

SNMP over IPv6

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) can be configured over IPv6 transport so that an IPv6 host can perform SNMP queries and receive SNMP notifications from a device running IPv6.

- Finding Feature Information, on page 1
- Information About SNMP over IPv6, on page 1
- How to Configure SNMP over IPv6, on page 2
- Configuration Examples for SNMP over IPv6, on page 4
- Additional References, on page 4
- Feature Information for SNMP over IPv6, on page 5

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to https://cfnng.cisco.com/. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Information About SNMP over IPv6

SNMP over an IPv6 Transport

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) can be configured over IPv6 transport so that an IPv6 host can perform SNMP queries and receive SNMP notifications from a device running IPv6 software. The SNMP agent and related MIBs have been enhanced to support IPv6 addressing. This feature uses the data encryption standard (3DES) and advanced encryption standard (AES) message encryption.

How to Configure SNMP over IPv6

Configuring an SNMP Notification Server over IPv6

Use an SNMP community string to define the relationship between the SNMP manager and the agent. The community string acts like a password to regulate access to the agent on the device. Optionally, you can specify one or more of the following characteristics associated with the string:

- An access list of IP addresses of the SNMP managers that are permitted to use the community string to gain access to the agent.
- A MIB view, which defines the subset of all MIB objects accessible to the given community.
- Read and write or read-only permission for the MIB objects accessible to the community.

You can configure one or more community strings. To remove a specific community string, use the **no snmp-server community** command.

The **snmp-server host** command specifies which hosts will receive SNMP notifications, and whether you want the notifications sent as traps or inform requests. The **snmp-server enable traps** command globally enables the production mechanism for the specified notification types (such as Border Gateway Protocol [BGP] traps, config traps, entity traps, and Hot Standby Router Protocol [HSRP] traps).

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	snmp-server community string [view view-name] [ro rw] [ipv6 nacl] [access-list-number]	Defines the community access string.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# snmp-server community mgr view restricted rw ipv6 mgr2	
Step 4	snmp-server engineID remote {ipv4-ip-address ipv6-address} [udp-port udp-port-number] [vrf vrf-name] engineid-string	(Optional) Specifies the name of the remote SNMP engine (or copy of SNMP).
	Example:	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config)# snmp-server engineID remote 3ffe:b00:c18:1::3/127 remotev6	
Step 5	snmp-server group group-name {v1 v2c v3 {auth noauth priv}} [context context-name] [read read-view] [write write-view] [notify notify-view] [access [ipv6 named-access-list] {acl-number acl-name}]	(Optional) Configures a new SNMP group, or a table that maps SNMP users to SNMP views.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# snmp-server group public v2c access ipv6 public2	
Step 6	<pre>snmp-server host {hostname ip-address} [vrf vrf-name] [traps informs] [version {1 2c 3 [auth noauth priv]}] community-string [udp-port port] [notification-type] Example: Device (config) # snmp-server host host1.com 2c vrf trap-vrf</pre>	Specifies the recipient of an SNMP notification operation. • Specifies whether you want the SNMP notifications sent as traps or informs, the version of SNMP to use, the security level of the notifications (for SNMPv3), and the recipient (host) of the notifications.
Step 7	snmp-server user username group-name [remote host [udp-port port]] {v1 v2c v3 [encrypted] [auth {md5 sha} auth-password]} [access [ipv6 nacl] [priv {des 3des aes {128 192 256}} privpassword] {acl-number acl-name}] Example: Device (config) # snmp-server user user1 bldg1 remote 3ffe:b00:c18:1::3/127 v2c access ipv6 public2	(Optional) Configures a new user to an existing SNMP group. Note You cannot configure a remote user for an address without first configuring the engine ID for that remote host. This is a restriction imposed in the design of these commands; if you try to configure the user before the host, you will receive a warning message, and the command will not be executed.
Step 8	<pre>snmp-server enable traps [notification-type] [vrrp] Example: Device(config) # snmp-server enable traps bgp</pre>	Enables sending of traps or informs, and specifies the type of notifications to be sent. • If a value for the <i>notification-type</i> argument is not specified, all supported notification will be enabled on the device. • To discover which notifications are available on your device, enter the snmp-server enable traps? command.

Configuration Examples for SNMP over IPv6

Examples: Configuring an SNMP Notification Server over IPv6

The following example permits any SNMP to access all objects with read-only permission using the community string named public. The device also will send Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) traps to the IPv4 host 172.16.1.111 and IPv6 host 3ffe:b00:c18:1::3/127 using SNMPv1 and to the host 172.16.1.27 using SNMPv2c. The community string named public will be sent with the traps.

```
Device(config) # snmp-server community public
Device(config) # snmp-server enable traps bgp
Device(config) # snmp-server host 172.16.1.27 version 2c public
Device(config) # snmp-server host 172.16.1.111 version 1 public
Device(config) # snmp-server host 3ffe:b00:c18:1::3/127 public
```

Example: Associate an SNMP Server Group with Specified Views

In the following example, the SNMP context A is associated with the views in SNMPv2c group GROUP1 and the IPv6 named access list public2:

```
Device(config) # snmp-server context A

Device(config) # snmp mib community-map commA context A target-list commAVpn

Device(config) # snmp mib target list commAVpn vrf CustomerA

Device(config) # snmp-server view viewA ciscoPingMIB included

Device(config) # snmp-server view viewA ipForward included

Device(config) # snmp-server group GROUP1 v2c context A read viewA write viewA notify

access ipv6 public2
```

Example: Create an SNMP Notification Server

The following example configures the IPv6 host as the notification server:

```
Device> enable

Device# configure terminal

Device(config)# snmp-server community mgr view restricted rw ipv6 mgr2

Device(config)# snmp-server engineID remote 3ffe:b00:c18:1::3/127 remotev6

Device(config)# snmp-server group public v2c access ipv6 public2

Device(config)# snmp-server host host1.com 2c vrf trap-vrf

Device(config)# snmp-server user user1 bldg1 remote 3ffe:b00:c18:1::3/127 v2c access ipv6

public2

Device(config)# snmp-server enable traps bgp

Device(config)# exit
```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
IPv6 addressing and connectivity	IPv6 Configuration Guide

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases
IPv6 commands	Cisco IOS IPv6 Command Reference
Cisco IOS IPv6 features	Cisco IOS IPv6 Feature Mapping

Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFCs for IPv6	IPv6 RFCs

MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
No new or modified MIBs are supported by this feature, and support for existing MIBs has not been modified by this feature.	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

Feature Information for SNMP over IPv6

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for SNMP over IPv6

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
SNMP over IPv6	12.2(33)SRB	SNMP can be configured over IPv6 transport so that an IPv6 host can perform SNMP queries and receive SNMP notifications from a device running IPv6. The following commands were introduced or modified: snmp-server community, snmp-server enable traps, snmp-server engineID remote, snmp-server group, snmp-server
	12.2(33)SXI	
	12.2(44)SE	
	12.2(44)SG	
	12.3(14)T	
	15.0(2)SG	
	II 1900 IIIN X H RAIASA / I	
	3.2SG	
		host, snmp-server user.
SNMPv33DES and AES	12.2(33)SRB	IPv6 supports the SNMPv3 - 3DES and AES Encryption Support feature. No commands were introduced or modified.
Encryption Support	12.2(33)SXI	
	12.2(50)SG	
	12.2(52)SE	
	12.4(2)T	
	15.0(2)SG	
	Cisco IOS XE Release 2.1	
	3.2SG	