# Chapter 23

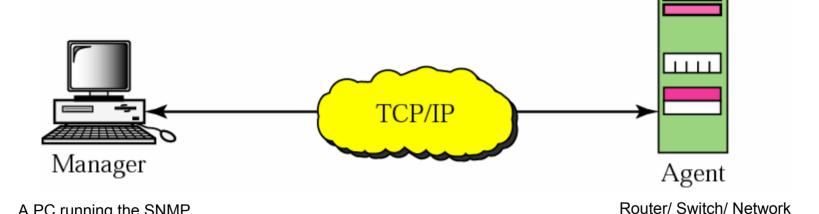
# Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

# **CONTENTS**

- CONCEPT
- MANAGEMENT COMPONENTS
- SMI
- MIB
- SNMP
- MESSAGES
- UDP PORTS
- SECURITY

#### 23.1 Concept

- Manager checks Agent's performance
- Manager changes Agent's operating parameters
- Agent reports warnings to Manager



A PC running the SNMP

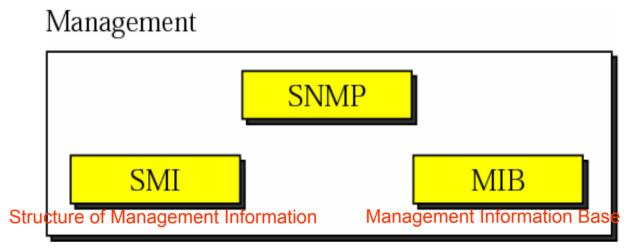
client program

Printer running the SNM

Server program

Agent variables

#### 23.2 Components of network management on the Internet

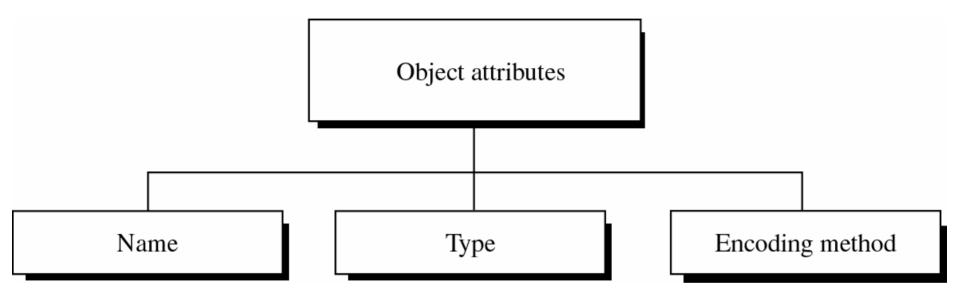


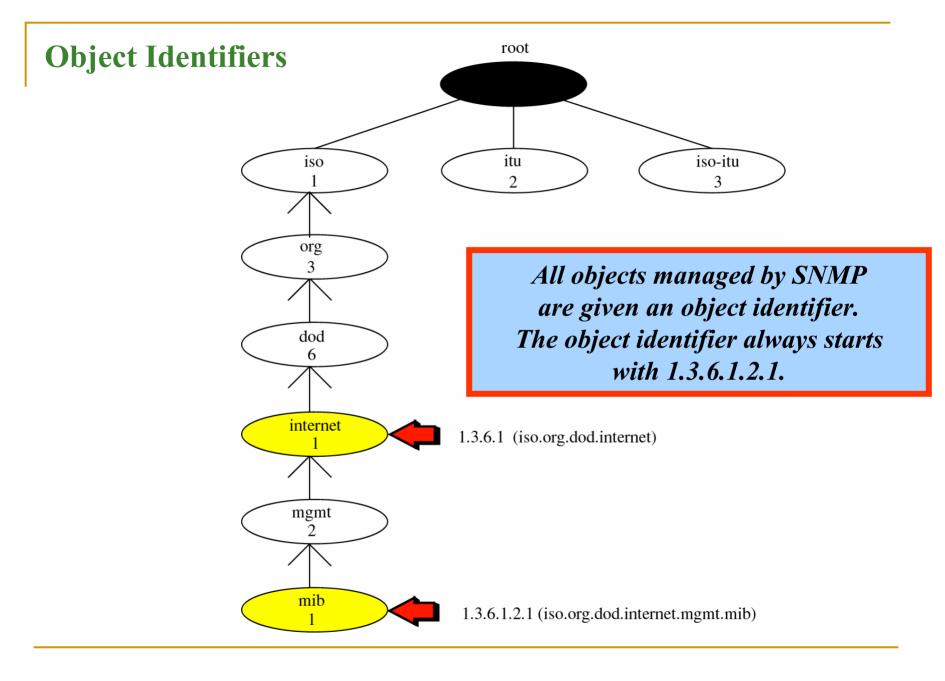
- SNMP defines the format of packets exchanged between a manager and an agent. It reads and changes the status (values) of objects (variables) in SNMP packets.
- SMI defines the general rules for naming objects, defining object types (including range and length), and showing how to encode objects and values.
  - SMI defines neither the number of objects an entity should manage, nor names the objects to be managed nor defines the association between the objects and their values.
- MIB creates a collection of named objects, their types, and their relationships to each other in an entity to be managed.

We can compare the task of network management to the task of writing a program.

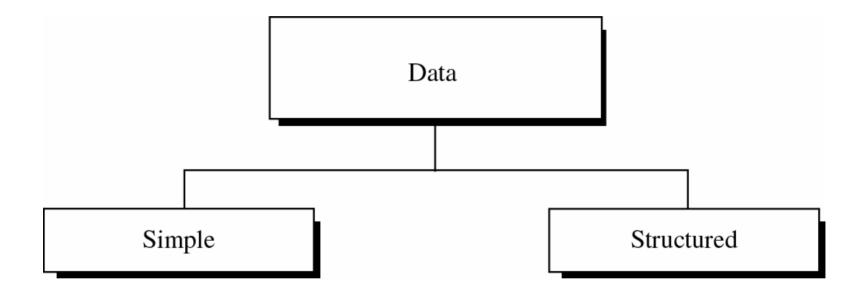
- 1. Both tasks need rules. In network management this is handled by SMI.
- 2. Both tasks need variable declarations. In network management this is handled by MIB.
- 3. Both tasks have actions performed by statements. In network management this is handled by SNMP.

#### 23.3 SMI





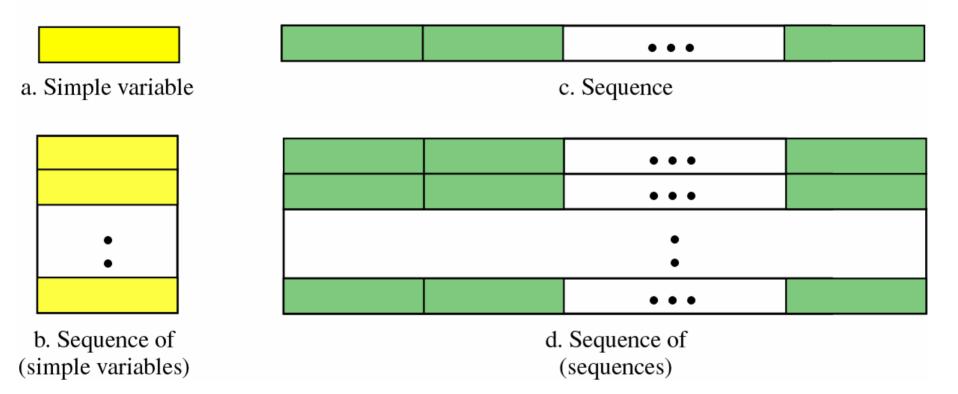
# **Data Types**



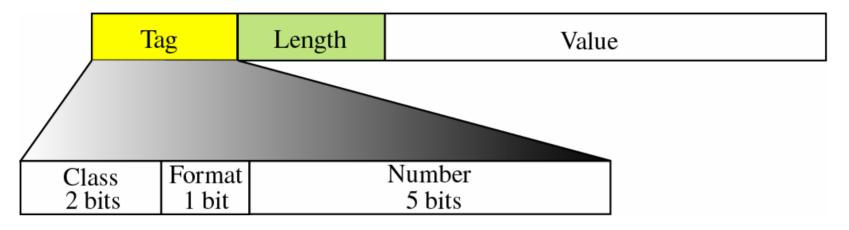
#### **Simple Data Types**

Туре	Size (in bytes)	Description	
INTEGER	4	An integer -2 <sup>31</sup> to 2 <sup>31</sup> - 1	
Integer32	4	Same as INTEGER	
Unsigned32	4	0 to 2 <sup>32</sup> - 1	
OCTET STRING	Variable	Byte-string up to 64K Bytes long	
OBJECT IDENTIFIER	Variable	An object identifier	
IPAddress	4	An IP address	
Counter32	4	An integer whose value can be incremented from 0 to $2^{32} - 1$ then wraps back to 0	
Counter64	8	A 64-bit counter	
Gauge32 4		Same as Counter32 but remains at its maximum value (without wrapping) until it is reset	
TimeTicks	4	A counting value that records time in 1/100ths of a second	
BITS		A string of bits	
Opaque	Variable	Uninterpreted string	

#### **Structured Data Types**

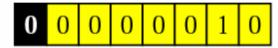


## **TLV Encoding Format**

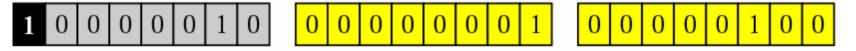


Туре	Tag (Hex)	Туре	Tag (Hex)
INTEGER	02	IPAddress	40
OCTET STRING	04	Counter	41
OBJECT IDENTIFIER	06	Gauge	42
NULL	05	TimeTicks	43
Sequence, sequence of	30	Opaque	44

#### **Length Format**



a. The colored part defines the length (2)



b. The shaded part defines the length of the length (2 bytes); the colored bytes define the length (260 bytes)

## **Example 1: The 32-bit INTEGER 14**

02	04	00	00	00	0E
00000010	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001110
Tag (integer)	Length (4 bytes)	Value (14)			

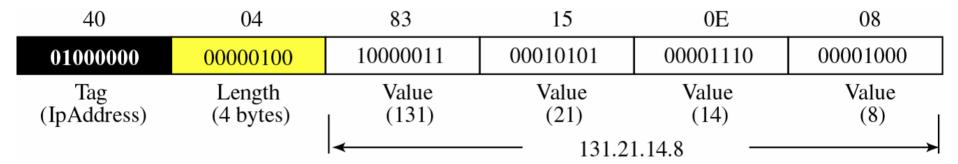
# **Example 2: OCTET STRING "HI"**

04	02	48	49	
00000100	00000010	01001000	01001001	
Tag (String)	Length (2 bytes)	Value (H)	Value (I)	

## Example 3: The ObjectIdentifier 1.3.6.1

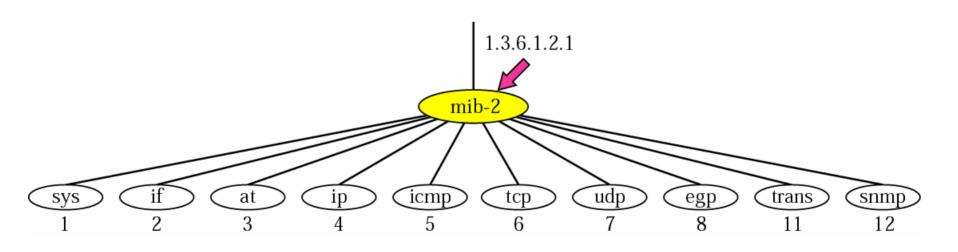
06	04	01	03	06	01
00000110	00000100	0000001	00000011	00000110	00000001
Tag (ObjectId)	Length (4 bytes)	Value (1)	Value (3)	Value (6)	Value (1)
		←──	1.3.6.1 (iso.org.dod.internet)		<b>─</b>

#### Example 4: The IPAddress 131.21.14.8

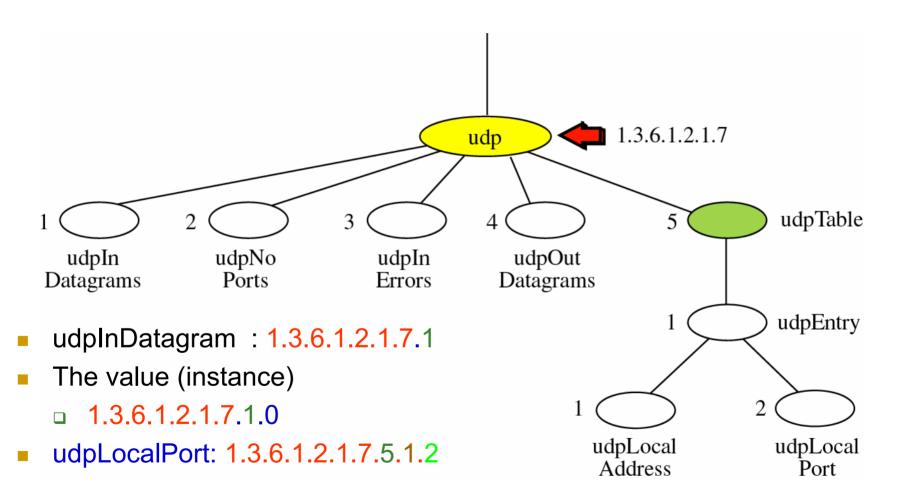


#### 23.4 Management Information Base (MIB ver. 2)

- Each agent (i.e. managed network device) has its own MIB2, a collection of all manageable objects inside the agent.
- MIB2 classifies the objects into 10 groups



# Accessing MIB Variable. Example: <u>UDP MIB2</u>



#### udp variables and tables

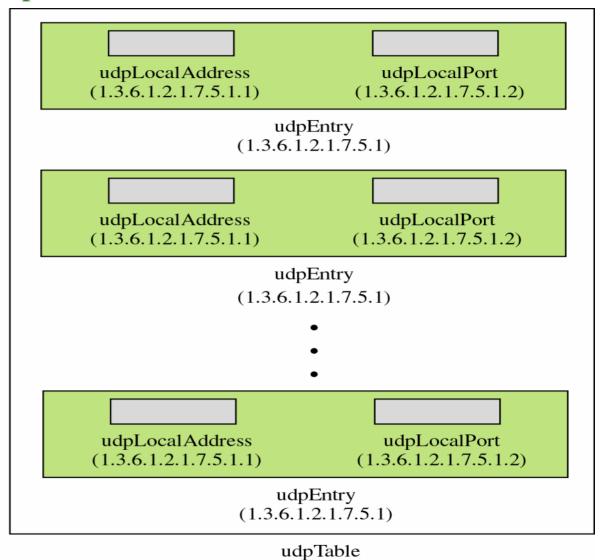


udpInDatagrams (1.3.6.1.2.1.7.1)

udpNoPorts (1.3.6.1.2.1.7.2)

udpInErrors (1.3.6.1.2.1.7.3)

udpOutDatagrams (1.3.6.1.2.1.7.4)



(1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5)

#### Indexes for udpTable

181.23.45.14

1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5.1.1.181.23.45.14.23

\_\_\_\_

192.13.5.10

1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5.1.1.192.13.5.10.161

1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5.1.2.192.13.5.10.161

161

23

1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5.1.2.181.23.45.14.23

227.2.45.18

1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5.1.1.227.2.45.18.180

180

1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5.1.2.227.2.45.18.180

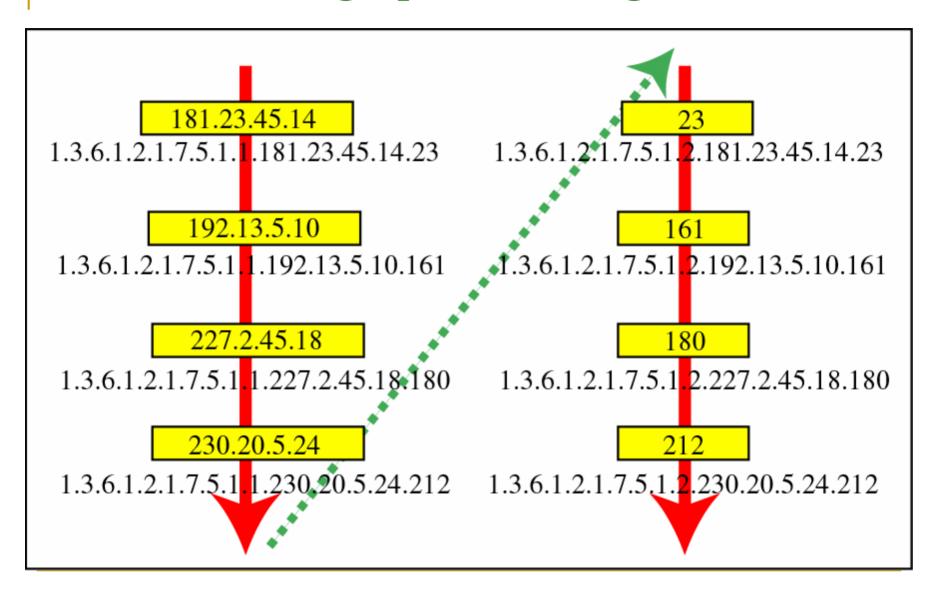
230.20.5.24

1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5.1.1.230.20.5.24.212

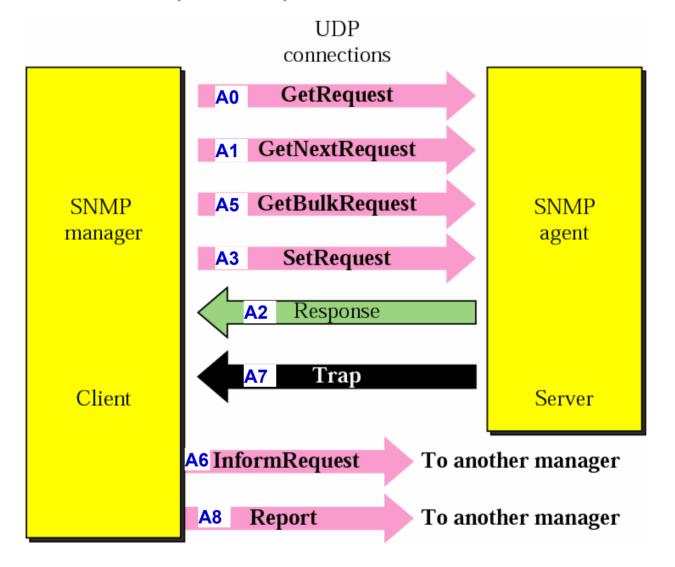
212

1.3.6.1.2.1.7.5.1.2.230.20.5.24.212

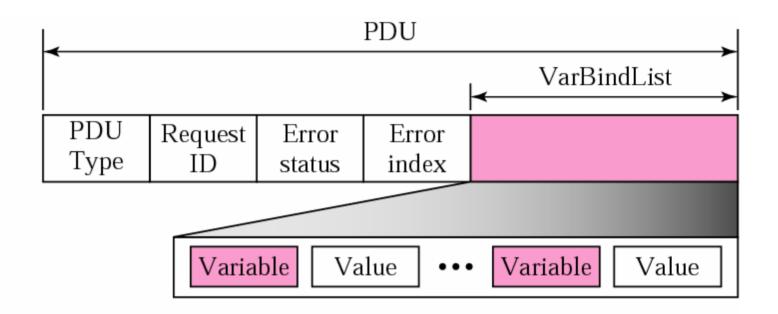
#### Lexicographic ordering



#### 23.5 SNMP PDUs (8 PDUs)



#### **SNMP PDU format**

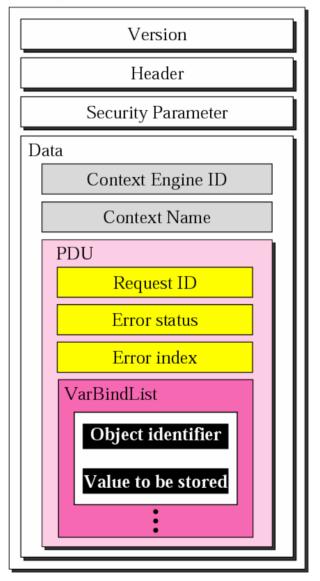


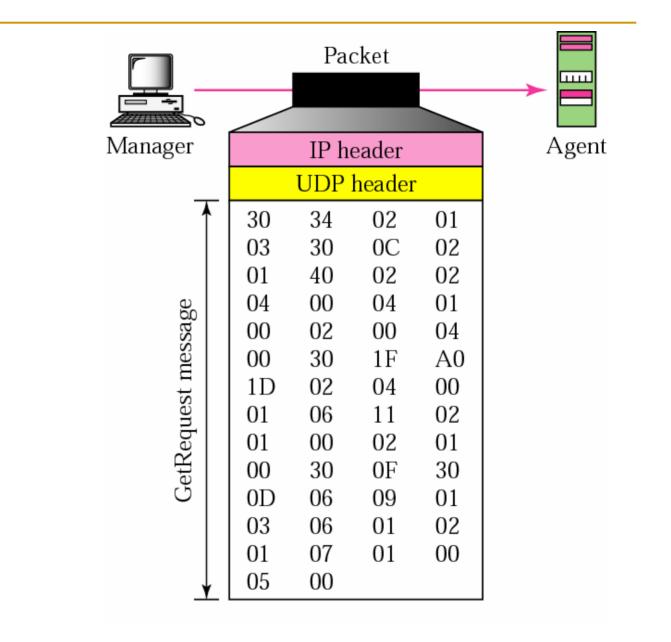
#### Differences:

- 1. Error status and error index values are zeros for all request messages except GetBulkRequest.
- 2. Error status field is replaced by non-repeater field and error index field is replaced by max-repetitions field in GetBulkRequest.

# 23.6 SNMP message

#### Message





# GetRequest message

#### 23.7 Port numbers for SNMP



a. Passive open by both client and server



b. Exchange of request and response messages



c. Sending trap messages by the server