

SNMP section

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The SNMP protocol support is an important feature of all communication devices because it allows the system administrator to manage the operation of a network as a whole, as well as of each component.

SNMP section contains a set of parameters to exchange data about network activity of the device.

The SNMP Protocol has two sides, the agent and the management stations:

- The agent sends data to the management station
- The management station collects data from all the agents on the network. You can set several destinations of traps with individual set of traps as well as several users with individual access rights
- The agent sends alerts called traps (see Traps zone) and answers requests that were sent by the management station
- The management station captures and decodes the traps. The management station also requests specific information from the agent
- The information is passed through requests and replies with the use of the MIB
- The management station is responsible for decoding the SNMP packets and providing an interface to the administrator. The interface can be a GUI or a command line.

SNMP settings

General Settings

Start SNMP: ☐ Contact: Location:

SNMP v1 and v2c (Read Only)

Enable SNMP v1 and v2c: ☐ Community:

SNMP v.3 Users

User Name	Password	Security	Readonly	Admin	Privacy Password	Privacy Protocol
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Add SNMP v3 User

SNMP traps

Enable SNMP Traps: ☐ Source IP Address:

Configure SNMP traps and destinations

Apply Try

Figure - SNMP section

SNMP settings

In the SNMP settings section, you can view and edit the current SNMP access settings; you can delete the current SNMP v.3 users by clicking the «Remove SNMP User» button or create new ones by clicking the «Add SNMP v3 User» button:

SNMP access parameter	Description
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Start SNMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable/disable SNMP daemon in the device
Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the contact information • Used as a reference information about the device owner
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the geographical location where the unit is installed • Used as a reference information about physical device's location
Enable SNMP v1 and v2c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable/disable SNMP v.1 and v.2c support • The first version of the SNMP protocol lacks security in the operation of the protocol itself, which hinders its use for network management, so SNMP v.1 and v.2c works only in read-only mode • By default, it is enabled
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the community name for read-only mode (SNMP v.1 and v.2c only) • The default SNMP v.1 and v.2c community name is "public" • It is a security method for SNMP v.1 and v.2c, as agents can be set to reply only to queries received by accepted community names • In SNMP v.1 and v.2c the community name passes along with the data packet in clear text
User Name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the authorization user name of SNMP v.3
Password	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the authorization password of SNMP v.3
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the security level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "No Authorization No Privacy" - the lowest level means no authentication or privacy, you have to set the User Name only • "Authorization No Privacy" - the medium level means authorization and no privacy, you have to set User Name and Password • "Authorization and Privacy" - the highest level means authorization and privacy, you have to set the User Name, Password and Privacy Password
Read only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable/disable the read-only permission • Read/Write is the default value
Admin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable/disable the full access to the variables <p>For example, the ability to reboot the device</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access is the default value
Privacy Password	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the privacy password • It is necessary when privacy is enabled for the required security level

Table - SNMP Access

SNMP traps

SNMP protocol operation requires a network agent instance to send asynchronous messages (traps) whenever a specific event occurs on the controlled device (object). InfiNet Wireless units have a built-in "SNMP Traps" support module (which acts as an agent) that performs a centralized information delivery from unit internal subsystems to the SNMP server. This zone focuses on "SNMP Traps" agent configuration.

In this section, you can view and edit the current "SNMP traps" settings. You can clone, remove and clear target and traps by clicking the corresponding buttons:

SNMP traps parameter	Description
Enable SNMP Traps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable/disable to send "SNMP traps"
Source IP Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the IP address of the device which sends traps; it is normally the IP address of the InfiNet Wireless unit

Table - SNMP traps

To select traps click the "Configure SNMP traps and destinations" button:

Edit

Destination address: v2c

radioGroup

radioFreqChanged

radioBandChanged

others

linkEvent

trapdColdStartEvent

snmpdAuthenticationFailureEvent

syslog

Ok Cancel Clear

Figure - SNMP traps and destinations

SNMP traps parameter	Description
Destination address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the IP address of the server (InfiMONITOR, for example) and the UDP port (162 port is commonly used)
v2c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable/disable SNMP v.2c

Table - SNMP traps configuration

The check boxes below specify traps or trap groups that are sent to the server:

SNMP trap types	Description
radioGroup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events which are related to changes of radio link parameters
radioFreqChanged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Frequency has changed
radioBandChanged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Band has changed

others	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Other changes in network
linkEvent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One of the communication links represented in the agent's configuration has come up or come down
trapdColdStartEvent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cold Start event has occurred
snmpdAuthenticationFailureEvent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not properly authenticated SNMP protocol message has been received
syslog	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Events about messages recorded in a system log

Table - SNMP Trap Types

Click the «**Clear**» button in order to clear all check-boxes for the current server.



NOTE

Read the information at the section [Apply and Try buttons](#) in order to find out the output of the «**Apply**», «**Try**» and buttons for the new configuration performed.