9. Ethernet passive optical networks (EPON) MIB module

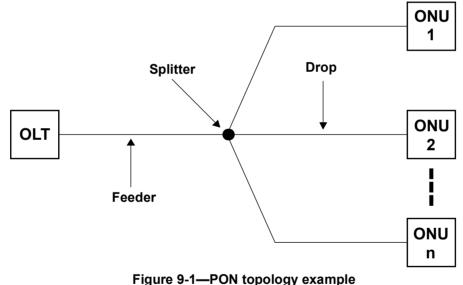
9.1 Overview

This clause defines a MIB module for use with SNMP to manage 1G-EPON interfaces for Ethernet Passive Optical Networks. The clause contains a list of management objects based on the attributes defined in the relevant parts of Clause 30 of IEEE Std 802.3, referring to EPON.

9.1.1 EPON architecture highlights

9.1.1.1 Introduction

The EPON standard, now part of IEEE Std 802.3, defines the Physical Layer and Media Access Control sublayer of EPON interfaces. EPON is a variant of Gigabit Ethernet used in optical access. The passive optical network (PON) comprises sections of single-mode fiber connected with passive optical splitter/ coupler devices, forming a passive optical tree, as shown in Figure 9-1. Individual branches of the PON are terminated with the optical line terminal (OLT) in the central office and optical network units (ONUs) near the subscribers. ONUs can be located either in some remote location (e.g., basement in a multidwelling unit) or directly at the subscriber premises. Various types of customer premises equipment (CPE) can be connected to ONUs or even integrated with such devices. Figure 9-1 presents an example PON topology.



The IEEE layering architecture of an EPON interface is defined in the diagram of Figure 56-2 in IEEE Std 802.3. The following clauses in IEEE Std 802.3 define the corresponding layers of an EPON interface:

- Clause 30: Management
- Clause 60: PMD for EPON media (burst-mode PMD)
- Clause 64: MPCP (Multipoint Control Protocol), which defines the Multipoint architecture, and control protocol for the media access of EPON.
- Clause 65: Reconciliation Sublayer and Physical Coding Sublayer, which defines a number of
 extensions to standard Gigabit Ethernet PCS, i.e.:
 Definition of Point to Point anylation function for EPON
 - a) Definition of Point-to-Point emulation function for EPON
 - b) Definition of the optional (frame-based) FEC for EPON
 - c) PMA for EPON

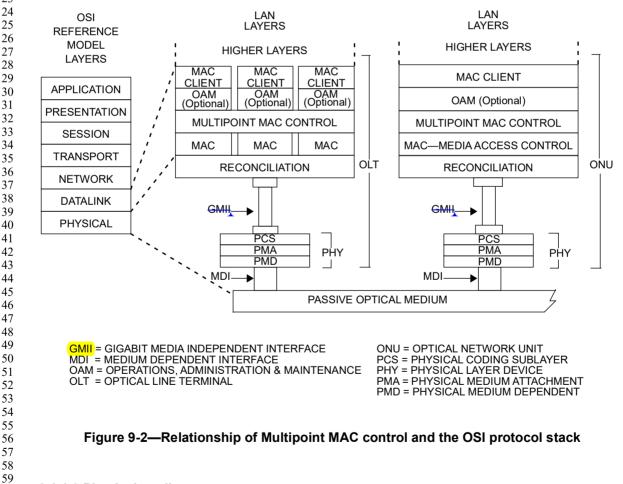


9.1.1.2 Principles of operation

The **EPON** interface specification extends the specification of Gigabit Ethernet as described in Clause 35 and Clause 36 of IEEE Std 802.3. The Ethernet MAC operates at the data rate of 1 Gb/s, and it is connected to a media-dependent interface through the GMII interface, as described in Clause 35. The EPON PCS layer extends the Gigabit Ethernet PCS as described in Clause 36. New; EPON-specific layers are added to Gigabit Ethernet layers in the following locations:

- MPCP is placed in the MAC control layer, providing EPON media access, station discovery, and registration protocol.
- Functionality of the reconciliation sublayer (RS) of Gigabit Ethernet was extended, creating logical links over shared passive optical medium, providing private transmission channels to each of the connected ONUs.
- (Optional) FEC functionality located between the PCS and PMA layers was added, extending the Gigabit Ethernet PCS layer, enhancing reach and split performance of the EPON optical link.

Figure 9-2 presents the EPON layering model.



9.1.1.3 Physical media

The physical link in EPON comprises single-mode fiber. The OLT and ONUs are connected through a passive optical network comprising sections of single-mode fiber interconnected with passive splitter/ coupler devices.

The term *downstream* denotes transmission from the OLT to all connected ONUs, while the term *upstream* denotes transmission from the connected ONUs (one at the time) to the OLT. Upstream and downstream transmissions are wavelength division multiplexed (WDM) into a single strand of single-mode fiber, sharing the same physical link.

The downstream transmission channel is continuously available to the OLT; thus, Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) is used. Transmissions from the OLT arrive at all of the connected ONUs and the individual ONUs filter data from the OLT's transmission based on the logical link identifiers (LLIDs) assigned to them during the registration and discovery process.

The upstream transmission channel is shared among a number of connected and registered ONUs using Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA). Access to the upstream channel is controlled via the Multipoint Control Protocol (MPCP), where the OLT plays the role of the master and ONUs play the role of slave devices. An ONU upon registration remains silent until registered, and once registered, it transmits data toward OLT only when granted a transmission opportunity (slot).

9.1.1.4 PMD specifications

The EPON PMD specifications are based on a wavelength plan similar to that used by ITU-T G.983.1. The OLT and ONU optical parameters were derived in part from earlier 1000 Mb/s Ethernet PMD specifications, with the addition of WDM capabilities, and burst mode operation for ONU transmitters and the OLT receiver.

The upstream burst mode operation capability corresponds directly to the TDMA operation in the upstream direction, where queued data is burst from individual ONUs at full data rate for the duration of the allocated transmission period. Once completed, the ONU goes silent and another ONU starts transmitting its data.

9.1.1.5 Point-to-point emulation

The downstream link is a broadcast medium, which means that all data transmitted by the OLT is received by all connected ONUs. In order to facilitate compliance of EPON with Ethernet architecture, the P2PE function was included in the RS, creating a series of logical links between the OLT and connected ONUs. An additional broadcast link is also provided for delivery of any broadcast content. In this way, EPON becomes a collection of logical P2P connections established between the OLT and the ONUs. Therefore, the OLT can be seen as an Ethernet device with N+1 logical ports (N P2P logical interfaces and 1 broadcast interface, where N designates the number of connected ONUs).

Logical links also provide a solution for privacy of data, which otherwise would be shared by all subscribers connected to a single OLT port. In this way, each subscriber is isolated and restricted to accessing data streams addressed only to that particular subscriber.

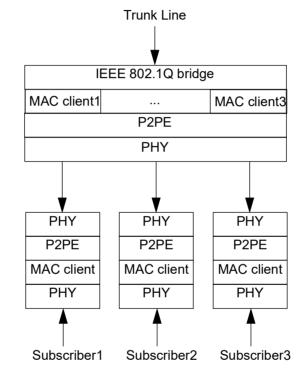
This concept is illustrated in Figure 9-3, which shows an example of an EPON with a single OLT and three connected ONUs.

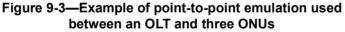
The single copy broadcast channel (addressed with a special, reserved LLID, see 65.1.3.1 of
 IEEE Std 802.3) was added to take advantage of the broadcast transmission capability of the underlying
 physical medium. In this way, it is very simple and very bandwidth efficient to deliver broadcast content to
 all ONUs at the same time, avoiding the need to replicate data into a series of P2P links.

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication):

Reference to IEEE Std 802.1D was replaced with IEEE Std 802.1Q (text and Figure 9-3) per Maintenance Request 1383 (see https://www.ieee802.org/3/maint/requests/maint_1383.pdf)

The ONUs filter all downstream data and drop all frames addressed to other devices. Only broadcast frames and frames with correct unicast logical link ID (LLID) are admitted and processed. The LLID replaces two octets of the Ethernet frame preamble, identifying a logical link established between the OLT and the given ONU during the discovery and registration process. The LLID indicates the destination port in the downstream and the source port in the upstream. The logical links are used effectively to prevent EPON from violating the IEEE 802.1Q bridging rules.





9.1.1.6 Principles of the MPCP

The EPON standard comprises a mechanism for media access control, referred to as the Multipoint Control Protocol (MPCP). An access network architecture is different from a typical LAN environment, primarily in terms of network provisioning. An access network is an administrated environment, with an operator providing services and subscribers consuming it depending on service provisioning contracts. The operator controls the network, manages traffic and medium access, and enforces the service level agreements (SLAs). For instance, the available bandwidth is controlled and subscribers may be billed for services. In this sense, the access network (and EPON specifically) requires a media access control protocol that provides a mechanism for station discovery and registration as well as bandwidth provisioning capabilities.

In the MPCP, the OLT is considered to be the master, controlling a series of connected ONUs (slave devices). The OLT manages the network and controls access to network resources from individual slave devices. The MPCP is also used for provisioning upstream channel access to individual slave devices via a MPCPDU pair, i.e., GATE and REPORT. The MPCP is part of the MAC control layer, and MPCPDUs are considered MAC control messages, carrying a specific Ethertype of 0x8808. These messages are not forwarded outside of the EPON domain and are used to manage the EPON link only.

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A concept of time exists in the MPCP in order to schedule the upstream transmission. A timestamp, which is transmitted in the MPCPDUs downstream by the OLT and received by the connected ONUs, is used to synchronize slave devices to the master device clock. This coordinates upstream transmissions from individual ONUs so that the transmissions arrive at the OLT at precisely the anticipated time, and thus, data from different ONUs does not overlap.

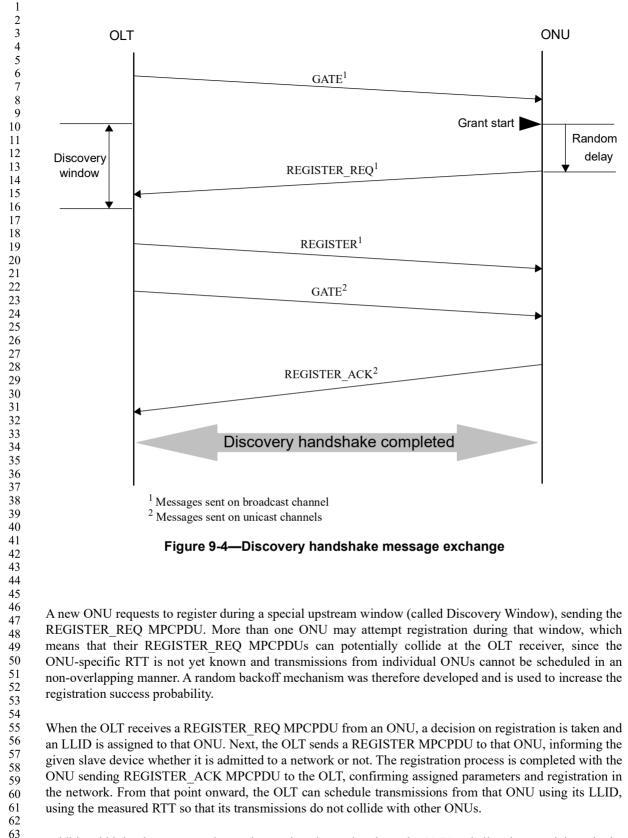
The MPCP plane is also used to measure the round-trip time (RTT) for each connected ONU. Each MPCPDU carries a generalized timestamp field, which is filled in by the transmitting station with the current value of its MPCP clock at the time when the given MPCPDU is transmitted. The RTT is measured first during the discovery and registration process and then updated regularly upon each exchange of MPCPDUs between the OLT and one of the ONUs. RTT is used by the OLT bandwidth scheduler to 23 schedule upstream transmission slots for individual ONUs in a non-overlapping manner. The IEEE 802.3 EPON standard provides support for the network diameter (distance between the OLT and the farthest ONU) 26 of nominally up to 20 km, which corresponds to the RTT of approximately 200 µs. However, nothing in the standard precludes support for larger network diameters.

The TDMA control is performed using a pair of MPDPUs, namely GATE generated by the OLT to indicate a future transmission opportunity to an ONU and REPORT generated by the ONU with information on the current queue status (bandwidth demand). Internal structure and possible encoding of GATE and REPORT MPCPDUs are defined in Clause 64 of IEEE Std 802.3.

A scheduling algorithm at the OLT, which is not defined in IEEE Std 802.3, is responsible for dividing the bandwidth and controlling the transmission delay of each ONU according to its SLA. The MPCP defines a closed loop operation in order for this algorithm to be efficient. The MPCP allows the ONUs to report on the amount of bandwidth they require for transmission using a special REPORT message. This allows allocating bandwidth to an ONU only when requested, relying on the statistical burst property of the traffic, and allowing different peak bandwidths for different ONUs at different times, hence, allowing oversubscription of the bandwidth. The REPORT message reports the amount of data waiting in the ONU queues.

In addition, the MPCP defines a protocol of auto-discovery and registration of ONUs.

The MPCP registration process is presented in Figure 9-4, while details are described in Clause 64 of IEEE Std 802.3



Additional higher layer protocols may be employed to authenticate the ONU and allow it to participate in the network; however, their specification is outside the scope of IEEE Std 802.3.

9.1.1.7 Forward error correction (FEC)

The optional FEC mechanism is defined to enhance the EPON link budget. All the passive components of the fiber plant attenuate the optical signal; thus, the target distance (network diameter) and the number of supported splits are limited by the available link budget. The optional FEC mechanism increases the available link budget by improving the link BER from 10^{-4} to 10^{-12} (the target BER at the MAC), effectively increasing the target network diameter and/or split ratio. The target use of the increased power budget remains at the sole discretion of the network architects and is out of the scope of IEEE Std 802.3.

The optional FEC used in EPON is frame-based, meaning that parity information is added at the end of each Ethernet packet. Extra space between individual Ethernet packets is provided by the MAC rate adaptation function, while extra idle symbols were replaced within the FEC function.

The start and end of packet codewords also define the FEC boundaries, and they are outside the FEC protection. They are replaced by a series of symbols to reduce their vulnerability to link errors.

Figure 9-5 presents the structure of an FEC-protected EPON frame.

The optional FEC function is added to the extended Gigabit Ethernet PCS per 65.2 in IEEE Std 802.3. The added, optional FEC function introduces a fixed delay in the receive path and in the transmit path.

S_FEC Preamble	/SFD Frame	FCS	T_FEC	Parity	T_FEC
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Figure 9-5—FEC-protected frame

9.1.2 Management architecture

All EPON layers are accompanied by a management interface that is controlled through mechanisms defined in Clause 30 of IEEE Std 802.3. Since IEEE Std 802.3 specifications may be used for different applications (and hence are extensible), and some of the clauses may be used separately, the management clause allocates a separate package for each independent layer. The structure of the MIB modules follows this separation.

Figure 9-6 presents the relation of the MIB module groups to the individual IEEE 802.3 layers.

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication):

Reference to IEEE Std 802.1D was replaced with IEEE Std 802.1Q (Figure 9-6) per Maintenance Request 1383 (see https://www.ieee802.org/3/maint/requests/maint_1383.pdf)

The association is straightforward for the ONU interface. There is one logical and one physical interface, and a single copy of each layer can be remotely queried by the OLT.

The OLT has a single physical interface and N logical interfaces, one for each logical link connected to an ONU. There is also one logical interface for the single copy broadcast link. Per layering diagram in Figure 9-6, the MAC sublayer is virtually replicated. Therefore, in this clause it was elected that management of logical interfaces is performed in the manner identical to management of any physical interfaces—an interface index is allocated for each one of the logical links, and an additional interface index is allocated for the OLT.

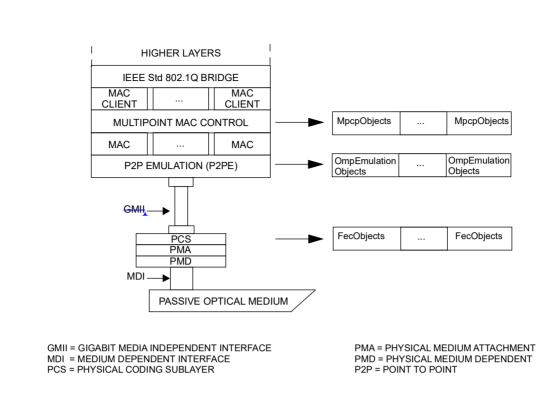


Figure 9-6—Relationship of the MIB groups to the EPON sublayers

For each physical interface, there would be an entry (ifIndex) in the tables of the interface MIB module defined in IETF RFC 2863, the MAU MIB module defined in Clause 13, and the Ethernet-like MIB module defined in Clause 10. Additionally, there would be entries (ifIndexes) for the virtual interfaces of the OLT interface. The justification for the additional allocation of indexes is that the virtual interfaces are quite well distinguished, as they connect different physical ONUs from the OLT side. For instance, there is a meaning for separate bad frames counter or bad octets counter for each virtual link, as the ONUs can be differently distanced. This is quite similar to a case of separate physical interfaces.

The same partition concept exists for the MIB module of this clause. Each row in the tables is indexed according to the ifIndex; specifically, there is a row for each virtual link. There are some control objects that are shared and are the same for the virtual interfaces (and they should have the same value for each ifIndex), but most of the objects have different values for N+1 logical interfaces at the OLT. This is done for each MIB group. It is different from the EPON layering diagram, which presents the P2MP layer as a single layer, while duplicating the MAC and MAC client layers (please see Figure 9-6). However, from a management perspective, it is more convenient to partition the management of the layers for the virtual links, as the atomic managed entity is the virtual link. It is also convenient to use the interface index of the virtual link for that purpose, as it is already used to index the rows of the virtual links at the Interface, MAU, and Ethernet-like interface MIBs.

9.2 MIB structure

This subclause defines the DOT3 EPON MIB module. The DOT3 EPON MIB module defines the objects used for management of the IEEE Std 802.3 EPON interfaces. These MIB objects are included in the following four groups:

1	a)	MPCP MIB objects—MIB objects related to Clause 64 of IEEE Std 802.3, Multipoint Control Pro-
2		tocol attributes. The following tables are presented in this group:
3		
4		1) The dot3MpcpControlTable defines the objects used for the configuration and status indication,
5		which are per logical link, of MPCP compliant interfaces.
5 6		2) The dot3MpcpStatTable defines the statistics objects that are per logical link, of MPCP
7		compliant interfaces.
8		-
9		3) The operational mode of an OLT/ONU for the tables is defined by the dot3MpcpMode object in
10		the dot3MpcpControlTable.
11	b)	The OMPEmulation MIB objects—MIB objects related to Clause 65 of IEEE Std 802.3, point-to-
12	-)	point emulation attributes. The following tables are presented in this group:
13		
14		1) The dot3OmpEmulationTable defines the objects used for the configuration and status
15		indication, which are per logical links, of OMPEmulation compliant interfaces.
16		2) The dot3OmpEmulationStatTable defines the statistics objects that are per logical link, of
17		OMPEmulation compliant interfaces.
18		
19		3) The operational mode of an OLT/ONU for the tables is defined by the dot3OmpEmulationType
20		object in the dot3OmpEmulationTable.
21	c)	The FEC MIB objects—MIB objects related to Clause 60 and Clause 65 of IEEE Std 802.3, EPON
22		FEC attributes. The following table is presented in this group:
23		1) The dot3EponFecTable defines the objects used for the configuration and status indication,
24		
25		which are per logical link, of FEC EPON compliant interfaces.
26	d)	The EPON extended package MIB objects-MIB objects used for configuration and status
27		indication with extended capabilities of the EPON interfaces. The following tables are presented in
28		this group:
29		1) The dot3ExtPkgControlTable defines the objects, which are per logical link, used for the
30		
31		configuration and status indication of EPON compliant interfaces.
32		2) The dot3ExtPkgQueueTable defines the objects, which are per logical link, and per queue, used
33		for the configuration and status indication of the ONU queues reported in the MPCP REPORT
34		message, of EPON compliant interfaces.
35		
36		3) The dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsTable defines the objects, which are per logical link, per queue, and
37		per queue_set, used for the configuration and status indication of the ONU queue_sets reported
38		in the MPCP REPORT message, of EPON compliant interfaces.
39		4) The dot3ExtPkgOptIfTable defines the objects, which are per logical link, used for the control
40		and status indication of the optical interface of EPON compliant interfaces.
41		
42		
43		terface MIB module defined in IETF RFC 2863 defines the interface index (ifIndex). Interface Index,
44		cified in IETF RFC 2863, is used in this MIB module as an index to the EPON MIB tables. The
45	ifInde	x is used to denote the physical interface and the virtual link interfaces at the OLT. The OLT interface
46 47	and th	ne virtual link interfaces are stacked using the ifStack table defined in IETF RFC 2863 and the
47		tack defined in IETF RFC 2864. The OLT interface is the lower layer of all other interfaces associated
48 49		·
50	with th	he virtual links.
51		
52	As de	scribed in 9.1.2, each row in the tables is indexed according to the ifIndex; specifically, there is a row
53	for each	ch virtual link. There are a few control objects that are shared and have the same value for the virtual
55 54		aces (and they should have the same value for each ifIndex), but most of the objects have different
55		s for $N+1$ logical interfaces at the OLT. This is done for each MIB group. It is a bit different from the
56		
57		layering diagram, which presents the P2MP layer as a single layer while duplicating the MAC and
58		client layers. However, from a management perspective, it is more convenient to partition the
59	manag	gement of the layers for the virtual links, as the atomic managed entity is the virtual link. It is also

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- 62 63

The creation of the rows of the ONU interface is done at initialization. Table 9-1 presents the MPCP control table of ONU1 after initialization. A single row exists in the table.

MPCP control MIB object	Value
ifIndex	100
dot3MpcpOperStatus	true
dot3MpcpAdminState	true
dot3MpcpMode	onu
dot3MpcpSyncTime	0
dot3MpcpLinkID	0
dot3MpcpRemoteMACAddress	00:00:00:00:00:00
dot3MpcpRegistrationState	unregistered
dot3MpcpTransmitElapsed	0
dot3MpcpReceiveElapsed	0
dot3MpcpRoundTripTime	0

Table 9-1—MPCP control table of ONU1 after initialization

Table 9-2 presents the MPCP control table of ONU1 in working mode. A single row exists in the table.

Table 9-2—MPCP control table of ONU1 in working mode

MPCP control MIB object	Value
ifIndex	100
dot3MpcpOperStatus	true
dot3MpcpAdminState	true
dot3MpcpMode	onu
dot3MpcpSyncTime	25
dot3MpcpLinkID	1
dot3MpcpRemoteMACAddress	OLT_MAC_Address ^a
dot3MpcpRegistrationState	registered
dot3MpcpTransmitElapsed	10
dot3MpcpReceiveElapsed	10
dot3MpcpRoundTripTime	100

 $^{a}OLT_MAC_Address$ is the MAC address of the OLT EPON interface.

The creation of the rows of the OLT interface and the broadcast virtual interface is done at initialization.

The creation of rows of the virtual interfaces at the OLT is done when the link is established (ONU registers) and the deletion is done when the link is deleted (ONU deregisters).

Table 9-3 presents the MPCP control table of the OLT after initialization, before the ONUs register. A single row exists in this table associated with the virtual broadcast link.

MPCP control MIB object	Value
ifIndex	165535
dot3MpcpOperStatus	true
dot3MpcpAdminState	true
dot3MpcpMode	olt
dot3MpcpSyncTime	25
dot3MpcpLinkID	65535
dot3MpcpRemoteMACAddress	BRCT_MAC_Address ^a
dot3MpcpRegistrationState	registered
dot3MpcpTransmitElapsed	10
dot3MpcpReceiveElapsed	100000
dot3MpcpRoundTripTime	0

Table 9-3—MPCP control table of the OLT after initialization

^aBRCT_MAC_Address is the MAC address of the broadcast EPON interface, which is the OLT MAC address.

Table 9-4 presents the MPCP control table of the OLT in working mode. Three rows exist in the table associated with the virtual links.

9.3 Relationship to other MIB modules

9.3.1 Relation to the Interfaces Group MIB and Ethernet-like interface MIB

This MIB module extends the objects of the Interfaces Group MIB and the Ethernet-like interface MIB for the EPON type interface. Therefore, if this module is implemented, the Interfaces Group MIB module

MPCP control MIB object	Value	Value	Value
ifIndex	100001	100002	165535
dot3MpcpOperStatus	true	true	true
dot3MpcpAdminState	true	true	true
dot3MpcpMode	olt	olt	olt
dot3MpcpSyncTime	25	25	25
dot3MpcpLinkID	1	2	65535
dot3MpcpRemote MACAddress	ONU1_MAC_Address ^a	ONU2_MAC_Address ^b	BRCT_MAC_Address ^c
dot3MpcpRegistrationState	registered	registered	registered
dot3MpcpTransmitElapsed	10	10	10
dot3MpcpReceiveElapsed	10	10	10
dot3MpcpRoundTripTime	100	60	0

Table 9-4—MPCP control table of the OLT in working mode

^aONU1_MAC_Address is the MAC address of the ONU1 EPON interface.

^bONU2_MAC_Address is the MAC address of the ONU2 EPON interface.

^cBRCT_MAC_Address is the MAC address of the broadcast EPON interface, which is the OLT MAC address.

defined in IETF RFC 2863 and the Ethernet-like interface MIB module defined in Clause 10 shall also be implemented.

Thus, each managed EPON interface would have a corresponding entry in the mandatory tables of the Ethernet-like MIB module found in Clause 10, and likewise in the tables of the Interfaces Group MIB module found in IETF RFC 2863. Also, each managed virtual EPON interface would have a corresponding entry in the mandatory tables of the Ethernet-like MIB module found in Clause 10, and likewise in the tables of the Interfaces Group MIB module found in IETF RFC 2863 with a dedicated ifIndex for this interface.

In this clause, there is no replication of the objects from these MIBs. Therefore, for instance, the clause is defining the dot3MpcpRemoteMACAddress only while assuming that the local MAC address object is already defined in Clause 10.

This clause defines the specific EPON objects of an ONU interface and an OLT interface. Information in the tables is per LLID. The rows in the EPON MIB tables referring to the LLIDs are denoted with the corresponding ifIndexes of the virtual link interfaces.

Note that all virtual interfaces have the same physical MAC address at the OLT since the physical OLT interface used by all virtual interfaces is the same. The value of this physical MAC interface is specified in 64.1.2 of IEEE Std 802.3. The corresponding object of the Ethernet-like interface MIB is replicated for all virtual interfaces.

For example, the values of the Interfaces Group MIB objects are presented in the following tables, for an OLT with three registered ONUs.

Table 9-5 presents the objects of the Interfaces Group MIB of an ONU in working mode.

Table 9-5—Interfaces Group MIB of an ONU in working mode,

Interfaces Group MIB object	Value
ifIndex	1
ifDescr	"interface description"
ifType	ethernetCsmacd (6) 1000base-Px
ifMtu	MTU size (1522)
ifSpeed	100000000
ifPhysAddress	ONU_MAC_Address ^a
ifAdminStatus	up
ifOperStatus	Up
ifLastChange	ONUup_time
ifInOctets	ONU_octets_number
ifInUcastPkts	ONU_unicast_frame_number
ifInNUcastPkts	ONU_non_unicast_frame_number
ifInDiscards	ONU_discard_frame_number
ifInErrors	ONU_error_frame_number
ifInUnknownProtos	ONU_unknown_frame_number
ifOutOctets	ONU_octets_number
ifOutUcastPkts	ONU_unicast_frame_number
ifOutNUcastPkts	ONU_non_unicast_frame_number
ifOutDiscards	ONU_discard_frame_number
ifOutErrors	ONU_error_frame_number
ifOutQLen	ONU_queue_frame_number

^aONU_MAC_Address is the MAC address of the ONU EPON interface.

Table 9-6 presents the objects of the Interfaces Group MIB of the ONU interface.

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Interfaces Group MIB object	Value
ifIndex	100
ifDescr	"interface description"
ifType	ethernetCsmacd (6) 1000base-Px
ifMtu	MTU size (1522)
ifSpeed	100000000
ifPhysAddress	ONU_MAC_Address ^a
ifAdminStatus	up
ifOperStatus	Up
ifLastChange	up_time
ifInOctets	ONU1_octets_number
ifInUcastPkts	ONU1_unicast_frame_number
ifInNUcastPkts	ONU1_non_unicast_frame_numbe
ifInDiscards	ONU1_discard_frame_number
ifInErrors	ONU1_error_frame_number
ifInUnknownProtos	ONU1_unknown_frame_number
ifOutOctets	ONU1_octets_number
ifOutUcastPkts	ONU1_unicast_frame_number
ifOutNUcastPkts	ONU1_non_unicast_frame_numb
ifOutDiscards	ONU1_discard_frame_number
	ONU1 error frame number
ifOutErrors	onor_enor_name_number

Table 9-6-Interfaces Group MIB of the ONUL interface

The following values will be set in the ifStack and ifInvStack tables related to this example.

ifStackTable:

— ifStackHigherLayer = 100, ifStackLowerLayer = 1 – map between the physical interface and the ONU

ifInvStackTable:

 ifStackLowerLayer = 1, ifStackHigherLayer = 100 - map between the ONU and the physical interface

Table 9-7 presents the Interfaces Group MIB objects of an OLT interface.

Table 9-7—Interfaces Group MIB objects of an OLT interface,

Interfaces Group MIB object	Value
ifIndex	2
ifDescr	"interface description"
ifType	ethernetCsmacd (6) 1000base-Px
ifMtu	MTU size (1522)
ifSpeed	100000000
ifPhysAddress	OLT_MAC_Address ^a
ifAdminStatus	up
ifOperStatus	Up
ifLastChange	OLTup_time
ifInOctets	OLT_octets_number
ifInUcastPkts	OLT_unicast_frame_number
ifInNUcastPkts	OLT_non_unicast_frame_number
ifInDiscards	OLT_discard_frame_number
ifInErrors	OLT_error_frame_number
ifInUnknownProtos	OLT_unknown_frame_number
ifOutOctets	OLT_octets_number
ifOutUcastPkts	OLT_unicast_frame_number
ifOutNUcastPkts	OLT_non_unicast_frame_number

10 11 12

17

18

Table 9-7—Interfaces Group MIB objects of an OLT interface (continued)

Interfaces Group MIB object	Value
ifOutDiscards	OLT_discard_frame_number
ifOutErrors	OLT_error_frame_number
ifOutQLen	OLT_queue_frame_number

^aOLT MAC Address is the MAC address of the OLT EPON interface.

Table 9-8 presents the Interfaces Group MIB objects of an OLT interface, associated with the virtual link interfaces.

Table 9-8—Interfaces Group MIB objects of an OLT interface, associated with the virtual link interfaces

Interface MIB object	Value	Value	Value
ifIndex	200001	200002	265535
ifDescr	"interface description"	"interface description"	"interface description"
ifType	ethernetCsmacd (6)	ethernetCsmacd (6)	ethernetCsmacd (6)
ifMtu	MTUsize(1522)	MTUsize(1522)	MTUsize(1522)
ifSpeed	100000000	100000000	100000000
ifPhysAddress	OLT_MAC_Address ^a	OLT_MAC_Address	OLT_MAC_Address
ifAdminStatus	up	up	up
ifOperStatus	Up	Up	Up
ifLastChange	ONU1_up_time	ONU2_up_time	up_time
ifInOctets	ONU1_octets_number	ONU2_octets_number	BRCT_octets_number
ifInUcastPkts	ONU1_unic_frame_num	ONU2_unic_frame_num	BRCT_unic_frame_num
ifInNUcastPkts	ONU1_non_unic_frame_num	ONU2_non_unic_frame_num	BRCT_non_unic_frame_
ifInDiscards	ONU1_disc_frame_num	ONU2_disc_frame_num	BRCT_disc_frame_num
ifInErrors	ONU1_err_frame_num	ONU2_err_frame_num	BRCT_err_frame_num
ifInUnknownProtos	ONU1_unknw_frame_num	ONU2_unknw_frame_num	BRCT_unknw_frame_n
ifOutOctets	ONU1_octets_number	ONU2_octets_number	BRCT_octets_number
ifOutUcastPkts	ONU1_unic_frame_num	ONU2_unic_frame_num	BRCT_unic_frame_num

1 Table 9-8—Interfaces Group MIB objects of an OLT interface, associated with the virtual link 2 interfaces (continued) 3 4 5 Interface Value Value Value 6 MIB object 7 8 ifOutDiscards ONU1 disc frame num ONU2 disc frame num BRCT disc frame num 9 10 ifOutErrors ONU1 err frame num ONU2 err frame num BRCT err frame num 11 12 ifOutQLen ONU1 queue frame num ONU2 queue frame num BRCt queue frame num 13 14 ^aOLT MAC Address is the MAC address of the OLT EPON interface. 15 16 17 The following values will be set in the ifStack and ifInvStack tables related to this example: 18 19 20 ifStackTable: 21 22 23 ifStackHigherLayer = 265535, ifStackLowerLayer = 2 - map between the OLT physical interface 24 and its broadcast virtual interface 25 26 ifStackHigherLayer = 200001, ifStackLowerLayer = 2 - map between the OLT physical interface 27 and its virtual interface of the 1st ONU 28 29 ifStackHigherLayer = 200002, ifStackLowerLayer = 2 - map between the OLT physical interface 30 31 and its virtual interface of the 2nd ONU 32 33 ifStackHigherLayer = 200003, ifStackLowerLayer = 2 - map between the OLT physical interface 34 and its virtual interface of the 3rd ONU 35 36 37 ifInvStackTable: 38 39 40 ifStackLowerLaver = 2, ifStackHigherLaver = 265535 - map between the broadcast interface of the 41 OLT and the OLT physical interface 42 43 — ifStackLowerLayer = 2, ifStackHigherLayer = 200001 – map between the OLT virtual interface of 44 the 1st ONU and the OLT physical interface 45 46 ifStackLowerLayer = 2, ifStackHigherLayer = 200002 – map between the OLT virtual interface of 47 the 2nd ONU and the OLT physical interface 48 49 ifStackLowerLayer = 2, ifStackHigherLayer = 200003 – map between the OLT virtual interface of 50 the 3rd ONU and the OLT physical interface 51 52 53 The rows for the ONU interface, the OLT interface, and the OLT broadcast interface are created in 54 initialization. The creation of a row for a virtual link is done when the virtual link is established (ONU 55 registers), and deletion is done when the virtual link is deleted (ONU deregisters). 56 57 58 59 The EPON MIB module also extends the Interfaces Group MIB module with a set of counters, which are 60 specific for the EPON interface. The EPON MIB module implements the same handling of the counters 61 when the operation of the interface starts or stops. The interface MIB clause describes the possible behavior 62

of counters when an interface is re-initialized using the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime indicator, indicating the 63 discontinuity of the counters. See Section 3.1.5 of IETF RFC 2863 for more information. The counters of the 64

EPON MIB should be handled in a similar manner. 65

9.3.2 Relation to the IEEE 802.3 MAU MIBs

The MAU types of the EPON Interface are defined in Clause 13. This clause assumes the implementation of the MAU MIB for this purpose and does not repeat the EPON MAU types. Therefore, if this module is implemented, the MAU-MIB module defined in Clause 13 shall also be implemented.

The handling of the ifMAU tables for the EPON case is similar to the handling described in the former subclause for the Interface and Ethernet-like interface MIBs. A single row exists for the ONU in the ifMauTable. A row for each virtual link (N+1 rows) exists at the OLT, with a separate value of ifMauIfIndex for each virtual link.

As specified above, the rows for the ONU interface, the OLT interface, and the OLT broadcast interface are created in initialization. The creation of a row for a virtual link is done when the virtual link is established (ONU registers), and deletion is done when the virtual link is deleted (ONU deregisters).

9.3.3 Relation to the Ethernet OAM MIB

The EPON interfaces are intended for use in optical subscriber access networks and most probably will be accompanied with the implementation of the OAM protocol defined in Clause 57 of IEEE Std 802.3. Therefore, the Ethernet OAM MIB module defined in Clause 6 may be implemented when this MIB module is implemented defining managed objects for the OAM protocol that are complementary to the EPON MIB module.

9.3.4 Relation to the bridge MIB

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication):

Reference to IEEE Std 802.1D was replaced with IEEE Std 802.1Q per Maintenance Request 1383 (see https://www.ieee802.org/3/maint/requests/maint_1383.pdf)

It is very probable that an EPON OLT will implement a bridging functionality above the EPON interface layer, bridging between the EPON users and the network. Bridge functionality is specified in IEEE Std 802.1Q. In this scenario, the virtual ports of the EPON are corresponding to the virtual bridge ports. There is a direct mapping between the bridge ports and the LLIDs, which are virtual EPON channels.

Therefore, the bridge MIB modules defined in IEEE Std 802.1Q [B5] may be implemented when the EPON MIB module is implemented for an EPON OLT, defining managed objects for the bridge layer.

The values of dot1dBasePortIfIndex would correspond to the ifIndex of the virtual port (1 for LLID1, 2 for LLID2, etc.).

The broadcast virtual EPON interface of the OLT has no direct mapping to a virtual bridge port as it is not port specific but used for broadcast traffic.

9.4 Mapping of IEEE 802.3 managed objects

This subclause contains the mapping between the managed objects defined in this clause and the attributes defined in Clause 30 of IEEE Std 802.3. Table 9-9 provides the mapping between the dot3EPON MIB module MPCP objects and the MPCP attributes of Clause 30 of IEEE Std 802.3.

Table 9-10 provides the mapping between the dot3EPON MIB module OMPEmulation objects and the OMPE attributes of Clause 30 of IEEE Std 802.3.

dot3EPON MIB module object	IEEE 802.3 attribute	Refere
ifIndex	aMPCPID	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpOperStatus	aMPCPAdminState	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpMode	aMPCPMode	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpLinkID	aMPCPLinkID	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpRemoteMACAddress	aMPCPRemoteMACAddress	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpRegistrationState	aMPCPRegistrationState	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpMACCtrlFramesTransmitted	aMPCPMACCtrlFramesTransmitted	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpMACCtrlFramesReceived	aMPCPMACCtrlFramesReceived	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpTxGate	aMPCPTxGate	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpTxRegAck	aMPCPTxRegAck	30.3.5.1
ot3MpcpTxRegister	aMPCPTxRegister	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpTxRegRequest	aMPCPTxRegRequest	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpTxReport	aMPCPTxReport	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpRxGate	aMPCPRxGate	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpRxRegAck	aMPCPRxRegAck	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpRxRegister	aMPCPRxRegister	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpRxRegRequest	aMPCPRxRegRequest	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpRxReport	aMPCPRxReport	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpTransmitElapsed	aMPCPTransmitElapsed	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpReceiveElapsed	aMPCPReceiveElapsed	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpRoundTripTime	aMPCPRoundTripTime	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpDiscoveryWindowsSent	aMPCPDiscoveryWindowsSent	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpDiscoveryTimeout	aMPCPDiscoveryTimeout	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpMaximumPendingGrants	aMPCPMaximumPendingGrants	30.3.5.1
dot3MpcpAdminState	aMPCPAdminControl	30.3.5.2
dot3MpcpSyncTime	SyncTime	64.3.3.2

_ ----

dot3EPON MIB module object	IEEE 802.3 attribute	Reference
ifIndex	aOMPEmulationID	30.3.7.1.1
dot3OmpEmulationType	aOMPEmulationType	30.3.7.1.2
dot3OmpEmulationSLDErrors	aSLDErrors	30.3.7.1.3
dot3OmpEmulationCRC8Errors	aCRC8Errors	30.3.7.1.4
dot3OmpEmulationGoodLLID	aGoodLLID	30.3.7.1.5
dot3OmpEmulationOnuPonCastLLID	aONUPONcastLLID	30.3.7.1.6
dot3OmpEmulationOltPonCastLLID	aOLTPONcastLLID	30.3.7.1.7
dot3OmpEmulationBadLLID	aBadLLID	30.3.7.1.8
dot3OmpEmulationBroadcastBitNotOnuLLid	N/A	_
dot3OmpEmulationOnuLLIDNotBroadcast	N/A	_
dot3OmpEmulationBroadcastBitPlusOnuLlid	N/A	_
dot3OmpEmulationNotBroadcastBitNotOnuLlid	N/A	_

Table 9-10—oOMPEmulation managed object class (30.3.7 of IEEE Std 802.3)

Table 9-11 provides the mapping between the dot3EPON MIB module FEC objects and the MAU attributes of Clause 30 of IEEE Std 802.3.

Table 9-11—oMAU managed object class (30.5.1 of IEEE Std 802.3)

dot3EPON MIB module object	IEEE 802.3 attribute	Reference
dot3EponFecPCSCodingViolation	aPCSCodingViolation	30.5.1.1.14
dot3EponFecAbility	aFECAbility	30.5.1.1.15
dot3EponFecMode	aFECmode	30.5.1.1.16
dot3EponFecCorrectedBlocks	aFECCorrectedBlocks	30.5.1.1.17
dot3EponFecUncorrectableBlocks	aFECUncorrectableBlocks	30.5.1.1.18
dot3EponFecBufferHeadCodingViolation	N/A	

9.5 Security considerations for Ethernet passive optical network (EPON) MIB module

There are number of managed objects defined in this MIB module that have a MAX-ACCESS clause of read-write or read-create. Writing to these objects can have potentially disruptive effects on network operation, including those listed in 9.5.1 to 9.5.13.

9.5.1 dot3MpcpAdminState

Changing the dot3MpcpAdminState state can lead to disabling the Multipoint Control Protocol on the respective interface, leading to the interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.5.2 dot3EponFecMode

Changing the dot3EponFecMode state can lead to disabling the Forward Error Correction on the respective interface, which can lead to a degradation of the optical link, and therefore, it may lead to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.5.3 dot3ExtPkgObjectReset

Changing the dot3ExtPkgObjectReset state can lead to a reset of the respective interface leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.5.4 dot3ExtPkgObjectPowerDown

Changing the dot3ExtPkgObjectPowerDown state can lead to a power down of the respective interface, leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.5.5 dot3ExtPkgObjectFecEnabled

Changing the dot3ExtPkgObjectFecEnabled state can lead to disabling the Forward Error Correction on the respective interface, which can lead to a degradation of the optical link, and therefore, it may lead to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.5.6 dot3ExtPkgObjectRegisterAction

Changing the dot3ExtPkgObjectRegisterAction state can lead to a change in the registration state of the respective interface, leading to a deregistration and an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.5.7 dot3ExtPkgObjectReportNumThreshold

Changing the dot3ExtPkgObjectReportNumThreshold can lead to a change in the reporting of the ONU interface and therefore to a change in the bandwidth allocation of the respective interface. This change may lead to a degradation or an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.5.8 dot3ExtPkgObjectReportThreshold

Changing the dot3ExtPkgObjectReportThreshold can lead to a change in the reporting of the ONU interface and therefore to a change in the bandwidth allocation of the respective interface. This change may lead to a degradation or an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.5.9 dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerInputPowerThreshold

Changing the dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerInputPowerThreshold can lead to a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) being sent for the respective interface. This alert may be leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface, depending on the system action on such an alert.

9.5.10 dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperInputPowerThreshold

Changing the dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperInputPowerThreshold can lead to a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) being sent for the respective interface. This alert may be leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface, depending on the system action on such an alert.

9.5.11 dot3ExtPkgOptlfLowerOutputPowerThreshold

Changing the dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerOutputPowerThreshold can lead to a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) being sent for the respective interface. This alert may be leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface, depending on the system action on such an alert.

9.5.12 dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperOutputPowerThreshold

Changing the dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperOutputPowerThreshold can lead to a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) being sent for the respective interface. This alert may be leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface, depending on the system action on such an alert.

9.5.13 dot3ExtPkgOptIfTransmitEnable

Changing the dot3ExtPkgOptIfTransmitEnable state can lead to a halt in the optical transmission of the respective interface, leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface.

9.6 MIB module definition

Editor's Note (to be removed prior to publication):

Update MIB URL once this standard is published.

An ASCII text version of the MIB definition can be found at the following URL¹⁶:

http://www.ieee802.org/3/1/public/mib_modules/20130411/802dot3dot1C9mib.txt

64 ¹⁰Copyright release for MIB modules:
65 it can be used for its intended purpose.

¹⁶Copyright release for MIB modules: Users of this standard may freely reproduce the MIB module contained in this subclause so that

```
1
     IEEE8023-DOT3-EPON-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
2
3
4
5
          IMPORTS
6
7
               MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, Counter32,
8
9
               Integer32, Unsigned32, Counter64, org
10
11
12
                   FROM SNMPv2-SMI
13
14
               TruthValue, MacAddress
15
16
                   FROM SNMPv2-TC
17
18
               ifIndex
19
20
21
                   FROM IF-MIB
22
23
               MODULE-COMPLIANCE, OBJECT-GROUP
24
25
                   FROM SNMPv2-CONF
26
27
               ;
28
29
30
31
     ieee8023dot3EponMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
32
33
34
              LAST-UPDATED "202307310000Z" - July 31, 2023
35
36
             ORGANIZATION
37
38
                "IEEE 802.3 Working Group"
39
40
         CONTACT-INFO
41
42
43
              " WG-URL: http://www.ieee802.org/3/index.html
44
45
              WG-EMail: mailto:stds-802-3-dialog@ieee.org
46
47
                Contact: IEEE 802.3 Working Group Chair
48
49
                 Postal: C/O IEEE 802.3 Working Group
50
51
                          IEEE Standards Association
52
53
                         445 Hoes Lane
54
55
56
                          Piscataway, NJ 08854
57
58
                          USA
59
60
                 E-mail: mailto:stds-802-3-dialog@ieee.org"
61
62
         DESCRIPTION
63
64
                  "The objects in this MIB module are used to manage the
65
```

1	Ethernet in the First Mile (EFM) Ethernet Passive Optical
2 3	Network (EPON) Interfaces as defined in IEEE Std 802.3
4 5	<u>Clauses 60, 64, and 65</u> .
6 7	
8 9	
10 11	Of particular interest are Clause 64 (MultiPoint Control
12 13	Protocol - MPCP), Clause 65 (Point-to-Multipoint
14 15	Reconciliation Sublayer - P2MP RS), Clause 60 (Ethernet
16 17	Passive Optical Network Physical Medium Dependent - EPON
18 19	PMDs), Clause 30, 'Management', and Clause 45, 'Management
20 21	Data Input/Output (MDIO) Interface'."
22 23	
23 24 25	
26	REVISION "202307310000Z" - July 31, 2023
27 28	DESCRIPTION
29 30	"Revision, based on an earlier version in IEEE Std 802.3.1-2013
31 32	addressing changes from IEEE Std 802.3 revisions 2012, 2015, 2018,
33 34	and 2022."
35 36	
37 38	
39 40	REVISION "201304110000Z" April 11, 2013
41 42	DESCRIPTION
43 44	"Revision, based on an earlier version in IEEE Std 802.3.1-2011."
45	
46 47	REVISION "201102020000Z" February 2, 2011
48	
49	DESCRIPTION
50 51	DESCRIPTION
50	DESCRIPTION "Initial version, based on an earlier version published
50 51 52	
50 51 52 53 54 55 56	"Initial version, based on an earlier version published
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	"Initial version, based on an earlier version published
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	"Initial version, based on an earlier version published as RFC 4837."
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	"Initial version, based on an earlier version published as RFC 4837." ::= { org ieee(111) standards-association-numbers-series-standards(2)

```
2
3
4
     dot3EponConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ieee8023dot3EponMIB 2}
5
6
7
     -- MPCP MIB modules definitions (IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 30.3.5)
8
9
10
11
12
     dot3EponMpcpObjects
13
14
          OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3EponObjects 1 }
15
16
17
18
     dot3MpcpControlTable OBJECT-TYPE
19
20
21
         SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3MpcpControlEntry
22
23
         MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
24
25
         STATUS current
26
27
         DESCRIPTION
28
29
                  "A Table of dot3 MultiPoint Control Protocol (MPCP)
30
31
                  MIB objects. The entries in the table are control and
32
33
34
                   status objects of the MPCP.
35
36
                   Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by
37
38
                   the corresponding ifIndex.
39
40
                   The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte
41
42
43
                   register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the
44
45
                   number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number
46
47
                   of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of
48
49
                   ONUs, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for
50
51
                   broadcast LLID."
52
53
54
         ::= { dot3EponMpcpObjects 1 }
55
56
57
58
     dot3MpcpControlEntry OBJECT-TYPE
59
60
         SYNTAX Dot3MpcpControlEntry
61
62
         MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
63
64
         STATUS current
65
```

1	DESCRIPTION
2 3	"An entry in the dot3 MPCP Control table.
4 5 6	Rows exist for an OLT interface and an ONU interface.
7 8	A row in the table is denoted by the ifIndex of the link
9 10	and it is created when the ifIndex is created.
11 12 13	The rows in the table for an ONU interface are created
13 14 15	at system initialization.
16 17	The row in the table corresponding to the OLT ifIndex
18 19	and the row corresponding to the broadcast virtual link
20 21	are created at system initialization.
22 23	A row in the table corresponding to the ifIndex of a
24 25 26	virtual links is created when a virtual link is
20 27 28	established (ONU registers) and deleted when the virtual
29 30	link is deleted (ONU deregisters)."
31 32	INDEX { ifIndex }
33 34	::= { dot3MpcpControlTable 1}
35 36 37	
37 38 39	Dot3MpcpControlEntry ::=
40 41	SEQUENCE {
42 43	dot3MpcpOperStatus TruthValue,
44 45	dot3MpcpAdminState TruthValue,
46 47 48	dot3MpcpMode INTEGER,
49 50	dot3MpcpSyncTime Unsigned32,
51 52	dot3MpcpLinkID Unsigned32,
53 54	dot3MpcpRemoteMACAddress MacAddress,
55 56	dot3MpcpRegistrationState INTEGER,
57 58 59	<pre>dot3MpcpTransmitElapsed Unsigned32,</pre>
60 61	<pre>dot3MpcpReceiveElapsed Unsigned32,</pre>
62 63	<pre>dot3MpcpRoundTripTime Unsigned32,</pre>
64 65	dot3MpcpMaximumPendingGrants Unsigned32

} dot3MpcpOperStatus OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object reflects the operational state of the MultiPoint MAC Control sublayer as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77. When the value is true(1), the interface will act as if the MultiPoint Control Protocol is enabled. When the value is false(2) , the interface will act as if the MultiPoint Control Protocol is disabled. The operational state can be changed using the dot3MpcpAdminState object. This object is applicable for an OLT, with the same value for all virtual interfaces, and for an ONU." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.2" ::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 1 } dot3MpcpAdminState OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is used to define the admin state of the MultiPoint MAC Control sublayer, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77, and to reflect its state. When selecting the value as true(1), the MultiPoint

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1	Control Protocol of the interface is enabled.
2 3	When selecting the value as false(2), the MultiPoint
4 5 6	Control Protocol of the interface is disabled.
7 8	This object reflects the administrative state of the
9 10	MultiPoint Control Protocol of the interface.
11 12	The write operation is not restricted in this document
13 14	and can be done at any time. Changing
15 16	dot3MpcpAdminState state can lead to disabling the
17 18 19	MultiPoint Control Protocol on the respective interface,
20 21	leading to the interruption of service for the users
22 23	connected to the respective EPON interface.
24 25	This object is applicable for an OLT, with the same
26 27	value for all virtual interfaces, and for an ONU."
28 29 30	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.2.1"
30 31 32	DEFVAL { false }
33 34	::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 2 }
35 36	
37 38	dot3MpcpMode OBJECT-TYPE
39 40	SYNTAX INTEGER {
41 42	
43 44 45	olt(1),
45 46 47	onu (2)
47 48 49	}
49 50 51	MAX-ACCESS read-only
51 52 53	STATUS current
54 55	DESCRIPTION
56 57	"This object is used to identify the operational
58 59	state of the MultiPoint MAC Control sublayer as
60 61	defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77.
62 63	Reading olt(1) for an OLT (server) mode and onu(2) for an ONU
64 65	(client) mode. This object is used to identify the operational

```
1
                  mode for the MPCP tables.
2
3
                  This object is applicable for an OLT, with the same
4
5
                  value for all virtual interfaces, and for an ONU."
6
7
         REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.3"
8
9
         DEFVAL { olt }
10
11
12
         ::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 3 }
13
14
15
16
     dot3MpcpSyncTime OBJECT-TYPE
17
18
         SYNTAX Unsigned32
19
20
                      "TQ (16 ns)"
21
         UNITS
22
23
         MAX-ACCESS read-only
24
25
         STATUS current
26
27
         DESCRIPTION
28
29
                 "An object that reports the 'sync lock time' of the
30
31
                  OLT receiver in increments of Time Quanta (TQ)-16ns
32
33
34
                  as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77.
35
36
                  The value returned shall be (sync lock time ns)/16, rounded up
37
38
                  to the nearest TQ. If this value exceeds (2^{32-1}), the
39
40
                  value (2^32-1) shall be returned. This object is applicable
41
42
43
                  for an OLT, with distinct values for all virtual interfaces,
44
45
                  and for an ONU."
46
47
                      "IEEE Std 802.3, 64.3.3.2 and 77.3.3.2"
         REFERENCE
48
49
        ::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 4 }
50
51
52
53
     dot3MpcpLinkID OBJECT-TYPE
54
55
56
         SYNTAX Unsigned32
57
58
         MAX-ACCESS read-only
59
60
         STATUS current
61
62
         DESCRIPTION
63
64
                  "An object that identifies the Logical Link
65
```

1 Identifier (LLID) associated with the MAC of the virtua 2	1
3 link as specified in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.2.2 or</u>	
5 <u>76.2.6.1.3.2</u> , as appropriate.	
$7 \\ 8$ This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the	
9 10 OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface	
11 12 The ONU and the corresponding virtual MAC of the OLT,	
13 14 for the same virtual link, have the same value. 15	
16 Value is assigned when the ONU registers.	
18 19 Value is freed when the ONU deregisters."	
20 21 REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.4"	
<pre>22 23 ::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 5 } 24</pre>	
24 25 26	
27 28 dot3MpcpRemoteMACAddress OBJECT-TYPE	
29 30 SYNTAX MacAddress	
31 32 MAX-ACCESS read-only	
33 34 STATUS current 35	
36 DESCRIPTION 37	
38 39 "An object that identifies the source_address	
40 41 parameter of the last MPCPDUs passed to the MAC Control	•
42 43 This value is updated on reception of a valid frame wit	h
4445 1) a destination Field equal to the reserved multicast46	
47 address for MAC Control as specified in IEEE Std 802.3, 48	Annex
49 50 31A; 2) the lengthOrType field value equal to the reserved.	ved
51 52 Type for MAC Control as specified in IEEE Std 802.3, Ar	nex
53 54 31A; 3) an MPCP subtype value equal to the subtype	
55 56 reserved for MPCP as specified in IEEE Std 802.3, Annex 57	31A.
58 This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the 59	
60 OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface	•
62 63 The value reflects the MAC address of the remote entity	
64 65 and therefore the OLT holds a value for each LLID, whic	h

```
1
                   is the MAC address of the ONU; the ONU has a single
2
3
                  value that is the OLT MAC address."
4
5
         REFERENCE
                      "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.5"
6
7
         ::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 6 }
8
9
10
11
12
     dot3MpcpRegistrationState OBJECT-TYPE
13
14
         SYNTAX INTEGER {
15
16
                 unregistered(1),
17
18
                  registering(2),
19
20
21
                  registered(3)
22
23
         }
24
25
         MAX-ACCESS read-only
26
27
         STATUS current
28
29
         DESCRIPTION
30
31
                  "An object that identifies the registration state
32
33
34
                   of the MultiPoint MAC Control sublayer as defined in
35
36
                   IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 and Clause 77.
37
38
                   When this object has the enumeration unregistered(1),
39
40
                   the interface is unregistered and may be used for
41
42
43
                   registering a link partner.
44
45
                   When this object has the enumeration
46
47
                   registering(2), the interface is in the process of
48
49
                   registering a link-partner. When this object has the
50
51
                   enumeration registered(3), the interface has an
52
53
                   established link-partner.
54
55
56
                   This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
57
58
                   OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
59
60
         REFERENCE
                      "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.6"
61
62
         ::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 7 }
63
64
```

1 2	dot3MpcpTransmitElapsed OBJECT-TYPE
2 3 4	SYNTAX Unsigned32
5 6	UNITS "TQ (16 ns)"
7 8	MAX-ACCESS read-only
9 10 11	STATUS current
11 12 13	DESCRIPTION
14 15	"An object that reports the interval from the last
16 17	MPCP frame transmission in increments of Time Quanta
18 19	(TQ)-16ns. The value returned shall be (interval from
20 21 22	last MPCP frame transmission in ns)/16. If this value
22 23 24	exceeds (2^{32-1}) , the value (2^{32-1}) shall be returned.
25 26	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
27 28	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
29 30	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.19"
31 32 33	<pre>::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 8 }</pre>
34 35	
36 37	dot3MpcpReceiveElapsed OBJECT-TYPE
38 39	SYNTAX Unsigned32
40 41	UNITS "TQ (16 ns)"
42 43 44	MAX-ACCESS read-only
45 46	STATUS current
47 48	DESCRIPTION
49 50	"An object that reports the interval from last MPCP frame
51 52	reception in increments of Time Quanta (TQ)-16ns. The
53 54	value returned shall be (interval from last MPCP frame
55 56 57	reception in ns)/16. If this value exceeds (2^{32-1}), the
58 59	value (2^32-1) shall be returned.
60 61	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
62 63	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
64 65	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.20"

::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 9 } dot3MpcpRoundTripTime OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..'ffff'h) "TO (16 ns)" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An object that reports the MPCP round trip time in increments of Time Quanta (TQ)-16ns. The value returned shall be (round trip time in ns)/16. If this value exceeds (2^{16-1}) , the value (2^{16-1}) shall be returned. This object is applicable for an OLT. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.21" ::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 10 } dot3MpcpMaximumPendingGrants OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..255) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An object that reports the maximum number of grants that an ONU can store for handling. The maximum number of grants that an ONU can store for handling has a range of 0 to 255. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. At the OLT, the value should be zero." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.24"

::= { dot3MpcpControlEntry 11 } dot3MpcpStatTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3MpcpStatEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This table defines the list of statistics counters of an interface implementing the IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77 MPCP. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex. The LLID field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of ONUs, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for broadcast LLID." ::= { dot3EponMpcpObjects 2 } dot3MpcpStatEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Dot3MpcpStatEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in the table of statistics counters of the IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77 MPCP interface. Rows exist for an OLT interface and an ONU interface. A row in the table is denoted by the ifIndex of the link and it is created when the ifIndex is created.

1	The rows in the table for an ONU interface are created
2 3 4	at system initialization.
5 6	The row in the table corresponding to the OLT ifIndex
7 8	and the row corresponding to the broadcast virtual link
9 10	are created at system initialization.
11 12	A row in the table corresponding to the ifIndex of a
13 14 15	virtual link is created when a virtual link is
15 16 17	established (ONU registers) and deleted when the virtual
18 19	link is deleted (ONU deregisters)."
20 21	INDEX { ifIndex}
22 23	::= { dot3MpcpStatTable 1 }
24 25	
26 27 28	Dot3MpcpStatEntry ::=
28 29 30	SEQUENCE {
31 32	<pre>dot3MpcpMACCtrlFramesTransmitted Counter64,</pre>
33 34	dot3MpcpMACCtrlFramesReceived Counter64,
35 36	dot3MpcpDiscoveryWindowsSent Counter32,
37 38	dot3MpcpDiscoveryTimeout Counter32,
39 40 41	dot3MpcpTxRegRequest Counter64,
41 42 43	dot3MpcpRxRegRequest Counter64,
44 45	dot3MpcpTxRegAck Counter64,
46 47	dot3MpcpRxRegAck Counter64,
48 49	dot3MpcpTxReport Counter64,
50 51	
52 53	dot3MpcpRxReport Counter64,
54 55 56	dot3MpcpTxGate Counter64,
56 57 58	dot3MpcpRxGate Counter64,
58 59 60	dot3MpcpTxRegister Counter64,
61 62	dot3MpcpRxRegister Counter64
63 64	}

dot3MpcpMACCtrlFramesTransmitted OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of MPCP frames passed to the MAC sublayer for transmission. This counter is incremented when a MA CONTROL.request service primitive is generated within the MAC control sublayer with an opcode indicating an MPCP frame. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. Discontinuities of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB module." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.7" ::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 1 } dot3MpcpMACCtrlFramesReceived OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of MPCP frames passed by the MAC sublayer to the MAC Control sublayer. This counter is incremented when a ReceiveFrame function call returns a valid frame with

1 2	1) a lengthOrType field value equal to the reserved
3 4	Type for 802.3_MAC_Control as specified in IEEE Std 802.3
5 6	31.4.1.3, and
7 8	2) an opcode indicating an MPCP frame.
9 10	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
11 12	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
13 14 15	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
15 16 17	re-initialization of the management system and at other
18 19	times, as indicated by the value of the
20 21	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
22 23	module."
24 25 26	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.8"
26 27 28	::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 2}
29 30	
31 32	dot3MpcpDiscoveryWindowsSent OBJECT-TYPE
33 34	SYNTAX Counter32
35 36 27	MAX-ACCESS read-only
37 38 39	STATUS current
40 41	DESCRIPTION
42 43	"A count of discovery windows generated. The counter is
44 45	incremented by one for each generated discovery window.
46 47	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
48 49 50	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
50 51 52	At the ONU, the value should be zero.
53 54	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
55 56	re-initialization of the management system and at other
57 58	times, as indicated by the value of the
59 60	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
61 62 63	module."
63 64 65	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.22"

::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 3} dot3MpcpDiscoveryTimeout OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter32 MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a discovery timeout occurs. Increment the counter by one for each discovery processing state-machine reset resulting from timeout waiting for message arrival. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. Discontinuities of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times, as indicated by the value of the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB module." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.23" ::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 4} dot3MpcpTxRegRequest OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER REQ MPCP frame transmission occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER REQ MPCP frame transmitted as defined

1	in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or Clause 77</u> .
2 3	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
4 5 6	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
7 8	At the OLT, the value should be zero.
9 10	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
11 12	re-initialization of the management system and at other
13 14	times, as indicated by the value of the
15 16 17	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
17 18 19	module."
20 21	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.12"
22 23	::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 5}
24 25 26	
20 27 28	dot3MpcpRxRegRequest OBJECT-TYPE
29 30	SYNTAX Counter64
31 32	UNITS "frames"
	UNITS FIGURES
33 34	MAX-ACCESS read-only
33 34 35 36	
33 34 35	MAX-ACCESS read-only
33 34 35 36 37 38	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP
 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame reception occurs.
 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame reception occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER_REQ MPCP
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame reception occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ \end{array}$	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame reception occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77.
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\end{array}$	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame reception occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ \end{array}$	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame reception occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 59\\ 60\\ 61\\ \end{array}$	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame reception occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. At the ONU, the value should be zero.
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 59\\ 60\\ \end{array}$	MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame reception occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER_REQ MPCP frame received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. At the ONU, the value should be zero. Discontinuities of this counter can occur at

module." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.17" ::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 6} dot3MpcpTxRegAck OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a REGISTER ACK MPCP frame transmission occurs. Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER ACK MPCP frame transmitted as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. At the OLT, the value should be zero. Discontinuities of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times, as indicated by the value of the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB module." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.10" ::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 7} dot3MpcpRxRegAck OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current

1 2	DESCRIPTION
2 3 4	"A count of the number of times a REGISTER_ACK MPCP
5 6	frame reception occurs.
7 8	Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER_ACK MPCP
9 10 11	frame received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or</u>
11 12 13	Clause 77.
14 15	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
16 17	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
18 19 20	At the ONU, the value should be zero.
20 21 22	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
22 23 24	re-initialization of the management system and at other
25 26	times, as indicated by the value of the
27 28	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
29 30 31	module."
32 33	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.15"
34 35	<pre>::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 8}</pre>
36 37	
38 39 40	dot3MpcpTxReport OBJECT-TYPE
40 41 42	SYNTAX Counter64
43 44	UNITS "frames"
45 46	MAX-ACCESS read-only
47 48	STATUS current
49 50	DESCRIPTION
51 52 53	"A count of the number of times a REPORT MPCP frame
55 54 55	transmission occurs. Increment the counter by one for
56 57	each REPORT MPCP frame transmitted as defined in
58 59	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or Clause 77</u> .
60 61	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
62 63	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
64 65	At the OLT, the value should be zero.

1 2	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
2 3 4	re-initialization of the management system and at other
5 6	times, as indicated by the value of the
7 8	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
9 10	module."
11 12 13	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.13"
14 15	<pre>::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 9}</pre>
16 17	
18 19	dot3MpcpRxReport OBJECT-TYPE
20 21 22	SYNTAX Counter64
22 23 24	UNITS "frames"
25 26	MAX-ACCESS read-only
27 28	STATUS current
29 30	DESCRIPTION
31 32 33	"A count of the number of times a REPORT MPCP frame
34 35	reception occurs.
36 37	Increment the counter by one for each REPORT MPCP frame
38 39	received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or</u>
40 41	Clause 77.
42 43 44	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
45 46	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
47 48	At the ONU, the value should be zero.
49 50	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
51 52 53	re-initialization of the management system and at other
55 54 55	times, as indicated by the value of the
56 57	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
58 59	module."
60 61	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.18"
62 63	<pre>::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 10}</pre>
64	

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dot3MpcpTxGate OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a GATE MPCP frame transmission occurs. Increment the counter by one for each GATE MPCP frame transmitted as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. At the ONU, the value should be zero. Discontinuities of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times, as indicated by the value of the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB module." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.9" ::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 11} dot3MpcpRxGate OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of the number of times a GATE MPCP frame reception occurs.

1	Increment the counter by one for each GATE MPCP frame
2 3	received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or</u>
4 5 6	Clause 77.
7 8	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
9 10	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
11 12	At the OLT, the value should be zero.
13 14	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
15 16	re-initialization of the management system and at other
17 18	times, as indicated by the value of the
19 20	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
21 22	
23 24	module."
25 26	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.14"
20 27 28	::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 12}
29 30	
31 32	dot3MpcpTxRegister OBJECT-TYPE
33	
34 35	SYNTAX Counter64
36 37	UNITS "frames"
38 39	MAX-ACCESS read-only
40 41	STATUS current
42 43	DESCRIPTION
44 45 46	"A count of the number of times a REGISTER MPCP frame
40 47 48	transmission occurs.
49 50	Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER MPCP
51 52	frame transmitted as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or
53 54	<u>Clause 77</u> .
55 56	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
57 58 59	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
60 61	At the ONU, the value should be zero.
62 63	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
64 65	re-initialization of the management system and at other

```
1
                   times, as indicated by the value of the
2
3
                   ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
4
5
                  module."
6
7
                   "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.11"
        REFERENCE
8
9
         ::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 13}
10
11
12
13
14
     dot3MpcpRxRegister OBJECT-TYPE
15
16
         SYNTAX Counter64
17
18
         UNITS
                    "frames"
19
20
21
         MAX-ACCESS read-only
22
23
         STATUS current
24
25
         DESCRIPTION
26
27
                  "A count of the number of times a REGISTER MPCP frame
28
29
                  reception occurs.
30
31
                  Increment the counter by one for each REGISTER MPCP
32
33
34
                   frame received as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or
35
36
                   Clause 77.
37
38
                   This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
39
40
                   OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
41
42
43
                  At the OLT, the value should be zero.
44
45
                   Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
46
47
                   re-initialization of the management system and at other
48
49
                   times, as indicated by the value of the
50
51
                   ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
52
53
                  module."
54
55
56
         REFERENCE
                      "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.16"
57
58
         ::= { dot3MpcpStatEntry 14 }
59
60
61
62
     -- Optical Multi Point Emulation (OMPEmulation)
63
64
     -- managed object definitions
65
```

4 dot3OmpEmulationObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::={dot3EponObjects 2} dot3OmpEmulationTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3OmpEmulationEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A table of dot3 OmpEmulation MIB objects. The table contain objects for the management of the OMPEmulation sublayer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex. The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of ONUs, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for broadcast LLID." ::= { dot3OmpEmulationObjects 1 } dot3OmpEmulationEntry OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Dot3OmpEmulationEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in the dot3 OmpEmulation table. Rows exist for an OLT interface and an ONU interface. A row in the table is denoted by the ifIndex of the link and it is created when the ifIndex is created.

The rows in the table for an ONU interface are created at system initialization. The row in the table corresponding to the OLT ifIndex and the row corresponding to the broadcast virtual link are created at system initialization. A row in the table corresponding to the ifIndex of a virtual links is created when a virtual link is established (ONU registers) and deleted when the virtual link is deleted (ONU deregisters)." INDEX { ifIndex } ::= { dot3OmpEmulationTable 1 } Dot3OmpEmulationEntry ::= SEQUENCE { dot30mpEmulationType INTEGER } dot3OmpEmulationType OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER { unknown(1), olt(2), onu (3) } MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An object that indicates the mode of operation of the Reconciliation Sublayer for Point-to-Point Emulation (see IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1 or 76.2 as appropriate). unknown(1) value is assigned in initialization; true state

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1 2		or type is not yet known. olt(2) value is assigned when the
2 3 4		sublayer is operating in OLT mode. onu(3) value is assigned when
5 6		the sublayer is operating in ONU mode.
7 8		This object is applicable for an OLT, with the same
9 10		value for all virtual interfaces, and for an ONU."
11 12	REFERENCE	E "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.7.1.2"
13 14		
15 16	::= { doi	:30mpEmulationEntry 1}
17 18		
19 20	dot30mpEmulat	cionStatTable OBJECT-TYPE
21 22	SYNTAX	SEQUENCE OF Dot30mpEmulationStatEntry
23 24	MAX-ACCES	SS not-accessible
25 26	STATUS	current
27 28	DESCRIPTI	CON
29 30	,	'This table defines the list of statistics counters of
31 32		IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 65 or Clause 76, OMPEmulation sublayer.
33 34 35		Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by
35 36 37		the corresponding ifIndex.
38 39		The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte
40 41		register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the
42 43		number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number
44 45 46		of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of
47 48		ONUs, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for
49 50		broadcast LLID."
51 52	::= { dot	:3OmpEmulationObjects 2}
53 54		
55 56 57	dot30mpEmulat	cionStatEntry OBJECT-TYPE
58 59	SYNTAX	Dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry
60 61	MAX-ACCES	SS not-accessible
62 63	STATUS	current
64 65	DESCRIPTI	ON

1	"An entry in the table of statistics coun	ters of
2 3	THEFE OLD 2002 2 Clause (5 or Clause 76	OMDEmulation sublemen
4	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 65 or Clause 76</u> ,	OMPENIULACION SUDIAYEL.
5 6	Rows exist for an OLT interface and an O	NU interface.
7 8	A row in the table is denoted by the ifI	ndex of the link
9 10	and it is created when the ifIndex is cr	eated.
11 12 13	The rows in the table for an ONU interfa	ce are created
13 14 15	at system initialization.	
16 17	The row in the table corresponding to th	e OLT ifIndex
18 19	and the row corresponding to the broadca	st virtual link
20 21	are created at system initialization.	
22 23	A row in the table corresponding to the	ifIndex of a
24 25 26	virtual links is created when a virtual	link is
27 28	established (ONU registers) and deleted	when the virtual
29 30	link is deleted (ONU deregisters)."	
31 32	<pre>INDEX { ifIndex}</pre>	
33 34 35	<pre>::= { dot30mpEmulationStatTable 1 }</pre>	
35 36 37		
38 39	Dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry::=	
40 41	SEQUENCE {	
42 43	dot30mpEmulationSLDErrors	Counter64,
44 45 46	dot30mpEmulationCRC8Errors	Counter64,
40 47 48	dot30mpEmulationBadLLID	Counter64,
49 50	dot30mpEmulationGoodLLID	Counter64,
51 52	dot30mpEmulationOnuPonCastLLID	Counter64,
53 54	dot30mpEmulationOltPonCastLLID	Counter64,
55 56 57	dot30mpEmulationBroadcastBitNotOnuLlid	Counter64,
57 58 59	dot30mpEmulationOnuLLIDNotBroadcast	Counter64,
60 61	dot30mpEmulationBroadcastBitPlus0nuLlid	Counter64,
62 63	dot30mpEmulationNotBroadcastBitNotOnuLlid	Counter64
64 65	}	

dot3OmpEmulationSLDErrors OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of frames received that do not contain a valid SLD field as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.1 or 76.2.6.1.3.1, as appropriate. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.s Discontinuities of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times, as indicated by the value of the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB module." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.7.1.3" ::= { dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry 1} dot3OmpEmulationCRC8Errors OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 "frames" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.1 or 76.2.6.1.3.1 as appropriate, but do not pass the CRC-8 check as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3 as appropriate.

1 2	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
2 3 4	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
5 6	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
7 8	re-initialization of the management system and at other
9 10	times, as indicated by the value of the
11 12 13	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
13 14 15	module."
16 17	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.7.1.4"
18 19	<pre>::= { dot30mpEmulationStatEntry 2}</pre>
20 21	
22 23 24	dot3OmpEmulationBadLLID OBJECT-TYPE
24 25 26	SYNTAX Counter64
27 28	UNITS "frames"
29 30	MAX-ACCESS read-only
31 32	STATUS current
33 34 35	DESCRIPTION
35 36 37	"A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field in an
38 39	OLT, and pass the CRC-8 check, but are discarded due to the
40 41	LLID check. The SLD is defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.1
42 43	or 76.2.6.1.3.1, as appropriate. The CRC-8 check is defined in
44 45 46	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3</u> , as appropriate. The
40 47 48	LLID check is defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.2 or
49 50	76.2.6.1.3.2, as appropriate.
51 52	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
53 54	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
55 56	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
57 58 59	re-initialization of the management system and at other
60 61	times, as indicated by the value of the
62 63	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
64 65	module."

REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.7.1.8" ::= { dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry 3} dot3OmpEmulationGoodLLID OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 "frames" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.1 or 76.2.6.1.3.1, as appropriate, and pass the CRC-8 check as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3, as appropriate. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. Discontinuities of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times, as indicated by the value of the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB module." "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.7.1.5" REFERENCE ::= { dot30mpEmulationStatEntry 4} dot3OmpEmulationOnuPonCastLLID OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Counter64 UNITS "frames" MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A count of frames received that: 1) contain a valid SLD field

1	in an ONU, 2) meet the rules for frame acceptance, and	
2 3 4	3) pass the CRC-8 check. The SLD is defined in	
5 6	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.3.1 or 76.2.6.1.3.1, as appropriate</u> . The	
7 8	rules for LLID acceptance are defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.2	>
9 10	or 76.2.6.1.3.2, as appropriate. The CRC-8 check is defined	
11 12	in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3, as appropriate.	
13 14 15	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the	
15 16 17	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.	
18 19	At the OLT, the value should be zero.	
20 21	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at	
22 23	re-initialization of the management system and at other	
24 25 26	times, as indicated by the value of the	
26 27 28	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB	
20 29 30	module."	
31 32	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.7.1.6"	
33 34	::= { dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry 5}	
35 36		
37 38 39	dot3OmpEmulationOltPonCastLLID OBJECT-TYPE	
39 40 41	SYNTAX Counter64	
42 43	UNITS "frames"	
44 45	MAX-ACCESS read-only	
46 47	STATUS current	
48 49	DESCRIPTION	
50 51 52	"A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field, as	
52 53 54	defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.3.1 or 76.2.6.1.3.1, as</u>	
55 56	appropriate, pass the CRC-8 check, as defined in	
57 58	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3</u> , as appropriate,	
59 60	and meet the rules of acceptance for an OLT defined in	
61 62	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.3.2 or 76.2.6.1.3.2</u> , as appropriate.	
63 64 65		
	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the	

1 OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual int 2	erface.
At the ONU, the value should be zero.	
5 Discontinuities of this counter can occur at	
7 8 re-initialization of the management system and at	other
9 10 times, as indicated by the value of the	
<pre>11 12 ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfac 13</pre>	es Group MIB
14 module." 15	
16 17 REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.7.1.7"	
<pre>18 19 ::= { dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry 6}</pre>	
20 21	
<pre>22 23 dot3OmpEmulationBroadcastBitNotOnuLlid OBJECT-TYPE 24</pre>	
25 SYNTAX Counter64 26	
27 UNITS "frames" 28	
29 30 MAX-ACCESS read-only	
31 32 STATUS current	
33 34 DESCRIPTION 35	
36 37 "A count of frames received that contain a valid S 37	LD
38 39 field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3,	
40 41 <u>65.1.3.3.1</u> pass the CRC-8 check, as defined in	
42 43 IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3</u> , and c 44	ontain the
45 broadcast bit in the LLID and not the ONU's LLID 46	(frame accepted)
47 as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 65 or Clause</u> 48	76.
49 50 This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU.	At the
51 52 OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual int	erface.
53 54 At the OLT, the value should be zero. 55	
56 Discontinuities of this counter can occur at 57	
58 re-initialization of the management system and at 59	other
60 times, as indicated by the value of the	
62 63 ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfac	es Group MIB
64 65 module."	

1 2 3	::= { dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry 7}
4 5 6	dot3OmpEmulationOnuLLIDNotBroadcast OBJECT-TYPE
7 8	SYNTAX Counter64
9 10	UNITS "frames"
11 12 13	MAX-ACCESS read-only
13 14 15	STATUS current
16 17	DESCRIPTION
18 19	"A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD
20 21 22	field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3,
22 23 24	65.1.3.3.1, pass the CRC-8 check, as defined in
25 26	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3</u> , and contain the ONU's
27 28	LLID as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 65 or Clause 76</u> .
29 30 31	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
32 33	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
34 35	At the OLT, the value should be zero.
36 37	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
38 39	re-initialization of the management system and at other
40 41 42	times, as indicated by the value of the
43 44	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
45 46	module."
47 48 49	::= { dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry 8}
50 51 52	dot30mpEmulationBroadcastBitPlusOnuLlid OBJECT-TYPE
53 54 55	SYNTAX Counter64
56 57	UNITS "frames"
58 59	MAX-ACCESS read-only
60 61	STATUS current
62 63 64	DESCRIPTION
64 65	"A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD

1 2		field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3,
2 3 4		65.1.3.3.1, pass the CRC-8 check, as defined in
5 6		IEEE Std 802.3, <u>65.1.3.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3</u> , and contain the
7 8		broadcast bit in the LLID and match the ONU's LLID (frame
9 10		reflected) as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 65 or Clause 76</u> .
11 12 13		This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
14 15		OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
16 17		At the OLT, the value should be zero.
18 19		Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
20 21		re-initialization of the management system and at other
22 23 24		times, as indicated by the value of the
25 26		ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
27 28		module."
29 30	::= { d	ot3OmpEmulationStatEntry 9}
31 32		
33 34	dot30mpEmul	ationNotBroadcastBitNotOnuLlid OBJECT-TYPE
33	-	ationNotBroadcastBitNotOnuLlid OBJECT-TYPE Counter64
33 34 35 36	-	
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	SYNTAX UNITS	Counter64
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC	Counter64 "frames"
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC STATUS	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC STATUS	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current TION
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC STATUS	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current TION "A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC STATUS	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current TION "A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3,
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\end{array}$	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC STATUS	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current TION "A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.1, pass the CRC-8 check, as defined in
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\end{array}$	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC STATUS	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current TION "A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.1, pass the CRC-8 check, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3, and do not contain
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ \end{array}$	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC STATUS	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current TION "A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.1, pass the CRC-8 check, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.1.3.3.3 or 76.2.6.1.3.3, and do not contain the ONU's LLID as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 65 or
$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 59\\ 60\\ \end{array}$	SYNTAX UNITS MAX-ACC STATUS	Counter64 "frames" ESS read-only current TION "A count of frames received that contain a valid SLD field, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65_1_3_3_1, pass the CRC-8 check, as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, 65_1_3_3_3 or 76_2_6_1_3_3, and do not contain the ONU's LLID as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 65 or Clause 76.

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1 2	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at			
2 3 4	re-initialization of the management system and at other			
5 6	times, as indicated by the value of the			
7 8	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB			
9 10	module."			
11 12 13	::= { dot3OmpEmulationStatEntry 10}			
14 15				
16 17	FEC managed object definitions (30.5.1)			
18 19				
20 21 22	<pre>dot3EponFecObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::={dot3EponObjects 3}</pre>			
23 24				
25 26	dot3EponFecTable OBJECT-TYPE			
27 28	SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3EponFecEntry			
29 30	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible			
31 32 33	STATUS current			
34 35	DESCRIPTION			
20				
36 37	"A table of dot3 EPON FEC management objects.			
37 38 39	"A table of dot3 EPON FEC management objects. The entries in the table are control and status objects			
37 38 39 40 41				
37 38 39 40 41 42 43	The entries in the table are control and status objects			
37 38 39 40 41 42	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer.			
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by			
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex.			
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex. The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte			
$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ \end{array}$	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex. The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the			
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex. The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number			
$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 59\\ \end{array}$	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex. The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of			
$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 59\\ 60\\ 61\\ \end{array}$	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex. The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of ONUS, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for			
$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 59\\ 60\\ \end{array}$	The entries in the table are control and status objects and statistic counters for the FEC layer. Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by the corresponding ifIndex. The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of ONUS, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for broadcast LLID."			

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SYNTAX Dot3EponFecEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An entry in the dot3 EPON FEC table. Rows exist for an OLT interface and an ONU interface. A row in the table is denoted by the ifIndex of the link and it is created when the ifIndex is created. The rows in the table for an ONU interface are created at system initialization. The row in the table corresponding to the OLT ifIndex and the row corresponding to the broadcast virtual link are created at system initialization. A row in the table corresponding to the ifIndex of a virtual links is created when a virtual link is established (ONU registers) and deleted when the virtual link is deleted (ONU deregisters)." INDEX { ifIndex} ::= { dot3EponFecTable 1 } Dot3EponFecEntry ::= SEQUENCE { dot3EponFecPCSCodingViolation Counter64, dot3EponFecAbility INTEGER, dot3EponFecMode INTEGER, dot3EponFecCorrectedBlocks Counter64, dot3EponFecUncorrectableBlocks Counter64, dot3EponFecBufferHeadCodingViolation Counter64 }

1	dot3EponFecPCSCodingViolation OBJECT-TYPE		
2 3 4	SYNTAX Counter64		
5 6	UNITS "octets"		
7 8	MAX-ACCESS read-only		
9 10	STATUS current		
11 12 13	2 DESCRIPTION		
13 14 15	"For a 100 Mb/s operation, it is a count of the number of		
16 17	times an invalid code-group is received, other than the		
18 19	/H/ code-group. For a 1000 Mb/s operation, it is a count		
20 21	of the number of times an invalid codegroup is received,		
22 23 24	other than the $/V/$ code-group. /H/ denotes a special		
25 26	4b5b codeword of the IEEE Std 802.3 Clause 24 100 Mb/s PCS layer,		
27 28	and $/V/$ denotes a special 8b10b codeword of the IEEE Std 802.3		
29 30	Clause 36 1000 Mb/s PCS layer		
31 32	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the		
33 34 35	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.		
36 37	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at		
38 39	re-initialization of the management system and at other		
40 41	times, as indicated by the value of the		
42 43 44	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB		
44 45 46	module."		
47 48	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.5.1.1.14"		
49 50	::= { dot3EponFecEntry 1}		
51 52			
53 54 55	dot3EponFecAbility OBJECT-TYPE		
55 56 57	SYNTAX INTEGER {		
58 59	unknown(1),		
60 61	supported(2),		
62 63	unsupported(3)		
64 65	}		

MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An object that indicates the support of operation of the optional FEC sublayer of the 1000BASE-PX PHY specified in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.2. unknown(1) value is assigned in the initialization, for non FEC support state or type not yet known. unsupported(3) value is assigned when the sublayer is not supported. supported(2) value is assigned when the sublayer is supported. This object is applicable for an OLT, with the same value for all virtual interfaces, and for an ONU. The FEC counters will have a zero value when the interface is not supporting FEC. The counters: dot3EponFecPCSCodingViolation - not affected by FEC ability. dot3EponFecCorrectedBlocks - has a zero value when dot3EponFecAbility is unknown(1) and unsupported(3). dot3EponFecUncorrectableBlocks - has a zero value when dot3EponFecAbility is unknown(1) and unsupported(3). dot3EponFecBufferHeadCodingViolation - has a zero value when dot3EponFecAbility is unknown(1) and unsupported(3)." REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.5.1.1.15" ::= { dot3EponFecEntry 2} dot3EponFecMode OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX INTEGER {

1 2	unknown(1),
2 3 4	disabled(2),
5 6	enabled(3)
7 8	}
9 10	MAX-ACCESS read-write
11 12	STATUS current
13 14	DESCRIPTION
15 16	"An object that defines the mode of operation of the
17 18	optional FEC sublayer of the 1000BASE-PX PHY, specified
19 20	
21 22 22	in IEEE Std 802.3, 65.2, and reflects its state.
23 24	A GET operation returns the current mode of operation
25 26	of the PHY. A SET operation changes the mode of
27 28	operation of the PHY to the indicated value.
29 30	unknown(1) value is assigned in the initialization for non
31 32	FEC support state or type not yet known.
33 34 35	disabled(2) value is assigned when the FEC sublayer is
36 37	operating in disabled mode.
38 39	enabled(3) value is assigned when the FEC sublayer is
40 41	operating in FEC mode.
42 43	The write operation is not restricted in this document
44 45 46	and can be done at any time. Changing dot3EponFecMode
46 47 48	state can lead to disabling the Forward Error Correction
49 50	on the respective interface, which can lead to a
51 52	degradation of the optical link, and therefore may lead
53 54	to an interruption of service for the users connected to
55 56	the respective EPON interface.
57 58	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
59 60 61	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
62 63	The counting of
64 65	the FEC counters will stop when the FEC of the interface

1 2	is disabled.	
- 3 4	The counters:	
5 6	dot3EponFecPCSCodingViolation - not affected by FEC	
7 8	mode.	
9 10 11	dot3EponFecCorrectedBlocks - stops counting when	
12 13	Rx_{FEC} is not enabled. (unknown(1) and disabled(2)).	
14 15	dot3EponFecUncorrectableBlocks - stops counting when	
16 17	<pre>Rx_FEC is not enabled (unknown(1) and disabled(2)).</pre>	
18 19	<pre>dot3EponFecBufferHeadCodingViolation - stops counting</pre>	
20 21 22	when Rx_FEC is not enabled (unknown(1) and	
23	disabled(2)).	
24 25	The object:	
26 27 28	dot3EponFecAbility - indicates the FEC ability and	
29 30	is not affected by the dot3EponFecMode object."	
31 32	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.5.1.1.16"	
33 34	DEFVAL { unknown }	
35 36	<pre>::= { dot3EponFecEntry 3}</pre>	
37 38		
39 40		
41 42	dot3EponFecCorrectedBlocks OBJECT-TYPE	
43 44	SYNTAX Counter64	
45 46	MAX-ACCESS read-only	
47	STATUS current	
48 49	DESCRIPTION	
50 51	"For 1000BASE-PX, 10/25/40/50/100/200/400GBASE-R, 10GBASE-PR	
52 53 54	or 10/1GBASE-PRX PHYs, it is a count of corrected FEC blocks.	
55		
56 57	This counter will not increment for other PHY Types.	
58 59	Increment the counter by one for each received block that is	
60 61	corrected by the FEC function in the PHY.	
62 63	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the	
64 65	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.	

1	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
2 3 4	re-initialization of the management system and at other
5 6	times, as indicated by the value of the
7 8	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
9 10	module."
11 12	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.5.1.1.17"
13 14	::= { dot3EponFecEntry 4}
15 16	
17 18 19 d	ot3EponFecUncorrectableBlocks OBJECT-TYPE
20 21	SYNTAX Counter64
22 23	MAX-ACCESS read-only
24 25	- STATUS current
26 27	DESCRIPTION
28 29	"For 1000BASE-PX, 10/25/40/50/100/200/400GBASE-R, 10GBASE-PR
30 31 32	or 10/1GBASE-PRX PHYs, it is a count of uncorrectable FEC blocks.
33 34	This counter will not increment for other PHY Types.
35 36	Increment the counter by one for each FEC block that is
37 38	-
39 40	determined to be uncorrectable by the FEC function in the PHY.
1	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
-3 -4	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
5 6 7	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
7 8	re-initialization of the management system and at other
9 0 1	times, as indicated by the value of the
1 2 3	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
4 5	module."
6 7	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.5.1.1.18"
58 59	::= { dot3EponFecEntry 5}
50 51	
05	ot3EponFecBufferHeadCodingViolation OBJECT-TYPE
64 65	SYNTAX Counter64

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"octets" UNITS MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "For a 1000 Mb/s operation, it is a count of the number of invalid code-group received directly from the link. The value has a meaning only in 1000 Mb/s mode and it is zero otherwise. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. Discontinuities of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system and at other times, as indicated by the value of the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB module." ::= { dot3EponFecEntry 6} -- ExtendedPackage managed object definitions dot3ExtPkgObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::={dot3EponObjects 4} dot3ExtPkgControlObjects OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3ExtPkgObjects 1} dot3ExtPkgControlTable OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3ExtPkgControlEntry MAX-ACCESS not-accessible STATUS current DESCRIPTION "A table of Extended package Control management objects. Entries in the table are control and status

1 2	indication objects of an EPON interface, which are		
2 3 4	gathered in an extended package as an addition to the		
5 6	objects based on the IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 30, attributes.		
7 8	Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by		
9 10	the corresponding ifIndex.		
11 12 13	The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte		
13 14 15	register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the		
16 17	number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number		
18 19	of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of		
20 21	ONUs, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for		
22 23 24	broadcast LLID."		
24 25 26	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgControlObjects 1 }</pre>		
27 28			
29 30	dot3ExtPkgControlEntry OBJECT-TYPE		
31 32	SYNTAX Dot3ExtPkgControlEntry		
<pre>33 34 MAX-ACCESS not-accessible 35</pre>			
36 37	STATUS current		
38 39	DESCRIPTION		
40 41	"An entry in the Extended package Control table.		
42 43	Rows exist for an OLT interface and an ONU interface.		
44 45 46	A row in the table is denoted by the ifIndex of the link		
47 48	and it is created when the ifIndex is created.		
49 50	The rows in the table for an ONU interface are created		
51 52	at system initialization.		
53 54	The row in the table corresponding to the OLT ifIndex		
55 56 57	and the row corresponding to the broadcast virtual link		
58 59	are created at system initialization.		
60 61	A row in the table corresponding to the ifIndex of a		
62 63	virtual links is created when a virtual link is		
64 65	established (ONU registers) and deleted when the virtual		

1 2		link is deleted (ONU deregisters).'	1
2 3 4	INDEX	{ ifIndex}	
5 6 7	::= { d	ot3ExtPkgControlTable 1 }	
8 9 10 11	Dot3ExtPkgC	ontrolEntry ::=	
12 13	SEQUENC	Ε {	
13 14 15	dot3Ex	tPkgObjectReset	INTEGER,
16 17	dot3Ex	tPkgObjectPowerDown	TruthValue,
18 19	dot3Ex	tPkgObjectNumberOfLLIDs	Unsigned32,
20 21	dot3Ex	tPkgObjectFecEnabled	INTEGER,
22 23	dot3Ex	tPkgObjectReportMaximumNumQueues	Unsigned32,
24 25 26	dot3Ex	tPkgObjectRegisterAction	INTEGER
27 28	}		
29 30			
31 32	dot3ExtPkg0	bjectReset OBJECT-TYPE	
33 34	SYNTAX	INTEGER {	
35 36 37		<pre>running(1),</pre>	
38 39		reset(2)	
40 41	}		
42 43	MAX-ACC	ESS read-write	
44 45	STATUS	current	
46 47 48	DESCRIP	TION	
48 49 50		"This object is used to reset the EM	PON interface. The
505152535354555656Setting this object to running(1) will cause the			the reset occurs and
			vill cause the
57 58 59		interface to enter into running mod	de. Setting this
60 61		interface to go into	
62 63		reset mode. When getting running(1)	, the interface is in
64 65		running mode. When getting reset(2)	, the interface is in

reset mode. The write operation is not restricted in this document and can be done at any time. Changing dot3ExtPkgObjectReset state can lead to a reset of the respective interface, leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. A reset for a specific virtual interface resets only this virtual interface and not the physical interface. Thus, a virtual link that is malfunctioning can be reset without affecting the operation of other virtual interfaces. The reset can cause Discontinuities in the values of the counters of the interface, similar to re-initialization of the management system. Discontinuity should be indicated by the ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB module." DEFVAL { running } ::= { dot3ExtPkgControlEntry 1 } dot3ExtPkgObjectPowerDown OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX TruthValue MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "This object is used to power down the EPON interface. The interface may be unavailable while the power down occurs and data may be lost.

1 2	Setting this object to true(1) will cause the interface
2 3 4	to enter into power down mode. Setting this object to
5 6	false(2) will cause the interface to go out of power
7 8	down mode. When getting true(1), the interface is in
9 10	power down mode. When getting false(2), the interface is
11 12	not in power down mode.
13 14	The write operation is not restricted in this document
15 16 17	and can be done at any time. Changing
17 18 19	dot3ExtPkgObjectPowerDown state can lead to a power down
20 21	of the respective interface, leading to an interruption
22 23	of service of the users connected to the respective EPON
24 25	interface.
26 27 28	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
28 29 30	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.
31 32	A power down/up of a specific virtual interface affects
33 34	only the virtual interface and not the physical
35 36 27	interface. Hence a virtual link, which needs a certain
37 38 39	handling, can be powered down and then powered up without
40 41	disrupting the operation of other virtual interfaces.
42 43	The object is relevant when the admin state of the
44 45	interface is active as set by the dot3MpcpAdminState."
46 47 48	DEFVAL { false }
48 49 50	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgControlEntry 2 }</pre>
50 51 52	
53 54	dot3ExtPkgObjectNumberOfLLIDs OBJECT-TYPE
55 56	SYNTAX Unsigned32
57 58	MAX-ACCESS read-only
59 60 61	STATUS current
62 63	DESCRIPTION
64 65	"A read only object that indicates the number of

1	registered LLIDs. The initialization value is 0.
2 3 4	This object is applicable for an OLT with the same
5 6	value for all virtual interfaces and for an ONU.
7 8	The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte
9 10	register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the
11 12	number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number
13 14 15	of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of
15 16 17	ONUs, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for
18 19	broadcast LLID. At the ONU the
20 21	number of LLIDs for an interface is one."
22 23	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgControlEntry 3 }</pre>
24 25 26	
20 27 28	dot3ExtPkgObjectFecEnabled OBJECT-TYPE
29 30	SYNTAX INTEGER {
31 32	noFecEnabled(1),
33 34	<pre>fecTxEnabled(2),</pre>
35 36 37	<pre>fecRxEnabled(3),</pre>
38 39	<pre>fecTxRxEnabled(4)</pre>
40 41	}
42 43	MAX-ACCESS read-write
44 45	STATUS current
46 47 48	DESCRIPTION
49 50	"An object defining the FEC mode of operation of the
51 52	interface, and indicating its state. The modes defined in
53 54	this object are extensions to the FEC modes defined in
55 56	the dot3EponFecMode object.
57 58 59	When noFECEnabled(1), the interface does not enable FEC
59 60 61	mode.
62 63	When fecTxEnabled(2), the interface enables the FEC
64 65	transmit mode.

When fecRxEnabled(3), the interface enables the FEC receive mode. When fecTxRxEnabled(4), the interface enables the FEC transmit and receive mode. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface. The FEC counters are referring to the receive path. The FEC counters will stop when the FEC receive mode of the interface is disabled, as defined by fecRxEnabled(3) and fecTxRxEnabled(4) values. The counters: dot3EponFecPCSCodingViolation - not affected by FEC mode. dot3EponFecCorrectedBlocks - stops counting when Rx FEC is not enabled (noFecEnabled(1) and fecTxEnabled(2)). dot3EponFecUncorrectableBlocks - stops counting when Rx FEC is not enabled (noFecEnabled(1) and fecTxEnabled(2)). dot3EponFecBufferHeadCodingViolation - stops counting when Rx FEC is not enabled (noFecEnabled(1) and fecTxEnabled(2)). The objects: dot3EponFecAbility - indicates the FEC ability and is not affected by the FEC mode. dot3EponFecMode - indicates the FEC mode for combined RX and TX. The write operation is not restricted in this document and can be done at any time. Changing dot3ExtPkgObjectFecEnabled state can lead to disabling

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1	the Forward Error Correction on the respective interface,	
2 3	which can lead to a degradation of the optical link, and	
4 5 6	therefore may lead to an interruption of service for the	
7 8	users connected to the respective EPON interface."	
9 10	DEFVAL { noFecEnabled }	
11 12	::= { dot3ExtPkgControlEntry 4 }	
13 14		
15 16 17	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumQueues OBJECT-TYPE	
18 19	SYNTAX Unsigned32 (07)	
20 21	MAX-ACCESS read-only	
22 23	STATUS current	
24 25 26	DESCRIPTION	
26 27 28	"An object, that defines the maximal number of queues in	
29 30	the REPORT message as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64</u> . For	
31 32	further information please see the description of the	
33 34	queue table.	
35 36 37	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the	
37 38 39	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."	
40 41	DEFVAL { 0 }	
42 43	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgControlEntry 5 }</pre>	
44 45		
46 47	dot3ExtPkgObjectRegisterAction OBJECT-TYPE	
48 49 50	SYNTAX INTEGER {	
50 51 52	none(1),	
53 54	register(2),	
55 56	deregister(3),	
57 58	reregister(4)	
59 60	}	
61 62 63	MAX-ACCESS read-write	
64 65	STATUS current	

DESCRIPTION "An object configuring the registration state of an interface, and indicating its registration state. Write operation changes the registration state to its new value. Read operation returns the value of the state. The registration state is reflected in this object and in the dot3MpcpRegistrationState object. none(1) indicates an unknown state, register(2) indicates a registered LLID, deregister(3) indicates a deregistered LLID, reregister(4) indicates an LLID that is reregistering. The following list describes the operation of the interface, as specified in the IEEE Std 802.3, when a write operation is setting a value. none(1) - not doing any action. register(2) - registering an LLID that has been requested for registration (The LLID is in registering mode. dot3MpcpRegistrationState - registering(2)). deregister(3) - deregisters an LLID that is registered (dot3MpcpRegistrationState - registered(3)). reregister(4) - reregister an LLID that is registered (dot3MpcpRegistrationState - registered(3)). The behavior of an ONU and OLT interfaces, at each one of the detailed operation at each state, is described in the registration state machine of figure 64-22, IEEE Std 802 3. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface.

The write operation is not restricted in this document

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1	and can be done at any time. Changing
2	
3 4	dot3ExtPkgObjectRegisterAction state can lead to a change
5 6	in the registration state of the respective interface
7 8	leading to a deregistration and an interruption of
9 10	service of the users connected to the respective EPON
11 12 13	interface."
13 14 15	DEFVAL { none }
16	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgControlEntry 6 }</pre>
17 18	
19 20	
21 22	dot3ExtPkgQueueTable OBJECT-TYPE
23 24	SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry
25 26	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
27 28	STATUS current
29 30	DESCRIPTION
31 32	"A table of the extended package objects for queue
33 34	management. The IEEE Std 802.3 MPCP defines a report message
35 36 37	of the occupancy of the transmit queues for the feedback
38 39	BW request from the ONUs. These queues serve the uplink
40 41	transmission of the ONU and data is gathered there until
42 43	the ONU is granted for transmission.
44 45 46	The management table of the queues is added here mainly
40 47 48	to control the reporting and to gather some statistics
48 49 50	of their operation. This table is not duplicating
51 52	existing management objects of bridging queues,
53 54	specified in IEEE Std 802.1D, since the existence of a
55 56 57	dedicated transmit queuing mechanism is implied in the
57 58 59	IEEE Std 802.3, and the ONU may be a device that is not a
60 61	bridge with embedded bridging queues.
62 63	The format of the REPORT message, as specified
64 65	in IEEE Std 802.3, is presented below:

1	+		+
2 3 4 5	 +	Destination Address	
8 9		Source Address	
10	I	Length/Type	I
15 16 17 18	1		I
20	+	TimeStamp	
24 25 26	1	Number of queue Sets	1
27 28 29 30 31		Report bitmap	
32 33	+ I	Queue 0 report	
36 37 38		Queue 1 report	
42 43	+	Queue 2 report	
44 45 46 47	+	Queue 3 report	
48 49 50 51 52	+	Queue 4 report	
53 54 55 56	+	Queue 5 report	
57 58 59 60	+	Queue 6 report	
61 62 63 64			
65		Queue 7 report	

1	+		+	$\setminus /$
2 3 4	Ι	Pad/reserved	I	
5 6	+		+	
7 8	I	FCS	I	
9 10 11	+		+	
12				
13 14 15	The 'Queue	report' field reports	s the o	ccupancy of each
16 17	uplink tran	nsmission queue.		
18 19	The number	of queue sets defines	s the n	umber of the
20 21 22	reported se	ets, as would be expla	ained i	n the description
22 23 24	of the dot?	BExtPkgQueueSetsTable	table.	For each set the
25 26	report bit	map defines which que	ue is p	resent in the
27 28	report, mea	aning that although th	he MPCP	REPORT message
29 30	can report	up to 8 queues in a B	REPORT :	message, the
31 32 22	actual num	per is flexible. The (Queue t	able has a
33 34 35	variable s	ize that is limited by	y the	
36 37	dot3ExtPkg(DbjectReportMaximumNur	mQueues	object, as an
38 39	ONU can hav	ve fewer queues to rep	port.	
40 41	The entries	s in the table are con	ntrol a	nd status
42 43 44	indication	objects for managing	the qu	eues of an EPON
45 46	interface t	that are gathered in a	an exte	nded package as
47 48	an addition	n to the objects that	are ba	sed on the
49 50	IEEE Std 80	02.3 attributes.		
51 52	Each object	has a row for every	virtua	l link and for
53 54	every queue	e in the report.		
55 56 57	The LLID f:	ield, as defined in th	he IEEE	Std 802.3, is a 2-byte
58 59	register (2	15-bit field and a bro	oadcast	bit) limiting the
60 61	number of v	virtual links to 32768	8. Typi	cally the number
62 63	of expected	d virtual links in a D	PON is	like the number of
64 65	ONUs, which	n is 32-64, plus an ac	ddition	al entry for

1	broadcast LLID.
2 3	The number of queues is between 0 and 7 and limited by
4 5 6	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumQueues."
6 7 8	::= { dot3ExtPkgControlObjects 2 }
9 10	
11 12	dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry OBJECT-TYPE
13 14	SYNTAX Dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry
15 16	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
17 18 19	STATUS current
20 21	DESCRIPTION
22 23	"An entry in the Extended package Queue table. At the
24 25	OLT, the rows exist for each ifIndex and dot3QueueIndex.
26 27	At the ONU, rows exist for the single ifIndex for each
28 29	dot3QueueIndex.
30 31	Rows in the table are created when the ifIndex of the
32 33 34	
35 36	link is created. A set of rows per queue are added for
37 38	each ifIndex, denoted by the dot3QueueIndex.
39 40	A set of rows per queue in the table, for an ONU
41 42	interface, are created at the system initialization.
43 44	A set of rows per queue in the table, corresponding to
45 46	the OLT ifIndex and a set of rows per queue
47 48	corresponding to the broadcast virtual link, are
49 50	created at the system initialization.
51 52 53	A set of rows per queue in the table, corresponding to
55 54 55	the ifIndex of a virtual link, are created when the
56 57	virtual link is established (ONU registers), and deleted
58 59	when the virtual link is deleted (ONU deregisters)."
60 61	<pre>INDEX { ifIndex, dot3QueueIndex }</pre>
62 63	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueTable 1 }</pre>
64 65	

1 2	Dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry ::=					
2 3 4	SEQUENCE {					
5 6	dot3QueueIndex	Unsigned32,				
7 8	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportNumThreshold	Unsigned32,				
9 10	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumThreshold	Unsigned32,				
11 12 13	dot3ExtPkgStatTxFramesQueue	Counter64,				
13 14 15	dot3ExtPkgStatRxFramesQueue	Counter64,				
16 17	dot3ExtPkgStatDroppedFramesQueue	Counter64				
18 19	}					
20 21						
22 23 24	dot3QueueIndex OBJECT-TYPE					
25 26	SYNTAX Unsigned32 (07)					
27 28	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible					
29 30	STATUS current					
31 32 33	DESCRIPTION					
33 34 35	"An object that identifies an index :	for the queue table				
36 37	reflecting the queue index of the q	ueues that are				
38 39	reported in the MPCP REPORT message	as defined in				
40 41 42	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or Clause</u>	77.				
42 43 44	The number of queues is between 0 as	nd 7, and limited by				
45 46	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumQue	ues."				
47 48	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry 1 }</pre>					
49 50 51						
51 52 53	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportNumThreshold OBJECT-TYPE					
54 55	SYNTAX Unsigned32 (07)					
56 57	MAX-ACCESS read-write					
58 59	STATUS current					
60 61 62	DESCRIPTION					
62 63 64	"An object that defines the number of	f thresholds for each				
65	queue in the REPORT message as defin	ned in IEEE Std 802.3,				

Clause 64 or Clause 77. Each queue set reporting will provide information on the queue occupancy of frames below the matching Threshold. Read operation reflects the number of thresholds. Write operation sets the number of thresholds for each queue. The write operation is not restricted in this document and can be done at any time. Value cannot exceed the maximal value defined by the dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumThreshold object. Changing dot3ExtPkgObjectReportNumThreshold can lead to a change in the reporting of the ONU interface and therefore to a change in the bandwidth allocation of the respective interface. This change may lead a degradation or an interruption of service of the users connected to the respective EPON interface. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface and for each queue. At the ONU, it has a distinct value for each queue." DEFVAL { 0 } ::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry 2 } dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumThreshold OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Unsigned32 (0..7) MAX-ACCESS read-only STATUS current DESCRIPTION "An object, that defines the maximal number of thresholds for each queue in the REPORT message as defined in

1	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or Clause 77</u> . Each queue_set
2 3 4	reporting will provide information on the queue occupancy of
5 6	frames below the matching Threshold.
7 8	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
9 10	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface
11 12	and for each queue. At the ONU, it has a distinct value
13 14	for each queue."
15 16 17	DEFVAL { 0 }
17 18 19	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry 3 }</pre>
20 21	
22 23	dot3ExtPkgStatTxFramesQueue OBJECT-TYPE
24 25	SYNTAX Counter64
26 27 28	UNITS "frames"
28 29 30	MAX-ACCESS read-only
31 32	- STATUS current
33 34	DESCRIPTION
35 36	"A count of the number of times a frame transmission
37 38	occurs from the corresponding 'Queue'.
39 40 41	Increment the counter by one for each frame transmitted,
41 42 43	which is an output of the 'Queue'.
44 45	The 'Queue' marking matches the REPORT MPCP message
46 47	Queue field as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or Clause 77</u> .
48 49	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
50 51	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface
52 53 54	and for each queue. At the ONU, it has a distinct value
55 56	for each queue.
57 58	At the OLT the value should be zero.
59 60	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
61 62	
63 64	re-initialization of the management system and at other
65	times, as indicated by the value of the

1	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
23	module."
4 5	::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry 4}
6 7	
8 9	
10 11	dot3ExtPkgStatRxFramesQueue OBJECT-TYPE
12 13	SYNTAX Counter64
14 15	UNITS "frames"
16 17	MAX-ACCESS read-only
18 19	STATUS current
20 21	DESCRIPTION
22	
23 24	"A count of the number of times a frame reception
25 26	occurs from the corresponding 'Queue'.
27 28	Increment the counter by one for each frame received,
29 30	which is an input to the corresponding 'Queue'.
31 32	The 'Queue' marking matches the REPORT MPCP message
33 34 35	Queue field as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or Clause 77</u> .
36 37	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
38 39	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface
40 41	and for each queue. At the ONU, it has a distinct value
42 43 44	for each queue.
45 46	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at
47 48	re-initialization of the management system and at other
49 50	times, as indicated by the value of the
51 52	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB
53 54	module."
55 56	::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry 5}
57 58	
59 60 61	dot3ExtPkgStatDroppedFramesQueue OBJECT-TYPE
62 63	SYNTAX Counter64
64 65	UNITS "frames"

1 2	MAX-ACCESS read-only				
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	STATUS current				
	DESCRIPTION				
	"A count of the number of times a frame drop				
	occurs from the corresponding 'Queue'.				
11 12 13	Increment the counter by one for each frame dropped				
13 14 15	from the corresponding 'Queue'.				
16 17	The 'Queue' marking matches the REPORT MPCP message				
18 19	Queue field as defined in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77.				
20 21	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the				
22 23 24	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface				
24 25 26	and for each queue. At the ONU, it has a distinct value				
27 28	for each queue.				
29 30	At the OLT, the value should be zero.				
31 32 33	Discontinuities of this counter can occur at				
33 34 35	re-initialization of the management system and at other				
36 37	times, as indicated by the value of the				
38 39	ifCounterDiscontinuityTime object of the Interfaces Group MIB				
40 41 42	module."				
42 43 44	::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueEntry 6}				
45 46					
47 48	dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsTable OBJECT-TYPE				
49 50	SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsEntry				
51 52 53	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible				
55 54 55	STATUS current				
56 57	DESCRIPTION				
58 59	"A table of Extended package objects used for the				
60 61	management of the queue_sets. Entries are control and				
62 63 64	status indication objects of an EPON interface, which				
65	are gathered in an extended package as an addition to				

1					
1 2	the objects based on the IEEE Std 802.3 attributes. The				
3 4	objects in this table are specific for the queue_sets,				
5 6	which are reported in the MPCP REPORT message as defined				
7 8	in IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 64 or Clause 77				
9 10	The IEEE Std 802.3 MPCP defines a report message of the				
11 12 13	occupancy of the transmit queues for the feedback BW				
13 14 15	request from the ONUs. These queues serve the uplink				
16 17	transmission of the ONU and data is gathered there until				
18 19	the ONU is granted for transmission.				
20 21	The management table of the queues_sets is added here				
22 23 24	mainly to control the reporting and to gather some				
24 25 26	statistics of their operation. This table is not				
27 28	duplicating existing management objects of bridging				
29 30	queues, specified in IEEE Std 802.10, since the existence of a				
31 32	dedicated transmit queuing mechanism is implied in the				
33 34	IEEE Std 802.3, and the ONU may be a device that is not a				
35 36 37	bridge with embedded bridging queues.				
38 39	The format of the REPORT message, as specified				
40 41	in IEEE Std 802.3, is presented below:				
42 43	++				
44 45	Destination Address				
46 47 48	++				
48 49 50	Source Address				
51 52	++				
53 54	Length/Type				
55 56	++				
57 58	OpCode				
59 60 61	++				
62 63	TimeStamp				
64 65	++				

1		Number of queue Sets	
2 3			
4	+		+ / \
5	1	Report bitmap	
6	I	Report bremap	
7	+		-+
8 9			
10		Queue 0 report	
10	i	Enous s - strand	
12	+		-+ repeated for
13			· •
14		Queue 1 report	every
15			
16	+		-+ queue_set
17 18			
19		Queue 2 report	
20			
21	+		-+
22			
23		Queue 3 report	
24 25			
23 26	+		-+
20 27			
28		Queue 4 report	
29			
30	+		+
31	1	Over E. were ent	
32 33		Queue 5 report	
33 34	+		+
35			
36		Queue 6 report	
37	I	Eague o Tebero	
38	+		-+
39			·
40 41		Queue 7 report	
42			
43	+		-+ \ /
44			
45		Pad/reserved	
46			
47	+		-+
48 49			
50		FCS	l
51			
52	+		-+
53			
54			
55 56	7	coop from the m	met the OWN
56 57	As can be	seen from the message for	mat, the UNU
58	intorface	reports of the status of	up to 9 guerras
59	Incertace	reports of the status of	up to o queues
60	and it cor	n report in a single MPCP	REPORT massage
61	and it Cal	T TEDOTE TH A STUDIE MACK	NETONI MESSAYE
62	of a few a	sets of queues.	
63 64	or a rew s	Jeeb of guedes.	
64 65	The number	r of queue sets defines th	e number of the

reported sets, and it can reach a value of up to 8. It means that an ONU can hold a variable number of sets between 0 and 7. The dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsTable table has a variable queue set size that is limited by the dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumThreshold object as an ONU can have fewer queue sets to report. The 'Queue report' field reports the occupancy of each uplink transmission queue. The queue sets can be used to report the occupancy of the queues in a few levels as to allow granting, in an accurate manner, of only part of the data available in the gueues. A Threshold is defined for each queue set to define the level of the queue that is counted for the report of the occupancy. The threshold is reflected in the queue set table by the dot3ExtPkgObjectReportThreshold object. For each queue set, the report bitmap defines which queues are present in the report, meaning that although the MPCP REPORT message can report of up to 8 queues in a REPORT message, the actual number is flexible. The dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsTable table has a variable queue size that is limited by the dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumQueues object as an ONU can have fewer queues to report. Each object has a row for every virtual link, for each queue in the report and for each queue set in the queue. The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number

1	of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of
2 3 4	ONUs, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for
5 6	broadcast LLID.
7 8	The number of queues is between 0 and 7 and limited by
9 10	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumQueues.
11 12	The number of queues_sets is between 0 and 7 and limited
13 14	by dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumThreshold."
15 16 17	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgControlObjects 3 }</pre>
17 18 19	
20 21	dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
22 23	SYNTAX Dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsEntry
24 25	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
26 27	STATUS current
28 29 20	DESCRIPTION
30 31 32	"An entry in the Extended package queue set table. At
33 34	the OLT, the rows exist for each ifIndex,
35 36	dot3QueueSetQueueIndex and dot3QueueSetIndex. At the
37 38	ONU, rows exist for the single ifIndex, for each
39 40	dot30ueueSetQueueIndex and dot30ueueSetIndex.
41 42	
43 44	Rows in the table are created when the ifIndex of the
45 46 47	link is created. A set of rows per queue and per
48 49	queue_set are added for each ifIndex, denoted by
50 51	dot3QueueSetIndex and dot3QueueSetQueueIndex.
52 53	A set of rows per queue and per queue_set in the table,
54 55	for an ONU interface are created at system
56 57	initialization.
58 59	A set of rows per queue and per queue_Set in the table,
60 61 62	corresponding to the OLT ifIndex and a set of rows per
62 63 64	queue and per queue_set, corresponding to the broadcast
65	virtual link, are created at system initialization.

1	A set of rows per queue and per queue_set in the table,						
2 3 4	corresponding to the ifIndex of a virtual link are						
5 6	created when the virtual link is established (ONU						
7 8	registers) and deleted when the virtual link is deleted						
9 10	(ONU deregisters)."						
11 12	<pre>INDEX { ifIndex,</pre>						
13 14	<pre>dot3QueueSetQueueIndex,dot3QueueSetIndex}</pre>						
15 16 17	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsTable 1 }</pre>						
17 18 19							
20 21	Dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsEntry ::=						
22 23	SEQUENCE {						
24 25	dot3QueueSetQueueIndex Unsigned32,						
26 27 28	dot3QueueSetIndex Unsigned32,						
28 29 30	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportThreshold Unsigned32						
31 32	}						
33 34							
35 36	dot3QueueSetQueueIndex OBJECT-TYPE						
37 38 20	SYNTAX Unsigned32 (07)						
39 40 41	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible						
42 43	STATUS current						
44 45	DESCRIPTION						
46 47	"An object that identifies the queue index for the						
48 49	dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsTable table. The queues are reported						
50 51 52	in the MPCP REPORT message as defined in IEEE Std 802.3,						
52 53 54	<u>Clause 64 or Clause 77</u> .						
55 56	The number of queues is between 0 and 7, and limited by						
57 58	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumQueues.						
59 60	Value corresponds to the dot3QueueIndex of the queue						
61 62	table."						
63 64 65	::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsEntry 1 }						
65	··- / GOUDEAURAQUEGEUSENCLY I /						

1	
2 3 4	dot3QueueSetIndex OBJECT-TYPE
5 6	SYNTAX Unsigned32 (07)
7 8	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
9 10	STATUS current
11 12 13	DESCRIPTION
14 15	"An object that identifies the queue_set index for the
16 17	dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsTable table. The queues are reported
18 19	in the MPCP REPORT message as defined in IEEE Std 802.3,
20 21	Clause 64 or Clause 77.
22 23 24	The number of queues_sets is between 0 and 7, and
25 26	limited by dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumThreshold."
27 28	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsEntry 2 }</pre>
29 30	
31 32 33	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportThreshold OBJECT-TYPE
33 34 35	SYNTAX Unsigned32
36 37	UNITS "TQ (16 ns)"
38 39	MAX-ACCESS read-write
40 41	STATUS current
42 43 44	DESCRIPTION
45 46	"An object that defines the value of a threshold report
47 48	for each queue_set in the REPORT message as defined in
49 50	IEEE Std 802.3, <u>Clause 64 or Clause 77</u> . The number of sets for
51 52	each queue is dot3ExtPkgObjectReportNumThreshold.
53 54 55	In the REPORT message, each queue_set reporting will
56 57	provide information on the occupancy of the queues for
58 59	frames below the matching Threshold.
60 61	The value returned shall be in Time quanta (TQ), which
62 63	is 16 ns or 2 octets increments.
64 65	Read operation provides the threshold value. Write

1	operation sets the value of the threshold.
2 3	The write operation is not restricted in this document
4 5	and can be done at any time. Changing
6 7	
8 9	dot3ExtPkgObjectReportThreshold can lead to a change in
10 11	the reporting of the ONU interface and therefore to a
12 13	change in the bandwidth allocation of the respective
13 14 15	interface. This change may lead a degradation or an
16	interruption of service for the users connected to the
17 18	respective EPON interface.
19 20	-
21 22	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
23 24	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface,
25 26	for each queue and for each queue_set. At the ONU, it has
27 28	a distinct value for each queue and for each queue_set."
29 30	DEFVAL { 0 }
31 32	::= { dot3ExtPkgQueueSetsEntry 3 }
33 34	
35 36	
37	Optical Interface status tables
38 39	
40 41	dot3ExtPkgOptIfTable OBJECT-TYPE
42 43	SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry
44 45	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
46 47	STATUS current
48 49	DESCRIPTION
50 51	"This table defines the control and status indication
52 53	objects for the optical interface of the EPON interface.
54 55	
56 57	Each object has a row for every virtual link denoted by
58 59	the corresponding ifIndex.
60 61	The LLID field, as defined in the IEEE Std 802.3, is a 2-byte
62 63	register (15-bit field and a broadcast bit) limiting the
64 65	number of virtual links to 32768. Typically the number

1	of expected virtual links in a PON is like the number of
2	-
3 4	ONUs, which is 32-64, plus an additional entry for
5	broadcast LLID.
6 7	
8	Although the optical interface is a physical interface,
9 10	there is a row in the table for each virtual interface.
11 12 13	The reason for having a separate row for each virtual
13 14 15	link is that the OLT has a separate link for each one of
16 17	the ONUs. For instance, ONUs could be in different
18 19	distances with different link budgets and different
20 21	receive powers, therefore having different power alarms.
22 23 24	It is quite similar to a case of different physical
24 25 26	interfaces."
27	::= { dot3ExtPkgControlObjects 5}
28 29	
30	
31 32	dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry OBJECT-TYPE
33 34	SYNTAX Dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry
35 36 37	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
38 39	STATUS current
40 41	DESCRIPTION
42 43	"An entry in the optical interface table of the EPON
44 45 46	interface.
40 47 48	Rows exist for an OLT interface and an ONU interface.
49 50	A row in the table is denoted by the ifIndex of the link
51 52	and it is created when the ifIndex is created.
53 54	The rows in the table for an ONU interface are created
55 56 57	at system initialization.
58 59	The row in the table corresponding to the OLT ifIndex
60 61	and the row corresponding to the broadcast virtual link
62 63	are created at system initialization.
64 65	A row in the table corresponding to the ifIndex of a

1	virtual links is created when a virtual link is
2 3 4	established (ONU registers) and deleted when the virtual
4 5 6	link is deleted (ONU deregisters)."
7 8	INDEX { ifIndex }
8 9 10	::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfTable 1 }
10 11 12	
12 13 14	
15	<pre>Dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry ::=</pre>
16 17	SEQUENCE {
18 19	dot3ExtPkgOptIfSuspectedFlag TruthValue,
20 21	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfInputPower Integer32,</pre>
22 23	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowInputPower Integer32,</pre>
24 25 26	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfHighInputPower Integer32,</pre>
20 27 28	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerInputPowerThreshold Integer32,</pre>
29 30	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperInputPowerThreshold Integer32,</pre>
31 32	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfOutputPower Integer32,</pre>
33 34	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowOutputPower Integer32,</pre>
35 36 37	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfHighOutputPower Integer32,</pre>
38 39	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerOutputPowerThreshold Integer32,</pre>
40 41	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperOutputPowerThreshold Integer32,</pre>
42 43 44	<pre>dot3ExtPkgOptIfSignalDetect TruthValue,</pre>
44 45 46	dot3ExtPkgOptIfTransmitAlarm TruthValue,
47 48	dot3ExtPkgOptIfTransmitEnable TruthValue
49 50	}
51 52	
53 54 55	dot3ExtPkgOptIfSuspectedFlag OBJECT-TYPE
55 56 57	SYNTAX TruthValue
57 58 59	MAX-ACCESS read-only
60 61	STATUS current
62 63	DESCRIPTION
64 65	"This object is a reliability indication.

1 2	If true, the data in this entry may be unreliable.
2 3 4	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
5 6	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
7 8	::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 1 }
9 10	
10 11 12 13	dot3ExtPkgOptIfInputPower OBJECT-TYPE
13 14 15	SYNTAX Integer32
16 17	UNITS "0.1 dbm"
18 19	MAX-ACCESS read-only
20 21	STATUS current
22 23	DESCRIPTION
24 25	"The optical power monitored at the input.
26 27	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
28 29	
30 31	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
32 33	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 2 }</pre>
34 35	
36 37	dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowInputPower OBJECT-TYPE
38 39	SYNTAX Integer32
40 41	UNITS "0.1 dbm"
42 43	MAX-ACCESS read-only
44 45	STATUS current
46 47 48	DESCRIPTION
48 49 50	"The lowest optical power monitored at the input during the
50 51 52	current 15-minute interval.
53 54	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
55 56	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
57 58	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 3 }</pre>
59 60	
61 62	dot3ExtPkgOptIfHighInputPower OBJECT-TYPE
63 64	SYNTAX Integer32
65	UNITS "0.1 dbm"

1	MAX-ACCESS read-only
2 3	STATUS current
4 5 6	DESCRIPTION
7 8	"The highest optical power monitored at the input during the
9 10	current 15-minute interval.
11 12	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
13 14 15	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
15 16 17	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 4 }</pre>
18 19	
20 21	dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerInputPowerThreshold OBJECT-TYPE
22 23	SYNTAX Integer32
24 25 26	UNITS "0.1 dbm"
20 27 28	MAX-ACCESS read-write
29 30	STATUS current
31 32	DESCRIPTION
33 34 35	"The lower limit threshold on input power. If
36 37	dot3ExtPkgOptIfInputPower drops to this value or below,
38 39	a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) should be sent.
40 41	Reading will present the threshold value. Writing will
42 43	set the value of the threshold.
44 45 46	The write operation is not restricted in this document
47 48	and can be done at any time. Changing
49 50	dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerInputPowerThreshold can lead to a Threshold
51 52	Crossing Alert (TCA) being sent for the respective interface.
53 54 55	This alert may be leading to an interruption of service for the
55 56 57	users connected to the respective EPON interface, depending on
58 59	the system action on such an alert.
60 61	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
62 63	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
64 65	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 5 }</pre>

1	
2 3	dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperInputPowerThreshold OBJECT-TYPE
4 5	
6 7	SYNTAX Integer32
8 9	UNITS "0.1 dbm"
10 11	MAX-ACCESS read-write
11 12 13	STATUS current
13 14 15	DESCRIPTION
15 16 17	"The upper limit threshold on input power. If
17 18 19	dot3ExtPkgOptIfInputPower reaches or exceeds this value,
20	a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) should be sent.
21 22	
23 24	Reading will present the threshold value. Writing will
25 26	set the value of the threshold.
27 28	The write operation is not restricted in this document
29 30	and can be done at any time. Changing
31 32	dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperInputPowerThreshold can lead to a Threshold
33 34 35	Crossing Alert (TCA) being sent for the respective interface.
36 37	This alert may be leading to an interruption of service for the
38 39	users connected to the respective EPON interface, depending on
40 41	the system action on such an alert.
42 43	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
44 45 46	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
40 47 48	::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 6 }
49	
50 51	dot3ExtPkgOptIfOutputPower OBJECT-TYPE
52 53	
54 55	SYNTAX Integer32
56 57	UNITS "0.1 dbm"
58 59	MAX-ACCESS read-only
60 61	STATUS current
62 63	DESCRIPTION
64 65	"The optical power monitored at the output.

1	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
2 3	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
4 5	::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 7 }
6 7 8	
8 9 10	dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowOutputPower OBJECT-TYPE
11 12	SYNTAX Integer32
13 14	UNITS "0.1 dbm"
15 16	MAX-ACCESS read-only
17 18	STATUS current
19 20 21	DESCRIPTION
21 22 23	"The lowest optical power monitored at the output during the
24 25	current 15-minute interval.
26 27	
28 29	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
30 31	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
32 33	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 8 }</pre>
34 35 36	
30 37 38	dot3ExtPkgOptIfHighOutputPower OBJECT-TYPE
39 40	SYNTAX Integer32
41 42	UNITS "0.1 dbm"
43 44	MAX-ACCESS read-only
45 46	STATUS current
47 48	DESCRIPTION
49 50 51	"The highest optical power monitored at the output during the
52 53	current 15-minute interval.
54 55	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
56 57	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
58 59	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 9 }</pre>
60 61	
62 63	dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerOutputPowerThreshold OBJECT-TYPE
64 65	SYNTAX Integer32

UNITS "0.1 dbm" MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The lower limit threshold on output power. If dot3ExtPkgOptIfOutputPower drops to this value or below, a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) should be sent. Reading will present the threshold value. Writing will set the value of the threshold. The write operation is not restricted in this document and can be done at any time. Changing dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerOutputPowerThreshold can lead to a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) being sent for the respective interface. This alert may be leading to an interruption of service for the users connected to the respective EPON interface, depending on the system action on such an alert. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface." ::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 10 } dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperOutputPowerThreshold OBJECT-TYPE SYNTAX Integer32 UNITS "0.1 dbm" MAX-ACCESS read-write STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The upper limit threshold on output power. If dot3ExtPkgOptIfOutputPower reaches or exceeds this value, a Threshold Crossing Alert (TCA) should be sent. Reading will present the threshold value. Writing will

1 2	set the value of the threshold.
2 3 4	The write operation is not restricted in this document
5 6	and can be done at any time. Changing
7 8	dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperOutputPowerThreshold can lead to a Threshold
9 10	Crossing Alert (TCA) being sent for the respective interface.
11 12	This alert may be leading to an interruption of service of the
13 14	users connected to the respective EPON interface, depending on
15 16 17	the system action on such an alert.
17 18 19	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
20 21	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
22 23	::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 11 }
24 25	
26 27 28	dot3ExtPkgOptIfSignalDetect OBJECT-TYPE
28 29 30	SYNTAX TruthValue
31 32	MAX-ACCESS read-only
33	
34	STATUS current
35 36	STATUS current DESCRIPTION
35 36 37 38	DESCRIPTION
35 36 37 38 39 40	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level for signal detection.
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level for signal detection. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level for signal detection. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	<pre>DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level for signal detection. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface." DEFVAL { false }</pre>
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level for signal detection. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	<pre>DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level for signal detection. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface." DEFVAL { false } ::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 12 }</pre>
$\begin{array}{c} 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 59\\ 60\\ 61\\ 62\\ \end{array}$	DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level for signal detection. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface." DEFVAL { false } ::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 12 }
$\begin{array}{c} 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46\\ 47\\ 48\\ 49\\ 50\\ 51\\ 52\\ 53\\ 54\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 59\\ 60\\ 61\\ \end{array}$	<pre>DESCRIPTION "When getting true(1), there is a valid optical signal at the receive that is above the optical power level for signal detection. When getting false(2) the optical signal at the receive is below the optical power level for signal detection. This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface." DEFVAL { false } ::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 12 }</pre>

1	STATUS current
23	DESCRIPTION
4 5 6	"When getting true(1) there is a non-valid optical signal
7 8	at the transmit of the interface, either a higher level
9 10	or lower level than expected. When getting false(2) the
11 12	optical signal at the transmit is valid and in the
13 14 15	required range.
15 16 17	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
18 19	OLT, it has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
20 21	<pre>DEFVAL { false }</pre>
22 23 24	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 13 }</pre>
24 25 26	
27 28	dot3ExtPkgOptIfTransmitEnable OBJECT-TYPE
29 30	SYNTAX TruthValue
31 32	MAX-ACCESS read-write
33 34 35	STATUS current
36 37	DESCRIPTION
38 39	"Setting this object to true(1) will cause the optical
40 41	interface to start transmission (according to the
42 43 44	control protocol specified for the logical interface).
44 45 46	Setting this object to false(2) will cause the
47 48	interface to stop the optical transmission.
49 50	When getting true(1), the optical interface is in
51 52	transmitting mode (obeying to the logical control
53 54 55	protocol).
56 57	When getting false(2), the optical interface is not in
58 59	transmitting mode.
60 61	The write operation is not restricted in this document
62 63	and can be done at any time. Changing
64 65	dot3ExtPkgOptIfTransmitEnable state can lead to a halt

1 2	in the optical transmission of the respective interface
2 3 4	leading to an interruption of service of the users
5 6	connected to the respective EPON interface.
7 8	The object is relevant when the admin state of the
9 10	interface is active as set by the dot3MpcpAdminState.
11 12 13	This object is applicable for an OLT and an ONU. At the
13 14 15	OLT it, has a distinct value for each virtual interface."
16 17	<pre>DEFVAL { false }</pre>
18 19	<pre>::= { dot3ExtPkgOptIfEntry 14 }</pre>
20 21	
22 23 24	
24 25 26	The MulticastIDs Table
27 28	
29 30	dot3RecognizedMulticastIDsTable OBJECT-TYPE
31 32 33	SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF Dot3RecognizedMulticastIDsEntry
34 35	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
36 37	STATUS current
38 39	DESCRIPTION
40 41 42	"A table of MulticastIDs to be recognized by this device."
42 43 44	REFERENCE "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.25"
45 46	<pre>::= { dot3EponObjects 5 }</pre>
47 48	
49 50 51	dot3RecognizedMulticastIDsEntry OBJECT-TYPE
52 53	SYNTAX Dot3RecognizedMulticastIDsEntry
54 55	MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
56 57	STATUS current
58 59	DESCRIPTION
60 61 62	"An entry in the table of MulticastIDs to be recognized by this
62 63 64	device."
65	<pre>INDEX { ifIndex, dot3RecognizedMulticastIDIndex }</pre>

```
1
         ::= { dot3RecognizedMulticastIDsTable 1 }
2
3
4
5
     Dot3RecognizedMulticastIDsEntry ::=
6
7
         SEQUENCE {
8
9
                  dot3RecognizedMulticastIDIndex Unsigned32,
10
11
12
                  dot3RecognizedMulticastID
                                                      Unsigned32
13
14
                   }
15
16
17
18
     dot3RecognizedMulticastIDIndex OBJECT-TYPE
19
20
                     Unsigned32 (0..127)
21
         SYNTAX
22
23
         MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
24
25
         STATUS
                   current
26
27
         DESCRIPTION
28
29
                  "An index into the table of MulticastIDs to be recognized by this
30
31
                   device."
32
33
34
         ::= { dot3RecognizedMulticastIDsEntry 1 }
35
36
37
38
     dot3RecognizedMulticastID OBJECT-TYPE
39
40
         SYNTAX
                     Unsigned32
41
42
43
         MAX-ACCESS read-write
44
45
         STATUS
                     current
46
47
         DESCRIPTION
48
49
                  "An unsigned32 representing a single MulticastID to be recognized
50
51
                   by this device."
52
53
                      "IEEE Std 802.3, 30.3.5.1.25"
54
         REFERENCE
55
56
         ::= { dot3RecognizedMulticastIDsEntry 2 }
57
58
59
60
       -- Conformance statements
61
62
63
64
       -- Conformance Groups
65
```

```
2
3
       dot3EponGroups
                        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3EponConformance 1 }
4
5
6
7
       dot3MpcpGroupBase OBJECT-GROUP
8
9
           OBJECTS {
10
11
12
                    dot3MpcpOperStatus,
13
14
                    dot3MpcpAdminState,
15
16
                    dot3MpcpMode,
17
18
                    dot3MpcpSyncTime,
19
20
                    dot3MpcpLinkID,
21
22
23
                    dot3MpcpRemoteMACAddress,
24
25
                    dot3MpcpRegistrationState,
26
27
                    dot3MpcpMaximumPendingGrants,
28
29
                    dot3MpcpTransmitElapsed,
30
31
                    dot3MpcpReceiveElapsed,
32
33
34
                    dot3MpcpRoundTripTime
35
36
            }
37
38
            STATUS current
39
40
           DESCRIPTION
41
42
                   "A collection of objects of dot3 Mpcp Control entity state
43
44
45
                    definition. Objects are per LLID."
46
47
           ::= { dot3EponGroups 1 }
48
49
50
51
       dot3MpcpGroupStat OBJECT-GROUP
52
53
           OBJECTS {
54
55
56
                    dot3MpcpMACCtrlFramesTransmitted,
57
58
                    dot3MpcpMACCtrlFramesReceived,
59
60
                    dot3MpcpDiscoveryWindowsSent,
61
62
                    dot3MpcpDiscoveryTimeout,
63
64
65
                    dot3MpcpTxRegRequest,
```

1 2	dot3MpcpRxRegRequest,
3 4	dot3MpcpTxRegAck,
5 6	dot3MpcpRxRegAck,
7 8	dot3MpcpTxReport,
9 10	dot3MpcpRxReport,
11 12	dot3MpcpTxGate,
13 14 15	dot3MpcpRxGate,
16 17	dot3MpcpTxRegister,
18 19	dot3MpcpRxRegister
20 21	}
22 23	STATUS current
24 25 26	DESCRIPTION
20 27 28	"A collection of objects of dot3 Mpcp Statistics.
29 30	Objects are per LLID."
31 32	<pre>::= { dot3EponGroups 2 }</pre>
33 34	dot30mpeGroupID OBJECT-GROUP
35 36 37	OBJECTS {
38 39	dot30mpEmulationType
40 41	
42 43	}
44 45	STATUS current
46 47 48	DESCRIPTION
49 50	"A collection of objects of dot3 OMP emulation entity
51 52	state definition. Objects are per LLID."
53 54	<pre>::= { dot3EponGroups 3 }</pre>
55 56 57	
57 58 59	dot30mpeGroupStat OBJECT-GROUP
60 61	OBJECTS {
62 63	dot30mpEmulationSLDErrors,
64 65	dot30mpEmulationCRC8Errors,

1		dot30mpEmulationBadLLID,
2 3 4		dot30mpEmulationGoodLLID,
5 6		dot30mpEmulationOnuPonCastLLID,
7 8		dot30mpEmulationOltPonCastLLID,
9 10		dot30mpEmulationBroadcastBitNotOnuLlid,
11 12		dot30mpEmulationOnuLLIDNotBroadcast,
13 14 15		dot30mpEmulationBroadcastBitPlus0nuLlid,
16 17		dot30mpEmulationNotBroadcastBitNotOnuLlid
18 19	}	
20 21	STATUS	current
22 23	DESCRIPTION	
24 25 26		"A collection of objects of dot3 OMP emulation
26 27 28		Statistics. Objects are per LLID."
29 30	::= { dot3EponGroups 4 }	
31 32		
33 34	dot3EponFec	GroupAll OBJECT-GROUP
35 36 37	OBJECTS	{
37 38 39		dot3EponFecPCSCodingViolation,
40 41		dot3EponFecAbility,
42 43		dot3EponFecMode,
44 45		dot3EponFecCorrectedBlocks,
46 47 48		dot3EponFecUncorrectableBlocks,
49 50		dot3EponFecBufferHeadCodingViolation
51 52	}	
53 54	STATUS	current
55 56	DESCRIPTION	
57 58 59		"A collection of objects of dot3 FEC group control and
60 61		statistics. Objects are per LLID."
62 63	::= { dot3EponGroups 5 }	
64 65		

```
1
       dot3ExtPkgGroupControl OBJECT-GROUP
2
3
           OBJECTS {
4
5
                    dot3ExtPkgObjectReset,
6
7
                    dot3ExtPkgObjectPowerDown,
8
9
                    dot3ExtPkgObjectNumberOfLLIDs,
10
11
12
                    dot3ExtPkgObjectFecEnabled,
13
14
                    dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumQueues,
15
16
                    dot3ExtPkgObjectRegisterAction
17
18
           }
19
20
21
            STATUS current
22
23
           DESCRIPTION
24
25
                    "A collection of objects of dot3ExtPkg control
26
27
                     definition. Objects are per LLID."
28
29
           ::= { dot3EponGroups 6 }
30
31
32
33
34
       dot3ExtPkgGroupQueue OBJECT-GROUP
35
36
           OBJECTS {
37
38
             dot3ExtPkgObjectReportNumThreshold,
39
40
             dot3ExtPkgObjectReportMaximumNumThreshold,
41
42
43
            dot3ExtPkgStatTxFramesQueue,
44
45
            dot3ExtPkgStatRxFramesQueue,
46
47
            dot3ExtPkgStatDroppedFramesQueue
48
49
            }
50
51
            STATUS current
52
53
           DESCRIPTION
54
55
56
                    "A collection of objects of dot3ExtPkg Queue
57
58
                     control. Objects are per LLID, per queue."
59
60
           ::= { dot3EponGroups 7 }
61
62
63
64
       dot3ExtPkgGroupQueueSets OBJECT-GROUP
65
```

```
1
           OBJECTS {
2
3
            dot3ExtPkgObjectReportThreshold
4
5
            }
6
7
           STATUS current
8
9
           DESCRIPTION
10
11
12
                    "A collection of objects of dot3ExtPkg queue set
13
14
                     control. Objects are per LLID, per queue, per
15
16
                     queue set."
17
18
           ::= { dot3EponGroups 8 }
19
20
21
22
23
       dot3ExtPkgGroupOptIf OBJECT-GROUP
24
25
           OBJECTS {
26
27
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfSuspectedFlag,
28
29
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfInputPower,
30
31
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowInputPower,
32
33
34
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfHighInputPower,
35
36
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerInputPowerThreshold,
37
38
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperInputPowerThreshold,
39
40
             dot3ExtPkgOptIfOutputPower,
41
42
43
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowOutputPower,
44
45
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfHighOutputPower,
46
47
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfLowerOutputPowerThreshold,
48
49
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfUpperOutputPowerThreshold,
50
51
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfSignalDetect,
52
53
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfTransmitAlarm,
54
55
56
            dot3ExtPkgOptIfTransmitEnable
57
58
            }
59
60
            STATUS current
61
62
            DESCRIPTION
63
64
                    "A collection of objects of control and status indication
65
```

```
1
                     of the optical interface.
2
3
                     Objects are per LLID."
4
5
           ::= { dot3EponGroups 9 }
6
7
8
9
       dot3EponGroupMulticastIDs OBJECT-GROUP
10
11
12
             OBJECTS {
13
14
              dot3RecognizedMulticastID
15
16
              }
17
18
             STATUS current
19
20
            DESCRIPTION
21
22
23
                   "One of a set of MulticastIDs recognized by an EPON interface."
24
25
           ::= { dot3EponGroups 10 }
26
27
28
29
       -- Compliance statements
30
31
32
33
34
          dot3EponCompliances
35
36
               OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { dot3EponConformance 2 }
37
38
39
40
       dot3MPCPCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
41
42
43
           STATUS
                        current
44
45
            DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for MultiPoint
46
47
                          Control Protocol interfaces."
48
49
50
51
           MODULE -- this module
52
53
           MANDATORY-GROUPS { dot3MpcpGroupBase}
54
55
56
57
58
           GROUP
                        dot3MpcpGroupStat
59
60
          DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for all MPCP supporting
61
62
                         interfaces for statistics collection."
63
64
          ::= { dot3EponCompliances 1}
65
```

```
2
3
       dot3OmpeCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
4
5
            STATUS
                        current
6
7
            DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for OMPEmulation
8
9
                         interfaces."
10
11
12
13
14
           MODULE -- this module
15
16
           MANDATORY-GROUPS { dot30mpeGroupID}
17
18
19
20
                        dot30mpeGroupStat
21
           GROUP
22
23
            DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for all OMPemulation
24
25
                          supporting interfaces for statistics collection."
26
27
28
29
           ::= { dot3EponCompliances 2}
30
31
32
33
34
       dot3EponFecCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
35
36
           STATUS
                        current
37
38
            DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for FEC EPON interfaces.
39
40
                         This group is mandatory for all FEC supporting
41
42
43
                          interfaces for control and statistics collection."
44
45
46
47
           MODULE -- this module
48
49
           MANDATORY-GROUPS { dot3EponFecGroupAll }
50
51
52
53
54
           ::= { dot3EponCompliances 3}
55
56
57
58
       dot3ExtPkgCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
59
60
           STATUS
                        current
61
62
            DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for EPON Interfaces
63
64
                         using the extended package."
65
```

MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { dot3ExtPkgGroupControl } GROUP dot3ExtPkgGroupQueue DESCRIPTION " This group is mandatory for all EPON interfaces supporting REPORT queue management of the extended package." GROUP dot3ExtPkgGroupQueueSets DESCRIPTION " This group is mandatory for all EPON interfaces supporting REPORT queue sets management of the extended package." GROUP dot3ExtPkgGroupOptIf DESCRIPTION "This group is mandatory for all EPON interfaces supporting optical interfaces management, of the extended package." ::= { dot3EponCompliances 4} dot3EponMulticastIDsCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE STATUS current DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for EPON Interfaces that support MulticastIDs." MODULE -- this module MANDATORY-GROUPS { dot3EponGroupMulticastIDs } ::= { dot3EponCompliances 5 } END