

The Traps Sent with SNMP–Server Enabled Traps Configured

Document ID: 45362

Introduction

Prerequisites

Requirements

Components Used

Conventions

An Overview of the Traps Enabled on Your Device

Traps Sent When You Enable Commands from the List

NetPro Discussion Forums – Featured Conversations

Related Information

Introduction

This document describes the traps sent when you configure the command `snmp-server enable traps <&>` on a Cisco device.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Readers of this document should have knowledge of these topics:

- How to configure SNMP on a Cisco device
- Use of SNMP `get` and `walk` commands

Components Used

This document applies to Cisco devices (routers and switches) that run IOS which supports SNMP. The information in this document is based on several releases of IOS® because the trap command differs from release to release and platform to platform. For example, you will not have the capacity to send ATM related traps on a system that has no ATM interface.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Conventions

Refer to Cisco Technical Tips Conventions for more information on document conventions.

An Overview of the Traps Enabled on Your Device

In order to get an overview of the traps you have enabled on your device, issue this command on every Cisco IOS device:

```
cognac# conf t
```

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

```
cognac(config)# snmp-server enable traps ?

  atm          Enable SNMP atm traps
  bgp          Enable BGP state change traps
  config       Enable SNMP config traps
  dial         Enable SNMP dial control traps
  dlsw         Enable SNMP dlsw traps
  dsp          Enable SNMP dsp traps
  entity       Enable SNMP entity traps
  envmon       Enable SNMP environmental monitor traps
  frame-relay  Enable SNMP frame-relay traps
  hsrp         Enable SNMP HSRP traps
  ipmulticast  Enable SNMP ipmulticast traps
  isdn         Enable SNMP isdn traps
  msdp         Enable SNMP MSDP traps
  rsvp         Enable RSVP flow change traps
  rtr          Enable SNMP Response Time Reporter traps
  snmp         Enable SNMP traps
  syslog       Enable SNMP syslog traps
  tty          Enable TCP connection traps
  voice        Enable SNMP voice traps
  xgcp         Enable XGCP protocol traps

<cr>

cognac(config)#
```

Once you know the traps you have enabled, you can enable them as you need. This document helps you find which traps are sent when you enable a command.

Note: This list can differ from platform to platform and release to release because of the features in a specific device and available interfaces.

Traps Sent When You Enable Commands from the List

aaa-server	Sends AAA server notifications	12.1(3)T	AS5300 AS5800	CISCO-AAA-SERVER-MIB	1.3.6
bgp	Sends Border	/	/	BGP4-MIB	1.3.6

	Gateway Protocol (BGP) state change notifications				1.3.6
calltracker	Sends notification whenever a new active call entry is created in the cctActiveTable or a new history call entry is created in the cctHistoryTable	/	/	CISCO-CALL-TRACKER-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6
config	Sends configuration notifications	/	/	CISCO-CONFIG-MAN-MIB	1.3.6
dial	Sends notification whenever <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a successful call clears • a failed call attempt is determined to have ultimately failed • whenever a call setup message is received or sent 	/	/	DIAL-CONTROL-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6
dlsw	Sends notifications from DLSw agents. When the dlsw keyword is used, you can specify a notification-option value.	/	/	CISCO-DLSW-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6 1.3.6 1.3.6 1.3.6
ds0-busyout	Sends notification whenever the busyout of a DS0 interface changes state	12.1(3)T	AS5300	CISCO-POP-MGMT-MIB	1.3.6
ds1-loopback	Sends notification whenever the DS1 interface goes into loopback mode	12.1(3)T	AS5300	CISCO-POP-MGMT-MIB	1.3.6

dspu	Sends notification whenever the operational state of the physical unit (PU) or the logical unit (LU) changes or activation failure is detected	/	/	CISCO-DSPU-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6 1.3.6
dsp	Sends notification whenever the DSP card is going up or down	/	/	CISCO-DSP-MGMT-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6
entity	Sends Entity MIB modification notifications	/	/	ENTITY-MIB	1.3.6
envmon	Sends Cisco enterprise-specific environmental monitor notifications when an environmental threshold is exceeded. When the envmon keyword is used, you can specify a notification-option value.	/	/	CISCO-ENVMON-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6 1.3.6
frame-relay	Sends Frame Relay notifications	/	/	RFC1315-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6
hsrp	Sends Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) notifications	12.0(3)T	/	CISCO-HSRP-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6
isdn	Sends Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) notifications. When the isdn keyword is used, you can specify a notification-option value.	12.1(1)T 12.1(5)T	/	CISCO-ISDN-MIB CISCO-ISDNU-IF-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6 1.3.6
msdp	Sends Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) notifications	/	/	MSDP-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6 1.3.6
repeater	Sends Ethernet hub repeater notifications	/	Cisco-HUB	CISCO-REPEATER-MIB	1.3.6

rsvp	Sends Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) notifications	/	/	RSVP-MIB	1.3.6
rtr	Sends Service Assurance Agent RTR (RTR) notifications	/	/	CISCO-RTTMON-MIB	1.3.6
snmp	Sends Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) notifications	/	/	CISCO-GENERAL-TRAPS	1.3.6
syslog	Sends error message notifications (Cisco Syslog MIB). Specify the level of messages to be sent with the logging history level command	/	/	CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB	1.3.6
voice	Sends poor quality of voice notification	/	/	CISCO-VOICE-DIAL-CONTROL-MIB	1.3.6
xgcp	Sends External Media Gateway Control Protocol (XGCP) notifications	/	/	XGCP-MIB	1.3.6
channel-failures	This trap indicates that a significant link event has been recognized resulting in the degradation of the interface line quality	/	/	CISCO-CHANNEL-MIB	1.3.6
llc2	Sends Logical Link Control, type2 notifications	/	/	CISCO-SDLLC-MIB	1.3.6
rsrb	Indicates that the state of an RSRB	/	/	CISCO-RSRB-MIB	1.3.6

	remote peer has transitioned to Active or Inactive.				
sdlc	Indicates that the state of an SDLC <i>port</i> has transitioned. Indicates that the state of an SDLC <i>station</i> has transitioned to Contacted or Discontacted. Indicates that the state of an SDLC <i>link</i> has transitioned to Contacted or Discontacted.	/	/	SNA-SDLC-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6
stun	Indicated that the state of a STUN route has transitioned to Active or Inactive	/	/	CISCO-STUN-MIB	1.3.6 1.3.6

NetPro Discussion Forums – Featured Conversations

Networking Professionals Connection is a forum for networking professionals to share questions, suggestions, and information about networking solutions, products, and technologies. The featured links are some of the most recent conversations available in this technology.

NetPro Discussion Forums – Featured Conversations for Network Management
Network Infrastructure: Network Management
Virtual Private Networks: Network and Policy Management

Related Information

- [Technical Support & Documentation – Cisco Systems](#)

[Contacts & Feedback](#) | [Help](#) | [Site Map](#)

© 2007 – 2008 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. [Terms & Conditions](#) | [Privacy Statement](#) | [Cookie Policy](#) | [Trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc.](#)

Updated: Oct 26, 2005

Document ID: 45362