Configuring SNMP Settings

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About MIBs

Cisco UMG supports SNMP MIBs and traps for monitoring its status. Cisco UMG supports the basic SNMP MIBs and traps:

- SNMPv2-MIB
- IF-MIB
- IP-MIB
- SYSAPPL-MIB
- CISCO-PROCESS-MIB
- CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB

Note The system uses the CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB to convey alert information generated by Cisco UMG. You can filter the syslog records to find Cisco UMG alerts by finding records where clogHistSeverity = “srsx” and clogHistMsgName = “Alerts”. For more information about the log, see Viewing a Log File.

You can identify information about your system by reviewing the object ID. See Table 12 for the SNMPv2-MIB object IDs that describe the system software and Table 13 for the entity object IDs that describe the hardware used. Note that there is currently no way to distinguish between a UMG-NME and a UMG-NME-EC.

These are the expected results from doing an SNMP request or query:

Table 12 SNMPv2 MIB Object IDs

Platform	Description	SysObjectID (OID)
NME	Cisco UMG running on NME. The software version is 8.6.1 and the firmware version is 2.1.36.	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.866
NME-EC	Cisco UMG running on NME. The software version is 8.6.1 and the firmware version is 2.1.36.	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.866
SM-700	Cisco UMG running on an SM-700. The software version is 8.6.1 and the firmware version is 2.1.36.	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.1150
SM-900	Cisco UMG running on an SM-900. The software version is 8.6.1 and the firmware version is 2.1.36.	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.1150

Table 13 Entity MIB Object IDs

Platform	Description	SysObjectID (OID)
NME	Network Module Cisco UMG.	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.12.3.1.9.2.155
NME-EC	Network Module Cisco UMG.	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.12.3.1.9.2.155
SM-700	Service Module SRE-700.	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.12.3.1.9.2.237
SM-900	Service Module SRE-900.	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.12.3.1.9.2.239

Working With SNMP Community Strings

Communities can either be read-only or read-write only.

Restriction

- You can only define up to five read-only community strings and up to five read-write community strings.

Procedure

Step 1 Select **System > SNMP > Communities**.

The system displays the SNMP Communities page.

Step 2 To add an SNMP community string, do the following:

a. In an empty space, enter the SNMP community string. If there are no empty spaces, you must first delete another SNMP community string before you can add a new one. You can only define up to five read-only community strings and up to five read-write community strings.

b. Click **Update**.

Step 3 To edit an existing SNMP community string, do the following:

a. Go to the SNMP community string that you want to edit and edit the name.

b. Click **Update**.

Step 4 To remove an SNMP community string, do the following:

a. Go to the SNMP community string that you want to delete and highlight the name.

b. Click **Delete** on your keyboard.

c. Click **Update**.

Related Topics

- About MIBs

Viewing and Removing an SNMP Trap Host

Procedure

Step 1 Select **System > SNMP > Hosts**.

The system displays the SNMP Trap Hosts page.

Step 2 To add an SNMP trap host, click **Add**. See Adding and Editing SNMP Trap Hosts.

Step 3 To edit an SNMP trap host, click the underlined name of the host. See Adding and Editing SNMP Trap Hosts.

Step 4 To remove an SNMP trap host, do the following:

a. Check the check box next to the SNMP trap host.

b. Click **Remove**.

Related Topics

- About MIBs

Adding and Editing SNMP Trap Hosts

If traps are enabled on Cisco UMG, the system sends SNMP traps, as they occur, to the configured SNMP hosts. See also Displaying MIBs.

Before You Begin

Gather the following information:

- The hostname of the SNMP trap host.
- The community string of the SNMP trap host.

Restriction

The hostname that you enter must be found in the DNS.

Procedure

Step 1 Select **System > SNMP > Hosts**.

The system displays the SNMP Trap Hosts page.

Step 2 To add an SNMP trap host, do the following:

a. Click **Add**. The system displays the SNMP Host Profile page.

b. Enter the hostname and the community string for the SNMP trap.

c. Click **Update**.

Step 3 To edit an existing SNMP trap host, do the following:

a. Click the underlined hostname of the SNMP trap host that you want to edit. The system displays the SNMP Host Profile page.

b. Edit the values for the hostname or the community string for the SNMP trap.

c. Click **Update**.

Related Topics

- About MIBs

Displaying MIBs

Procedure

Step 1 Select **System > SNMP > MIBs**.

The system displays the SNMP MIBs page listing all the MIBs in your system.

Step 2 To enable the traps for all the SNMP MIBs, do the following:

a. Check **Enable SNMP Traps**.

b. Click **Updates**.

Step 3 To edit the SNMPv2-MIB, click its underlined name. See Editing the SNMPv2-MIB.

Related Topics

- About MIBs

Editing the SNMPv2-MIB

The only MIB that you can edit is the SNMPv2-MIB.

Procedure

Step 1 Select **System > SNMP > MIBs**.

The system displays the SNMP MIBs page listing all the MIBs in your system.

Step 2 Click the underlined name of the SNMPv2-MIB.

The system displays the SNMPv2-MIB page.

Step 3 Enter or update the contact or location for the SNMPv2-MIB.

Step 4 Click **Update**.

Related Topics

- About MIBs