



SNMP trap parameters

This section describes how to use CLI commands to set configurable trap settings. [SNMP configuration requirements](#) provides the SNMP trap configuration parameters and recommended configuration for CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB.

This chapter provides information on the following topic:

- [Configure CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB trap parameters, page 1](#)

Configure CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB trap parameters

Use these guidelines to configure CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB trap settings on your system:

- Set `clogsNotificationEnabled` (1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.41.1.1.2) to true by using the SNMP Set operation; for example, use the `net-snmp` set utility to set this OID to true from the linux command line using:
`snmpset -c <community string> -v2c <transmitter ipaddress> 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.41.1.1.2.0 i 1`

You can also use any other SNMP management application for the SNMP Set operation.

- Set `clogMaxSeverity` (1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.41.1.1.3) value by using the SNMP Set operation; for example, use the `net-snmp` set utility to set this OID value from the linux command line using:
`snmpset -c public -v2c 1<transmitter ipaddress> 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.41.1.1.3.0 i <value>`

Enter a severity number for the `<value>` setting. Severity values increase as severity decreases. A value of 1 (Emergency) indicates highest severity, and a value of 8 (Debug) indicates lowest severity. Syslog agent ignores any messages greater than the value that you specify; for example, to trap all syslog messages, use a value of 8.

You can also use any other SNMP management application for the SNMP Set operation.



Note

Before logging, Syslog truncates any trap message data that is larger than the specified Syslog buffer size. The Syslog trap message length limitation equals 255 bytes.
