



Project 1 - Using SNMP tools

MANAGING AND SECURING COMPUTER NETWORKS

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1 Retrieving variables manually

The relevant MIB files according to the questions are the following:

- SNMPv2-MIB (sysDescr)
- IP-MIB (ipForwarding, ipDefaultTTL)
- IF-MIB (ifNumber, ifDescr, ifType, ifOperStatus, ifPhysAddress, ifMtu)

Those three MIB's has been added in the `/.snmp/snmp.conf` file.

1.1 What is the system description (sysDescr)?

We use the `snmpget` command which will get the value of the leaf `sysDescr` (1.3.6.1.2.1.1.0) on the OID tree.

```
snmpget hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be sysDescr.0 -v 2c -c run69Zork!
```

This is the reply:

```
SNMPv2-MIB::sysDescr.0 = STRING: Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS (tm) C2600 Software (C2600-IK803S-M), Version 12.2(11)T, RELEASE SOFTWARE
(fc1) TAC Support: http://www.cisco.com/tac Copyright (c) 1986-2002 by cisco
Systems, Inc. Compiled Thu 01-Aug-02 12:47 by cca"
```

1.2 Is IP forwarding enabled?

In the same way we used `snmpget` previously, we get the value of the object `ipForwarding` (1.3.6.1.2.1.4.1.0).

```
snmpget hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be ipForwarding.0 -v 2c -c run69Zork!
```

This is the reply:

```
IP-MIB::ipForwarding.0 = INTEGER: forwarding(1)
```

The value is set to "forwarding".

1.3 How many interfaces are present in that router?

```
snmpget hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be ifNumber.0 -v 2c -c run69Zork!
```

This is the reply:

```
IF-MIB::ifNumber.0 = INTEGER: 5
```

There are so 5 interfaces.

To get the informations about each entry, we use the `snmpwalk` command which will get the subtree from the OID node that is given to it, in our case `ifTable` (1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2) :

```
snmpwalk hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be ifTable -v 2c -c run69Zork!
```

We got all the informations contained in that table, here are the useful ones :

```
IF-MIB::ifIndex.1 = INTEGER: 1
IF-MIB::ifIndex.2 = INTEGER: 2
IF-MIB::ifIndex.3 = INTEGER: 3
IF-MIB::ifIndex.4 = INTEGER: 4
IF-MIB::ifIndex.5 = INTEGER: 5
IF-MIB::ifDescr.1 = STRING: FastEthernet0/0
IF-MIB::ifDescr.2 = STRING: Serial0/0
IF-MIB::ifDescr.3 = STRING: FastEthernet0/1
IF-MIB::ifDescr.4 = STRING: Serial0/1
IF-MIB::ifDescr.5 = STRING: Null0
IF-MIB::ifType.1 = INTEGER: ethernetCsmacd(6)
IF-MIB::ifType.2 = INTEGER: propPointToPointSerial(22)
IF-MIB::ifType.3 = INTEGER: ethernetCsmacd(6)
IF-MIB::ifType.4 = INTEGER: propPointToPointSerial(22)
IF-MIB::ifType.5 = INTEGER: other(1)
IF-MIB::ifMtu.1 = INTEGER: 1500
IF-MIB::ifMtu.2 = INTEGER: 1500
IF-MIB::ifMtu.3 = INTEGER: 1500
IF-MIB::ifMtu.4 = INTEGER: 1500
IF-MIB::ifMtu.5 = INTEGER: 1500
IF-MIB::ifPhysAddress.1 = STRING: 0:7:85:a8:83:20
IF-MIB::ifPhysAddress.2 = STRING:
IF-MIB::ifPhysAddress.3 = STRING: 0:7:85:a8:83:21
IF-MIB::ifPhysAddress.4 = STRING:
IF-MIB::ifPhysAddress.5 = STRING:
IF-MIB::ifOperStatus.1 = INTEGER: up(1)
IF-MIB::ifOperStatus.2 = INTEGER: up(1)
IF-MIB::ifOperStatus.3 = INTEGER: up(1)
IF-MIB::ifOperStatus.4 = INTEGER: down(2)
IF-MIB::ifOperStatus.5 = INTEGER: up(1)
```

For each interface, we have its index (`IF-MIB::ifIndex`), its name (`IF-MIB::ifDescr`), its type (`IF-MIB::ifType`) and its status (`IF-MIB::ifOperStatus`). For the latter, the value is set to "up" when the interface is on and "down" when the interface is off.

1.4 What is the MAC address of FastEthernet0/0?

We saw that "FastEthernet0/0" is at the index 1 in the table. Knowing that the MAC address is contained in `ifPhysAddress` (OID: 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.6), we can access the information using:

```
snmpget hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be ifPhysAddress.1 -v 2c -c run69Zork!
```

This is the reply:

```
IF-MIB::ifPhysAddress.1 = STRING: 0:7:85:a8:83:20
```

1.5 What is the MTU of Serial0/1?

We saw that "Serial0/1" is at index 4 in the table. Knowing that the MTU is contained in `ifMtu` (OID: 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.4), we can access the information using:

```
snmpget hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be ifMtu.4 -v 2c -c run69Zork!
```

This is the reply:

```
IF-MIB::ifMtu.4 = INTEGER: 1500
```

1.6 What is the default IP TTL?

The information is contained in the `ipDefaultTTL` (OID: 1.3.6.1.2.1.4.2).

```
snmpget hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be ipDefaultTTL.0 -v 2c -c run69Zork!
```

```
IP-MIB::ipDefaultTTL.0 = INTEGER: 255
```

The TTL is so of 255.

1.7 Set the default IP TTL to a different value

We use the `snmpset` command to try to set a value into the `ipDefaultTTL` field.

```
snmpset -v 2c -c run69Zork! hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be ipDefaultTTL.0 i 200
```

This is the reply:

```
Error in packet.
```

```
Reason: noAccess
```

```
Failed object: IP-MIB::ipDefaultTTL.0
```

```
zsh: exit 2      snmpset -v 2c -c run69Zork! hawk.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be ipDefaultTTL.0 i 20
```

We have thus no write access to the object. Since the MIB access policy for that object is "read-write", it means that the SNMP mode access (related to the community) is set to "READ-ONLY".

2 Retrieving variables from a script