPv6 Snooping at each physical interface capable of this feature.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopIfConfigTrustValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.3.1.1.1  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	<p>This object indicates whether the interface is trusted for DHCPv6 Snooping.</p> <p>If this object is set to "true", the interface is trusted. DHCPv6 packets coming to this interface will be forwarded without checking.</p> <p>If this object is set to "false", the interface is not trusted. DHCPv6 packets received on this interface will be subjected to DHCPv6 checks.</p> <p>The default value is false.</p>

## DHCPv6 Snooping Binding Database Table

The following table displays DHCPv6 Snooping entries.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusDhcpv6SnoopBindEntry	Not-accessible	This table provides the information about the DHCPv6 Snooping binding database learned by the device.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1.1  Syntax: RuckusDhcpv6SnoopBindEntry	Not-accessible	This row instance contains the information about the DHCPv6 Snooping entry.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindMacAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1.1.1  Syntax: MacAddress	Not-accessible	The device MAC address.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1.1.2  Syntax: VlanIndex	Not-accessible	This object indicates the VLAN number on which DHCPv6 Snooping is configured.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindIpAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1.1.3  Syntax: IPv6Address	Read-only	The device IP address.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1.1.4  Syntax: NDType	Read-only	The type of the ND entry.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1.1.5  Syntax: NDState	Read-only	The state of the ND entry.

**DHCPv6 Snooping MIB Definition**  
DHCPv6 Snooping Binding Database Table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1.1.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The port of the ND entry.
ruckusDhcpv6SnoopBindClearOper 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.47.1.4.1.1.7 Syntax: ClearAction	Read-write	Valid(0) - This value is always returned when the variable is read. Clear(1) - Setting the variable to this value clears this entry in the DHCPv6 binding database.





# IP Source Guard MIB Definition

- IP source guard interface configuration table..... 281
- IP source guard per port per VLAN configuration table..... 281
- IP source guard binding table..... 281

## IP source guard interface configuration table

The following objects are used to configure IP source guard on each interface.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryIpSrcGuardIfConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.1.1	Not-accessible	A table provides the mechanism to configure enabling or disabling IP Source Guard purpose at each physical interface.
fdryIpSrcGuardIfEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.1.1.1.1 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	This object indicates whether IP source guard is enabled on this interface. If this object is set to "true", IP source guard is enabled. Traffic coming to this interface will be forwarding the traffic from the list of IP addresses obtained from DHCP Snooping. Otherwise, it is denied. If this object is set to "false", IP source guard is disabled.

## IP source guard per port per VLAN configuration table

The following objects are used to configure IP source guard on per port per VLAN.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryIpSrcGuardPortVlanConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.2.1	Not-accessible	A table provides the mechanism to configure enabling or disabling IP Source Guard purpose per port per VLAN.
fdryIpSrcGuardPortVlanPortId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.2.1.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Not-accessible	The ifIndex of the port for IP Source Guard purpose per port per VLAN.
fdryIpSrcGuardPortVlanVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.2.1.1.2 Syntax: VlanIndex	Not-accessible	The number of VLAN for IP Source Guard purpose per port per VLAN.
fdryIpSrcGuardPortVlanEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.2.1.1.3 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	This object indicates whether IP source guard is enabled at this interface and this VLAN number. If this object is set to "true", IP source guard per port per VLAN is enabled. If this object is set to "false", IP source guard per port per VLAN is disabled.

## IP source guard binding table

The following table is used to configure IP source entries.

## IP Source Guard MIB Definition

### IP source guard binding table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryIpSrcGuardBindTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.3.1	Not-accessible	A table provides the information of IP addresses used IP Source Guard purpose at each physical interface with or without specific VLAN memberships.
fdryIpSrcGuardBindIpAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.3.1.1.1 Syntax: IpAddress	Not-accessible	The device IP address.
fdryIpSrcGuardBindVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.3.1.1.2 Syntax: Unsigned 32	Read-create	This object indicates the specific VLAN memberships on this interface. The VLAN number is optional. If you configure a VLAN number, the binding applies only to that VLAN. If you do not configure a VLAN number, the static applies to all VLANs associated with the port. In this case, the VLAN number will be displayed as "0".
fdryIpSrcGuardBindRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.3.1.1.3 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This variable is used to create, or delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified except this object.  To create a new static entry use integer 4 and to delete an existing entry use integer 6 along with fdryIpSrcGuardBindVlanId.
fdryIpSrcGuardBindMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.3.1.1.4 Syntax: BindMode	Read-only	The mode of the IP source guard entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• active(2)</li> <li>• inactive(3)</li> </ul>
fdryIpSrcGuardBindType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.37.3.1.1.5 Syntax: BindType	Read-only	The type of the IP source guard entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• ip(2)</li> </ul>

# DAI MIB Definition

- DAI VLAN configuration table..... 283
- DAI interface configuration table..... 283
- DAI entry table..... 283

## DAI VLAN configuration table

The following objects are used to configure Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) VLAN.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDaiVlanConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.1.1	Not-accessible	This table provides the mechanism to control DAI per VLAN.
fdryDaiVlanVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.1.1.1.1 Syntax: VlanIndex	Not-accessible	This object indicates the VLAN number on which DAI is configured.
fdryDaiVlanDynArpInspEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.1.1.1.2 Syntax: TruthValue	Not-accessible	This object indicates whether DAI is enabled in this VLAN. If this object is set to 1, DAI is enabled. If this object is set to 2, DAI is disabled.

## DAI interface configuration table

The following objects are used to configure DAI on each interface.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDaiIfConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.2.1	Not-accessible	This table allows you to configure the trust state for DAI purposes on each physical interface.
fdryDaiIfTrustValue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.2.1.1.1 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-write	This object indicates whether the interface is trusted for DAI. If this object is set to 1, the interface is trusted. ARP packets coming to this interface will be forwarded without being checked. If this object is set to 2, the interface is not trusted. ARP packets received on this interface will be subjected to ARP inspection.

## DAI entry table

The following table is used to display the DAI entries.

## DAI MIB Definition

### DAI entry table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryDaiArpInspectTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.3.1	Not-accessible	This table controls DAI entries. When an IP address to MAC address mapping entry is created on a device supporting this table, a corresponding entry of this table will be added.
fdryDaiArpInspectIpAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.3.1.1.1 Syntax: IpAddress	Not-accessible	The IP address of the device.
fdryDaiArpInspectMacAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.3.1.1.2 Syntax: MacAddress	Read-create	The MAC address of the device.
fdryDaiArpInspectRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.3.1.1.3 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This variable is used to create or delete a row in this table. When a row in this table is in active(1) state, no objects in that row can be modified except this object.
fdryDaiArpInspectType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.3.1.1.4 Syntax: ArpType	Read-only	The type of the ARP entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• static(2)</li> <li>• dynamic(3)</li> <li>• inspect(4)</li> <li>• dhcp(5)</li> <li>• dynamicDhcp(6)</li> <li>• staticDhcp(7)</li> <li>• host(8)</li> </ul>
fdryDaiArpInspectState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.3.1.1.5 Syntax: ArpState	Read-only	The state of the ARP entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1)</li> <li>• valid(2)</li> <li>• pending(3)</li> </ul>
fdryDaiArpInspectAge 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.3.1.1.6 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	The timer of the ARP entry.
fdryDaiArpInspectPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.35.3.1.1.7 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	The port of the ARP entry.

# RUCKUS-ACL-MIB

- RUCKUS-ACL-MIB Table..... 285

## RUCKUS-ACL-MIB Table

The following table gives the management information for describing the MAC ACLs, IPv4 ACLs, IPv6 ACLs, bindings on ports, VLANs, and VLAN and port combinations.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
AclName Syntax: DisplayString (SIZE (1..48))	NA	A name that identifies an access-list like IPv4, IPv6 or MAC ACLs.
AclPolicyName Syntax: DisplayString (SIZE (1..8))	NA	A name that identifies a traffic policy which can applied with IPv4, IPv6 ACL filters.
AclType Syntax: Integer	NA	Describes the type of ACL. The values are: MAC(1) IPv4(2) IPv6(3)
AclAction Syntax: Integer	NA	Specifies an action for ACL filter. The values are: deny(1) permit(2)
AclOperator Syntax: Integer	NA	Represents the operator value like equal, not-equal, lesser than, greater than, range and none. The values are: equal(1) not equal(2) less than(3) greater than(4) range(5) none(6)
AclDirection Syntax: Integer	NA	The packet flow direction on interface, where the ACL should be applied. It can be either ingress or egress direction, or both the direction. The values are: ingress(1) egress(2)

## RUCKUS-ACL-MIB

### RUCKUS-ACL-MIB Table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
IpPrecedence Syntax: Integer	NA	The IP precedence value which can be used with L3 ACL filter. The values are: routine(1) priority(2) immediate(3) flash(4) flashOverride(5) critical(6) internet(7) network(8) other(9)
IpTos Syntax: Integer	NA	The IP TOS value which can be used with L3 ACL filter. The values are: normal(1) lowCost(2) maxReliability(3) maxThroughput(4) minDelay(5)
EtherType Syntax: Unsigned32	NA	EtherType value from the ethernet packet shown in Hex format.
ruckusAclMIB snSwitch.45	NA	The MIB module for managing ACLs.
ruckusAclNotify snSwitch.45.0	NA	To notify the Access Control list change.
ruckusAclObjects snSwitch.45.1	NA	Objects that define the Access Control list.
ruckusAcls snSwitch.45.1.1	NA	Specifies the ACLs.
ruckusAclFilters snSwitch.45.1.2	NA	Specifies the Access Control list filters.
ruckusIpv4Filters snSwitch.45.1.2.1	NA	Specifies the IPv4 filters.
ruckusIpv6Filters snSwitch.45.1.2.2	NA	Specifies the IPv6 filters.
ruckusMacFilters snSwitch.45.1.2.3	NA	Specifies the MAC filters.
ruckusAclTable snSwitch.45.1.1.1	NA	Table of RUCKUS IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC Access Control Lists (ACLs).
ruckusAclEntry snSwitch.45.1.1.1.1	NA	An entry in the RUCKUS IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC Access Control List table.
ruckusAclType snSwitch.45.1.1.1.1.1 Syntax: AclType	NA	Specifies the type of the ACL.
ruckusAclName snSwitch.45.1.1.1.1.2 Syntax: AclName	NA	Unique Access Control List name for an entry.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAclAcctEnable snSwitch.45.1.1.1.1.3  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-Create	Specifies if accounting is enabled for the filters in this ACL.
ruckusAclStandard snSwitch.45.1.1.1.1.4  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-Only	Specifies the type of IPv4 ACL - standard or extended, if ACL is IPv4 ACL.
ruckusAclRowStatus snSwitch.45.1.1.1.1.5  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-Create	The row status variable is used according to installation and removal conventions for conceptual rows. Setting this object to CreateAndGo(4) results in the creation of the IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL. Setting this object to destroy(6) removes the IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL. All other values are ignored.

**TABLE 19** IPv4 ACL filter table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusIpv4AclFilterTable snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusIpv4AclFilterEntry	NA	Table of Ruckus IPv4 Access Control List filters.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterEntry snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.1  Syntax: RuckusIpv4AclFilterEntry	NA	An entry in the Ruckus IPv4 Access Control List Filter table.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterSeqNum snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	NA	Specifies the sequence number for this ACL filter.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterAction snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.2  Syntax: AclAction	Read-create	Action to take if the IP packet matches with this ACL filter.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterStdProtocol snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Standard transport protocols are allowed. The extended option enables the definition of other protocols using the OID ruckusIpv4AclFilterExtProtocol which takes any value.  ip(0) icmp(1) igmp(2) tcp(6) udp(17) ip6(41) rsvp(46) gre(47) esp(50) ospf(89) pim(103) extended(255)

TABLE 19 IPv4 ACL filter table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusIpv4AclFilterExtProtocol snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Any transport protocol other than standard protocols mentioned with ruckusIpv4AclFilterStdProtocol OID. The value 0 means any protocol.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterSrcAddr snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.5 Syntax: InetAddressIPv4	Read-create	Source IPv4 address to match the packets.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterSrcMask snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.6 Syntax: InetAddressIPv4	Read-create	Source IPv4 address mask used in combination with source IPv4 address to derive effective address for matching.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterSrcOperator snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.7 Syntax: AclOperator	Read-create	Type of comparison to perform. For now, this applies only to TCP or UDP for comparing the port number.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterSrcPortLow snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.8 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Specifies the TCP or UDP port number to match in packets. If the operator is "range", it specifies the start of the range.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterSrcPortHigh snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.9 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Used only if the operator is defined as "range", where it specifies the end of the range.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterDestAddr snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.10 Syntax: InetAddressIPv4	Read-create	Destination IPv4 address to match in packets.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterDestMask snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.11 Syntax: InetAddressIPv4	Read-create	Destination IPv4 address mask used in combination with source IPv4 address to derive effective address for matching.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterDestOperator snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.12 Syntax: AclOperator	Read-create	Type of comparison to perform. For now, this only applies to TCP or UDP for comparing the port number.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterDestPortLow snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.13 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Specifies the TCP or UDP port number to match in packets. If the operator is 'range', it specifies the start of range.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterDestPortHigh snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.14 Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Used only if the operator is defined as 'range', where it specifies the end of range.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterEstablished snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.15 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Enable or disable the filtering of established TCP packets of which the ACK or RESET flag is on. This filter only applies to the TCP transport protocol.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterPrecedence snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.16 Syntax: IpPrecedence	Read-create	Specifies the IP precedence value to match in packets.



**TABLE 19** IPv4 ACL filter table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusIpv4AclFilterTos snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.17  Syntax: IpTos	Read-create	Refers to the IP ToS value in the range 0 through 15, which is the sum of the numeric values of the following options:  0x0: Normal ToS  0x1: Minimum monetary cost ToS  0x2: Maximum reliability ToS  0x4: Maximum throughput ToS  0x8: Minimum delay
ruckusIpv4AclFilterIcmpType snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.18  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the ICMP type for matching if the protocol is ICMP. The value 0 means to ignore the field.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterIcmpCode snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.19  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	ICMP Message Code value. Used in combination with ICMP Message Type to set up an ICMP filter. This object is not used with any other protocol. The value 0 means to ignore the field. The supported values are: Type: Echo reply  Type: Destination unreachable  Type: Source quench  Type: Redirect  Type: Echo request  Type: Router advertisement  Type: Router solicitation  Type: Time exceeded  Type: Parameter problem  Type: Timestamp request  Type: Timestamp reply  Type: Information request  Type: Information reply  Type: Address mask request  Type: Address mask reply
ruckusIpv4AclFilterExtIcmpType snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.20  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Any type that cannot be specified using the standard types can be specified using this object.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterPolicyName snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.21  Syntax: AclPolicyName	Read-create	Specifies the DSCP value to use in matching or marking.
ruckusIpv4AclFilterDscpMatch snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.22  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the DSCP value for matching with this filter.

TABLE 19 IPv4 ACL filter table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusIpv4AcFilterDscpForce snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.23  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the DSCP value to be used for marking in outgoing packets matching this filter.
ruckusIpv4AcFilterPriorityMatch snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.24  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the 802.1P priority for matching with this filter.
ruckusIpv4AcFilterPriorityForce snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.25  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the 802.1P priority to be used for marking in outgoing packets matching this filter.
ruckusIpv4AcFilterInternalPriority snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.26  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	QoS priority option for this filter.
ruckusIpv4AcFilterMirrorPkts snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.27  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Mirror packets matching ACL permit clause.
ruckusIpv4AcFilterLogEnable snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.28  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Specifies if logging is enabled for the filter.
ruckusIpv4AcFilterComments snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.29  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Remark description of individual Access Control List entry.
ruckusIpv4AcFilterRowStatus snSwitch.45.1.2.1.1.30  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The row status variable is used according to installation and removal conventions for conceptual rows. Setting this object to createAndGo(4) results in the creation of the IPv4 ACL filter. Setting this object to destroy(6) removes this IPv4 ACL filter. Other values are ignored.

TABLE 20 IPv6 ACL filter table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusIpv6AcFilterTable snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusIpv6AcFilterEntry	NA	Table of Ruckus IPv6 Access Control List Filters.
ruckusIpv6AcFilterEntry snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1  Syntax: RuckusIpv6AcFilterEntry	NA	An entry in the Ruckus IPv6 Access Control List Filter table.
ruckusIpv6AcFilterSeqNum snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	NA	Specifies the sequence number for this ACL filter.
ruckusIpv6AcFilterAction snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.2  Syntax: AcAction	Read-create	Action to take if the IPv6 packet matches with this ACL filter.
ruckusIpv6AcFilterStdProtocol snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Standard transport protocols allowed. The extended option enables the definition of other protocols using the OID ruckusIpv6AcFilterExtProtocol which takes any value.

**TABLE 20** IPv6 ACL filter table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusIpv6AclFilterExtProtocol snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Any transport protocol other than standard protocols mentioned with ruckusIpv6AclFilterStdProtocol OID. The value 0 means any protocol.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterSrcAddr snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.5  Syntax: InetAddressIPv6	Read-create	Source IPv6 address to match in packets.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterSrcPrefixLen snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.6  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Source IPv6 address prefix length.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterSrcOperator snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.7  Syntax: AclOperator	Read-create	Type of comparison to perform. For now, this only applies to TCP or UDP for comparing the port number.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterSrcPortLow snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.8  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Specifies the TCP or UDP port number to match in packets. If the operator is "range", it specifies the start of the range.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterSrcPortHigh snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.9  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Used only if the operator is defined as "range", where it specifies the end of the range.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterDestAddr snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.10  Syntax: InetAddressIPv6	Read-create	Destination IPv6 address to match in packets.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterDestPrefixLen snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.11  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Destination IPv6 address prefix length.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterDestOperator snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.12  Syntax: AclOperator	Read-create	Type of comparison to perform. For now, this only applies to TCP or UDP for comparing the port number.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterDestPortLow snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.13  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Specifies the TCP or UDP port number to match in packets. If the operator is "range", it specifies the start of the range.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterDestPortHigh snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.14  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Used only if the operator is defined as "range", where it specifies the end of the range.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterEstablished snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.15  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Enable or disable the filtering of established TCP packets of which the ACK or RESET flag is on. This filter only applies to the TCP transport protocol.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterIcmpType snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.16  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the ICMPv6 type for matching if the protocol is ICMPv6. The value 0 means to ignore the field.

TABLE 20 IPv6 ACL filter table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusIpv6AclFilterIcmpCode snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.17  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	The ICMP Message Code value. Used in combination with ICMP Message Type to set up an ICMP filter. This object is not used with any other protocol. The value 0 means to ignore the field. The supported values are: Type: Echo reply Type: Destination unreachable Type: Echo request Type: Router advertisement Type: Router solicitation Type: Time exceeded Type: Parameter problem Type: Timestamp request
ruckusIpv6AclFilterExtIcmpType snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.18  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Any type that cannot be specified using the standard types can be specified using this object.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterPolicyName snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.19  Syntax: AclPolicyName	Read-create	Specifies the DSCP value to use in matching or marking.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterDscpMatch snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.20  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the DSCP value for matching with this filter.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterDscpForce snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.21  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the DSCP value to be used for marking in outgoing packets matching this filter.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterPriorityMatch snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.22  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the 802.1P priority for matching with this filter.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterPriorityForce snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.23  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Specifies the 802.1P priority to be used for marking in outgoing packets matching this filter.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterInternalPriority snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.24  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	QoS priority option for this filter.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterFragments snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.25  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Match IPv6 fragments with non-zero fragment offset in IPv6 packets matching this ACL permit clause.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterSourceRoute snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.26  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Match only source routed packets matching this ACL permit clause.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterMirrorPkts snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.27  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Mirror packets matching ACL permit clause.

**TABLE 20** IPv6 ACL filter table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusIpv6AclFilterLogEnable snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.28  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Specifies if logging is enabled for the filter.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterComments snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.29  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	Remark description of individual Access Control List entry.
ruckusIpv6AclFilterRowStatus snSwitch.45.1.2.2.1.1.30  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The row status variable is used according to installation and removal conventions for conceptual rows. Setting this object to createAndGo(4) results in the creation of IPv6 ACL filter. Setting this object to destroy(6) removes this IPv6 ACL filter. Other values are ignored.

**TABLE 21** MAC ACL Filter Table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusMacAclFilterTable snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1  Syntax: RuckusMacAclFilterEntry	NA	Table of Ruckus MAC ACL Filters. MAC ACLs filter traffic based on any of the following fields: source MAC address and source MAC mask, destination MAC address and destination MAC mask, VLAN ID, and Ethertype.
ruckusMacAclFilterEntry snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1  Syntax: RuckusMacAclFilterEntry	NA	An entry in the Ruckus MAC Access Control List Filter table.
ruckusMacAclFilterSeqNum snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.1  Syntax: Unsigned32	NA	Specifies the sequence number for this ACL filter.
ruckusMacAclFilterAction snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.2  Syntax: AclAction	Read-create	Action to take if the Layer 2 packet matches with this filter.
ruckusMacAclFilterSrcAddr snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.3  Syntax: MacAddress	Read-create	Source MAC address to match in the incoming Layer 2 packet.
ruckusMacAclFilterSrcMask snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.4  Syntax: MacAddress	Read-create	Source MAC address mask needs to apply with the source address to obtain the MAC address for filter action. For example, to match on the first two bytes of MAC address aabb.ccdd.eeff, the mask should be ffff.0000.0000. Here, the filter matches all source MAC addresses that contain "aabb" as the first two bytes and any values in the remaining address.
ruckusMacAclFilterDestAddr snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.5  Syntax: MacAddress	Read-create	Destination MAC address to match in the incoming Layer 2 packet.
ruckusMacAclFilterDestMask snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.6  Syntax: MacAddress	Read-create	Destination MAC address mask needs to apply with the destination address to obtain the MAC address for filter action. For example, to match on the first two bytes of MAC address aabb.ccdd.eeff, the mask should be ffff.0000.0000. Here, the filter matches all source MACs that contain "aabb" as the first two bytes and any values in the remaining address.

**TABLE 21** MAC ACL Filter Table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusMacAcFilterEtherType snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.7  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	EtherType to match in the incoming packet. The extended option enables the definition of other types using the OID ruckusMacAcFilterExtEtherType which takes any value.
ruckusMacAcFilterExtEtherType snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.8  Syntax: EtherType	Read-create	Any EtherType other than standard protocols mentioned with ruckusMacAcFilterEtherType OID. The value 0 means any protocol.
ruckusMacAcFilterMirrorPkts snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.9  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Mirror packets matching ACL permit clause.
ruckusMacAcFilterLogEnable snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.10  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Specifies if logging is enabled for this filter.
ruckusMacAcFilterRowStatus snSwitch.45.1.2.3.1.1.11  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The row status variable is used according to installation and removal conventions for conceptual rows. Setting this object to createAndGo(4) results in the creation of MAC ACL filter. Setting this object to destroy(6) removed this MAC ACL filter. Other values are ignored.

**TABLE 22** ACL port bind table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAcBindings snSwitch.45.1.3  Syntax: NA	NA	Defines the ACL bindings.
ruckusAcIfBindTable snSwitch.45.1.3.1  Syntax: NA	NA	Table of IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL bindings to a port.
ruckusAcIfBindEntry snSwitch.45.1.3.1.1  Syntax: RuckusAcIfBindEntry	NA	An entry in the IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL bindings for a given port.
ruckusAcIfBindPort snSwitch.45.1.3.1.1.1  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	NA	The port where this ACL binding is applied.
ruckusAcIfBindType snSwitch.45.1.3.1.1.2  Syntax: AcType	NA	Type of the ACL this binding explains on the port.
ruckusAcIfBindDirection snSwitch.45.1.3.1.1.3  Syntax: AcDirection	NA	Direction in which this ACL is applied on the port.
ruckusAcIfBindName snSwitch.45.1.3.1.1.4  Syntax: AcName	Read-create	Defined ACL name to bind on the port in the given direction.
ruckusAcIfBindLog snSwitch.45.1.3.1.1.5  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Enable or disable logging on the port for this ACL.

**TABLE 22** ACL port bind table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAcIfBindRowStatus snSwitch.45.1.3.1.1.6  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The row status variable is used according to installation and removal conventions for conceptual rows. Setting this object to createAndGo(4) results in the binding of IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL with a given port. Setting this object to destroy(6) unbinds this IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL from the port. Other values are ignored.

**TABLE 23** ACL VLAN bind table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAcVlanBindTable snSwitch.45.1.3.2	NA	Table of IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL bindings to a VLAN.
ruckusAcVlanBindEntry snSwitch.45.1.3.2.1  Syntax: RuckusAcVlanBindEntry	NA	An entry in the IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL bindings for a given VLAN.
ruckusAcVlanBindId snSwitch.45.1.3.2.1.1  Syntax: VlanId	NA	The VLAN where this ACL binding is applied.
ruckusAcVlanBindType snSwitch.45.1.3.2.1.2  Syntax: AcType	NA	Type of the ACL this binding explains on the VLAN.
ruckusAcVlanBindDirection snSwitch.45.1.3.2.1.3  Syntax: AcDirection	NA	Direction in which this ACL is applied on the VLAN.
ruckusAcVlanBindName snSwitch.45.1.3.2.1.4  Syntax: AcName	Read-create	Defined ACL name to bind on the VLAN in the given direction.
ruckusAcVlanBindLog snSwitch.45.1.3.2.1.5  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Enable or disable logging on the VLAN for this ACL.
ruckusAcVlanBindRowStatus snSwitch.45.1.3.2.1.6  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The row status variable is used according to installation and removal conventions for conceptual rows. Setting this object to createAndGo(4) results in the binding of IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL with a given VLAN. Setting this object to destroy(6) unbinds this IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL from the VLAN. Other values are ignored.

**TABLE 24** ACL VLAN port (Vport) bind table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAcVPortBindTable snSwitch.45.1.3.3	NA	Table of IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL bindings to a port on the VLAN.
ruckusAcVPortBindEntry snSwitch.45.1.3.3.1  Syntax: RuckusAcVPortBindEntry	NA	An entry in the IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL bindings for a port in a VLAN.

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### RUCKUS-ACL-MIB Table

**TABLE 24** ACL VLAN port (Vport) bind table (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAcIVPortBindId snSwitch.45.1.3.3.1.1  Syntax: VlanId	NA	The VLAN where this ACL binding is applied.
ruckusAcIVPortBindPort snSwitch.45.1.3.3.1.2  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	NA	The port in the VLAN where this ACL binding is applied.
ruckusAcIVPortBindType snSwitch.45.1.3.3.1.3  Syntax: AclType	NA	Type of the ACL this binding explains on the port in a VLAN.
ruckusAcIVPortBindDirection snSwitch.45.1.3.3.1.4  Syntax: AclDirection	NA	Direction in which this ACL is applied on the port in a VLAN.
ruckusAcIVPortBindName snSwitch.45.1.3.3.1.5  Syntax: AclName	Read-create	Defined ACL name to bind on the port in a VLAN in the given direction.
ruckusAcIVPortBindLog snSwitch.45.1.3.3.1.6  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Enable or disable logging on the port in a VLAN for this ACL.
ruckusAcIVPortBindRowStatus snSwitch.45.1.3.3.1.7  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The row status variable is used according to installation and removal conventions for conceptual rows. Setting this object to createAndGo(4) results in the binding of IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL on a port in a given VLAN. Setting this object to destroy(6) unbinds this IPv4 or IPv6 or MAC ACL from the port in the given VLAN. Other values are ignored.

**TABLE 25** ACL MIB Conformance

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusAclConformance snSwitch.45.2	NA	The MIB module that gives the conformance information.
ruckusAclCompliance snSwitch.45.2.1	NA	The compliance statement for entities which implement RUCKUS-ACL-MIB.
ruckusAclGroup snSwitch.45.2.2.1	NA	A collection of objects that provide ACL information on a given unit.



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## RUCKUS-VXLAN-MIB Table

The following table gives the management information for the configuration of VXLAN feature. VXLAN MIB is a RUCKUS proprietary implementation.

**TABLE 26** Table for overlay gateway configuration

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusVxlanMIB snSwitch.49	Not-accessible	Initial version to support VXLAN feature.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayTable snSwitch.49.1.1.1  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewayEntry	Not-accessible	This table provides the general configuration details related to an overlay gateway. When a new overlay gateway is created, a new entry will be added in this table.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayEntry snSwitch.49.1.1.1.1  Syntax: RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewayEntry	Not-accessible	A row instance of the overlay gateway table.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayName snSwitch.49.1.1.1.1.1  Syntax: DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))	Not-accessible	VXLAN overlay gateway name.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayType snSwitch.49.1.1.1.1.2  Syntax: INTEGER  { none(0), l2Extension(1) }	Read-write	VXLAN overlay gateway name type. The only supported type is layer2 extension (1).
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayLoopbackId snSwitch.49.1.1.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	VXLAN overlay gateway loopback ID.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayMappedVlans snSwitch.49.1.1.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	VXLAN overlay gateway number of mapped VLANs.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayExtendedSites snSwitch.49.1.1.1.1.5  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	VXLAN overlay gateway number of extended sites.

**TABLE 26** Table for overlay gateway configuration (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayRowStatus snSwitch.49.1.1.1.1.6  Syntax: INTEGER  { invalid(1), valid(2), delete(3), create(4) }	Read-write	This object is used to create and delete row in the table and control, if they are used. The following values can be returned on reads: noSuch(0) - no such row  invalid(1) - setting to 'invalid' has the effect of rendering it inoperative.  valid(2) - the row exists and is valid.  delete(3)-deletes the row  create(4) -creates a new row If a row exists, then a SET with value of create(4) returns error 'badValue'. Deleted rows go away immediately.

**TABLE 27** Table for defining VLAN-VNI mapping attributes in an overlay gateway

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapTable snSwitch.49.1.1.2  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapEntry	Not-accessible	This table provides the information related to the VLAN-VNI mapping which is included in an overlay gateway.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapEntry snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1  Syntax: RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapEntry	Not-accessible	A row instance of the overlay gateway VLAN map table.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapVlanId snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Not-accessible	VLAN index of the VLAN - VNI mapping.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapVnild snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	VNI index of the VLAN - VNI mapping.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapVfild snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.3  Syntax: RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapEntry	Read-only	VFI index of the VLAN - VNI mapping.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapCrossConnect snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.4  Syntax: INTEGER  { disabled(0), enabled(1) }	Read-only	The cross-connect setting for a VLAN-VNI mapping. The value is 0, if cross-connect setting is disabled and the value is 1, if cross-connect setting is enabled.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapStatistics snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.5  Syntax: INTEGER  { disabled(0), enabled(1) }	Read-only	The VXLAN statistics for a VLAN-VNI mapping. The value is 0, if setting is disabled and value is 1, if setting is enabled.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapAccessPortCount snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.6  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The number of access ports added to the VLAN.

**TABLE 27** Table for defining VLAN-VNI mapping attributes in an overlay gateway (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapExtendedSiteSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.7 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The number of sites the VLAN - VNI mapping is extended.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapRowStatussnSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.8 Syntax: INTEGER { invalid(1), valid(2), delete(3), create(4) }	Read-write	This object is used to create and delete row in the table and control, if they are used. The following values can be returned on reads: noSuch(0) - no such row  invalid(1) - setting to 'invalid' has the effect of rendering it inoperative.  valid(2) - the row exists and is valid.  delete(3)-deletes the row  create(4) -creates a new row If the row exists, then a SET with value of create(4) returns error 'badValue'. Deleted rows go away immediately.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapInUnicastPackets snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.9 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming unicast packets on the VNI.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapInUnicastBytes snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.10 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming unicast bytes on the VNI.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapInMulticastPackets snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.11 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming multicast packets on the VNI.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapInMulticastBytes snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.12 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming multicast bytes on the VNI.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapInBroadcastPackets snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.13 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming broadcast packets on the VNI.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapInBroadcastBytes snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.14 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming broadcast bytes on the VNI.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapOutPackets snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.15 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of outgoing packets on the VNI.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewayVlanMapOutBytes snSwitch.49.1.1.2.1.16 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of outgoing bytes on the VNI.

**TABLE 28** Table to show details for a site extended in an overlay gateway

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteTable snSwitch.49.1.1.3  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteEntry	Not-accessible	This table provides the information related to the external site which is extended by an overlay gateway.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteEntry snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1  Syntax: RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteEntry	Not-accessible	A row instance of the overlay gateway site table.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteName snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.1  Syntax: DisplayString (SIZE(0..64))	Not-accessible	The VXLAN extended site name.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteIpAddress snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.2  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	The VXLAN extended site's IP address.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteStatus snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.3  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	The VXLAN extended site's status. The value is true, if site is up and value is down, if site is down.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteRowStatus snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.4  Syntax: INTEGER { invalid(1), valid(2), delete(3), create(4) }	Read-write	This object is used to create and delete row in the table and control, if they are used. The following values can be returned on reads: noSuch(0) - no such row  invalid(1) - setting to 'invalid' has the effect of rendering it inoperative.  valid(2) - the row exists and is valid.  delete(3)-deletes the row  create(4) -creates a new row If the row exists, then a SET with value of create(4) returns error 'badValue'. Deleted rows go away immediately.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteInUnicastPackets snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.5  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming unicast packets on the site's network virtual port.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteInUnicastBytes snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.6  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming unicast bytes on the site's network virtual port.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteInMulticastPackets snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.7  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming multicast packets on the site's network virtual port.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteInMulticastBytes snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.8  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming multicast bytes on the site's network virtual port.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteInBroadcastPackets snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.9  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming broadcast packets on the site's network virtual port.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteInBroadcastBytes snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.10  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of incoming broadcast bytes on the site's network virtual port.

**TABLE 28** Table to show details for a site extended in an overlay gateway (continued)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteOutPackets snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.11  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of outgoing packets on the site's network virtual port.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteOutBytes snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.12  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	The number of outgoing bytes on the site's network virtual port.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteMonitoring snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.13  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	Provides the VXLAN extended site's monitoring status. The value is true if monitoring is enabled, and the value is false if monitoring is disabled.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteKeepAlive snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.14  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Provides the value of the keepalive timer in the VXLAN monitoring mechanism. The keepalive timer denotes the frequency of ICMP pings being sent from the unit.  Value can be between 1 through 20.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteRetry snSwitch.49.1.1.3.1.15  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Provides the retry value for the VXLAN monitoring mechanism. The retry values denotes the number of retries are allowed for ICMP pings before a remote VTEP is considered unavailable.  Value can be between 1 through 5.

**TABLE 29** Table for defining extended VLANs in a site

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteExtVlanTable snSwitch.49.1.1.4  Syntax: SEQUENCE OF RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteExtVlanEntry	Not accessible	This table provides the information related to the VLAN extended to an external site in an overlay gateway.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteExtVlanEntry snSwitch.49.1.1.4.1  Syntax: RuckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteExtVlanEntry	Not accessible	A row instance of the overlay gateway extended site VLAN table.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteExtVlanId snSwitch.49.1.1.4.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Not accessible	The VLAN index extended to the site.
ruckusVxlanOverlayGatewaySiteExtVlanRowStatus snSwitch.49.1.1.4.1.2  Syntax: INTEGER { noSuch(0), invalid(1), valid(2), delete(3), create(4) }	Read-write	This object is used to create and delete rows in the table and control, if they are used. The following values can be returned on reads: noSuch(0): No such row  invalid(1): Setting to "invalid" has the effect of rendering it inoperative  valid(2): The row exists and is valid  delete(3): Deletes the row create(4): Creates a new row. If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "badValue" error. Deleted rows go away immediately.



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## VRRP and VRRP-Extended MIBs

The following table contains the global objects that apply to Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP), Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Extended (VRRP-E), and Virtual Switch Redundancy Protocol (VSRP).

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVrrpIfStateChangeTrap brcdIp.1.2.12.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the SNMP agent process has been enabled to generate VRRP interface state change traps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)  <b>NOTE</b> The standard MIB "vrrpNotificationCntl" will work exactly the same as the Proprietary MIB "snVrrpIfStateChangeTrap".
snVrrpIfMaxNumVridPerIntf brcdIp.1.2.12.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates the maximum number of VRID per interface.
snVrrpIfMaxNumVridPerSystem brcdIp.1.2.12.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates the maximum number of VRID per system.
snVrrpClearVrrpStat brcdIp.1.2.12.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Clear VRRP statistics command.
snVrrpGroupOperModeVrrpextended brcdIp.1.2.12.1.6  Syntax: Integer		The VRRP_extended is configured on this system is either enabled or disabled. The default is disabled mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>

## VRRP interface table

The objects in the following table apply to VRRP, VRRP-E, and VSRP, depending on which protocol is enabled in the device.

## IP VRRP MIB Definition

### VRRP and VRRP-E interface table

#### NOTE

This table is deprecated and has been replaced by the [VRRP and VRRP-E interface table](#) on page 304 table, which is presented in [VRRP and VRRP-E interface table](#) on page 304, an ifIndex based table.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVrrplfPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.2.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the IP port of this VRRP interface.
snVrrplfAuthType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.2.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the authentication type of this interface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>noAuth(0)</li><li>simpleTextPasswd(1)</li><li>ipAuthHeader(2)</li></ul>
snVrrplfRxHeaderErrCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.2.1.1.4 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of VRRP or VRRP-E packets received by the interface that had a header error.
snVrrplfRxAuthTypeErrCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.2.1.1.5 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of VRRP or VRRP-E packets received by the interface that had an authentication error.
snVrrplfRxAuthPwdMismatchErrCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.2.1.1.6 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of VRRP or VRRP-E packets received by the interface that had a password value that does not match the password used by the interface for authentication.
snVrrplfRxVridErrCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.2.1.1.7 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of VRRP or VRRP-E packets received by the interface that contained a VRID that is not configured on this interface.

## VRRP and VRRP-E interface table

The following table replaces the [VRRP interface table](#) on page 303 (presented in the [VRRP interface table](#) on page 303 section), which uses the slot or port number to index an entry. This table uses the ifindex to present the configuration and statistics of VRRP and VRRP-E interfaces. Each entry in the table describes one VRRP or VRRP-E interface.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVrrplf2Table 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.4.1 Syntax: Integer	None	The VRRP and VRRP-E table for interfaces, using the ifindex.
snVrrplf2AuthType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.4.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	The authentication type of the interface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>noAuth(0)</li><li>simpleTextPasswd(1)</li><li>ipAuthHeader(2)</li></ul>
snVrrplf2RxHeaderErrCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.4.1.1.3 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of packets received by the interface that had a header error.
snVrrplf2RxAuthTypeErrCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.4.1.1.4 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of packets received by the interface that had an authentication error.



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVrrpIf2RxAuthPwdMismatchErrCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.4.1.1.5 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of packets received by the interface that had a password value that does not match the password used by the interface for authentication.
snVrrpIf2RxVridErrCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.4.1.1.6 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of packets received by the interface that contained a VRID that is not configured on this interface.

## VRRP and VRRP-E virtual router configuration table

This table uses the ifindex method to present the configuration and statistics for VRRP and VRRP-E. Each entry in the table describes one VRRP or VRRP-E router.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVrrpVirRtr2Table 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1	None	The VRRP virtual router 2 table.
snVrrpVirRtr2Id 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows one of the VRIDs configured on this interface. If multiple VRIDs are configured on the interface, there is an entry for each VRID.
snVrrpVirRtr2Ownership 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the owner of the VRRP router interface. The owner or master router owns the IP addresses associated with the VRID: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>incomplete(0) - No IP address has been assigned to this VRRP or VRRP-E interface.</li> <li>owner(1) - The owner or the master router is the owner of the VRRP router interface. This applies only to VRRP.</li> <li>backup(2) - The backup router (VRRP or VRRP-E) is the owner of the interface. This is the only value that can be assigned to a VRRP-E router interface.</li> </ul>
snVrrpVirRtr2CfgPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the preferability of a router for becoming the active router for the interface. A higher number indicates a higher priority. If two or more devices are tied with the highest priority, the backup interface with the highest IP address becomes the active router for the VRID. <p>Valid values: 0 - 255, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - The master no longer participates in the VRRP and a backup router should transition to be the new master.</li> <li>255 - The router is the owner.</li> </ul> <p>Default: 100.</p>

## IP VRRP MIB Definition

### VRRP and VRRP-E virtual router configuration table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snVrrpVirRtr2TrackPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.4</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Applies to interfaces that are configured with track ports.</p> <p>It indicates the priority of the track ports. The higher the number, the higher the priority. Track port priority is always lower than the "snVrrpVirRtrCfgPriority" priority.</p> <p>This object dynamically adjusts the value of the <a href="#">VRRP and VRRP-E virtual router configuration table</a> object when the track port state first changes from up to down.</p> <p>Valid values: 1 - 254</p>
<p>snVrrpVirRtr2CurrPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.5</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>The current VRRP or VRRP-E priority of this Layer 3 Switch for the VRID. The current priority can differ from the configured priority for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The VRID is still in the initialization stage and has not become a master or backup yet. In this case, the current priority is 0.</li> <li>• The VRID is configured with track ports and the link on a tracked interface has gone down.</li> </ul> <p>A higher number indicates a higher priority.</p> <p>This object is adjusted dynamically when the tracked port first changes from up to down.</p> <p>Valid values: 1 - 254</p>
<p>snVrrpVirRtr2HelloInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.6</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Shows the number of seconds between hello advertisements from the master and the backup.</p> <p>Valid values: 1 - 84</p> <p>Default: 1 second.</p>
<p>snVrrpVirRtr2DeadInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.7</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Applies only to VRRP or VRRP-E backups.</p> <p>It shows the configured value for the dead interval. The dead interval is the number of seconds that a backup router waits for a hello message from the VRID master before determining that the master is no longer active.</p> <p>If the Master does not send a hello message before the dead interval expires, the backups negotiate (compare priorities) to select a new master for the VRID.</p> <p>Valid values: 1 - 84</p> <p>Default: 0, which means that this object has not been configured.</p>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVrrpVirRtr2PreemptMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.8 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the backup preempt mode is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0) - Prohibit preemption.</li> <li>enabled(1) - Allow preemption.</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1) The backup preempt mode prevents a backup router with a higher VRRP priority from taking control of the VRID from another backup router that has a lower priority, but has already assumed control of the VRID.
snVrrpVirRtr2State 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.9 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Specifies the VRRP or VRRP-E router's interface state: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>init(0) - Initialization state</li> <li>master(1) - Master state</li> <li>backup(2) - Backup state</li> </ul>
snVrrpVirRtr2IpAddrMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.10 Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	The number of IP addresses of this virtual router of this interface.
snVrrpVirRtr2Activate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.11 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if VRRP or VRRP-E router is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0) - The router is deactivated.</li> <li>enabled(1) - The router has been activated.</li> </ul>
snVrrpVirRtr2BackupInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.12 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Time interval between backup routers hello message advertisements in seconds. The default is 60 seconds.
snVrrpVirRtr2RowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.13 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>delete(3) - Delete the row.</li> <li>create(4) - Create a new row.</li> <li>modify(5) - Modify an existing row.</li> </ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately. The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>noSuch(0) - No such row.</li> <li>invalid(1) - Row is inoperative.</li> <li>valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li> </ul>
snVrrpVirRtr2RxArpPktDropCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.14 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The received VRRP and VRRP-E ARP packet drop counts.
snVrrpVirRtr2RxIpPktDropCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.15 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of IP packets addressed to the interface that were dropped.
snVrrpVirRtr2RxPortMismatchCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.16 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of packets received that did not match the configuration for the receiving interface.

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VRRP and VRRP-E virtual router configuration table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVrrpVirRtr2RxNumOfIpMismatchCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.17 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of packets received that did not match the configured IP addresses.
snVrrpVirRtr2RxIpMismatchCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.18 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of VRRP IP addresses received that did not match the VRRP or VRRP-E addresses.
snVrrpVirRtr2RxHelloIntMismatchCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.19 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of packets received that did not match the configured hello interval.
snVrrpVirRtr2RxPriorityZeroFromMasterCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.20 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the count of the virtual router interfaces that received priority zero from the master.
snVrrpVirRtr2RxHigherPriorityCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.21 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of packets received by the interface that had a higher backup priority for the VRID than this interface's backup priority for the VRID.
snVrrpVirRtr2TransToMasterStateCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.22 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of times this interface has changed from the master state to the backup state for the VRID.
snVrrpVirRtr2TransToBackupStateCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.23 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of times this interface has changed from the master state to the backup state.
snVrrpVirRtr2CurrDeadInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.24 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the current dead interval in increments of 100 milliseconds for the virtual router. This is the time period that a backup waits for a hello message from the master before determining that the master is no longer active. If the master does not send a hello message before the dead interval expires, the backups negotiate (compare priorities) to select a new master for the VRID.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVrrpVirRtr2TrackPortList 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.25  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	<p>Specifies the router's physical track port membership. The membership includes physical ports and virtual ports whose state is to be monitored.</p> <p>Each port index is an ifIndex. If there are four or more consecutive ifIndexes, then the encoding and decoding scheme is range-based, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each range prefix with 0000 (2 octets) is not a valid ifIndex.</li> <li>The first two octets in a set of four octets indicate the beginning of the range. The next two octets show the end of the range.</li> <li>IfIndexes that are not in a range are displayed as they are.</li> </ul> <p>For example, you may see the following lists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Port list: 0001..0005 0015 0032..0047</li> </ul> <p>0001..0005 and 0032..0047 show ranges of ifindexes; whereas, 0015 is one ifindex</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Port list in PDU: 0000 0001 0005 000f 0000 0020 002f</li> </ul> <p>The list contains ifindexes not in a range.</p> <p>If this object is configured, then the preference level of this interface will be adjusted dynamically depending on the state of the track port. The interface's preference level is reduced by the value of preference level parameter when the track port states first changes from up to down. When the track port returns to the up state, the interface's preference level is increased by the amount specified by the preference level.</p>
snVrrpVirRtr2AdvertiseBackup 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.26  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	<p>Indicates if the ability for this backup to advertise itself to the current master is enabled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul> <p>Default: disabled(0)</p>
snVrrpVirRtr2MasterIpAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.27  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	Shows the master's real or virtual (primary) IP address. This IP address is listed as the source in VRRP and VRRP-E advertisement that was last received by this virtual router.
snVrrpVirRtr2IpAddrCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.28  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the number of IP addresses that are associated with this virtual router. This number is equal to the number of rows in the vrrpAssolpAddrTable of the standard MIB that corresponds to a given ifindex and VRID pair.
snVrrpVirRtr2VirtualMacAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.12.5.1.1.29  Syntax: MAC address	Read-only	Shows the virtual MAC address of the virtual router.



# VSRP MIB Definition

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## Global VSRP objects

The following table contains the global VSRP objects. Use the **router vsrp** and **snmp-server enable traps vsrp** CLI commands for information on global VSRP objects.

**NOTE**

Only one of the virtual router protocols can be enabled at any one time.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVsrpGroupOperModeVsrp brcdIp.1.1.3.21.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if VSRP is enabled or disabled on this system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)
snVsrpIfStateChangeTrap brcdIp.1.1.3.21.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates whether the SNMP agent process is permitted to generate VSRP interface state change traps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)
snVsrpIfMaxNumVridPerIntf brcdIp.1.1.3.21.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the maximum number of VRIDs that an interface can have.
snVsrpIfMaxNumVridPerSystem brcdIp.1.1.3.21.1.4  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the maximum number of VRIDs that a system can have.
snVsrpClearVrrpStat brcdIp.1.1.3.21.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Clears the VSRP statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• normal(0)</li> <li>• clear(1)</li> </ul>

## VSRP interface table

The following table contains objects used to configure VSRP interfaces. The following objects are equivalent to the **vsrp auth-type** CLI command.

## VSRP MIB Definition

VSRP virtual router table

### NOTE

Make sure that [Global VSRP objects](#) on page 311 is set to enable(1).

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVsrpIfTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.2.1	None	The VSRP interface table.
snVsrpIfVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.2.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	VLAN ID used to index the entries in this table.
snVsrpIfAuthType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.2.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the authorization type used to verify access to the interface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• noAuth(0)</li><li>• simpleTextPasswd(1)</li><li>• ipAuthHeader(2)</li></ul>
snVsrpIfAuthPassword 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.2.1.1.3 Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	The simple text password is allowed only if the <a href="#">VSRP interface table</a> is simpleTextPasswd(1) and the size should be greater than zero.  This object can contain 0 to 8 octets and if the value is noAuth then zero-length string is returned.

## VSRP virtual router table

The VSRP virtual router table describes the configuration of the VSRP virtual router. The following objects are equivalent to the **vsrp vrid** and **show vsrp** CLI commands.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVsrpVirRtrTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1	None	The VSRP virtual router table.
snVsrpVirRtrVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	VLAN index of the VSRP router.
snVsrpVirRtrId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows a virtual router ID for the interface.
snVsrpVirRtrOwnership 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the owner of the VSRP router interface. The owner or master router owns the IP addresses associated with the VRID: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• incomplete(0) - No IP address has been assigned to this interface.</li><li>• owner(1) - This does not apply to VSRP.</li><li>• backup(2) - The backup router is the owner of the interface. This is the only value that can be assigned to a VSRP router interface.</li></ul>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snVsrpVirRtrCfgPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.4</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Indicates the preferability of a router for becoming the active router for the interface. A higher number indicates a higher priority. If two or more devices are tied with the highest priority, the backup interface with the highest IP address becomes the active router for the VRID.</p> <p>This object can be set only if <a href="#">VSRP virtual router table</a> is set to backup(2).</p> <p>Valid values: 8 - 255</p> <p>Default: 100</p>
<p>snVsrpVirRtrTrackPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.5</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Indicates the amount by which the default track priority is reduced when a tracked interface goes down. The higher the number, the higher the priority.</p> <p>After this object is configured, the <a href="#">VSRP virtual router table</a> object of this interface will be adjusted dynamically with this track priority the first time the track port states changes from up to down.</p> <p>Valid values: 1 - 254</p>
<p>snVsrpVirRtrCurrPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.6</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-only	<p>The current VSRP priority of this Layer 3 Switch for the VRID. The current priority can differ from the configured priority for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The VRID is still in the initialization stage and has not become a master or backup. In this case, the current priority is 0.</li> <li>• The VRID is configured with track ports and the link on a tracked interface has gone down.</li> </ul> <p>A higher number indicates a higher priority.</p> <p>This object is adjusted dynamically when the tracked port first changes from up to down.</p> <p>Valid values: 1 - 254</p>
<p>snVsrpVirRtrHelloInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.7</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Shows the number of seconds between hello advertisements sent from the master and the backup.</p> <p>Valid values: 1 - 84</p> <p>Default: 1 second</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> This object cannot be combined with either the snVsrpVirRtrDeadInt or snVsrpVirRtrHoldDownInt objects in one SNMP set request.</p>

## VSRP MIB Definition

### VSRP virtual router table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVsrpVirRtrDeadInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.8  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the number of seconds a Backup waits for a hello message from the master for the VRID before determining that the master is no longer active. If the master does not send a hello messages before the dead interval expires and the backups negotiate (compare priorities) to select a new master .  Valid values: 1 - 84  Default: 3 seconds  <b>NOTE</b> This object cannot be combined with the snVsrpVirRtrHelloInt object in one SNMP set request.
snVsrpVirRtrPreemptMode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.9  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables preemption. When preemption is enabled, a higher priority backup router preempts a lower priority master.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: enabled(1)
snVsrpVirRtrState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Specifies the virtual router's interface state:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• init(0) - Initialization state</li> <li>• master(1) - Master state</li> <li>• backup(2) - Backup state</li> </ul>
snVsrpVirRtrIpAddrMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.11  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	The numbers of IP addresses for this virtual router of this interface. This object is for Layer 3 VSRP.  Valid values: Up to 64 octets
snVsrpVirRtrActivate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.12  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if a VRRP or VRRP-E router has been activated.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0) - The router has not been activated.</li> <li>• enabled(1) - The router has been activated.</li> </ul>

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snVsrpVirRtrTrackPortList 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.13</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	Read-write	<p>Specifies the router's physical track port membership. The membership includes physical ports and virtual ports whose state is to be monitored.</p> <p>Each port index is an ifIndex. If there are four or more consecutive ifIndexes, then the encoding and decoding scheme is range-based, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each range prefix with 0000 (2 octets) is not a valid ifIndex.</li> <li>• The first two octets in a set of four octets indicate the beginning of the range. The next two octets show the end of the range.</li> <li>• Ifindexes that are not in a range are displayed as individual indexes.</li> </ul> <p>For example, you may see the following lists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Port list: 0001..0005 0015 0032..0047</li> </ul> <p>0001..0005 and 0032..0047 show ranges of ifindexes; whereas, 0015 is one ifindex</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Port list in PDU: 0000 0001 0005 000f 0000 0020 002f</li> </ul> <p>The list contains ifindexes not in a range.</p> <p>If this object is configured, then the preference level of this interface will be adjusted dynamically depending on the state of the track port. The interface's preference level is reduced by the value of preference level parameter when the track port states first changes from up to down. When the track port returns to the up state, the interface's preference level is increased by the amount specified by the preference level.</p>
<p>snVsrpVirRtrAdvertiseBackup 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.14</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>Indicates if the ability for this backup to advertise itself to the current master is enabled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> <p>Default: disabled(0)</p>
<p>snVsrpVirRtrHoldDownInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.15</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	Read-write	<p>The amount of time a backup that has sent a hello packet announcing its intent to become master waits before beginning to forward traffic for the VRID. The hold-down interval prevents Layer 2 loops from occurring during rapid failover of VSRP.</p> <p>The interval can be from 1 through 84 seconds.</p> <p>Default: 2 seconds</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> This object cannot be combined with the snVsrpVirRtrHelloInt object in one SNMP set request.</p>

## VSRP MIB Definition

### VSRP virtual router table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVsrpVirRtrInitTtl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.16  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the time-to-live (TTL) value in the hello packets. TTL is the maximum number of hops a VSRP hello packet can traverse before being dropped. TTL in a packet helps regulate the distance that a hello packet can travel. It prevents the flooding of VSRP hello packets in the network.  Valid values: 1 - 255 seconds  Default: 1 second
snVsrpVirRtrIncPortList 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.17  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Groups all free ports of a VLAN into their control ports.
snVsrpVirRtrSave 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.18  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Sets VSRP to save current parameters value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul> Default: disabled(0)
snVsrpVirRtrBackupInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.19  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the time interval when backup routers send hello message advertisements.  Valid values: 60 - 3600 seconds  Default: 60 seconds
snVsrpVirRtrRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.20  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• delete(3) - Delete the row.</li> <li>• create(4) - Create a new row.</li> <li>• modify(5) - Modify an existing row.</li> </ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.  The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• noSuch(0) - No such row.</li> <li>• invalid(1) - Row is inoperative.</li> <li>• valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li> </ul>
snVsrpVirRtrRxArpPktDropCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.21  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The received VSRP ARP packet drop counts.
snVsrpVirRtrRxIpPktDropCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.22  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The received VSRP IP packet drop counts.
snVsrpVirRtrRxPortMismatchCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.23  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The received VSRP port mismatching counts.
snVsrpVirRtrRxNumOfIpMismatchCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.24  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the received number of mismatched IP addresses for VSRP.
snVsrpVirRtrRxIpMismatchCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.25  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of received VSRP IP addresses that are mismatched.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVsrpVirRtrRxHelloIntMismatchCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.26  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of the virtual router interfaces with hello intervals that are mismatched.
snVsrpVirRtrRxPriorityZeroFromMasterCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.27  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of advertisements with priority of zero received from the master.
snVsrpVirRtrRxHigherPriorityCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.28  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The counts of the virtual router interfaces with higher priority.
snVsrpVirRtrTransToMasterStateCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.29  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of times this interface has changed from the master state to the backup state for the VRID.
snVsrpVirRtrTransToBackupStateCnts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.30  Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Shows the number of times this interface has changed from the master state to the backup state.
snVsrpVirRtrCurrDeadInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.31  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the current dead intervals in increments of 100 milliseconds for the virtual router. This is the time period that a backup waits for a hello message from the master before determining that the master is no longer active. If the master does not send a hello message before the dead interval expires and the backups negotiate (compare priorities) to select a new master.
snVsrpVirRtrCurHelloInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.32  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the current backup router hello interval.
snVsrpVirRtrCurHoldDownInt 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.33  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the current value of the hold-down interval.  Valid values: 1 - 84
snVsrpVirRtrCurInitTtl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.34  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the current TTL value.  Valid values: 1 - 255
snVsrpVirRtrHelloMacAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.35  Syntax: MAC address	Read-only	Shows the hello MAC address.
snVsrpVirRtrMasterIpAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.21.3.1.1.36  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	Shows the master router's real or virtual (primary) IP address. This is the IP address listed as the source in VSRP advertisement, which is last received by this virtual router.



# IP MIB Definition

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## IP general group

The following table contains the general objects for the IP group.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtClearArpCache 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.1  Syntax: ClearStatus	Read-write	Clears learned Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) entries but does not remove any static ARP entries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• normal(0) - Do not clear learned entries.</li> <li>• clear(1) - Clear learned entries.</li> </ul>
snRtClearIpCache 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.2  Syntax: ClearStatus	Read-write	Clears the entries in the IP forwarding cache table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• normal(0) - Do not clear entries.</li> <li>• clear(1) - Clear entries.</li> </ul>
snRtClearIpRoute 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.3  Syntax: ClearStatus	Read-write	Clears the IP route tables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• normal(0) - Do not clear entries.</li> <li>• clear(1) - Clear entries.</li> </ul>
snRtBootpServer 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.4  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the IP address of the bootp server to which bootp packets must be relayed.
snRtBootpRelayMax 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.5  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the maximum number of hops the bootp packet should travel.  Valid values: Up to 15 hops
snRtArpAge 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the number of minutes that an ARP entry can be valid without having it to be relearned.  Valid values: Up to 240 minutes. A value of zero (0) means that the entry will not age out.
snRtIpIrdpEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.7  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if router advertisement is enabled on this device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snRtIpLoadShare 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.8  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if more than one route is enabled to share the loads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snRtIpProxyArp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.9  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the proxy ARP function is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disabled(0)</li> <li>• enabled(1)</li> </ul>

## IP MIB Definition

### IP general group

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtlpRarp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.10 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the RARP server is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snRtlpTtl 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.11 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates the time-to-live (TTL) value that will be used in the IP header of an IP packet that was generated by this device.  Valid values: 1 - 255
snRtlpSetAllPortConfig 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.12 Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows the index number of a row. All the writeable data from that row will be copied to all appropriate rows in all IPinterface port configuration table.  <b>NOTE</b> Prior to setting this object, make sure that the row identified in this object contains a value for all its objects; otherwise, the current data of the row will be used to set the entire IP interface configuration table.
snRtlpFwdCacheMaxEntries 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.13 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the maximum number of entries in the IP forwarding cache table.
snRtlpFwdCacheCurEntries 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.14 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the current number of entries in the IP forwarding cache table.
snRtlpMaxStaticRouteEntries 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.15 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the maximum number of entries in the IP static route table.
snRtlpDirBcastFwd 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.16 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if the directed broadcast forwarding feature is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul>
snRtlpLoadShareNumOfPaths 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.17 Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Specifies the number of routes to be used to share the load.
snRtlpLoadShareMaxPaths 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.18 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the maximum number of routes that can be configured to share the load.
snRtlpLoadShareMinPaths 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.19 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the minimum number of routes that can be configured to share the load.
snRtlpProtocolRouterId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.20 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the router ID for all Internet Protocols.
snRtlpSourceRoute 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.1.21 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if strict source routing is enabled to drop source routed packets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul>



## IP static route table

The IP static route table contains a list of static routes. These routes can be one of the following types:

- Standard: The static route consists of the destination network address and network mask, plus the IP address of the next-hop gateway.
- Interface-based: The static route consists of the destination network address and network mask, plus the Layer 3 switch interface through which you want the Layer 3 switch to send traffic for the route. Typically, this type of static route is directly attached to the destination networks.
- Null: The static route consists of the destination network address and network mask, plus the “null0” parameter. Typically, the null route is configured as a backup route for discarding traffic if the primary route is unavailable.

The IP static route table also serves as the default route table.

SNMP does not support Equal-Cost Multipath(ECMP). The snRtIpStaticRouteTable uses the IP address and mask as table indexes and displays one path even if the user configures multiple paths (next hop IP address or outgoing interface).

### NOTE

SNMP support for the IP static route MIB table is limited to IPv4 only and not supported on IPv6. Operations such as SNMP GET, SNMP WALK, and SNMP SET are supported.

### NOTE

The following MIB table OIDs support only the default VRF, and the non-default VRF is not supported.

### NOTE

The snRtIpStaticRouteIndex OID is not supported on the ICX devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtIpStaticRouteTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2	None	IP static route table.
snRtIpStaticRouteEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The table index for a static route entry.
snRtIpStaticRouteDest 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2.1.1  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the destination IP address of the default route. The address 0.0.0.0 is the IP address of the default router.  <b>NOTE</b> The OID value of snRtIpStaticRouteDest must be the same as the snRtIpStaticRouteDest index value used to create the row. The index and index value must be the same. The SNMP SET value must be a valid IP address.
snRtIpStaticRouteMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2.1.2  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the subnet mask of the default router destination IP address. The subnet mask of the default router is 0.0.0.0.  The OID value of snRtIpStaticRouteMask must be the same as the snRtIpStaticRouteMask index value used to create the row. The index and index value must be the same. The SNMP SET value must be a valid IP address.
snRtIpStaticRouteNextHop 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2.1.3  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the IP address of the next-hop router (gateway) for the route. The SNMP SET value must be a valid IP address.

## IP MIB Definition

### IP-Forward-MIB

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtlpStaticRouteMetric 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows the metrics to the next-hop router.
snRtlpStaticRouteRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• delete(3): Delete the row.</li><li>• create(4): Create a new row.</li></ul>
snRtlpStaticRouteDistance 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2.1.6 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the administrative distance of the route. When comparing equal routes to a destination, the Layer 3 switch prefers lower administrative distances over higher ones.
snRtlpStaticRouteOutgoingInterface 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.2.1.7 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Displays the outgoing interface of the static route in SNMP snRtlpStaticRouteTable. Only the SNMP GET operation is supported. The type of outgoing interface can be Ethernet, LAG, tunnel, or VE. Please note that this OID only displays the outgoing interface if user explicitly configures one as a part of static route configuration which is equivalent to <b>show ip static route</b> command. If the user configures a nexthop IP address, then the outgoing interface is not shown in this table.  <b>NOTE</b> The snRtlpStaticRouteOutgoingInterface OID is not supported for a static route which is configured with null0.

## IP-Forward-MIB

The IP-FORWARD-MIB is used for fetching the routing entries from the routing table.

The aim of this feature enhancement is to get the configured routes and the dynamically learned routes using the SNMP IP-FORWARD-MIB. The output of the SNMPWALK is expected to be in-line with the **show ip route** CLI display. The corresponding entry in the FastIron agent number is ipCidrRouteEntry with the OID 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1. Presently, this is used to fetch all the route information present in the system.

### NOTE

The IP-Forward-MIB is a standard MIB and is used only for GET and GETNEXT operations.

A SNMPWALK performed on the MIB provides the information such as Destination, Mask, Tos, NextHop, IfIndex, Type, Proto, Age, Info, NextHopAS, Metric 1—5, and Status.

### NOTE

If there are two next-hop addresses configured for a single route, only one valid next-hop IP address will be displayed. Also, SET operation is not supported if the object is Read-create or Read-write.

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ipCidrRouteDest 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.1 Syntax: IP address	Read-only	The destination IP address of this route.

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
ipCidrRouteMask 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.2 Syntax: IP address	Read-only	Specifies the route mask that needs to be logical-ANDed with the destination address before comparing to the value in the ipCidrRouteDest field.
ipCidrRouteTos 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.3 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The policy specifier is the IP TOS Field.
ipCidrRouteNextHop 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	On remote routes, the address of the next system in route or 0.0.0.0.
ipCidrRouteIfIndex 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.5 Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	The ifIndex value that identifies the local interface through which the next hop of this route must be reached.
ipCidrRouteType 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.6 Syntax: Integer	Read-create	The type of route.
ipCidrRouteProto 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.7 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The routing mechanism through which this route was learned.
ipCidrRouteAge 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.8 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The number of seconds since this route was last updated.
ipCidrRouteInfo 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.9 Syntax: Object Identifier	Read-create	The particular routing protocol that is responsible for this route and is determined by the value specified in the route's ipCidrRouteProto value.
ipCidrRouteNextHopAS 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.10 Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	The Autonomous System number of the next hop.
ipCidrRouteMetric1 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.11 Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	The primary routing metric for this route.
ipCidrRouteMetric2 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.12 Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	An alternate routing metric for this route.
ipCidrRouteMetric3 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.13 Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	An alternate routing metric for this route.
ipCidrRouteMetric4 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.14 Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	An alternate routing metric for this route.
ipCidrRouteMetric5 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.15 Syntax: Integer32	Read-create	An alternate routing metric for this route.
ipCidrRouteStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.24.4.1.16 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The row status variable that is used according to row installation and removal conventions.

## IP filter table

An IP filter is an access policy that determines whether the device forwards or drops IP packets. A filter consists of source and destination IP information and the action to take when a packet matches the values in the filter.

The following objects define IP filters.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtIpFilterTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3	None	The IP filter table.
snRtIpFilterIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the index for an entry in the IP filter table.
snRtIpFilterAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	<p>Determines the action to be taken if the IP packet matches this filter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>deny(0)</li> <li>permit(1)</li> <li>qosEnabled(2)</li> </ul> <p>When you configure an IP access policy, the device denies all IP packets by default unless you explicitly permit them. Thus, if you want the device to permit all IP packets except the ones that you filter out, you must configure the last IP access policy to permit all IP packets.</p>
snRtIpFilterProtocol 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	<p>Specifies the transport protocol that you can filter. Only the traffic for the transport protocol selected will be allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all(0) - All traffic of the following transport protocols listed is permitted.</li> <li>ICMP(1)</li> <li>IGMP(2)</li> <li>IGRP(88)</li> <li>OSPF(89)</li> <li>TCP(6)</li> <li>UDP(17)</li> </ul> <p>In addition, if you filter TCP or UDP, you can also specify a particular application port (such as "HTTP" or "80") or a logical expression consisting of an operator and port names or numbers.</p>
snRtIpFilterSourceIp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.4 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the source IP address. The policy will be applied to packets that come from this IP address.
snRtIpFilterSourceMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.5 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the source IP subnet mask. The policy will be applied to packets that come from this subnet mask.
snRtIpFilterDestIp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.6 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the destination IP address. The IP access policy will be applied to packets that are going to this IP address.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtIpFilterDestMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.7 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Shows the destination IP subnet mask. The IP access policy will be applied to packets that are going to this subnet mask.
snRtIpFilterOperator 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.8 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Applies only if the value of the <a href="#">IP filter table</a> object is TCP or UDP.  It specifies the type of comparison to be performed to TCP and UDP packets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>greater(1) - The policy applies to TCP or UDP port numbers that are greater than the value of the <a href="#">IP filter table</a> object.</li> <li>equal(2) - The policy applies to TCP or UDP port numbers that are equal to the value of the <a href="#">IP filter table</a> object.</li> <li>less(3) - The policy applies to TCP or UDP port numbers that are less than the value of the <a href="#">IP filter table</a> object.</li> <li>notEqual(4) - The policy applies to all TCP or UDP port numbers except to those that are equal to the value of the <a href="#">IP filter table</a> object.</li> </ul>
snRtIpFilterOperand 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.9 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Applies only if the value of the <a href="#">IP filter table</a> object is TCP or UDP.  Specifies the TCP or UDP port number that will be used in this filter.  Valid values: 0 - 65535. 0 means that this object is not applicable.
snRtIpFilterRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.10 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>delete(3) - Delete the row.</li> <li>create(4) - Create a new row.</li> <li>modify(5) - Modify an existing row.</li> </ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.  The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>noSuch(0) - No such row.</li> <li>invalid(1) - Row is inoperative.</li> <li>valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li> </ul>
snRtIpFilterEstablished 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.11 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Applies only to TCP packets.  Indicates if the filtering of established TCP packets is enabled for packets that have the ACK or RESET flag on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disabled(0)</li> <li>enabled(1)</li> </ul>

## IP MIB Definition

### IP filter table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snRtIpFilterQosPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.3.1.12</p> <p>Syntax: Integer</p>	<p>Read-write</p>	<p>The router Layer 4 QoS Priority values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• low(0) - lower priority</li><li>• high(1) - higher priority</li></ul> <p>The Priority values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• level0(0) - Lower priority</li><li>• level1(1)</li><li>• level2(2)</li><li>• level3(3),</li><li>• level4(4)</li><li>• level5(5)</li><li>• level6(6)</li><li>• level7(7) - Higher priority</li></ul>

# IPv6 MIB Definition

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## ECMP MIB objects

The SNMP Equal-Cost Multi-Path (ECMP) MIB object is used to configure ECMP for IPv6 using SNMP. ECMP enables the router to balance traffic to a specific destination across multiple equal-cost paths.

To use these objects, perform the following steps.

1. Enable IPv6 load sharing using the `fdryIpv6LoadShare` MIB object.  
IPv6 load sharing is enabled by default. If it needs to be enabled, set `fdryIpv6LoadShare` to 1.
2. Configure the maximum number of load sharing paths for IPv6 using the `fdryIpv6LoadShareNumOfPaths` MIB object.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<code>fdryIpv6LoadShare</code> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.17.1.1.1 Syntax: <code>RtrStatus</code>	Read-write	This object directs the IPv6 traffic to distribute the traffic load to IPv6 routes if more than one IPv6 route is available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 — Disables IPv6 load sharing.</li><li>• 1 — Enables IPv6 load sharing.</li></ul>
<code>fdryIpv6LoadShareNumOfPaths</code> 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.17.1.1.2 Syntax: <code>Unsigned32</code>	Read-write	Enter the number of IPv6 routes to be used to share a load. Enter a value from 2 through .8





# BGP4 MIB Definition

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## BGP4 general variables

The BGP4 implementation complies with RFC 4273. The BGP4 implementation also supports the following RFCs:

- RFC 1745 (OSPF Interactions)
- RFC 1965 (BGP4 Confederations)
- RFC 1997 (BGP Communities Attributes)
- RFC 2385 (TCP MD5 Signature Option)
- RFC 2439 (Route Flap Dampening)
- RFC 2796 (Route Reflection)
- RFC 2842 (Capability Advertisement)

The BGP4 objects apply globally to a device's BGP4 process.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snBgp4Gen brcdlp.1.2.11.1 Syntax: Integer	None	
snBgp4GenAdminStat brcdlp.1.2.11.1.13	Read-write	The administrative status of BGP4 in the router. The value 'enabled' denotes that the BGP4 routing is active in this router; and 'disabled' disables BGP4 routing on this router. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• disabled(0)</li><li>• enabled(1)</li></ul>
snBgp4GenLocalAs brcdlp.1.2.11.1.28 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	BGP4 local autonomous system number.

## BGP4 neighbor summary table

The BGP4 neighbor summary table shows statistics for the router's BGP4 neighbors.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snBgp4NeighborSummaryTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.11.17.1	None	The BGP4 neighbor summary table.
snBgp4NeighborSummaryEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.11.17.1.1	None	An entry in the Bgp4 Operational Status table.

## BGP4 MIB Definition

### BGP4 neighbor summary table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snBgp4NeighborSummaryIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.11.17.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The index for a route entry.
snBgp4NeighborSummaryIp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.11.17.1.1.2 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	Shows the IP address of the neighbor.
snBgp4NeighborSummaryState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.11.17.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the state of the BGP4 process during the current session with the neighbor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>noState(0)</li> <li>idle(1) - The BGP4 process is waiting to be started. Usually, enabling BGP4 or establishing a neighbor session starts the BGP4 process. A minus sign (-) indicates that the session has gone down and the software is clearing or removing routes.</li> <li>connect(2) - Waiting for the connection process for the TCP neighbor session to be completed.</li> <li>active(3) - BGP4 is waiting for a TCP connection from the neighbor.</li> <li>openSent(4) - BGP4 is waiting for an OPEN message from the neighbor.</li> <li>openConfirm(5) - BGP4 has received an OPEN message from the neighbor and is now waiting for either a KEEPALIVE or NOTIFICATION message. If the router receives a KEEPALIVE message from the neighbor, the state changes to established(6). If the message is a NOTIFICATION, the state changes to idle(1).</li> <li>established(6) - BGP4 is ready to exchange UPDATE messages with the neighbor.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE</b> If there is more BGP data in the TCP receiver queue, a plus sign (+) is also displayed.</p>
snBgp4NeighborSummaryStateChgTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.11.17.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the number of times the state of this neighbor has changed. If the state frequently changes between CONNECT and ACTIVE, there may be a problem with the TCP connection.
snBgp4NeighborSummaryRouteReceived 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.11.17.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the number of routes received from the neighbor during the current BGP4 session.
snBgp4NeighborSummaryRouteInstalled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.11.17.1.1.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates how many of the received routes were accepted and installed in the BGP4 route table.

## BGP EVPN MIB

BGP Ethernet Virtual Private Network (EVPN) MIB is a RUCKUS proprietary implementation. SmartZone can query the status of the configuration using these MIBs.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusBgpEvpn 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18	Read-only	The initial version to support the BGP Ethernet Virtual Private Network (EVPN) feature.
ruckusBgpEvpnCommonParameters 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.1  Syntax: Sequence of ruckusBgpEvpnEncapsulationType	Read-only	Describes the BGP EVPN parameters.
ruckusBgpEvpnEncapsulationType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.1.1  Syntax: INTEGER { none (1), plannedOnly (2), plannedAndUnplanned (3) }	Read-only	Describes the BGP EVPN encapsulation type. The values are: 1 - none , 2 - plannedOnly, and 3 - plannedAndUnplanned
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2  Syntax: Sequence of ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceEntry	Read-only	This table contains information about the properties of an EVPN instance. Table entries are per EVPN instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1 Syntax: ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceEntry	Read-only	Entry containing information about an EVPN instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.1  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The EVPN instance ID is used to identify the EVPN instance configured.
ruckusBgpEvpnRouteDistinguisher 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.2  Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..256))	Read-only	The route distinguisher information per instance ID.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceVnild 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Describes the VNI ID configured on an EVPN instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceVlan 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Describes the VLAN mapped to a VNI ID.
ruckusBgpEvpnArpProxy 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.5 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	Describes the ARP-proxy status on an EVPN instance. This value is true if ARP-proxy is enabled.
ruckusBgpEvpnArpSuppression 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.6 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	Describes the ARP-suppression status on an EVPN instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnNdProxy 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.7  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	Describes the ND-proxy status on an EVPN instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnNdSuppression 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.8 Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	The ND suppression status on an EVPN instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnFloodUnknownUnicastSuppression 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.9  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	Unknown unicast suppression status on an EVPN instance.

## BGP4 MIB Definition

### BGP EVPN MIB

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceLocalEndPoint 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.10 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	The local IP address of the EVPN connection.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.11 Syntax: INTEGER { INIT(1), DOWN(2), and UP (3) }	Read-only	Describes the connection state of the EVPN instance. Values are:  1 - INIT, 2 - DOWN, and 3 - UP
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceMacDuplicationLimit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.12 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Total number of permissible MAC move allowed on this peer.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceMacDuplicationTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.13 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Describes the MAC move duration on this peer.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.2.1.14 Syntax: RowStatus  { active(1), notInService(2), notReady(3), createAndGo(4), createAndWait(5), destroy(6) }	Read-only	Describes the EVPN status based on the connection establishment.  The state can be,  1 - Active, 2 - notInService, 3 - notReady, 4 - createAndGo, 5 - createAndWait, and 6 - Destroy
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRouteTargetTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.3 Syntax: Sequence of ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRouteTargetEntry	Read-only	Describes the information on the route target per EVPN instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRouteTargetEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.3.1 Syntax: ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRouteTargetEntry	Read-only	Target table containing information on route target per EVPN connection. Information about the import and export lists on this peer.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRouteTargetIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.3.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Index pointing to the import and export lists of an instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRouteTargetType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.3.1.2 Syntax: INTEGER { NOOPT(1), IMPORT(2), EXPORT(3) }	Read-only	Describes if the route target type is IMPORT or EXPORT in an EVPN instance. Values may be: 1 - NOOPT, 2 - IMPORT, or 3 - EXPORT
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRouteTarget 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.3.1.3 Syntax: OCTET STRING	Read-only	Describes the route distinguisher configured in either the import or export list.
ruckusBgpEvpnInstanceRouteTargetRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.3.1.4 Syntax: RowStatus  { active(1), notInService(2), notReady(3), createAndGo(4), createAndWait(5), destroy(6) }	Read-only	Information on the route target status for an EVPN instance. The status can be:  1- active, 2 - notInService, 3 - notReady, 4 - createAndGo, 5 - createAndWait, and 6 - destroy
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4 Syntax: ruckusBgpEvpnBgpTable	Read-only	Information on BGP EVPN table.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpLocalAS 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.1 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The local autonomous system number.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2 Syntax: Sequence of ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerEntry	Read-only	The BGP EVPN peer table. This table contains, one entry per BGP EVPN peer, information about the connections with BGP EVPN peers.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1 Syntax: ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerEntry	Read-only	Table entry containing information about the connection with a specific BGP EVPN peer.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerIdentifier 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.1 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	The identifier of this BGP peer. This entry must be 0.0.0.0 unless the peer state is in the openconfirm or the established state.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.2 Syntax: INTEGER  { idle(1), connect(2), active(3), opensent(4), openconfirm(5), established(6) }	Read-only	The BGP EVPN peer connection state. The state can be:  1- idle, 2 - connect, 3 - active, 4 - opensent, 5 - openconfirm, and 6 - established
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerAdminStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.3  Syntax: INTEGER{ stop(1), start(2) }	Read-only	The desired state of the BGP connection. A transition from 'stop' to 'start' causes the BGP Manual Start Event to be generated. A transition from 'start' to 'stop' causes the BGP Manual Stop Event to be generated. This parameter can be used to restart BGP peer connections.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerNegotiatedVersion 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The negotiated version of BGP running between the two peers. This entry MUST be zero, unless the bgpPeerState is in the openconfirm or the established state.  The legal values for this object are between 0 and 255.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerLocalAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.5 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	The local IP address of this BGP connection entry.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerLocalPort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.6 Syntax: Integer32 (0..65535)	Read-only	The local port for the TCP connection between the BGP peers.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerRemoteAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.7 Syntax: IpAddress	Read-only	The remote IP address of this BGP peer entry.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerRemotePort 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.8 Syntax: Integer32 (0..65535)	Read-only	The remote port for the TCP connection between the BGP peers. The objects bgpPeerLocalAddr, ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerLocalPort, bgpPeerRemoteAddr and ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerRemotePort provide the appropriate reference to the standard MIB TCP connection table.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerRemoteAs 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.9 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The remote autonomous system number received in the BGP OPEN message.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerInUpdates 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.10 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of BGP UPDATE messages received on this connection.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerOutUpdates 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.11 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The number of BGP UPDATE messages transmitted on this connection.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerInTotalMessages 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.12 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The total number of messages received from the remote peer on this connection.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerOutTotalMessages 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.13 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The total number of messages transmitted to the remote peer on this connection.

## BGP4 MIB Definition

### BGP EVPN MIB

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerLastError 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.14 Syntax: OCTET STRING	Read-only	The last error code and subcode seen by the peer on this connection. If no error has occurred, this field is zero. Otherwise, the first byte of this two-byte octet string contains the error code and the second byte contains the subcode.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerFsmEstablishedTransitions 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.15 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	The total number of times the BGP FSM transitioned into the established state for this peer.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerFsmEstablishedTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.16 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	This timer indicates how long (in seconds) this peer has been in the established state or how long since this peer was last in the established state. It is set to zero when a new peer is configured or when the router is booted.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerConnectRetryInterval 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.17 Syntax: Integer32 (1..65535)	Read-only	Time interval in seconds for the ConnectRetry timer. The suggested value for this timer is 120 seconds.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerHoldTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.18 Syntax: Integer32 ( 0   3..65535 )	Read-only	Time interval (in seconds) for the hold timer established with the peer. The value of this object is calculated by using the smallest value in <code>bgpPeerHoldTimeConfigured</code> and the hold time received in the OPEN message.  The value must be at least three seconds if it is not zero.  If the hold timer has not been established with the peer this object must have a value of zero.  If the <code>bgpPeerHoldTimeConfigured</code> object has a value of zero, then this object must have a value of zero.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerKeepAlive 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.19 Syntax: Integer32 ( 0   1..21845 )	Read-only	Time interval (in seconds) for the keep alive timer established with the peer. The value of this object is calculated by the BGP speaker in such a way that when compared with <code>ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerHoldTime</code> , it has the same proportion that <code>bgpPeerKeepAliveConfigured</code> has when compared with <code>bgpPeerHoldTimeConfigured</code> .  If the keep alive timer has not been established with the peer, this object must have a value of zero (0).  If the <code>bgpPeerKeepAliveConfigured</code> object has a value of (0), then this object must have a value of (0).
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerHoldTimeConfigured 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.20 Syntax: Integer32 ( 0   3..65535 )	Read-only	Time interval (in seconds) for the hold time configured with the peer. This value is placed in an OPEN message sent to this peer by the BGP speaker. It is compared with the hold time field in an OPEN message received from the peer when determining the hold time ( <code>bgpPeerHoldTime</code> ) with the peer. The value may be zero (0), meaning the hold time is not configured for this peer, or 3 to 65535, inclusive.  The suggested value for this timer is 90 seconds.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerKeepAliveConfigured 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.21 Syntax: Integer32 ( 0   1..21845 )	Read-only	Time interval (in seconds) for the keepalive timer configured for this BGP speaker with this peer. The value of this object determines the frequency of KEEPALIVE messages relative to the value specified in ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerHoldTimeConfigured. The actual time interval for the KEEPALIVE messages is indicated by bgpPeerKeepAlive.  A reasonable maximum value for this timer would be one third of that of ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerHoldTimeConfigured. If the value of this object is zero (0), no periodical KEEPALIVE messages are sent to the peer after the BGP connection has been established.  The suggested value for this timer is 30 seconds.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerMinASOriginationInterval 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.22 Syntax: Integer32 (1..65535)	Read-only	Time interval (in seconds) for the MinASOriginationInterval timer. The suggested value for this timer is 15 seconds.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerMinRouteAdvertisementInterval 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.23 Syntax: Integer32 (1..65535)	Read-only	Time interval (in seconds) for the MinRouteAdvertisementInterval timer. The suggested value for this timer is 30 seconds for EBGP connections and 5 seconds for IBGP connections.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerInUpdateElapsedTime 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.24 Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Elapsed time (in seconds) since the last BGP UPDATE message was received from the peer. Each time bgpPeerInUpdates is incremented, the value of this object is set to zero (0).
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerSendCommunity 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.25 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Describes the send community either as standard or extended or both.  The values are: 1 - standard, 2 -Extended, and 3 - Both
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerRouteReflectorClient 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.26 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Describes the route reflector client state. The values are:  1 - Enable, and 2 - Disable
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerUpdateSourceConfigured 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.27 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Describes the updated source configuration on this peer.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerUpdateSourceIntf 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.28 Syntax: InterfaceIndexOrZero	Read-only	Describes the interface with update source configured.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerMacIplAdvRouteCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.29 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Provides the total number of EVPN Type 2 (MAC/IP Advertisement) routes sent to this peer.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpPeerMacIplMetRouteCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.2.1.30 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Provides the total number of EVPN Type 3 (Inclusive Multicast Ethernet Tag [IMET]) routes sent to this peer.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpTotalNbrCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.3 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Provides the total number of peer connections on this EVPN instance.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpEstablishedNbrCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.4 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Total number of established peer connections.
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpMacIplAdvertisementRouteCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.5 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Total number of MAC/IP Advertisement Type 2 routes established.

## BGP4 MIB Definition

### BGP EVPN MIB

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
ruckusBgpEvpnBgpImetRouteCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.18.4.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Total number of IMET Type 3 routes established.



# Broadcast Forwarding Group

- [IP Helper Address Table..... 337](#)

## IP Helper Address Table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtIplfHelperTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.9.3.3	None	IP helper address table.
snRtIplfHelperIfIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.9.3.3.1.1 Syntax: InterfaceIndex	None	Indicates the interface index of the port for an IP helper address entry.
snRtIplfHelperAddrIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.9.3.3.1.2 Syntax: Integer (1..16)	None	The helper address table index for an IP helper address entry.
snRtIplfHelperAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.9.3.3.1.3 Syntax: IP address	Read-write	The IP helper address. This is the address that UDP packets will be forwarded. It can be a helper address or a subnet broadcast address. But it cannot be 255.255.255.255 or 0.0.0.0.
snRtIplfHelperAddrType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.9.3.3.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Type of helper address. It can be a unicast or subnet broadcast address. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• unicast (1)</li> <li>• broadcast (2)</li> </ul>
snRtIplfHelperRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.2.9.3.3.1.5 Syntax: RowSts	Read-write	Creates or deletes an IP helper entry.



# Router IP MIB Definition

- IP RIP general group..... 339
- IP RIP redistribution table.....339

## IP RIP general group

The Routing Information Protocol (RIP) is an IP route exchange protocol that uses a distance vector (a number representing distance) to measure the cost of a given route. The cost is a distance vector because the cost often is equivalent to the number of hops between the Layer 3 Switch and the destination network.

A Layer 3 Switch can receive multiple paths to a destination. A RIP route can have a maximum cost of 15.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtIpRipEnable brcdIp.1.2.3.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates if IP RIP routing is enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• disabled(0)</li><li>• enabled(1)</li></ul> Default: disabled(0)
snRtIpRipUpdateTime brcdIp.1.2.3.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the RIP update interval in seconds. Valid values: 1 - 21845 seconds
snRtIpRipRedisDefMetric brcdIp.1.2.3.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the default metric to be used when static routes are redistributed to RIP. Valid values: 1 - 15
snRtIpRipDistance brcdIp.1.2.3.1.8 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the administrative distance of this filter. Valid values: 1 - 255

## IP RIP redistribution table

The IP RIP redistribution table contains routes where RIP routes are redistributed. RIP can redistribute routes from other routing protocols such as OSPF and BGP4 into RIP. A redistributed route means that a Layer 3 Switch learns through another protocol, and then distributes into RIP.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtIpRipRedisTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.3.3	None	The IP RIP redistribution table.
snRtIpRipRedisIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.3.3.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The table index for an IP RIP redistribution entry. There can be up to 64 entries in this table.

**Router IP MIB Definition**  
IP RIP redistribution table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snRtIpRipRedisProtocol 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.3.3.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Indicates which protocol is to be distributed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• other(1) - Cannot be used for SNMP-SET.</li> <li>• all(2)</li> <li>• static(3)</li> <li>• ospf(4)</li> <li>• bgp(5)</li> <li>• isis(6)</li> </ul>
snRtIpRipRedisSetMetric 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.3.3.1.7  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the new metric of the route to be advertised.  Valid values: 0 - 15. A value of 0 indicates that the default metric will be used.
snRtIpRipRedisRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.3.3.1.8  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Controls the management of the table rows. The following values can be written: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• delete(3) - Deletes the row.</li> <li>• create(4) - Creates a new row.</li> <li>• modify(5) - Modifies an existing row.</li> </ul> If the row exists, then a SET with a value of create(4) returns a "bad value" error. Deleted rows are removed from the table immediately.  The following values can be returned on reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• noSuch(0) - No such row.</li> <li>• invalid(1) - Row is inoperative.</li> <li>• valid(2) - Row exists and is valid.</li> </ul>
snRtIpRipRedisRouteMapName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.2.3.3.1.9  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Indicates the name of the route map used for this redistribution entry.

# IPSec MIB Definition

- Counters support for IPSec..... 341
- IPsec endpoint to group table..... 343
- IPsec global system policy group table..... 345
- IPsec filter table..... 347
- spdStaticActions Table..... 349
- spdStaticFiltersTable..... 350

## Counters support for IPSec

The following table lists the MIB counters supported for IPSec.

Object name	Object identifier	Access/Description
ifInOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.10	Read-only
ifInUcastPkts	1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.11	Read-only
ifOutOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.16	Read-only
ifOutUcastPkts	1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.17	Read-only
ifHCInOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.6	Read-only
ifHCInUcastPkts	1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.7	Read-only
ifHCOctets	1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.10	Read-only
ifHCOUcastPkts	1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.11	Read-only

The following MIB objects or tables are updated to extend support for IPSec.

Object name	Object Identifier	Description
tunnelfSecurity	1.3.6.1.2.1.10.131.1.1.1.1.5	Read-only. Returns ipsec(2) value for IPSec tunnels.
spdEndpointToGroupTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2	This table maps policies (groupings) onto an endpoint (interface). A new row is added for ipsec tunnel policy to an endpoint mapping. The "spdEndGroupName" is formed by vrf_id, tunnel_id, dir, ip protocol name, spi value, authentication algorithm, and encryption algorithm. <b>show ipsec sa</b> and <b>show ipsec policy</b> commands can be used to see the corresponding entries from CLI.
spdGroupContentsTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3	This table contains a list of rules and/or subgroups contained within a given policy group. A new row is added to this table for each rule (or subgroup or a subgroup of rules) within a policy group for ipsec tunnel. The "spdGroupContComponentName" is formed by vrf_id, tunnel_id, dir, and priority. <b>show ipsec sa</b> and <b>show ipsec policy</b> commands can be used to see the corresponding entries from CLI.

## IPSec MIB Definition

### Counters support for IPSec

Object name	Object Identifier	Description
spdRuleDefinitionTable	1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4	This table defines a rule by associating a filter or a set of filters to an action to be executed. A new row is added to this table for each spdRuleDefName that is the administrative assigned name of the rule referred to by the spdGroupContComponentName. The "spdRuleDefDescription" is formed by vrf_id, tunnel_id, dir, and priority. <b>show ipsec sa</b> and <b>show ipsec policy</b> commands can be used to see the corresponding entries from CLI.

## IPsec endpoint to group table

The IPsec endpoint table maps policies (groupings) onto an endpoint (interface). A policy group assigned to an endpoint is then used to control access to the network traffic passing through that endpoint.

### Usage Guidelines

If an endpoint has been configured with a policy group and no rule within that policy group matches that packet, the default action is to drop the packet.

If no policy group has been assigned to an endpoint, then the policy group specified by `spdIngressPolicyGroupName` must be used on traffic inbound from the network through that endpoint, and the policy group specified by `spdEgressPolicyGroupName` must be used for traffic outbound to the network through that endpoint.

### MIB objects

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
<code>spdEndpointToGroupTable</code> 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2 Syntax: Sequence of <code>SpdEndpointToGroupEntry</code>	None	This table maps policies (groupings) onto an endpoint (interface). A policy group assigned to an endpoint is then used to control access to the network traffic passing through that endpoint.
<code>spdEndGroupDirection</code> 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2.1.1 Syntax: <code>IfDirection</code>	None	This object indicates which direction of packets crossing the interface are associated with which <code>spdEndGroupName</code> object. Ingress packets, or packets into the device match, when this value is <code>inbound(1)</code> . Egress packets, or packets out of the device, match when this value is <code>outbound(2)</code> .
<code>spdEndGroupInterface</code> 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2.1.2 Syntax: <code>InterfaceIndex</code>	None	This object can be used to uniquely identify an endpoint to which a set of policy groups is applied.
<code>spdEndGroupName</code> 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2.1.3 Syntax: <code>SnmpAdminString</code>	Read-create	The policy group name to apply at this endpoint.  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.
<code>spdEndGroupLastChanged</code> 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2.1.4 Syntax: <code>TimeStamp</code>	Read-only	The value of <code>sysUpTime</code> when this row was last modified or created either through SNMP SETs or by some other external means. If this row has not been modified since the last re-initialization of the network management subsystem, this object should have a zero value. This object value is 00:00:00.00.
<code>spdEndGroupStorageType</code> 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2.1.5 Syntax: <code>StorageType</code>	Read-create	The storage type for this row. Rows in this table that were created through an external process may have a storage type of <code>readOnly</code> or <code>permanent</code> .  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported. This object will always be <code>nonvolatile(3)</code> .
<code>spdEndGroupRowStatus</code> 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.2.1.6 Syntax: <code>RowStatus</code>	Read-create	This object indicates the conceptual status of this row.  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported. This object will always be <code>Active(1)</code> .

## IPSec MIB Definition

IPsec endpoint to group table

## History

Release version	History
08.0.70	This MIB was introduced.



## IPsec global system policy group table

The IPsec global system policy group table indicates the global system policy group that is to be applied on ingress packets (that is, arriving at an interface from a network) when a given endpoint does not contain a policy definition in the spdEndpointToGroupTable.

### Usage Guidelines

The IPsec global system policy group table values can be used as an index into the spdGroupContentsTable to retrieve a list of policies. A zero-length string indicates that no system-wide policy exists and the default policy of "drop" should be executed for ingress packets until one is imposed by either this object or by the endpoint processing a given packet. This object must be persistent.

### MIB objects

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
spdGroupContentsTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3  Syntax: Sequence of SpdGroupContentsEntry	None	This table contains a list of rules and/or subgroups contained within a given policy group.
spdGroupContName 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3.1.1  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	None	The administrative name of the group associated with this row. A "group" is formed by all the rows in this table that have the same value of this object.
spdGroupContPriority 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	None	The priority (sequence number) of the subcomponent in a group that this row represents. This value indicates the order in which each row of this table must be processed from low to high. For example, a row with a priority of 0 is processed before a row with a priority of 1, a 1 before a 2, and so on.
spdGroupContFilter 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3.1.3  Syntax: VariablePointer	Read-create	Points to a filter that is evaluated to determine whether the spdGroupContComponentName within this row is exercised. Managers can use this object to classify groups of rules or subgroups together in order to achieve a greater degree of control and optimization over the execution order of the items within the group. If the filter evaluates to false, the rule or subgroup will be skipped and the next rule or subgroup will be evaluated instead.  <b>NOTE</b> Only Read operation is supported.
spdGroupContComponentType 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3.1.4  Syntax: INTEGER { group(1), rule(2) }	Read-create	Indicates whether the spdGroupContComponentName object is the name of another group defined within the spdGroupContentsTable or is the name of a rule defined within the spdRuleDefinitionTable.  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.
spdGroupContComponentName 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3.1.5  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-create	The name of the policy rule or subgroup contained within this row, as indicated by the spdGroupContComponentType object.  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.
spdGroupContLastChanged 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3.1.6  Syntax: Timestamp	Read-only	The value of sysUpTime when this row was last modified or created either through SNMP SETs or by some other external means. This object value is 00:00:00.00.

## IPsec MIB Definition

IPsec global system policy group table

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
spdGroupContStorageType 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3.1.7 Syntax: StorageType	Read-create	The storage type for this row. Rows in this table that were created through an external process may have a storage type of readOnly or permanent.
spdGroupContRowStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.3.1.8 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This object indicates the conceptual status of this row. This object will always be Active(1).  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.

## History

Release version	History
08.0.70	This MIB was introduced.

## IPsec filter table

The IPsec filter table defines a rule by associating a filter or a set of filters to an action to be executed.

### MIB objects

Objects and OID	Access	Description
spdRuleDefinitionTable 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4  Syntax: Sequence of SpdRuleDefinitionEntry	None	This table defines a rule by associating a filter or a set of filters to an action to be executed.
spdRuleDefName 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.1  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	None	The administratively assigned name of the rule referred to by the spdGroupContComponentName object.
spdRuleDefDescription 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.2  Syntax: SnmpAdminString	Read-create	A user-defined string. This field may be used for administrative tracking purposes.  <b>NOTE</b> Only Read operation is supported.
spdRuleDefFilter 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.3  Syntax: VariablePointer	Read-create	Points to a filter that is used to evaluate whether the action associated with this row is executed or not. The action will only execute if the filter referenced by this object evaluates to true after first applying any negation required by the spdRuleDefFilterNegated object.  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.
spdRuleDefFilterNegated 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.4  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-create	Specifies whether or not the results of the filter referenced by the spdRuleDefFilter object is negated. This value will be always false.  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.
spdRuleDefAction 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.5  Syntax: VariablePointer	Read-create	This column points to the action to be taken.  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.
spdRuleDefAdminStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.6  Syntax: SpdAdminStatus	Read-create	Indicates whether the current rule definition is considered active. If the value is enabled, the rule must be evaluated when processing packets. If the value is disabled, the packet processing must continue as if this rule's filter had effectively failed. Admin status is always True.  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.
spdRuleDefLastChanged 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.7  Syntax: TimeStamp	Read-only	The value of sysUpTime when this row was last modified or created either through SNMP SETs or by some other external means. If this row has not been modified since the last re-initialization of the network management subsystem, this object should have a zero value. This object value is 00:00:00.00.
spdRuleDefStorageType 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.8  Syntax: StorageType	Read-create	The storage type for this row. Rows in this table that were created through an external process may have a storage type of readOnly or permanent. This object will always be nonvolatile(3).  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.

## IPSec MIB Definition

### IPsec filter table

Objects and OID	Access	Description
spdRuleDefRowStatus 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.4.1.9  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	This object indicates the conceptual status of this row. This object will always be Active(1).  <b>NOTE</b> Only the Read operation is supported.

## History

Release version	History
08.0.70	This MIB was introduced.

## spdStaticActions Table

These are static actions that can be pointed to by the spdRuleDefAction or the spdSubActSubActionName objects to drop, accept, or reject packets.

### MIB objects

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
spdStaticActions 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.13 Syntax: Integer32 (1)	Read-only	This scalar indicates that a packet must be dropped and should not have action/packet logging.
spdDropAction 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.13.1 Syntax: Integer32 (1)	Read-only	This scalar indicates that a packet must be dropped and should not have action/packet logging. The value is always 1.
spdDropActionLog 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.13.2 Syntax: Integer32 (1)	Read-only	This scalar indicates that a packet must be dropped and should have action/packet logging. The value is always 1.
spdAcceptAction 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.13.3 Syntax: Integer32 (1)	Read-only	This scalar indicates that a packet must be accepted (pass-through) and should not have action/packet logging. The value is always 1.
spdAcceptActionLog 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.13.4 Syntax: Integer32 (1)	Read-only	This scalar indicates that a packet must be accepted (pass-through) and should have action/packet logging. The value is always 1.

### History

Release version	History
08.0.70	This MIB was introduced.

## spdStaticFiltersTable

The spdStaticFilters table is useful for adding as a default filter for a default action or a set of actions.

### MIB objects

Name, OID, and Syntax	Access	Description
spdStaticFilters 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.7 Syntax: Integer32 (1)	Read-only	This scalar indicates a (automatic) true result for a filter.
spdTrueFilter 1.3.6.1.2.1.153.1.7.1 Syntax: Integer32 (1)	Read-only	This is a filter that is always true. The value is always 1.

### History

Release version	History
08.0.70	This MIB was introduced.

# Entity OID MIB Definition

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- Entity MIBs..... 352

## Entity MIBs

The following MIB objects are defined for assigning vendor type OIDs to various physical entities (Chassis, Power supply, Fan, sensor, various types of modules, port, and so on.). The following table objects are supported on the ICX devices.

Object groups	Object Identifier
brcdEntityOIDMIB	brcdIp.1.17
brcdEntityOIDMIBObjects	brcdIp.1.17.1
brcdEntityOIDOther	brcdIp.1.17.1.1
brcdEntityOIDUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.2

## Chassis OID assignments

Object group	Object Identifier
brcdEntityOIDChassis	brcdIp.1.17.1.3
brcdEntityOIDChassisUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.1
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX7650Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.11
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX765048F	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.11.1
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX765048P	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.11.2
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX765048ZP	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.11.3
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX7850Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.12
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX785032Q	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.12.1
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX785048F	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.12.2
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX785048FS	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.12.3
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX7550Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX755024	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13.1
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX755024F	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13.2
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX755024P	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13.3
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX755024ZP	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13.4
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX755048	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13.5
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX755048F	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13.6
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX755048P	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13.7
brcdEntityOIDChassisICX755048ZP	brcdIp.1.17.1.3.13.8
brcdEntityOIDBackplane	brcdIp.1.17.1.4
brcdEntityOIDBackplaneUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.4.1
brcdEntityOIDContainer	brcdIp.1.17.1.5
brcdEntityOIDContainerUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.5.1
brcdEntityOIDContainerPowerSupply	brcdIp.1.17.1.5.2
brcdEntityOIDContainerFanTray	brcdIp.1.17.1.5.3
brcdEntityOIDContainerMgmtModuleSlot	brcdIp.1.17.1.5.4
brcdEntityOIDContainerSwitchFabricModuleSlot	brcdIp.1.17.1.5.5
brcdEntityOIDContainerIntfModuleSlot	brcdIp.1.17.1.5.6



Object group	Object Identifier
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupply	brcdIp.1.17.1.6
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.1
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyAC500W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.2
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDC500W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.3
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyAC1200W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.4
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDC1200W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.5
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyAC1200WA	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.6
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDC1200WA	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.7
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyAC1800W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.8
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDC1800W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.9
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyAC2100W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.10
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDC2100W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.11
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyAC2400W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.12
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDC2400W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.13
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyAC3000W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.14
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDC3000W	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.15
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyACPOE	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.16
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyACRegular	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.17
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDCPOE	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.18
brcdEntityOIDPowerSupplyDCRegular	brcdIp.1.17.1.6.19
brcdEntityOIDFan	brcdIp.1.17.1.7
brcdEntityOIDFanUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.7.1
brcdEntityOIDChassisFanTray	brcdIp.1.17.1.7.2
brcdEntityOIDChassisFan	brcdIp.1.17.1.7.3
brcdEntityOIDSensor	brcdIp.1.17.1.8
brcdEntityOIDSensorUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.8.1
brcdEntityOIDSensorChipTemp	brcdIp.1.17.1.8.2
brcdEntityOIDSensorModuleTemp	brcdIp.1.17.1.8.3
brcdEntityOIDModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9
brcdEntityOIDModuleUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmt	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7650Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.8
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7650648FBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.8.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7650648PoeBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.8.2
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7650648ZPBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.8.3
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7850Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.9
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7850632QBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.9.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7850648FBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.9.2
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7850648FSBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.9.3

## Entity OID MIB Definition

### Entity MIBs

Object group	Object Identifier
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550624BaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550648BaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10.2
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550624FBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10.3
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550648FBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10.4
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550624PoeBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10.5
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550648PoeBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10.6
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550624ZPBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10.7
brcdEntityOIDModuleMgmtIcx7550648ZPBaseModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.2.10.8
brcdEntityOIDModuleSfm	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.3
brcdEntityOIDModuleSfmUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.3.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleOptics	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5
brcdEntityOIDModuleOpticsUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleOpticsSFP	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5.2
brcdEntityOIDModuleOpticsSFPP	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5.3
brcdEntityOIDModuleOpticsXFP	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5.4
brcdEntityOIDModuleOpticsCFP	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5.5
brcdEntityOIDModuleOpticsQSFP	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5.6
brcdEntityOIDModuleOpticsCFP2	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5.7
brcdEntityOIDModuleOpticsGBIC	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.5.8
brcdEntityOIDModuleService	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7650Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.6
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7600xgf4Port40gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.6.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7600qsfp2port80gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.6.2
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7600100g1port100gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.6.3
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7650qsfp4port160gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.6.4
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7650100g2port200gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.6.5
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7650qsfp2port80gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.6.6
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7850Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.7
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx78008port800gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.7.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx780012port1200gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.7.2
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx7550Family	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.8
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx75502port80gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.8.1
brcdEntityOIDModuleServiceIcx75502port200gModule	brcdIp.1.17.1.9.6.8.2
brcdEntityOIDPort	brcdIp.1.17.1.10
brcdEntityOIDPortUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.1
brcdEntityOIDPortMgmtSerial	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.2
brcdEntityOIDPortMgmtEth	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.3
brcdEntityOIDPort100BaseTx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.4
brcdEntityOIDPort100BaseFx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.5

Object group	Object Identifier
brcdEntityOIDPortGigBaseTx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.6
brcdEntityOIDPortGigBaseFx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.7
brcdEntityOIDPort10GigBaseFx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.8
brcdEntityOIDPort40GigBaseFx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.9
brcdEntityOIDPort100GigBaseFx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.10
brcdEntityOIDPort10GigBaseTx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.11
brcdEntityOIDPort2.5GigBaseTx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.12
brcdEntityOIDPort40GigBaseTx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.13
brcdEntityOIDPort2500BaseTx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.14
brcdEntityOIDPort5GigBaseTx	brcdIp.1.17.1.10.15
brcdEntityOIDStack	brcdIp.1.17.1.11
brcdEntityOIDStackUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.11.1
brcdEntityOIDStackICXStackFamily	brcdIp.1.17.1.11.2
brcdEntityOIDStackICXStackIcx7650	brcdIp.1.17.1.11.2.5
brcdEntityOIDStackICXStackIcx7850	brcdIp.1.17.1.11.2.6
brcdEntityOIDStackICXStackIcx7550	brcdIp.1.17.1.11.2.7
brcdEntityOIDStackICXSPXFamily	brcdIp.1.17.1.11.3
brcdEntityOIDStackICXSPX	brcdIp.1.17.1.11.3.1
brcdEntityOIDCpu	brcdIp.1.17.1.12
brcdEntityOIDCpuUnknown	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.1
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC7447A	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.2
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC7448	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.3
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC7451	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.4
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC7455	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.5
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC7457	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.6
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC8541	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.7
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC8541E	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.8
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC8544	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.9
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC8544E	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.10
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC8572	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.11
brcdEntityOIDCpuPPC8572E	brcdIp.1.17.1.12.12

## History

Release version	History
08.0.50	This MIB was introduced.
08.0.70	Introduced ICX 7650 Entity OIDs.
08.0.90	Introduced ICX 7850 Entity OIDs.
08.0.95	Introduced ICX 7550 Entity OIDs.



# QoS Profile Group

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- [QoS bind table.....](#) 357
- [DOS attack statistics.....](#) 358
- [Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting.....](#) 359

## QoS profile table

The following table contains the configuration of QoS profile groups.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snQosProfileTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.1	None	The QoS profile table.
snQosProfileIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.1.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The table index of the QoS Profile. There can be up to four profiles in this table.
snQosProfileName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.1.1.2  Syntax: DisplayString	Read-write	Shows the name of the QoS profile.  Valid values: Up to 32 characters
snQosProfileRequestedBandwidth 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Shows the requested bandwidth for the QoS profile.
snQosProfileCalculatedBandwidth 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.1.1.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the calculated bandwidth of the QoS profile.

## QoS bind table

The following table binds IEEE 802.1p tags to the entries in the QoS profile table.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snQosBindTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.2	None	The QoS bind table.
snQosBindIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.2.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The table index of the QoS Bind.
snQosBindPriority 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.2.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the QoS bind priority.
snQosBindProfileIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.2.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	An index that serves as a pointer to the index of the <a href="#">QoS profile table</a> on page 357.

## DOS attack statistics

The following objects provide denial of service (DOS) attack statistics through SNMP.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDosAttackICMPDropCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.1.1 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Provides the contents of the ICMP drop counter.
snDosAttackICMPBlockCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.1.2 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Provides the contents of the ICMP block counter.
snDosAttackSYNDropCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.1.3 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Provides the contents of the SYN drop counter.
snDosAttackSYNBlockCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.1.4 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Provides the contents of the SYN block counter.

The following table provide the port-level denial of service (DOS) objects.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDosAttackPortICMPDropCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.2.1.2 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Provides the contents of the ICMP drop counter at port level.
snDosAttackPortICMPBlockCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.2.1.3 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Provides the contents of the ICMP block counter at port level.
snDosAttackPortSYNDropCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.2.1.4 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Provides the contents of the SYN drop counter at port level.
snDosAttackPortSYNBlockCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.2.1.5 Syntax: Counter32	Read-only	Provides the contents of the SYN block counter at port level.

The following table provide the details of distributed denial of service (DDoS) objects.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDosAttackARPDrop 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	To enable or disable the DDoS guard ARP drop feature.
snDosAttackARPDropCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.1.6 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Provides statistics on dropped GARP features from hardware counters or the number of dropped malformed packets.
snDosAttackUDPDropCount 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.14.3.1.7 Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Provides statistics of UDP rate limiting feature. It fetches the number of packets dropped based on the user-configured threshold value.

# Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting

The following objects are for authorization and accounting functions.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAuthenticationDot1x 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.1.1 Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..3))	Read-write	A sequence of authentication methods. Each octet represents a method to authorize the user command. Each octet has the following value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>radius(2) - authenticate by requesting radius server</li> <li>none(6) - no authentication</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.
snAuthenticationEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.1.2 Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..3))	Read-write	A sequence of authentication methods. Each octet represents a method to authorize the user command. Each octet has the following value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enable(1) - Use enable password for authentication</li> <li>radius(2) - authenticate by requesting radius server</li> <li>local(3) - Use local user for authentication</li> <li>line(4) - Use line (telnet) password for authentication</li> <li>tacplus(5) - authenticate by requesting tacplus server</li> <li>none(6) - no authentication</li> <li>tacacs(7) - Use TACACS authentication</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.
snAuthenticationLogin 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.1.3 Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..3))	Read-write	A sequence of authentication methods. Each octet represents a method to authorize the user command. Each octet has the following value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enable(1) - Use enable password for authentication</li> <li>radius(2) - authenticate by requesting radius server</li> <li>local(3) - Use local user for authentication</li> <li>line(4) - Use line (telnet) password for authentication</li> <li>tacplus(5) - authenticate by requesting tacplus server</li> <li>none(6) - no authentication</li> <li>tacacs(7) - Use TACACS authentication</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.

## QoS Profile Group

### Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAuthenticationSnmpserver 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.1.4  Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..3))	Read-write	A sequence of authentication methods. Each octet represents a method to authorize the user command. Each octet has the following value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable(1) - Use enable password for authentication</li> <li>• local(3) - Use local user for authentication</li> <li>• none(6) - no authentication</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.
snAuthenticationWebserver 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.1.5  Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..3))	Read-write	A sequence of authentication methods. Each octet represents a method to authorize the user command. Each octet has the following value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable(1) - Use enable password for authentication</li> <li>• radius(2) - authenticate by requesting radius server</li> <li>• local(3) - Use local user for authentication</li> <li>• line(4) - Use line (telnet) password for authentication</li> <li>• tacplus(5) - authenticate by requesting tacplus server</li> <li>• none(6) - no authentication</li> <li>• tacacs(7) - Use TACACS authentication</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authentication methods.
snAuthorizationCommand Methods 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.2.1  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Specifies the sequence of authorization methods.  This object can have zero to three octets. Each octet represents a method to authorize the user command. Each octet has the following value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• radius(2) - Authorize by the requesting RADIUS server</li> <li>• tacplus(5) - Authorize by the requesting TACACS+ server</li> <li>• none(6) - Skip authorization</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous authorization methods.
snAuthorizationCommandLevel 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.2.2  Syntax: IpAddress	Read-write	Specifies the commands that must be authorized. Any command that is equal to or less than the selected level will be authorized: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• level(0) - Privilege level 0</li> <li>• level(4) - Privilege level 4</li> <li>• level(5) - Privilege level 5</li> </ul>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snAuthorizationExec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.2.3  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Shows the sequence of authorization methods for EXEC programs.  This object can have zero to three octets. Each octet represents a method for Telnet or SSH login authorization. Each octet can have one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• radius(2) - Send EXEC authorization request to the RADIUS server .</li> <li>• tacplus(5) - Send EXEC authorization request to the TACACS+ server .</li> <li>• none(6) - No EXEC authorization method.</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all authorization methods.
snAuthorizationCoaEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.2.4  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Enables or disables change of authorization (CoA). Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - Enable CoA</li> <li>• 2 - Disable CoA</li> </ul>
snAuthorizationCoaignore 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.2.5  Syntax: Octet string (size (0...5))	Read-write	For change of Authorization (COA) ignore COA commands. Possible enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dm-request(1) - Disconnect message request</li> <li>• modify-acl(2) - Modify access control list</li> <li>• reauth-host(4) - Re-authenticate the host</li> <li>• disable-port(8) - Disable the port</li> <li>• flip-port(10) - Bounce the port.</li> </ul>
snAccountingCommandMethods 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.3.1  Syntax: Octet String	Read-write	Shows a sequence of accounting methods.  This object can have zero to three octets. Each octet represents an accounting method. Each octet can have one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• radius(2) - Send accounting information to the RADIUS server.</li> <li>• tacplus(5) - Send accounting information to the TACACS+ server.</li> <li>• none(6) - No accounting method.</li> </ul> Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all authorization methods.
snAccountingCommandLevel 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.3.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Specifies the commands that need to be accounted for. Any command that is equal to or less than the selected level will be accounted for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• level(0) - Privilege level 0</li> <li>• level(4) - Privilege level 4</li> <li>• level(5) - Privilege level 5</li> </ul>

## QoS Profile Group

### Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
<p>snAccountingExec 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.3.3</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	Read-write	<p>Shows the sequence of accounting methods for EXEC programs.</p> <p>This object can have zero to three octets. Each octet represents a method for Telnet or SSH login accounting. Each octet can have one of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• radius(2) - Send accounting information to the RADIUS server.</li><li>• tacplus(5) - Send accounting information to the TACACS+ server.</li><li>• none(6) - No accounting method.</li></ul> <p>Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all authorization methods.</p>
<p>snAccountingSystem 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.15.3.4</p> <p>Syntax: Octet String</p>	Read-write	<p>A sequence of accounting methods.</p> <p>This object can have zero to three octets. Each octet represents a method to account for the system-related events. Each octet has the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• radius(2) - Send accounting information to the RADIUS server.</li><li>• tacplus(5) - Send accounting information to the TACACS+ server.</li><li>• none(6) - No accounting method.</li></ul> <p>Setting a zero length octet string invalidates all previous accounting methods.</p>

# CAR MIB Definition

- CAR port table..... 363
- VLAN CAR objects..... 364

## CAR port table

The Common Access Rate (CAR) port table shows the definitions of CAR objects.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortCARTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1	None	The CAR port table.
snPortCARifIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the ifIndex value for this rate limit entry.
snPortCARDirection 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Specifies the transmission direction of the rate-limit object: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• input(0) - For inbound traffic.</li> <li>• output(1) - For outbound traffic.</li> </ul>
snPortCARRowIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the table index for rate limit objects. Rows are numbered in sequential order. When a row is added, it is assigned the next sequential number. When a row is deleted, the row is skipped.
snPortCARType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.4  Syntax: RateLimitType	Read-only	Shows the type of traffic to which the rate limit is applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• standardAcc(1) - Traffic matches standard access list.</li> <li>• quickAcc(2) - Traffic matches the rate-limit access list.</li> <li>• all(3) - All traffic.</li> </ul>
snPortCARAcldx 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.5  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the index to the access list if the rate limit type is one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• standardAcc(1) - Traffic matches standard access list.</li> <li>• quickAcc(2) - Traffic matches the rate-limit access list.</li> </ul>
snPortCARRate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.6  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows the committed access rate for the long-term average transmission rate in bits per second. Traffic that falls under this rate always conforms to this rate.
snPortCARLimit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.7  Syntax: Integer32	Read-write	Shows the normal burst size in bytes. Normal burst size is the number of bytes that are guaranteed to be transported by the network at the average rate under normal conditions during the committed time interval.
snPortCARExtLimit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.8  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the extended burst limit in bytes. The extended burst limit determines how large traffic bursts can be before all the traffic exceeds the rate limit.

## CAR MIB Definition

### VLAN CAR objects

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snPortCARConformAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.9  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates what happens to packets when the traffic is within the rate limit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• continue(1) - Continue to evaluate the subsequent rate limits.</li><li>• drop(2) - Drop the packet.</li><li>• precedCont(3) - Rewrite the IP precedence and allow it after evaluated by subsequent rate limits.</li><li>• precedXmit(4) - Rewrite the IP precedence and transmit the packet.</li><li>• xmit(5) - Transmit the packet.</li></ul>
snPortCARExceedAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates what happens to packets when the traffic exceeds the rate limit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• continue(1) - Continue to evaluate the subsequent rate limits.</li><li>• drop(2) - Drop the packet.</li><li>• precedCont(3) - Rewrite the IP precedence and allow it after evaluated by subsequent rate limits.</li><li>• precedXmit(4) - Rewrite the IP precedence and transmit the packet.</li><li>• xmit(5) - Transmit the packet.</li></ul>
snPortCARStatSwitchedPkts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.11  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Indicates the number of packets permitted by this rate limit.
snPortCARStatSwitchedBytes 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.12  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Indicates the number of bytes permitted by this interface.
snPortCARStatFilteredPkts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.13  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Indicates the number of packets that exceeded this rate limit.
snPortCARStatFilteredBytes 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.14  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Indicates the number of bytes that exceeded this rate limit.
snPortCARStatCurBurst 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.15  Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows the current burst size of received packets.
snPortCARRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.16.1.1.1.16  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	The variable is used to create new row in the rate limit table. The supported values are CreateAndGo(4) and destroy(6).

## VLAN CAR objects

The objects in the following table contain the rate limit configuration for VLANs.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanCARTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1	None	The VLAN rate limit table.
snVlanCARVlanId 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the VLAN ID. VLAN ID is one of the indices of this table. Each VLAN ID can have a membership of multiple ports.  Valid values: 1 - 4095
snVlanCARDirection 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Specifies the transmission direction of the rate-limit object: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>input(0) - For inbound traffic.</li> <li>output(1) - For outbound traffic.</li> </ul>
snVlanCARRowIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the table index for rate limit objects for the VLAN. Rows are numbered in sequential order. When a row is added, it is assigned the next sequential number. When a row is deleted, the row is skipped.
snVlanCARType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Shows the type of traffic to which the rate limit is applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>standardAcc(1) - Traffic matches standard access list.</li> <li>quickAcc(2) - Traffic matches the rate limit access list.</li> <li>all(3) - All traffic.</li> </ul>
snVlanCARAccIdx 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Indicates the index to the access list if the rate limit type is one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>standardAcc(1) - Traffic matches standard access list.</li> <li>quickAcc(2) - Traffic matches the rate limit access list.</li> </ul>
snVlanCARRate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.6 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the committed access rate for long-term average transmission for this VLAN in bits per second. Traffic that falls under this rate always conforms to this rate.
snVlanCARLimit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.7 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the normal burst size in bytes. Normal burst size is the number of bytes that are guaranteed to be transported by the network at the average rate under normal conditions during the committed time interval.
snVlanCARExtLimit 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.8 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	Shows the extended burst limit in bytes. The extended burst limit determines how large traffic bursts can be before all the traffic exceeds the rate limit.
snVlanCARConformAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.9 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates what happens to packets when the traffic is within the rate limit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>continue(1) - Continue to evaluate the subsequent rate limits.</li> <li>drop(2) - Drop the packet.</li> <li>precedCont(3) - Rewrite the IP precedence and allow it after evaluated by subsequent rate limits.</li> <li>precedXmit(4) - Rewrite the IP precedence and transmit the packet.</li> <li>xmit(5) - Transmit the packet.</li> </ul>

## CAR MIB Definition

### VLAN CAR objects

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snVlanCARExceedAction 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.10  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	Indicates what happens to packets when the traffic exceeds the rate limit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• continue(1) - Continue to evaluate the subsequent rate limits.</li> <li>• drop(2) - Drop the packet.</li> <li>• precedCont(3) - Rewrite the IP precedence and allow it after evaluated by subsequent rate limits.</li> <li>• precedXmit(4) - Rewrite the IP precedence and transmit the packet.</li> <li>• xmit(5) - Transmit the packet.</li> </ul>
snVlanCARStatSwitchedPkts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.11  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Indicates the number of packets permitted by this rate limit.
snVlanCARStatSwitchedBytes 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.12  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Indicates the number of bytes permitted by this interface.
snVlanCARStatFilteredPkts 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.13  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Indicates the number of packets that exceeded this rate limit.
snVlanCARStatFilteredBytes 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.14  Syntax: Counter64	Read-only	Indicates the number of bytes that exceeded this rate limit.
snVlanCARStatCurBurst 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.17.1.1.1.15  Syntax: Gauge32	Read-only	Shows the current burst size of received packets.

# LAG MIB Definition

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## LAG group table

The fdryLinkAggregationGroupTable object replaces the snLinkAggregationGroupTable objects.

### NOTE

SNMPSET request for the table always return hashbased and ignores the trunktype parameter.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryLinkAggregationGroupTable brcdlp.1.1.3.33.1.1	None	The Link Aggregation Group (LAG) table.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupName brcdlp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.1  Syntax: DisplayString	None	Displays the name of a LAG.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupType brcdlp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.2  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Displays the LAG type.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupIfList brcdlp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.4  Syntax: Octet String	Read-create	Displays a list of interface indices which are the port memberships of a trunk group. Each interface index is a 32-bit integer in big-endian order.  <b>NOTE</b> This object accepts a 32-bit integer only.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupTrunkType brcdlp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.6  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Displays the trunk connection type, which specifies the scheme of load-sharing among the trunk ports.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupTrunkThreshold brcdlp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.7  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-create	Displays the number of up ports needed to keep the trunk up.  <b>NOTE</b> This object is not applicable to keepalive LAGs.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpTimeout brcdlp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.8  Syntax: Integer	Read-create	Displays the LACP timeout value this LACP LAG will use. Applicable for dynamic and keepalive LAGs only.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupIfIndex brcdlp.1.1.3.29.2.1.1.9  Syntax: InterfaceIndex	Read-only	After a LAG is deployed, this object displays information for the LAG entry in the ifTable. Use the variable to access the entry in the ifTable and ifXTable. Zero(0) is returned for LAGs that have not been deployed.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupPortCount brcdlp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.10  Syntax: Unsigned32	Read-only	Displays the number of member ports that belong to this LAG.

## LAG MIB Definition

### LAG LACP port table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryLinkAggregationGroupRowStatus brcdIp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.11  Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	Displays the status of this conceptual row.  createAndWait(5) is not supported.  To create a row in this table, a manager must set this object to createAndGo(4) together with the setting of fdryLinkAggregationGroupType. After that, the row status becomes active(1) regardless of whether or not the LAG entry is deployed.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupId brcdIp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.12  Syntax: Unsigned 32	Read-write	The numeric identifier assigned to this LAG.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpMode brcdIp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.13  Syntax: Unsigned 32	Read-write	The LACP mode value that the specified LAG will use. This value is applicable to dynamic and keepalive LAGs only. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0—LACP mode not supported.</li><li>• 1—LACP mode is active.</li><li>• 2—LACP mode is passive.</li></ul> <b>NOTE</b> The LACP mode value is 0 for static lag LACP mode.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLagMac brcdIp.1.1.3.33.1.1.1.14  Syntax: MAC address	Read-write	Indicates the MAC address assigned to a LAG interface. The format of the MAC address is HHHH.HHHH.HHHH.

## LAG LACP port table

The following table list the MIB objects of the LAG Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) port table.

### NOTE

The following table is supported only on the RUCKUS ICX devices.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpPortTable brcdIp.1.1.3.33.3.1	None	Table contains Link Aggregation control information about every LACP port associated with the device. A row is created in the table for each physical port.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpPortAdminStatus brcdIp.1.1.3.33.3.1.1.1  Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The current admin state of the interface. The testing(3) state indicates that no operational packets can be passed.  Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• up(1) -- Ready to pass packets</li><li>• down(2)</li><li>• testing(3) -- In some test mode</li></ul>



Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpPortLinkStatus brcdIp.1.1.3.33.3.1.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The current operational state of the interface. The testing(3) state indicates that no operational packets can be passed.  Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up(1) -- Ready to pass packets</li> <li>• down(2)</li> <li>• testing(3) -- In some test mode</li> </ul>
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpPortLacpStatus brcdIp.1.1.3.33.3.1.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The current LACP state of the interface.  Valid values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• operation(1)</li> <li>• down(2)</li> <li>• blocked(3)</li> <li>• inactive(4)</li> <li>• pexforceup(5)</li> </ul>
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpPortLacpSysID brcdIp.1.1.3.33.3.1.1.4 Syntax: Physical address	Read-only	The LACP system ID of the LAG.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpPortLacpKey brcdIp.1.1.3.33.3.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The LACP key ID of the interface.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpPortLacpRemoteSysID brcdIp.1.1.3.33.3.1.1.6 Syntax: Physical address	Read-only	The LACP remote system ID of the LAG.
fdryLinkAggregationGroupLacpPortLacpRemoteKey brcdIp.1.1.3.33.3.1.1.7 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The LACP remote key ID of the interface.



# ISSU MIB Definition

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## Stack ISSU Global Scalar Objects

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdStackISSUGlobalUpgradeOption brcdIp.1.1.3.41.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Configures the system upgrade option to initiate stack upgrade process using primary or secondary image.  The SET operation is allowed only on the active unit in stacking system or 802.1BR (SPX) system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none (0)- reserve state. The default is none state.</li> <li>• primary(1) - system upgrade process using primary image</li> <li>• secondary(2) - system upgrade process using secondary image</li> <li>• primaryOnErrorReloadPrimary(3) - system upgrade process using primary image, reloads from primary if upgrade fails.</li> <li>• primaryOnErrorReloadSecondary(4) - system upgrade process using primary image, reloads from secondary if upgrade fails.</li> <li>• secondaryOnErrorReloadPrimary(5) - system upgrade process using secondary image, reloads from primary if upgrade fails.</li> <li>• secondaryOnErrorReloadSecondary(6) - system upgrade process using secondary image, reloads from secondary if upgrade fails.</li> <li>• abort(7) - aborts upgrade process. A reload is required to bring the stack back to the working condition after abort is issued.</li> </ul>
brcdStackISSUGlobalUpgradeStatus brcdIp.1.1.3.41.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The state of upgrade process for a stacking or SPX system. The default state is in notUpgrading state. The return values are:  notUpgrading (0), unitToBeUpgraded (1), unitJoin (2), unitVersionSync (3), unitReady (4), peUnitJoin (5), peUnitVersionSync (6), peUnitReady (7), standbyAssignment (8), standbySyncCompleted (9), stackSwitchover (10), stackSwitchoverCompleted (11), upgradeAbort(12), waitingForReload (13)

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdStackISSUGlobalUpgradeSystemReady brcdIp.1.1.3.41.1.3 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	<p>The per-upgrade state of a stacking or SPX system. The state of the upgrade process is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>notReadyUpgrade(0)</li> <li>ready(1)</li> </ul> <p>The system must be in ready state before the upgrade process starts. It checks the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Topology is Ring - Yes</li> <li>Standby Present - Yes</li> <li>Standby ready for upgrade - Yes</li> <li>Flash use in progress - No</li> <li>Secure Setup in progress - No</li> <li>ISSU in progress - No</li> <li>Election in progress - No</li> <li>All units in ready state - Yes</li> <li>Primary Image is upgrade compatible - Yes</li> <li>Secondary Image is upgrade compatible - Yes</li> <li>Startup config and Running Config Same - Yes</li> <li>Config mode conflict - No</li> </ul> <p>The system shows status as system ready for ISSU, if all conditions are met and at least one flash partition, primary or secondary, has a compatible image.</p>
brcdStackISSUGlobalUpgradeError brcdIp.1.1.3.41.1.4 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	<p>The error message occurs during the system upgrade process on a stacking or SPX system.</p> <p>Before or after ISSU process, the OID will return the value as "System is not in Stack ISSU mode". During ISSU, the value is null string, which means system has no error or is in no-upgrade state.</p>

## History

Release version	History
8.0.50	This MIB was introduced.

## Stack ISSU status unit table

The table is accessible only during ISSU in progress.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
brcdStackISSUStatusUnitTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.41.2.1	Not-accessible	The Stack ISSU status unit table.
brcdStackISSUStatusUnitIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.41.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer32	Not-accessible	The unit ID. If it is a SPX system, CB unit ID is from 1 through 16 and the PE unit ID is from 17 through 56.
brcdStackISSUStatusUnitSequence 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.41.2.1.2 Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	The sequence of stack upgrade in a stacking or SPX system. If unit is PE, the sequence number is the same as attached to the CB unit in a SPX system.  The default is 0, which means system is in no-upgrade state.
brcdStackISSUStatusUnitType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.41.2.1.3 Syntax: DisplayString	Read-only	A description of the system type for each unit.
brcdStackISSUStatusUnitRole 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.41.2.1.1.4 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	A role for each unit.  other(1), active(2), standby(3), member(4), standalone(5), spxPe (6) }
brcdStackISSUStatusUnitStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.41.2.1.1.5 Syntax: Integer	Read-only	The status of upgrade for each unit. The default is in notUpgraded state.  notUpgraded(0), upgrading (1), joined (2), versionSyncStart (3), versionSyncComplete (4), upgradeComplete (5), upgradeAbort(6), upgradePending (7)

## History

Release version	History
8.0.50	This MIB was introduced.

## Stack ISSU SNMP traps

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapStackISSUSystemCompleted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.215	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notifications	The SNMP trap is generated when system completed stack upgrade process.
snTrapStackISSUSystemFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.216	snTrapStackISSUSystemFailed	Alerts	The SNMP trap is generated when system failed stack upgrade process.
snTrapStackISSUUnitCompleted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.217	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notifications	The SNMP trap is generated when unit completed upgrade process.
snTrapStackISSUUnitFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.218	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Alerts	The SNMP trap is generated when unit failed upgrade process.
snTrapStackISSUSystemStart 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.219	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notifications	The SNMP trap is generated when system starts ISSU stack upgrade process.

## History

Release version	History
8.0.50	This MIB was introduced.

# DHCPv4 Server Global Objects

The table objects used to display global DHCP server information.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDhcpServer 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42		
snDhcpServerGlobalObjects 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.1	Not accessible	DHCPv4 server global objects.
snDhcpServerGlobalConfigState 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.1.1 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Configures state for DHCPv4 server at the global level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enabled (1): DHCPv4 server is enabled</li><li>• disabled (0): DHCPv4 server is disabled</li></ul> <b>NOTE</b> DHCPv4 client should be disabled when enabling the DHCPv4 server.



# DHCPv4 Server Pool Config Table

The table objects used to configure DHCPv4 server pools.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDhcpServerTableObjects 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2	Not-accessible	
snDhcpServerPoolConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1	Not-accessible	A table containing the configurations of DHCP server global pools.
snDhcpServerPoolConfigEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1	Not-accessible	An entry containing the objects for configuring the network ip or host ip to global pools for DHCP server.
snDhcpServerPoolName 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.1 Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..255))	Not-accessible	DHCP server global pool name.
snDhcpServerPoolNetwork 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.2 Syntax: IP Address	Read-write	Network IP address of a DHCP global pool.
snDhcpServerPoolNetworkMask 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.3 Syntax: IP Address	Read-write	Network mask of a DHCP global pool (network).
snDhcpServerPoolStartAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.4 Syntax: IP Address	Read-write	Starting IP address of a DHCP global pool.
snDhcpServerPoolEndAddr 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.5 Syntax: IP address	Read-write	Ending IP address of a DHCP global pool.
snDhcpServerPoolLeaseDay 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.6 Syntax: Integer32 (0..365)	Read-write	Number of days of the DHCP server pool lease.
snDhcpServerPoolLeaseHour 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.7 Syntax: Integer32 (0..23)	Read-write	Number of hours of the DHCP server pool lease.
snDhcpServerPoolLeaseMinute 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.8 Syntax: Integer32 (0..59)	Read-write	Number of minutes of the DHCP server pool lease.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDhcpServerPoolRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.1.1.10	Read-write	<p>This object is used to create and delete row in the table and control if they are used. The values that can be written are:</p> <p>delete(3) - deletes the row</p> <p>create(4) - creates a new row</p> <p>If the row exists, then a SET with value of create(4) returns error 'badValue'. Deleted rows go away immediately. The following values can be returned on reads:</p> <p>noSuch(0) - no such row</p> <p>other(1) - some other case</p> <p>valid(2) - the row exists and is valid</p>

# DHCPv4 Server Pool Option Table

The table objects used to configure DHCPv4 server pools.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDhcpServerPoolOptionConfigTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2	Not-accessible	A table for configuring DHCPv4 global pool options.
snDhcpServerPoolOptionConfigEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1	Not-accessible	An entry containing the objects for configuring options to DHCP global pools.
snDhcpServerPoolOptionCode 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1.1 Syntax: Integer32 (1..254)	Not-accessible	Option code.
snDhcpServerPoolOptionType 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1.2 Syntax: Integer	Read-write	Network IP address of a DHCP global pool. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ascii (0)</li> <li>• hex (1)</li> <li>• ip (2)</li> <li>• telephony (5)</li> <li>• ipaddrpair (6)</li> <li>• staticroute (7)</li> <li>• slpdiragent (8)</li> <li>• slpsrvscope (9)</li> <li>• pxeintfid (10)</li> <li>• pxeclientid (11)</li> </ul>
snDhcpServerPoolOptionAscii 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1.3 Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..128))	Read-write	ASCII string of an option.
snDhcpServerPoolOptionHexString 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1.4 Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..128))	Read-write	Hex string of an option. 1st to 16th hex strings, which are 2 bytes, 4 bytes, 6 bytes or 8 bytes, can be configured simultaneously. The format of each string must be '12', '1234', '123456' or '12345678'.
snDhcpServerPoolOptionIPString 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1.5 Syntax: OCTET STRING (SIZE(4..12))	Read-write	IP string of an option. Up to 3 IP addresses can be configured simultaneously.
snDhcpServerPoolOptionRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1.6 Syntax: RowStatus	Read-create	Row Status. Three actions are used: active, createAndGo, and destroy.
snDhcpServerPoolOptionBoolString 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1.7 Syntax: OCTET STRING(SIZE(4..12))	Read-create	Boolean string of an option
snDhcpServerPoolOptionIntString 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.2.1.8 Syntax: OCTET STRING(SIZE(4..12))	Read-create	Int string of an option

# DHCPv4 Server Pool Excluded Address Tables

Below are the table objects used to configure a single address or a range of addresses to be excluded from a DHCPv4 server pool.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedSingleAddressTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.3	Not-accessible	A table for configuring the exclusion of single addresses from DHCP server address pools.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedSingleAddressEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.3.1	Not-accessible	An entry containing the objects for excluding single addresses from DHCP server address pools.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedAddressIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.3.1.1 Syntax: Integer32 (1..128)	Not-accessible	Excluded address index.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedSingleAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.3.1.2 Syntax: IP address	Read-write	Single IP address to be excluded from the address pool.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedSingleAddressRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.3.1.3 Syntax: Row status	Read-write	Row status. The following states are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active</li> <li>• CreateandGo</li> <li>• Destroy</li> </ul>

**TABLE 30** DHCPv4 Server Pool Excluded Address Range Table

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedAddressRangeTable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.4	Not-accessible	A table for configuring an excluded address range for DHCP server address pools.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedAddressRangeEntry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.4.1	Not-accessible	An entry containing the objects for configuring an excluded address and excluded address range for DHCP server address pools.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedAddressRangeIndex 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.4.1.1 Syntax: Integer32 (1..85)	Not-accessible	Excluded address range index.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedStartAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.4.1.2 Syntax: IP address	Read-write	Starting address of the range of addresses to be excluded from the address pool.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedEndAddress 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.4.1.3 Syntax: IP address	Read-write	Ending address of the range of addresses to be excluded from the address pool.
snDhcpServerPoolExcludedAddressRowStatus 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.1.1.3.42.2.4.1.4 Syntax: Row status	Read-write	Row status. The following states are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active</li> <li>• CreateandGo</li> <li>• Destroy</li> </ul>

# Trap MIB Definition

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## Objects to enable or disable standard traps

**NOTE**

By default, all the traps are enabled.

The following objects from RFC 1213 are the standard objects that are supported in the IP MIB. They are used to set SNMP traps.

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
snmpInTraps 1.3.6.1.2.1.11.19	Read-only	Shows the total number of SNMP trap PDUs that have been accepted and processed by SNMP.
snmpOutTraps 1.3.6.1.2.1.11.29	Read-only	Shows the total number of SNMP trap PDUs that have been generated by SNMP.
snmpEnableAuthenTraps 1.3.6.1.2.1.11.30	Read-write	Indicates if the SNMP agent process is permitted to generate authentication failure traps. The value of this object overrides any configuration information. This object provides a way to disable all authentication failure traps.  <b>NOTE</b> It is strongly recommended that this object to be stored in the nonvolatile memory so that it remains constant between re-initializations of the network management system.
lldpRemTablesChange 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.1	None	An lldpRemTablesChange notification is sent when the value of lldpStatsRemTableLastChangeTime changes. It can be used by an NMS to trigger LLDP remote systems table maintenance polls.  <b>NOTE</b> Transmission of lldpRemTablesChange notifications is throttled by the agent, as specified by the lldpNotificationInterval object.

## Trap MIB Definition

Objects to enable or disable standard traps

Name, OID, and syntax	Access	Description
lldpXMedTopologyChangeDetected 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.0.1	None	Allows a device to transfer information related to topology changes to management applications in an asynchronous manner. Specifically, this enables notification of the fact that a new remote device was connected to the local port of an LLDP-MED network connectivity device, or that a remote device was removed from the local port. The purpose of this notification is efficient, near-real-time transmission of information regarding moves and changes to the management applications. Information carried by the list of objects (varbind) contained in the notification allows the receiving management application to uniquely identify the local port where the topology change occurred, as well as the device capability of the remote endpoint device that was attached to or removed from the port.
lldpXMedLocalData 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2	None	The MIB module to define LLDP-MED.
lldpXMedLocMediaPolicyTable 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1	None	This table contains one row per policy type per port of media policy information (as a part of the MED organizational extension) on the local system known to this agent.
lldpXMedLocMediaPolicyEntry 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1.1	None	Information about a particular policy on a specific port component.
lldpXMedLocMediaPolicyAppType 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1.1.1  Syntax: PolicyAppType	None	The media type that defines the primary function of the application for the policy advertised by an endpoint.
lldpXMedLocMediaPolicyVlanID 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1.1.2  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	An extension of the VLAN Identifier for the port, as defined in IEEE 802.1P-1998. A value of 1 through 4094 is used to define a valid PVID. A value of 0 shall be used if the device is using priority tagged frames, meaning that only the IEEE 802.1p priority level is significant and the default VID of the ingress port is being used instead. A value of 4095 is reserved for implementation use.
lldpXMedLocMediaPolicyPriority 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1.1.3  Syntax: Integer32	Read-only	This object contains the value of the IEEE 802.1p priority which is associated with the given port on the local system.
lldpXMedLocMediaPolicyDscp 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1.1.4  Syntax: DSCP	Read-only	This object contains the value of the Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) as defined in IETF RFC 2474 and RFC 2475 which is associated with the given port on the local system.
lldpXMedLocMediaPolicyUnknown 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1.1.5  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	A value of 'true' indicates that the network policy for the specified application type is currently unknown. In this case, the VLAN ID, the layer 2 priority and the DSCP value fields are ignored. A value of 'false' indicates that this network policy is defined.
lldpXMedLocMediaPolicyTagged 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.5.4795.1.2.1.1.6  Syntax: TruthValue	Read-only	A value of 'true' indicates that the application is using a tagged VLAN. A value of 'false' indicates that for the specific application the device either is using an untagged VLAN or does not support port based VLAN operation. In this case, both the VLAN ID and the Layer 2 priority fields are ignored and only the DSCP value has relevance.

The following table shows the OIDs that are associated with each CLI option that we can enable or disable on the switch. For example, if you enable the option authentication, all the OIDs associated with the authentication option gets enabled, and vice versa.

CLI-option	OID and syntax	Description
authentication	authenticationFailure 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.5	An authenticationFailure trap signifies that the SNMP entity has received a protocol message that is not properly authenticated. While all implementations of SNMP entities may be capable of generating this trap, the snmpEnableAuthenTraps object indicates whether this trap will be generated.
	snTrapUserLogin 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.75	A user logged in to a device.
	snTrapUserLogout 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.76	A user logged out of a device.
mac-authentication	snTrapMacAuthEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.85	The SNMP trap that is generated when MAC-Authentication is enabled on an interface.
	snTrapMacAuthDisable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.86	The SNMP trap that is generated when MAC-Authentication is disabled on an interface.
	snTrapMacAuthMACAccepted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.87	The SNMP trap that is generated when MAC-Authentication is successful on an interface.
	snTrapMacAuthMACRejected 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.88	The SNMP trap that is generated when MAC-Authentication is failed on an interface.
	snTrapMacAuthPortDisabled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.89	The SNMP trap that is generated when an interface is disabled due to MAC-Authentication detecting a DOS attack on that interface.
	snTrapMacAuthVlanIdChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.138	VLAN ID of a port has changed.
	snTrapMacAuthRadiusTimeout 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.143	The SNMP trap that is generated when a request from Mac- Auth to RADIUS has not been answered within the retry and time limit.
	snTrapMacBasedVlanEnabled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.147	MAC-based VLAN is enabled.
	snTrapMacBasedVlanDisabled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.148	MAC-based VLAN is disabled.
cold-start	coldStart 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.1	Indicates that the sending protocol entity is reinitializing itself; the agent's configuration or the protocol entity implementation may be altered.
	warmStart 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.2	Indicates that the sending protocol entity is reinitializing itself; however, the agent configuration or the protocol entity implementation is not altered.
fan-failure	snTrapChasFanFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.31	A fan in the device failed.
	snTrapChasFanOK 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.1000	This trap is generated when a fan operational status changed from failure to normal or change in the fan speed due to temperature variations downwards.
	snTrapStackingChasFanNormal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.168	The SNMP trap that is generated when a fan operational status changed from failure to normal for a stacking system.
	snTrapStackingChasFanFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.169	The SNMP trap that is generated when a fan fails to operate normally for a stacking system.

## Trap MIB Definition

Objects to enable or disable standard traps

CLI-option	OID and syntax	Description
Link down	linkDown 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.3	A linkDown trap signifies that the SNMP entity acting in an agent role, has detected that the ifOperStatus object for one of its communication links is about to enter the down state from some other state (but not from the notPresent state). This other state is indicated by the included value of ifOperStatus.
Link up	linkUp 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.4	A linkUp trap signifies that the SNMP entity acting in an agent role, has detected that the ifOperStatus object for one of its communication links left the down state and transitioned into some other state (but not into the notPresent state). This other state is indicated by the included value of ifOperStatus.
Module inserted	snTrapModuleInserted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.28	A module was inserted into the chassis while the system is running.
Module removed	snTrapModuleRemoved 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.29	A module was removed from the chassis while the system is running.
new-root	newRoot 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.0.1	Indicates that the sending agent has become the new root of the Spanning Tree. The trap is sent by a bridge soon after its election as the new root, for example, upon expiration of the Topology Change Timer immediately subsequent to its election.
OSPF	snTrapospfIfStateChange 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.3	There has been a change in the state of a non-virtual OSPF interface. This trap should be generated when the interface state regresses (for example, goes from Dr to Down) or progresses to a terminal state (for example, Point-to-Point, DR Other, Dr, or Backup).  <b>NOTE</b> You must configure the log adjacency command under the "router ospf" mode to see traps.
BGP	bgp4V2EstablishedNotification 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.0.1	The Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) peer is up.
	bgp4V2BackwardTransitionNotification 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.3.5.1.0.2	The Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) peer is down.
VRRP	snTrapVrrpIfStateChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.82	The SNMP trap that is generated when a VRRPE routing device switched between states master, backup, initialized or unknown.
	snTrapVrrpIfStateChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.34	A VRRP routing device changed state from master to backup or vice versa.
Power-supply-failure	snTrapChasPwrSupplyOK 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.81	The SNMP trap that is generated when a power supply operational status changes from failure to normal.
	snTrapChasPwrSupplyFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.30	A power supply in the device failed.
redundant-module	snTrapMgmtModuleRedunStateChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.35	The management module changed its redundancy state.
Temperature	snTrapTemperatureWarning 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.36	The actual temperature reading is above the warning temperature threshold.
	snTrapStackingTemperatureWarning 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.171	This trap is generated when the actual temperature reads above the warning temperature threshold in case of a stacking unit.



CLI-option	OID and syntax	Description
metro-ring	snTrapMrpStateChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.79	An MRP state change occurred.
UDLD	snTrapUDLDLinkUp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.146	The SNMP trap that is generated when the UDLD port link status has changed to up.
	snTrapUDLDLinkDown 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.145	The SNMP trap that is generated when the UDLD port link status has changed to down.
link-oam	dot3OamNonThresholdEvent 1.3.6.1.2.1.158.0.2	This event is sent when a local or remote non-threshold crossing event is detected.
	snTrapLinkOAMLinkUp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.183	This trap is generated when Link-OAM port link status is changed to up.
	snTrapLinkOAMLinkDown 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.182	This trap is generated when Link-OAM port link status is changed to down.
	snTrapLinkOAMLoopbackEntered 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.185	This trap is generated when Link-OAM port has entered the loopback mode. The link is not useful for data transfer any more.
	snTrapLinkOAMLoopbackCleared 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.186	This trap is generated when Link-OAM port has cleared the loopback mode.
mac-notification	snTrapMacNotification 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.201	The SNMP notification is generated when MAC events are detected.
Syslog	syslogMsgNotification 1.3.6.1.2.1.192.0.1	The syslogMsgNotification is generated when a new SYSLOG message is received and the value of syslogMsgGenerateNotifications is true.
entity-cfg-change	entConfigChange 1.3.6.1.2.1.47.2.0.1	This notification is generated when the value of entLastChangeTime is changed, and occurs if the time interval is 5 minutes between the changes in the entLastChangeTime.
topology-change	newRoot 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.0.1	Indicates that the sending agent has become the new root of the Spanning Tree. The trap is sent by a bridge soon after its election as the new root, for example, upon expiration of the Topology Change Timer immediately subsequent to its election.
	topologyChange 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.0.2	Sent by a bridge when any of its configured ports transitions from the Learning state to the Forwarding state, or from the Forwarding state to the Blocking state. The trap is not sent if a newRoot trap is sent for the same transition.

## Standard traps

This section describes the supported standard traps.

### System status traps

RUCKUS supports the following traps from RFC 1215 and RFC 2863.

Trap name and number	Varbind	Description
coldStart 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.1	None	Indicates that the sending protocol entity is reinitializing itself; the agent's configuration or the protocol entity implementation may be altered.

## Trap MIB Definition

### Standard traps

Trap name and number	Varbind	Description
warmStart 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.2	None	Indicates that the sending protocol entity is reinitializing itself; however, the agent configuration or the protocol entity implementation is not altered.
linkDown 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.3	ifEntry.ifIndex, ifEntry.ifDescr, ifEntry.ifAdminStatus, ifEntry.ifOperStatus, ifXEntry.ifAlias	A linkDown trap signifies that the SNMP entity acting in an agent role, has detected that the ifOperStatus object for one of its communication links is about to enter the down state from some other state (but not from the notPresent state). This other state is indicated by the included value of ifOperStatus.
linkUp 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.4	ifEntry.ifIndex, ifEntry.ifDescr, ifEntry.ifAdminStatus, ifEntry.ifOperStatus, ifXEntry.ifAlias	A linkUp trap signifies that the SNMP entity acting in an agent role, has detected that the ifOperStatus object for one of its communication links left the down state and transitioned into some other state (but not into the notPresent state). This other state is indicated by the included value of ifOperStatus.
<b>NOTE</b> Regarding linkUp and linkDown traps:  RUCKUS FastIron release supports a maximum of 64 ports per module; thus, the ifIndex for the release ranges from 1 through 64 for Slot 1, from 65 through 128 for Slot2, and so on. Thus for Slot 2/Port 1, the value of the ifIndex of the port in RUCKUS FastIron release is 65.		
authenticationFailure 1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.5	None	Indicates that the sending protocol entity is the addressee of a protocol message that is not properly authenticated. While implementations of SNMP must be capable of generating this trap, they must also be capable of suppressing the emission of such traps through an implementation-specific mechanism.

## Traps for STP

RUCKUS supports the following traps for Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) from RFC 1493.

Trap name and number	Description
newRoot 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.0.1	Indicates that the sending agent has become the new root of the Spanning Tree. The trap is sent by a bridge soon after its election as the new root, for example, upon expiration of the Topology Change Timer immediately subsequent to its election.
topologyChange 1.3.6.1.2.1.17.0.2	Sent by a bridge when any of its configured ports transitions from the Learning state to the Forwarding state, or from the Forwarding state to the Blocking state. The trap is not sent if a newRoot trap is sent for the same transition.

## Traps for alarms

RUCKUS supports the following traps for alarms from RFC 1757.

Trap name and number	Description
alarmRisingThreshold 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.7	<p>A threshold for the sampled statistic. This object generates an event when the current sampled value is greater than or equal to this threshold, and the value at the last sampling interval was less than this threshold. This object also generates an event if the first sample after this entry becomes valid is greater than or equal to this threshold and the associated alarmStartupAlarm is equal to risingAlarm(1) or risingOrFallingAlarm(3).</p> <p>After a rising event is generated, another such event will not be generated until the sampled value falls below this threshold and reaches the alarmFallingThreshold.</p>
alarmFallingThreshold 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.3.1.1.8	<p>A threshold for the sampled statistic. This object generates an event when the current sampled value is less than or equal to this threshold, and the value at the last sampling interval was greater than this threshold. This object also generates an event if the first sample after this entry becomes valid is less than or equal to this threshold and the associated alarmStartupAlarm is equal to fallingAlarm(2) or risingOrFallingAlarm(3).</p> <p>After a falling event is generated, another such event will not be generated until the sampled value rises above this threshold and reaches the alarmRisingThreshold.</p>

## Ping notifications

The following are the Ping notifications.

Trap name and number	Supported?	Varbind	Description
pingProbeFailed	Yes	pingCtlTargetAddressType pingCtlTargetAddress pingResultsOperStatus pingResultsIpTargetAddressType pingResultsIpTargetAddress pingResultsMinRtt pingResultsMaxRtt pingResultsAverageRtt pingResultsProbeResponses pingResultsSentProbes pingResultsRttSumOfSquares pingResultsLastGoodProbe	<p>This notification is generated when a probe failure is detected, when the corresponding pingCtlTrapGeneration object is set to probeFailure(0), subject to the value of pingCtlTrapProbeFailureFilter.</p>

**Trap MIB Definition**  
Proprietary traps

Trap name and number	Supported?	Varbind	Description
pingTestFailed	Yes	pingCtlTargetAddressType pingCtlTargetAddress pingResultsOperStatus pingResultsIpTargetAddressType pingResultsIpTargetAddress pingResultsMinRtt pingResultsMaxRtt pingResultsAverageRtt pingResultsProbeResponses pingResultsSentProbes pingResultsRttSumOfSquares pingResultsLastGoodProbe	This notification is generated when a ping test is determined to have failed, when the corresponding pingCtlTrapGeneration object is set to testFailure(1).  pingCtlTrapTestFailureFilter specifies the number of probes in a test required to have failed in order to consider the test failed.
pingTestCompleted	Yes	pingCtlTargetAddressType pingCtlTargetAddress pingResultsOperStatus pingResultsIpTargetAddressType pingResultsIpTargetAddress pingResultsMinRtt pingResultsMaxRtt pingResultsAverageRtt pingResultsProbeResponses pingResultsSentProbes pingResultsRttSumOfSquares pingResultsLastGoodProbe	Generated at the completion of a ping test when the corresponding pingCtlTrapGeneration object has the testCompletion(2) bit set.

## Proprietary traps

This section presents the proprietary traps supported on devices running proprietary software.

**NOTE**

The traps in the proprietary MIBs include the following lines in their description:--#TYPE "RUCKUS Trap: Power Supply Failure"--#SUMMARY "Power supply fails, error status %d."--#ARGUMENTS { 0 }--#SEVERITY MINOR--#STATE OPERATIONAL

## General traps

The table below lists the general traps generated by devices. Refer to the previous sections in this chapter to determine if traps for a feature must be enabled (for example, OSPF traps must be enabled).

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapChasPwrSupply 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.1  <b>NOTE</b> This object has been replaced by <a href="#">General traps</a> and <a href="#">General traps</a>	snChasPwrSupplyStatus	Minor	The power supply failed or is not operating normally.  The value is a packed bit string; the power supply statuses are encoded into four bits (a nibble). The following shows the meaning of each bit:  (Bit 0 is the least significant bit.)  <b>Bit position and meaning</b>  4 to 31- Reserved  3 - Power Supply 2 DC (0=bad, 1=good).  2 - Power Supply 1 DC (0=bad, 1=good).  1 - Power Supply 2 present status (0-present, 1-not present).  0 - Power Supply 1 present status (0-present, 1-not present).  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Power supply fails, error status <snChasPwrSupplyStatus>
snTrapLockedAddressViolation 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.2	snagbltrapmessage	Minor	ARP should not be learned or created from a sender if the sender's MAC address is already configured as a static MAC address for a different port in same VLAN.  To reduce the number of redundant traps, if a trap for the same port or MAC address has already sent out 10 trap messages, the system will send out the next trap message after one minute.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  "Security: Locked address violation at interface Ethernet<port>, address <mac-address>"
snTrapModuleInserted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.28	snAgentBrdIndex	Informational	A module was inserted into the chassis while the system is running.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Module <snAgentBrdIndex> was inserted to the chassis during system running
snTrapModuleRemoved 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.29	snAgentBrdIndex	Informational	A module was removed from the chassis while the system is running.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Module <snAgentBrdIndex> was removed from the chassis during system running
snTrapChasPwrSupplyFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.30	snChasPwrSupplyIndex  snChasPwrSupplyDescription	Minor	A power supply in the device failed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Power supply <snChasPwrSupplyIndex> (<snChasPwrSupplyDescription>) failed
snTrapChasFanFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.31	snChasFanIndex  snChasFanDescription	Minor	A fan in the device failed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Fan <snChasFanIndex> (<snChasFanDescription>) failed

## Trap MIB Definition

### Proprietary traps

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapMgmtModuleRedunStateChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.35	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	The management module changed its redundancy state.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Management module at slot <slot-num> state changed from <old-state> to <new-state>
snTrapTemperatureWarning 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.36	snAgGblTrapMessage	Critical	The actual temperature reading is above the warning temperature threshold.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Temperature <actual-temp> C degrees, warning level <warning-temp> C degrees, shutdown level <shutdown-temp> C degrees
snTrapDuplicateIp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.56		Major	A duplicate IP address was detected.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Duplicate IP address detect.
snTrapNoBmFreeQueue 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.61		Warning	There are no free queues available in the buffer manager.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Slot <slot-num> {M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 MiniG} Free Queue decreases less than the desirable values 3 consecutive times.
snTrapRunningConfigChanged 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.73	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	The running configuration has been changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Running-config was changed from telnet.
snTrapStartupConfigChanged 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.74	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	The startup configuration has been changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Startup-config was changed from console.
snTrapUserLogin 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.75	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	A user logged in to a device.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  <user1> login to USER EXEC mode.
snTrapUserLogout 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.76	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	A user logged out of a device.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  <user1> logout from USER EXEC mode.
snTrapChasPwrSupplyOK 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.81	snChasPwrSupplyIndex, snChasPwrSupplyDescription	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when a power supply operational status changes from failure to normal.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Power supply <device> OK
snTrapMacAuthEnable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.85	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when MAC-Authentication is enabled on an interface.
snTrapMacAuthDisable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.86	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when MAC-Authentication is disabled on an interface.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapMacAuthMACAccepted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.87	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when MAC-Authentication is successful on an interface.
snTrapMacAuthMACRejected 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.88	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when MAC-Authentication is failed on an interface.
snTrapMacAuthPortDisabled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.89	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when an interface is disabled due to MAC-Authentication detecting a DOS attack on that interface.
snTrapClientLoginReject 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.110	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	A login by a Telnet or SSH client failed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  telnet SSH access [by <username>] from src IP <ip>, src MAC <mac> rejected, <n> attempt(s)
snTrapLocalUserConfigChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.111	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	The configuration of a local user account has been changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  user <name> added deleted modified from console telnet ssh web snmp
snTrapVlanConfigChange foundry.0.112	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	A VLAN configuration has been changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  VLAN: Id <vlan-id> added deleted  modified by <user-name> user from console telnet ssh web snmp session
snTrapSNMPConfigChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.115	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	SNMP configuration has been changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  [read-only community read- writecommunity contact location user  group view engineId trap host] "<value>"deleted added modified from console telnet ssh web snmp session  <b>NOTE</b> A contact, location, user, group, view, trap host name may be displayed for <value>.
snTrapSyslogConfigChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.116	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	Syslog configuration has been changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Syslog server <ip-address> deleted  added modified from console telnet  ssh web snmp  or  Syslog operation enabled disabled from console telnet ssh web snmp

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Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapPasswordConfigChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.117	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	The enable or line password has been changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Enable <super port-config read-only> password deleted added modified from console telnet ssh web snmp  or  Line password deleted added modified from console telnet ssh web snmp
snTrapServerStatusChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.118	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	SNMP trap server has been enabled or disabled.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  SSH Telnet server enabled disabled from console telnet ssh web snmp session [by <user> <username>]
snTrapPortPriorityChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.122	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	This trap is generated when a port's priority is changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Port <port-number> priority changed to <new-priority>
snTrapDot1xSecurityViolation 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.131	snAgGblTrapMessage	Alert	This trap is generated when a malicious MAC address is detected.
snTrapDot1xPortLinkChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.132	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	This trap is generated when a software port link status is changed to up or down.
snTrapDot1xPortControlChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.133	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	This trap is generated when software port control status is changed to authorize or unauthorize.
snTrapDot1xVlanIdChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.134	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	This trap is generated when VLAN ID of a port is changed.
snTrapDot1xFilterSetupFailure 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.135	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	This trap is generated when software failed to setup a filter to a MAC address of a port.
snTrapDot1xError 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.136	snAgGblTrapMessage	Debugging	This trap is generated when software detects system error.



Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapPortConfigChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.137	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	<p>This trap is generated when interface configuration is changed.</p> <p>The following are the additional traps generated with the reason when the GRE tunnel interface is down:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>admin down</b></li> </ul> <p>PORT: tn1 disabled by user from console session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>delete</b></li> </ul> <p>PORT: tn1, removed ip address xx.xx.x.x by user from console session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IP address remove</b></li> </ul> <p>PORT: tn1 down due to tunnel ip address removed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>source down</b></li> </ul> <p>PORT: tn1 down due to tunnel source interface down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>destination route not found</b></li> </ul> <p>PORT: tn1 down due to tunnel no destination route.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>keepalive down</b></li> </ul> <p>PORT: tn1 down due to GRE keepalive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>recursive routing down</b></li> </ul> <p>PORT: tn1 down due to GRE recursive routing.</p> <p>The following trap is generated when the GRE tunnel interface is UP and running.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tunnel UP Trap</b></li> </ul> <p>PORT: tn1 enabled by user from console session.</p>
snTrapMacAuthRadiusTimeout 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.143	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when a request from Mac-Auth to RADIUS has not been answered within the retry and time limit.
snTrapUDLDLinkDown 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.145	ifIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when the UDLD port link status has changed to down.
snTrapUDLDLinkUp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.146	ifIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when the UDLD port link status has changed to up.
snTrapChasFanNormal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.149	snChasFanIndex snChasFanDescription	Minor	<p>The status of a fan has changed from fail to normal.</p> <p><b>Sample trap message:</b></p> <pre>Fan &lt;snChasFanIndex&gt; (&lt;snChasFanDescription&gt;) ok</pre>
snTrapStackingTemperatureWarning 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.171	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Critical	This trap is generated when the actual temperature reads above the warning temperature threshold in case of a stacking unit.
snTrapPBRConfigChanged 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.173	snAgGblTrapMessage	Alert	This trap is generated when a Policy Based Routing (PBR) routemap is bound or unbound either globally or to an interface.

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Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapSysmaxReverted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.178	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	This trap is generated when the revertible sysmax elements are reverted during the card bringup if they cannot be accommodated in the available memory.
snTrapSysmaxLeftLowMem 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.179	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	This trap is generated when the configured sysmax set can leave less than 10% available memory free during bootup.
snTrapSysMemoryLowThreshold 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.180	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	This trap is generated when the available dynamic memory in a card is below 5% of the installed physical memory.
snTrapSysMemoryOutThreshold 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.181	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	This trap is generated when the dynamic memory fails to be allocated in a system.
snTrapLinkOAMLinkDown 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.182	ifIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	This trap is generated when Link-OAM port link status is changed to down.
snTrapLinkOAMLinkUp 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.183	ifIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	This trap is generated when Link-OAM port link status is changed to up.
snTrapLinkOAMLoopbackEntered 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.185	ifIndex, dot3OamLoopbackStatus, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	This trap is generated when Link-OAM port has entered the loopback mode. The link is not useful for data transfer any more.
snTrapLinkOAMLoopbackCleared 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.186	ifIndex, dot3OamLoopbackStatus, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	This trap is generated when Link-OAM port has cleared the loopback mode.
snTrapChasFanOK 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.1000	snChasFanDescription snChasFanIndex	Minor	This trap is generated when a fan operational status changed from failure to normal or change in the fan speed due to temperature variations downwards.
snTrapTemperatureOK 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.1001	snAgGblTrapMessage	Critical	This trap is generated when the actual temperature reading is below the warning temperature threshold.
snTrapChassisFanSpeedLow 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.1200	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	This trap is generated when all chassis fans change to low speed.
snTrapChassisFanSpeedMedium 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.1201	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	This trap is generated when all chassis fans change to medium speed.
snTrapChassisFanSpeedMedHigh 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.1202	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	This trap is generated when all chassis fans change to medium high speed.
snTrapChassisFanSpeedHigh 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.1203	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	This trap is generated when all chassis fans change to high speed.

## MAC-based VLAN traps

The following table contains MAC-based VLAN traps.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapMacAuthVlanIdChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.138	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	VLAN ID of a port has changed.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapMacMoveThresholdRate 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.197	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP notification is generated when MAC movement is exceeding the certain threshold for a sampling interval is detected.  Sample trap message:  Mac-Move threshold-rate: MAC <mac> moved from interface <port-id> to interface <port-id> for vlan <vlan-id>,  <move-count> times exceeding the threshold rate <threshold-rate> for a sampling interval <interval> seconds
snTrapMacMoveIntervalHistory 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.198	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP notification is generated for every user configured interval, summarizing the moves in the interval.  Sample trap message:  Mac-Move Interval-History: <#macs> macs moved in last <interval> seconds. Total number of mac moves in the interval is <#moves>

## Cloud management traps

The following notification is generated for the cloud management.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description
snTrapStackCloudManagerConnected 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.228	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when Cloud manager is connected.
snTrapStackCloudManagerDisconnected 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.229	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when Cloud manager is disconnected.

## VRRP traps

The following table contains VRRP trap that can be used only by the devices that support VRRP.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapVrrpIfStateChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.34	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	A VRRP routing device changed state from master to backup or vice versa.  Sample trap message:  VRRP intf state changed, intf <port>, vrid <id>, state <new-state>.

## VRRPE Traps

The following table contains VRRPE trap that can be used only by the devices that support VRRPE.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapVrrpelfStateChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.82	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	The SNMP trap that is generated when a VRRPE routing device switched between states master, backup, initialized or unknown.

## VSRP traps

The following traps can be used by the devices that support VSRP.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description
snTrapVsrpCamError 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.84	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	A VSRP CAM error has occurred.

## OSPF traps

### NOTE

You must configure the **log adjacency** command under the "router ospf" mode to see traps for the following objects: ospfIfStateChange trap ospfNbrStateChange trap ospfVirtIfStateChange trap ospfVirtNbrStateChange trap

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapOspfIfStateChange 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.3	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfIfStatusIpAddress  snOspfIfStatusState (The new state)	Informational	<p>There has been a change in the state of a non-virtual OSPF interface. This trap should be generated when the interface state regresses (for example, goes from Dr to Down) or progresses to a terminal state (for example, Point-to-Point, DR Other, Dr, or Backup).</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> You must configure the <b>log adjacency</b> command under the "router ospf" mode to see traps.</p> <p><b>Sample trap message:</b></p> <pre>OSPF router id &lt;snOspfRouterId&gt;, interface &lt;snOspfIfStatusIpAddress&gt; state changed to &lt;snOspfIfStatusState&gt;.</pre>

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapOspfVirtIfStateChange 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.4	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID  snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor  snOspfVirtIfStatusState (The new state)	Informational	<p>There has been a change in the state of an OSPF virtual interface. This trap should be generated when the interface state regresses (for example, goes from Point-to-Point to Down) or progresses to a terminal state (for example, Point-to-Point).</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> You must configure the <b>log adjacency</b> command under the "router ospf" mode to see traps.</p> <p><b>Sample trap message:</b></p> <pre>OSPF router id &lt;snOspfRouterId&gt;, virtual interface area id &lt;snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID&gt; neighbor &lt;snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor&gt; state changed to &lt;snOspfVirtIfStatusState&gt;.</pre>
snOspfIfConfigError 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.7	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfIfStatusIpAddress  snOspfPacketSrc (The source IP address)  snOspfConfigErrorType (Type of error)  snOspfPacketType	Major	<p>A packet has been received on a non-virtual interface from a router whose configuration parameters conflict with this router's configuration parameters.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> The optionMismatch event should cause a trap only if it prevents an adjacency from forming.</p> <p><b>Sample trap message:</b></p> <pre>Configuration error type &lt;snOspfConfigErrorType&gt; with packet type &lt;snOspfPacketType&gt; has been received on interface &lt;snOspfIfStatusIpAddress&gt;, router id &lt;snOspfRouterId&gt; from &lt;snOspfPacketSrc&gt;.</pre>

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Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snOspfVirtIfConfigError 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.8	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID  snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor  snOspfConfigErrorType (Type of error)  snOspfPacketType	Major	<p>A packet has been received on a virtual interface from a router whose configuration parameters conflict with this router's configuration parameters.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> The optionMismatch event should cause a trap only if it prevents an adjacency from forming.</p> <p><b>Sample trap message:</b></p> <pre>Configuration error type &lt;snOspfConfigErrorType&gt; with packet type &lt;snOspfPacketType&gt; has been received on virtual interface area id &lt;snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID&gt; , router id &lt;snOspfRouterId&gt; from neighbor &lt;snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbo r&gt;.</pre>
snOspfIfAuthFailure 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.9	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfIfStatusIpAddress  snOspfPacketSrc (The source IP address)  snOspfConfigErrorType (authTypeMismatch or authFailure)  snOspfPacketType	Minor	<p>A packet has been received on a non-virtual interface from a router whose authentication key or authentication type conflicts with this router's authentication key or authentication type.</p> <p><b>Sample trap message:</b></p> <pre>OSPF authentication failed. Router ID &lt;snOspfRouterId&gt;, Interface &lt;snOspfIfStatusIpAddress&gt;, packet src &lt;snOspfPacketSrc&gt;, error type &lt;snOspfConfigErrorType&gt; and packet type &lt;snOspfPacketType&gt;.</pre>

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snOspfVirtIfAuthFailure 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.10	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID  snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor  snOspfConfigErrorType (authTypeMismatch or authFailure)  snOspfPacketType	Minor	A packet has been received on a virtual interface from a router whose authentication key or authentication type conflicts with this router's authentication key or authentication type.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  OSPF authentication failed. Router ID <snOspfRouterId>, virtual interface <snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID>, Neighbor <snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor>, Error type <snOspfConfigErrorType> and packet type <snOspfPacketType>.
snOspfIfRxBadPacket 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.11	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfIfStatusIpAddress  snOspfPacketSrc (The source IP address)  snOspfPacketType	Warning	An OSPF packet has been received on a non-virtual interface that cannot be parsed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  OSPF Router Id <snOspfRouterId>, interface <snOspfIfStatusIpAddress> receive bad packet (type <snOspfPacketType>) from <snOspfPacketSrc>.
snOspfVirtIfRxBadPacket 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.12	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID  snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor  snOspfPacketType	Warning	An OSPF packet has been received on a virtual interface that cannot be parsed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  OSPF router id <snOspfRouterId>, virtual interface <snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID> received bad packet (type <snOspfPacketType>) from neighbor <snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor>.

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Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snOspfTxRetransmit 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.13	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfIfStatusIpAddress  snOspfNbrRtrId (Destination)  snOspfPacketType  snOspfLsdbType  snOspfLsdbLsId  snOspfLsdbRouterId	Warning	An OSPF packet has been retransmitted on a non-virtual interface. All packets that may be retransmitted are associated with an LSDB entry. The LS type, LS ID, and Router ID are used to identify the LSDB entry.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  OSPF router id <snOspfRouterId> interface <snOspfIfStatusIpAddress> retransmitted packet type <snOspfPacketType>, LSDB type <snOspfLsdbType>, LSDB LS ID <snOspfLsdbLsId> and LSDB router id <snOspfLsdbRouterId> to Neighbor router id <snOspfNbrRtrId>.
ospfVirtIfTxRetransmit 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.14	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID  snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor  snOspfPacketType  snOspfLsdbType  snOspfLsdbLsId  snOspfLsdbRouterId	Warning	An OSPF packet has been retransmitted on a virtual interface. All packets that may be retransmitted are associated with an LSDB entry. The LS type, LS ID, and Router ID are used to identify the LSDB entry.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  OSPF router id <snOspfRouterId>, virtual interface area id snOspfVirtIfStatusAreaID> retransmitted packet type <snOspfPacketType>, LSDB type <snOspfLsdbType>, LSDB LS ID <snOspfLsdbLsId> and LSDB router id <snOspfLsdbRouterId> to Neighbor <snOspfVirtIfStatusNeighbor>.



Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snOspfOriginateLsa 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.15	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfLsdbAreald (0.0.0.0 for AS Externals)  snOspfLsdbType  snOspfLsdbLsid  snOspfLsdbRouterId	Informational	This router originated a new LSA. This trap should not be invoked for simple refreshes of LSAs (which happens every 30 minutes), but instead will only be invoked when an LSA is re-originated due to a topology change. Additionally, this trap does not include LSAs that are being flushed because they have reached MaxAge  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  New LSA (area id <snOspfLsdbAreaId>, type <snOspfLsdbType>, LS Id <snOspfLsdbLsid> and router id <snOspfLsdbRouterId>) has been originated by router id <snOspfRouterId>.
snOspfMaxAgeLsa 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.16	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfLsdbAreald (0.0.0.0 for AS Externals)  snOspfLsdbType  snOspfLsdbLsid  snOspfLsdbRouterId	Warning	One of the LSAs in the router's link-state database has aged to MaxAge.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  The LSA (area id <snOspfLsdbAreaId>, type <snOspfLsdbType>, LS Id <snOspfLsdbLsid> and router id <snOspfLsdbRouterId>) in router id <snOspfRouterId> link-state database has aged to maximum age.
snOspfLsdbOverflow 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.17	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfExtLsdbLimit	Warning	The number of LSAs in the router's link-state database has exceeded the ospfExtLsdbLimit.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  The number of LSAs in the OSPF router id <snOspfRouterId> link-state database has exceeded <snOspfExtLsdbLimit>.
snOspfLsdbApproachingOverflow 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.16.2.18	snOspfRouterId (The originator of the trap)  snOspfExtLsdbLimit	Informational	The number of LSAs in the router's link-state database has exceeded 90 percent of the ospfExtLsdbLimit.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  The number of LSAs in the OSPF router id <snOspfRouterId> link-state database has exceeded ninety percent of <snOspfExtLsdbLimit>.

## DHCP Traps

The following traps are generated for DHCP clients.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description
snTrapDHCPClientVEStart brcdlp.0.232	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when DHCP client is started on VE.  Format: DHCP: starting dhcp client service on port port-id.  RUCKUS Wireless Trap: DHCP client started on port.
snTrapDHCPClientIgnoreOption43DefaultVECreation brcdlp.0.233	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when ICX device with DHCP client enabled receives VSI create default VE in option 43.  Format: DHCP: DHCP client already running on VE ve_id, will not service option 43 received for VSI: create default VE  RUCKUS Wireless Trap: DHCP client already running on VE ve_id, will not service option 43 received for VSI: create default VE.
snTrapDHCPClientVEStop brcdlp.0.234	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when DHCP client is stopped on any port.  Format: DHCP: stopping dhcp client service on port port-id.  RUCKUS Wireless Trap: DHCP client stopped on port.

## Port security traps

The port security feature enables a device to learn a limited number of “secure” MAC addresses on an interface. The interface forwards only those packets with source MAC addresses that match the secure addresses. The following traps are generated, if the interface receives MAC addresses that are not included in its secure MAC list.

### NOTE

The following traps apply to ports that have the port security feature enabled.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapPortSecurityViolation foundry.0.77	snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	Packets from an unknown MAC address are dropped.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  RUCKUS Trap: Port security violation at interface Ethernet <port-num>, address <mac-addr>, vlan <vlan-id>

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapPortSecurityShutdown foundry.0.78	snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	The port is disabled for the amount of time configured using the <b>violation shutdown</b> <minutes> port security CLI command.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  RUCKUS Trap: Interface Ethernet <port-num> shutdown due to port security violation
snTrapPMSProtectActivated foundry.0.225	ifIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	<b>Sample trap message:</b>  Security: Port Security violation protect activated on interface ethernet <port-num>
snTrapPMSProtectDeactivated foundry.0.226	ifIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	<b>Sample trap message:</b>  Security: Port Security violation protect de-activated on interface ethernet <port-num>

## MRP traps

The following trap is generated for MRP functionalities.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description
snTrapMrpStateChange foundry.0.79	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	An MRP state change occurred.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  MRP: Interface ethernet   lag <port-num lag-id> of ring <metro-ring id> Vlan <vlan-id>, changing to forwarding blocking preforwarding

## BPDU guard and root guard traps

The following are the traps for BPDU guard and root guard.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapStpRootGuardDetect 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.150	ifIndex, snVlanByPortCfgVlanId, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when a Root-Guarded port receives a superior BPDU.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  STP: VLAN <VLAN ID> Root-protect port <PORT>, inconsistent (Received superior BPDU)

## Trap MIB Definition

### Proprietary traps

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapStpRootGuardExpire 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.151	ifIndex, snVlanByPortCfgVlanId, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when a port's Root-Guard expires.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  STP: VLAN <VLAN ID> Root-protect port <PORT>, consistent (Timeout)
snTrapStpBPDUGuardDetect 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.152	ifIndex, snVlanByPortCfgVlanId, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when a BPDU-guarded is disabled because it received a BPDU.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  STP: VLAN <VLAN ID> BPDU-guard port <PORT> detect (Received BPDU), putting into err-disable state
snTrapMstpBPDUGuardDetect 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.153	ifIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when a BPDU-guarded port receives a BPDU.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  MSTP: BPDU-guard interface ethernet <port> detect (Received BPDU), putting into err-disable state
snTrapErrorDisableAction foundry.0.154	ifIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when an interface error-disable recovery times out.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  RUCKUS Trap: ERR_DISABLE: Interface ethernet lag <port-num lag-id>, err-disable recovery timeout
snTrapStpRootGuardExpire 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.160	ifIndex, snVlanByPortCfgVlanId, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when a port is re-enabled after it has been disabled because it received a BPDU packet and BPDU Guard is enabled.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  RUCKUS Trap: STP BPDU Guard Expire.
snTrapPortLoopDetection foundry.0.161	ifIndex, snVlanByPortCfgVlanId, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP notification is generated when a port loop is detected.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  RUCKUS Trap: LOOP DETECTION: VLAN <id>, port <port-num/lag id> detect, putting into err-disable state

## Traps for stacking

The following table has traps for stacking.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapStackingMasterElected 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.163	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when a unit is elected as the Master unit for the stacking system.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Stack unit <unitNumber> has been elected as ACTIVE unit of the stack system
snTrapStackingUnitAdded 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.164	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when a unit has been added to the stacking system.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Stack: Stack unit <unitNumber> has been added to the stack system
snTrapStackingUnitDeleted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.165	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when a unit has been deleted from the stacking system.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  Stack: Stack unit <unitNumber> has been deleted to the stack system
snTrapStackingChasPwrSupplyOK 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.166	snChasUnitIndex, snChasPwrSupplyIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when a power supply operational status changed from failure to normal for a stacking system.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  System: Stack unit <unitNumber> Power supply <snChasPwrSupplyIndex> is up
snTrapStackingChasPwrSupplyFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.167	snChasUnitIndex, snChasPwrSupplyIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when a power supply operational status changed from normal to failure for a stacking system.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  System: Stack unit <unitNumber> Power supply <snChasPwrSupplyIndex> is down
snTrapStackingChasFanNormal 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.168	snChasUnitIndex, snChasFanIndex, snChasFanDescription	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when a fan operational status changed from failure to normal for a stacking system.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  System: Stack unit <unitNumber> Fan <snChasFanIndex> (<snChasFanDescription>), ok

## Trap MIB Definition

### Proprietary traps

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapStackingChasFanFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.169	snChasUnitIndex, snChasFanIndex, snChasFanDescription	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when a fan fails to operate normally for a stacking system.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  System: Stack unit <unitNumber> Fan <snChasFanIndex> (<snChasFanDescription>), failed
snTrapStackingManagementMAC Changed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.170	snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when the management MAC address of a stacking system has been changed.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  System: Management MAC address changed to <mac_address>
snTrapStackingTemperatureWarning 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.171	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Minor	The SNMP trap that is generated when the actual temperature reading is above the warning temperature threshold for a stack system.  <b>Sample trap message:</b>  System: Stack unit <unitNumber> Temperature <actual-temp> C degrees, warning level <warning- temp> C degrees, shutdown level <shutdown-temp> C degrees
snTrapStackingMixedModeChanged 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.199	snStackingGlobalMixedMode, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when a stacking system mode is changed.
snTrapStackingShowStack Connect 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.209	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when the background diagnosis detects the connection errors to notify the user to check the connections in a stacking system.  <b>Format:</b> Background diagnosis detects connection errors. Please use show stack conn to view detailed connections.
snTrapStackingStandByChanged Standalone 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.210	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when a unit is changed from Standby to Standalone when the active unit is down.
snTrapStackISSUSystemCompleted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.215	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when system completed stack upgrade process.
snTrapStackISSUSystemFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.216	snAgGblTrapMessage	Alerts	The SNMP trap is generated when system failed stack upgrade process.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapStackISSUUnitCompleted 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.217	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when unit completed upgrade process.  <b>Format:</b> Stack: stack unit <unit_id> completed upgrade
snTrapStackISSUUnitFailed 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.218	snChasUnitIndex, snAgGblTrapMessage	Alerts	The SNMP trap is generated when unit failed upgrade process.  <b>Format:</b> Stack: system upgrade failed, stack unit <unit_id> is in failure state
snTrapStackISSUSystemStart 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.219	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when system starts stack upgrade process.  <b>Format:</b> Stack: system upgrade started and most of user interfaces are blocked
snTrapStackingIgnoreShutdown TemperatureThresholdEnabled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.220	snChasUnitIndex snAgGblTrapMessage	Alerts	The SNMP trap is generated when Ignore Shutdown Temperature Threshold is enabled for a stack unit.
snTrapStackingIgnoreShutdown TemperatureThresholdDisabled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.221	snChasUnitIndex snAgGblTrapMessage	Alerts	"The SNMP trap is generated when Ignore Shutdown Temperature Threshold is disabled for a stack unit.

### Other traps

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapSysMonErrorDetect 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.200	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	The SNMP notification is generated when SYSMON detects internal error.  Sample trap message:  RUCKUS Trap: SYSMON error Detection
snTrapStpDesignatedGuardDetect 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.203	ifIndex, snVlanByPortCfgVlanId, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when VLAN ports Designated-Guard is detected.  Sample trap message:  STP: VLAN <VLAN ID> Designated-protect port <PORT>, inconsistent, Put into Listening state
snTrapStpDesignatedGuardDisable 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.204	ifIndex, snVlanByPortCfgVlanId, snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when VLAN ports Designated-Guard is disabled.  Sample trap message:  STP: VLAN <VLAN ID> Designated-protect port <PORT>, inconsistent state removed

## Trap MIB Definition

### Proprietary traps

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapLicenseNNLLTrialNotify 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.205	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when a non-node locked licensed feature is enabled with a non-node locked license installed.  <b>Format:</b> Stack <stack_id>: Use of the <feature_name> feature requires a license to be purchased and installed within <day> days.
snTrapLicenseNNLLTrialExpiry 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.206	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notification	The SNMP trap is generated when a non-node locked licensed feature is enabled after 30-44 days with a non-node locked license installed.  <b>Format:</b> Stack <stack_id>: The <feature_name> feature has been activated for <day> days.
snTrapLicenseNNLLNonCompliant 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.207	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	The SNMP trap is generated when a non-node locked licensed feature is enabled after 45+ days with a non-node locked license installed or deleted if any of the associated features are still enabled.  <b>Format:</b> Stack <stack_id>:THIS UNIT IS NOT COMPLIANT. A license for <feature_name> feature must be purchased and installed or the feature <feature_name> must be deactivated to become compliant with the terms and conditions of use.
snTrapLicenseNNLLDelete 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.208	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	The SNMP trap is generated when a non-node locked licensed feature is enabled after a non-node locked license is deleted.  <b>Format:</b> Stack <stack_id>: The <license_name> license has been deleted on this unit and is available for redeployment on another unit in accordance with the terms and conditions of use. All features associated to this license must be disabled.
snTrapPsuFanStateChange 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.214	snAgGblTrapMessage	Informational	The SNMP trap is generated when the PSU fan status changed.
snTrapGlobalBattleShortModeEnabled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.222	snAgGblTrapMessage	Alerts	The SNMP trap is generated when battleshort mode is enabled at global level.
snTrapGlobalBattleShortModeDisabled 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.223	snAgGblTrapMessage	Alerts	The SNMP trap is generated when battleshort mode is disabled at global level.

## LAG LACP MAC notification

The following MAC notification is generated for the LAG LACP port table supported on the RUCKUS ICX devices.



Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description and trap message
snTrapMacNotification 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.201	snAgGblTrapMessage	Notifications	<p>The SNMP notification is generated when MAC events are detected.</p> <p><b>Format:</b> MAC-Event:MAC:&lt;mac&gt;-VLAN:&lt;vlan-id&gt;-PORT:&lt;port-id&gt;- ACT:&lt;action&gt;::MAC:&lt;mac&gt;-VLAN:&lt;vlan-id&gt;-PORT:&lt;port-id&gt;- ACT:&lt;action&gt;:: . . . . .MAC:&lt;mac&gt;-VLAN:&lt;vlan-id&gt;-PORT:&lt;port-id&gt;- ACT:&lt;action&gt;::</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - MAC addition</li> <li>• 2 - MAC deletion</li> <li>• 3 - Removes all MACs</li> <li>• 4 - Removes MAC from a port</li> <li>• 5 - Removes MAC from a VLAN</li> <li>• 6 - Removes MAC from a VLAN on a port</li> <li>• 7 - MAC Move</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE</b> The notification supports all versions of SNMP (SNMPv1, SNMPv2, and SNMPv3).</p>
snTrapMacEventBufferFull 1.3.6.1.4.1.1991.0.202	snAgGblTrapMessage	Warning	The SNMP notification is generated when MAC event buffer full is detected.

## Software licensing traps

The following traps apply to devices that support software licensing.

Trap name and number	Varbinds	Severity	Description
snTrapStackSAUOptionChange brcdip.0.224	snAgGblTrapMessage, snChasUnitIndex	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when SAU license option is changed.
snTrapStackSAUOptionDeleted brcdip.0.227	snAgGblTrapMessage, snChasUnitIndex	Notification	The SNMP trap that is generated when SAU license option is deleted.



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