

# How to use SNMP to set IP ACL on DGS-3100

## ■ CLI command:

```
create access_profile profile_id 1 ip source_ip_mask 255.255.255.255
```

## ■ SNMP Command:

**Step 1)** before next step, use the following OID (from MIB "*qosclimib.mib*" -> "*riQosFreeIndexesValue.1*") to get free "acl" index, for this time the free index is "3":

```
snmpwalk -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.25.1.2.1
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.171.10.94.89.89.88.25.1.2.1 = INTEGER: 3
```

**Step 2)** using the MIB "*qosclimib.mib*" -> "*riQosTupleTable*", create and go an ACL profile with L3 IPv4 + Source\_IP\_Mask 255.255.255.255, (but not finish the creating yet, you need to finish the whole step 1~4):

```
snmpset -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.2.3 i 2
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.4.3 x 0000000000000000
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.5.3 i 4
```

2: ip-src (2)

4: createAndGo (4)

3: the key value is used for creating an entry; it's a free ACL index from step 1

1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.4 = using for the type with masks (Octetstring), see detail at NOTE 1.

### NOTE 1:

For "*riQosTupleTable*", there are two tuple values; the actual mask value is stored in *riQosTupleValue1* or *riQosTupleValue2* according to type:

1) *riQosTupleValue1* : 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.3

Value1 is defined as an integer and it is used to configure integer tuples

2) *riQosTupleValue2* : 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.4

Value2 is defined as octet string and it is used for tuples with masks (for example mac address + wildcard).

**Step 3)** using the MIB "*qosclimib.mib*" -> "*riQosAcITable*", to create and go the ACL index and type:

```
snmpset -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.7.1.3.100001 i 2
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.7.1.2.100001 x 41434c31
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.7.1.4.100001 i 4
```

100001: means ACL1

41434c31: The hex of "ACL1"

**Step 4)** before next step, use the following OID (from MIB "*qosclimib.mib*" -> "*riQosFreeIndexesValue.3*") to get free "acl" index, the free index is "40":

```
snmpwalk -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.25.1.2
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.171.10.94.89.89.88.25.1.2.3 = INTEGER: 40
```

**Step 5)** Final step, using the MIB "*qosclimib.mib*" -> "*rQosAceTidxTable*", to set the command with the free index value from step 3:

```
snmpset -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.3.100001.40 | 1
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.4.100001.40 | 1
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.5.100001.40 | 0
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.6.100001.40 | 3
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.14.100001.40 | 4
```

**100001:** means ACL1

**40:** free "acl" index number from step 4.

**3:** the same value from step1, which stand for the free ACL index of this example.

**1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.5 = using when creates ACL profile type is "IP (0)"; see the detail at**

**NOTE 2.**

#### NOTE 2:

For "*rQosAceTidxTable*", there are 8 *TidxTuple* values; the index pointed in *rQosAceTidxTuple<n>* should match *rQosTupleIndex* (see NOTE 1), and separate into two parts according to *rQosAcIType*:

##### 1) If *rQosAcIType* = 'mac' :

*rQosAceTidxTuple1* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.5) = Source Mac Mask

*rQosAceTidxTuple2* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.6) = Destination Mac Mask

*rQosAceTidxTuple3* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.7) = VLAN

*rQosAceTidxTuple4* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.8) = 802.1p

*rQosAceTidxTuple5* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.9) = Ethernet Type

##### 2) If *rQosAcIType* = 'IP'

*rQosAceTidxTuple1* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.5) = according to ACE type (IP, TCP, UDP, ICMP, IGMP, IPv6, etc...).

*rQosAceTidxTuple2* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.6) = Source IP Mask

*rQosAceTidxTuple3* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.7) = Destination IP Mask if ICMP or IGMP, else Source Port Mask.

*rQosAceTidxTuple4* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.8) = ICMP/IGMP Type if ICMP or IGMP, else Destination IP Mask.

*rQosAceTidxTuple5* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.9) = ICMP Code if ICMP or IGMP, else Destination Port Mask.

*rQosAceTidxTuple6* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.10) = if ACL type is IP then Dscp

*rQosAceTidxTuple7* (1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.11) = TCP Flag Mask

## ■ CLI command:

Source IP, Deny :

```
config access profile profile_id 1 add access_id 1 ip source_ip 10.0.192.178 port 4 deny
```

## ■ SNMP Command:

**Step 1)** before next step, use the following OID (from MIB "qosclimib.mib" -> "rIQosFreeIndexesValue.1") to get free "acl" index, for this time the free index is "1":

```
snmpwalk -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.25.1.2.1
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.171.10.94.89.89.88.25.1.2.1 = INTEGER: 1
```

**Step 2)** using MIB "qosclimib.mib" -> "rIQosTupleTable", to add the new access id 1 with Src.IP 10.0.192.178

```
snmpset -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.2.1 i 2
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.4.1 x 0A00C0B200000000
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.5.1.5.1 i 4
```

2 : ip-src (2)

0A00C0B200000000: Src.IP address 10.0.192.178 in Hex

4: createAndGo (4)

1: the key value is used for creating a entry, it's a free ACL index from step 1

**Step 3)** using the MIB "qosclimib.mib" -> "rIQosAcITable", to

```
snmpset -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.7.1.2.1 x 41434c3131
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.7.1.3.1 i 2 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.7.1.4.1 i 4
```

41434c3131: hex of "ACL11", means access\_id 1

1: corresponds to rule\_id, access\_id 1

2: ip(2)

4: createAndGo (4)

**Step 4)** Before next step, use the following OID to get free "acl" index, for this time, the free index is "60":

```
snmpwalk -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.25.1.2.3
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.171.10.94.89.89.88.25.1.2.3 = INTEGER: 60
```

**Step 5)** using MIB "qosclimib.mib" -> "rIQosAceTidxTable", to set the command with the free index from step 3:

```
snmpset -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.4.1.60 i 1
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.5.1.60 i 0
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.6.1.60 i 1
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.3.1.60 i 2
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.88.31.1.14.1.60 i 4
```

60: free "acl" index number from step 4

1: ip (1)

1: free "acl" index number from step 1

2 : deny (2)

4: createAndGo (4)

Step 6) Using another MIB "rActionAcl.mib" -> "rActionAclTable",

```
snmpset -v2c -c private 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.130.1.1.2.1 x 1000  
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.130.1.1.3.1 i 1 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.130.1.1.4.1 i 0  
1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.130.1.1.5.1 i 0 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.94.89.89.130.1.1.6.1 i 4
```

1000: port 4

1: none(1)

4: createAndGo (4)

0: The two fields are not used for this command, so the value is 0