



EMS configuration

ONTAP 9

NetApp
February 25, 2022

Table of Contents

- EMS configuration 1
 - EMS configuration overview 1
 - Configure EMS event notifications and filters with System Manager 1
 - Configure EMS event notifications with the CLI 4
 - Update deprecated EMS event mapping 9

EMS configuration

EMS configuration overview

You can quickly configure ONTAP 9 to send important EMS (Event Management System) event notifications directly to an email address, a syslog server, or a Simple Management Network Protocol (SNMP) trap host so that you are immediately notified of system issues that require prompt attention.

To monitor the most important activities in your system, you must monitor the important EMS events.

Because important event notifications are not enabled by default, you must configure the EMS to send notifications to either an email address, a syslog server, an SNMP trap host, or REST API server.

Configure EMS event notifications for important events if the following are true:

- You are implementing one of the following scenarios:
 - You are setting up a new system running ONTAP 9 that does not have EMS configured.
 - You have an existing system running ONTAP 9 that does not have EMS configured.
 - You are upgrading to ONTAP 9 that does not have EMS configured.
 - You have just completed a transition from Data ONTAP operating in 7-Mode to ONTAP 9.
- You want to use best practices, not explore every available option.
- You do not want to read a lot of conceptual background.

You can find the EMS Event Catalog under More Resources on this page: [ONTAP 9 Product Library](#). See [Convert the legacy event route-based routing to event notifications](#) for more information on how to perform the notification-based model conversion.

Configure EMS event notifications and filters with System Manager

You can use System Manager to configure how the Event Management System (EMS) delivers event notifications so that you can be notified of system issues that require your prompt attention.

ONTAP version	With System Manager, you can...
ONTAP 9.10.1	Configure email addresses, syslog servers, and REST API clients (WebHooks), as well as SNMP trap hosts.
ONTAP 9.7 to 9.10.0	Configure only SNMP trap hosts. You can configure other EMS destination with the ONTAP CLI. See EMS configuration overview .

You can perform the following procedures:

- [Add an EMS event notification destination](#)

- [Create a new EMS event notification filter](#)
- [Edit an EMS event notification destination](#)
- [Edit an EMS event notification filter](#)
- [Delete an EMS event notification destination](#)
- [Delete an EMS event notification filter](#)

Related information

- [EMS Event Catalog](#)
- [Using the CLI to configure SNMP traphosts to receive event notifications](#)

Add an EMS event notification destination

You can use System Manager to specify to where you want EMS messages sent.

Steps

1. Click **Cluster > Settings**.
2. In the **Notifications Management** section, click , then click **View Event Destinations**.
3. On the **Notification Management** page, select the **Events Destinations** tab.
4. Click  **Add**.
5. Specify a name, an EMS destination type, and filters.



If needed, you can add a new filter. Click **Add a New Event Filter**.

6. Depending on the EMS destination type you selected, specify the following:

To configure...	Specify or select...
SNMP traphost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traphost name
Email (Beginning with 9.10.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination email address • Mail server • From email address
Syslog server (Beginning with 9.10.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host name or IP address of the server
Webhook (Beginning with 9.10.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Webhook URL • Client authentication (select this option to specify a client certificate)

Create a new EMS event notification filter

Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, you can use System Manager to define new customized filters that specify the rules for handling EMS notifications.

Steps

1. Click **Cluster > Settings**.
2. In the **Notifications Management** section, click , then click **View Event Destinations**.
3. On the **Notification Management** page, select the **Event Filters** tab.
4. Click  **Add**.
5. Specify a name, and select whether you want to copy rules from an existing event filter or add new rules.
6. Depending on your choice, perform the following steps:

If you choose....	Then, perform these steps...
Copy rules from existing event filter	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Select an existing event filter.2. Modify the existing rules.3. Add other rules, if needed, by clicking  Add.
Add new rules	Specify the type, name pattern, severities, and SNMP trap type for each new rule.

Edit an EMS event notification destination

Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, you can use System Manager to change the event notification destination information.

Steps

1. Click **Cluster > Settings**.
2. In the **Notifications Management** section, click , then click **View Event Destinations**.
3. On the **Notifications Management** page, select the **Events Destinations** tab.
4. Next to the name of the event destination, click , then click **Edit**.
5. Modify the event destination information, then click **Save**.

Edit an EMS event notification filter

Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, you can use System Manager to modify customized filters to change how event notifications are handled.



You cannot modify system-defined filters.

Steps

1. Click **Cluster > Settings**.
2. In the **Notifications Management** section, click , then click **View Event Destinations**.
3. On the **Notification Management** page, select the **Event Filters** tab.
4. Next to the name of the event filter, click , then click **Edit**.
5. Modify the event filter information, then click **Save**.

Delete an EMS event notification destination

Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, you can use System Manager to delete an EMS event notification destination.



You cannot delete SNMP destinations.

Steps

1. Click **Cluster > Settings**.
2. In the **Notifications Management** section, click , then click **View Event Destinations**.
3. On the **Notification Management** page, select the **Events Destinations** tab.
4. Next to the name of the event destination, click , then click **Delete**.

Delete an EMS event notification filter

Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, you can use System Manager to delete customized filters.



You cannot delete system-defined filters.

Steps

1. Click **Cluster > Settings**.
2. In the **Notifications Management** section, click , then click **View Event Destinations**.
3. On the **Notification Management** page, select the **Event Filters** tab.
4. Next to the name of the event filter, click , then click **Delete**.

Configure EMS event notifications with the CLI

EMS configuration workflow

You must configure important EMS event notifications to be sent either as email, forwarded to a syslog server, forwarded to an SNMP traphost, or forwarded to a REST API server. This helps you to avoid system disruptions by taking corrective actions in a timely manner.



Decide where to send important event notifications

Before you configure important EMS event notifications, you need to decide whether to send the notifications to an email address, a syslog server, an SNMP traphost, or REST API server.

About this task

If your environment already contains a syslog server for aggregating the logged events from other systems, such as servers and applications, then it is easier to use that syslog server also for important event notifications from storage systems.

If your environment does not already contain a syslog server, then it is easier to use email for important event notifications.

If you already forward event notifications to an SNMP traphost, then you might want to monitor that traphost for important events.

Choices

- Set EMS to send event notifications.

If you want...	Refer to this...
The EMS to send important event notifications to an email address	Configure important EMS events to send email notifications
The EMS to forward important event notifications to a syslog server	Configure important EMS events to forward notifications to a syslog server
If you want the EMS to forward event notifications to an SNMP traphost	Configure SNMP traphosts to receive event notifications
If you want the EMS to forward event notifications to a REST API server	Configure important EMS events to forward notifications to a REST API server

Configure important EMS events to send email notifications

To receive email notifications of the most important events, you must configure the EMS to send email messages for events that signal important activity.

What you'll need

DNS must be configured on the cluster to resolve the email addresses.

About this task

You can perform this task any time the cluster is running by entering the commands on the ONTAP command line.

Steps

1. Configure the event SMTP mail server settings:

```
event config modify -mail-server mailhost.your_domain -mail-from
cluster_admin@your_domain
```

2. Create an email destination for event notifications:

```
event notification destination create -name storage-admins -email
your_email@your_domain
```

3. Configure the important events to send email notifications:

```
event notification create -filter-name important-events -destinations storage-
admins
```

Configuring important EMS events to forward notifications to a syslog server

To log notifications of the most severe events on a syslog server, you must configure the EMS to forward notifications for events that signal important activity.

What you'll need

DNS must be configured on the cluster to resolve the syslog server name.

About this task

If your environment does not already contain a syslog server for event notifications, you must first create one. If your environment already contains a syslog server for logging events from other systems, then you might want to use that one for important event notifications.

You can perform this task any time the cluster is running by entering the commands on the ONTAP command line.

Steps

1. Create a syslog server destination for important events:

```
event notification destination create -name syslog-ems -syslog syslog-server-address
```

2. Configure the important events to forward notifications to the syslog server:

```
event notification create -filter-name important-events -destinations syslog-ems
```

Configure SNMP traphosts to receive event notifications

To receive event notifications on an SNMP traphost, you must configure a traphost.

What you'll need

- SNMP and SNMP traps must be enabled on the cluster.



SNMP and SNMP traps are enabled by default.

- DNS must be configured on the cluster to resolve the traphost names.

About this task

If you do not already have an SNMP traphost configured to receive event notifications (SNMP traps), you must add one.

You can perform this task any time the cluster is running by entering the commands on the ONTAP command line.

Step

1. If your environment does not already have an SNMP traphost configured to receive event notifications, add one:

```
system snmp traphost add -peer-address snmp_traphost_name
```

All event notifications that are supported by SNMP by default are forwarded to the SNMP traphost.

Configure important EMS events to forward notifications to a REST API server

To receive event notifications on a REST API server, you must configure REST API

webhook support.

Before you begin

- You need a server with REST API/webhook support capable of receiving EMS events.
- The REST API server can utilize server-side or client-side security certificates.
- Configuration for certificates is determined by destination. Refer to the following for an overview of certificate configuration based on destination:
 - **http**: - No certificate involved
 - **https**: - The server certificate is verified by the ONTAP system. Optionally, a client certificate can be configured that will be sent by the ONTAP system for the server to verify.
- Client-side certificates require both the private key and certificate available for installation on the source ONTAP system(s).



If you are configuring both a client and server certificate REST API forward, a server-side certificate is required to utilize a client-side certificate. As a result, you must follow the client-side instructions to use both methods of authentication.

Configuring a HTTP Rest API forward

About this task

You can perform this task any time the cluster is running by entering the commands on the ONTAP command line.

Steps

1. Create a new destination `restapi-ems` destination for the filter `important-events`:

```
event notification destination create -name restapi-ems -rest-api-url  
http://<url_to_rest_api_server>
```

2. Create the notification that links the `important-events` filter with the new `restapi-ems` destination:

```
event notification create -filter-name important-events -destinations restapi-  
ems
```

Configuring a server certificate HTTPS Rest API forward

About this task

This procedure assumes you have previously generated a server-side private key and public certificate. It also assumes you have the root certificate available to install in ONTAP.

Steps

1. Install the appropriate server private key and public certificates in your REST API server.



Specific instructions depend on the server.

2. Install the server root certificate in ONTAP.

```
security certificate install -type server-ca
```

The command will query for the public certificate.

3. Create the `restapi-ems` destination for the filter `important-events`.

You must use the HTTPS scheme for the server-side certificate to be utilized.

```
event notification destination create -name restapi-ems -rest-api-url
https://<url_to_rest_api_server>
```

4. Create the notification that links the `important-events` filter with the new `restapi-ems` destination:

```
event notification create -filter-name important-events -destinations restapi-
ems
```

Configuring a client certificate HTTPS Rest API forward

About this task

The usage of a client certificate is optional and only necessary if client authentication by the server is desired. This procedure assumes you have previously generated a client private key and public certificate.

Steps

1. Install the appropriate root and intermediate certificates, in the Rest API server, to validate your client certificate.
2. Install the client certificate in ONTAP.

```
security certificate install -type client
```

The command will query for the private key and the public certificate.

3. Create the `restapi-ems` destination for the filter `important-events`.

```
<code>event notification destination create -name restapi-ems -rest-api-url <a
href="https://&lt;url_to_rest_api_server&gt;" class="bare">https://&lt;url_to_rest_api_server&gt;</a>;
-certificate-authority &lt;issuer of the client certificate&gt;; -certificate-serial &lt;serial of the client
certificate&gt;</code>
```

4. Create the notification that links the `important-events` filter with the new `restapi-ems` destination.

```
event notification create -filter-name important-events -destinations restapi-
ems
```

Update deprecated EMS event mapping

EMS event mapping models

Prior to ONTAP 9.0, EMS events could only be mapped to event destinations based on event name pattern matching. The ONTAP command sets (`event destination`, `event route`) that use this model continue to be available in the latest versions of ONTAP, but they have been deprecated starting with ONTAP 9.0.

Beginning with ONTAP 9.0, the best practice for ONTAP EMS event destination mapping is to use the more scalable event filter model in which pattern matching is done on multiple fields, using the `event filter`, `event notification`, and `event notification destination` command sets.

If your EMS mapping is configured using the deprecated commands, you should update your mapping to use the `event filter`, `event notification`, and `event notification destination` command sets.

There are two types of event destinations:

1. System-generated destinations: There are five system-generated event destinations (created by default)

- `allevents`
- `asup`
- `criticals`
- `pager`
- `traphost`

Some of the system-generated destinations are for special purpose. For example, the `asup` destination routes `callhome.*` events to the AutoSupport module in ONTAP to generate AutoSupport messages.

2. User-created destinations: These are manually created using the `event destination create` command.

```
cluster-1::event*> destination show
```

Name	Mail Dest.	SNMP Dest.	Syslog Dest.	Hide
------	------------	------------	--------------	------

Params				
-----	-----	-----	-----	

allevents	-	-	-	
false				
asup	-	-	-	
false				
criticals	-	-	-	
false				
pager	-	-	-	
false				
traphost	-	-	-	
false				

5 entries were displayed.

+

```
cluster-1::event*> destination create -name test -mail test@xyz.com
```

This command is deprecated. Use the "event filter", "event notification destination" and "event notification" commands, instead.

+

```
cluster-1::event*> destination show
```

+

Name	Mail Dest.	SNMP Dest.	Syslog Dest.	Hide
------	------------	------------	--------------	------

Params				
-----	-----	-----	-----	

allevents	-	-	-	
false				
asup	-	-	-	
false				
criticals	-	-	-	
false				
pager	-	-	-	
false				
test	test@xyz.com	-	-	
false				
traphost	-	-	-	
false				

6 entries were displayed.

In the deprecated model, EMS events are individually mapped to a destination using the `event route add-destinations` command.

```
cluster-1::event*> route add-destinations -message-name raid.aggr.*
-destinations test
This command is deprecated. Use the "event filter", "event notification
destination" and "event notification" commands, instead.
4 entries were acted on.
```

```
cluster-1::event*> route show -message-name raid.aggr.*
```

Time	Message	Severity	Destinations	Freq	Threshd
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	raid.aggr.autoGrow.abort	NOTICE	test	0	0
	raid.aggr.autoGrow.success	NOTICE	test	0	0
	raid.aggr.lock.conflict	INFORMATIONAL	test	0	0
	raid.aggr.log.CP.count	DEBUG	test	0	0
	4 entries were displayed.				

The new, more scalable EMS event notifications mechanism is based on event filters and event notification destinations. Refer to the following KB article for detailed information on the new event notification mechanism:

- [Overview of Event Management System for ONTAP 9](#)

Legacy routing based model



Event notification based model



Update EMS event mapping from deprecated ONTAP commands

If your EMS event mapping is currently configured using the deprecated ONTAP command sets (event destination, event route), you should follow this procedure to update your mapping to use the event filter, event notification, and event notification destination command sets.

Steps

1. List all the event destinations in the system using the `event destination show` command.

```
cluster-1::event*> destination show
```

Hide

Name	Mail Dest.	SNMP Dest.	Syslog Dest.
------	------------	------------	--------------

Params

allevents	-	-	-
false			
asup	-	-	-
false			
criticals	-	-	-
false			
pager	-	-	-
false			
test	test@xyz.com	-	-
false			
traphost	-	-	-
false			

6 entries were displayed.

- For each destination, list the events being mapped to it using the `event route show -destinations <destination name>` command.

```
cluster-1::event*> route show -destinations test
```

Time	Message	Severity	Destinations	Threshd	Freq
raid.aggr.autoGrow.abort	NOTICE	test	0	0	
raid.aggr.autoGrow.success	NOTICE	test	0	0	
raid.aggr.lock.conflict	INFORMATIONAL	test	0	0	
raid.aggr.log.CP.count	DEBUG	test	0	0	

4 entries were displayed.

- Create a corresponding event filter which includes all these subsets of events. For example, if you want to include only the `raid.aggr.*` events, use a wildcard for the message-name parameter when creating the filter. You can also create filters for single events.



You can create up to 50 event filters.


```
cluster-1::event*> filter create -filter-name test_events

cluster-1::event*> filter rule add -filter-name test_events -type
include -message-name raid.aggr.*

cluster-1::event*> filter show -filter-name test_events
Filter Name Rule      Rule      Message Name      SNMP Trap Type
Severity
      Position Type
-----
test_events
      1      include  raid.aggr.*      *      *
      2      exclude  *      *      *
2 entries were displayed.
```

4. Create an event notification destination for each of the event destination endpoints (i.e., SMTP/SNMP/syslog)

```
cluster-1::event*> notification destination create -name dest1 -email
test@xyz.com

cluster-1::event*> notification destination show
Name      Type      Destination
-----
dest1      email      test@xyz.com (via "localhost" from
"admin@localhost", configured in "event config")
snmp-traphost  snmp      - (from "system snmp traphost")
2 entries were displayed.
```

5. Create an event notification by mapping the event filter to the event notification destination.

```
cluster-1::event*> notification create -filter-name asup_events
-destinations dest1

cluster-1::event*> notification show
ID  Filter Name      Destinations
---
1   default-trap-events  snmp-traphost
2   asup_events        dest1
2 entries were displayed.
```

6. Repeat steps 1-5 for each event destination that has an event route mapping.



Events routed to SNMP destinations should be mapped to the `snmp-traphost` event notification destination. The SNMP traphost destination uses the system configured SNMP traphost.

```
cluster-1::event*> system snmp traphost add 10.234.166.135

cluster-1::event*> system snmp traphost show
      scspr2410142014.gdl.englab.netapp.com
(scspr2410142014.gdl.englab.netapp.com) <10.234.166.135>   Community:
public

cluster-1::event*> notification destination show -name snmp-traphost

      Destination Name: snmp-traphost
      Type of Destination: snmp
      Destination: 10.234.166.135 (from "system snmp
traphost")
      Server CA Certificates Present?: -
      Client Certificate Issuing CA: -
      Client Certificate Serial Number: -
      Client Certificate Valid?: -
```

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2022 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means-graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system- without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

Trademark Information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.