

Configuring SNMP (J-Web Procedure)

You can use the J-Web interface to define system identification information, create SNMP communities, create SNMP trap groups, and configure health monitor options.

To configure SNMP features:

1. Select **Configure>Services>SNMP**.
2. Enter information into the Configuration page for SNMP, as described in Table 1 on page 1.
3. To apply the configuration click **Apply**.

Table 1: SNMP Configuration Page

| Field | Function | Your Action |
|---|---|---|
| Identification | | |
| Contact Information | Free-form text string that specifies an administrative contact for the system. | Type contact information for the administrator of the system (such as name and phone number). |
| System Description | Free-form text string that specifies a description for the system. | Type information that describes the system |
| Local Engine ID | Provides an administratively unique identifier of an SNMPv3 engine for system identification. The local engine ID contains a prefix and a suffix. The prefix is formatted according to specifications defined in RFC 3411. The suffix is defined by the local engine ID. Generally, the local engine ID suffix is the MAC address of Ethernet management port 0. | Type the MAC address of Ethernet management port 0. |
| System Location | Free-form text string that specifies the location of the system. | Type location information for the system (lab name or rack name, for example). |
| System Override Name | Free-form text string that overrides the system hostname. | Type the hostname of the system. |
| Communities | | |
| To add a community, click Add | | |
| Community Name | Specifies the name of the SNMP community. | Type the name of the community being added. |
| Authorization | Specifies the type of authorization (either read-only or read-write) for the SNMP community being configured. | Select the desired authorization (either read-only or read-write) from the list. |
| Traps | | |
| To add a trap group, click Add . | | |
| Trap Group Name | Specifies the name of the SNMP trap group being configured. | Type the name of the group being added. |

Table 1: SNMP Configuration Page (continued)

| Field | Function | Your Action |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Categories | Specifies which trap categories are added to the trap group being configured. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To generate traps for authentication failures, select Authentication. ■ To generate traps for chassis and environment notifications, select Chassis. ■ To generate traps for configuration changes, select Configuration. ■ To generate traps for link-related notifications (up-down transitions), select Link. ■ To generate traps for remote operation notifications, select Remote operations. ■ To generate traps for remote network monitoring (RMON), select RMON alarm. ■ To generate traps for routing protocol notifications, select Routing. ■ To generate traps on system warm and cold starts, select Startup. ■ To generate traps on Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) events (such as new-master or authentication failures), select VRRP events. |
| Targets | Specifies one or more hostnames or IP addresses for the systems to receive SNMP traps generated by the trap group being configured. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the hostname or IP address, in dotted decimal notation, of the target system to receive the SNMP traps. 2. Click Add. |
| Health Monitoring | | |
| Enable Health Monitoring | <p>Enables the SNMP health monitor on the switch. The health monitor periodically (over the time you specify in the interval field) checks the following key indicators of switch health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Percentage of file storage used ■ Percentage of Routing Engine CPU used ■ Percentage of Routing Engine memory used ■ Percentage of memory used for each system process ■ Percentage of CPU used by the forwarding process ■ Percentage of memory used for temporary storage by the forwarding process | <p>Select the check box to enable the health monitor and configure options. Clear the check box to disable the health monitor.</p> <p>NOTE: If you select the Enable Health Monitoring check box and do not specify options, then SNMP health monitoring is enabled with default values.</p> |
| Interval | <p>Specifies the sampling frequency, in seconds, over which the key health indicators are sampled and compared with the rising and falling thresholds.</p> <p>For example, if you configure the interval as 100 seconds, the values are checked every 100 seconds.</p> | <p>Enter an interval time, in seconds, from 1 through 2147483647.</p> <p>The default value is 300 seconds (5 minutes).</p> |

Table 1: SNMP Configuration Page (continued)

| Field | Function | Your Action |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Rising Threshold | <p>Specifies the value at which SNMP generates an event (trap and system log message) when the value of a sampled indicator is increasing.</p> <p>For example, if the rising threshold is 90 (the default), SNMP generates an event when the value of any key indicator reaches or exceeds 90 percent.</p> | <p>Enter a value from 0 through 100. The default value is 90.</p> |
| Falling Threshold | <p>Specifies the value at which SNMP generates an event (trap and system log message) when the value of a sampled indicator is decreasing.</p> <p>For example, if the falling threshold is 80 (the default), SNMP generates an event when the value of any key indicator falls back to 80 percent or less.</p> | <p>Enter a value from 0 through 100. The default value is 80.</p> <p>NOTE: The falling threshold value must be less than the rising threshold value.</p> |

- Related Topics**
- Monitoring System Process Information
 - Monitoring System Properties

