Configuring SNMP

SNMP Config on devices

snmp-server local-interface Ethernet2.100
snmp-server community private rw
snmp-server community public ro
snmp-server host 192.168.100.2 version 2c public
snmp-server enable traps snmp link-down
snmp-server enable traps snmp link-up

Polling CPU Utilization from the devices

I have a monitor_cpu.sh script that polls in **1.3.6.1.2.1.25.3.3.1.2** OID from all the hosts to get the CPU utilization %. It then extracts the CPU % and stores it in an SQL database (**logs.db**) with **cpu_utilization** table. I have a **monitor_cpu.service** that runs this script:

student@csci5840-vm1-snir8112:/var/log/netman\$ cat
/etc/systemd/system/monitor_cpu.service
[Unit]
Description=CPU Utilization Monitoring Service

[Service]
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/monitor_cpu.sh
Restart=always
User=root
Group=root

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target

After this, I ran a systemctl enable monitor_cpu and systemctl start monitor_cpu to bring this service up.

```
sqlite> select * from cpu utilization ;
                                            | utilization
           host
                            timestamp
      192.168.100.5 | 2024-09-16 16:13:44 | 16.66
 2
      192.168.100.6 | 2024-09-16 16:13:45
                                              16.55
 3
      192.168.100.3 | 2024-09-16 16:13:45
                                              16.55
 4
                                              16.44
      192.168.100.4 | 2024-09-16 16:13:45 |
  5
      192.168.100.7 | 2024-09-16 16:13:45 |
                                              16.66
      192.168.100.8 | 2024-09-16 16:13:46 | 16.66
```

SNMP Traps

I have another service called snmptrap that runs the **capture_snmp_traps.sh** script. The script listens on port 162 for any traps sent by the devices. The devices only send traps for any link changes. Once a trap is received, it stores this trap to **logs.db** database under **snmp_traps** table.

```
sqlite> select * from snmp_traps ;

| id | timestamp | host | interface | interface_status |

| 1 | 16:41:37.618119 | 192.168.100.5 | Ethernet2.200 | DOWN |

| 2 | 16:41:57.558388 | 192.168.100.5 | Ethernet2.200 | UP
```

Syslog

For syslog, on the devices, I have enabled logging to the NMAS server:

```
logging trap debugging logging host 192.168.100.2
```

 I configured a config file under /etc/rsyslog.d which mentions that if any critical errors are received by a device, store it in a <ip_address>.log file under /var/log/netman.

```
student@csci5840-vm1-snir8112:/etc/rsyslog.d$ cat netman.conf
# Direct logs from specific IP addresses to files in /var/log/netman
if $fromhost-ip == '192.168.100.5' then /var/log/netman/192.168.100.5.log
```

```
if $fromhost-ip == '192.168.100.6' then /var/log/netman/192.168.100.6.log
if $fromhost-ip == '192.168.100.3' then /var/log/netman/192.168.100.3.log
if $fromhost-ip == '192.168.100.4' then /var/log/netman/192.168.100.4.log
if $fromhost-ip == '192.168.100.7' then /var/log/netman/192.168.100.7.log
if $fromhost-ip == '192.168.100.8' then /var/log/netman/192.168.100.8.log

# Stop further processing of the log messages to prevent duplication
& stop
```

```
student@cscl5840-vml-snir8112:/var/log/netman$ sudo cat 192.168.100.3.log
Sep 16 22:43:43 r3 Ospf: Instance 1: %OSPF-4-OSPF_ADJACENCY_TEARDOWN: NGB 192.168.100.5, interface 100.0.0.3 adjacency dropped: nbr did not list our r
outer 1D, state was: FULL
Sep 16 22:44:23 r3 Ospf: Instance 1: %OSPF-4-OSPF_ADJACENCY_TEARDOWN: NGB 192.168.100.5, interface 100.0.0.3 adjacency dropped: inactivity timer expir
ed, state was: INIT
Sep 16 22:44:47 r3 Ospf: Instance 1: %OSPF-4-OSPF_ADJACENCY_ESTABLISHED: NGB 192.168.100.5, interface 100.0.0.3 adjacency established
```

Netconf/GRPC config

```
management api netconf
transport ssh default

management api gnmi
transport grpc default
port 57400
```

Streaming interface statistics

I have a python script called **interface_stats.py** that polls in information every 1 second for every device for the following information:

- a. Interface name
- b. MTU
- c. Speed
- d. In packets
- e. Out packets
- f. Timestamp

And stores this information in logs.db database under **interface_stats** table.

sqlite> select * from interface_stats where ip_address="192.168.100.5";								
id	ip_address	interface_name	mtu	incoming_packets	outgoing_packets	speed	interface_status	timestamp
3 7 2	192.168.100.5 192.168.100.5 192.168.100.5 192.168.100.5 192.168.100.5 192.168.100.5	Ethernet2 Ethernet4 Management0 Vlan10	1500 1500	426585 N/A	164023 57 N/A 24799 N/A N/A	1GB 1GB N/A 1GB N/A	UP UP UP UP UP UP	2024-09-16 23:18:34 2024-09-16 23:18:34 2024-09-16 23:18:35 2024-09-16 23:18:34 2024-09-16 23:18:35 2024-09-16 23:18:35
	192.168.100.5		1500		N/A	N/A	UP	2024-09-16 23:18:35