

© Copyright – Steve Palmer, 2003

Solaris SNMP Configuration Instructions....

0.) Introduction.

This document describes a method for enabling traps and management with the default Solaris snmp agent daemon. This is believed to work on Solaris 2.6 -> Solaris 9. This is for read-only/get access to the mib. Modifications for read-write/set access are probably obvious, but you're on your own making them.

These instructions will work on servers which are similarly configured to the servers I tested on. If your server is sufficiently different, your mileage may vary, but maybe this will get you started.

**** **1.) Disable dmi** ****

;;; Unless you know you need dmi, you probably don't. Just in case, though
;;; make note of this change so you can back it out if necessary.

```
# cd /etc/
```

```
# ls rc*.d/*dmi*
```

;;; For each file, rename start/stop scripts to _K* or _S* as appropriate.

```
# /etc/init.d/init.dmi stop
```

**** 2.) Configuration file changes for management & traps ****

;;; S N M P D . C O N F

vi /etc/snmp/conf/snmpd.conf

a.) comment out all managers line(s)

b.) put management server name into trap line

c.) replace public w/ appropriate read-only community string

* read-community

* system-group-read-community

;;; Configure MIBIISA

#

cp /etc/snmp/conf/snmpdx.acl /etc/snmp/conf/mibiisa.acl

;;; M I B I I S A . R S R C

vi /etc/snmp/conf/mibiisa.rsrc

;;; Add this entry under the registration_file line.

security = "/etc/snmp/conf/mibiisa.acl"

;;; M I B I I S A . A C L

#

vi /etc/snmp/conf/mibiisa.acl

;;; In the acl { section

managers = [comma separated list of managers], <HOSTNAME>, localhost

communities = appropriate read-only community string

access = read-only

;;; <HOSTNAME> := literal hostname of the current machine.

;;; S N M P D X . A C L

#

vi /etc/snmp/conf/snmpdx.acl

;;; In the acl { section

managers = [comma separated list of managers], <HOSTNAME>, localhost

communities = appropriate read-only community string

access = read-only

;;; <HOSTNAME> := literal hostname of the current machine.

**** 3.) (Re)start SNMP and configure auto-start ****

;;; Disable SunNet manager agent if it's running.

```
# cd /etc
# ls rc*.d/*snmpd* | egrep -v snmpdx
;;; For each file, rename start/stop scripts to _S* or _K* as appropriate.
# /etc/init.d/init.snmpd stop
```

;;; Enable Default snmpdx agent if available

```
# ls rc*.d/*snmpdx*
;;; For each file, rename start/stop script to S## or K## as appropriate.

;;; snmpdx execution line in /etc/init.d/init.snmpdx
;;; should look like...
        /usr/lib/snmp/snmpdx -y -c /etc/snmp/conf -f 0
...
...
;;; If it has a -p 8161 option, take it out and make note for MRTG purposes.
;;; Lots of web docs tell you to use port 8161 in addition to 161. This
;;; isn't really necessary and confuses things if you're not sure why you're
;;; doing it. If you've already done it and you don't really know why, then undo it.
...
...

;;; Restart snmpdx processes.
# /etc/init.d/init.snmpdx stop
# /etc/init.d/init.snmpdx start
```

**** 4.) Test ****

;;; The snmpwalk syntax may vary depending on your management tool.

```
From the management station
$ snmpwalk -c [good community] [target host]
;;; Should give back lots of lines (probably > 1000)

$ snmpwalk -c [bad community] [target host]
;;; Should generate a trap notification in the management event browser
```