

Alarms for the Cisco ISA 3000

This chapter gives an overview of the alarm system in the ISA 3000, and also describes how to configure and monitor alarms.

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About Alarms

You can configure the ISA 3000 to issue alarms for a variety of conditions. If any conditions do not match the configured settings, the system triggers an alarm, which is reported by way of LEDs, syslog messages, SNMP traps, and through external devices connected to the alarm output interface. By default, triggered alarms issue syslog messages only.

You can configure the alarm system to monitor the following:

- Power supply.
- Primary and secondary temperature sensors.
- Alarm input interfaces.

The ISA 3000 has internal sensors plus two alarm input interfaces and one alarm output interface. You can connect external sensors, such as door sensors, to the alarm inputs. You can connect external alarm devices, such as buzzers or lights, to the alarm output interface.

The alarm output interface is a relay mechanism. Depending on the alarm conditions, the relay is either energized or de-energized. When it is energized, any device connected to the interface is activated. A de-energized relay results in the inactive state of any connected devices. The relay remains in an energized state as long as alarms are triggered.

For information about connecting external sensors and the alarm relay, see Cisco ISA 3000 Industrial Security Appliance Hardware Installation Guide.

Alarm Input Interfaces

You can connect the alarm input interfaces (or contacts) to external sensors, such as one that detects if a door is open.

Each alarm input interface has a corresponding LED. These LEDs convey the alarm status of each alarm input. You can configure the trigger and severity for each alarm input. In addition to the LED, you can configure the contact to trigger the output relay (to activate an external alarm), to send syslog messages, and to send SNMP traps.

The following table explains the statuses of the LEDs in response to alarm conditions for the alarm inputs. It also explains the behavior for the output relay, syslog messages, and SNMP traps, if you enable these responses to the alarm input.

Alarm Status	LED	Output Relay	Syslog	SNMP Trap
Alarm not configured	Off		_	_
No alarms triggered	Solid green	_	_	_
Alarm activated	Minor alarm—solid red	Relay energized	Syslog generated	SNMP trap sent
	Major alarm—flashing red			
Alarm end	Solid green	Relay de-energized	Syslog generated	_

Alarm Output Interface

You can connect an external alarm, such as a buzzer or light, to the alarm output interface.

The alarm output interface functions as a relay and also has a corresponding LED, which conveys the alarm status of an external sensor connected to the input interface, and internal sensors such as the dual power supply and temperature sensors. You configure which alarms should activate the output relay, if any.

The following table explains the statuses of the LEDs and output relay in response to alarm conditions. It also explains the behavior for syslog messages, and SNMP traps, if you enable these responses to the alarm.

Alarm Status	LED	Output Relay	Syslog	SNMP Trap
Alarm not configured	Off	_	_	_
No alarms triggered	Solid green	_	_	_
Alarm activated	Solid red	Relay energized	Syslog generated	SNMP trap sent
Alarm end	Solid green	Relay de-energized	Syslog generated	_

Defaults for Alarms

The following table specifies the defaults for alarm input interfaces (contacts), redundant power supply, and temperature.

	Alarm	Trigger	Severity	SNMP Trap	Output Relay	Syslog Message
Alarm Contact 1	Enabled	Closed State	Minor	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
Alarm Contact 2	Enabled	Closed State	Minor	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
Redundant Power Supply (when enabled)	Enabled	_	_	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
Temperature	Enabled for the primary temperature alarm (default values of 92°C and -40°C for the high and low thresholds respectively) Disabled for the secondary alarm.			Enabled for primary temperature alarm	Enabled for primary temperature alarm	Enabled for primary temperature alarm

Configure Alarms

To configure alarms for the ISA 3000, perform the following steps.

Procedure

Step 1 Configure severity for one or all alarm contacts.

alarm contact {contact_number | all} severity {major | minor | none}

Example:

ciscoasa(config)# alarm contact 1 severity major

Enter a contact number (1 or 2) or enter all to configure all alarms. Enter major, minor or none as the severity. The default is minor.

Step 2 Configure triggers for one or all alarm contacts.

alarm contact {contact_number | all} trigger {closed | open}

Specifying **open** will trigger an alarm when a contact which is normally closed (normal electrical connectivity), is open, or when current stops flowing.

Specifying **closed** will trigger an alarm when the contact which is normally open (no electrical connectivity), is closed, or when current starts flowing.

For example, if a door sensor is connected to an alarm input, its normally open state has no electrical current flowing through the contacts. If the door is opened, electrical current flows through the contacts, activating the alarm.

Example:

```
ciscoasa(config)# alarm contact 1 trigger open
```

Enter a contact number (1 or 2) or enter all to configure all alarms. Enter open or closed to specify the trigger. The default is closed.

Step 3 Enable relay, system logger and SNMP traps for alarm contacts.

When the relay is enabled, and an alarm condition arises, the relay is energized and the device attached to the relay is activated. When the relay is energized, the alarm out LED glows solid red.

• Enable relay for the input alarm.

alarm facility input-alarm contact_number relay

Example:

```
ciscoasa(config) # alarm facility input-alarm 1 relay
```

Enter a contact number (1 or 2). By default, relay for alarm inputs is disabled.

• Enable system logger.

alarm facility input-alarm contact_number syslog

Example:

```
ciscoasa(config) # alarm facility input-alarm 1 syslog
```

Enter a contact number (1 or 2).

• Enable SNMP traps.

alarm facility input-alarm contact_number notifies

Example:

```
ciscoasa(config)# alarm facility input-alarm 1 notifies
```

Enter a contact number (1 or 2).

Step 4 (Optional) Specify a description for input alarm contacts.

alarm contact contact number | description string

Example:

```
ciscoasa(config) # alarm contact 1 description Door Open
```

The contact_number specifies the alarm contact for which the description is configured. The description may be up to 80 alphanumeric characters long and will be included in syslog messages.

To set the default description to the corresponding contact number use the **no alarm contact contact_number description** command.

Step 5 Configure power supply alarms.

Note Redundant power supply has to be enabled for the power supply alarms to work.

See the following commands for configuring power supply alarms:

· power-supply dual

This command enables dual power supply.

· alarm facility power-supply rps disable

This command disables the power supply alarm. In its default state, this alarm is disabled. If the alarm is enabled, use this command to disable it.

alarm facility power-supply rps notifies

This command sends power supply alarm traps to an SNMP server.

· alarm facility power-supply rps relay

This command associates the power supply alarm to the relay.

· alarm facility power-supply rps syslog

This command sends power supply alarm traps to a syslog server.

Step 6 Configure temperature thresholds.

$\textbf{alarm facility temperature } \{\textbf{primary} \mid \textbf{secondary}\} \{\textbf{high} \mid \textbf{low}\} \ \textit{threshold}$

Example:

```
ciscoasa(config)# alarm facility temperature primary high 90 ciscoasa(config)# alarm facility temperature primary low 40 ciscoasa(config)# alarm facility temperature secondary high 85 ciscoasa(config)# alarm facility temperature primary low 35
```

For the primary temperature alarm, valid threshold values range from –40°C to 92°C. For the secondary temperature alarm, valid threshold values range from –35°C to 85°C. If a temperature threshold is configured for the secondary alarm, only the secondary alarm will be enabled.

Use the **no** form of each command to disable or revert to default values. Using the **no** form of the commands for the primary alarm will not disable the alarm and will revert to the default values of 92°C for the high threshold, and –40°C for the low threshold. Using the **no** form of the command for the secondary alarm will disable it.

Step 7 Enable SNMP traps, relay and system logger for temperature alarms.

See the following commands for enabling relay, SNMP traps, and syslogs for temperature alarms:

alarm facility temperature {primary | secondary} notifies

This command sends primary or secondary temperature alarm traps to an SNMP server.

alarm facility temperature {primary | secondary} relay

This command associates the primary or secondary temperature alarm to the relay.

alarm facility temperature {primary | secondary} syslog

This command sends primary or secondary temperature alarm traps to a syslog server.

Use the no form of each command to disable relay, SNMP traps and syslogs.

Monitoring Alarms

See the following commands to monitor alarms:

Procedure

· show alarm settings

This command displays all global alarm settings.

```
ciscoasa> show alarm settings
Power Supply
                             Disabled
        Relay
                             Disabled
       Notifies
                            Disabled
       Syslog
                            Disabled
Temperature-Primary
                             Enabled
       Alarm
                         MAX: 92C
                                                MIN: -40C
        Thresholds
                            Enabled
        Relay
       Notifies
                            Enabled
       Syslog
                             Enabled
Temperature-Secondary
        Alarm
                             Disabled
        Threshold
       Relay
                            Disabled
       Notifies
                            Disabled
                             Disabled
       Syslog
Input-Alarm 1
        Alarm
                            Enabled
                           Disabled
       Relav
       Notifies
                           Disabled
                           Enabled
       Syslog
Input-Alarm 2
                             Enabled
        Alarm
                             Disabled
        Relay
        Notifies
                             Disabled
        Syslog
                             Enabled
```

• show environment alarm-contact

This command displays all external alarm settings.

```
ciscoasa> show environment alarm-contact
ALARM CONTACT 1
Status: not asserted
Description: external alarm contact 1
Severity: minor
Trigger: closed
ALARM CONTACT 2
Status: not asserted
Description: external alarm contact 2
Severity: minor
Trigger: closed
```

• show facility-alarm status [info | major | minor]

This command displays all alarms based on severity specified.

The output displays the following information:

Column	Description
Source	Device from which the alarm was triggered. This is usually the hostname configured on the device.
Severity	Major or minor
Description Type of alarm triggered. For example, to external contact, redundant power supp	
Relay Energized or de-energized	
Time	Timestamp of the triggered alarm

ciscoasa> show facilit	y-alarm status info		
Source Severity	Description		Relay
Time			
ciscoasa minor UTC Mon Sep 22 2014	external alarm contact 1 triggere	d Energized	06:56:50
ciscoasa minor UTC Mon Sep 22 2014	Temp below Secondary Threshold De	-energized	06:56:49
ciscoasa major UTC Mon Sep 22 2014	Redundant pwr missing or failed	De-energized	07:00:19
ciscoasa major UTC Mon Sep 22 2014	Redundant pwr missing or failed	De-energized	07:00:19
ciscoasa> show facilit	y-alarm status major		
Source Severity Time	Description		Relay
ciscoasa major UTC Mon Sep 22 2014	Redundant pwr missing or failed	De-energized	07:00:19
ciscoasa major UTC Mon Sep 22 2014	Redundant pwr missing or failed	De-energized	07:00:19
ciscoasa> show facilit	y-alarm status minor		

Source	Severity	Description	Relay
T	'ime		
ciscoasa	minor	external alarm contact 1 triggered Energized	06:56:50
UTC Mon	Sep 22 2014		
ciscoasa	minor	Temp below Secondary Threshold De-energized	06:56:49 UTC
Mon Sep 2	2 2014		

• show facility-alarm relay

This command displays all relays in energized state.

ciscoasa>	show facility	-alarm relay		
Source	Severity	Description		Relay
T	ime			
ciscoasa	minor	external alarm contact 1 triggered	Energized	06:56:50
UTC Mon	Sep 22 2014			

History for Alarms

Feature Name	Platform Releases	Description
Alarm ports support for the ISA 3000	9.7(1)	The ISA 3000 now supports two alarm input pins and one alarm out pin, with LEDs to convey alarms' statuses. External sensors can be connected to the alarm inputs. An external hardware relay can be connected to the alarm out pin. You can configure descriptions of external alarms. You can also specify the severity and trigger, for external and internal alarms. All alarms can be configured for relay, monitoring and logging.
		We introduced the following commands: alarm contact description, alarm contact severity, alarm contact trigger, alarm facility input-alarm, alarm facility power-supply rps, alarm facility temperature, alarm facility temperature high, alarm facility temperature low, clear configure alarm, clear facility-alarm output, show alarm settings, show environment alarm-contact.
		We introduced the following screens:
		Configuration > Device Management > Alarm Port > Alarm Contact
		Configuration > Device Management > Alarm Port > Redundant Power Supply
		Configuration > Device Management > Alarm Port > Temperature
		Monitoring > Properties > Alarm > Alarm Settings
		Monitoring > Properties > Alarm > Alarm Contact
		Monitoring > Properties > Alarm > Facility Alarm Status