

Testing Trap With Linux Operating System



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Summary

This chapter is a guide on configuring SNMP Trap listening service on Linux OS.

Preconditions

To configure Trap listening service these packages are required: **snmp** , **snmpd**, **snmptt**, **snmptrapd**.

To install these packages run command for each package:

```
$ sudo apt install <package_name>
```

Also you need to download and load MIB files. Use this command:

```
$ sudo apt-get install snmp-mibs-downloader
```

Important note: before continuing make sure that SNMP Trap package is configured. SNMP configuration example can be found [here](#).

Editing configuration files

Snmpd.conf

This is not required for Trap listening service, but with this configuration **snmpget** command will be able to establish connection without requiring port number in the command line. If you want to configure SNMP so it would listen to the port globally, not locally follow these steps:

Edit snmpd.conf file, it can be found in **/etc/snmp/** directory. Example of the command:

```
$ sudo nano /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf
```

Find a line containing "**agentAddress udp:127.0.0.1:161**" and comment it by adding **#** symbol at the beginning of the line. Then find the line "**agentAddress udp:161,udp6[::1]:161**" and uncomment it. If you chose different SNMP port change **161** into your chosen port. **Make sure to use exactly the same port as in SNMP package configuration on Teltonika device.**



Snmpttrapd.conf

This is required to specify community you described in SNMP Trap package configuration, to describe Trap port and how to handle caught Trap messages.

Edit snmpttrapd.conf file, it can be found in **/etc/snmp/** directory. Example of the command:

```
$ sudo nano /etc/snmp/snmpttrapd.conf
```

Add these lines at the beginning of the file:

authcommunity log,execute,net public

snmpTrapdAddr udp:1110

traphandle default /usr/sbin/snmptt

In the first line change **public** to your community group described in SNMP Trap package configuration. In the second line change **1110** port number to your described port number in SNMP Trap package of the Teltonika device.

Also you can change first line to **disableAuthorization yes**. This will disable all authorizations and any group will be able to send traps to the SNMP Manager.



Creating Trap listening service

This is required for launching Trap listening service with extra configurations, we will use it to describe the log file to which all traps will be recorded.

Use this command:

```
$ sudo systemctl edit snmpttrapd.service
```

Write these lines into the file:

[Service]

ExecStart=

ExecStart=/usr/sbin/snmpttrapd -Ln -f -Lf /var/log/snmpttrapd.log

This configuration will write the log of caught Trap messages into ***/var/log/*** folder and into ***snmptrapd.log*** file. You can change the log file directory and file name.



Loading MIB file

MIB file will be used to translate OID codes to more readable format.

If you don't have the MIB file, download it from SNMP package WebUI window, example [here](#)

After downloading the MIB file, place it in ***/usr/share/snmp/mib*** directory, you can use this command:

```
$ sudo cp Downloads\TLT-MIB.txt /usr/share/snmp/mibs/TLT-MIB.txt
```

Now edit file ***/etc/snmp/snmp.conf*** . Example of the command:

```
$ sudo nano /etc/snmp/snmp.conf
```

Find this line: **mibs :** and change it to: **mibs +ALL** to load all existing MIB files in */usr/share/snmp/mibs* directory.



Launching Trap listening service

Important note: Trap listening service will stop on system shutdown or restart.

To launch SNMP Trap listening service use this command:

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/snmptrapd start
```

To stop the service use this command:

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/snmptrapd stop
```

To restart or launch the service you can use this command:

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/snmptrapd restart
```



To read service status use this command:

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/snmptrapd status
```



If SNMP manager caught any traps, connection information can be represented with service status information.

Important note: if status shows failed message, one solution could be changing the SNMP Trap port, some other process might be using the described port.

Testing if SNMP Trap listening service works

First make sure that SNMP Trap package has Trap rules configured in order to test if listening service works correctly. More information [here](#)

If any Trap was triggered, you can check, if Trap message was caught and logged. Check service **status** to see if any connections were established.

Open ***/var/log/snmptrapd.log*** . If you specified different directory and file name, open it. Example commands:

```
$ sudo cat /var/log/snmptrapd.log
$ sudo more /var/log/snmptrapd.log
$ sudo nano /var/log/snmptrapd.log
```

snmptrapd.log file after triggering some trap rules:

