

1. vi /etc/default/snmpd

TRAPDRUN=yes

2. vi /etc/snmp/snmptrapd.conf

```
mibs ALL
authCommunity log,execute,net apr1cot29
traphandle "default" /tmp/trap_handler.pl
```

3. Get http://noc.mgmt/tools/trap_handler.pl, place it under /tmp/

```
chmod +x /tmp/trap_handler.pl
```

4. Restart snmpd /etc/init.d/snmpd restart

5. Check that snmptrapd is running (ps ax)

6. Try sending a trap:

```
snmptrap -v 1 -c apr1cot29 pcX .1.3.6.1.4.1.1234 pcX 3 0 3600 ifIndex i 4
snmptrap -v 1 -c apr1cot29 pcX .1.3.6.1.4.1.1234 pcX 2 0 3600 ifIndex i 4
```

Explanation:

localhost

The RECEIVING manager to send the trap to. Could be "localhost" or pc4, etc...

.1.3.6.1.4.1.1234

The enterprise OID that this trap is relevant for

pcX

The machine sending the trap -- since SNMP traps can be relayed, this is not necessarily the same machine that the manager receives the packet from.

3,2

Generic-trap -- a predefined set of trap states
3 = linkUp
2 = linkDown

0

Specific-trap -- allows subspecification of trap parameters, not used here

3600

Uptime of the agent portion of the host sending the trap (not always the same as the uptime of the host!)

ifIndex

the MIB OID concerned

i

the format of the trap data. Here, 'i' for integer

4

the value. Here, 4, as in "interface number 4"

- Try other values for the Generic-trap than 3 and 2
- Try to change the format from 'i' to 's' (string). What do you observe ?
What if you specify a string (remember quotes ' ') instead of a number ?

From the snmptrap manpage:

i	INTEGER
u	UNSIGNED
c	COUNTER32
s	STRING
x	HEX STRING
d	DECIMAL STRING
n	NULLOBJ
o	OBJID
t	TIMETICKS
a	IPADDRESS
b	BITS