

## Multicast Address Allocation MIB

### Status of this Memo

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

### Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

### Abstract

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects used for managing multicast address allocation.

### Table of Contents

1. Introduction . . . . .	2
2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework . . . . .	2
3. Overview . . . . .	2
3.1. Protocol-independent objects . . . . .	3
3.2. Protocol-specific objects. . . . .	3
4. Definitions. . . . .	4
5. IANA Considerations. . . . .	32
6. Security Considerations. . . . .	33
7. Acknowledgements . . . . .	34
8. Intellectual Property Statement. . . . .	34
9. References . . . . .	35
9.1. Normative References . . . . .	35
9.2. Informative References . . . . .	35
10. Author's Address . . . . .	36
11. Full Copyright Statement . . . . .	37

## 1. Introduction

This document defines a Management Information Base (MIB) module for managing multicast address allocation in a protocol-independent manner, as well as for managing specific protocols used in allocating multicast addresses. The protocol-independent objects in this MIB apply to all multicast address allocation servers (MAASSs) and clients, as described in [ARCH], including those that allocate source-specific multicast addresses for the local machine.

The protocol-specific objects in this MIB include objects related to the Multicast Address Dynamic Client Allocation Protocol (MADCAP) [MADCAP]. Interactions with the Multicast-scope Zone Announcement Protocol (MZAP) [MZAP] are also noted where appropriate.

## 2. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

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

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2, which is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

## 3. Overview

The purpose of this MIB module is to provide the ability to configure and monitor the status of multicast address allocation within the local domain.

Some important monitoring questions which can be answered by this MIB module include:

- o How full is scope X?
- o Who's using up the space?
- o Who allocated a given address A?
- o Are requests being met?

This MIB module is divided into two primary sections:

- o Protocol-independent objects relevant to all multicast address allocation servers and clients.
- o Protocol-specific objects related to the MADCAP client-server protocol.

### 3.1. Protocol-independent objects

The protocol-independent objects consist of one "capabilities" scalar and five tables. The tables are:

- o The Scope Table contains information on the multicast scopes known to a multicast address allocation server. This table allows configuring scopes, and viewing what scopes are known to the local system after being configured elsewhere.
- o The Scope Name Table contains the names of the multicast scopes. This table logically extends the Scope Table with the list of scope names in various languages for each scope.
- o The Allocation Range Table contains the address ranges out of which the device may allocate addresses. It also allows answering the questions "How full is scope X?" and "Are requests being met?"
- o The Request Table contains the requests for address allocations, and allows answering the question "Who's using up the space?"
- o The Address Table contains the blocks of addresses which have been allocated, and together with the Request Table, allows answering the question "Who allocated a given address A?"

### 3.2. Protocol-specific objects

The MADCAP objects consist of a group of (scalar) configuration parameters, and a group of (scalar) statistics.

## 4. Definitions

```
MALLOC-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, OBJECT-IDENTITY, mib-2,
    Unsigned32, Gauge32, Counter32          FROM SNMPv2-SMI

    RowStatus, TruthValue, StorageType     FROM SNMPv2-TC

    MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP        FROM SNMPv2-CONF

    InetAddress, InetAddressType           FROM INET-ADDRESS-MIB

    LanguageTag                             FROM IPMROUTE-STD-MIB

    SnmpAdminString                         FROM SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB

    IANAScopeSource, IANAmallocRangeSource FROM IANA-MALLOC-MIB;
```

```
mallocMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
```

```
    LAST-UPDATED "200306090000Z" -- June 9, 2003
```

```
    ORGANIZATION "IETF MALLOC Working Group"
```

```
    CONTACT-INFO
```

```
        " WG-EMail:   malloc@catarina.usc.edu
          Subscribe:  malloc-request@catarina.usc.edu
          Archive:    catarina.usc.edu/pub/multicast/malloc/
```

```
        Co-chair/editor:
```

```
        Dave Thaler
        Microsoft Corporation
        One Microsoft Way
        Redmond, WA 98052
        EMail: dthaler@microsoft.com
```

```
        Co-chair:
```

```
        Steve Hanna
        Sun Microsystems, Inc.
        One Network Drive
        Burlington, MA 01803
        EMail: steve.hanna@sun.com"
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
    "The MIB module for management of multicast address
    allocation.
```

```
    Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003).  This version of
    this MIB module is part of RFC 3559; see the RFC itself for
    full legal notices."
```

```
-- revision log

REVISION      "200306090000Z" -- June 9, 2003
DESCRIPTION
  "Initial version, published as RFC 3559."
 ::= { mib-2 101 }

mallocMIBObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mallocMIB 1 }

malloc        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mallocMIBObjects 1 }
madcap        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mallocMIBObjects 2 }

--
-- scalars
--

mallocCapabilities OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX      BITS {
                startTime(0),
                serverMobility(1),
                retryAfter(2)
              }
  MAX-ACCESS  read-only
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This object describes the capabilities which a client or
    server supports.  The startTime bit indicates that
    allocations with a future start time are supported.  The
    serverMobility bit indicates that allocations can be renewed
    or released from a server other than the one granting the
    original allocation.  The retryAfter bit indicates support
    for a waiting state where the client may check back at a
    later time to get the status of its request."
 ::= { malloc 1 }

--
-- the Scope Table
--

mallocScopeTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MallocScopeEntry
  MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
  STATUS      current
  DESCRIPTION
    "The (conceptual) table containing information on multicast
    scopes from which addresses may be allocated.  Entries in
    this table may be dynamically discovered via some other
```

protocol, such as MZAP, or may be statically configured, such as in an isolated network environment. Each scope is associated with a range of multicast addresses, and ranges for different rows must be disjoint."

```
::= { malloc 2 }
```

```
mallocScopeEntry OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      MallocScopeEntry
```

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"An entry (conceptual row) containing the information on a particular multicast scope."

```
INDEX      { mallocScopeAddressType, mallocScopeFirstAddress }
```

```
::= { mallocScopeTable 1 }
```

```
MallocScopeEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
  mallocScopeAddressType      InetAddressType,
```

```
  mallocScopeFirstAddress     InetAddress,
```

```
  mallocScopeLastAddress     InetAddress,
```

```
  mallocScopeHopLimit        Unsigned32,
```

```
  mallocScopeStatus          RowStatus,
```

```
  mallocScopeSource          IANAScopeSource,
```

```
  mallocScopeDivisible       TruthValue,
```

```
  mallocScopeServerAddressType InetAddressType,
```

```
  mallocScopeServerAddress   InetAddress,
```

```
  mallocScopeSSM             TruthValue,
```

```
  mallocScopeStorage         StorageType
```

```
}
```

```
mallocScopeAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      InetAddressType
```

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"The type of the addresses in the multicast scope range. Legal values correspond to the subset of address families for which multicast address allocation is supported."

```
::= { mallocScopeEntry 1 }
```

```
mallocScopeFirstAddress OBJECT-TYPE
```

```
SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..20))
```

```
MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
```

```
STATUS      current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"The first address in the multicast scope range. The type of this address is determined by the value of the mallocScopeAddressType object."

```
 ::= { mallocScopeEntry 2 }

mallocScopeLastAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..20))
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The last address in the multicast scope range.  The type of
        this address is determined by the value of the
        mallocScopeAddressType object."
    ::= { mallocScopeEntry 3 }

mallocScopeHopLimit OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (0..255)
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The default IPv4 TTL or IPv6 hop limit which applications
        should use for groups within the scope."
    DEFVAL     { 255 }
    ::= { mallocScopeEntry 4 }

mallocScopeStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The status of this row, by which new entries may be
        created, or old entries deleted from this table.  If write
        access is supported, the other writable objects in this
        table may be modified even while the status is 'active'."
    ::= { mallocScopeEntry 5 }

mallocScopeSource OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IANAScopeSource
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The method by which this entry was learned."
    ::= { mallocScopeEntry 6 }

mallocScopeDivisible OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "If false, the server may allocate addresses out of the
        entire range.  If true, the server must not allocate
```

addresses out of the entire range, but may only allocate addresses out of a subrange learned via another method. Creating or deleting a scope which is not divisible has the side effect of creating or deleting the corresponding entry in the mallocAllocRangeTable. Deleting a scope which is divisible has the side effect of deleting any corresponding entries in the mallocAllocRangeTable, and the mallocRequestTable."

```
DEFVAL      { false }
 ::= { mallocScopeEntry 7 }
```

mallocScopeServerAddressType OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InetAddressType
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The type of the address of a multicast address allocation
    server to which a request may be sent."
DEFVAL { unknown }
 ::= { mallocScopeEntry 8 }
```

mallocScopeServerAddress OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      InetAddress
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The address of a multicast address allocation server to
    which a request may be sent. The default value is an zero-
    length address, indicating that no server is known. The
    type of this address is determined by the value of the
    mallocScopeServerAddressType object."
DEFVAL { ''h } -- the empty string
 ::= { mallocScopeEntry 9 }
```

mallocScopeSSM OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      TruthValue
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "Indicates whether the scope is a Source-Specific Multicast
    (SSM) range."
DEFVAL      { false }
 ::= { mallocScopeEntry 10 }
```

mallocScopeStorage OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX      StorageType
MAX-ACCESS  read-create
STATUS      current
```



```

DESCRIPTION
    "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."
DEFVAL      { nonVolatile }
 ::= { mallocScopeEntry 11 }

--
-- the Scope Name Table
--

mallocScopeNameTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MallocScopeNameEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table containing information on multicast
        scope names.  Entries in this table may be dynamically
        discovered via some other protocol, such as MZAP, or may be
        statically configured, such as in an isolated network
        environment."
    ::= { malloc 3 }

mallocScopeNameEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      MallocScopeNameEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry (conceptual row) containing the information on a
        particular multicast scope name."
    INDEX       { mallocScopeAddressType, mallocScopeFirstAddress,
                 IMPLIED mallocScopeNameLangName }
    ::= { mallocScopeNameTable 1 }

MallocScopeNameEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mallocScopeNameLangName      LanguageTag,
    mallocScopeNameScopeName     SnmpAdminString,
    mallocScopeNameDefault       TruthValue,
    mallocScopeNameStatus        RowStatus,
    mallocScopeNameStorage       StorageType
}

mallocScopeNameLangName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      LanguageTag (SIZE(1..94))
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current

```

DESCRIPTION  
"The RFC 3066 language tag for the language of the scope name."  
 ::= { mallocScopeNameEntry 1 }

mallocScopeNameScopeName OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX SnmpAdminString  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The textual name associated with the multicast scope. The value of this object should be suitable for displaying to end-users, such as when allocating a multicast address in this scope. If the scope is an IPv4 scope, and no name is specified, the default value of this object should be the string 239.x.x.x/y with x and y replaced appropriately to describe the address and mask length associated with the scope. If the scope is an IPv6 scope, and no name is specified, the default value of this object should generically describe the scope level (e.g., site)."  
 ::= { mallocScopeNameEntry 2 }

mallocScopeNameDefault OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX TruthValue  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"If true, indicates a preference that the name in the associated language should be used by applications if no name is available in a desired language."  
DEFVAL { false }  
 ::= { mallocScopeNameEntry 3 }

mallocScopeNameStatus OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX RowStatus  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current  
DESCRIPTION  
"The status of this row, by which new entries may be created, or old entries deleted from this table. If write access is supported, the other writable objects in this table may be modified even while the status is 'active'. "  
 ::= { mallocScopeNameEntry 4 }

mallocScopeNameStorage OBJECT-TYPE  
SYNTAX StorageType  
MAX-ACCESS read-create  
STATUS current

```

DESCRIPTION
    "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."
DEFVAL      { nonVolatile }
 ::= { mallocScopeNameEntry 5 }

--
-- the Allocation Range Table
--
mallocAllocRangeTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MallocAllocRangeEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table containing information on subranges
        of addresses from which the device may allocate addresses,
        if it is a MAAS.  If the device is a Prefix Coordinator, any
        ranges which the device is advertising to MAAS's will be in
        this table.  Note that the device may be both a MAAS and a
        Prefix Coordinator.

        Address ranges for different rows must be disjoint, and must
        be contained within the address range of the corresponding row
        of the mallocScopeTable.

        Deleting an allocation range has the side effect of deleting
        any entries within that range from the mallocAddressTable."
 ::= { malloc 4 }

mallocAllocRangeEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      MallocAllocRangeEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry (conceptual row) containing the information on a
        particular allocation range."
    INDEX       { mallocScopeAddressType, mallocScopeFirstAddress,
                mallocAllocRangeFirstAddress }
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeTable 1 }

MallocAllocRangeEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mallocAllocRangeFirstAddress      InetAddress,
    mallocAllocRangeLastAddress       InetAddress,
    mallocAllocRangeStatus             RowStatus,
    mallocAllocRangeSource             IANAMallocRangeSource,
    mallocAllocRangeLifetime           Unsigned32,
    mallocAllocRangeMaxLeaseAddr       Unsigned32,

```

```

    mallocAllocRangeMaxLeaseTime      Unsigned32,
    mallocAllocRangeNumAllocatedAddr  Gauge32,
    mallocAllocRangeNumOfferedAddr    Gauge32,
    mallocAllocRangeNumWaitingAddr    Gauge32,
    mallocAllocRangeNumTryingAddr     Gauge32,
    mallocAllocRangeAdvertisable      TruthValue,
    mallocAllocRangeTotalAllocatedAddr Gauge32,
    mallocAllocRangeTotalRequestedAddr Gauge32,
    mallocAllocRangeStorage           StorageType
}

mallocAllocRangeFirstAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..20))
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The first address in the allocation range.  The type of
        this address is determined by the value of the
        mallocScopeAddressType object."
    ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 1 }

mallocAllocRangeLastAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..20))
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The last address in the allocation range.  The type of this
        address is determined by the value of the
        mallocScopeAddressType object."
    ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 2 }

mallocAllocRangeStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      RowStatus
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The status of this row, by which new entries may be
        created, or old entries deleted from this table.  If write
        access is supported, the other writable objects in this
        table may be modified even while the status is 'active'."
    ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 3 }

mallocAllocRangeSource OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      IANAmallocRangeSource
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The means by which this entry was learned."

```

```
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 4 }

mallocAllocRangeLifetime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    UNITS       "seconds"
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of seconds remaining in the lifetime of the
        (sub)range out of which addresses are being allocated.  A
        value of 0 indicates that the range is not subject to
        aging."
    DEFVAL     { 0 }
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 5 }

mallocAllocRangeMaxLeaseAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum number of addresses which the server is willing
        to grant for each future request in this range.  A value of
        0 means that no specific limit is enforced, as long as the
        server has valid addresses to allocate."
    DEFVAL     { 0 }
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 6 }

mallocAllocRangeMaxLeaseTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    UNITS       "seconds"
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The maximum lifetime which the server will grant for future
        requests in this range.  A value of 0 means that no
        additional limit is enforced beyond that of
        mallocAllocRangeLifetime."
    DEFVAL     { 0 }
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 7 }

mallocAllocRangeNumAllocatedAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of addresses in the range which have been
        allocated.  This value can be used to determine the current
        address space utilization within the scoped range.  This
```

```
        should match the total number of addresses for this scope
        covered by entries in the mallocAddressTable."
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 8 }

mallocAllocRangeNumOfferedAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of addresses in the range which have been
        offered.  This number should match the sum of
        mallocRequestNumAddrs for all entries in the
        mallocRequestTable in the offered state.  Together with
        mallocAllocRangeNumAllocatedAddrs and
        mallocAllocRangeNumTryingAddrs, this can be used to
        determine the address space utilization within the scoped
        range in the immediate future."
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 9 }

mallocAllocRangeNumWaitingAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of addresses in the range which have been
        requested, but whose state is waiting, while the server
        attempts to acquire more address space."
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 10 }

mallocAllocRangeNumTryingAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of addresses in the scope covered by entries in
        the mallocRequestTable in the trying state."
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 11 }

mallocAllocRangeAdvertisable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      TruthValue
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The value of this object is true if the range is eligible
        to be advertised to other MAASS.  When the row is first
        created, the default value of this object is true if the
        scope is divisible, and is false otherwise."
 ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 12 }
```

```
mallocAllocRangeTotalAllocatedAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The approximate number of addresses in the range which have
        been allocated by any MAAS, as determined by a Prefix
        Coordinator. This object need only be present if
        mallocAllocRangeAdvertisable is true. If the number is
        unknown, a value of 0 may be reported."
    ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 13 }

mallocAllocRangeTotalRequestedAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The approximate number of addresses in the range for which
        there is potential demand among MAASs, as determined by a
        Prefix Coordinator. This object need only be present if
        mallocAllocRangeAdvertisable is true. If the number is
        unknown, a value of 0 may be reported."
    ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 14 }

mallocAllocRangeStorage OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      StorageType
    MAX-ACCESS  read-create
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "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."
    DEFVAL     { nonVolatile }
    ::= { mallocAllocRangeEntry 15 }

--
-- the Request Table
--

mallocRequestTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MallocRequestEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table containing information on allocation
        requests, whether allocated or in progress. This table may
        also be used to determine which clients are responsible for
        high address space utilization within a given scope."
```

Entries in this table reflect requests dynamically received by an address allocation protocol."

```
 ::= { malloc 5 }
```

mallocRequestEntry OBJECT-TYPE

```
 SYNTAX      MallocRequestEntry
 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
 STATUS      current
 DESCRIPTION
     "An entry (conceptual row) containing the information on a
     particular allocation request."
 INDEX       { mallocRequestId }
 ::= { mallocRequestTable 1 }
```

MallocRequestEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

```
 mallocRequestId          Unsigned32,
 mallocRequestScopeAddressType  InetAddressType,
 mallocRequestScopeFirstAddress  InetAddress,
 mallocRequestStartTime      Unsigned32,
 mallocRequestEndTime        Unsigned32,
 mallocRequestNumAddrs       Unsigned32,
 mallocRequestState          INTEGER,
 mallocRequestClientAddressType  InetAddressType,
 mallocRequestClientAddress    InetAddress,
 mallocRequestServerAddressType  InetAddressType,
 mallocRequestServerAddress    InetAddress,
 mallocRequestLeaseIdentifier   OCTET STRING
 }
```

mallocRequestId OBJECT-TYPE

```
 SYNTAX      Unsigned32 (1..4294967295)
 MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
 STATUS      current
 DESCRIPTION
     "An arbitrary value identifying this row."
 ::= { mallocRequestEntry 1 }
```

mallocRequestScopeAddressType OBJECT-TYPE

```
 SYNTAX      InetAddressType
 MAX-ACCESS  read-only
 STATUS      current
 DESCRIPTION
     "The type of the first address of the scope to which the
     request applies. Legal values correspond to the subset of
     address families for which multicast address allocation is
     supported."
 ::= { mallocRequestEntry 2 }
```



```
mallocRequestScopeFirstAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The first address of the scope to which the request
        applies. This must match mallocScopeFirstAddress for some
        row in the mallocScopeTable. The type of this address is
        determined by the value of the mallocRequestScopeAddressType
        object."
    ::= { mallocRequestEntry 3 }

mallocRequestStartTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    UNITS       "seconds"
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of seconds remaining before the start time of
        the request. A value of 0 means that the allocation is
        currently in effect."
    ::= { mallocRequestEntry 4 }

mallocRequestEndTime OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    UNITS       "seconds"
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of seconds remaining before the end time of the
        request."
    ::= { mallocRequestEntry 5 }

mallocRequestNumAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of addresses requested. If the addresses have
        been allocated, this number should match the total number of
        addresses for this request covered by entries in the
        mallocAddressTable."
    ::= { mallocRequestEntry 6 }

mallocRequestState OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      INTEGER {
        allocated(1),
        offered(2),  -- tentatively allocated
```

```

        waiting(3),  -- waiting for more space
        trying(4)   -- working on allocating
    }
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The state of the request.  A value of allocated(1)
    indicates that one or more entries for this request are
    present in the mallocAddressTable.  A value of offered(2)
    indicates that addresses have been offered to the client
    (e.g. via a MADCAP OFFER message), but the allocation has
    not been committed.  A value of waiting(3) indicates that
    the allocation is blocked while the server attempts to
    acquire more space from which it can allocate addresses.  A
    value of trying(4) means that no addresses have been offered
    to the client, but that an attempt to allocate is in
    progress."
 ::= { mallocRequestEntry 7 }

mallocRequestClientAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      InetAddressType
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The type of the address of the client that (last) requested
    this allocation."
 ::= { mallocRequestEntry 8 }

mallocRequestClientAddress OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      InetAddress
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The address of the client that (last) requested this
    allocation.  The type of this address is determined by the
    value of the mallocRequestClientAddressType object."
 ::= { mallocRequestEntry 9 }

mallocRequestServerAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX      InetAddressType
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The type of the address of the server to which the request
    was (last) sent."
 ::= { mallocRequestEntry 10 }

```

```
mallocRequestServerAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The address of the server to which the request was (last)
        sent. The type of this address is determined by the value
        of the mallocRequestServerAddressType object."
    ::= { mallocRequestEntry 11 }

mallocRequestLeaseIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      OCTET STRING (SIZE (0..255))
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The Lease Identifier of this request. If the allocation
        mechanism in use does not use Lease Identifiers, then the
        value is a 0-length string."
    ::= { mallocRequestEntry 12 }

--
-- the Address Table
--

mallocAddressTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      SEQUENCE OF MallocAddressEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The (conceptual) table containing information on blocks of
        allocated addresses. This table may be used to map a given
        multicast group address to the associated request."
    ::= { malloc 6 }

mallocAddressEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      MallocAddressEntry
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "An entry (conceptual row) containing the information on a
        particular block of allocated addresses. The block of
        addresses covered by each entry in this table must fall
        within a range corresponding to an entry in the
        mallocAllocRangeTable."
    INDEX      { mallocAddressAddressType, mallocAddressFirstAddress }
    ::= { mallocAddressTable 1 }
```

```
MallocAddressEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
    mallocAddressAddressType      InetAddressType,
    mallocAddressFirstAddress     InetAddress,
    mallocAddressNumAddrs        Unsigned32,
    mallocAddressRequestId       Unsigned32
}

mallocAddressAddressType OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddressType
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The type of the first address in the allocated block.
        Legal values correspond to the subset of address families
        for which multicast address allocation is supported."
    ::= { mallocAddressEntry 1 }

mallocAddressFirstAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      InetAddress (SIZE(0..20))
    MAX-ACCESS  not-accessible
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The first address in the allocated block.  The type of this
        address is determined by the value of the
        mallocAddressAddressType object."
    ::= { mallocAddressEntry 2 }

mallocAddressNumAddrs OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of addresses in the allocated block."
    ::= { mallocAddressEntry 3 }

mallocAddressRequestId OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index of the request which caused this block of
        addresses to be allocated.  This value must match the value
        of mallocRequestId for some entry in the
        mallocRequestTable."
    ::= { mallocAddressEntry 4 }

--
-- MADCAP-specific objects
```

--

madcapConfig OBJECT-IDENTITY

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Group of objects that count various MADCAP events."

::= { madcap 1 }

madcapConfigExtraAllocationTime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The amount of extra time on either side of a lease which the MADCAP server allocates to allow for clock skew among clients."

::= { madcapConfig 1 }

madcapConfigNoResponseDelay OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The amount of time the MADCAP client allows for receiving a response from a MADCAP server."

::= { madcapConfig 2 }

madcapConfigOfferHold OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The amount of time the MADCAP server will reserve an address for after sending an OFFER message in anticipation of receiving a REQUEST message."

::= { madcapConfig 3 }

madcapConfigResponseCacheInterval OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..300)

UNITS "seconds"

MAX-ACCESS read-write

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The amount of time the MADCAP server uses to detect duplicate messages."

```
 ::= { madcapConfig 4 }

madcapConfigClockSkewAllowance OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Unsigned32
    UNITS       "seconds"
    MAX-ACCESS  read-write
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The clock skew threshold used by the MADCAP server to
        generate Excessive Clock Skew errors."
    ::= { madcapConfig 5 }

madcapCounters OBJECT-IDENTITY
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A group of objects that count various MADCAP events."
    ::= { madcap 2 }

madcapTotalErrors OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The total number of transactions for which the MADCAP
        server has detected an error of any type, regardless of
        whether the server ignored the request or generated a NAK."
    ::= { madcapCounters 1 }

madcapRequestsDenied OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of valid requests for which the MADCAP server
        could not complete an allocation, regardless of whether NAKs
        were sent. This corresponds to the Valid Request Could Not
        Be Completed error code in MADCAP."
    ::= { madcapCounters 2 }

madcapInvalidRequests OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of invalid requests received by the MADCAP
        server, regardless of whether NAKs were sent. This
        corresponds to the Invalid Request error code in MADCAP."
    ::= { madcapCounters 3 }
```

```
madcapExcessiveClockSkews OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of requests received by the MADCAP server with
        an excessive clock skew, regardless of whether NAKs were
        sent. This corresponds to the Excessive Clock Skew error
        code in MADCAP."
    ::= { madcapCounters 4 }

madcapBadLeaseIds OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of requests received by the MADCAP server with
        an unrecognized Lease Identifier, regardless of whether NAKs
        were sent. This corresponds to the Lease Identifier Not
        Recognized error code in MADCAP."
    ::= { madcapCounters 5 }

madcapDiscovers OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of DISCOVER messages received by the MADCAP
        server."
    ::= { madcapCounters 6 }

madcapInforms OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of INFORM messages received by the MADCAP
        server."
    ::= { madcapCounters 7 }

madcapRequests OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of REQUEST messages received by the MADCAP
        server."
    ::= { madcapCounters 8 }
```

```

madcapRenews OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of RENEW messages received by the MADCAP
        server."
    ::= { madcapCounters 9 }

madcapReleases OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Counter32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The number of RELEASE messages received by the MADCAP
        server."
    ::= { madcapCounters 10 }

-- conformance information

mallocConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mallocMIB 2 }
mallocCompliances  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mallocConformance 1 }
mallocGroups       OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mallocConformance 2 }

-- compliance statements

mallocServerReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The compliance statement for multicast address allocation
        servers implementing the MALLOC MIB without support for
        read-create (i.e., in read-only mode). Such a server can
        then be monitored but can not be configured with this MIB."
    MODULE     -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS { mallocBasicGroup,
                       mallocServerGroup }

    OBJECT      mallocScopeLastAddress
    MIN-ACCESS  read-only
    DESCRIPTION
        "Write access is not required."

    OBJECT      mallocScopeHopLimit
    MIN-ACCESS  read-only
    DESCRIPTION
        "Write access is not required."

```



OBJECT        mallocScopeStatus  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocScopeDivisible  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocScopeSSM  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocScopeStorage  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocScopeNameScopeName  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocScopeNameDefault  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocScopeNameStatus  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocScopeNameStorage  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocAllocRangeLastAddress  
MIN-ACCESS   read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
      "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocAllocRangeStatus  
MIN-ACCESS    read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocAllocRangeLifetime  
MIN-ACCESS    read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocAllocRangeMaxLeaseAddr  
MIN-ACCESS    read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocAllocRangeMaxLeaseTime  
MIN-ACCESS    read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        mallocAllocRangeStorage  
MIN-ACCESS    read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Write access is not required."

GROUP    madcapServerGroup

DESCRIPTION  
    "This group is mandatory for servers which implement the  
    MADCAP client-server protocol."

OBJECT        madcapConfigExtraAllocationTime  
MIN-ACCESS    read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        madcapConfigOfferHold  
MIN-ACCESS    read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT        madcapConfigResponseCacheInterval  
MIN-ACCESS    read-only  
DESCRIPTION  
    "Write access is not required."

```
OBJECT      madcapConfigClockSkewAllowance
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
 ::= { mallocCompliances 1 }

mallocClientReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The compliance statement for clients implementing the
    MALLOC MIB without support for read-create (i.e., in read-
    only mode).  Such clients can then be monitored but can not
    be configured with this MIB."
MODULE     -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { mallocBasicGroup,
                    mallocClientGroup }

GROUP      mallocClientScopeGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory for clients which maintain a list
    of multicast scopes."

OBJECT      mallocScopeLastAddress
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocScopeHopLimit
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocScopeStatus
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocScopeServerAddressType
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocScopeServerAddress
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
```

```

OBJECT      mallocScopeSSM
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocScopeStorage
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

GROUP      madcapClientGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory for clients which implement the
    MADCAP client-server protocol."

OBJECT      madcapConfigNoResponseDelay
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
 ::= { mallocCompliances 2 }

mallocPrefixCoordinatorReadOnlyCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The compliance statement for prefix coordinators
    implementing the MALLOC MIB without support for read-create
    (i.e., in read-only mode). Such devices can then be
    monitored but can not be configured with this MIB."
MODULE      -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { mallocBasicGroup,
                    mallocPrefixCoordinatorGroup }

OBJECT      mallocScopeLastAddress
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocScopeDivisible
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocAllocRangeLastAddress
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

```

```
OBJECT      mallocAllocRangeStatus
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocAllocRangeLifetime
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocAllocRangeAdvertisable
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."

OBJECT      mallocAllocRangeStorage
MIN-ACCESS  read-only
DESCRIPTION
    "Write access is not required."
 ::= { mallocCompliances 3 }

mallocServerFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The compliance statement for multicast address allocation
    servers implementing the MALLOC MIB with support for read-
    create. Such servers can then be both monitored and
    configured with this MIB."
MODULE      -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { mallocBasicGroup,
                    mallocServerGroup }

GROUP      madcapServerGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory for servers which implement the
    MADCAP client-server protocol."
 ::= { mallocCompliances 4 }

mallocClientFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS      current
DESCRIPTION
    "The compliance statement for hosts implementing the MALLOC
    MIB with support for read-create. Such clients can then be
    both monitored and configured with this MIB."
MODULE      -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { mallocBasicGroup,
                    mallocClientGroup }
```

```

GROUP mallocClientScopeGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory for clients which maintain a list
    of multicast scopes."

GROUP madcapClientGroup
DESCRIPTION
    "This group is mandatory for clients which implement the
    MADCAP client-server protocol."
 ::= { mallocCompliances 5 }

mallocPrefixCoordinatorFullCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The compliance statement for prefix coordinators
    implementing the MALLOC MIB with support for read-create.
    Such devices can then be both monitored and configured with
    this MIB."
MODULE -- this module
MANDATORY-GROUPS { mallocBasicGroup,
                  mallocPrefixCoordinatorGroup }
 ::= { mallocCompliances 6 }

-- units of conformance

mallocBasicGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { mallocCapabilities, mallocRequestScopeAddressType,
          mallocRequestScopeFirstAddress,
          mallocRequestStartTime,
          mallocRequestEndTime, mallocRequestNumAddrs,
          mallocRequestState,
          mallocAddressNumAddrs, mallocAddressRequestId
        }
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The basic collection of objects providing management of IP
    multicast address allocation."
 ::= { mallocGroups 1 }

mallocServerGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { mallocScopeLastAddress, mallocScopeHopLimit,
          mallocScopeSSM, mallocScopeStatus, mallocScopeStorage,
          mallocAllocRangeLastAddress, mallocAllocRangeLifetime,
          mallocAllocRangeNumAllocatedAddrs,
          mallocAllocRangeNumOfferedAddrs,
          mallocAllocRangeNumWaitingAddrs,
          mallocAllocRangeNumTryingAddrs,
          mallocAllocRangeMaxLeaseAddrs,

```

```

        mallocAllocRangeMaxLeaseTime, mallocAllocRangeSource,
        mallocAllocRangeStatus, mallocAllocRangeStorage,
        mallocScopeDivisible, mallocScopeSource,
        mallocScopeNameScopeName, mallocScopeNameDefault,
        mallocScopeNameStatus, mallocScopeNameStorage,
        mallocRequestClientAddressType,
        mallocRequestClientAddress
    }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects providing management of multicast
        address allocation in servers."
 ::= { mallocGroups 2 }

mallocClientGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { mallocRequestServerAddressType,
              mallocRequestServerAddress }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects providing management of multicast
        address allocation in clients."
 ::= { mallocGroups 3 }

madcapServerGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { madcapConfigClockSkewAllowance,
              madcapConfigExtraAllocationTime, madcapConfigOfferHold,
              madcapConfigResponseCacheInterval,
              madcapTotalErrors, madcapRequestsDenied,
              madcapInvalidRequests, madcapBadLeaseIds,
              madcapExcessiveClockSkews, madcapDiscovers,
              madcapInforms, madcapRequests,
              madcapRenews, madcapReleases }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects providing management of MADCAP
        servers."
 ::= { mallocGroups 4 }

madcapClientGroup OBJECT-GROUP
    OBJECTS { mallocRequestLeaseIdentifier,
              madcapConfigNoResponseDelay }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A collection of objects providing management of MADCAP
        clients."
 ::= { mallocGroups 5 }

```

```

mallocClientScopeGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { mallocScopeLastAddress, mallocScopeHopLimit,
            mallocScopeStatus, mallocScopeStorage, mallocScopeSource,
            mallocScopeServerAddressType, mallocScopeServerAddress,
            mallocScopeSSM, mallocScopeNameScopeName,
            mallocScopeNameDefault, mallocScopeNameStatus,
            mallocScopeNameStorage }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects providing management of multicast
    scope information in clients."
 ::= { mallocGroups 6 }

mallocPrefixCoordinatorGroup OBJECT-GROUP
  OBJECTS { mallocAllocRangeLastAddress, mallocAllocRangeLifetime,
            mallocAllocRangeStatus, mallocAllocRangeStorage,
            mallocAllocRangeSource,
            mallocAllocRangeTotalAllocatedAddrs,
            mallocAllocRangeTotalRequestedAddrs,
            mallocAllocRangeAdvertisable, mallocScopeLastAddress,
            mallocScopeDivisible, mallocScopeSource }
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "A collection of objects for managing Prefix Coordinators."
 ::= { mallocGroups 7 }
END

```

## 5. IANA Considerations

The IANAScopeSource and IANAmallocRangeSource textual conventions are imported from the IANA-MALLOC-MIB. The purpose of defining these textual conventions in a separate MIB module is to allow additional values to be defined without having to issue a new version of this document. The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) is responsible for the assignment of all Internet numbers, including various SNMP-related numbers; it will administer the values associated with these textual conventions.

The rules for additions or changes to the IANA-MALLOC-MIB are outlined in the DESCRIPTION clause associated with its MODULE-IDENTITY statement.

The current versions of the IANA-MALLOC-MIB can be accessed from the IANA home page at: "<http://www.iana.org/>".



## 6. Security Considerations

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

`mallocScopeTable, mallocAllocRangeTable:`

Unauthorized modifications to these tables can result in denial of service by not being able to allocate and use multicast addresses, allocating too many addresses, allocating addresses that other organizations are already using, or causing applications to use a hop limit that results in extra bandwidth usage.

`mallocScopeNameTable:`

Unauthorized modifications to this table can result in incorrect or misleading scope names being presented to users, resulting in potentially using the wrong scope for application data.

`madcapConfigExtraAllocationTime, madcapConfigOfferHold:`

Unauthorized modifications to these objects can result in reservations lasting too long, potentially resulting in denial of service if allocation ranges are small.

`madcapConfigNoResponseDelay:`

Unauthorized modifications can result in a client not being able to allocate multicast addresses.

Some of the readable objects in this MIB module (i.e., objects with a MAX-ACCESS other than not-accessible) may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control GET and/or NOTIFY access to these objects and possibly to encrypt the values of these objects when sending them over the network via SNMP. These are the tables and objects and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

`mallocRequestLeaseIdentifier:`

If address allocation servers are configured to allow renewal or release purely on the basis of knowledge of the Lease Identifier, then unauthorized read access to `mallocRequestLeaseIdentifier` can be used in a denial-of-service attack.

SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 did not include adequate security. Even if the network itself is secure (for example by using IPSec), there is no control as to who on the secure network is allowed to

access and GET/SET (read/change/create/delete) the objects in this MIB module.

It is RECOMMENDED that implementers consider the security features as provided by the SNMPv3 framework (see [RFC3410], section 8), including full support for the SNMPv3 cryptographic mechanisms (for authentication and privacy).

Further, deployment of SNMP versions prior to SNMPv3 is NOT RECOMMENDED. Instead, it is RECOMMENDED to deploy SNMPv3 and to enable cryptographic security. It is then a customer/operator responsibility to ensure that the SNMP entity giving access to an instance of this MIB module is properly configured for only those principals (users) with legitimate rights to have access to GET or SET (change/create/delete) objects.

#### 7. Acknowledgements

This MIB module was updated based on feedback from the IETF's Multicast Address Allocation (MALLOC) Working Group. Lars Viklund, Frank Strauss, and Mike Heard provided helpful feedback on this document.

#### 8. Intellectual Property Statement

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on the IETF's procedures with respect to rights in standards-track and standards-related documentation can be found in BCP-11. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementors or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF Secretariat.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights which may cover technology that may be required to practice this standard. Please address the information to the IETF Executive Director.

## 9. References

### 9.1. Normative References

- [ARCH] Thaler, D., Handley, M. and D. Estrin, "The Internet Multicast Address Allocation Architecture", RFC 2908, September 2000.
- [MADCAP] Hanna, S., Patel, B. and M. Shah, "Multicast Address Dynamic Client Allocation Protocol (MADCAP)", RFC 2730, December 1999.
- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.
- [RFC2579] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Textual Conventions for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2579, April 1999.
- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., Schoenwaelder, J., Case, J., Rose, M. and S. Waldbusser, "Conformance Statements for SMIv2", STD 58, RFC 2580, April 1999.
- [RFC2932] McCloghrie, K., Farinacci, D. and D. Thaler, "IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB", RFC 2932, October 2000.
- [RFC3291] Daniele, M., Haberman, B., Routhier, S. and J. Schoenwaelder, "Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses", RFC 3291, May 2002.
- [RFC3411] Harrington, D., Presuhn, R. and B. Wijnen, "An Architecture for Describing Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Frameworks", STD 62, RFC 3411, December 2002.

### 9.2. Informative References

- [IPSEC] Kent, S. and R. Atkinson, "Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol", RFC 2401, November 1998.
- [MZAP] Handley, M., Thaler, D. and R. Kermode, "Multicast-Scope Zone Announcement Protocol (MZAP)", RFC 2776, February 2000.
- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D. and B. Stewart, "Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework", RFC 3410, December 2002.

## 10. Author's Address

Dave Thaler  
Microsoft Corporation  
One Microsoft Way  
Redmond, WA 98052-6399

Phone: +1 425 703 8835  
EMail: dthaler@microsoft.com

## 11. Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

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

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

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

## Acknowledgement

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