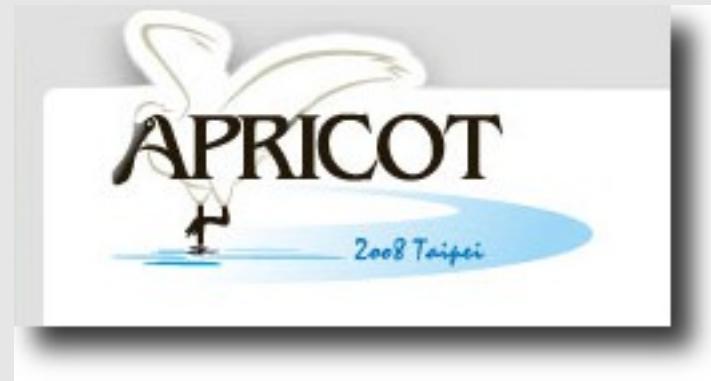


Introduction to SNMP

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Overview

- What is SNMP ?
- OIDs
- MIBs
- Polling and querying
- Traps

What is SNMP ?

- SNMP – Simple Network Management Protocol
 - Industry standard, hundreds of tools exist to exploit it
 - Present on any decent network equipment
- Query – response based
 - GET / SET
 - Mostly GET is used for monitoring
- Tree hierarchy
 - Query for "Object Identifiers" (OIDs)
- Concept of MIBs (Management Information Base)
 - Standard and vendor-specific (Enterprise)

What is SNMP ?

- UDP protocol , port 161
- Different versions
 - Originally, 1988
 - v1 - RFC1155, RFC1156, RFC1157
 - Original specification
 - v2 - RFC1901 ... RFC1908 + RFC2578
 - Extends v1, new data types, better retrieval methods (GETBULK)
 - Really is version v2c (without security model)
 - v3 - RFC3411 ... RFC3418
- Typically we use SNMPv2
- Terminology:
 - Manager (the monitoring "client")
 - Agent (running on the equipment/server)

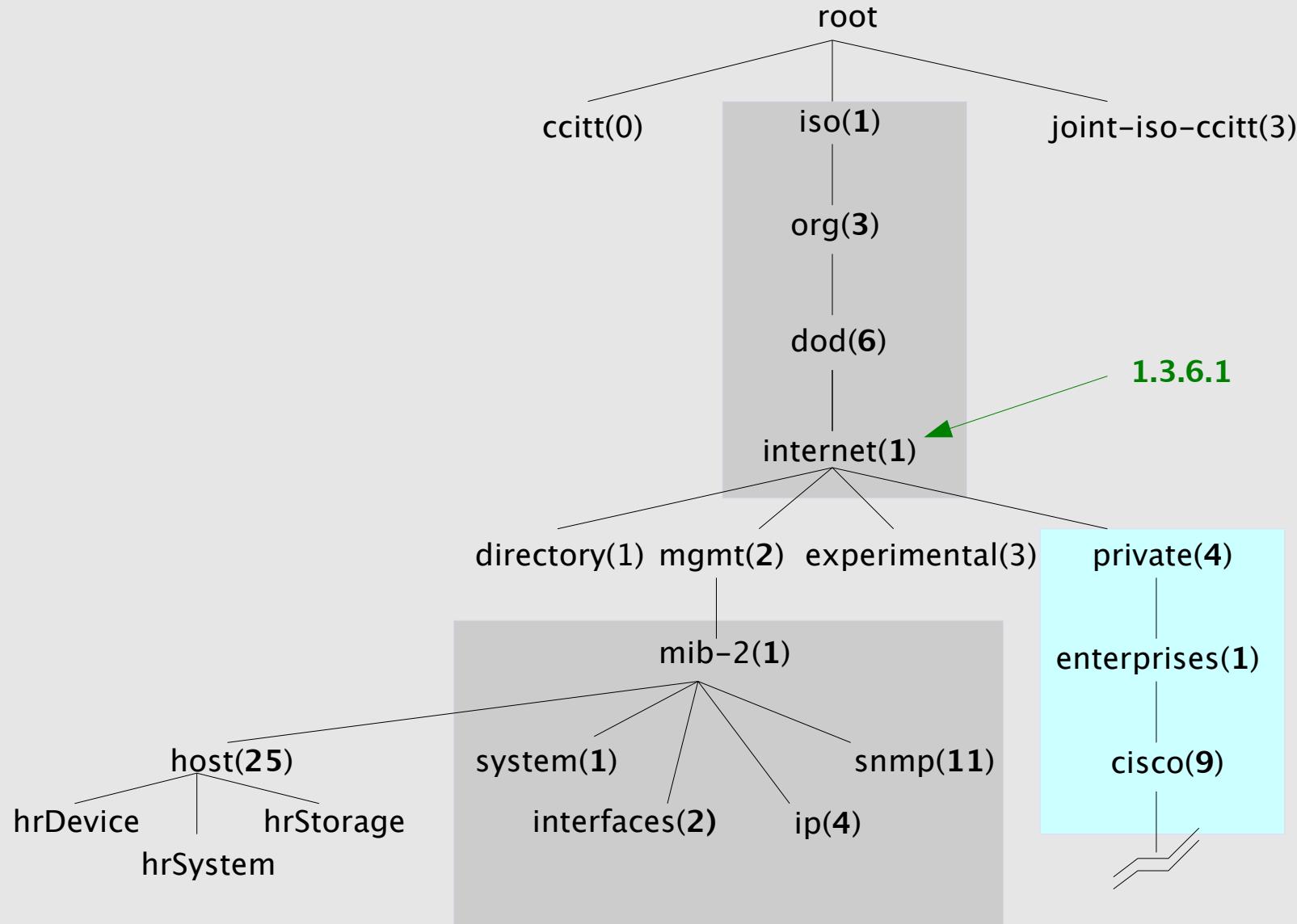
What is SNMP ?

- Typical queries
 - Bytes In/Out on an interface, errors
 - CPU load
 - Uptime
 - Temperature
 - ...
- For hosts (servers or workstations)
 - Diskspace
 - Installed software
 - Running processes
 - ...
- Windows and UNIX have SNMP

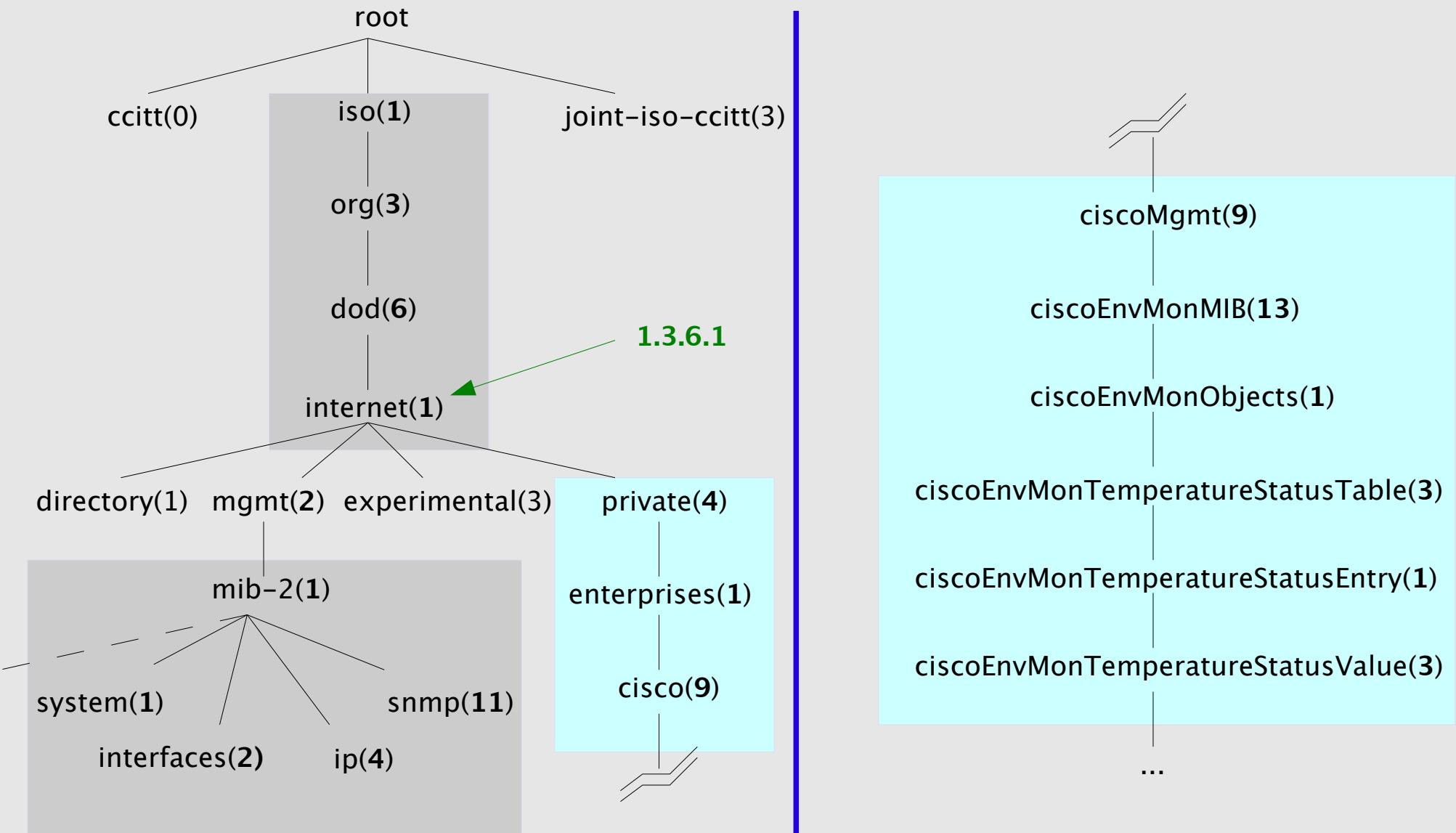
How does it work ?

- Basic commands
 - GET (manager -> agent)
 - Query for a value
 - GET-NEXT (manager -> agent)
 - Get next value (list of values for a table)
 - GET-RESPONSE (agent -> manager)
 - Response to GET/SET, or error
 - SET (manager -> agent)
 - Set a value, or perform action
 - TRAP (agent -> manager)
 - Spontaneous notification from equipment
(line down, temperature above threshold, ...)

The MIB tree



The MIB tree



The Internet MIB

- directory(1) OSI directory
- mgmt (2) RFC standard objects
- experimental(3) Internet experiments
- private(4) Vendor-specific
- security(5) Security
- snmpV2(6) SNMP internal

OIDs and MIBs

- Navigate tree downwards
- OIDs separated by '.'
 - 1.3.6.1.4.1.9. ...
- OID corresponds to a label
 - .1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5 => sysName
- The complete path:
 - .iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib-2.system.sysName
- How do we convert from OIDs to Labels
(and vice versa ?)
 - Use of MIBs files!

MIBs

- MIBs are files defining the objects that can be queried, including:
 - Object name
 - Object description
 - Data type (integer, text, list)
- MIBS are structured text, using ASN.1
- Standard MIBs include:
 - MIB-II - (RFC1213) - a group of sub-MIBs
 - HOST-RESOURCES-MIB (RFC2790)

MIBs - 2

- MIBs also make it possible to interpret a returned value from an agent
 - For example, the status for a fan could be 1,2,3,4,5,6 – what does it mean ?

MIBs - SAMPLE

sysUpTime OBJECT-TYPE

 SYNTAX TimeTicks

 ACCESS read-only

 STATUS mandatory

 DESCRIPTION

 "The time (in hundredths of a second) since the network management portion of the system was last re-initialized."

 ::= { system 3 }

sysUpTime OBJECT-TYPE

This defines the object called sysUpTime.

SYNTAX TimeTicks

This object is of the type TimeTicks. Object types are specified in the SMI we mentioned a moment ago.

ACCESS read-only

This object can only be read via SNMP (i.e., get-request); it cannot be changed (i.e., set-request).

STATUS mandatory

This object must be implemented in any SNMP agent.

DESCRIPTION

A description of the object

 ::= { system 3 }

MIBs - SAMPLE

```
CiscoEnvMonState ::= TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
```

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

"Represents the state of a device being monitored.

Valid values are:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| normal(1): | the environment is good, such as low temperature. |
| warning(2): | the environment is bad, such as temperature above normal operation range but not too high. |
| critical(3): | the environment is very bad, such as temperature much higher than normal operation limit. |
| shutdown(4): | the environment is the worst, the system should be shutdown immediately. |
| notPresent(5): | the environmental monitor is not present, such as temperature sensors do not exist. |
| notFunctioning(6): | the environmental monitor does not function properly, such as a temperature sensor generates a abnormal data like 1000 C |

Querying SNMP agent

- Some typical commands for querying:

- snmpget
- snmpwalk
- snmpstatus

- Syntax:

```
snmpXXX -c community -v1 host [oid]
```

```
snmpXXX -c community -v2c host [oid]
```

- Let's take an example

- snmpstatus -c public -v1 169.223.2.2
- snmpget -c apricot08 -v1
169.223.2.2 .iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib
-2.interfaces.ifNumber.0

Querying SNMP agent

- Community:
 - A "security" string (password) to define whether the querying manager will have R0 (read only) or RW (read write) access
 - This is the simplest form of authentication in SNMP
- OID
 - A value, for example, .1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0, or it's name equivalent
 - .iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib-2.system.sysName.0
- Let's ask for the system's name (using the OID above)
 - Why the .0 ? What do you notice ?

Coming up...

- Using `snmpwalk`, `snmpget`
- Configuring SNMPD
- Loading MIBs

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