

# SNMP INTERFACE

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is a network protocol used by network management systems (NMS) to centrally monitor network components (e.g. routers). The INTRON-X / INTRON-D *plus* system from INDUSTRONIC supports SNMPv2c allowing for easy integration into existing network management systems.

# SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol

- Support of SNMPv2 to connect INTRON-X / INTRON-D *plus* systems to network management systems
- INDUSTRONIC-specific MIB to manage INTRON-X / INTRON-D *plus* data
- Retrieving detailed information on the hardware used and connected terminal devices
- Retrieving states and information on configured event groups (e.g. fault message states)
- SNMP traps in case of status changes in the INTRON-X / INTRON-D *plus* system

## RETRIEVING DATA WITH SNMP

Retrieving general system information such as uptime, location, and system type via MIB-2 (*iso.org.dod.internet.mgmt.MIB-2*)

System-specific information

- Retrieving detailed information about the equipment installed in the system
- Retrieving important configuration parameters
- Retrieving the current connection status within a network of systems

## PROTOCOL PROPERTIES

SNMPv2

UDP over IPv4

UDP port 161 for sending and receiving SNMP requests

UDP port 162 for sending SNMP traps

MIB is based on SNMPv2-SMI

Support of UTF-8 character encoding

## INTERFACE

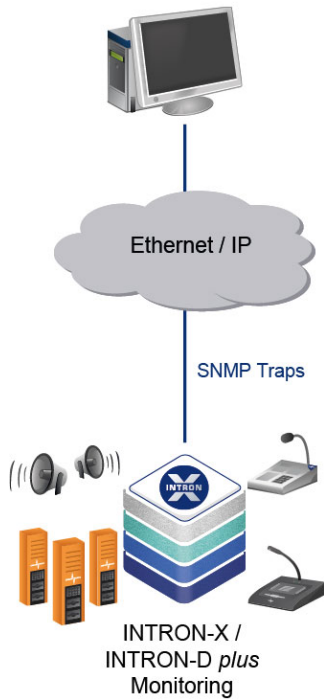
RJ45 Ethernet interface on the XCO/DXC controller

## ORDER DATA

Description	Type Number
ACT-SNMP Interface	101-400-101
Activation of one SNMP interface within the INTRON-X / INTRON-D <i>plus</i> system	

## APPLICATION

### Network Management System



In a system, each XCO/DXC controller is considered as a single SNMP network element so that each controller can separately be reached and monitored by the network management system.

To retrieve system information, the MIB-2 is used in part as well as the proprietary INDUSTRONIC-specific Management Information Base (MIB).

Additionally, the network management system can immediately be notified about status changes via SNMP traps. This ensures that system errors can directly be displayed. You can also configure several trap recipients so that traps can be sent to several network management systems.

© INDUSTRONIC