



CHAPTER 1

Configuring RMON

This chapter describes how to configure the RMON feature.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Information About RMON, page 1-1](#)
- [Configuration Guidelines and Limitations, page 1-2](#)
- [Configuring RMON, page 1-3](#)
- [Verifying RMON Configuration, page 1-4](#)
- [RMON Example Configuration, page 1-4](#)
- [Default Settings, page 1-5](#)

Information About RMON

RMON is an Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) standard monitoring specification that allows various network agents and console systems to exchange network monitoring data. The Cisco NX-OS supports RMON alarms, events and logs to monitor Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches

An RMON alarm monitors a specific management information base (MIB) object for a specified interval, triggers an alarm at a specified threshold value (threshold), and resets the alarm at another threshold value. You can use alarms with RMON events to generate a log entry or an SNMP notification when the RMON alarm triggers.

RMON is disabled by default and no events or alarms are configured in Cisco Nexus 5000 Series. You can configure your RMON alarms and events by using the CLI or an SNMP-compatible network management station

This section contains the following topics:

- [RMON Alarms, page 1-1](#)
- [RMON Events, page 1-2](#)

RMON Alarms

You can set an alarm on any MIB object that resolves into an SNMP INTEGER type. The specified object must be an existing SNMP MIB object in standard dot notation (for example, 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.1.17 represents ifOutOctets.17).

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When you create an alarm, you specify the following parameters:

- MIB object to monitor
- Sampling interval—The interval that the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch uses to collect a sample value of the MIB object.
- The sample type—Absolute samples take the current snapshot of the MIB object value. Delta samples take two consecutive samples and calculate the difference between them.
- Rising threshold—The value at which the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch triggers a rising alarm or resets a falling alarm.
- Falling threshold—The value at which the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch triggers a falling alarm or resets a rising alarm.
- Events—The action that the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch takes when an alarm (rising or falling) triggers.


Note

Use the `hcalarms` option to set an alarm on a 64-bit integer MIB object.

For example, you can set a delta type rising alarm on an error counter MIB object. If the error counter delta exceeds this value, you can trigger an event that sends an SNMP notification and logs the rising alarm event. This rising alarm will not occur again until the delta sample for the error counter drops below the falling threshold.


Note

The falling threshold must be less than the rising threshold.

RMON Events

You can associate a particular event to each RMON alarm. RMON supports the following event types:

- SNMP notification—Sends an SNMP risingAlarm or fallingAlarm notification when the associated alarm triggers.
- Log—Adds an entry in the RMON log table when the associated alarm triggers.
- Both—Sends an SNMP notification and adds an entry in the RMON log table when the associated alarm triggers.

You can specify a different even for a falling alarm and a rising alarm.

Configuration Guidelines and Limitations

RMON has the following configuration guidelines and limitations:

- You must configure an SNMP user as a notification receiver to use the SNMP notification event type.
- You can only configure an RMON alarm on a MIB object that resolves to an integer.

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Configuring RMON

This section includes the following topics:

- [Configuring RMON Alarms, page 1-3](#)
- [Configuring RMON Events, page 1-4](#)

Configuring RMON Alarms

You can configure RMON alarms on any integer-based SNMP MIB object.

You can optionally specify the following parameters:

- The event-number to trigger if the rising or falling threshold exceeds the specified limit.
- The owner of the alarm.

Ensure you have configured an SNMP user and enabled SNMP notifications (see the [“Configuring SNMP” section on page 1-5](#)).

To configure RMON alarms, perform this task:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	switch# configure terminal	Enters configuration mode.
Step 2	switch(config)# rmon alarm <i>index</i> <i>mib-object</i> <i>sample-interval</i> { absolute delta } rising-threshold <i>value</i> [<i>event-index</i>] falling-threshold <i>value</i> [<i>event-index</i>] [owner name]	Creates an RMON alarm. The value range is from -2147483647 to 2147483647. The owner name can be any alphanumeric string.
	switch(config)# rmon hcalarm <i>index</i> <i>mib-object</i> <i>sample-interval</i> { absolute delta } rising-threshold-high <i>value</i> rising-threshold-low <i>value</i> [<i>event-teindex</i>] falling-threshold-high <i>value</i> falling-threshold-low <i>value</i> [<i>event-index</i>] [owner name] [storagetype <i>type</i>]	Creates an RMON high-capacity alarm. The value range is from -2147483647 to 2147483647. The owner name can be any alphanumeric string. The storage type range is from 1 to 5.
Step 3	switch(config)# show rmon { alarms hcalarms }	(Optional) Displays information about RMON alarms or high-capacity alarms.
Step 4	switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config	(Optional) Saves this configuration change.

The following example shows how to configure RMON alarms:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# rmon alarm 1 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.17.83886080 5 delta rising-threshold 5 1
falling-threshold 0 owner test
switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config
switch# show rmon alarms
Alarm 1 is active, owned by test
Monitors 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.17.83886080 every 5 second(s)
Taking delta samples, last value was 0
Rising threshold is 5, assigned to event 1
Falling threshold is 0, assigned to event 0
On startup enable rising or falling alarm
```

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Configuring RMON Events

You can configure RMON events to associate with RMON alarms. You can reuse the same event with multiple RMON alarms.

Ensure you have configured an SNMP user and enabled SNMP notifications (see the “[Configuring SNMP](#)” section on page 1-5).

To configure RMON events, perform this task:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	<code>switch# configure terminal</code>	Enters configuration mode.
Step 2	<code>switch(config)# rmon event index [description string] [log] [trap] [owner name]</code>	Configures an RMON event. The description string and owner name can be any alphanumeric string.
Step 3	<code>switch(config)# show rmon {alarms hcalarms}</code>	(Optional) Displays information about RMON alarms or high-capacity alarms.
Step 4	<code>switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config</code>	(Optional) Saves this configuration change.

Verifying RMON Configuration

To display RMON configuration information, perform one of the following tasks:

Command	Purpose
<code>show rmon alarms</code>	Displays information about RMON alarms.
<code>show rmon events</code>	Displays information about RMON events.
<code>show rmon hcalarms</code>	Displays information about RMON hcalarms.
<code>show rmon logs</code>	Displays information about RMON logs.

RMON Example Configuration

This example creates a delta rising alarm on ifOutOctets and associates a notification event with this alarm:

```
configure terminal
  rmon alarm 1 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.17.83886080 5 delta rising-threshold 5 1 falling-threshold
  0 owner test
  rmon event 1 trap public
```

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Default Settings

Table 1-1 lists the default settings for RMON parameters.

Table 1-1 ***Default RMON Parameters***

Parameters	Default
Alarms	None configured.
Events	None configured.

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