

Chapter 10

Interpret the Destination Class Usage MIB

The destination class usage MIB allows you to monitor packet counts based on the ingress and egress points for traffic transiting your networks.

The destination class usage MIB is a subbranch of the `jnxMibs` branch of the Juniper proprietary MIB {enterprise 2636} and has an object identifier of {`jnxMIB 6`}. This proprietary MIB defines Juniper Networks implementation for destination class usage.

You can retrieve information from the MIB using any network management system (NMS). To view a complete copy of the JUNOS proprietary destination class usage (DCU) MIB, see “Destination Class Usage MIB” on page 157.

The destination class usage MIB has one branch, `jnxMIBs`.

`jnxMIBs`

The DCU MIB has one main subbranch, `jnxDCUstTable`, whose object identifier is {`jnxDCU 1`} and which provides a list of DCU entries.

These entries, represented by `jnxDCUstEntry`, can be viewed within a DCU table and have an object identifier of {`jnxDCUstTable 1`}.

The `jnxDCUstEntry` object contains the following objects for interpreting the DCU MIB:

`jnxDCUstSrcIfIndex`—The interface index of the ingress interface with an object identifier of {`jnxDCUstEntry 1`}.

`jnxDCUstDstClassName`—The destination class name specified in a routing policy and applied to the forwarding table. This object has an object identifier of {`jnxDCUstEntry 2`}.

`jnxDCUstPackets`—The number of packets passing through the network with an object identifier of {`jnxDCUstEntry 3`}.

`jnxDCUstBytes`—The number of bytes passing through the network with an object identifier of {`jnxDCUstEntry 4`}.

