

A MIB Textual Convention for Language Tags

Status of This Memo

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

Abstract

This MIB module defines a textual convention to represent BCP 47 language tags. The intent is that this textual convention will be imported and used in MIB modules that would otherwise define their own representation.

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1. Introduction

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. It defines a textual convention to represent BCP 47 [RFC4646] language tags.

The LangTag TEXTUAL-CONVENTION defined by this RFC replaces the similar LanguageTag TEXTUAL-CONVENTION defined by RFC 2932 [RFC2932].

The old LanguageTag TEXTUAL-CONVENTION is used by some existing MIB modules. New MIB modules should use the LangTag TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, which has been created (and is to be preferred) for the following reasons:

- o Its syntax description is current, and is more comprehensive.
- o It is short enough to use as an index object without subtyping, yet is of adequate length to represent any language tag in practice.
- o It is provided in a dedicated MIB module to simplify module dependencies.

It is not possible to apply changes in syntax and length to an existing textual convention. This is why the creation of a new textual convention with a new name was necessary.

2. Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

3. The Internet-Standard Management Framework

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

Managed objects are accessed via a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base or MIB. MIB objects are generally accessed through the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Objects in the MIB are defined using the mechanisms defined in the Structure of Management Information (SMI). This memo specifies a MIB module that is compliant to the SMIV2, which is described in STD 58, RFC 2578 [RFC2578], STD 58, RFC 2579 [RFC2579] and STD 58, RFC 2580 [RFC2580].

4. Definitions

LANGTAG-TC-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN

IMPORTS

MODULE-IDENTITY, mib-2 FROM SNMPv2-SMI -- [RFC2578]
TEXTUAL-CONVENTION FROM SNMPv2-TC; -- [RFC2579]

langTagTcMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

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DESCRIPTION

"This MIB module defines a textual convention for
representing BCP 47 language tags."

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DESCRIPTION

"Initial revision, published as RFC 5131.

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MIB module is part of RFC 5131; see the RFC itself for full
legal notices."

::= { mib-2 165 }

LangTag ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION

DISPLAY-HINT "1a"

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A language tag, constructed in accordance with BCP 47.

Only lowercase characters are allowed. The purpose of this
restriction is to provide unique language tags for use as
indexes. BCP 47 recommends case conventions for user
interfaces, but objects using this TEXTUAL-CONVENTION MUST
use only lowercase.

Values MUST be well-formed language tags, in conformance
with the definition of well-formed tags in BCP 47. An
implementation MAY further limit the values it accepts to
those permitted by a 'validating' processor, as defined in
BCP 47.

In theory, BCP 47 language tags are of unlimited length.
The language tag described in this TEXTUAL-CONVENTION is of
limited length. The analysis of language tag lengths in BCP
47 confirms that this limit will not pose a problem in
practice. In particular, this length is greater than the

minimum requirements set out in Section 4.3.1.

A zero-length language tag is not a valid language tag. This can be used to express 'language tag absent' where required, for example, when used as an index field."

REFERENCE "RFC 4646 BCP 47"

SYNTAX OCTET STRING (SIZE (0 | 2..63))

END

5. Security Considerations

This MIB module does not define any management objects. Instead, it defines a textual convention that may be imported by other MIB modules and used for object definitions.

Meaningful security considerations can only be written in the MIB modules that define management objects. This document therefore has no impact on the security of the Internet.

6. IANA Considerations

LANGTAG-TC-MIB is rooted under the mib-2 subtree. IANA has assigned { mib-2 165 } to the LANGTAG-TC-MIB module specified in this document.

7. Acknowledgements

This MIB module is a reworking of existing material from RFC 2932.

This module was generated by editing together contributions from Randy Presuhn, Dan Romascanu, Bill Fenner, Juergen Schoenwaelder, Bert Wijnen, Doug Ewell, and Ira McDonald.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

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- [RFC2578] McCloghrie, K., Ed., Perkins, D., Ed., and J. Schoenwaelder, Ed., "Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)", STD 58, RFC 2578, April 1999.
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- [RFC2580] McCloghrie, K., Perkins, D., and J. Schoenwaelder,
"Conformance Statements for SMIV2", STD 58, RFC 2580,
April 1999.
- [RFC4646] Phillips, A. and M. Davis, "Tags for Identifying
Languages", BCP 47, RFC 4646, September 2006.

8.2. Informative References

- [RFC2932] McCloghrie, K., Farinacci, D., and D. Thaler, "IPv4
Multicast Routing MIB", RFC 2932, October 2000.
- [RFC3410] Case, J., Mundy, R., Partain, D., and B. Stewart,
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