Introduction to SNMP

Network Management Workshop

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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 (GÉTBULK)
 - · 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

 GET-NEXT (manager -> agent)
Get next value (list of values for a table)

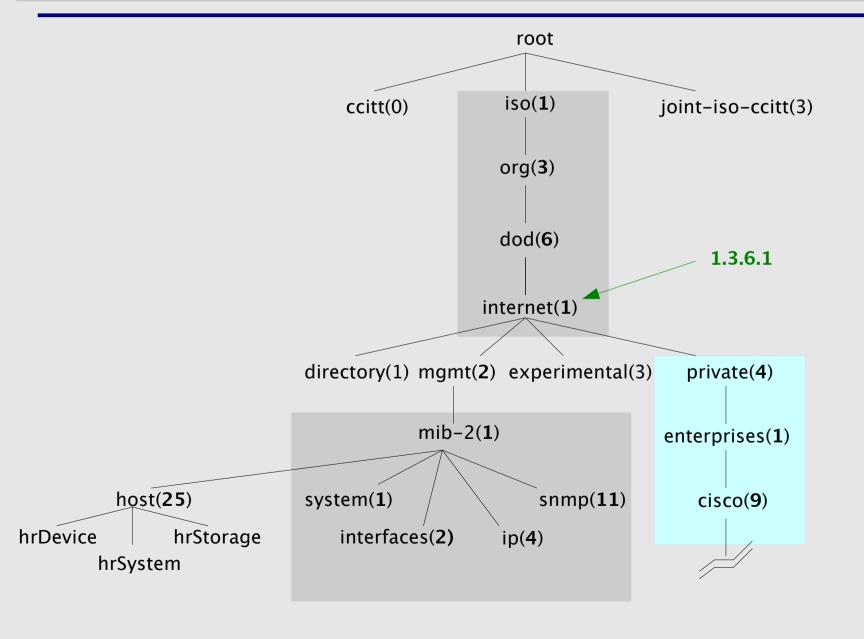
    GET-RESPONSE (agent -> manager)

 · Response to GET/SET, or error

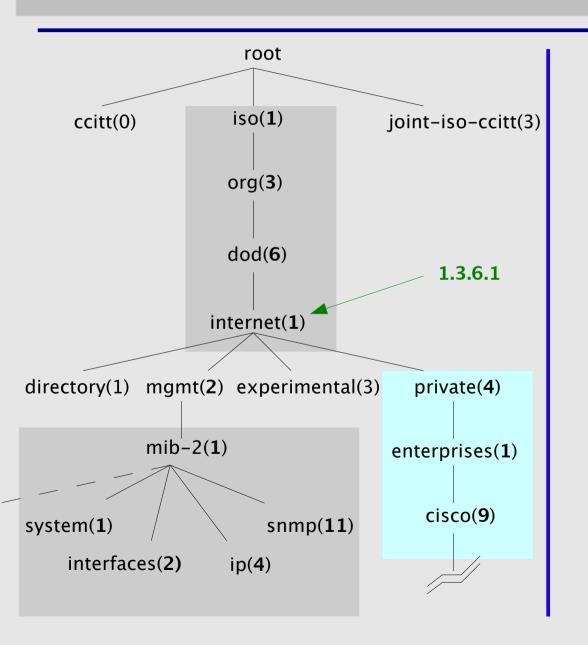
    SET

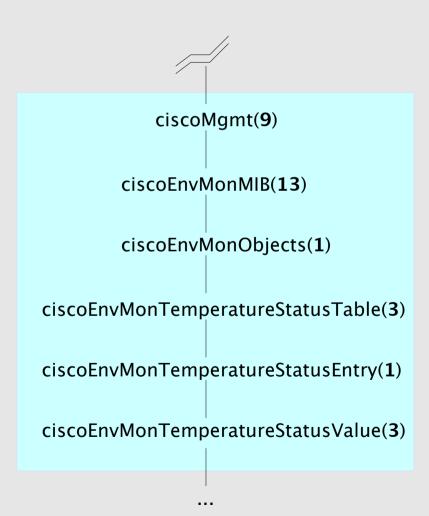
                           (manager -> agent)
 · Set a value, or perform action
 TRAP (agent -> manager)
Spontaneous notification from equipment
TRAP
   (line down, temperature above
   threshold, ...)
```

The MIB tree



The MIB tree





The Internet MIB

- directory(1)
- mgmt(2)
- experimental(3)
- private(4)
- security(5)
- snmpV2(6)

- OSI directory
- RFC standard objects
- Internet experiments
- Vendor-specific
- Security
- 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

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 doggarintion of the object

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 pacn0g2k9 -v1 192.168.1.221
 - snmpget -c pacn0g2k9 -v1 192.168.1.223 .iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.mib-
 - 2.interfaces.ifNumber.0
 - snmpwalk -c pacn0g2k9 -v1 192.168.1.222

Querying SNMP agent

Community:

- A "security" string (password) to define whether the querying manager will have RO (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

References

- Basic SNMP at Cisco http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/535/3.html http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/cisintwk/ito_doc/snmp.htm
- Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple_Network_Management_Protocol
- IP Monitor MIB Browser http://support.ipmonitor.com/mibs_byoidtree.aspx Cisco MIB browser: http://tools.cisco.com/Support/SNMP/do/BrowseOID.do
- Open Source Java MIB Browser http://www.kill-9.org/mbrowse http://www.dwipal.com/mibbrowser.htm (Java)
- SNMP Link collection of SNMP resources http://www.snmplink.org/
- Net-SNMP Open Source SNMP tools http://net-snmp.sourceforge.net/