Chapter 17: SNMP



Contents

Chapter 17 SNMP	3
17.1 SNMP Overview	3
17.2 Configure SNMP-Agent	4
17.2.1 SNMP-Agent Configuration List	4
17.2.2 Configure the Basic Parameters	4
17.2.3 Configure the Community Name	6
17.2.4 Configure the Views	6
17.2.5 Configure the Group	7
17.2.6 Configure the User	8
17.2.7 Display SNMP-Agent Configuration	1.9

Chapter 17 SNMP

17.1 SNMP Overview

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is an important network management protocolon TCP / IP networks, implementing network management by exchanging packets on the network. The SNMP protocol provides the possibility of centralized management of large networks. Its goal is to ensure the management information is transmitted between any two points. SNMP is convenient for the network administrator to retrieve information from any nodeon the network, make modifications, find faults, and complete fault diagnosis, capacity planning and report generation.

SNMP structure is divided into two parts: NMS and Agent. NMS (Network Management Station) is a workstation that runs client programs while Agent is a server-side software running on a network device. The NMS can forward GetRequest, GetNextRequest, and SetRequest packets to the Agent. Upon receiving the NMS request message, the agent performs Read or Write operations according to the packet type and generates a Response packet to return to the NMS. On the other hand, when the device encounters an abnormal event such as hot / cold start, the agent will forward a trap packet to NMS to report the events.

The system supports SNMP v1, SNMP v2c and SNMP v3. SNMP V1 provides a simple authentication mechanism, does not support the administrator-to-manager communications, and v1 Trap has no confirmation mechanism. V2c enhanced v1 management model (on

security), management information structure, protocol operation, manager and communicationability between managers to increase the creation and deletion of the table, the communicationability between managers, reducing the storage side of the agent. V3 implements the user authentication mechanism and packet encryption mechanism, which greatly improves the security of the SNMP protocol.

This function cooperates with the network management software to log on to the GPON and manage the GPON.

17.2 Configure SNMP-Agent

17.2.1 SNMP-Agent Configuration List

Configuration Task	Description	Detailed Configuration
Configure the Basic Parameters	Required	17.2.2
Configure the Community Name	Required	17.2.3
Configure the Views	Optional	17.2.4
Configure the Group	Optional	17.2.5
Configure the User	Optional	17.2.6
Display SNMP Configuration	Optional	17.2.7

17.2.2 Configure the Basic Parameters

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter the global configuration mode.	system-view	
	[undo] snmp-agent enable { informs	
Enable/disable SNMP Traps/informs	traps } [notificationtype-list]	
Configure sysContact	[undo] snmp-agent scontact syscontact	
Configure sysLocation	[undo] snmp-agent location syslocation	
Configure sysName	[undo] snmp-agent name sysname	
Configure maximum length of snmp	[undo] snmp-agent max-packet-length	
protocol packets	length	
	[undo] snmp-agent host host-addr	
	[version { 1 2c 3 [auth noauth priv] }]	
Configure host	community-string [udp-port port]	
	[notify-type [notifytype-list]]	
Configure snmp trap-source	[undo] snmp-agent trap-source ipaddress	
	[undo] snmp-agent engineoid { local	
Configure snmp-agent engineoid	engineid-string remote ip-address	

[u	udp-port port-number] engineid-string }	
-----	--	--

17.2.3 Configure the Community Name

SNMP adopts the community name authentication scheme. SNMP packets that do not match the community name will be discarded. SNMP community is named by a string, known as the community name. Different communities can have read-only or read-write access permission. A community with read-only access can only query system information. However, in addition toquery the system information, the community with read-write access permission can perform the system configurations. It defaults to no community name.

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter the global configuration mode.	system-view	
	snmp-agent community community-name	
Configure the community name	{ ro rw } { deny permit } [view	
,	view-name]	
Display the community name	display snmp-agent community	
	undo snmp-agent community	
Remove the community name	community-name	

17.2.4 Configure the Views

It is used to configure the views available to access control and the subtrees that they contain. The iso, internet, and sysview exist by default. Delete and modify the internet is not supported.

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter the global configuration mode.	system-view	
	snmp-agent view view-name oid-tree	
Configure the views	{ included excluded }	
	undo snmp-agent view view-name	
Delete the views	[oid-tree]	

17.2.5 Configure the Group

This configuration task can be used to configure an access control group. By default, there are two snmpv3 groups: (1) The initial group with the security level of auth; (2) The initial group with the security level of noauthpriv(No authentication is required and no encryption is required).

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter the global configuration mode.	system-view	
	snmp-agent group groupname { 1 2c 3	
	[auth noauth priv] [context	
Configure the group	context-name]}[read readview][write	
	writeview][notify notifyview]	
	undo snmp-agent group groupname { 1 2c	
Delete the group	3 [auth noauth priv] [context	
	context-name]}	

17.2.6 Configure the User

It is used to configure the user for the local engine or for the remote engine that can be identified. By default, the following users exist: (1)initialmd5, (2) initialsha, (3) initialnone.

The above three users are reserved for the system and cannot be used by the user. When Configure a user, you need to ensure that the engine to which this user belongs is identifiable. When an identifiable engine is deleted, the users it contains are also deleted.

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter the global configuration mode.	system-view	
	snmp-agent user username groupname	
	[remote host [udp-port port]] [auth { md5	
	sha } { authpassword { encrypt-auth	
	password authpassword authpassword }	
	authkey { encrypt-authkey authkey	
Configure the user	authkey } } [priv des { privpassword	
	{ encrypt-privpassword privpassword	
	privpassword } privkey { encrypt-privkey	
	privkey privkey } }]	
	undo snmp-agent user username [remote	
Delete the user	host[udp-port port]]	

17.2.7 Display SNMP-Agent Configuration

Operation	Command	Remarks
		,
display snmp community	display snmp community	
configuration		
display snmp contact configuration	display snmp contact	
display snmp engineid configuration	display snmp engineid { local remote }	
display snmp group configuration	display snmp group	
display snmp host configuration	display snmp host	
display snmp location configuration	display snmp location	
display snmpmax-packet-length	display snmp max-packet-length	
configuration		
display snmp name configuration	display snmp name	
display snmp notify configuration	display snmp notify	
display snmp user configuration	display snmp user	
display snmp view configuration	display snmp view	