



Getting The Right Events from Network Elements

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May 2006

This Tutorial Is...

- **NOT** about

Fault Management Return On Investment

Introduction to Fault Management

Polling the device to “discover” the fault

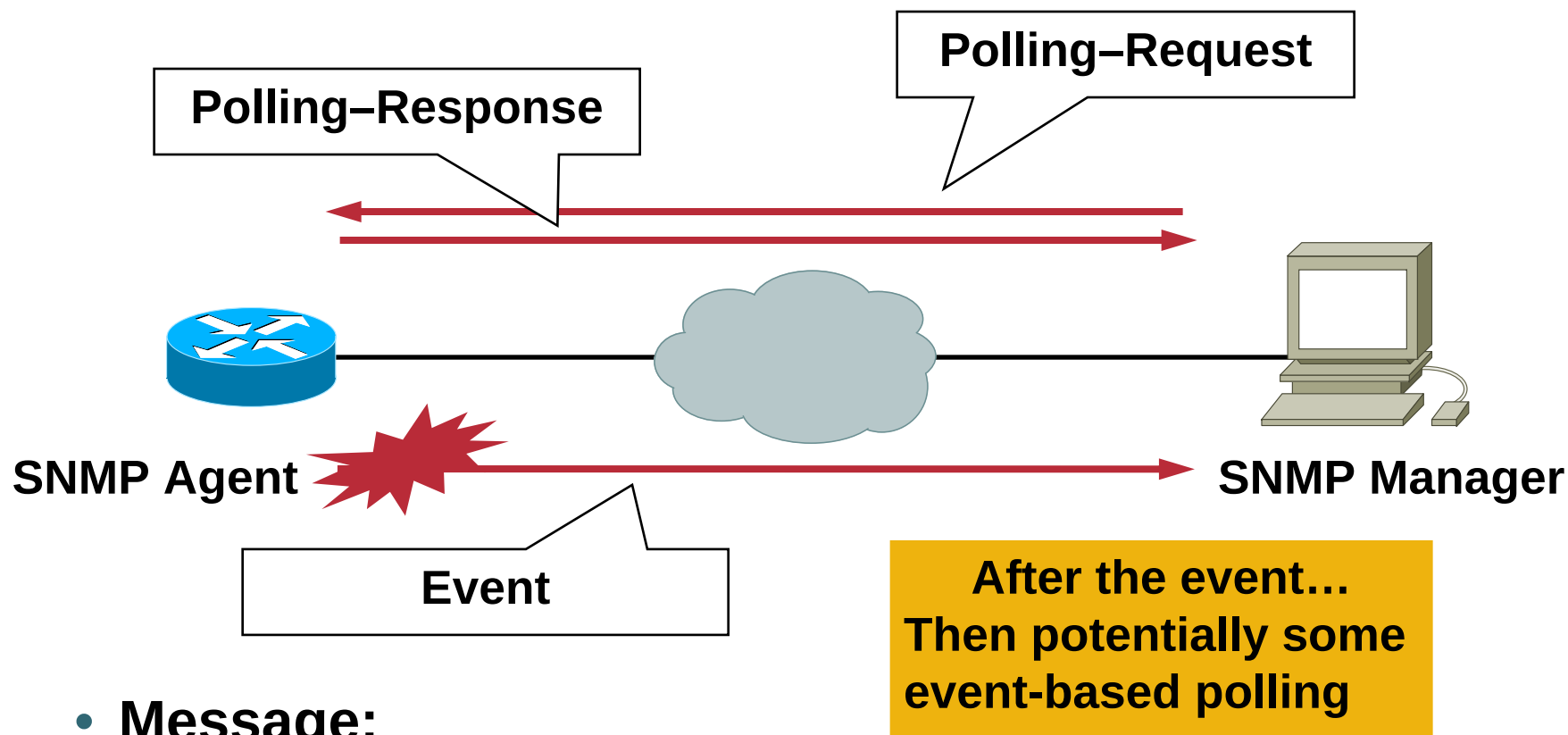
Fault Management Applications details

- **BUT IS** About

Features, tricks, information, examples, etc.
on “How to generate the **right events** from your
network elements!”

Moving from sending all the events to customizing the
events, to device level policy based management

Polling vs. Event Notification



- **Message:**

Let the network elements monitor themselves

Let's tune the right fault management events from the network elements

Polling vs. Event Notification

	Polling	Event
Load on	Network Manager Station, Links, Network Devices	Network Engineer, Initially, to Configure the Event
Application	Performance Management (Availability Monitoring, Utilization, and Forecasting) Fault Management	Proactive Fault Monitoring, Operational Monitoring

Agenda

- **SNMP Notification: Traps and Informs**
- **Syslog Messages**
- **Embedded Syslog Manager**
- **RMON Event/Alarm**
- **EVENT-MIB**
- **EXPRESSION-MIB**
- **Specific MIBs and Scenarios**
- **Embedded Event Manager**

SNMP Notification



Everybody Knows About Traps!

SNMP Notifications

- **Notifications are the messages being generated from the SNMP agent, regardless of the mechanism to deliver them**
- **SNMP notification implemented in SNMPv2:**

Traps

Unacknowledged UDP packet

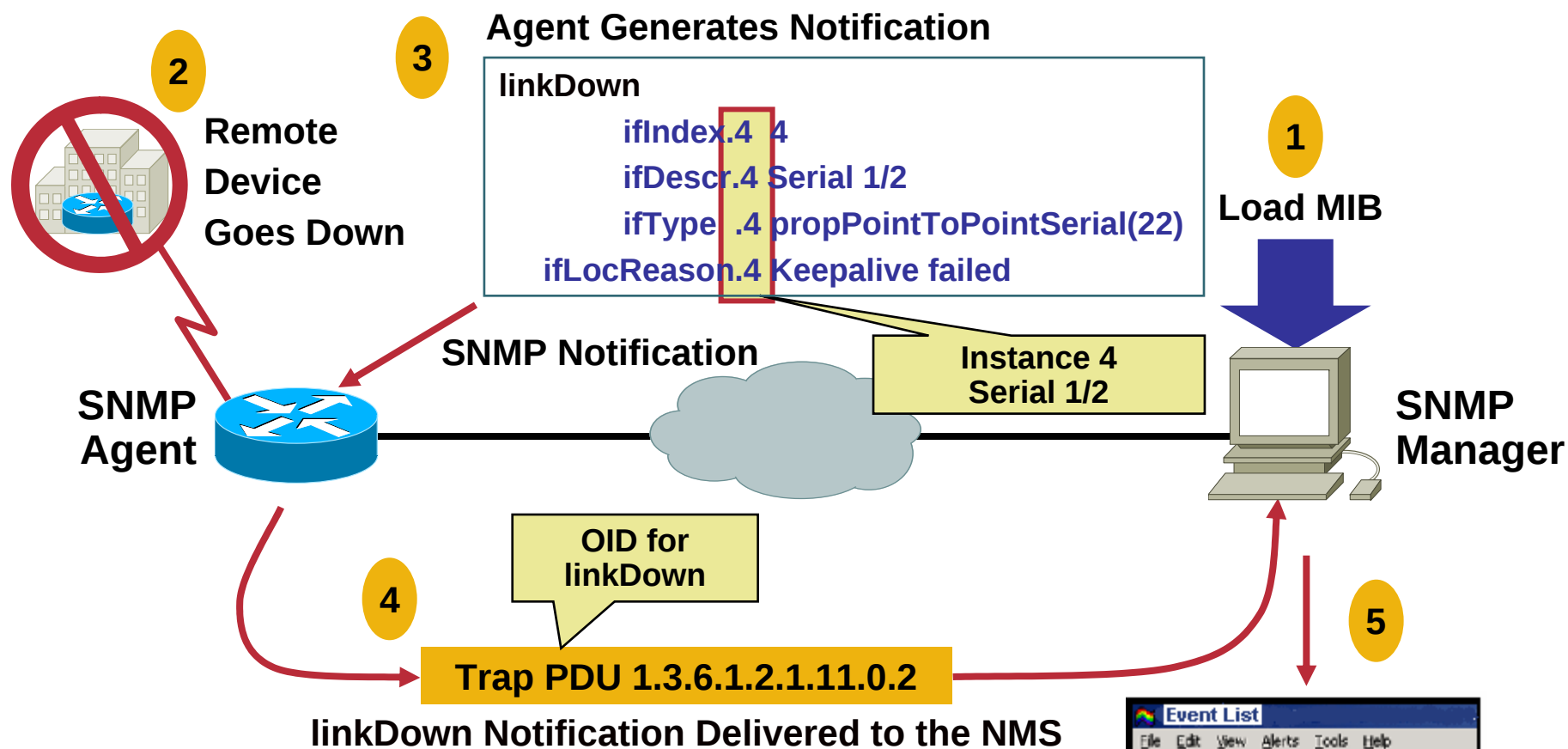
Implemented since SNMPv1

Informs

Acknowledged UDP packet

Implemented since SNMPv2c

SNMP Trap Notification



- **SNMP trap notification contains:**
Varbinds: ifIndex, ifDescr, ifType, ifLocReason
- **OID: linkDown notification**

Node	Event	Time
11.10.125.245	linkDown	5
11.10.128.202	linkDown	5
rtip_nsa_cwin	linkDown	9
rtip_nsa_cwin	linkDown	7
rpmml-gamma	linkDown	1

How to Enable SNMP Traps Notification?

- On a Cisco router:

```
Router (config)# snmp-server enable traps  
<notification_type>
```

```
Router (config)# snmp-server host <NMS host>  
version <v1/v2c/v3 [auth | noauth | priv]>  
<trap_community> <notification_type> <udp-port>  
<udp-port>
```

- On a Cisco switch:

```
Switch>(enable) set snmp trap enable <trap_type>  
Switch>(enable) set snmp trap <NMS_host>
```

Traps-Show Commands

```
Router#show snmp
```

```
...
```

```
22689 SNMP packets output
```

```
0 Too big errors (Maximum packet size 1500)
```

```
229 No such name errors
```

```
0 Bad values errors
```

```
0 General errors
```

```
22450 Response PDUs
```

```
172 Trap PDUs
```

```
SNMP logging: enabled
```

```
Logging to 10.48.71.130.162, 0/10, 86 sent, 0 dropped.
```

```
Logging to 144.254.7.167.162, 0/10, 85 sent, 1 dropped.
```

**Router(config)# snmp-server
queue-length <length>**

**Router(config)# snmp-server
host ... <udp-port> XXX**

linkUp/linkDown Notification

linkDown

ifIndex.4 4
ifDescr.4 Serial 1/2
ifType.4 propPointToPointSerial(22)
loclfReason.4 keepalive failed

Instance 4
Serial 1/2

linkDown

ifIndex.4 4
ifAdminStatus.4 Down
ifOperStatus.4 lowerLayerDown

Cisco Redefinition
CISCO-GENERAL-TRAPS

IETF Notification
IF-MIB
(RFC2233/RFC2863)

```
router(config)# snmp-server trap link ietf
```

How to Enable SNMP Inform Notification?

Enable Trap and Inform Notifications; Ideally “Notification”!

```
Router(config)# snmp-server enable traps ...
```

```
Router(config)# snmp-server host <host-id> informs  
version [2c | 3 [auth | noauth | priv]]  
<community-string>...
```

```
Router(config)# snmp-server informs [retries  
retries] [timeout seconds] [pending pending]
```

By default: 3 retries, 30 sec timeout, 25 informs pending for acknowledgement

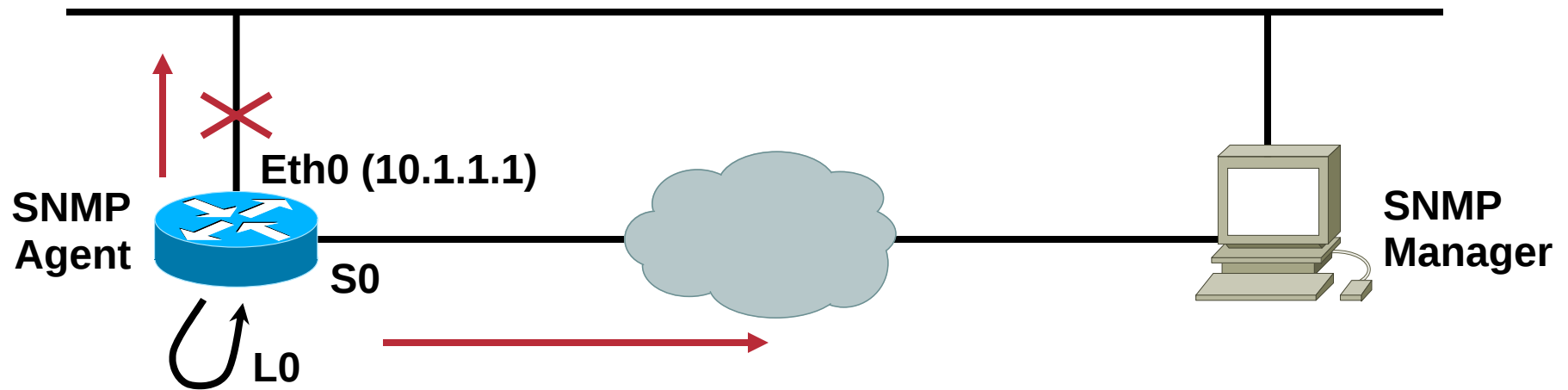
- “snmp-server enable informs...” no functionality!
- Switches:

So far, needed the SNMPv3 architecture
8.3(1): simplified v2c inform CLI

Informs: Show Commands

```
Router#show snmp
...
SNMP Manager-role output packets ...
  20 Inform-request PDUs
  0 Timeouts
  0 Drops
...
SNMP Manager-role input packets ...
  20 Response PDUs
  0 Response with errors
...
SNMP informs: enabled
...
...
SNMP informs: enabled
  Informs in flight 0/25 (current/max)
  Logging to 10.48.71.163.162
  2 sent, 0 in-flight, 0 retries, 0 failed, 0 dropped
```

SNMP Source Trap Notification



```
Router(config)# snmp-server trap-source ethernet 0  
(notification sent even if ethernet 0 is down)
```

Or even better

```
Router(config)# snmp-server trap-source loopback 0
```

SNMP Traps vs. Informs

	Traps	Informs
Reliability	None	Some
Retries	Not Applicable	0-100 (Default 3)
Resources	x	X
Source	Source Interface Configuration	Not Implemented

Individual SNMP Notification Support

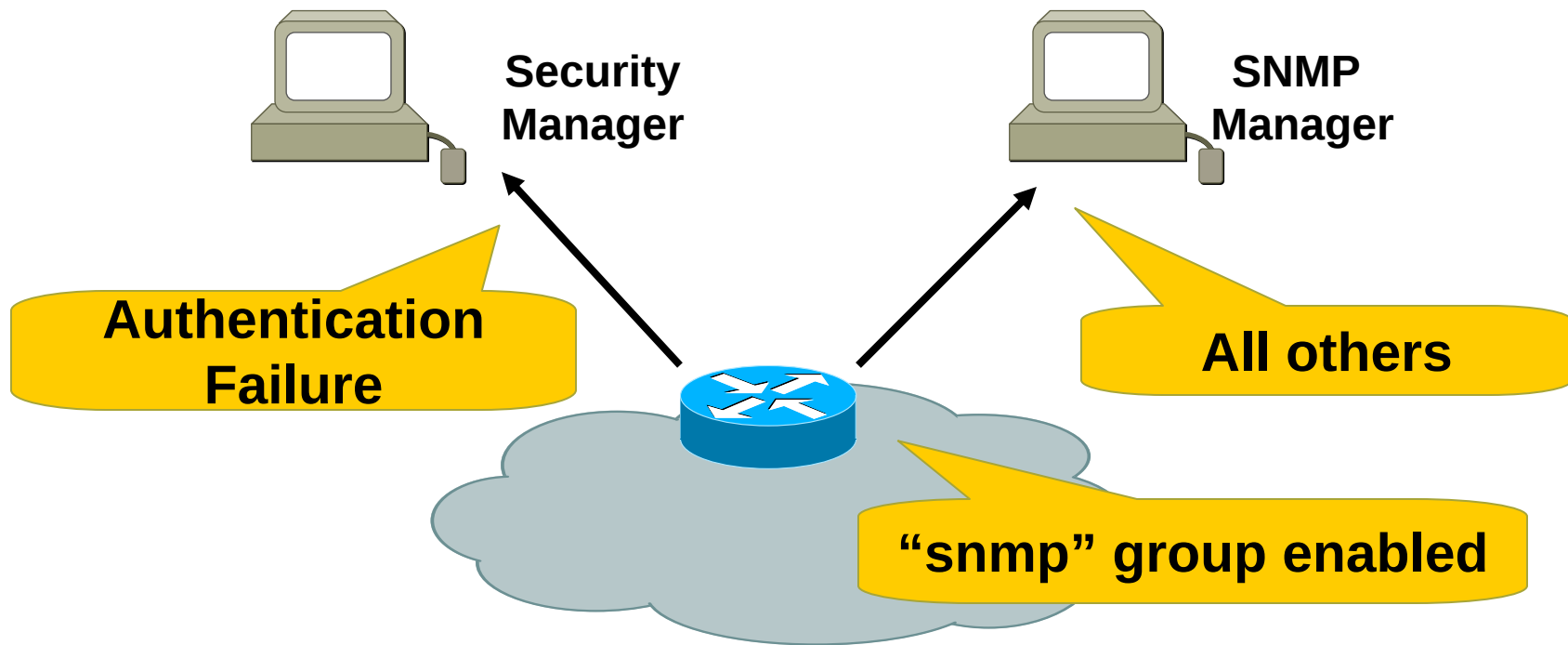
```
Router(config)# snmp-server enable traps envmon ?
fan          Enable SNMP environmental monitor fan traps
shutdown     Enable SNMP environmental monitor shutdown traps
statuschange Enable SNMP environmental monitor status change traps
supply       Enable SNMP environmental monitor supply traps
temperature  Enable SNMP environmental monitor temperature traps
voltage      Enable SNMP environmental monitor voltage traps

Router(config)# snmp-server enable traps snmp ?
authentication Enable authentication trap
coldstart       Enable coldStart trap
linkdown        Enable linkDown trap
linkup          Enable linkUp trap
warmstart       Enable warmStart trap
```

- Allow to configure only a subset of the notifications in the <notification-type>
- Introduced in 12.1(3)T and 12.2(28)SB

Individual SNMP Notifications Filtering

- The current CLI only select a unique or a group of notifications for all SNMP server(s)
- Can filter individual SNMP notifications for specific SNMP server(s)



Individual SNMP Notifications Filtering

- **No CLI, only supported via SNMP configuration**
- **Required the SNMP-TARGET MIB and SNMP-NOTIFICATION MIBs, both part of RFC 2573 (superseded by RFC 3413), “SNMP Applications”**

"This MIB module defines MIB objects which provide mechanisms to remotely configure the parameters used by an SNMP entity for the generation of SNMP messages."

Work with the SNMPv3 architecture

- **Caveats:**

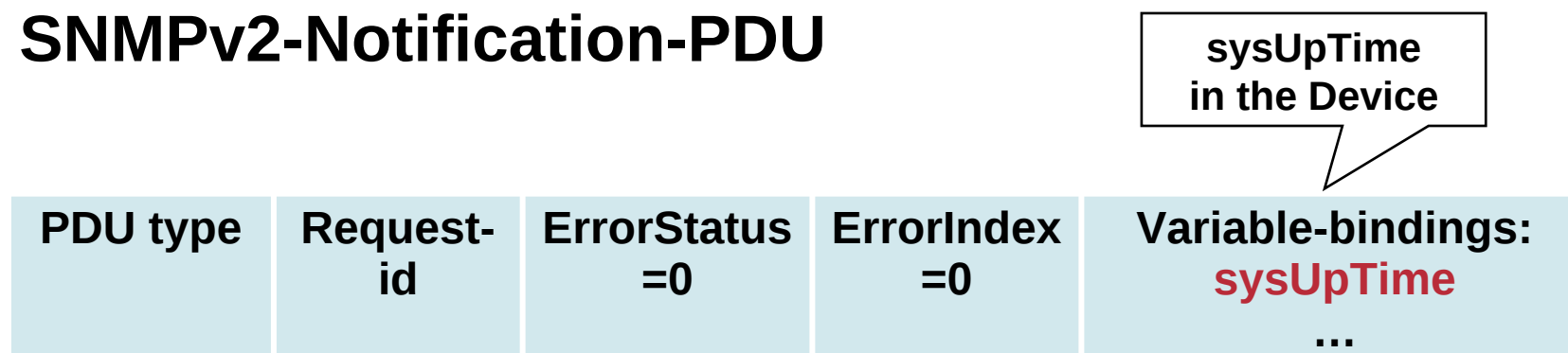
Not persistent across reload/reboot

Difficult SNMP configuration: really requires a CLI to be a usable feature

Notification Deduplications

Notion of Time

SNMPv2-Notification-PDU



- The notifications have no notion of UTC time
 - NTP is of NO USE between network elements and notification receiver for SNMP notifications
 - Big drawback of SNMP notifications
- No solution for network-wide alarm deduplications or analysis
 - Only track: the fault management applications look at the time the notifications are received
- Similar problem with SNMPv1: trap also sends the sysUpTime

How to Find Out About Notifications?

```
Router(config)# snmp-server enable traps ?  
    atm          Enable SNMP atm traps  
    bgp          Enable BGP state change traps  
    config       Enable SNMP config traps  
    ...
```

- TAC Web document

<http://www.cisco.com/warp/customer/477/SNMP/SNMPTrapSnImages.html>

- What device supports which MIB?

<http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs>

NOTIFICATION-LOG-MIB

- **RFC-3014 “NOTIFICATION-LOG MIB”**
- **Notification buffer: allow a management station to retrieve notifications that have been missed**
- **Notifications visualization without a receiver; useful for troubleshooting!**
- **No persistence across reload**

```
Router(config)#snmp mib notification-log ?
      default          create/configure default log
      globalageout      modify the global ageout
      globalsize        modify the global size
```

NOTIFICATION-LOG-MIB

```
Router#show snmp mib notification-log all  
Notification ID cisco.0.1  
sysUpTime when logged 4057361, Accessed by  
1 log(s), contains 8 varbinds  
Notification ID snmpTraps.4  
sysUpTime when logged 4098180, Accessed by  
1 log(s), contains 6 varbinds
```

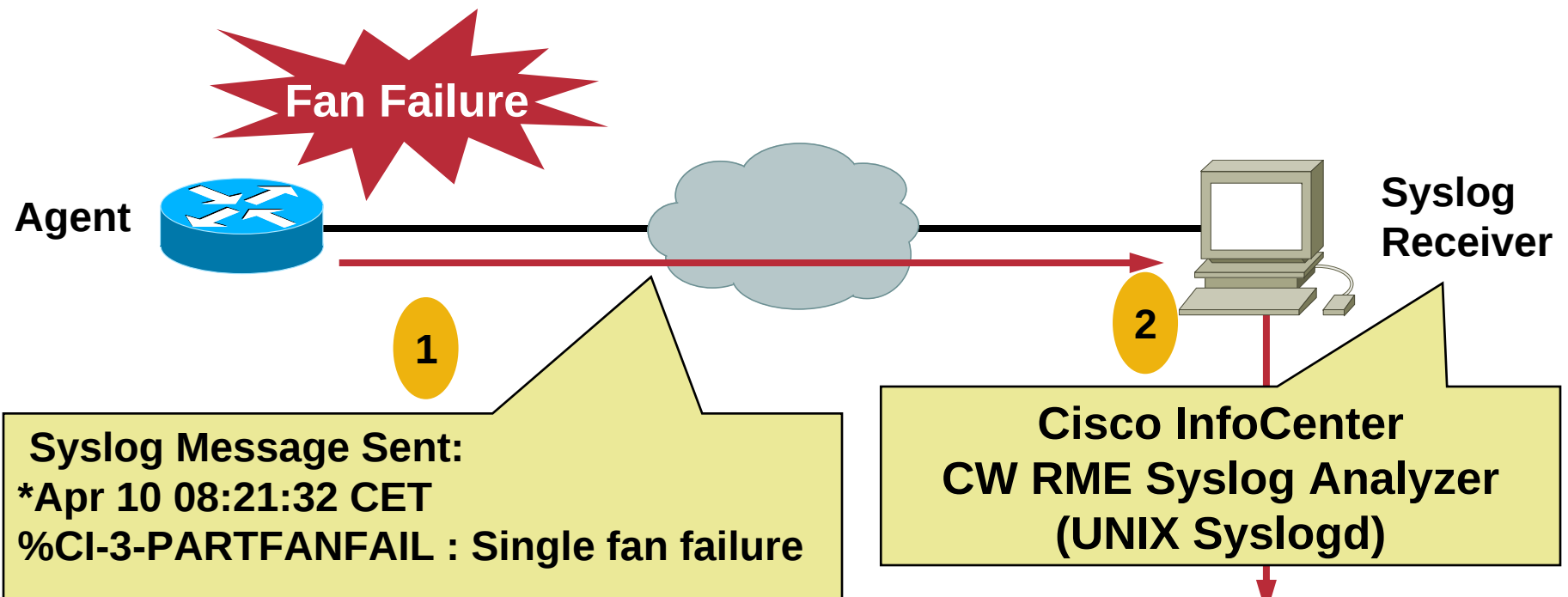
The MIB returns the MIB values, not the CLI

SYSLOG Messages



**What Happens if the Notification Doesn't Exist?
Or if There Is No SNMP Notification Receiver?**

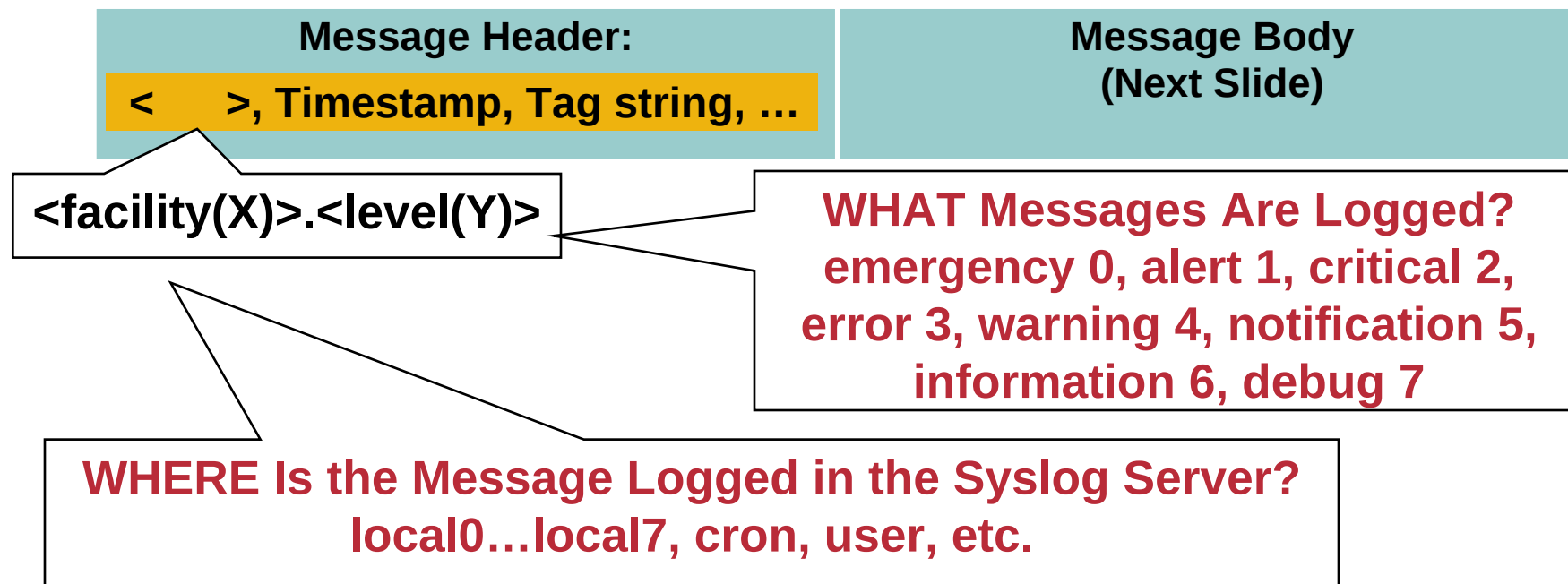
Syslog Message

[illegible]

Syslog Message

- **Syslog produces (mostly) structured logs of information; allowing software subsystems to report and save important error messages either locally or to a remote logging server**
- **Very basic reporting mechanism: no variable bindings, plain English text**
- **Text messages sent to a Syslog daemon, on UDP port 514**
- **Very basic “standard”, informational RFC 3164**
- **RFC 3195: reliable delivery for Syslog**
- **Complementary to other events (SNMP notifications)**

Syslog Message Format



- **<facility.level>** is not retained in the Syslog message file
- Additional timestamp is added by logging host
- Header example
Message Header: local7.emergency

How to Enable Syslog Message on Cisco IOS?

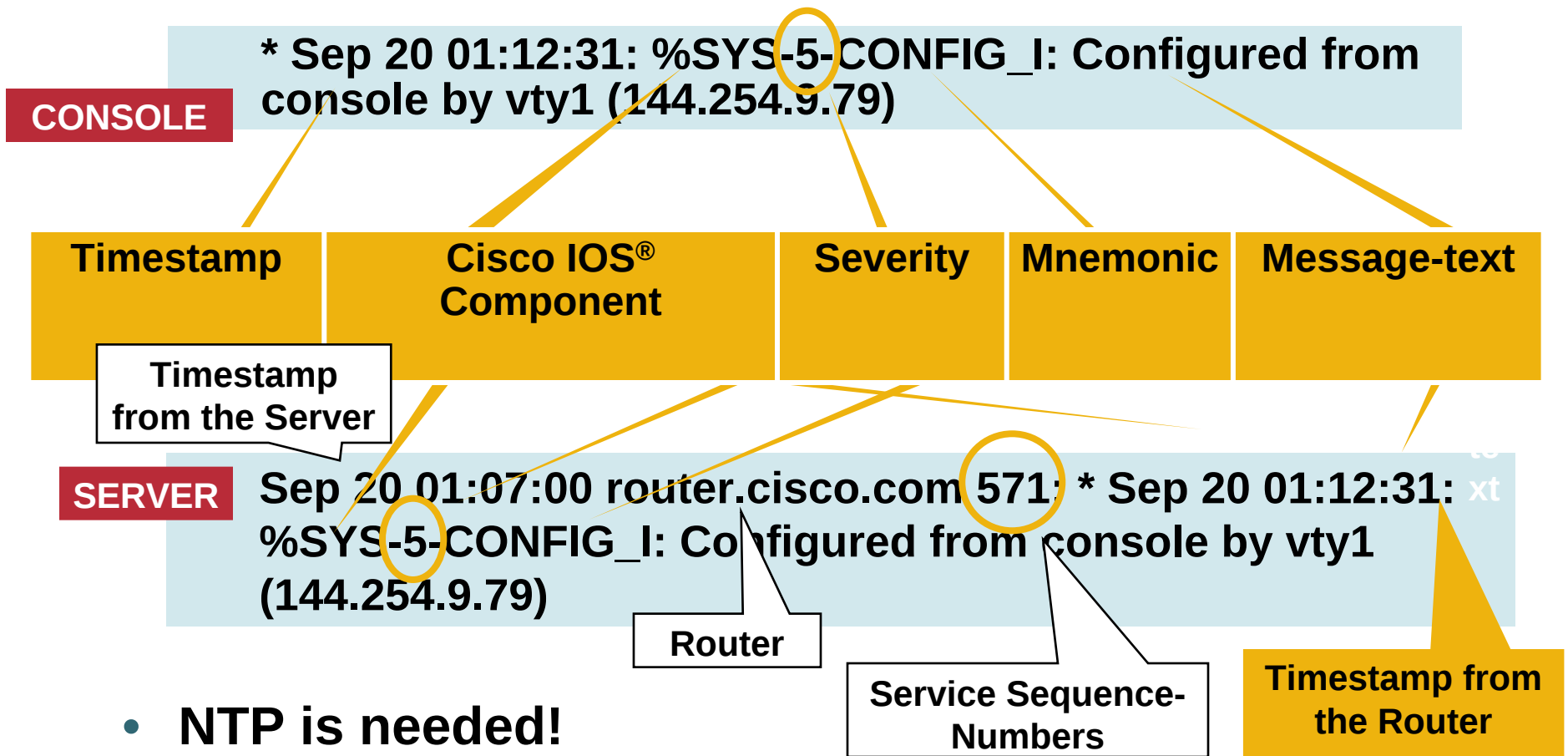
- On a Cisco router:

```
logging on
logging <server_ip_address>
logging facility local6
service sequence-numbers
service timestamps log [datetime | uptime]
service timestamps log datetime [msec]
[localtime] [show-timezone] [year]
```

Optional: Default Is in UTC with No
Milliseconds and No Time Zone

Note: UTC, Universal Time, since 1970

Syslog Message “Body” Format in the Cisco IOS



- NTP is needed!
- Header:level can be different than Body:severity

Syslog: Show Commands on Cisco IOS (Cont.)

Router# show logging

Syslog logging: enabled (0 messages dropped, 13 messages rate-limited, 0 flushes, 0 overruns)

Console logging: level debugging, 34 messages logged

Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged

Buffer logging: level debugging, 47 messages logged

Logging Exception size (8192 bytes)

Trap logging: level debugging, 51 message lines logged

Logging to 10.48.71.225, 51 message lines logged

Log Buffer (8192 bytes):

***Apr 10 08:21:32 CET: %SYS-5-RESTART: System restarted --**

***Apr 10 08:21:32 CET: %SNMP-5-COLDSTART: SNMP agent on host popo is
undergoing a cold start**

***Apr 10 08:21:32 CET: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet5/1,
changed state to administratively down**

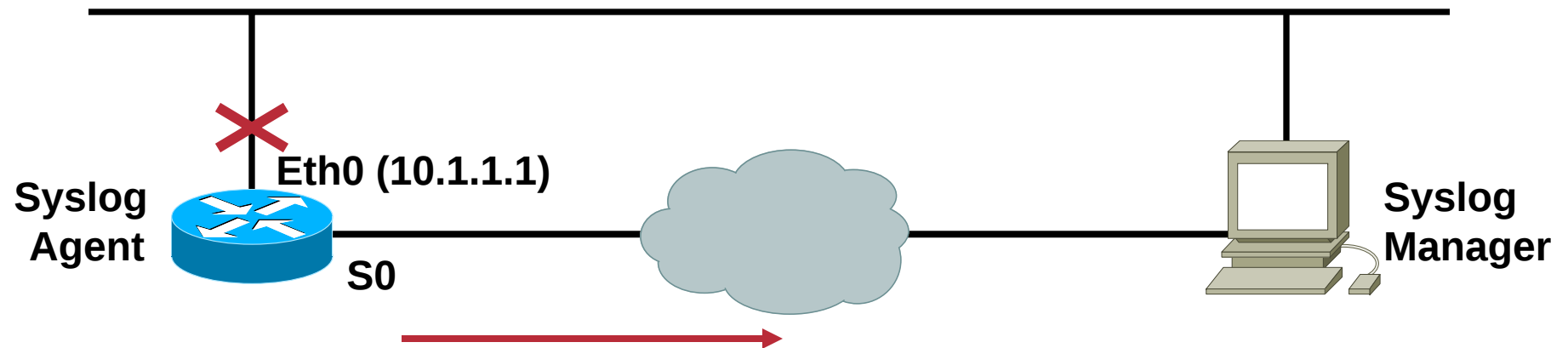
How to Enable Syslog Message on Catalyst OS?

On a Cisco Catalyst Switch:

```
Switch(enable)> set logging session enable
Switch(enable)> set logging server
<Server_ip_address>
Switch(enable)> set logging server facility
local7
Switch(enable)> set logging server severity 3
Switch(enable)> set logging console enable
Switch(enable)> set logging timestamp enable
```

**Local Time Configured
on the Switch (Optional)**

Syslog Source Interface



```
Router(config)# logging source-interface loopback 0
```

Syslog Message Filtering: Example 1

- How to get the error messages which have severity level equal or lower than error?

```
Router(config)# logging 10.10.10.10
Router(config)# logging facility local6
Router(config)# logging trap errors
Router(config)# logging console debugging
```

Trap
indicates
the syslog
level!

(The One in
the Syslog
Header)

- On the Syslog server (UNIX), the corresponding line in Syslog.conf file is:

```
local6.errors                                /var/log/mylog
```

Syslog Message Filtering: Example 2

- How to **only** log the error messages related to spanning tree?

```
Switch> (enable) set logging session enable
```

```
Switch> (enable) set logging server 10.10.10.10
```

```
Switch> (enable) set logging server severity 0
```

```
Switch> (enable) set logging level spantree 0
```

```
Switch> (enable) set logging server facility local5
```

```
Switch> (enable) set logging console enable
```

- On the Syslog server (UNIX), the corresponding line in Syslog.conf file is:

```
local5.emerg
```

```
/var/log/spantree
```

Convert a Syslog Message to a SNMP Notification?

- **Why?**

Not all error messages are supported via notifications

Syslog daemon not running in the NMS

Events correlation need

- **Send a trap/inform from the CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB when a new Syslog message is generated**
- **How to convert to a trap?**

```
Router (config)# snmp-server enable traps syslog
```

```
Router (config)# snmp-server enable traps all
```

- **How to convert to an inform?**

**Will export everything,
including syslog!!**

```
Router (config)# snmp-server host <x.x.x.x>
```

```
informs version 2c public syslog
```

Syslog Writing to Flash

- **System error and debug messages saved on the router's CompactFlash disks (also known as ATA Flash disks)**
- **Persistent across reboot**
- **Introduced in 12.0(26)S**

```
Router(config)# logging buffered
```

```
Router(config)# logging persistent url  
disk1/:syslog size 134217728 filesize 16384
```

```
Router# copy slot0:/syslog  
ftp://myuser/mypass@192.21.1.129/syslog
```

Syslog Issue

Consistent Message Format

- **Syslog isn't consistently used across different Cisco platforms and Cisco IOS versions**

Example: environmental monitor initiated shutdown event

Cisco IOS 11.2 → ENVM-1-SHUTDOWN

Cisco IOS 12.0 → ENVM-0-SHUT

How to Find Out About Syslog Messages?

- **‘Cisco IOS Software System Error Messages’ per Cisco IOS release**

For Cisco IOS version 12.2:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/products/sw/iosswrel/ps1835/products_system_message_guide_book09186a008009e73d.html

- **‘System message’ per Cisco switch, Cisco 6000 switch:**

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/products/hw/switches/ps700/products_system_message_guide_chapter09186a00800f2709.html

- **Error Message Decoder**

<http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/Support/Errordecoder/home.pl>

- **Output Interpreter**

<https://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/Support/OutputInterpreter/home.pl>

XML Interface to Syslog Messages

- **Enable Syslog messages to be sent in an Extensible Markup Language (XML) format**
- **Logs in a standardized XML format can be more readily used in external customized monitoring tools**
- **Tags are hard-coded**
- **Available in 12.2(15)T**
- **Configuration:**

```
Router(config)#logging console xml
Router(config)#logging monitor xml 6
Router(config)#logging host 128.107.165.215 xml
Router(config)#logging host 171.69.1.129
Router(config)#logging buffered xml 10000
```

XML Interface to Syslog Messages

Events Comparison

```
000013: *Oct 11 14:52:10.039: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I:  
        Configured from console by vty0 (172.19.208.14)
```

```
<ios-log-msg>  
  <facility>SYS</facility>  
  <severity>5</severity>  
  <msg-id>CONFIG_I</msg-id>  
  <seq>000013</seq>  
  <time>*Oct 11 14:52:10.039</time>  
  <args>  
    <arg id="0">console</arg>  
    <arg id="1">vtty0 (172.19.208.14)</arg>  
  </args>  
</ios-log-msg>
```

Syslog Messages vs. SNMP Notifications

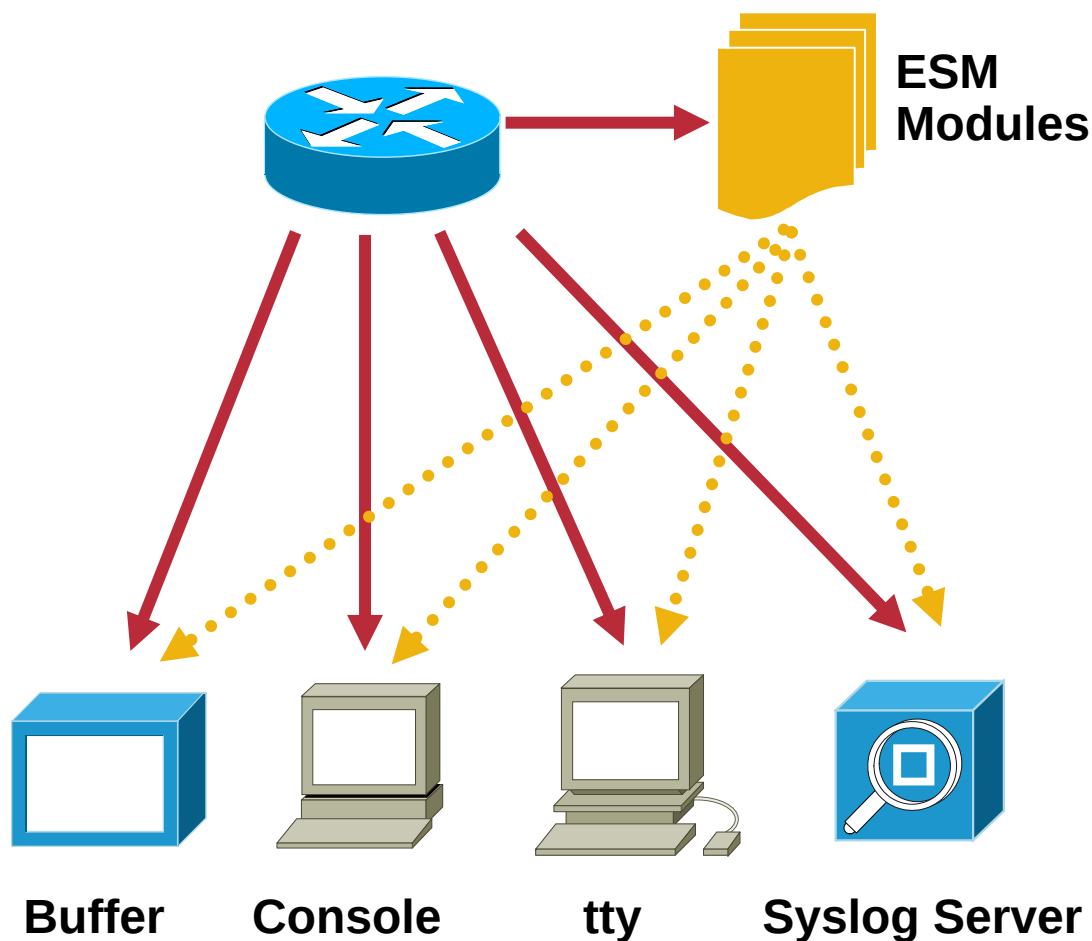
	Syslog	Notification
NMS	Syslog Daemon	Trap Receiver
Protocol/ Port	UDP 514	UDP 162
Filtering	Yes	Limited
Format	Easy-to-Read Format, No MIB Needed	More Rigid Format, Parse Able
Reliability	None (RFC 3195 Reliable Syslog) (Syslog Writing to Flash)	None with Traps Some with Informs (NOTIFICATION-LOG MIB)

Embedded SYSLOG Manager



Some More Flexibility for the SYSLOG Messages

Embedded Syslog Manager (ESM)



- Post-process Syslog messages with selected ESM filters (proactive rules-based analysis)
- User definable scripting (TCL)
- New message queue in parallel with classic Syslog
- Available in images with TCL 8.3.4, in 12.3(2)T, 12.2(25)S

Embedded Syslog Manager (ESM) Configuration Example

```
Router(config)# logging filter <URL> [<position>]  
[args <argstring>]
```

- “URL”, the location of the TCL script (Cisco IOS, Flash, Web, TFTP server)
- “Position”, ordering of filters when multiple exist
- “Args”, arguments to the TCL script

```
Router(config)# logging console filtered  
Router(config)# logging host <x.x.x.x> filtered [stream_id]
```

- The stream_ID is added by the script, for event routing

Embedded Syslog Manager (ESM)

Example 1

- **Severity escalation:** messages that Cisco deemed low priority may be very important to some customers
- **Example:** escalate syslog messages that contain the word 'CONFIG_I' to severity level of 4 (they are by default level 5)

```
Router(config)# logging filter slot0:escalate.tcl args CONFIG_I 4
```

Embedded Syslog Manager (ESM)

Example 1

```
# Embedded Syslog Manager, Severity Escalation Module
# =====
# Usage: Set CLI Args to "mnemonic new_severity"
# Namespace: global
# Check for null message

if { [string length $::orig_msg] == 0 } {
    return ""
}

if { [info exists ::cli_args] } {
    set args [split $::cli_args]
    if { [ string compare -nocase [lindex $args 0] $::mnemonic ] == 0 } {
        set ::severity [lindex $args 1]
        set sev_index [ string first [lindex $args 0] $::orig_msg ]
        if { $sev_index >= 2 } {
            incr sev_index -2
            return [string replace $::orig_msg $sev_index $sev_index \
                [lindex $args 1]]
        }
    }
}

return $::orig_msg
```

Embedded Syslog Manager (ESM)

Example 2

- **Message correlation:** to help reduce the volume of messages when certain well-known network events occur, ESM can correlate local events, and summarize them
- **Example:** link-flapping messages can be counted over a period of time, and a single Syslog message sent

```
00:22:11: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: serial1 flapping  
(4 changes to up/4 changes to down between 00:21:09 and 00:22:11)
```

Embedded Syslog Manager (ESM)

Other Examples

- **Message routing:** categorize messages using criteria other than facility or severity

Example: send all spanning tree messages to a separate syslog server (setting a specific stream ID in the TCL script)

- **SMTP-based email alerts:** capability for notifications using TCP to external servers, such as TCP-based Syslog collectors or Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) servers

Example: “configuration changes” sent to administrators via an email message

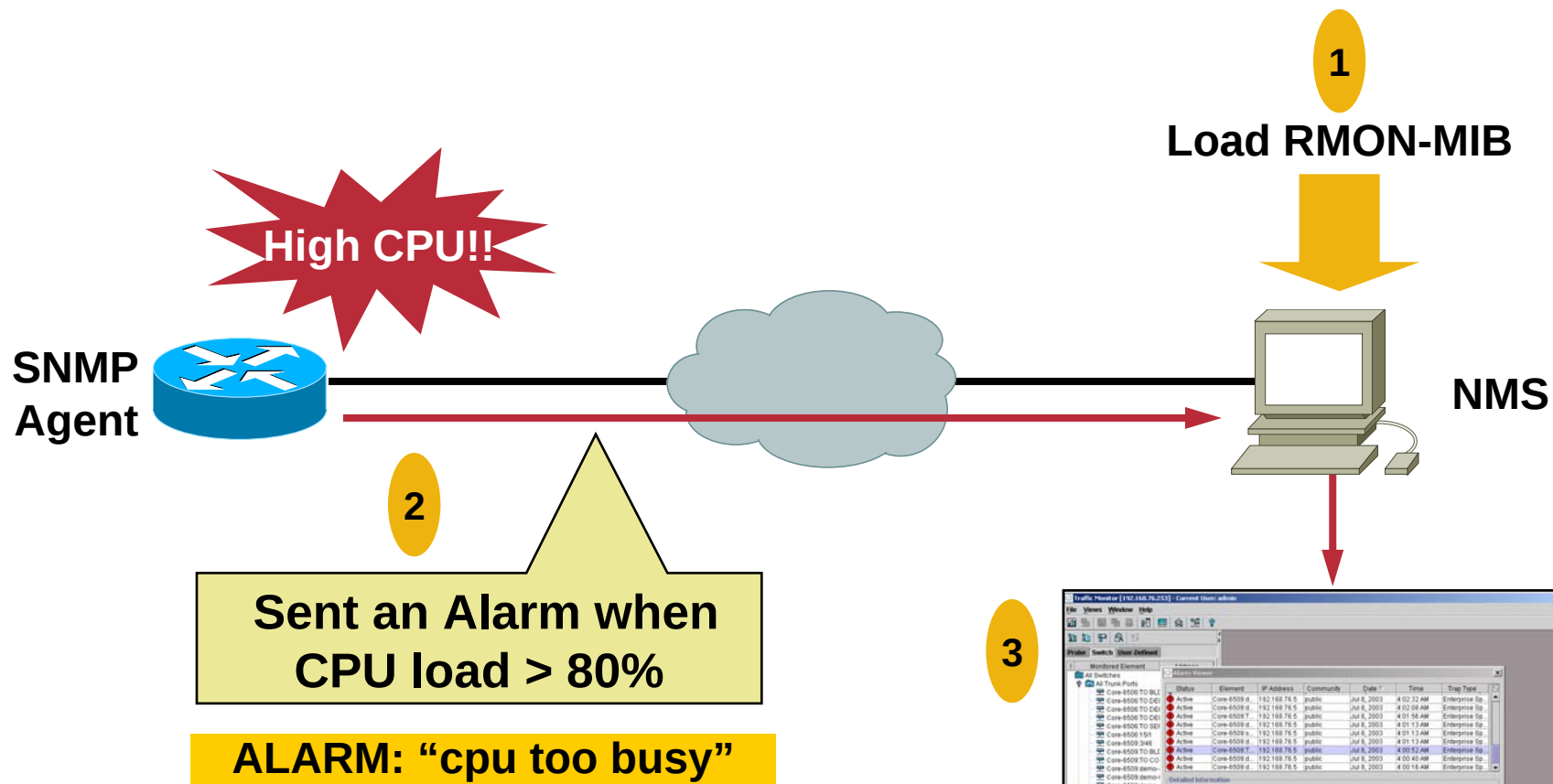
- **Your example...**the possibilities are endless!

RMON Event and Alarm



**Sometimes the Exact Notification Doesn't Exist!
But the SNMP Objects to Trigger the Notification Do Exist!**

RMON Event and Alarm



RMON Event and Alarm

- **Allows proactive monitoring:**
The device polls itself
- **RMON-MIB used to configure SNMP notification:**
Traps and informs
Integer32, Counter32, Gauge, or Timeticks may be sampled.
Even the Counter64 (HC-RMON-MIB, RFC 3434)
- **Included in all Cisco IOS software images**
Since Cisco IOS 11.1
CLI or SNMP configuration
- **Included in all the switches images**
Only SNMP configuration

How to Enable RMON Event and Alarm via CLI?

- Configure RMON to generate a trap if CPU utilization reaches 80%, and rearm the trap if utilization drops below 40%, sampling interval is 20 seconds

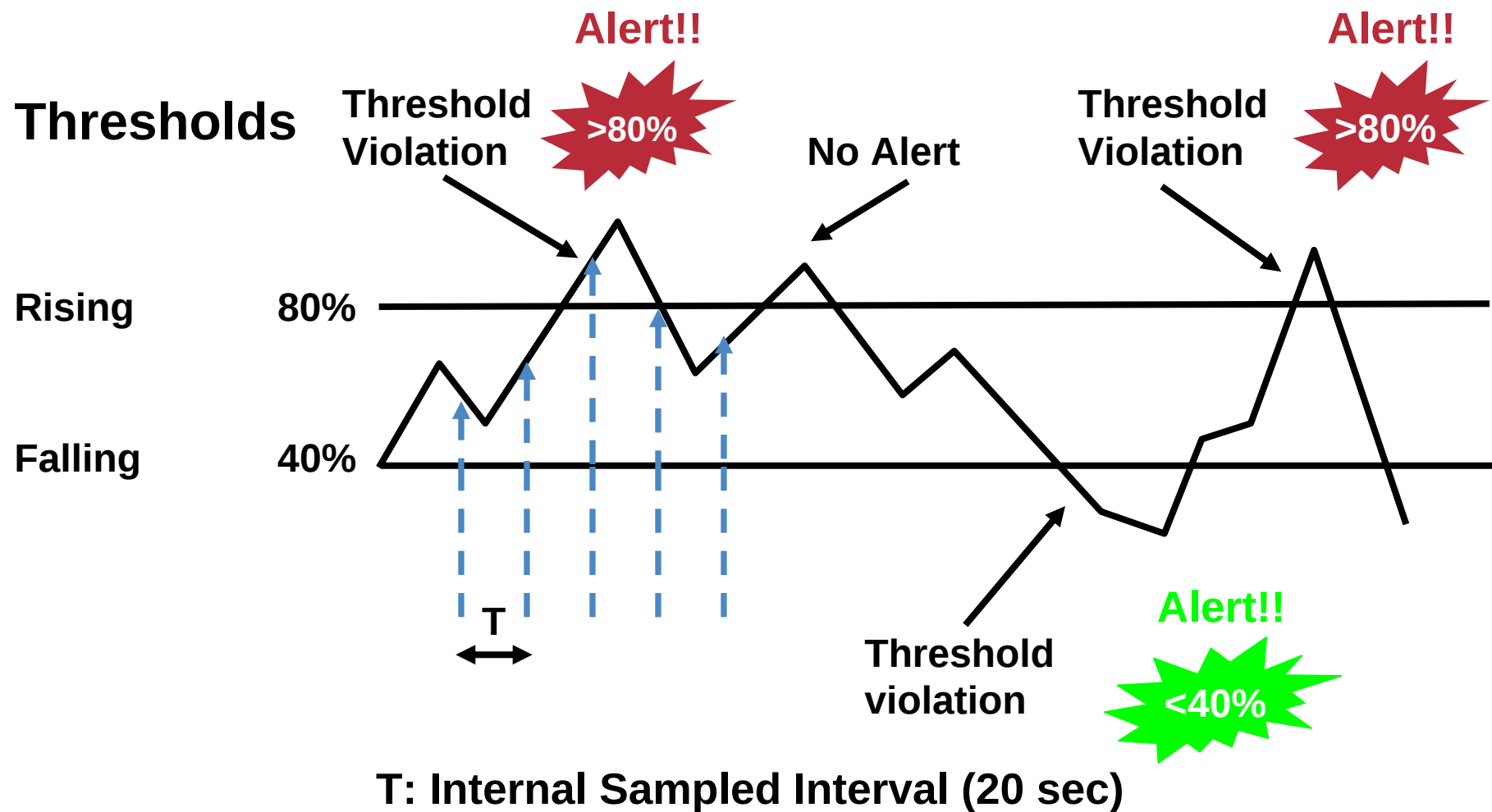
```
Router(config)#rmon alarm 1  
    cpmCPUTotalEntry.3.0 20 absolute  
    rising-threshold 80 1 falling-threshold  
    40 2 owner me
```

The diagram shows the CLI configuration for an RMON alarm. Callouts identify the following parameters: 'T (sec)' points to the value '20'; 'Rising Condition' points to the value '80'; 'Triggering Event #1' points to the value '1' in the rising-threshold clause; and 'Triggering Event #2' points to the value '2' in the falling-threshold clause.

```
Router(config)#rmon event 1 log Trap  
    public description "cpu busy" owner me
```

```
Router(config)#rmon event 2 log  
    description "cpu not too busy"
```

RMON Reaction Condition



How to Enable RMON Event and Alarm via SNMP?

Send a trap when the number of bytes going into interface with ifIndex 12, during the last two minutes is above 140000000

```
snmpset -c private <router> eventStatus.123 integer 2
snmpset -c private <router> eventDescription.123 string "above 140000000"
snmpset -c private <router> eventType.123 integer 4
snmpset -c private <router> eventCommunity.123 string "public"
snmpset -c private <router> eventOwner.123 string "event_owner"
snmpset -c private <router> eventStatus.123 integer 1
snmpset -c private <router> alarmStatus.321 integer 4
snmpset -c private <router> alarmStatus.321 integer 2
snmpset -c private <router> alarmInterval.321 integer 120
snmpset -c private <router> alarmVariable.321 integer ifInOctets.12
Snmpset -c private <router> alarmSampleType.321 integer 1
snmpset -c private <router> alarmRisingThreshold.321 integer 140000000
snmpset -c private <router> alarmRisingEventIndex.321 integer 123
snmpset -c private <router> alarmOwner.321 string "alarm_owner"
snmpset -c private <router> alarmStatus.321 integer 1
```

Which MIB Variables to Monitor?

dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors bufferFail

ciscoEnvMonTemperatureState

cpmCPUTotal5min

ifOutDiscards

ciscoEnvMonFanState

bufferNoMem

loclfResets

loclfCollisions

loclfCollisions

ifOperStatus

ciscoMemoryPoolFree

loclfInputQueueDrops

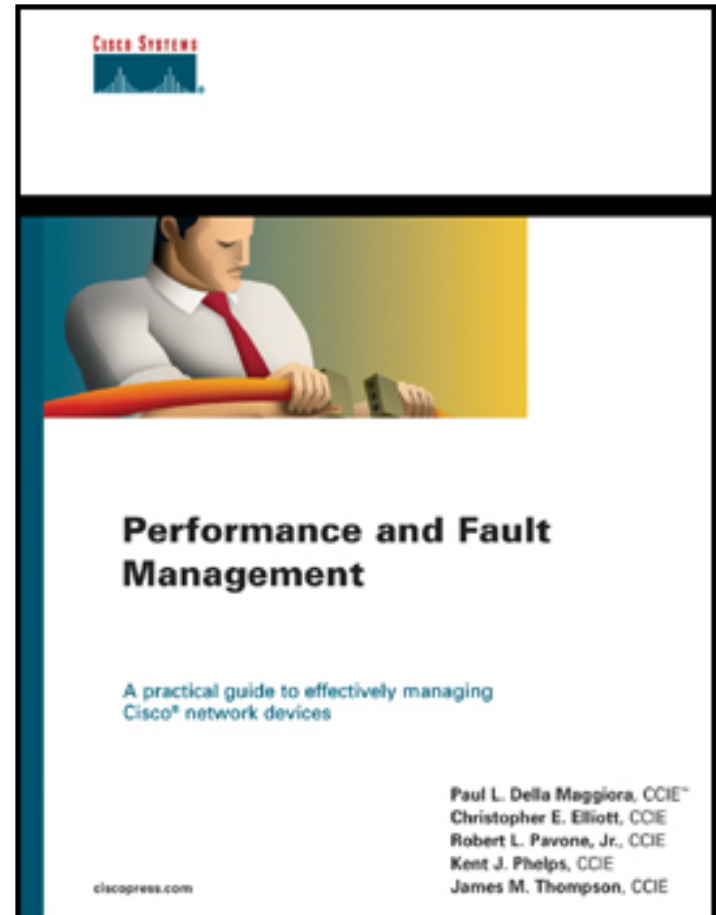
loclfCarTrans

bufferFail

loclfInCRC

loclfOutputQueueDrops

See the APPENDIX



<http://safari.oreilly.com/>

Fault Management

Which MIB Variables to Monitor?

Interface

	Object Descr	OID	Poll Int	Thres-hold
loclfResets	Number of Times the Interface Internally Reset	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.17	15 Min	
ifOperStatus	The Current Operational State of the Interface; the Testing (3) State Indicates That No Operational Packets Can Be Passed	.1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.8	5 Min	!= 1
loclfCarTrans	Number of Times Interface Saw the Carrier Signal Transition	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.21	15 Min	
loclfCollisions	Number of Output Collisions Detected on This Interface	1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.25	15 Min	
loclfnCRC	Number of Input Packets Which Had Cyclic Redundancy Checksum Errors	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.12	15 Min	

ifIndex and RMON Persistence

- **ifIndex persistence**

Router

```
router(conf) snmp-server ifindex persist  
router(conf-if) snmp-server ifindex persist
```

Switch: ifIndex persistence by default

- **RMON persistence**

Router: event/alarm saved in the startup configuration

Switch: no event/alarm persistence

EVENT-MIB



**Sometimes the Exact Notification Doesn't Exist!
But the SNMP Objects to Trigger the Notification Do Exist!**

Event-MIB

- **The EVENT MIB provides a superset of the capabilities of the RMON alarm and event**
- **The EVENT MIB calls “triggers”
The RMON MIB calls “alarms,”
but the concepts are the same**
- **More flexible test types with the EVENT-MIB**
 - Existence test: absent, present, changed**
 - Boolean test: <>, =, <, <=, >, >=**
- **Event MIB proposed by Cisco to IETF DISMON Working Group, accepted standard track RFC-2981**

Event-MIB Advantages vs. RMON Event and Alarm

- **EVENT MIB can monitor**
 - Any MIB object (existence)
 - Any integer/counter (boolean, threshold)
- **RMON MIB can only monitor**
 - Integer/counter (threshold)
- **EVENT-MIB allows wildcarding**
- **EVENT-MIB sends an SNMP notification in response to a trigger (like RMON) but add the concept of setting a MIB object (integers)**
- **EVENT-MIB can specify which variables to add to the notification**

Cisco IOS Support

- **Event MIB Support in Cisco IOS release 12.1(3)T and 12.0(12)S**
- **RFC 2981-compliant support is in Cisco IOS release 12.2(4)T**

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/sw/iosswrel/ps1839/products_feature_guide09186a00800c391a.html

- **Only configuration support via SNMP so far: no CLI**

Scriptable Interface for adding command line support in 12.3(7)T

However “show management event” exists

However “debug management event mib” exists

EVENT-MIB: Example 1

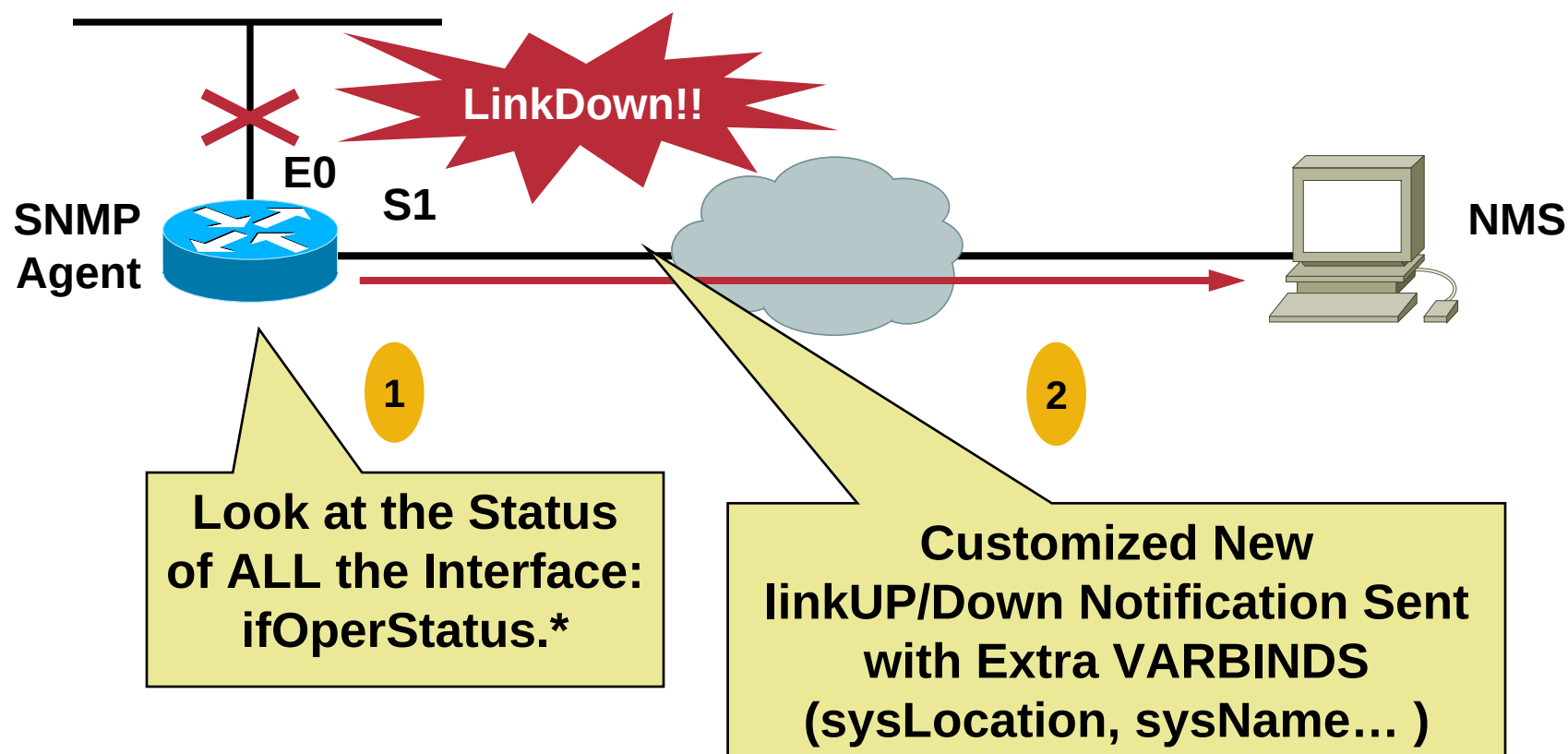
Wildcarding

- **Wildcarding is a powerful functionality which allows you to monitor multiple instances of an object**
- **Can specify a single OID for monitoring, or use wildcarding to specify a group of OIDs**
- **Example:**

Monitor ifInOctets for all interfaces; the EVENT-MIB is configured to monitor the delta values of ifInOctets for all interfaces once per minute; if any of the samples exceed the delta rising or falling triggers, a trap notification will be sent

EVENT-MIB: Example 2

Add Variable to Notification



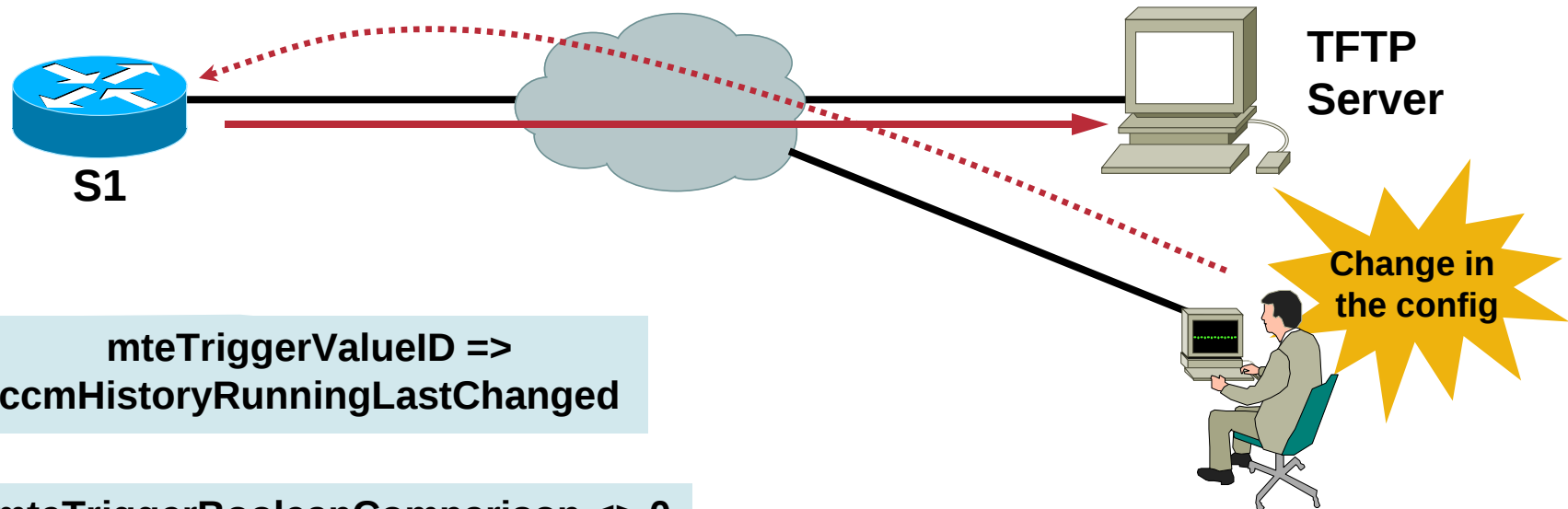
EVENT-MIB: Example 3

SNMP Set

1. The Trigger

2. The Event

3. The SNMPSet



**mteTriggerValueID =>
ccmHistoryRunningLastChanged**

**mteTriggerBooleanComparison <> 0
=> change in the config**

**SNMP Set, using CONFIG-COPY-MIB
to copy the config to TFTP server**

Show Command Example

```
Router#show management event
```

```
Mgmt Triggers:
```

```
(1): Owner: tom
```

```
(3): trigger3, Comment: , Sample: Abs, Freq: 60
```

```
Test: Existence
```

```
ObjectOwner: , Object:
```

```
OID: ccmHistory.1.0, Enabled 1, Row Status 1
```

```
Existence Entry: , Changed
```

```
Startup: Present, Absent
```

```
ObjOwn: , Obj: , EveOwn: tom, Eve: event4
```

```
Mgmt Events:
```

```
(1): Owner: tom
```

```
(4)Name: event4, Comment: , Action: Set, Enabled: 1 Status: 1
```

```
Set:
```

```
OID: ccCopyTable.1.14.123, SetValue: 1, Wildcard: 2
```

```
TAG: , ContextName:
```

```
Object Table:
```

```
Failures: Event = 0, Trigger = 0
```

EVENT-MIB Example 3: SNMPSet

How to Enable EVENT-MIB?

Define the Trigger

mteTriggerTable
INDEX: mteOwner, IMPLIED
mteTriggerName
mteTriggerObjects
mteTrigger*Event

Define Which Variable(s) to Add to the Notification

mteObjectsTable
INDEX: mteOwner,
mteObjectsName,
mteObjectsIndex

Define the Notification

mteEventNotificationTable
INDEX: mteOwner, IMPLIED
mteEventName

Define the Event

mteEventTable
INDEX: mteOwner, IMPLIED
mteEventName
mteEventAction

Define the SNMP Set

mteEventSetTable
INDEX: mteOwner, IMPLIED
mteEventName

AND/OR

How to Enable the EVENT-MIB?

Step 1: Any MIB Object Type

- Each trigger is configured to watch a single object or a group of objects specified by a wildcard
- The object-type can be any on of the types:

INTEGER_TYPE	OCTET_PRIM_TYPE
NULL_TYPE	OBJECT_ID_TYPE
SEQUENCE_TYPE	INTEGER_32_TYPE
IP_ADDR_PRIM_TYPE	COUNTER_TYPE
GAUGE_TYPE	TIME_TICKS_TYPE
OPAQUE_PRIM_TYPE	COUNTER_32_TYPE
GAUGE_32_TYPE	UNSIGNED32_TYPE
COUNTER_64_TYPE	
- However, the type of sampling dictates the types of objects that can be monitored

How to Enable the EVENT-MIB?

Step 2: Possibility: Sampling Type

- The Event MIB process checks the state of this watched object at predefined intervals
- The type of sampling that can be done on an object is of two types:
 - Absolute
 - Delta
- Configurable observation interval

How to Enable the EVENT-MIB?

Step 3: Test Type and Parameters

- **The test that can be done on the watched object is one or a combination of the following:**

Existence

Absent, Present, Changed

Boolean

Unequal, Equal, Less, LessOrEqual, Greater, GreaterOrEqual

Threshold

Rising, Falling, Rising or Falling

How to Enable the EVENT-MIB?

Step 4: Actions

- **This could be one or both of the following:**
 - Notifications (Traps/Informs), with the possibility to add extra Object IDs to the notification**
 - SNMP set**

EVENT-MIB Feature

MIB Persistence

- **Allows the MIB to be persistent across reloads, i.e., MIB information retains the same set object values each time a networking device reboots**

```
Router(config)# snmp mib persist [event]
```

- **Write to NVRAM by using the “write mib-data”**
- **Any modified MIB data must be written to NVRAM memory using the “write mib-data”**

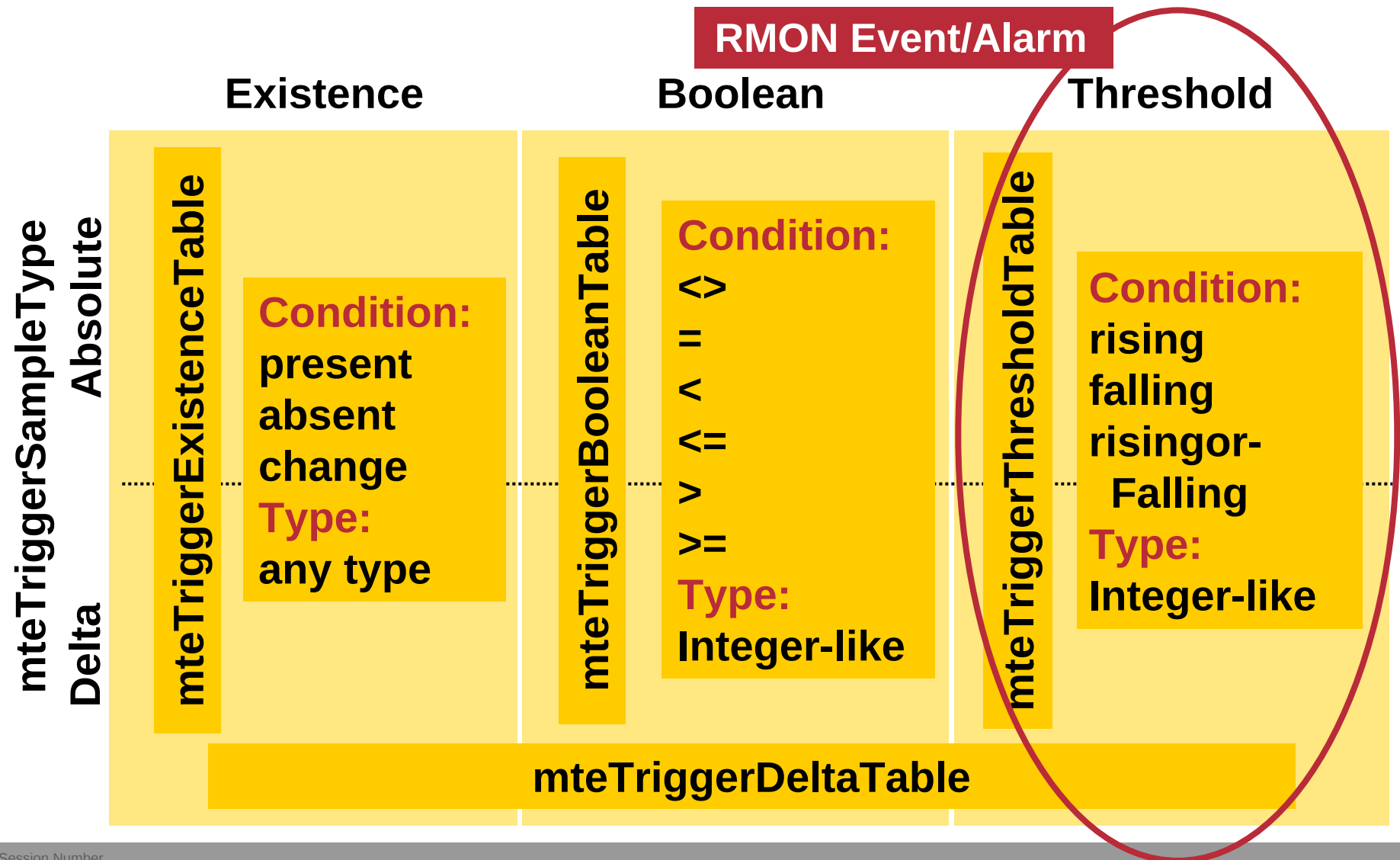
```
Router# write mib-data
```

- **Added in 12.2(4)T3**

Event MIB Summary

- **If** we want a trigger:
 - Threshold based,
 - On the local device (not remote),
 - Without wildcard,
 - With no extra objects in notification,
 - With no SNMP Set
- **Then** it is easier to use the RMON Event/Alarm
- **Else** the EVENT-MIB is your friend 😊

Event MIB vs. RMON Event and Alarm



EXPRESSION-MIB



**Sometimes the Desired SNMP Object Doesn't Exist
But Can Be Derived from Multiple Other Objects**

EXPRESSION-MIB

- **Allows you to create new SNMP objects based upon existing MIB variables and formulas**
- **Interesting when combined with the EVENT-MIB**
- **EXPRESSION MIB proposed by Cisco to IETF DISMON Working Group, accepted standard track RFC-2982**

Cisco implementation based on IETF draft, again in the DISMON Working Group, and numbered in Cisco's namespace

- **Only configuration support via SNMP so far: no CLI**
Scriptable interface for adding command line support in 12.3(7)T
However “show management expression” exists
However “debug management expression mib” exists

EVENT-MIB and EXPRESSION-MIB

Example 1: Notification

- An access router would like to send a trap only for the high-speed interface
- Router A sends a trap when Serial0 has:
BW>100Kbits & OperStatus=DOWN
- Steps:

Create an expression that will return “1” when the condition is TRUE and “0” when FALSE

Expression
-MIB

Exp1 = (ifSpeed > 100000) && (ifOperStatus == 2)

If Exp1 == “1” generates an event; this will be checked every minute

Event-MIB

EVENT-MIB and EXPRESSION-MIB

Example 1: Notification

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expNameStatus.101.49.101.120.112  
integer 6
```

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expNameStatus.101.49.101.120.112  
integer 5
```

e1exp in ASCII

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expExpressionIndex .101.49.101.120.112  
gauge 1
```

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expExpressionComment.1 octetstring "e1  
expression"
```

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expExpression.1 octetstring '$1 <  
100000 && $2 == 2'
```

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expObjectID.1.1 objectidentifier  
ifSpeed.16
```

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expObjectID.1.2 objectidentifier  
ifOperStatus.16
```

.16=ifIndex Serial0

Absolute(1)

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expObjectSampleType.1.1 integer 1
```

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expObjectSampleType.1.2 integer 1
```

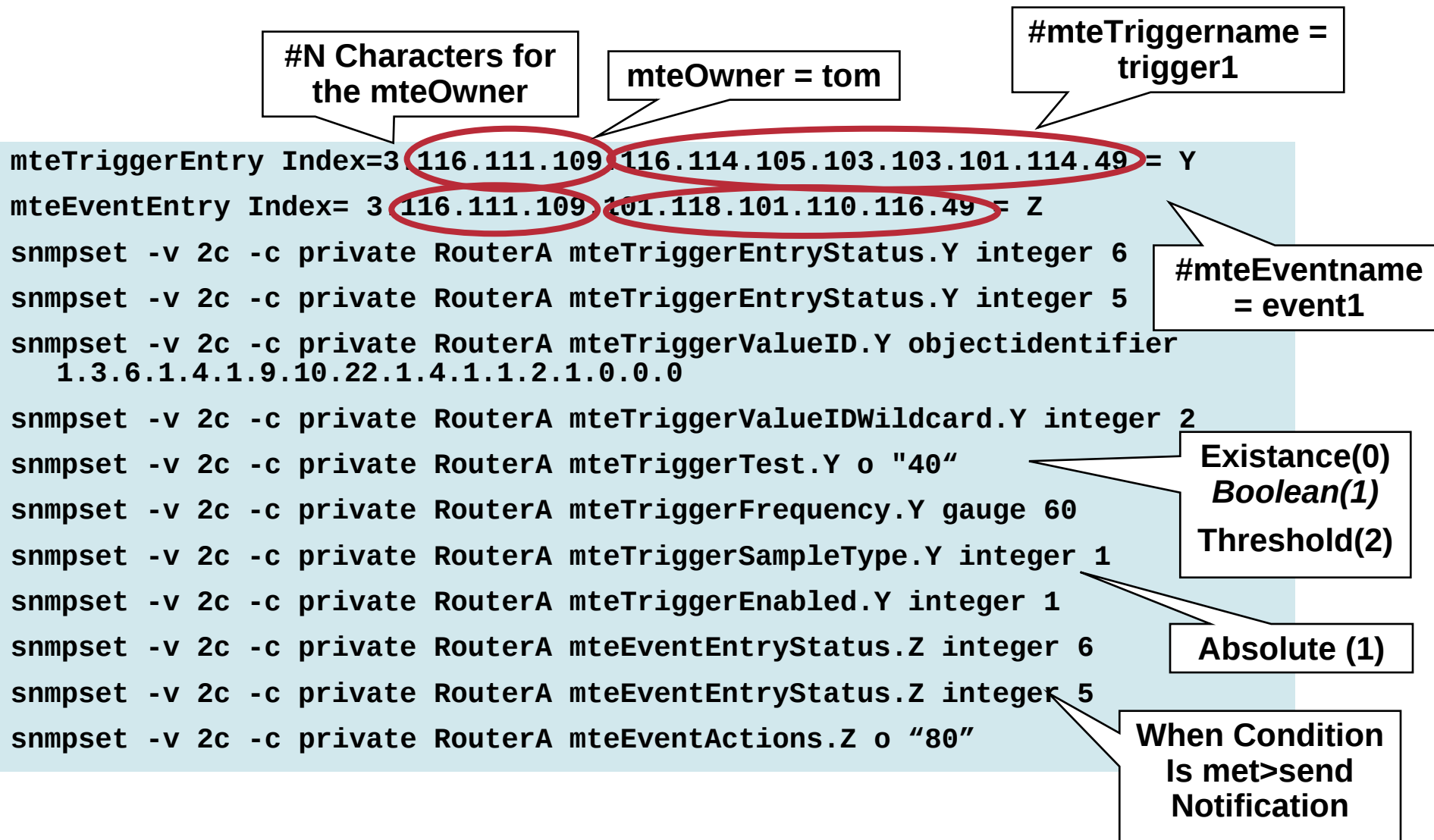
```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expObjectStatus.1.1 integer 1
```

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expObjectStatus.1.2 integer 1
```

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA expNameStatus.101.49.101.120.112  
integer 1
```

EVENT-MIB and EXPRESSION-MIB

Example 1: Notification



EVENT-MIB and EXPRESSION-MIB

Example 1: Notification

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteTriggerBooleanValue.Y i 1
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteTriggerBooleanComparison.Y i 2
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteTriggerBooleanObjectsOwner.Y o "tom"
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteTriggerBooleanObjects.Y o "objects1"
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteTriggerBooleanEventOwner.Y o "tom"
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteTriggerBooleanEvent.Y o "event1"
```

Creating the ObjectTable

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteObjectEntryStatus.Z.1 i 6
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteObjectEntryStatus.Z.1 i 5
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteObjectsID.Z o ifAdmin.13
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteObjectEntryStatus.Z.1 i 1
```

Attaching the object to the event:

```
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteEventNotificationObjectsOwner.Z o "tom"
snmpset -v 2c -c private RouterA mteEventNotificationObjects.Z o "objects1"
```

Activating the Trigger and the Event

Unequal(1)
Equal(2)
Less(3)...

EVENT-MIB and EXPRESSION-MIB

Example 2: Simple Capacity Planning

- If my link utilization is above 50% for an hour, it's time to upgrade the link
- Steps:

Create an expression

Expression-MIB

$\text{utilization} = (\text{ifInOctets} + \text{ifOutOctets}) * 800 / \text{hour} / \text{ifSpeed}$

If utilization is above 50% of the bandwidth after one hour, generates an event

Event-MIB

EVENT-MIB and EXPRESSION-MIB

Example 3: Table Entry Count

- Sometimes there is no counter for the number of table entries in the MIB definition
- Create an expression1 that will match all entries
- Create an expression2 that will sum expression1
- Other examples:
 - Number of Ethernet interfaces up
 - Number of entries in the CAM table
 - Number of static route in the routing table

ARP Table Entry Count

Show Command Example

```
Router# show management expression
Expression: e1exp is active
Expression to be evaluated is $1==3 where:
$1 = ipNetToMediaEntry.4
Object Condition is not set
Sample Type is absolute
ObjectID is wildcarded

Expression: e2exp is active
Expression to be evaluated is sum($1) where:
$1 = ciscoExperiment.22.1.4.1.1.4.1.0.0
Object Condition is not set
Sample Type is absolute
ObjectID is wildcarded
```

- This example specifies an expression e2exp that sums up all the static ARP entries

Expression MIB Feature

MIB Persistence

- **Allows the MIB to be persistent across reloads, i.e., MIB information retains the same set object values each time a networking device reboots**

```
Router(config)# snmp mib persist [expression]
```

- **Any modified MIB data must be written to NVRAM memory using the “write mib-data”**

```
Router# write mib-data
```

- **Added in 12.2(4)T3**

EVENT-MIB and EXPRESSION-MIB

Summary

- **Very flexible and useful MIBs**
- **Not that easy to set up**
- **You should work from existing examples**

Specific MIBS and Scenarios



**Specific Interfaces, MPLS/VPN SYSLOG and SNMP Notification,
IP SLA and SNMP, Enhanced Object Tracking**

Disabling the Logging of Some Interfaces

- Limit the amount of output that is logged from the group-async interface and ISDN D channels

```
Router(config)# interface Group-Async 1
Router(config-if)# no logging event link-status
Router(config-if)# no snmp trap link-status
```

- Depending on the layering...

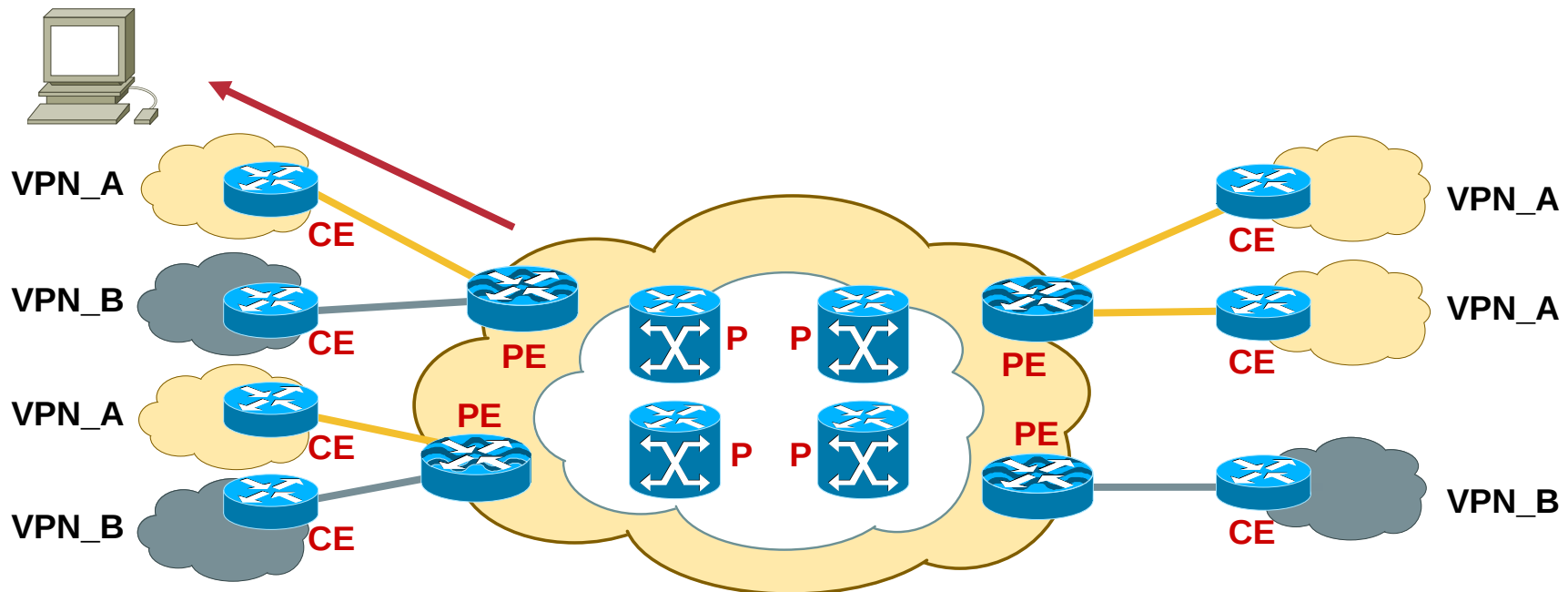
ifLinkUpDownTrapEnable

```
Router(config)# snmp ifmib trap throttle
Router(config-if)#no logging event subif-link-status
```

- Depending on the encapsulation...

```
Router(config-if)#no logging event dlci-status-change
```

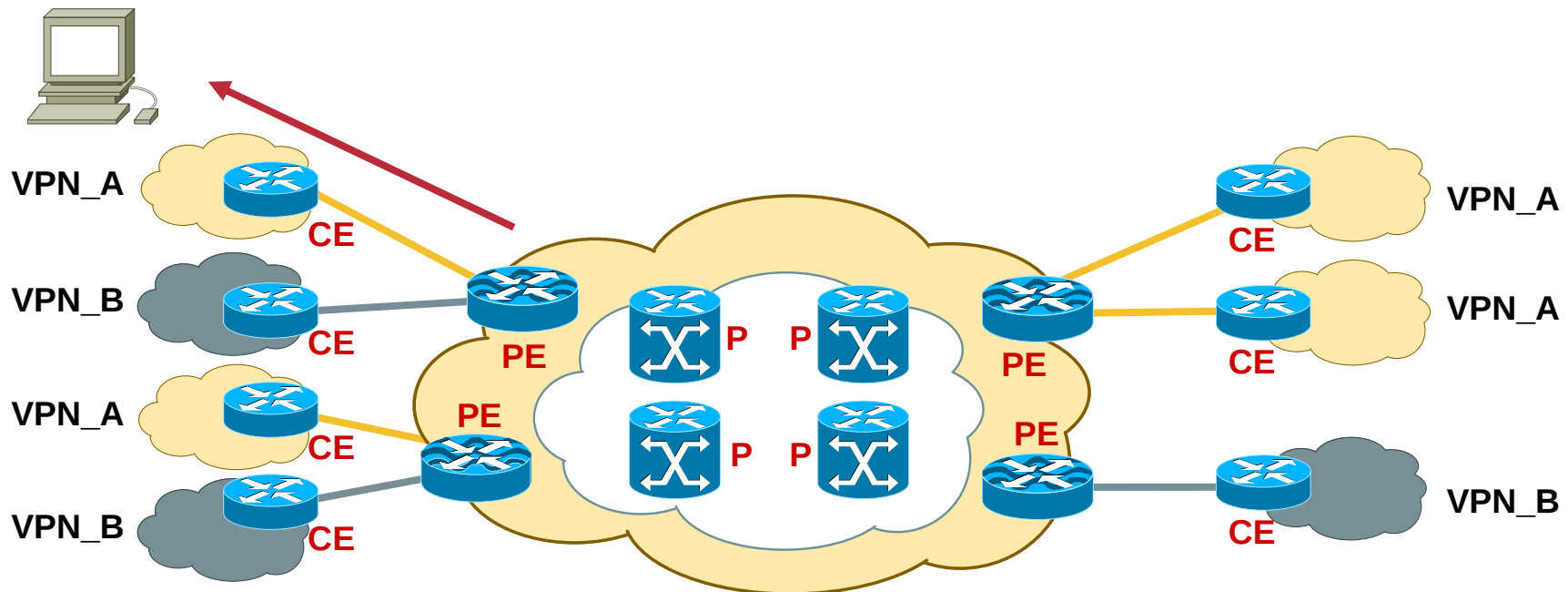
VRF Aware Notifications



Notifications sent to a receiver in a VRF

```
Router(config)#snmp-server host  
                  <receiver-ip-addr> vrf yellow public
```

VRF Aware Syslog



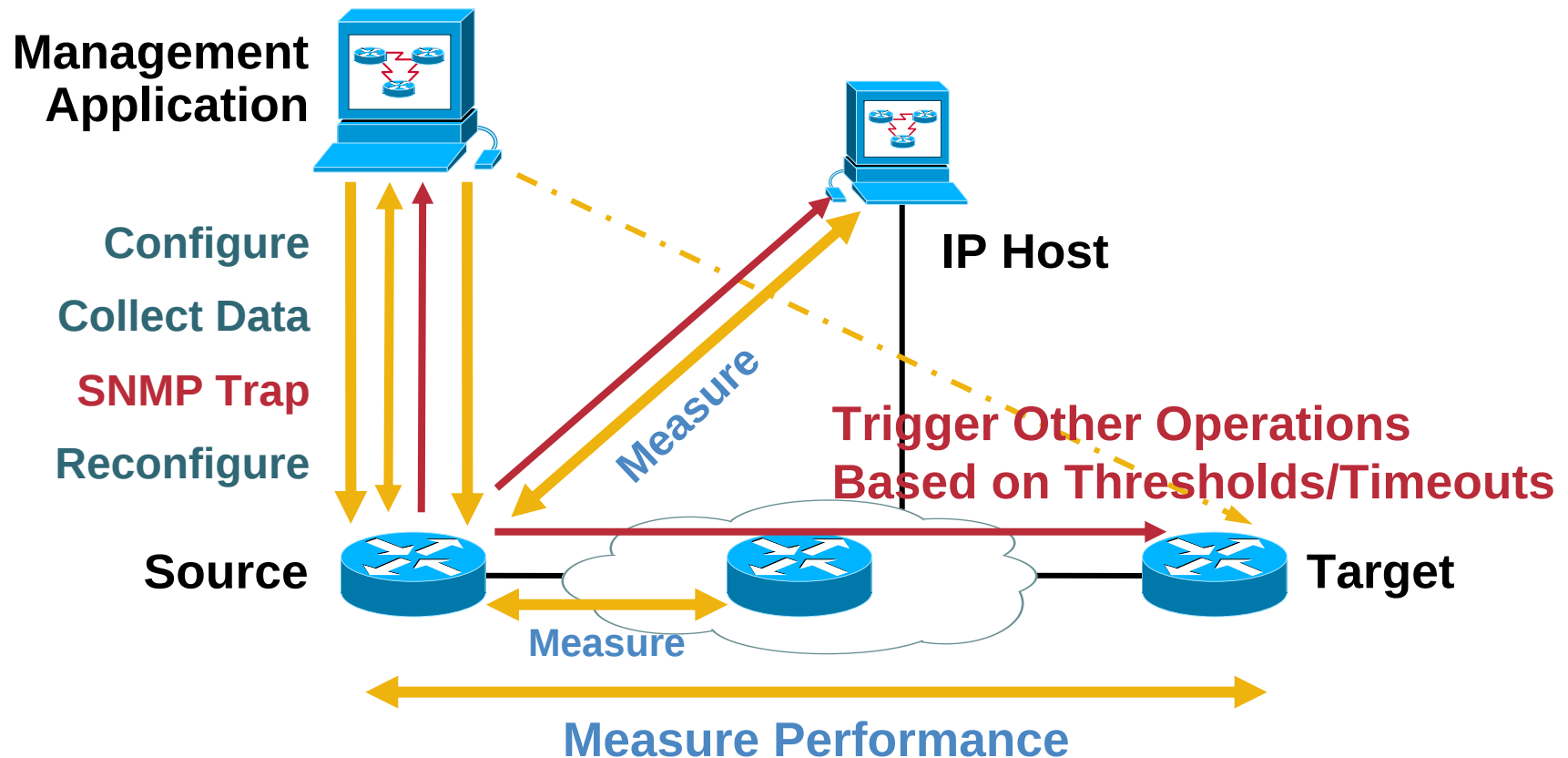
- Syslog messages sent to a server in a VRF
- New in 12.2(24)S

```
Router(config)#logging host vrf <yellow>  
                    <syslog-ip-address>
```

Monitoring Service IP SLA (Previously Service Assurance Agent)

- **Active/synthetic probing from the router**
- **THE feature to actively monitor services**
- **Wide measurement capabilities
(UDP, TCP, ICMP, delay, jitter...)**
- **Accessible using CLI and SNMP**
- **Proactive notification via SNMP notification**

Monitoring Service IP SLA



IP SLA, Previously Service Assurance Agent

Monitoring Service with IP SLA

VoIP Example

```
ip sla 11
  udp-jitter 198.198.198.1 3000 codec g711alaw

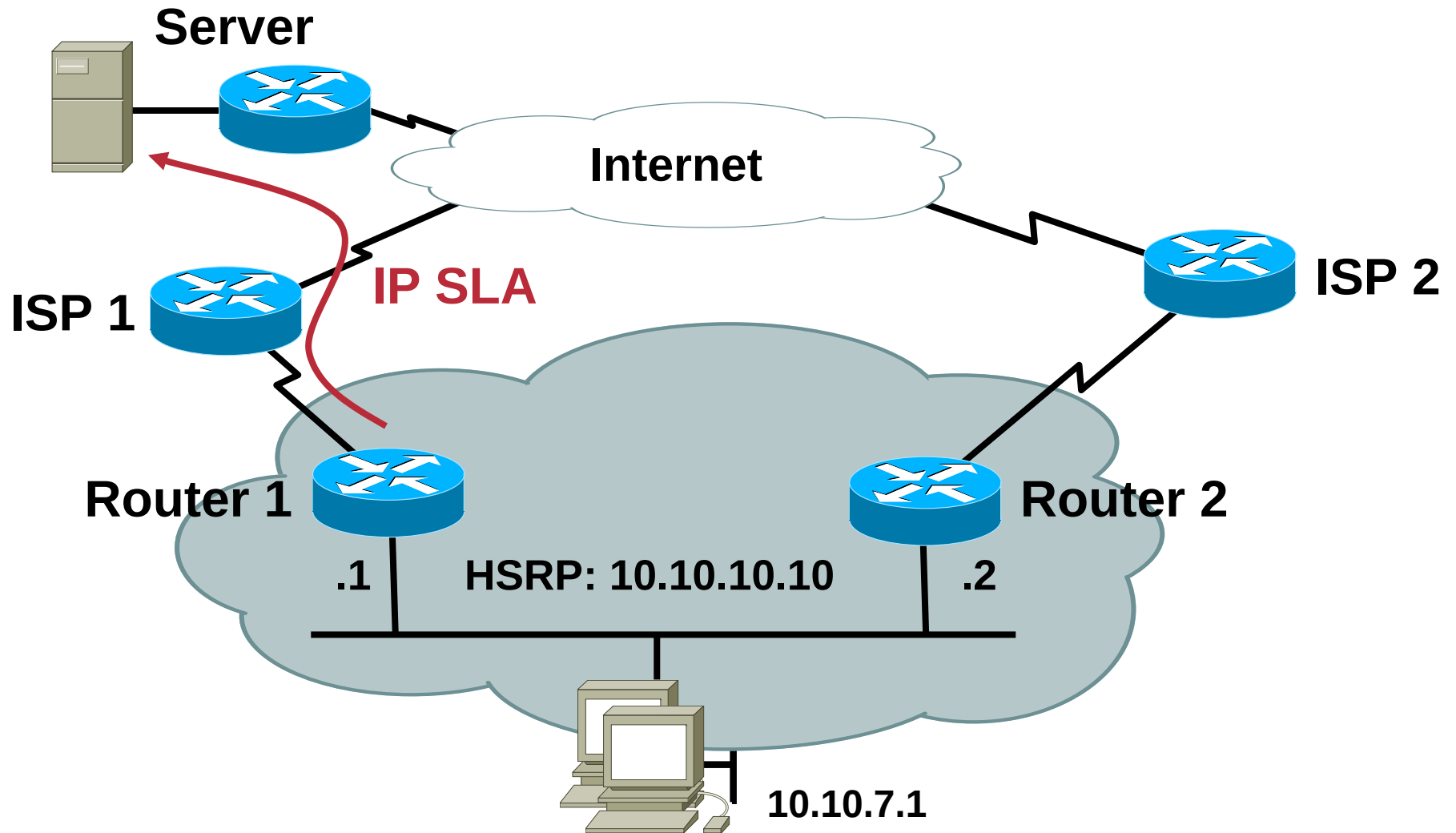
ip sla reaction-configuration 11 react connectionLoss
threshold-type immediate action-type trapOnly
ip sla reaction-configuration 11 react jitterDSAvg
threshold-value 10 5 threshold-type immediate action-
type trapOnly
ip sla reaction-configuration 11 react jitterSDAvg
threshold-value 10 5 threshold-type immediate action-
type trapOnly
ip sla reaction-configuration 11 react mos threshold-
value 390 220 threshold-type immediate action-type
trapOnly

ip sla schedule 11 start-time now
```

Enhanced Objects Tracking for IP SLA

- **The Enhanced Object Tracking feature separates the tracking mechanism from the protocol and creates a separate standalone tracking process that can be used by any other process**
- **Subset of the Enhanced Object Tracking Cisco IOS feature:**
 - Track the output from the IP SLA objects and use the provided information to trigger an action**
- **Aspects of an IPSLA operations which can be tracked: state and reachability**
- **Introduced in 12.3(4)T and 12.2(25)S**

Example: HSRP and IP SLA Tracking

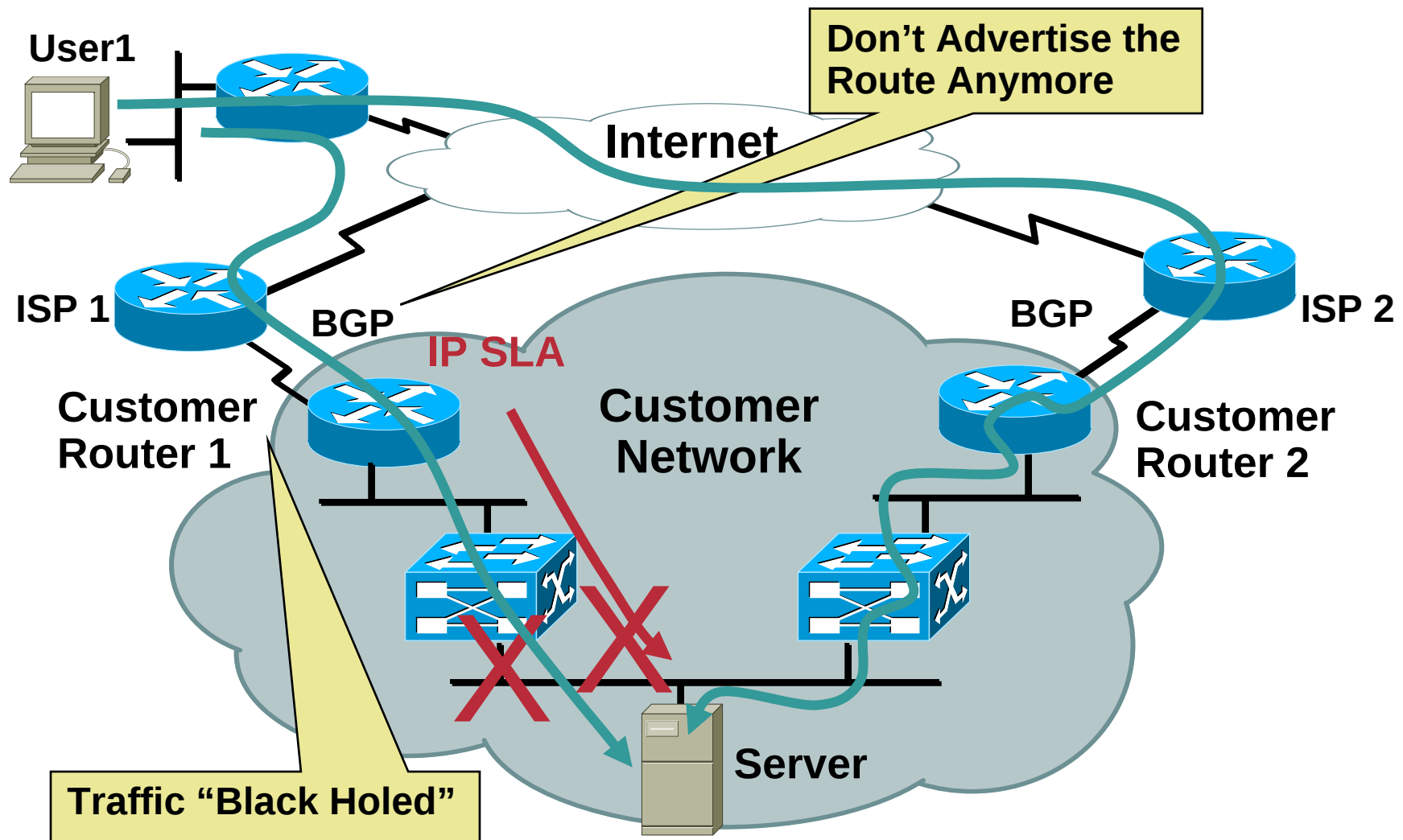


Example: HSRP and IP SLA Tracking

```
Router1(config)#  
  ip sla 18  
    icmp-echo <server>  
  ip sla schedule 18 start-time now life forever  
  track 100 rtr 18 state  
interface FastEthernet0/0  
  ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.224  
  standby 1 ip 10.10.10.10  
  standby 1 priority 105  
  standby 1 preempt  
  standby 1 track 100 decrement 10
```

Without Enhanced Object Tracking:
 "Standby 1 track serial 0"
With Enhanced Object Tracking:
 The Object 100 Is Tracked

Example 2: Injecting Routes and IP SLA



Example 2: Injecting Routes Into Routing Tables

```
Router1(config)#  
  ip sla 1  
    icmp-echo <server>  
  ip sla schedule 18 start-time now life forever  
  
  track 123 rtr 1 reachability  
  
  ip route <server_network> 255.255.255.0 Null0 track 123  
    (more specific routes will be used to forward packets)  
  
  router bgp 65505  
    redistribute static
```

The static route, advertised by BGP, will only exist if the reachability to the server is OK!

Embedded Event Manager



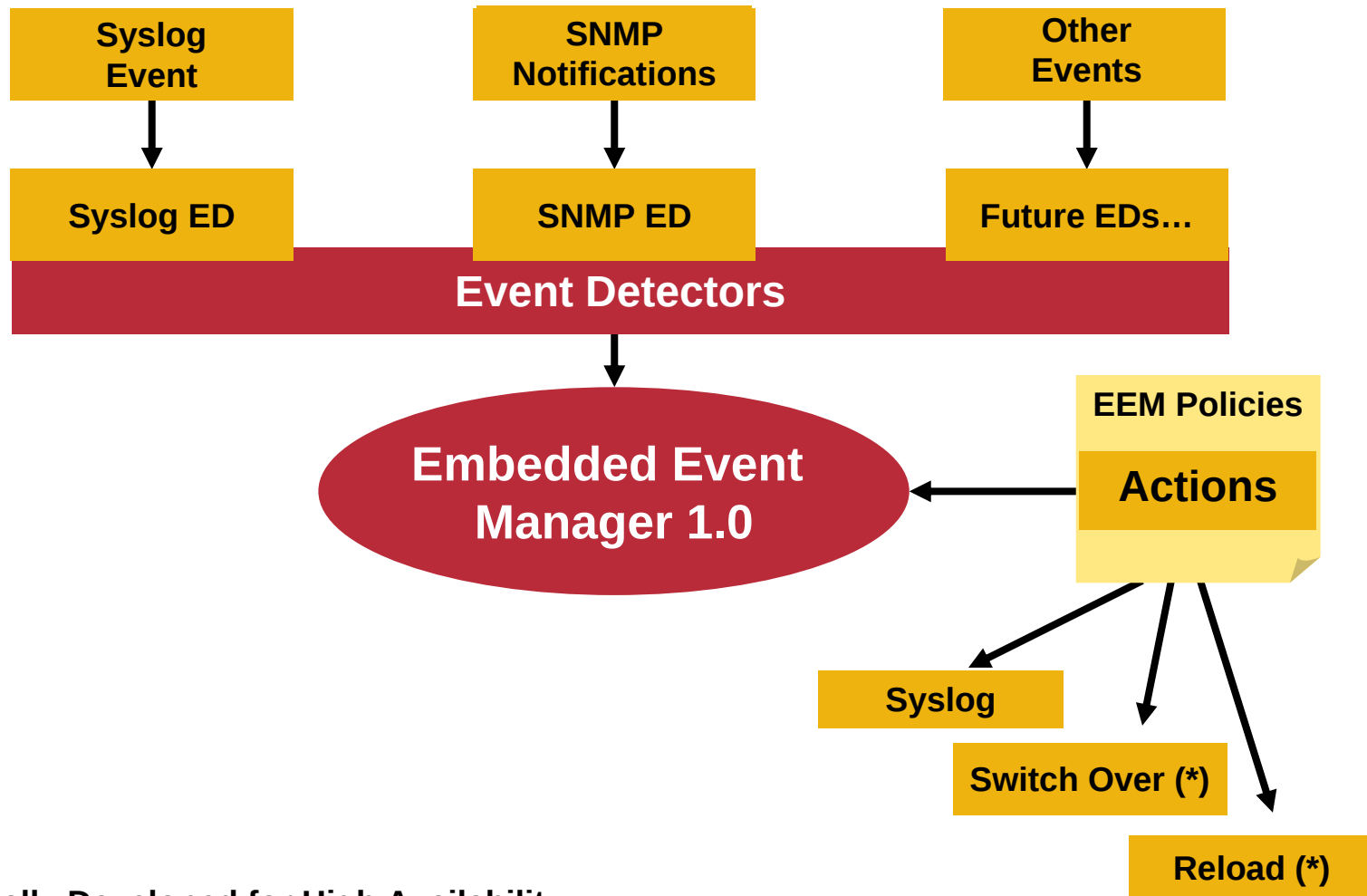
The Newest in Cisco IOS

Embedded Event Manager (EEM)

- **In-box monitoring of different components of the system via a set of software agents (event detectors)**
- **Event detectors (ED) notify EEM when an event of interest occurs; based on this, an action can be taken**
- **Advantages:**
 - Local programmable actions, triggered by specific events**
- **Version 1.0 introduced in 12.0(26)S, 12.3(4)T**
- **Version 2.0 introduced in 12.2(25)S**
- **Version 2.1 introduced in 12.3(14)T**
- **Version 2.2 introduced in 12.4(2)T**

Embedded Event Manager (EEM) 1.0

The Framework



(*) Initially Developed for High Availability

Embedded Event Manager (EEM) Overview

- **Event detectors**

EEM 1.0 SNMP and Syslog event detectors

- **Current actions**

Log a prioritized message to Syslog

Reload the entire system (*)

Switch-over to Standby Route Processor in a 'dual RP' configuration (*)

(*) EEM 1.0 originally developed to support Cisco IOS high availability, even if applicable to more general situation

Embedded Event Manager 1.0

Example 1: Syslog ED

- Applets are groupings of an ‘event specification’ and a policy action that is taken when the specified event occurs

```
event manager applet fe0trans
  event syslog pattern .*UPDOWN.*FastEthernet0/0.*
  action 1.0 syslog priority emergencies msg "New
    syslog $_syslog_msg"
```

- Example: causes an emergency-level Syslog message when a log message indicates that the FastEthernet0/0 port changed state to either up or down

Embedded Event Manager 1.0

Example 2: Notification ED

ciscoMemoryPoolFree

```
event manager applet memory-demo
  event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.48.1.1.1.6.1 get-
    type exact entry-op lt entry-val 512000 poll-
    interval 10
  action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg "Memory exh
    austed; current available memory is $_snmp_oid_val
    bytes"
  action 2.0 force-switchover
```

- **Example:** the applet will run when the available memory on the primary RP falls below the specified threshold of 512000 bytes

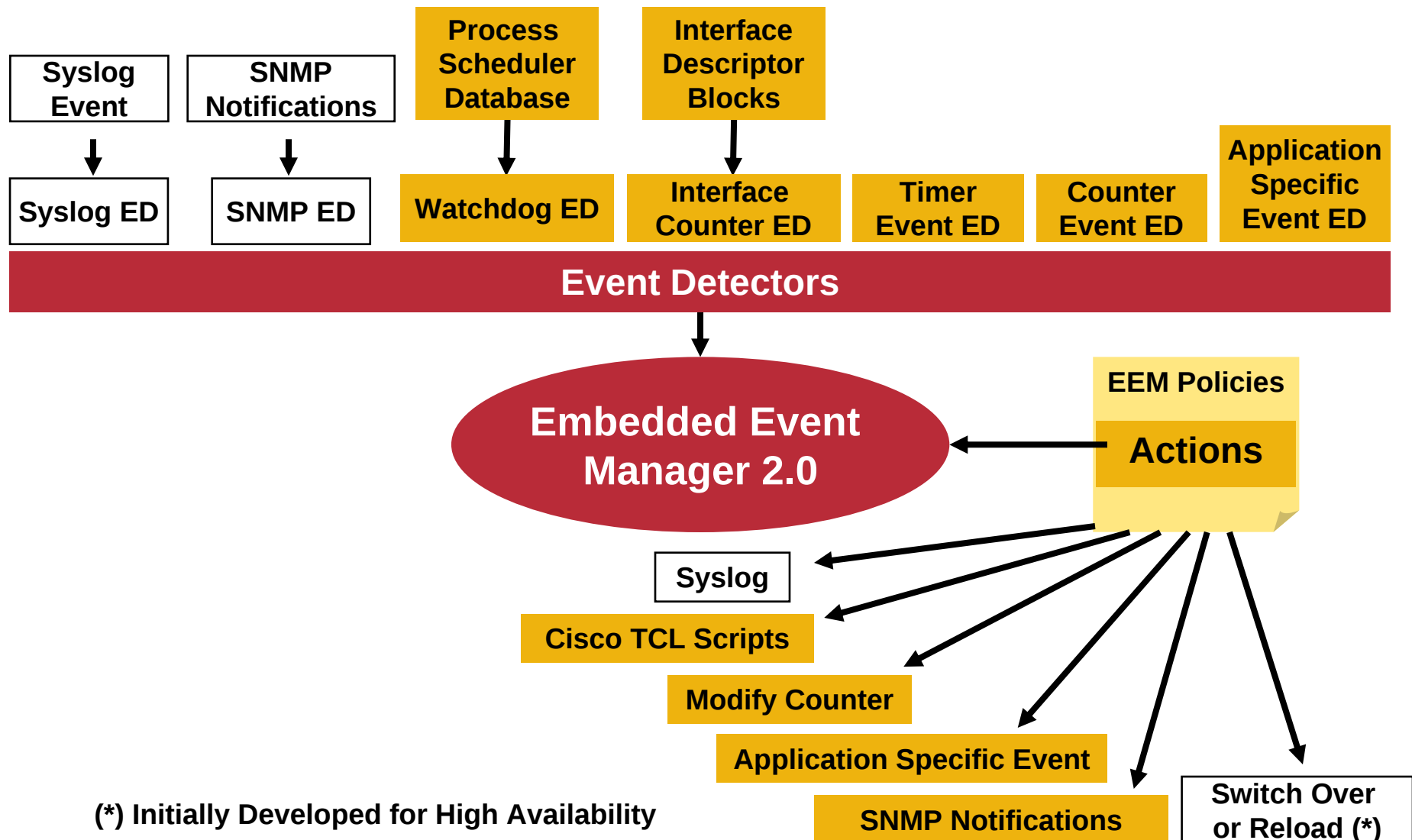
Embedded Event Manager 1.0

Environment Variables

- These environment variables can be used in 'msg' text
- Will be replaced with the relevant text
- Environment variable available for all events
 - `$_event_type` The event type that triggered the event
 - `$_event_pub_time` The time at which the event type was published
- Environment variable available for SNMP events
 - `$_snmp_oid` The SNMP object OID that caused the event to be published
 - `$_snmp_oid_val` The SNMP object ID value when the event was published
- Environment variable available for Syslog events
 - `$_syslog_msg` The syslog message that caused the event to be published
- A lot more environment variables in the version 2.0, 2.1, and 2.2
→ check the documentation

Embedded Event Manager 2.0

The Framework



(*) Initially Developed for High Availability

Embedded Event Manager 2.0

Example 3: Watchdog ED

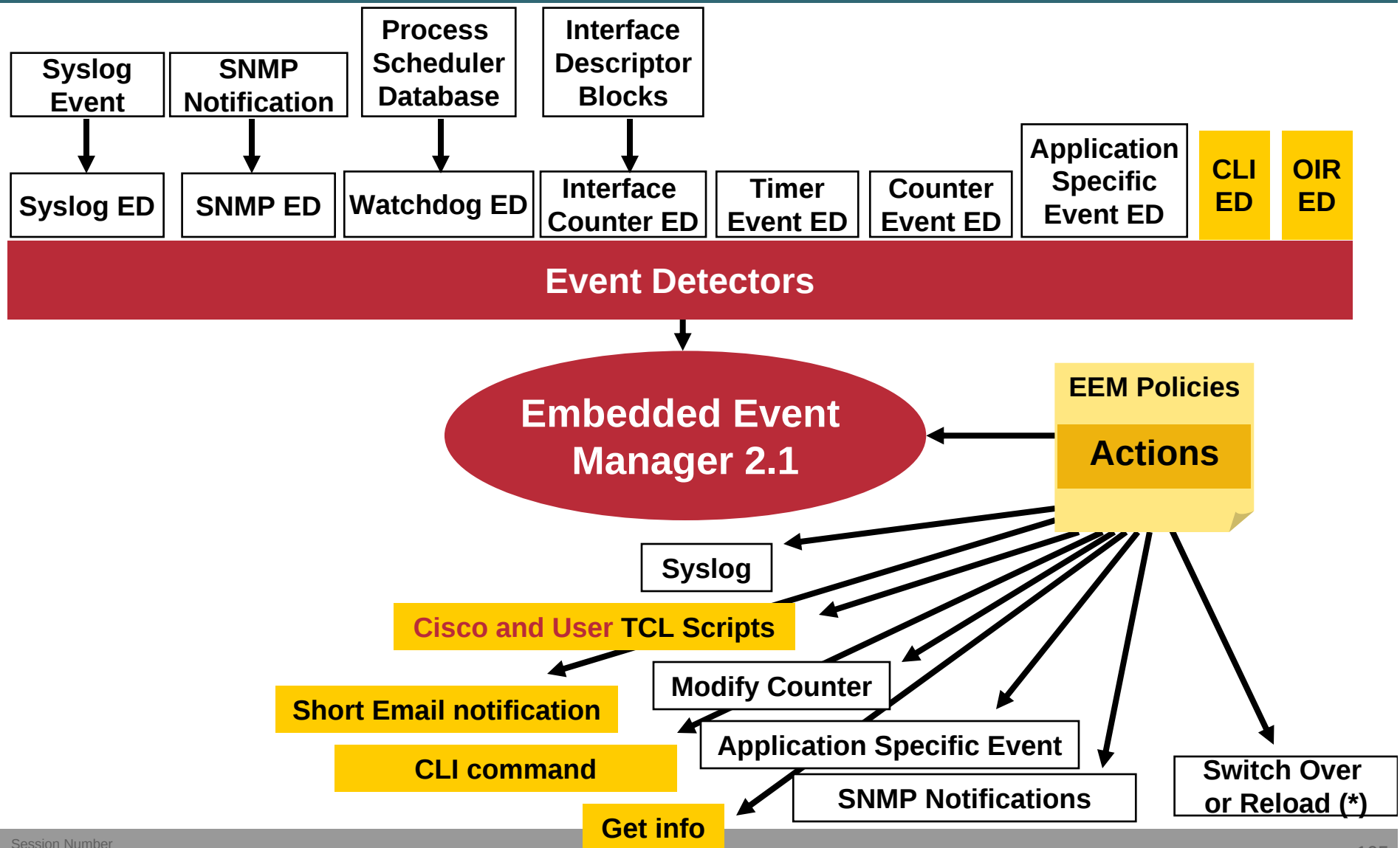
```
event manager applet IOSWD_SNMPENGINE
  event ioswdsysmon sub1 cpu-proc taskname "SNMP
    ENGINE" op ge val 20 period 10
  action 2.0 snmp-trap intdata1 20 strdata "SNMP
    Engine above 20%"
snmp-server enable traps event-manager
```

- **Watchdog event detector example:**

Monitor the “SNMP engine” process from “show processes cpu”; sent a trap if the CPU is above 20% for 10 seconds

Embedded Event Manager 2.1

The Framework



Embedded Event Manager 2.1

Example 4: CLI ED

```
event manager applet cli-match
  event cli pattern "router bgp 1" sync no skip no occurs 1
  action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg "$_cli_msg /
    configured at $_event_pub_time"
```

```
Router(config)#router bgp 1
```

```
Router(config-router)#
```

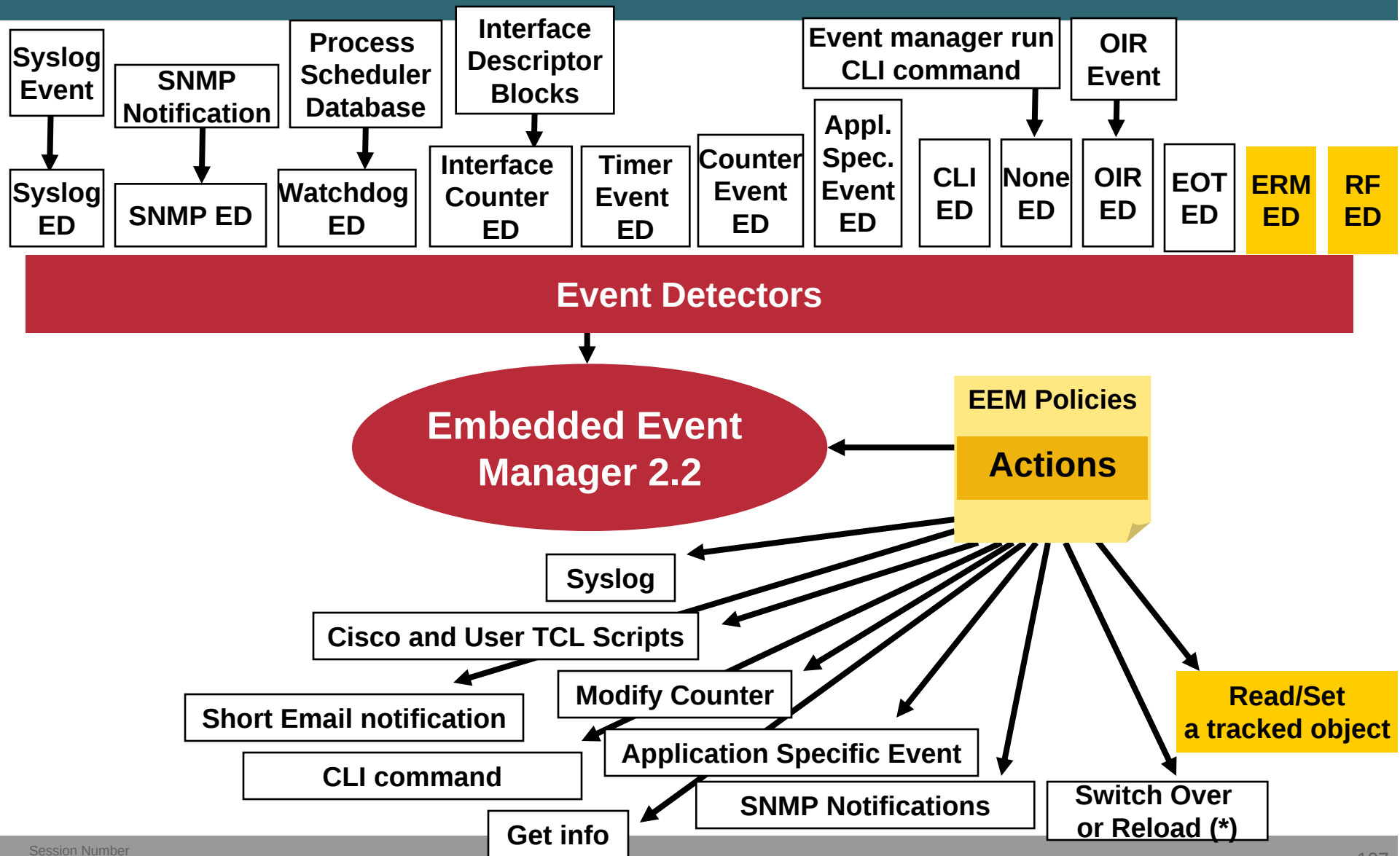
```
*Nov 22 12:05:59.047: %HA_EM-2-LOG: cli-match: router bgp 1
  configured at Nov 22 12:05:59.047
```

- **Command Line Interface (CLI) event detector example:**

When the “router bgp 1” CLI command is entered, a syslog message is sent

Embedded Event Manager 2.2

The Framework



Embedded Event Manager 2.2

Policy-Based Management Example with EOT

```
Router(config)# ip sla monitor 18
Router(config-sla-monitor)# type echo protocol ipIcmpEcho
10.48.71.249
Router(config)# ip sla monitor schedule 18 life forever
start-time now

Router(config)# track 100 rtr 18 state

Router(config)# track 101 stub-object
Router(config-track)# default-state up

Router(config)# event manager applet ipsla_benoit
Router(config-applet)# event track 100 state any
Router(config-applet)# action action_benoit track set 101
state down

Router(config-applet)# action action_benoit cli ...
Router(config-applet)# action action_benoit policy ...
Router(config-applet)# action action_benoit syslog ...
Router(config-applet)# action action_benoit snmp-trap ...
```

Embedded Event Manager 2.2

Policy-Based Management Example with EOT

- **Amongst others, Enhanced Object Tracking Event Detector**
- **Advantages:**
 - IP SLA state/reachability is supported by EOT**
 - EOT now supported by EEM**
 - EEM has got an implicit IP SLA Event Detector**

Embedded Event Manager Advantages

- **More and more event detectors**
- **Automated local action triggered by events**
 - TCL: scripting for Cisco written policies**
 - Control is in the customer's hands: full customization**
- **Customized notifications, syslog, and email**
 - Environment variables, redefined syslog priority level, etc.**
- **Some examples in the documentation**
- **Can define your own applications in the router**
 - Example: start sampled NetFlow when too many flows in the cache**
 - Example: take an action when the IP SLA metrics are out of policy**
 - Example: monitor the link bandwidth over the time and send a notification when over a threshold**

Embedded Event Manager

- **Consider:**
 - EOT used for object tracking**
 - + EEM for the action/fault management**
 - + TCL for the customized action/fault management**
 - = the perfect framework for any policy-based management**

Summary



Principles of Fault Management in Cisco Devices

- **Quick fault detections is strategic to network management**
- **Systematic network element polling doesn't always scale**
- **Let's put some more NMS intelligence into the network elements**
- **Let's tune the right fault management events from the network elements themselves**
- **We investigated a few ways, moving in the direction of device level policy based management**
- **Then potentially event-based polling...**



Appendix



Fault Management

Which MIB Variables to Monitor?

Interface

	Object Descr	OID	Poll Int	Threshold
loclfResets	Number of Times the Interface Internally Reset	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.17	15 Min	
ifOperStatus	The Current Operational State of the Interface; the Testing(3) State Indicates that No Operational Packets Can Be Passed	.1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.8	5 Min	>= 1
loclfCarTrans	Number of Times Interface Saw the Carrier Signal Transition	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.21	15 Min	
loclfCollisions	Number of Output Collisions Detected on this Interface	1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.25	15 Min	
loclfnCRC	Number of Input Packets Which had Cyclic Redundancy Checksum Errors	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.12	15 Min	

Fault Management

Which MIB Variables to Monitor?

Interface

	Object Descr	OID	Poll Int	Threshold
ifOutOctets	The Total Number of Octets Transmitted out of the Interface, Including Framing Characters	.1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.16	30 Min	
loclfInputQueue Drops	The Number of Packets Dropped Because the Input Queue Was Full	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.26	30 Min	> 1% of Incoming Traffic
loclfOutputQueue Drops	The Number of Packets Dropped Because the Output Queue Was Full	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.2.1.1.27	30 Min	> 10% of Outgoing Traffic
ifInDiscards	The Number of Inbound Packets Which Were Chosen to Be Discarded even Though No Errors Had Been Detected to Prevent Their Being Deliverable to a Higher-Layer Protocol; One Possible Reason for Discarding Such a Packet Could be to Free up Buffer Space	.1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.13		

Fault Management

Which MIB Variables to Monitor?

Ethernet

	Object Descr	OID	Poll Int	Threshold
dot3StatsCarrierSenseErrors	Number of Times that the Carrier Sense Condition Was Lost or Never Asserted When Attempting to Transmit a Frame	.1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.11	15 Min	>= 2
dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions	A Count of Frames for Which the First Transmission Attempt on a Particular Interface Is Delayed Because the Medium Is Busy	.1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.7	15 Min	
dot3StatsExcessiveCollisions	Count of Frames for Which Transmission Failed Because of Excessive Collisions	.1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.9	15 Min	0.2% of Traffic
dot3StatsInternalMacReceiveErrors	Count of Frames for Which Reception Fails Because of an Internal MAC Sublayer Receive Error	..1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.16	15 Min	1% of Incoming Traffic
dot3StatsInternalMacTransmitErrors	Count of Frames for Which Transmission Fails Because of an Internal MAC Sublayer Transmit Error	.1.3.6.1.2.1.10.7.2.1.10	15 Min	1% of Outgoing Traffic

Fault Management

Which MIB Variables to Monitor?

Memory

	Object Descr	OID	Poll Int	Threshold
bufferFail	Number of Buffer Allocation Failures	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.46	15 Min	
bufferNoMem	Number of Buffer Create Failures Due to No Free Memory	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.47	15 Min	>= 1
ciscoMemoryPool Free	Number of Bytes from the Memory Pool that Are Currently Unused on the Managed Device	1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.48.1.1.1.6	30 Min	
ciscoMemoryPool LargestFree	Largest Number of Contiguous Bytes from the Memory Pool Currently Unused	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.48.1.1.1.7	30 Min	
ciscoMemoryPool Used	Number of Bytes from the Memory Pool that Are Currently in Use	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.48.1.1.1.5	30 Min	
ciscoMemoryPool Free	Number of Bytes from the Memory Pool that Are Currently Unused on the Managed Device	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.48.1.1.1.6	15 Min	

Fault Management

Which MIB Variables to Monitor?

Environment

	Object Descr	OID	Poll Int	Threshold
ciscoEnvMon FanState	The Current State of the Fan Being Instrumented	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.13.1.4.1.3	15 Min	>= 1
ciscoEnvMon SupplyState	The Current State of the Power Supply Being Instrumented	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.13.1.5.1.3	15 Min	>= 1
ciscoEnvMon TemperatureState	The Current State of the Testpoint Being Instrumented	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.13.1.3.1.6	15 Min	!= 1
ciscoEnvMon VoltageState	The Current State of the Testpoint Being Instrumented	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.13.1.2.1.7	15 Min	!= 1

Fault Management

Which MIB Variables to Monitor?

Miscellaneous

	Object Descr	OID	Poll Int	Threshold
cpmCPUTotal 5min	Overall CPU Busy Percentage in the Last 5 Min Period; this Object Deprecates the avgBusy5 Object from the OLD-CISCO-SYSTEM-MIB	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.5X	5 Min	< 30000
sysUpTime	System Uptime in 1/100ths of Seconds	.1.3.6.1.2.1.1.3	5 Min	< 30000