# **SNMP Traps with Cisco and Other devices**

NMIS is a powerful network management system which is open source and free for a highly capable tool.

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## Setup SNMP Trap Daemon

### NMIS8 Setup

NMIS 8.4.1 has included some Cisco and Generic MIBS and added the ability to view the SNMP traps in the NMIS logging tool.

First you will want to make sure your servers NET-SNMP install is setup appropriately. Refer to these install instructions:

SNMPD. Net-SNMP and collecting stats of the NMIS server itself

Next you will need to copy the options file to the right location and restart the daemon.

```
cp /usr/local/nmis8/install/snmptrapd.options /etc/sysconfig/snmptrapd cp /usr/local/nmis8/install/snmptrapd.conf /etc/snmp/snmptrapd.conf service snmptrapd restart
```

You can test the MIB resolution with this command

```
snmptranslate -m ALL -M /usr/local/nmis8/mibs/traps 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.43.1.1.6.1.5.34
```

Which should result in:

```
CISCO-CONFIG-MAN-MIB::ccmHistoryEventConfigDestination.34
```

### NMIS9 Setup

NMIS 9 has included some Cisco and Generic MIBS and added the ability to view the SNMP traps in the NMIS logging tool.

First you will want to make sure your servers NET-SNMP install is setup appropriately. Refer to these install instructions:

SNMPD, Net-SNMP and collecting stats of the NMIS server itself

#### CentOS/RHEL 7.x

Next you will need to copy the options file to the right location and restart the daemon.

```
sudo cp /usr/local/nmis9/conf-default/snmpd/snmptrapd.options /etc/sysconfig/snmptrapd sudo cp /usr/local/nmis9/conf-default/snmpd/snmptrapd.conf /etc/snmp/snmptrapd.conf sudo service snmptrapd restart
```

### **Verify Operation**

You can test the MIB resolution with this command

```
snmptranslate -m ALL -M /usr/local/nmis9/mibs/traps 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.43.1.1.6.1.5.34
```

Which should result in:

CISCO-CONFIG-MAN-MIB::ccmHistoryEventConfigDestination.34

# Send a Test Trap

To verify operation you can send a test trap either locally or from another Linux server, this example sends an Opmantek event trap.

```
sudo snmptrap -v 2c -c public 127.0.0.1 80000 1.3.6.1.4.1.4818 1.3.6.1.4.1.4818.1 s Event
```

The trap will appear in either /usr/local/nmis8/logs/trap.log or /usr/local/nmis9/logs/trap.log

# Add New SNMP MIBS for Trap Processing

If you are receiving SNMP traps from devices which are just numbers, then you will need to add the MIBS so that the SNMP trap daemon can decode them them for you. First you need to identify the required MIB files and any dependant MIB files and then copy those files to the directory /usr/local/nmis8 /mibs/traps and restart the SNMP trap daemon.

service snmptrapd restart

You can test the decoding using the snmptranslate command, which was described in a previous section.

## Related Topics

- High Volume SNMP Trap Processing
- opEvents Centralized Logging Solution
- opEvents Syslog Handling Adding a New Vendor
- opEvents Syslog Handling Adding a New Format