



CHAPTER 19

Configuring SNMP Trap/Inform Parameters

This section describes how to use CLI commands to set configurable trap settings. [Table 15-3](#) provides the SNMP trap configuration parameters and recommended configuration for CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB and CISCO-CCM-MIB.

This chapter provides information on the following topics:

- [Configuring CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB Trap Parameters, page 19-1](#)
- [Configuring CISCO-CCM-MIB Trap Parameters, page 19-2](#)

Configuring CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB Trap Parameters

Unified CM and Unified CM BE only: Use these guidelines to configure CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB trap settings on your system:

- Set `clogsNotificationEnabled` (1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.41.1.1.2) to true by using the SNMP Set operation; for example, use the `net-snmp` set utility to set this OID to true from the linux command line using:
`snmpset -c <community string> -v2c <transmitter ipaddress> 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.41.1.1.2.0 i 1`

You can also use any other SNMP management application for the SNMP Set operation.

- Set `clogMaxSeverity` (1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.41.1.1.3) value by using the SNMP Set operation; for example, use the `net-snmp` set utility to set this OID value from the linux command line using: **`snmpset -c public -v2c 1<transmitter ipaddress> 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.41.1.1.3.0 i <value>`**

Enter a severity number for the `<value>` setting. Severity values increase as severity decreases. A value of 1 (Emergency) indicates highest severity, and a value of 8 (Debug) indicates lowest severity. Syslog agent ignores any messages greater than the value that you specify; for example, to trap all syslog messages, use a value of 8.

You can also use any other SNMP management application for the SNMP Set operation.



Note

Before logging, Syslog truncates any trap message data that is larger than the specified Syslog buffer size. The Syslog trap message length limitation equals 255 bytes.

Configuring CISCO-CCM-MIB Trap Parameters

Unified CM and Unified CM BE only: Use these guidelines to configure CISCO-CCM-MIB trap settings on your system:

- Set `ccmPhoneFailedAlarmInterval` (1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.156.1.9.2) to a value in the range 30-3600 by using the SNMP Set operation; for example, use the `net-snmp` set utility to set this OID value from the linux command line using: **`snmpset -c <community string> -v2c <transmitter ipaddress> 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.156.1.9.2 .0 i <value>`**

You can also use any other SNMP management application for the SNMP Set operation.

- Set `ccmPhoneStatusUpdateAlarmInterval` (1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.156.1.9.4) to a value in the range 30-3600 by using the SNMP Set operation; for example, use the `net-snmp` set utility to set this OID value from the linux command line using: **`snmpset -c <community string> -v2c <transmitter ipaddress> 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.156.1.9.4.0 i <value>`**

You can also use any other SNMP management application for the SNMP Set operation.

Where to Find More Information

Related Topics

- [Understanding Services, page 9-1](#)
- [Configuring Services, page 11-1](#)
- [Configuring SNMP Trap/Inform Parameters, page 19-1](#)
- [Configuring SNMP V1/V2c, page 16-1](#)
- [Configuring SNMP V3, page 17-1](#)
- [Configuring SNMP System Group, page 18-1](#)

Related Documentation

Command Line Interface Reference Guide for Cisco Unified Solutions