



RMON.MIB (rfc1757.mib)

Object ID 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1

Enable RMON in Switch

Show etherStatsCRCAlignErrors:

```
C:\>snmpwalk -v2c -c public 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.8
```

Object name	etherStatsCRCAlignErrors
Object ID	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.8
Module	RMON-MIB
Base syntax	Counter
Composed syntax	Counter
Access	Read-Only
Status	Mandatory
Parent node	etherStatsEntry
First child	None
Description	The total number of packets received that had a length (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets, inclusive, but but had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).

Show etherStatsUndersizePkts:

```
C:\>snmpwalk -v2c -c public 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.9
```

Object name	etherStatsUndersizePkts
Object ID	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.9
Module	RMON-MIB
Base syntax	Counter
Composed syntax	Counter
Access	Read-Only
Status	Mandatory
Parent node	etherStatsEntry
First child	None
Description	The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets long (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) and were otherwise well formed.

Show etherStatsOversizePkts:

```
C:\>snmpwalk -v2c -c public 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.10
```

Object name	etherStatsOversizePkts
Object ID	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.10
Module	RMON-MIB
Base syntax	Counter
Composed syntax	Counter
Access	Read-Only
Status	Mandatory
Parent node	etherStatsEntry
First child	None
Description	The total number of packets received that were longer than 1518 octets (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) and were otherwise well formed.

Show etherStatsFragments:

C:\>snmpwalk -v2c -c public 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.11

Object name	etherStatsFragments
Object ID	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.11
Module	RMON-MIB
Base syntax	Counter
Composed syntax	Counter
Access	Read-Only
Status	Mandatory
Parent node	etherStatsEntry
First child	None
Description	The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets in length (excluding framing bits but including FCS octets) and had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error). Note that it is entirely normal for etherStatsFragments to increment. This is because it counts both runts (which are normal occurrences due to collisions) and noise hits.

Show etherStatsJabbers:

C:\>snmpwalk -v2c -c public 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.12

Object name	etherStatsJabbers
Object ID	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.12
Module	RMON-MIB
Base syntax	Counter
Composed syntax	Counter
Access	Read-Only
Status	Mandatory
Parent node	etherStatsEntry
First child	None
Description	<p>The total number of packets received that were longer than 1518 octets (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets), and had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).</p> <p>Note that this definition of jabber is different than the definition in IEEE-802.3 section 8.2.1.5 (10BASE5) and section 10.3.1.4 (10BASE2). These documents define jabber as the condition where any packet exceeds 20 ms. The allowed range to detect jabber is between 20 ms and 150 ms.</p>

Show etherStatsCollisions:

C:\>snmpwalk -v2c -c public 10.90.90.90 1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.13

Object name	etherStatsCollisions
Object ID	1.3.6.1.2.1.16.1.1.1.13
Module	RMON-MIB
Base syntax	Counter
Composed syntax	Counter
Access	Read-Only
Status	Mandatory
Parent node	etherStatsEntry
First child	None
Description	<p>The best estimate of the total number of collisions on this Ethernet segment.</p> <p>The value returned will depend on the location of the RMON probe. Section 8.2.1.3 (10BASE-5) and section 10.3.1.3 (10BASE-2) of IEEE standard 802.3 states that a station must detect a collision, in the receive mode, if three or more stations are transmitting simultaneously. A repeater port must detect a collision when two or more stations are transmitting simultaneously. Thus a probe placed on a repeater port could record more collisions than a probe connected to a station on the same segment would.</p> <p>Probe location plays a much smaller role when</p>