

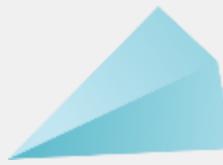
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常見網路問題

IP衝突

LibreNMS
+ C!P!S!N!D!S!

IP重複/衝突的問題與影響



什麼是 IP 衝突?

兩台或以上的裝置在同一個網路中被設定成使用相同的 IP 位址

常見原因

靜態 IP 設定錯誤、DHCP 發放異常、有人私接路由器，發放錯誤 IP 範圍、同一台電腦的兩張網卡設成同樣 IP

對使用者的影響

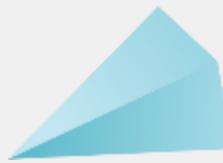
無法連網、網速異常、服務不穩、ARP 表來回改變 → 導致封包送錯對象

IP重複/衝突的問題與影響



使用者操作	可觀察到的問題	原因
一連上網就跳掉	網路連線反覆斷線、Wi-Fi 顯示「已連線但無網路」	DHCP 取得 IP 衝突或設備間互搶 ARP 權威
開網頁	開很慢、有時完全打不開、載入一半卡住	封包送錯設備或回應不一致導致 timeout
聊天/即時通訊（如 Teams、LINE）	訊息傳送失敗、斷線、無法接收	即時性應用對網路品質要求高，封包掉就會影響體驗
ping 與 traceroute	有時正常、有時 timeout	ARP 表在兩台設備間不停切換造成掉包

IP重複/衝突的問題與影響



在 Windows 中偵測 IP 重複

- arp -a
- ping [目標 IP]
- PowerShell: Get-NetNeighbor

比對 ARP 表中是否同一 IP 對應不同 MAC

PS C:\Users\Judy> arp -a		
介面： 192.168.88.186 --- 0x5	類型	
網際網路網址	實體位址	
192.168.88.1	64-	-62
192.168.88.21	e6-	-80
192.168.88.50	d4-	-47
192.168.88.100	d4-	-47
192.168.88.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	靜態
224.0.0.22	01-	-16
224.0.0.251	01-	-fb
224.0.0.252	01-	-fc
239.255.255.250	01-	-fa
239.255.255.255	01-	-ff
255.255.255.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	靜態

IP重複/衝突的問題與影響



在 Cisco Switch 上偵測 IP 重複

- show ip arp
- show mac address-table
- show interface status

利用 ARP 對 MAC，再查 MAC 所在 port
分析是否有重複 MAC/IP

```
*Jul 17 10:45:11.065: %IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 192.168.88.50 on Vlan1, sourced by 027b.0269.112d
*Jul 17 10:45:55.169: %IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 192.168.88.50 on Vlan1, sourced by 027b.0269.112d
```

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	192.168.88.1	0	64d1	762	ARPA
Internet	192.168.88.21	2	4e7	572	ARPA
Internet	192.168.88.50	-	d4a	747	ARPA
Internet	192.168.88.186	2	c02	e5a	ARPA

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	192.168.88.1	0	64d1	0762	ARPA
Internet	192.168.88.21	0	e616	9c80	ARPA
Internet	192.168.88.50	-	d4ad	8747	ARPA
Internet	192.168.88.186	0	c025	fe5a	ARPA

IP重複/衝突的問題與影響



Mikrotik Switch 判斷 IP 重複

RouterOS 指令：

- /ip arp print
- /ip dhcp-server lease print
- /interface ethernet switch host print

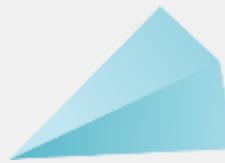
抓取封包工具：/tool sniffer

利用 ARP 與 DHCP 資訊比對衝突 IP

```
[judy@MikroTik_10] > ip arp prin
Flags: X, I, D, P - PUBLISHED; C - COMPLETE
Columns: ADDRESS, MAC-ADDRESS, INTERFACE
#   ADDRESS      MAC-ADDRESS      INTERFACE
0  X  192.168.88.24  78:          :F1  bridge2-vlan10
1  DC           E6:          :D6  veth1
2  DC           8C:          :08  ether1
3  DC           00:          :E2  ether1
4  DC           00:          :BA  ether1
5  D            F4:          :36  bridge4test_0321
6  DC           54:          :AD  ether1
7  DC  192.168.88.186  C0:          :5A  bridge1
8  D            192.168.88.20          bridge1
9  DC  192.168.88.50  D4:          :47  bridge1
10 DC  192.168.88.21  00:1!        :A9:40  bridge1
```

```
[judy@MikroTik_10] > ip arp prin
Flags: X, I, D, P - PUBLISHED; C - COMPLETE
Columns: ADDRESS, MAC-ADDRESS, INTERFACE
#   ADDRESS      MAC-ADDRESS      INTERFACE
0  X  192.168.88.24  78:          F1  bridge2-vlan10
1  DC           E6:          D6  veth1
2  DC           8C:          08  ether1
3  DC           00:          E2  ether1
4  DC           00:          BA  ether1
5  D            F4:          36  bridge4test_0321
6  DC           54:          AD  ether1
7  DC  192.168.88.186  C0:          5A  bridge1
8  D            192.168.88.20          bridge1
9  DC  192.168.88.50  D4:          47  bridge1
10 DC  192.168.88.21  E6:1        9C:80  bridge1
```

IP重複/衝突的問題與影響



如何查出 MAC 對應哪個 Port

1 使用 Windows 查 IP 對應 MAC

2 到 Cisco Switch 執行 show ip arp

3 取得 MAC 後執行 show mac address-table

4 找到該 MAC 所在的 port

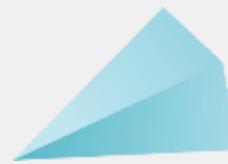
5 確認該 port 連接設備/使用者

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網路工具介紹

LibreNMS





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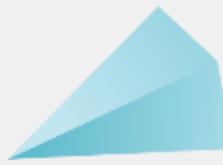
01

LibreNMS介紹



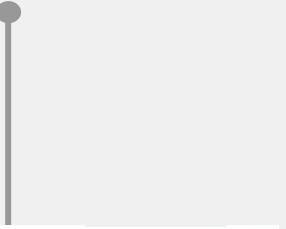
LibreNMS
+ripl6! SMI

LibreNMS起源



傳統使用的開源網管工具

MRTG



MRTG
MULTI ROUTER TRAFFIC GRAPHER

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Tobi Oetiker's MRTG – The Multi Router Traffic Grapher

What it does

You have a router, you want to know what it does all day long? Then MRTG is for you. It will monitor SNMP network devices and draw pretty pictures showing how much traffic has passed through each interface.

Routers are only the beginning. MRTG is being used to graph all sorts of network devices as well as everything else from weather data to vending machines.

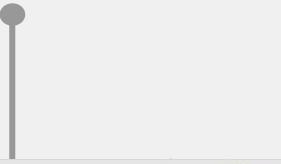
MRTG is written in perl and works on Unix/Linux as well as Windows and even Netware systems. MRTG is free software licensed under the Gnu GPL.

Your logo could be here if you were a gold sponsor of the MRTG project!

Gold Sponsors

Silver Sponsors

CACTi



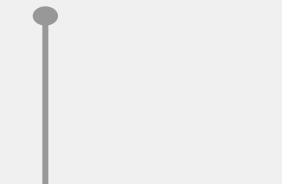
CACTi the complete rrd-based graphing solution

About Cacti
Cacti is a complete network graphing solution designed to harness the power of MRTG's data storage and graphing functionality. Cacti provides a web-based interface, multiple data acquisition methods, and user definable thresholds out of the box. All of this is wrapped in an intuitive, easy to use interface that makes sense for LAN-sized installations up to complex networks with thousands of devices.

Get more details about Cacti.

Observium

缺點：Alert系統需付費



Observium

file8.

Overview Graphs Health Ports Inventory Logs

Processor

Memory

RAM

Top-interfaces

Top 5 interfaces polled within 15 minutes

Device	Interface	Total traffic
17	Ethernet0	1.0 Gbps
17	Ethernet1	0.8 Gbps
17	Ethernet2	0.5 Gbps
17	Ethernet3	0.4 Gbps
17	Ethernet4	0.3 Gbps

Top-interfaces

Top 20 interfaces polled within 720 minutes

Device	Interface	Total traffic
17	Ethernet0	1.0 Gbps
17	Ethernet1	0.8 Gbps
17	Ethernet2	0.5 Gbps
17	Ethernet3	0.4 Gbps
17	Ethernet4	0.3 Gbps
17	Ethernet5	0.2 Gbps
17	Ethernet6	0.1 Gbps
17	Ethernet7	0.05 Gbps
17	Ethernet8	0.02 Gbps
17	Ethernet9	0.01 Gbps
17	Ethernet10	0.005 Gbps
17	Ethernet11	0.002 Gbps
17	Ethernet12	0.001 Gbps
17	Ethernet13	0.0005 Gbps
17	Ethernet14	0.0002 Gbps
17	Ethernet15	0.0001 Gbps
17	Ethernet16	0.00005 Gbps
17	Ethernet17	0.00002 Gbps
17	Ethernet18	0.00001 Gbps
17	Ethernet19	0.000005 Gbps
17	Ethernet20	0.000002 Gbps

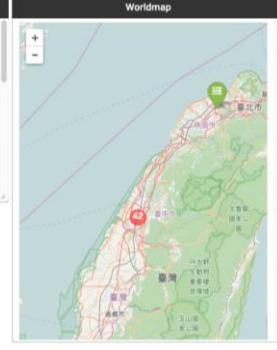
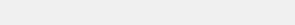
Alerts

Status	Rule	Search	Timestamp	Severity	Acknow
alert	Devices up/down		2017-06-05 22:11:01	critical	no
alert	Port status up/down		2017-06-05 20:20:02	critical	no
alert	Devices		2017-06-05	critical	no

Worldmap

LibreNMS

為Observium分支

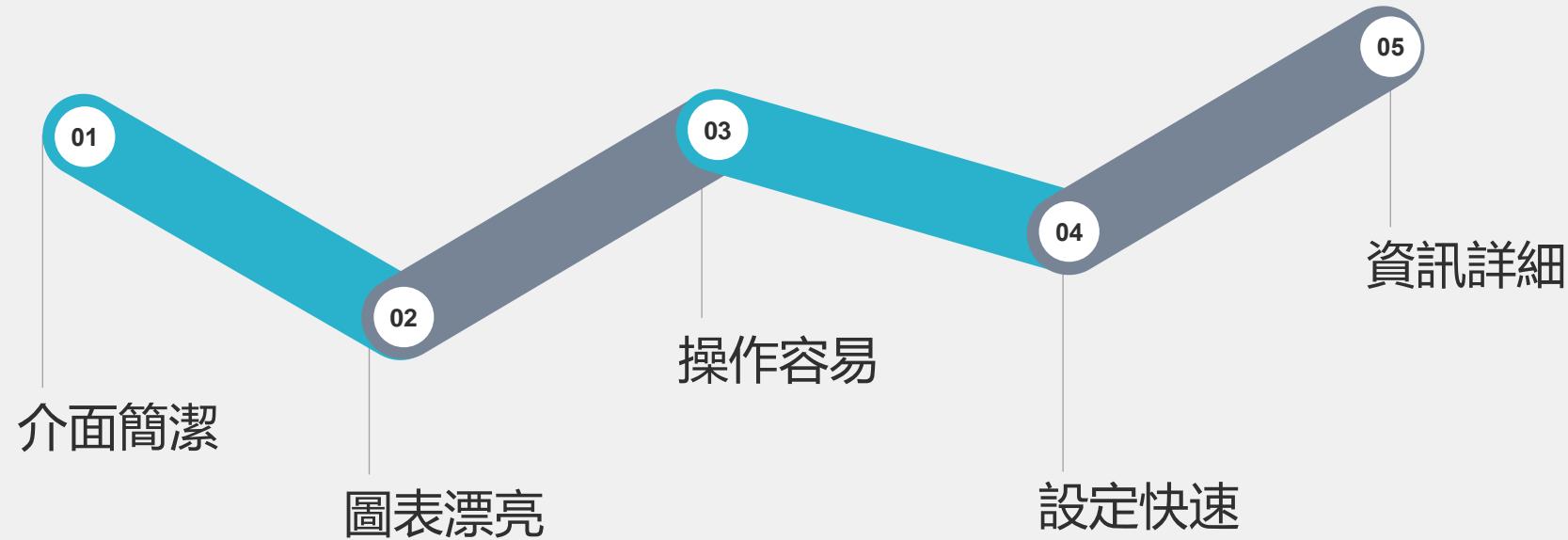


LibreNMS起源

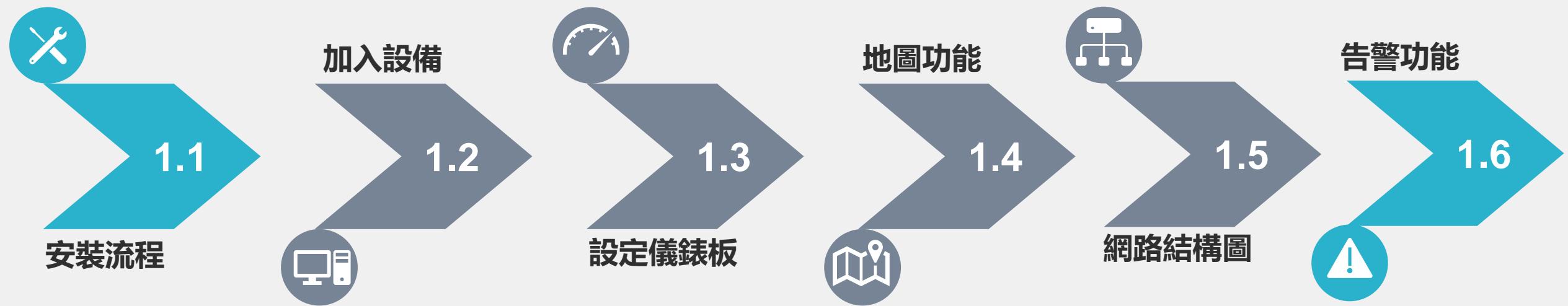
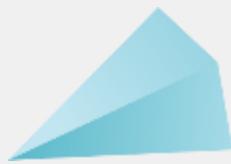


LibreNMS 是一款網路裝置監視系統，經由 SNMP 協定自動搜集數據，使用瀏覽器即可使用，介面簡潔圖表美觀，提供容易了解的系統設定與詳細資訊，具備高度自訂能力的警報系統以及 API 串接服務，並提供行動裝置 App 以利靈活運用。

以下為其優點：



LibreNMS功能介紹



1.1

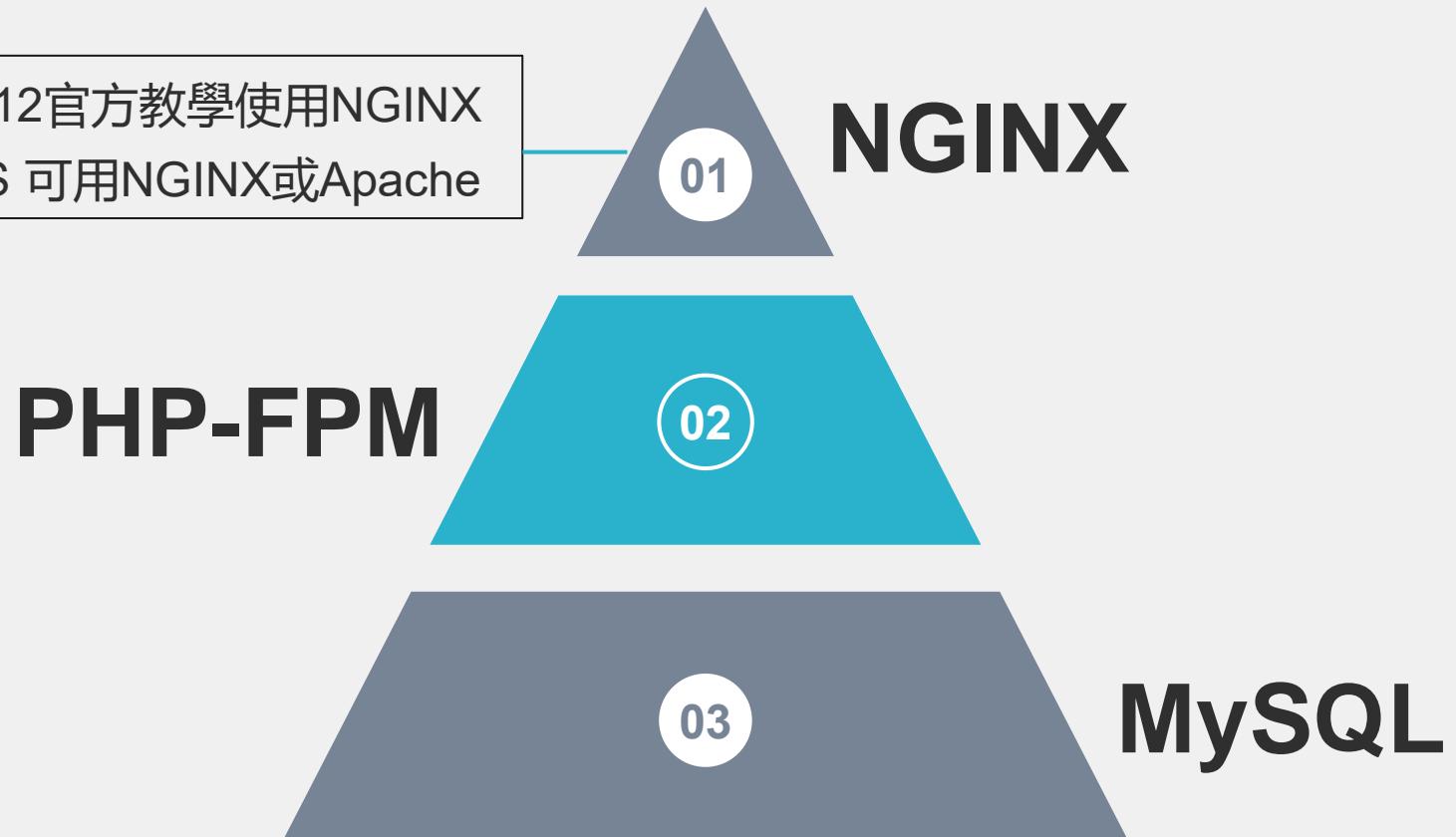
安裝流程



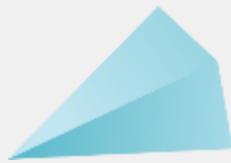
LibreNMS安裝流程



Ubuntu22.04/Debian12官方教學使用NGINX
Ubuntu20.04/CentOS 可用NGINX或Apache



LibreNMS 安裝流程



Install Required Packages

```
$ sudo apt install acl curl fping git graphviz imagemagick mariadb-client mariadb-server mtr-tiny nginx-full nmap  
php-cli php-curl php-fpm php-gd php-gmp php-json php-mbstring php-mysql php-snmp php-xml php-zip rrdtool  
snmp snmpd whois unzip python3-pymysql python3-dotenv python3-redis python3-setuptools python3-systemd  
python3-pip
```

Add Librenms User

```
$ sudo useradd librenms -d /opt/librenms -M -r -s "$(which bash)"
```

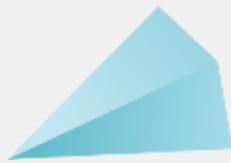
Download LibreNMS

```
$ cd /opt  
$ sudo git clone https://github.com/librenms/librenms.git
```

Set Permissions

```
$ sudo chown -R librenms:librenms /opt/librenms  
$ sudo chmod 771 /opt/librenms  
$ sudo setfacl -d -m g::rwx /opt/librenms/rrd /opt/librenms/logs /opt/librenms/bootstrap/cache/ /opt/librenms/storage/  
$ sudo setfacl -R -m g::rwx /opt/librenms/rrd /opt/librenms/logs /opt/librenms/bootstrap/cache/ /opt/librenms/storage/
```

LibreNMS 安裝流程



Install PHP dependencies

```
$ sudo su - librenms  
> ./scripts/composer_wrapper.php install --no-dev  
> exit
```

注意 須分開 單行執行!

```
$ sudo wget https://getcomposer.org/composer-stable.phar  
$ sudo mv composer-stable.phar /usr/bin/composer  
$ sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/composer
```

Set Timezone

```
$ sudo vim /etc/php/8.1/fpm/php.ini  
$ sudo vim /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini
```

尋找關鍵字 date.timezone = “Asia/Taipei” 註解要記得拿掉!

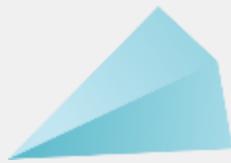
```
$ sudo timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Taipei
```

Configure MariaDB

```
$ sudo vim /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf
```

Within the [mysqld] section add:
innodb_file_per_table=1
lower_case_table_names=0

LibreNMS安裝流程



Configure MariaDB

```
$ sudo systemctl enable mariadb  
$ sudo systemctl restart mariadb
```

```
$ sudo mysql -u root  
> CREATE DATABASE librenms CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci;  
> CREATE USER 'librenms'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password' ;  
> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON librenms.* TO 'librenms'@'localhost' ;  
> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
> exit
```

Configure PHP-FPM

```
$ sudo cp /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/www.conf /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/librenms.conf  
$ sudo vim /etc/php/8.1/fpm/pool.d/librenms.conf
```

Change [www] to [librenms]:

[librenms]

Change user and group to "librenms":

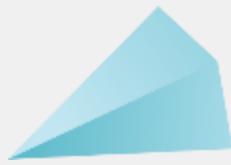
user = librenms

group = librenms

Change listen to a unique name:

listen = /run/php-fpm-librenms.sock

LibreNMS安裝流程

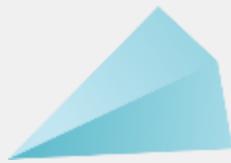


Configure Web Server

```
$ sudo vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/librenms.conf
```

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name librenms.example.com;  
    root /opt/librenms/html;  
    index index.php;  
  
    charset utf-8;  
    gzip on;  
    gzip_types text/css application/javascript text/javascript application/x-javascript image/svg+xml text/plain text/xsd  
text/xsl text/xml image/x-icon;  
    location / {  
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php?$query_string;    }  
    location ~ [^/].php(/|$) {  
        fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php-fpm-librenms.sock;  
        fastcgi_split_path_info ^(.+\.php)(/.+)$;  
        include fastcgi.conf;    }  
    location ~ /.(?!\well-known).* {  
        deny all;    }  }
```

LibreNMS安裝流程



Configure Web Server

```
$ sudo rm -rf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default  
$ sudo systemctl restart nginx  
$ sudo systemctl restart php8.1-fpm
```

Enable lnms command completion

```
$ sudo ln -s /opt/librenms/lnms /usr/bin/lnms  
$ sudo cp /opt/librenms/misc/lnms-completion.bash /etc/bash_completion.d/
```

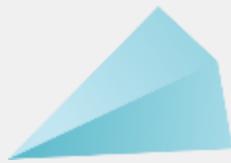
Configure snmpd

```
$ sudo cp /opt/librenms/snmpd.conf.example /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf  
$ sudo vim /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf
```

RANDOMSTRINGGOESHERE 修改成 SNMP community

```
$ sudo curl -o /usr/bin/distro https://raw.githubusercontent.com/librenms/librenms-agent/master/snmp/distro  
$ sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/distro  
$ sudo systemctl enable snmpd  
$ sudo systemctl restart snmpd
```

LibreNMS安裝流程



Cron job

```
$ sudo cp /opt/librenms/librenms.nonroot.cron /etc/cron.d/librenms
```

Enable the scheduler

```
cp /opt/librenms/dist/librenms-scheduler.service /opt/librenms/dist/librenms-scheduler.timer /etc/systemd/system/  
systemctl enable librenms-scheduler.timer  
systemctl start librenms-scheduler.timer
```

Copy logrotate config

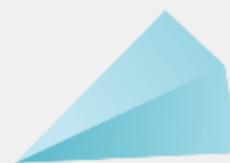
```
$ sudo cp /opt/librenms/misc/librenms.logrotate /etc/logrotate.d/librenms
```

Web installer

```
chown librenms:librenms /opt/librenms/config.php
```

<http://librenms.example.com/install>

LibreNMS安裝流程



Web installer

<http://librenms.example.com/install>

The screenshot shows the LibreNMS Web installer interface. At the top, there's a logo and a progress bar consisting of four circles: a gear, a database, a key, and a checkmark. Below the progress bar, the text "Pre-Install Checks" is displayed. A table lists the required PHP extensions and their status:

Extension	Status
PHP (7.3 or higher required)	7.4.30 ✓
pdo_mysql	✓
mysqlnd	✓
gd	✓

The screenshot shows the "Configure Database" step of the LibreNMS Web installer. The progress bar at the top has three completed circles (gear, database, key) and one circle with a checkmark. The main form is titled "Database Credentials" and contains the following fields:

Host	localhost
Port	3306
Unix-Socket	Only use for custom socket path
User	librenms
Password	*****
Database Name	librenms

At the bottom right of the form is a blue button labeled "Check Credentials".

LibreNMS 安裝流程



Web installer

<http://librenms.example.com/install>

The screenshot shows the first step of the LibreNMS Web installer: 'Configure Database'. At the top, there's a red and grey logo followed by the 'LibreNMS' logo. Below it is a progress bar with four steps: a teal circle with a gear icon, a teal circle with a database icon, a blue circle with a key icon, and a teal circle with a checkmark icon. The text 'Configure Database' is centered below the progress bar. A dropdown menu is open, showing two items: 'Database Credentials' (with a checked checkbox) and 'Build Database' (also with a checked checkbox). The background has a light grey gradient.

The screenshot shows the second step of the LibreNMS Web installer: 'Create Admin User'. It features the same top section with the LibreNMS logo and progress bar. The text 'Create Admin User' is centered below the progress bar. Below it are three input fields: 'Username' (empty), 'Password' (empty), and 'Email' (empty). In the bottom right corner of the form area, there is a blue 'Add User' button. The background has a light grey gradient.

We couldn't create the config.php file, please create this manually before continuing by copying the below into a config.php in the root directory of your install (typically /opt/librenms/)

```
<?php
## Have a look in defaults.inc.php for examples of settings you can set here

### Database config
$config['db_host'] = 'localhost';
$config['db_port'] = '3306';
$config['db_user'] = 'librenms';
$config['db_pass'] = 'password';
$config['db_name'] = 'librenms';
$config['db_socket'] = '';

// This is the user LibreNMS will run as
//Please ensure this user is created and has the correct permissions to access the database
$config['user'] = 'librenms';

### Locations - it is recommended to keep the default
$config['install_dir'] = "/opt/librenms";

### This should *only* be set if you want to *force* a particular host
### It will prevent the web interface being usable from any other host
$config['base_url'] = "http://librenms.company.com";

### Enable this to use rrdcached. Be sure rrd_dir is within the rrdcached directory
### and that your web server has permission to talk to rrdcached.
$config['rrdcached'] = "unix:/var/run/rrdcached.sock";

### Default community
$config['snmp']['community'] = array("public");

### Authentication Model
$config['auth_mechanism'] = "mysql"; # default, other options: ldap, mysql, postgresql
$config['http_auth_guest'] = "guest"; # remember to configure this user in your web server

### List of RFC1918 networks to allow scanning-based discovery
$config['nets'][] = "10.0.0.0/8";
$config['nets'][] = "172.16.0.0/12";
$config['nets'][] = "192.168.0.0/16";

# Update configuration
$config['update_channel'] = 'release'; # uncomment to follow the most recent updates
$config['update'] = 0; # uncomment to completely disable updates
```

LibreNMS 安裝流程

Web installer

<http://librenms.example.com/install>

Troubleshooting

```
sudo su - librenms
./validate.php
```

加入設備

1.2



加入設備



The screenshot shows the LibreNMS interface with the 'Devices' tab selected. A sub-menu is open under 'Devices' with the following options: All Devices, Device Groups, Geo Locations, Manage Groups, Device Dependencies, Virtual Machines, + Add Device (which is highlighted), and Delete Device.

The main 'Add Device' form is displayed. It includes fields for Hostname or IP (Hostname), SNMP (ON), SNMP Version (v2c), Port Association Mode (ifIndex), and a 'SNMPv1/2c Configuration' section with Community and Force add (OFF). At the bottom is an 'Add Device' button.

01

待加入的設備端

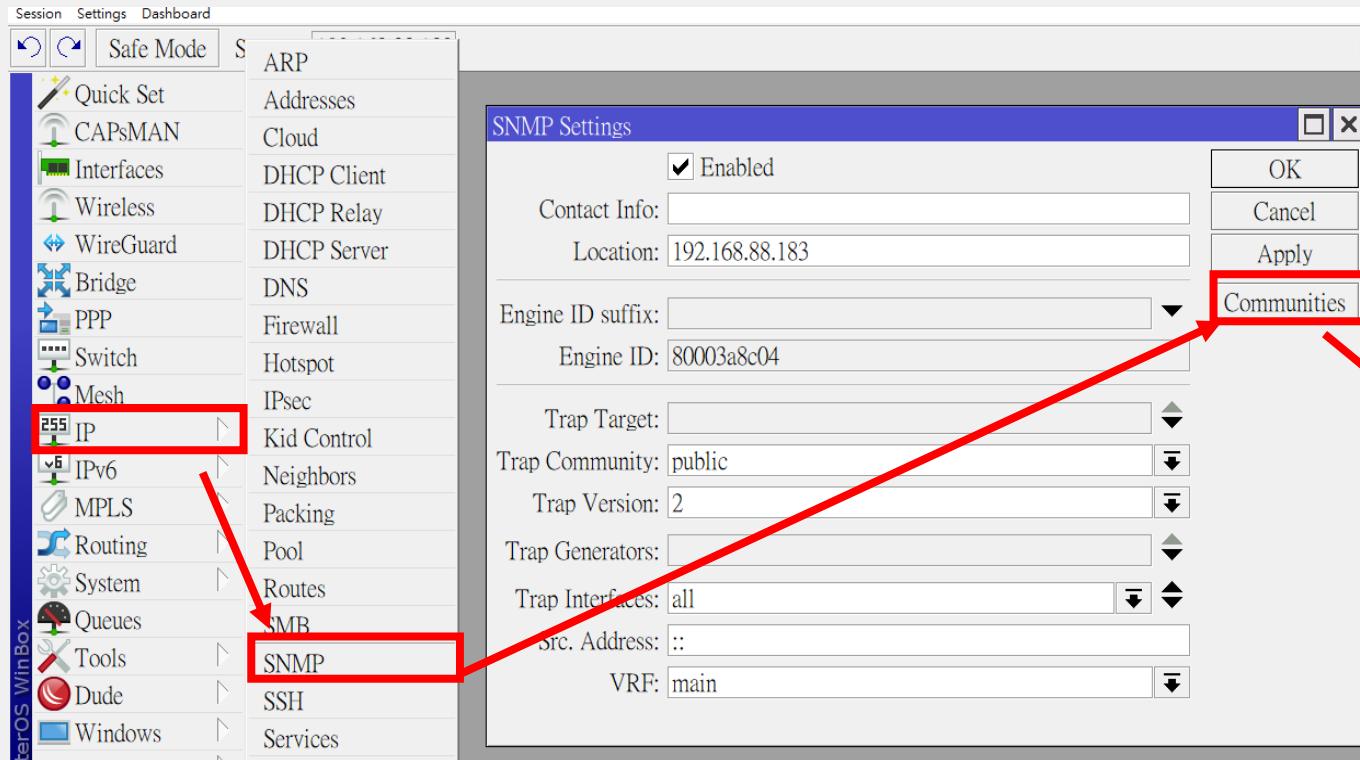
開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community

02

LibreNMS Server

Device -> Add Device

加入設備--MikroTik



Name	Addresses	Security	Read Access	Write Access
* public	192.168.88.1	none	yes	no

01

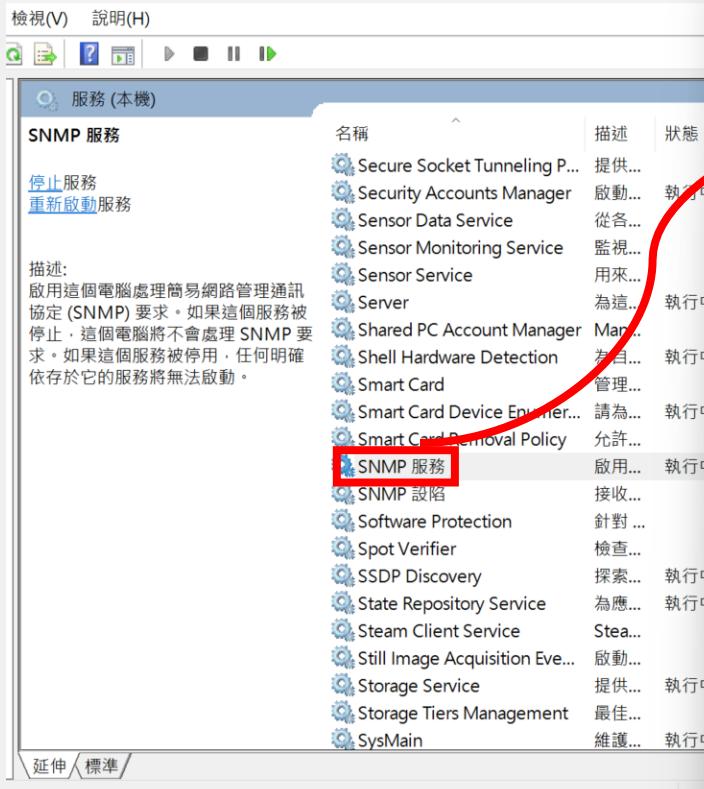
待加入的設備端

開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community

02

LibreNMS Server
Device -> Add Device

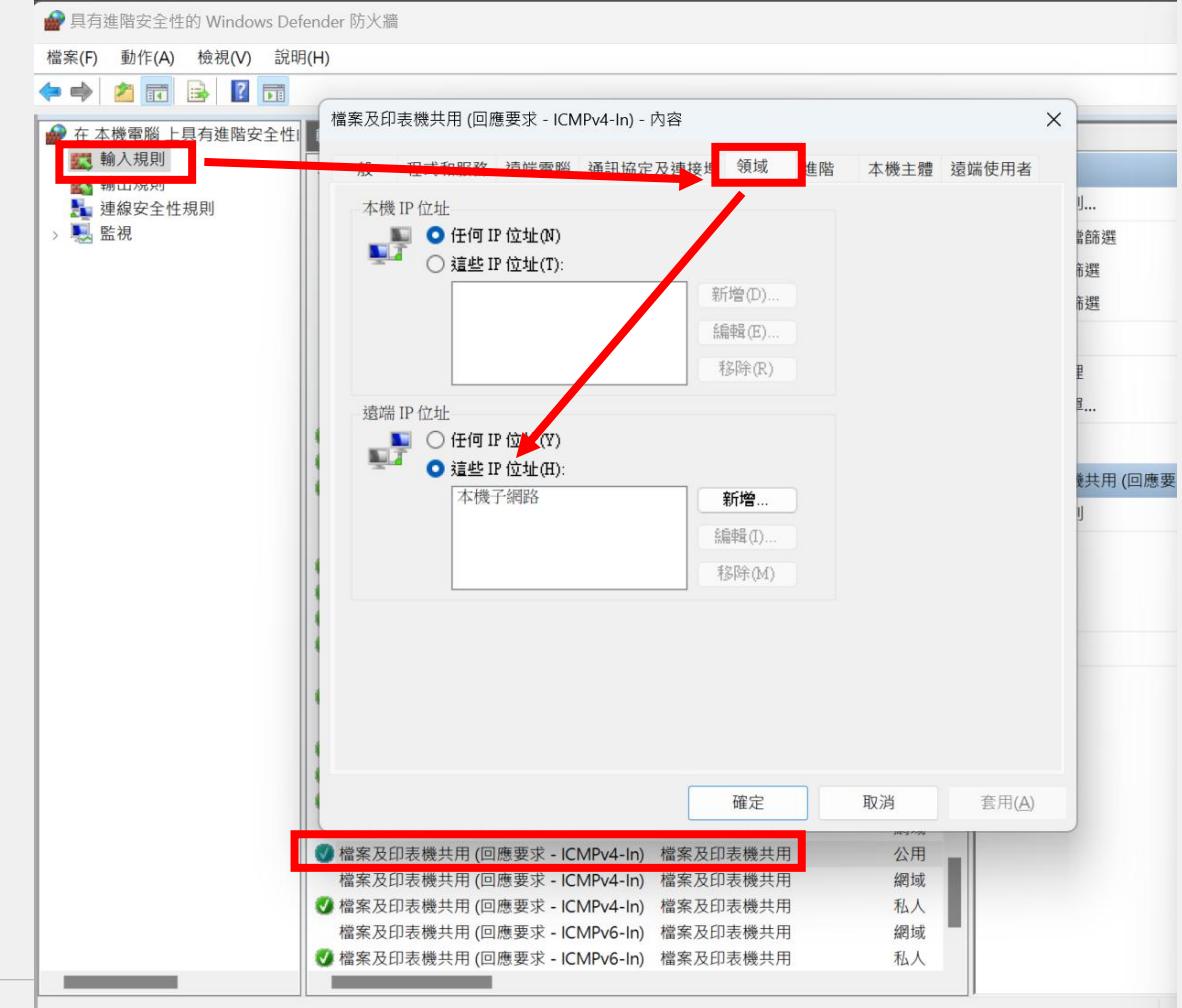
加入設備--Windows



01

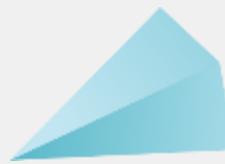
待加入的設備端

服務 -> 開啟SNMP服務/防火牆 -> 允許ping



LibreNMS Server
Device -> Add Device

加入設備—Cisco Switch



4.進入組態模式：

```
Router#configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End  
with CNTL/Z.  
Router(config) #
```

5.使用以下命令以啟用唯讀(RO)社群字串：

```
Router(config)#snmp-server community public RO
```

其中「public」是唯讀社群字串。

6.使用以下命令以啟用讀取/寫入(RW)社群字串：

```
Router(config)#snmp-server community private RW
```

其中「private」是讀取/寫入社群字串。

```
Switch#sh run | inc snmp  
snmp-server community public-cisco RO  
snmp-server location [25.02086,121.53983]  
Switch#
```

01

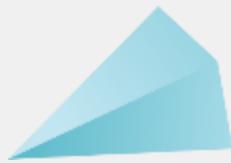
待加入的設備端

開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community

02

LibreNMS Server
Device -> Add Device

加入設備—Ubuntu



安裝

```
apt-get install snmp snmpd
```

配置

```
vi /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf
```

```
# Change RANDOMSTRINGGOESHHERE to your preferred SNMP community string
com2sec readonly default      public

group MyR0Group v2c          readonly
view all      included .1
```

80

01

待加入的設備端

開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community

02

LibreNMS Server
Device -> Add Device

加入設備



S.	ID	M.	Vendor	Device	Metrics	Platform	Operating System	Down Time	Location	Actions
30			CISCO	140.112. dorm9407.ntu.edu.tw	218 19	Catalyst 9407R (C9407R)	Cisco IOS-XE CAT9K_IOSXE 16.12.4 (Gibraltar)	3yrs 7mos 3w		
13			CISCO	140.112. g9-9300	47 19	Catalyst 9300 (C9300-24T)	Cisco IOS-XE CAT9K_IOSXE 17.6.4 (Bengaluru)	2mos 1w 5d	[25.01963,121.53941]	
17				140.112. mikrotik_g9	6 2	RB750Gr3	Mikrotik RouterOS 7.9 (Level 4)	2mos 1w 5d	[25.01963,121.53941]	
9				140.112. localhost	4	HPE ProLiant DL380 Gen10 Plus	VMware ESXi 8.0.1 (build 21813344)	4mos 2w 5d	[25.02085,121.53982]	
8				140.112. localhost	4	HPE ProLiant DL380 Gen10 Plus	VMware ESXi 8.0.1 (build 21813344)	4mos 2w 5d	[25.02085,121.53982]	
32			CISCO	140.112. g5-3750	30 4	Catalyst 3750G (WS-C3750G-24TS-S1U)	Cisco IOS 12.2(25)SEB4 (IPBASE)	3d 6h 26m	[25.01575,121.53526]	
27				140.112. mikrotik_b5	7 6	RB450Gx4	Mikrotik RouterOS 7.10.2 (Level 5)	5mos 1w 5d	[25.01552,121.54492]	

01

待加入的設備端

開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community

02

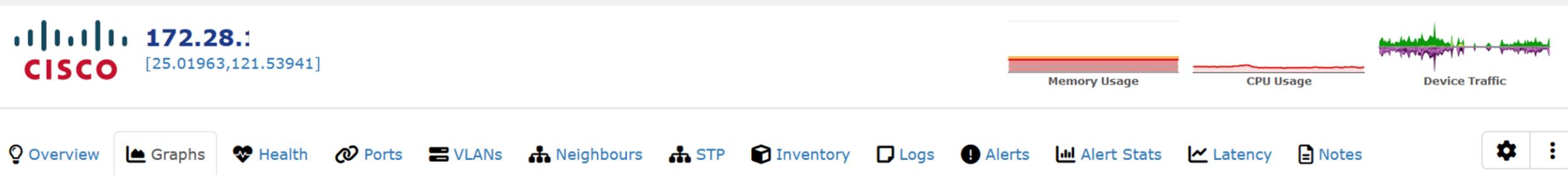
LibreNMS Server

Device -> Add Device

加入設備



Lists: Basic | **Detail** Graphs: Bits | CPU | Load | Memory | Uptime | Storage | Disk I/O | Poller | Ping | Temperature
Age



01

待加入的設備端

開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community

02

LibreNMS Server
Device -> Add Device

加入設備



172.28.
CISCO [25.01963,121.53941]

Memory Usage CPU Usage Device Traffic

Overview Graphs Health Ports VLANs Neighbours STP Inventory Logs Alerts Alert Stats Latency Notes

Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASEK9-M), Version 12.2(44)SE6, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1) Copyright (c) 1986-2009 by Cisco Systems, Inc. Compiled Mon 09-Mar-09 18:10 by gerreddy

System Name	g9-s1
Resolved IP	172.28.
Hardware	Catalyst 2960 (WS-C2960-48TT-L)
Operating System	Cisco IOS 12.2(44)SE6 (LANBASEK9)
Serial	FOC
Object ID	.1.3.6.1.4.1.9.1.717
Device Added	1 week 22 hours 52 minutes 22 seconds ago
Last Discovered	3 hours 35 minutes 53 seconds ago
Uptime	2 months 1 week 5 days 2 hours 8 minutes 18 seconds
Location	[25.01963,121.53941]
Lat / Lng	25.01963, 121.53941

RRDTOOL / TOBI METIKER

Processor 1 x1 11%

Memory

01

待加入的設備端

開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community

02

LibreNMS Server
Device -> Add Device

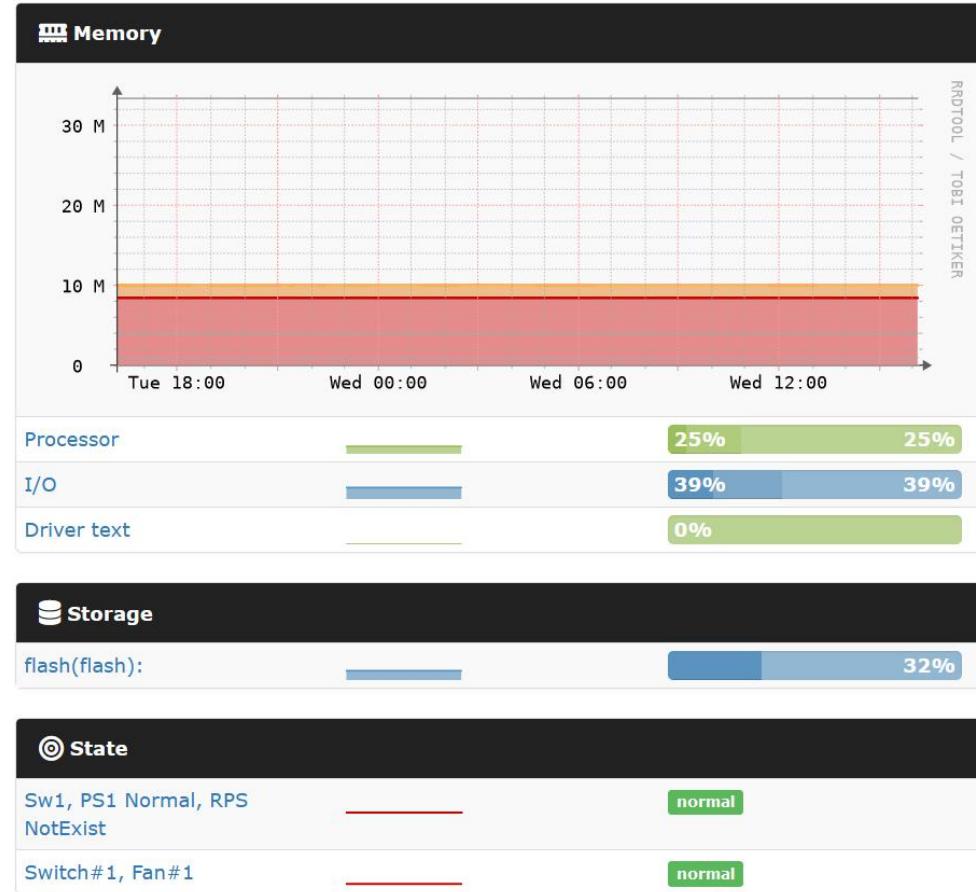
加入設備



01

待加入的設備端

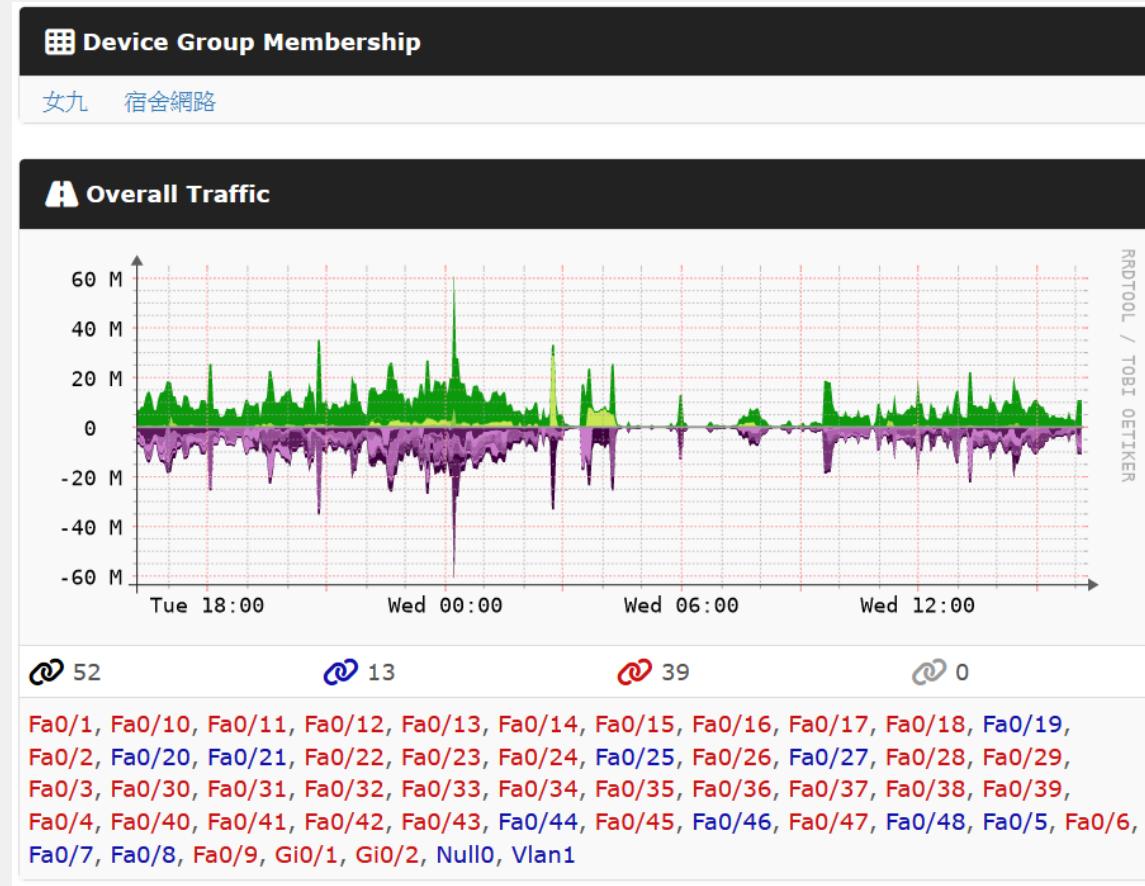
開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community



02

LibreNMS Server
Device -> Add Device

加入設備



01

待加入的設備端

開啟SNMP，設定SNMP Community

State
Sw1, PS1 Normal, RPS
NotExist normal
Switch#1, Fan#1 normal

Count
PoE
PoE Devices Connected 0

Recent Events

2024-06-05 15:25:22	FastEthernet0...	ifDuplex: fullDuplex -> unknown
2024-06-05 15:25:22	FastEthernet0...	ifOperStatus: up -> down
2024-06-05 15:15:21	FastEthernet0...	ifDuplex: fullDuplex -> unknown
2024-06-05 15:15:21	FastEthernet0...	ifOperStatus: up -> down

02

LibreNMS Server
Device -> Add Device

1.3

設定儀錶板



設定儀錶板



- All Ports
- ! Errored 1
- ? Ignored 1

- Customers
- Transit
- Peering
- Peering + Transit
- Core

Manage Groups

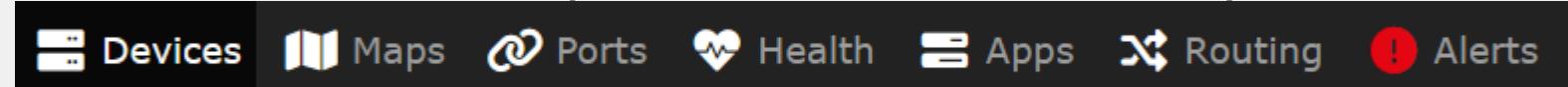
- Down 756
- Disabled 13
- Deleted 14

VRFs

OSPF Devices

- BGP All Sessions
- BGP External
- BGP Internal

Cisco CEF



- All Devices
- Device Groups
- Geo Locations
- Manage Groups
- Device Dependencies
- Virtual Machines
- + Add Device
- Delete Device

- Memory
- Processor
- Storage

Temperature

- Current
- Power
- Voltage

- # Count
- dBm
- State

Notifications

- Alert History
- Statistics

Alert Rules

- Scheduled Maintenance
- Alert Templates
- Alert Transports

設定儀錶板



The screenshot shows a dashboard editing interface. At the top, there's a header with 'Dashboards' and a dropdown showing 'test'. To the right are edit, delete, and add buttons. Below the header, the dashboard name is 'test', sharing status is 'Shared (Read)', and there's an 'Update' button. A red box highlights the 'Add Widgets' and 'Select Widget' buttons. An arrow points from the 'Select Widget' button to a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is titled 'Select Widget' and contains a long list of widget options:

- Alerts
- Alert History
- Alert History Stats
- Availability Map
- Component Status
- Device Summary Horizontal
- Device Summary Vertical
- Device Types
- Eventlog
- Globe Map
- Graph
- Graylog
- External Images
- Notes
- Server Stats
- Syslog
- Top Devices
- Top Errors
- Top Interfaces
- World Map

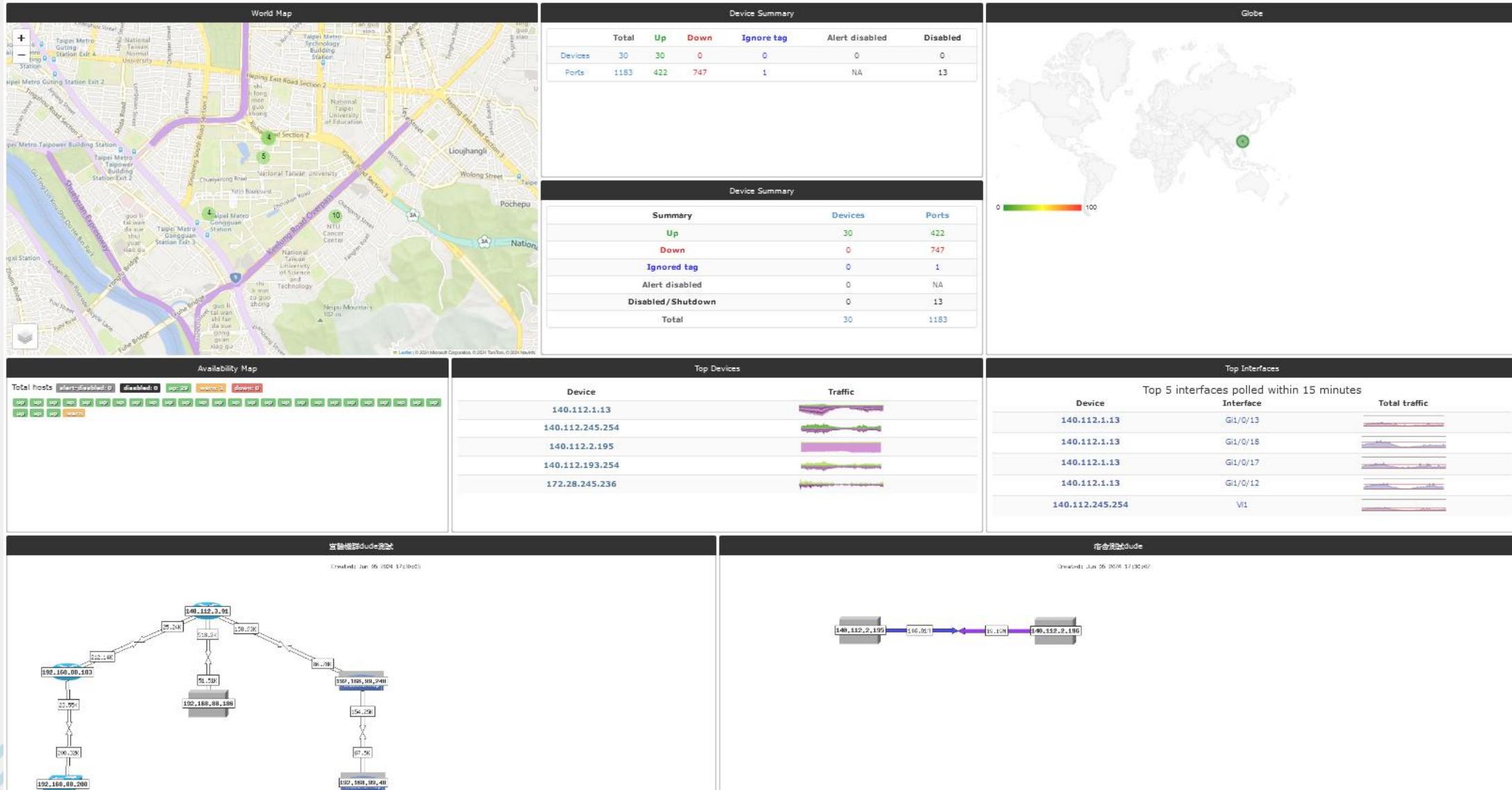
To the right of the dropdown, there's a placeholder card with the text:

Placeholder

Click on the Edit Dashboard button (next to the list of dashboards) to add widgets

Remember: You can only move & resize widgets when you're in **Edit Mode**.

設定儀錶板

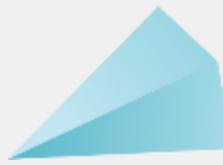


地圖功能

1.4



地圖功能-Availability Map

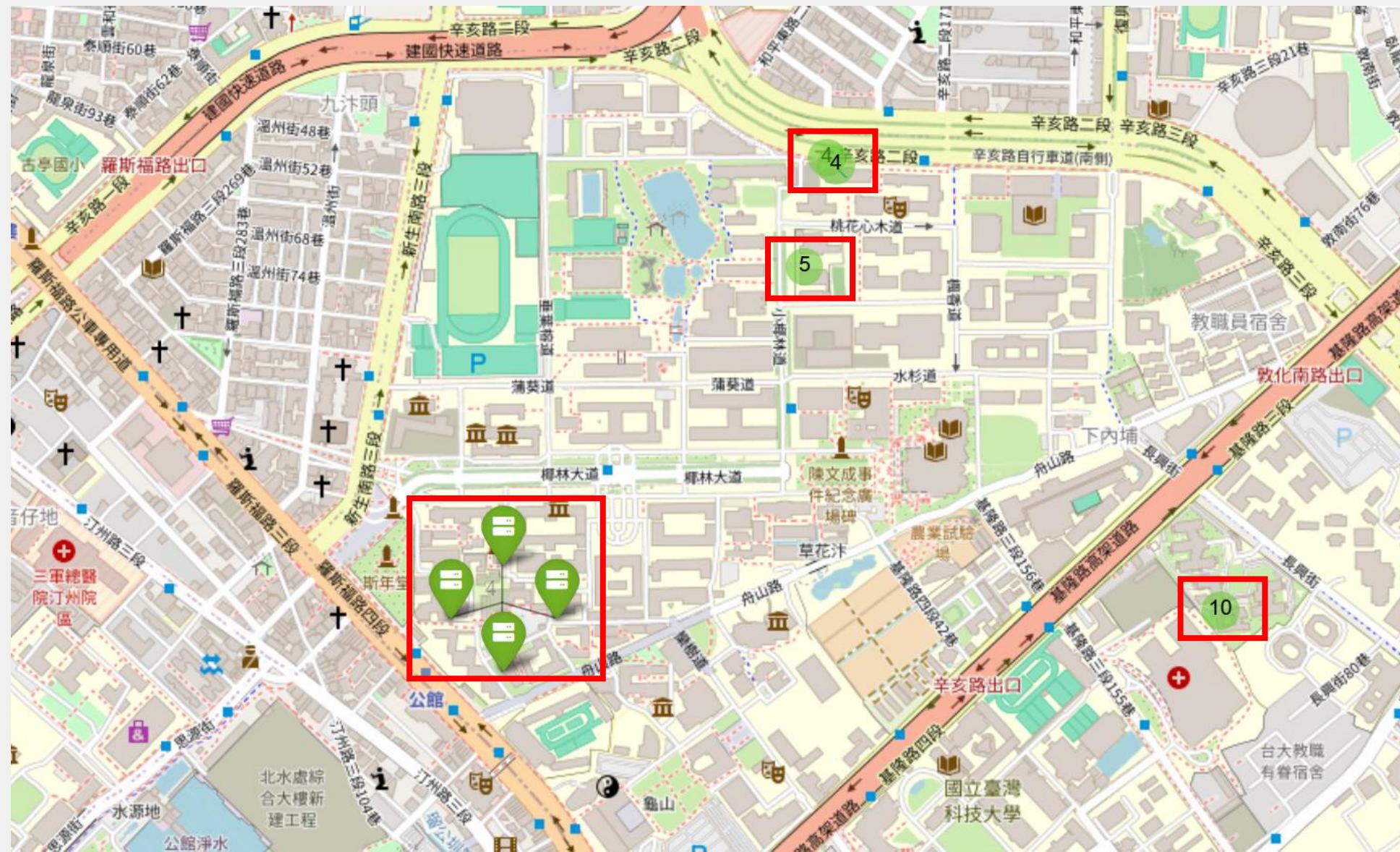


Overview Devices Maps Ports Health Apps Routing Alerts judy Global Search

Availability map for only devices ▾ Device group show all devices ▾ Total hosts up: 30 warn: 0 down: 0

up 140.112.3	up 192.168.99.20	up 192.168.99.40	up 192.168.99.30	up 192.168.88.183	up 192.168.88.186
up 192.168.99.240	up 140.112.1	up 140.112.1	up 192.168.88.200	up 140.112.1	up 172.28.1
up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1	up 140.112.1	up 140.112.1	up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1
up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1
up 140.112.1	up 140.112.1	up 140.112.1	up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1	up 172.28.1

地圖功能-Geographical



地圖功能-Geographical



The screenshot shows the LibreNMS web interface with a dark theme. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Overview, Devices, Maps, Ports, Health, Apps, Routing, and Alerts. On the far right of the top bar, there is a user profile for 'judy' with a red notification badge showing '65' and a gear icon.

Below the top bar, a secondary navigation menu has tabs for Global, Alerting, API, Authorization, Authentication, Discovery, External (which is highlighted with a red box), Poller, System, and Web UI.

The main content area is titled 'Location Settings' and contains the following sections:

- Mapping Engine
- Mapping Engine API Key
- Attempt to Geocode Locations
- Initial Map Layer

On the right side, there is a dropdown menu with the following options:

- Bing Maps
- Google Maps
- OpenStreetMap
- MapQuest** (highlighted with a gray background)
- Bing Maps
- ESRI ArcGIS

Each option in the dropdown has a small downward arrow icon to its right. To the right of the dropdown, there is a vertical column of three circular icons with question marks and refresh symbols, each aligned with one of the four bottom map options.

地圖功能-Geographical



Overview Devices Maps Ports Health Apps Routing Alerts judy Global Search

Locations

- All Devices
- Device Groups
- Geo Locations

Location

- Manage Groups
- Device Dependencies
- Virtual Machines
- + Add Device
- Delete Device

Coordinates	Devices	Down	Actions
25.01552, 121.54492	10	0	Traffic Edit Delete
25.01575, 121.53526	4	0	Traffic Edit Delete
25.01963, 121.53941	5	0	Traffic Edit Delete
25.02085, 121.53982	3	0	Traffic Edit Delete
25.02086, 121.53983	1	0	Traffic Edit Delete
25.1575, 121.53526	0	0	Traffic Edit Delete
140.112.0	0	0	Traffic Edit Delete
192.168.88.183	1	0	Traffic Edit Delete
Rack, Room, Building, City, Country [Lat, Lon]	1	0	Traffic Edit Delete
Sitting on the Dock of the Bay	2	0	Traffic Edit Delete

地圖功能-Geographical



可到Device中的SNMP設定押上location。
亦可在設備上SNMP直接設定。

Device configuration form:

Hostname / IP: 140.112.
Display Name: System Default
Overwrite IP (do not use):
Description:
Type: Network
Override sysLocation: ON
[25.01963,121.53941]

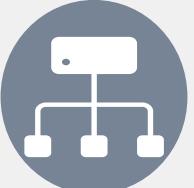
Delete device Rediscover device

```
Switch#sh run | inc snmp  
snmp-server community public-cisco R0  
snmp-server location [25.02086,121.53983]
```

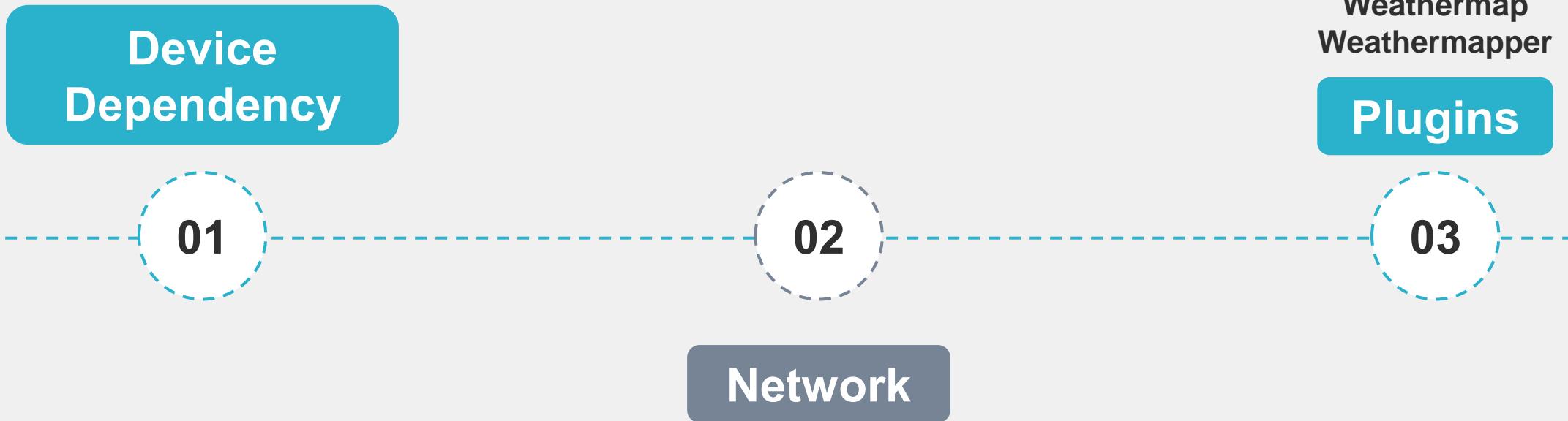
```
MyR0Group v2c      readonly  
    included .1  
MyR0Group ""      any      noauth      exact      all      none      none  
location Rack, Room, Building, City, Country [Lat, Lon]  
contact Your Name <your@email.address>
```

網路結構圖

1.5



網路結構圖

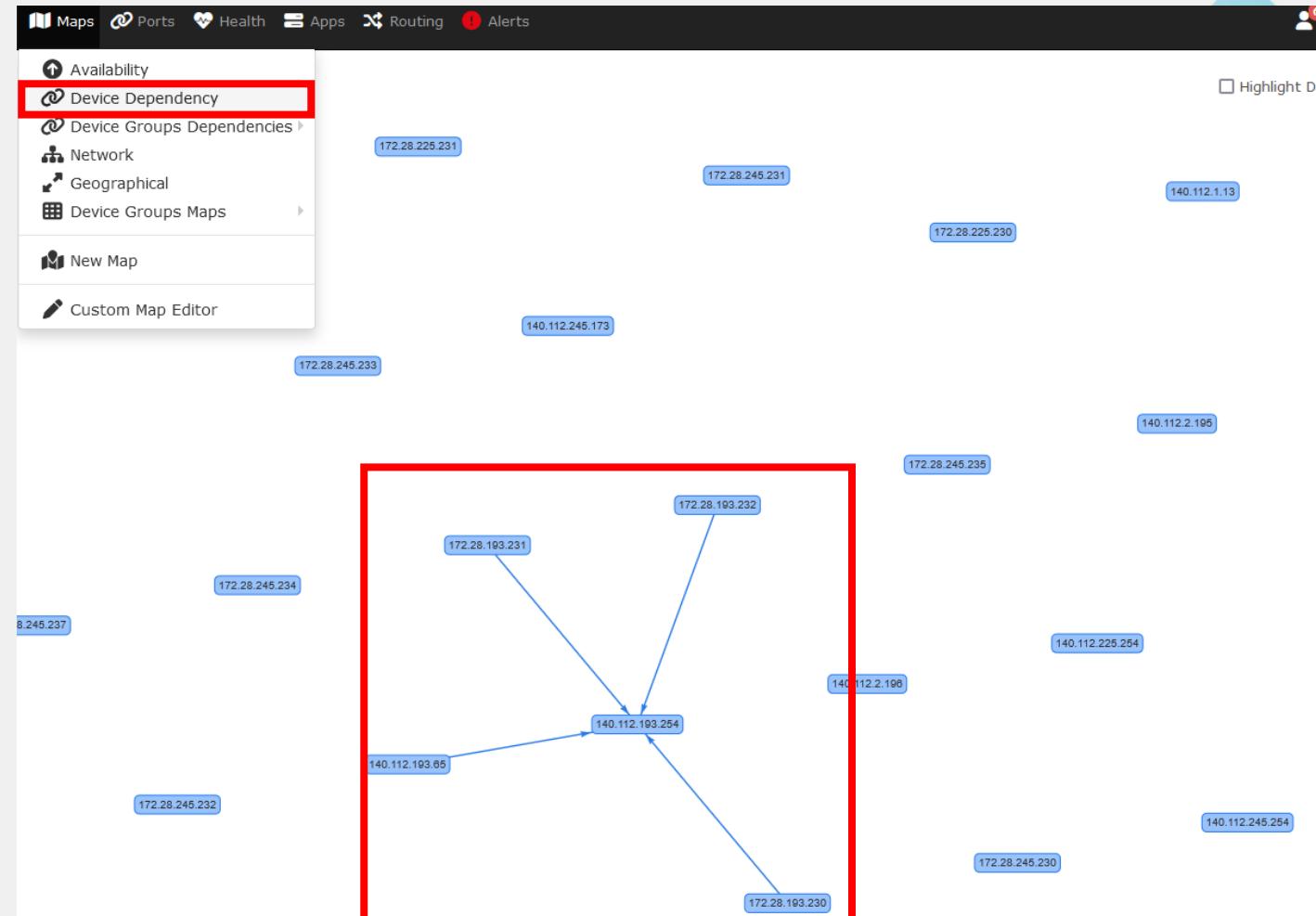


網路結構圖-01

需自行設定關聯

The screenshot shows the LibreNMS interface with the 'Devices' tab selected. A context menu is open over a table row for a device with ID 30, Hostname 140.112. dorm9407.ntu. The menu items are: All Devices, Device Groups, Geo Locations, Manage Groups, Device Dependencies (which is highlighted with a red box), Virtual Machines, Add Device, and Delete Device.

Manage Device Dependencies		
ID	Hostname	Parent Device(s)
30	140.112. dorm9407.ntu	None
13	140.112. g9-9300	140.112
17	140.112. mikrotik_g9	140.112
9	140.112. localhost	None
8	140.112. localhost	None
32	140.112. g5-3750	None
27	140.112. mikrotik_b5	None
18	140.112. m5-9300	None
1	140.112. mikrotik	None
14	172.28 g9-s1	140.112



Device Dependency

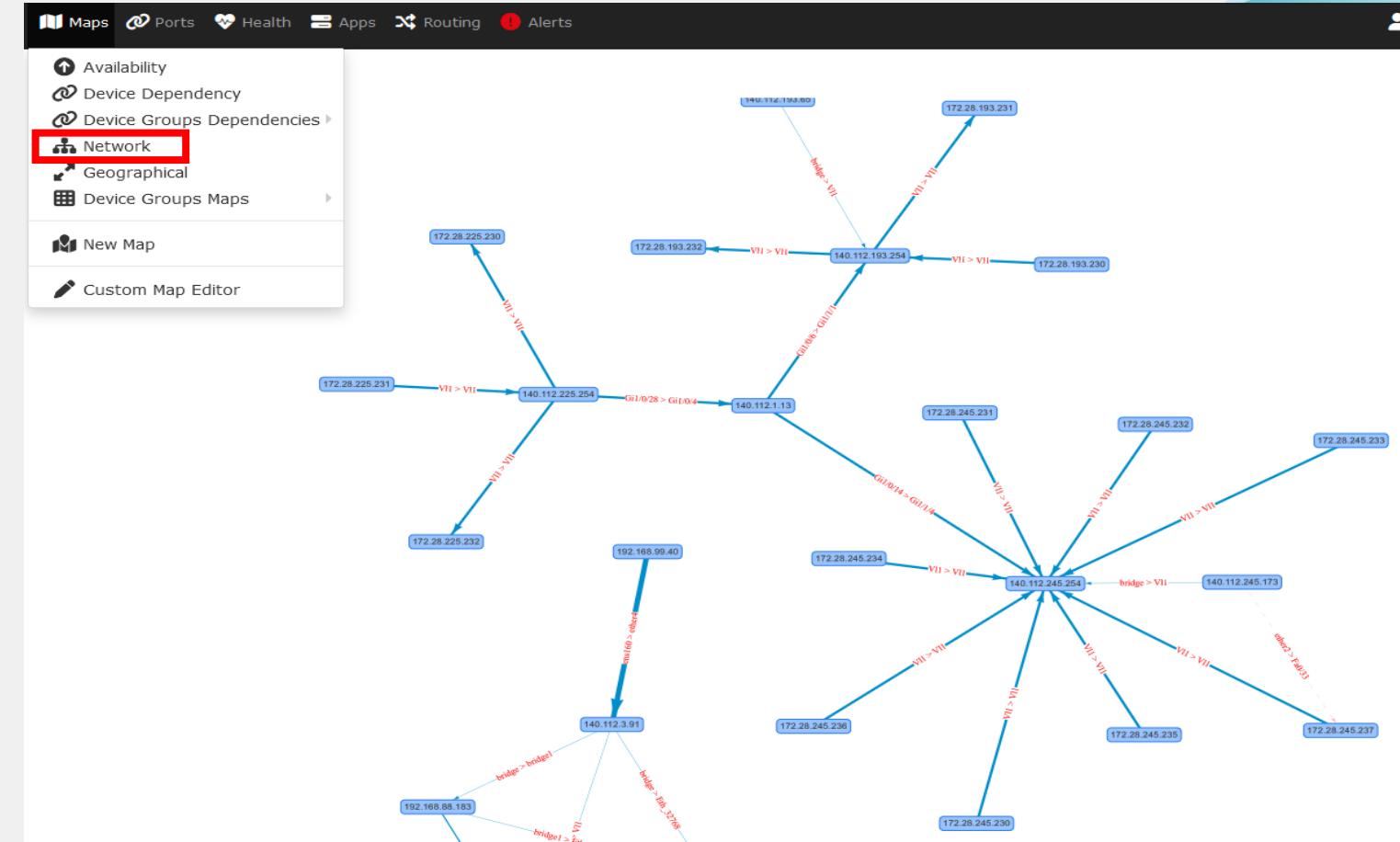
01

- 03

網路結構圖-02

Network Map

- 畫圖依據
 - xDP Discovery
 - MAC addresses (ARP entries matching interface IP and MAC)



Device Dependency

01

02

Plugins

03

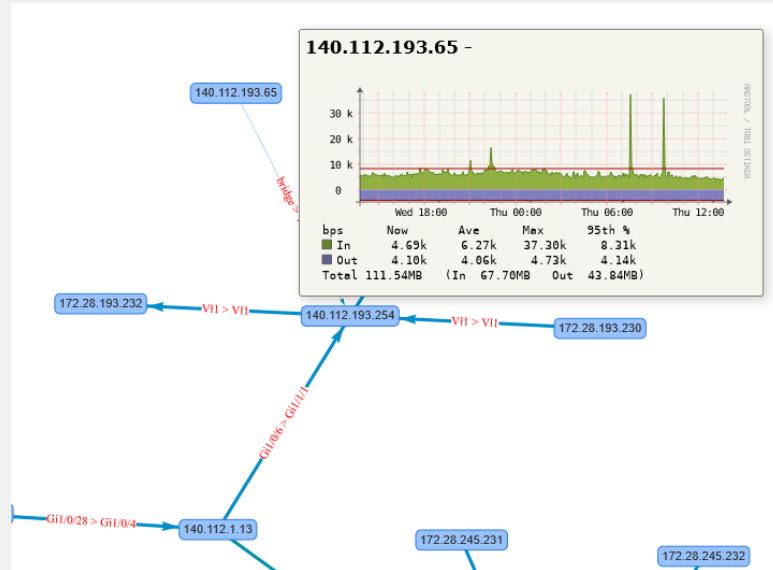
Network

Weathermap
Weathermapper

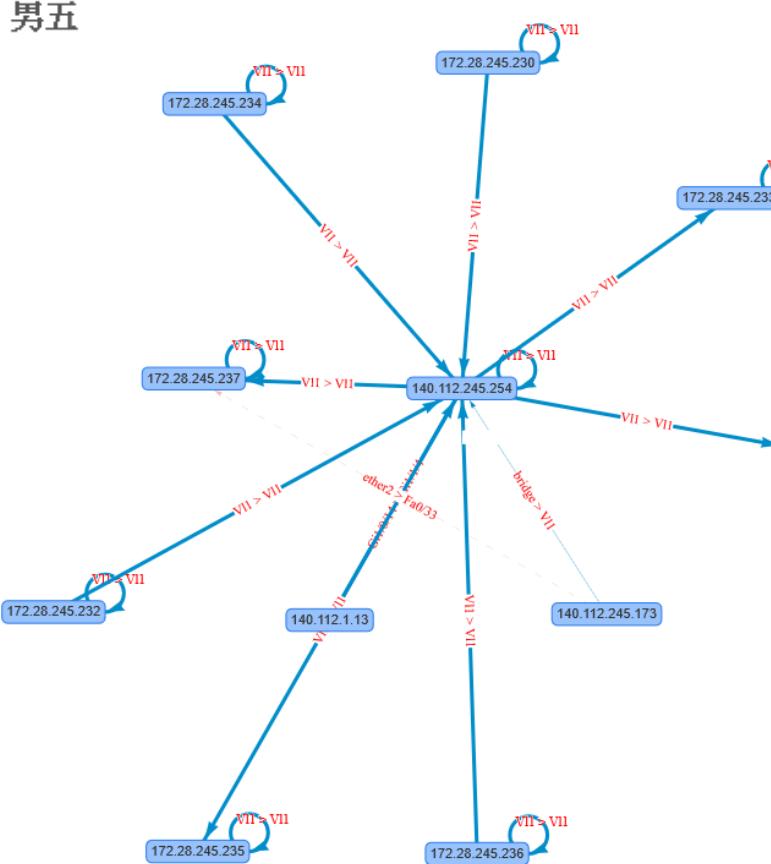
網路結構圖-02



男五



男五



Device Dependency

01

02

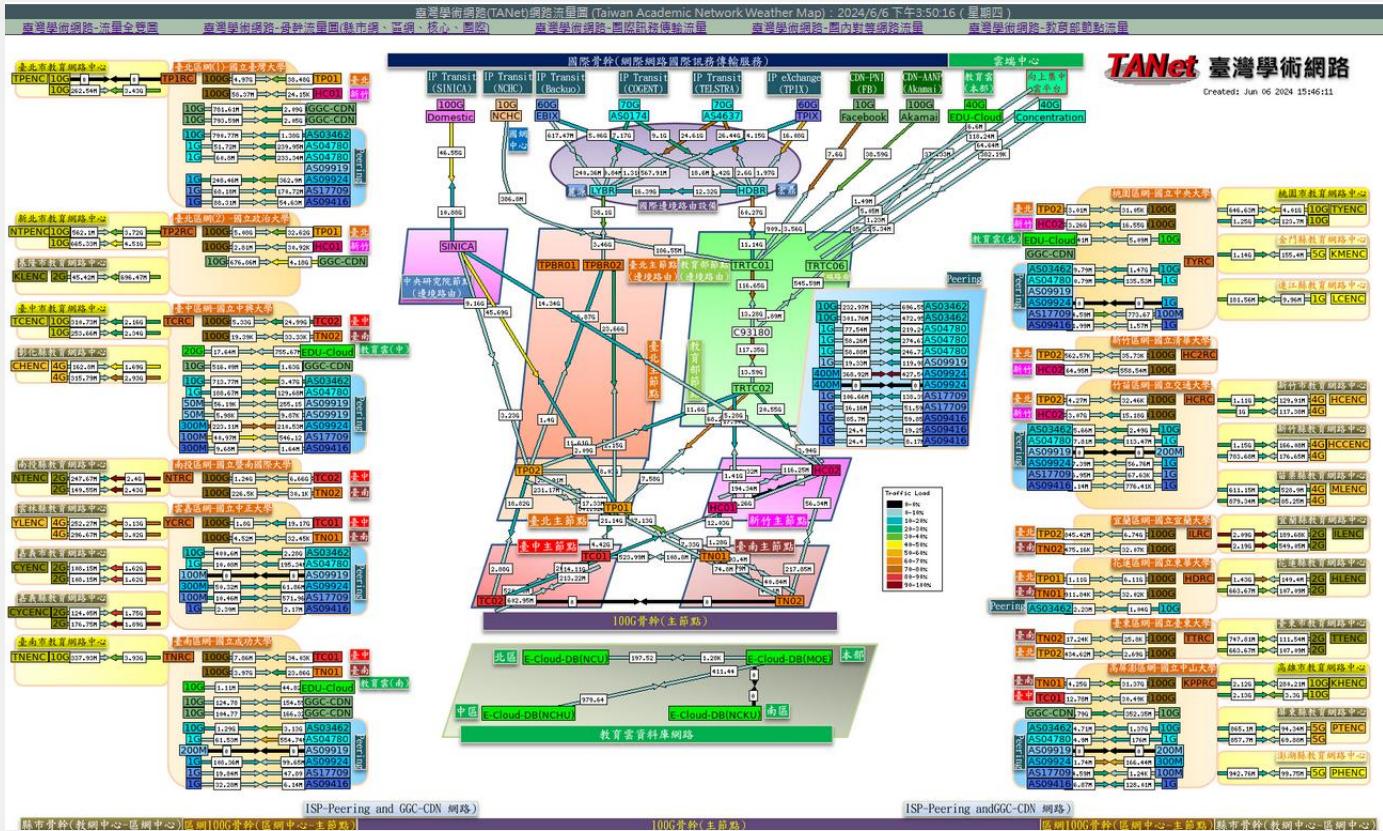
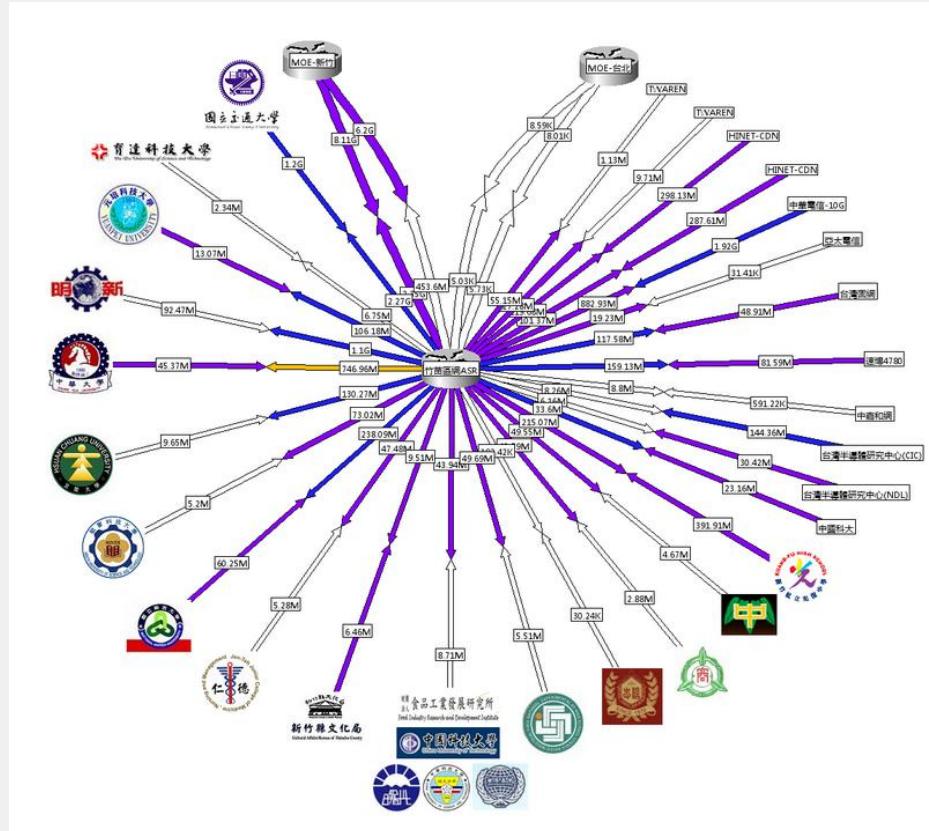
03

Network

Plugins

Weathermap
Weathermapper

網路結構圖-Weathermap



01

- 02

03

Weathermap

Weathermapper

51

網路結構圖-Weathermap

安裝

```
cd /opt/librenms/html/plugins  
git clone https://github.com/librenms-plugins/Weathermap.git
```

權限更動

```
chown -R librenms:librenms Weathermap/  
chmod 775 /opt/librenms/html/plugins/Weathermap/configs
```

加入cron表固定更新

```
vi /etc/cron.d/librenms  
*/5 * * * * librenms /opt/librenms/html/plugins/Weathermap/map-poller.php >> /dev/null 2>&1
```

Device Dependency

01

Network

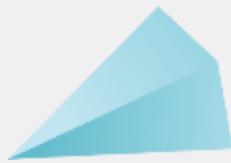
Plugins

03

Weathermap
Weathermapper

52

網路結構圖-Weathermap



The screenshot shows a navigation menu on the left with 'Plugins' selected. A sub-menu for 'Weathermap' is open, showing 'Plugin Admin'. On the right, a table titled 'System Plugins' lists three entries:

Name	Action
ExamplePlugin	Enable Settings
Weathermap	Disable Page
Weathermapper	Disable Page

Device Dependency



Network

Plugins

03

Weathermap
Weathermapper

網路結構圖-Weathermap



Welcome

Welcome to the PHP Weathermap 0.98b editor.

NOTE: This editor is not finished! There are many features of Weathermap that you will be missing out on if you choose to use the editor only. These include: curves, node offsets, font definitions, colour changing, per-node/per-link settings and image uploading. You CAN use the editor without damaging these features if you added them by hand, however.

Do you want to:

Create A New Map:

Named: Create

Note: filenames must contain no spaces and end in .conf

OR

Create A New Map as a copy of an existing map:

Named: based on Boy5.conf

OR

Open An Existing Map (looking in /opt/librenms/html/plugins/Weathermap/configs/):

Boy5.conf - (no title)

Dorm.conf - Dorm

Girl5.conf - Girl5

Girl9.conf - Girl9

dorm-test.conf - dorm-test

dude.conf - dude

home-network-example.conf - Network Map (home-network-example)

PHP Weathermap 0.98b Copyright © 2005-2020 Howard Jones - howie@thingy.com
The current version should always be [available here](#), along with other related software.
PHP Weathermap is licensed under the GNU Public License, version 2. See COPYING for details.
This distribution also includes the Overlib library by Erik Bosrup.

The screenshot illustrates the process of adding a node to a Weathermap. It shows three main windows: the main editor interface, a 'Node Properties' dialog, and a 'Pick a graph' dialog.

Main Editor Interface: The top navigation bar includes 'Change File', 'Add Node' (highlighted with a red box), 'Add Link', 'Position Legend', 'Position Timestamp', 'Map Properties', 'Map Style', 'Manage Colors', 'Manage Images', 'Editor Settings', and 'Position ---, ---'. A red arrow points from the 'Add Node' button to the 'Node Properties' dialog.

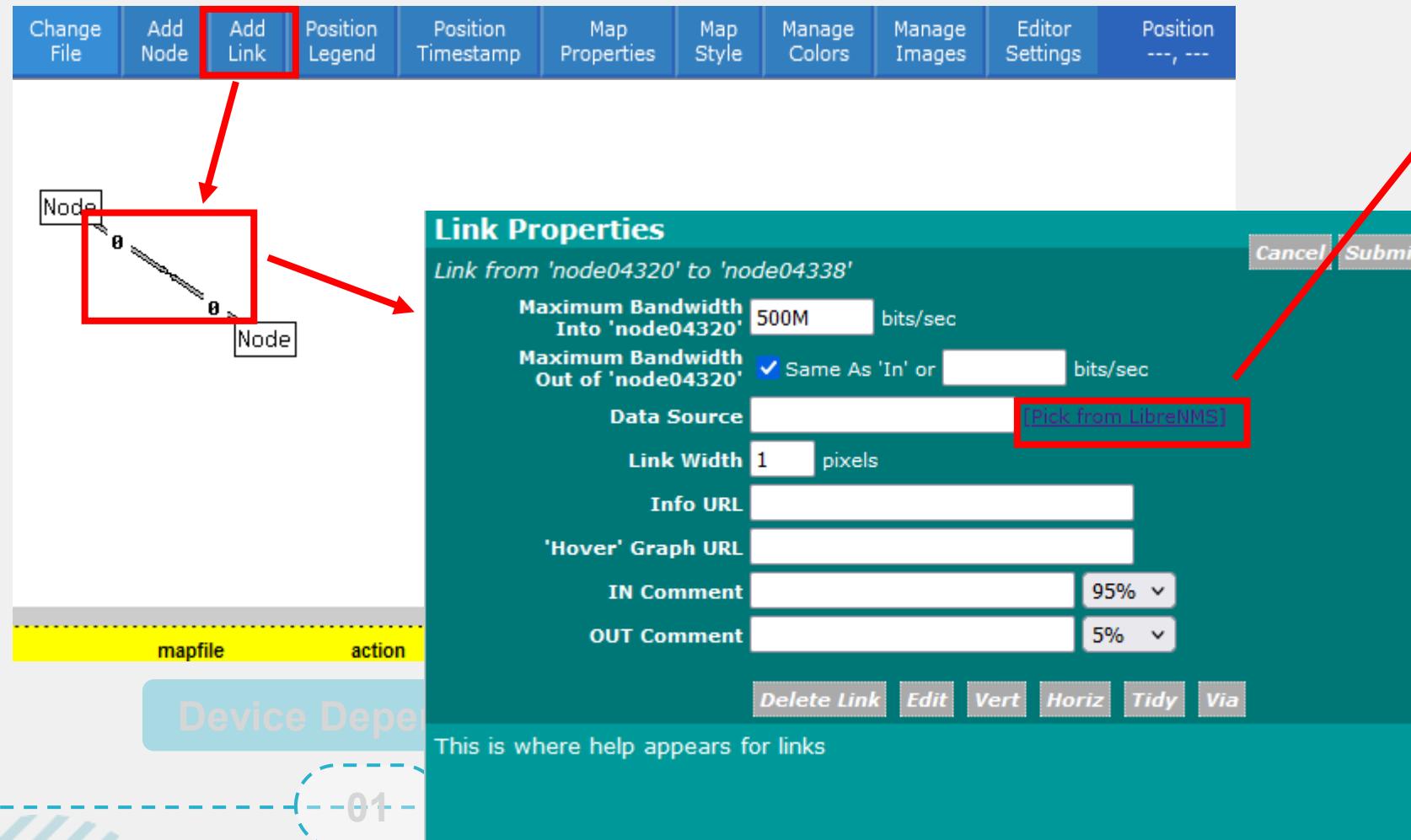
Node Properties Dialog: This dialog allows setting node properties like Position (163, 260), Internal Name (node02635), Label (Node), Info URL, 'Hover' Graph URL (with a 'Pick from LibreNMS' button highlighted with a red box), and Icon Filename (--NO ICON--). Buttons for Move, Delete, Clone, and Edit are at the bottom. A note says 'This is where help appears for nodes'. A red box highlights the 'Node' button in the top right corner of the dialog.

Pick a graph Dialog: This dialog lists network nodes: 140.112. (repeated 10 times). It includes fields for Host (Any), Filter (case-sensitive), and a checked checkbox for 'Set both OVERLIBGRAPH and INFOURL'. A red arrow points from the 'Pick from LibreNMS' button in the Node Properties dialog to this dialog.

Network Diagram: At the bottom center, there is a circular dashed diagram with the number '02' in the center, and the word 'Network' below it.

Page Footer: The bottom right corner shows the page number '54' and the word 'Weathermapper'.

網路結構圖-Weathermap



A Firefox browser window titled 'Pick a data source' is shown, displaying a list of network interfaces from the host 140.112.193.254. The list includes various ports and their descriptions.

Pick a data source:

Host: 140.112.193.254 ▾
Filter: [] (case-sensitive)

Also set OVERLIBGRAPH and INFOURL.
 Append TARGET to existing one (Aggregate)
 Ignore blank interface descriptions

140.112.193.254/Vlan1 Desc: ## Dorm G 9 ##
140.112.193.254/AppGigabitEthernet1/0/1 Desc: AppGigabitEthernet1/0/1
140.112.193.254/FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/1 Desc: FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/1
140.112.193.254/FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/2 Desc: FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/2
140.112.193.254/GigabitEthernet0/0 Desc: GigabitEthernet0/0
140.112.193.254/GigabitEthernet1/0/1 Desc: GigabitEthernet1/0/1
140.112.193.254/GigabitEthernet1/0/10 Desc: GigabitEthernet1/0/10

Plugins

03

Weathermap
Weathermapper

網路結構圖-Weathermap



Change File Add Node Add Link Position Legend Position Timestamp Map Properties **Map Style** Manage Colors Manage Images Editor Settings Position ---, ---

Map Style

Link Labels Bits/sec ▾ HTML Style Overlib (DHTML) ▾ Arrow Style Classic ▾ Node Font 4 (GD builtin) ▾ Link Label Font 3 (GD builtin) ▾ Legend Font 2 (GD builtin) ▾

Font Samples: Abc123% Abc123% **A**bc123% Abc123% **A**bc123%
Font 1 Font 2 Font 3 Font 4 Font 5

(Drawn using your PHP install)

Helpful text will appear here, depending on the current item selected. It should wrap onto several lines, if it's necessary for it to do that.

01 02 03

Network

ugins
03
Weathermap
Weathermapper

網路結構圖-Weathermap



Change File Add Node Add Link Position Legend Position Timestamp **Map Properties** Map Style Manage Colors Manage Images Editor Settings Position ---, ---

Map Properties

Map Title Dorm

Legend Text Traffic Load

Timestamp Text Created: %b %d %Y %H:%M:%S

Default Link Width 1 pixels

Default Link Bandwidth 500M bit/sec in, 500M bit/sec out

Map Size 1000 x 800 pixels

Output Image Filename **output/dorm.png**

Output HTML Filename **output/dorm.html**

Background Image Filename --NONE--

This is where help appears for maps

ugins

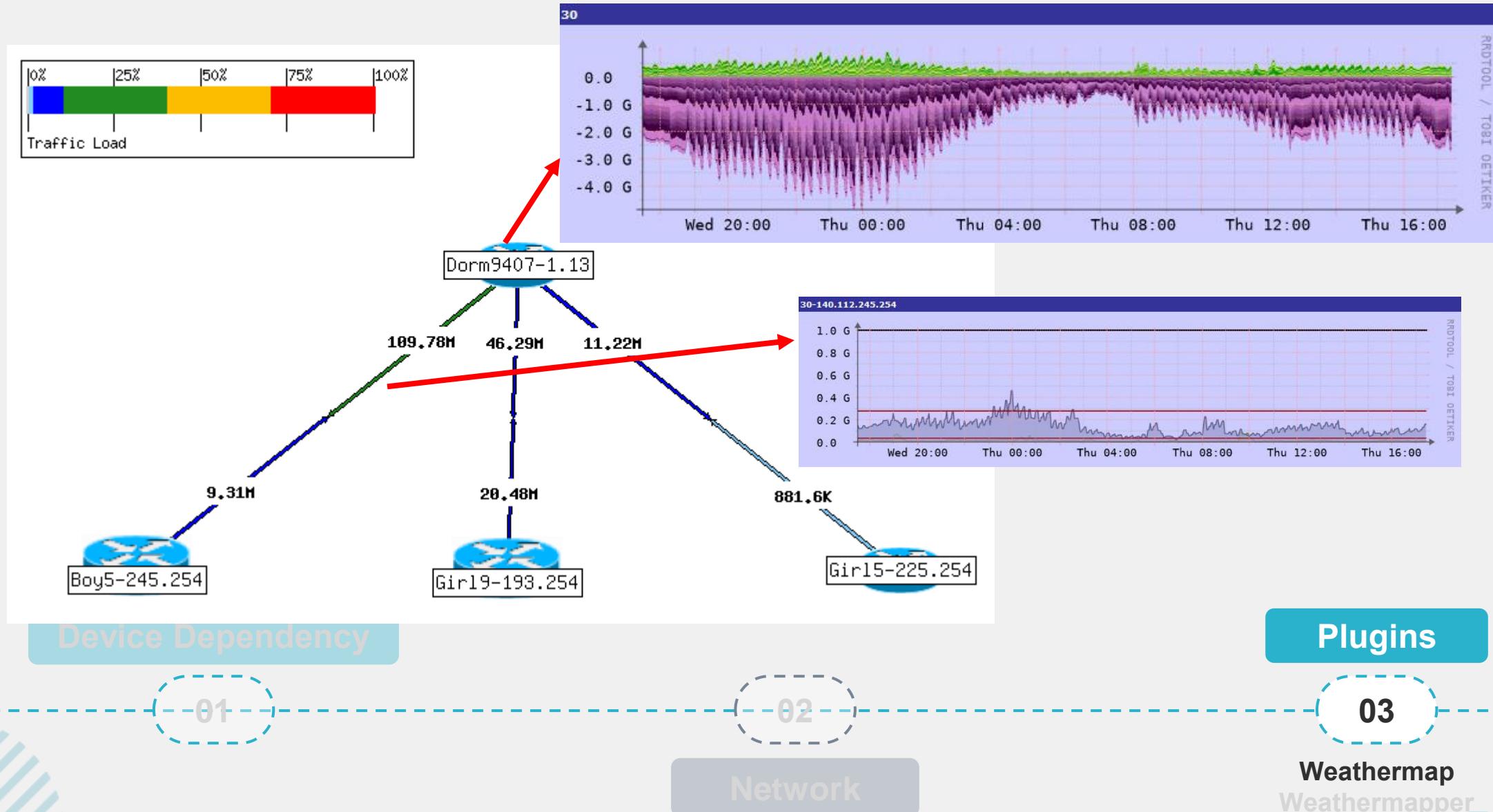
```
librenms@ubuntu:~/html/plugins/Weathermap/output$ ls
boy5.html  dorm.html  dorm-test.html  dude.html  girl5.html  girl9.html
boy5.png   dorm.png   dorm-test.png  dude.png   girl5.png  girl9.png
```

01 02 03

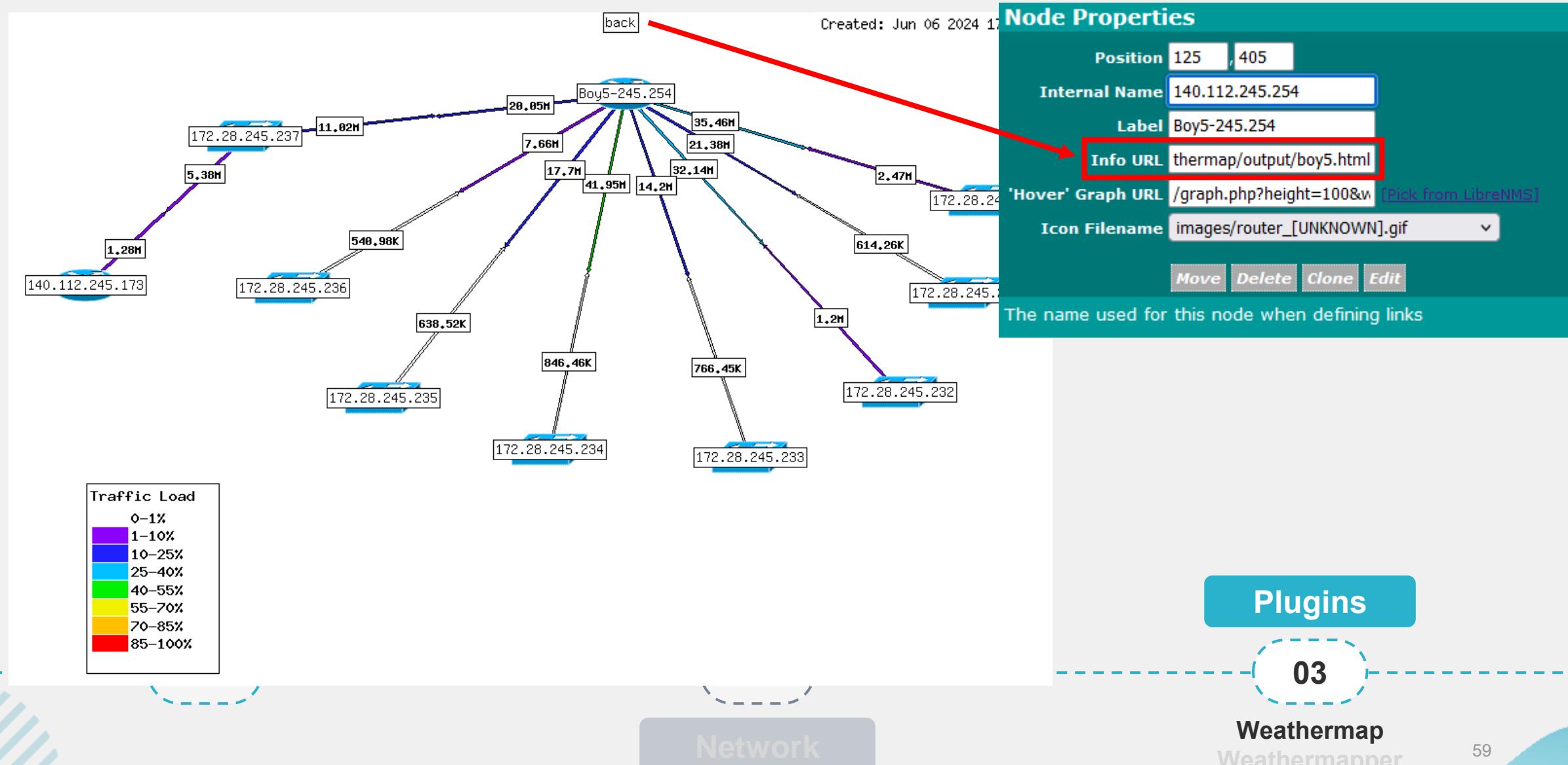
Network

03
Weathermap
Weathermapper

網路結構圖-Weathermap



網路結構圖-Weathermap



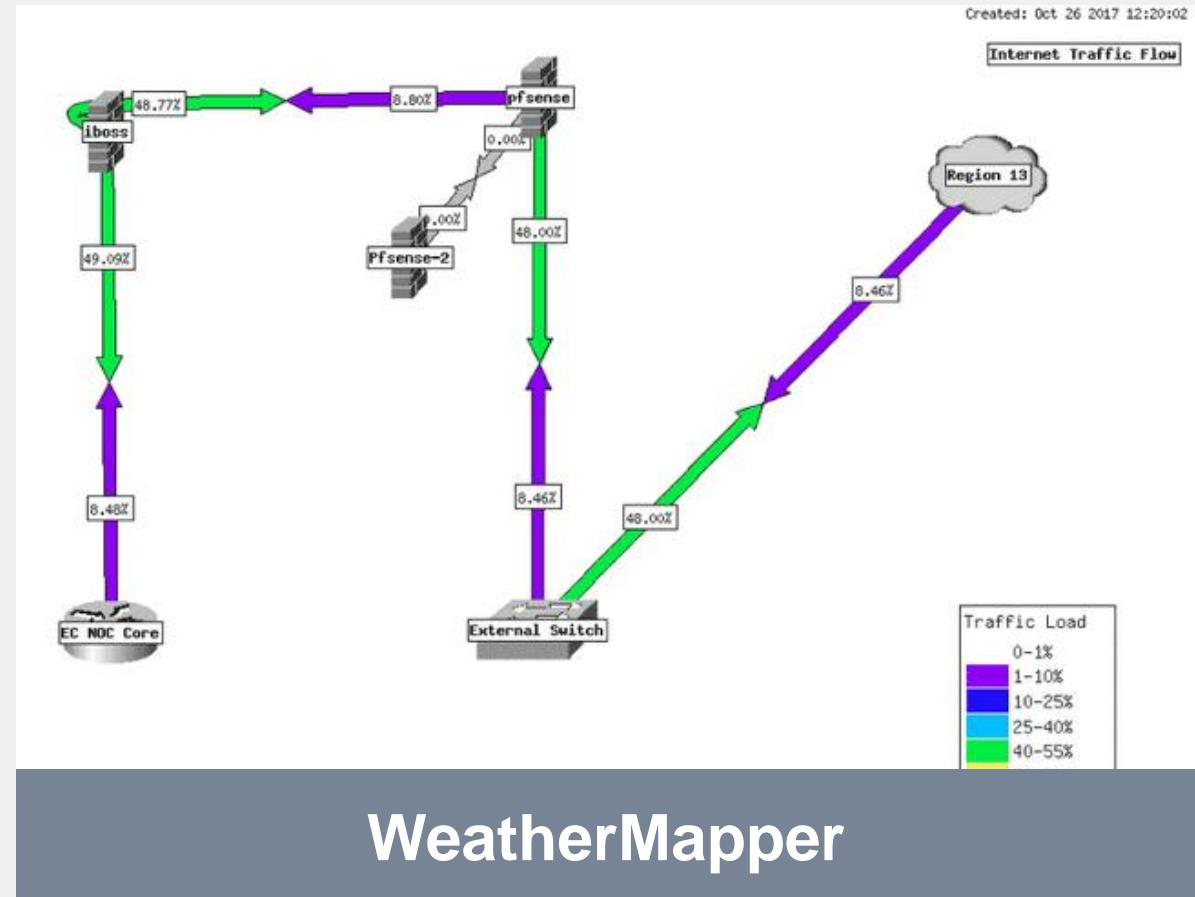
網路結構圖-WeatherMapper



Created: Oct 26 2017 12:20:02

Internet Traffic Flow

此插件為了方便Weathermap使用，會根據LibreNMS資料庫，自動產生現有設備關聯的Weathermap



Device Dependency

01

02

Network

Plugins

03

Weathermap
Weathermapper

60

網路結構圖-Weathermapper



安裝

```
cd /opt  
git clone https://github.com/pblasquez/weathermapper.git
```

更改weathermapper.php檔案

```
$dbh = pdo_connect(  
    $config['mysql'],  
    $config['librenms'],  
    $config['librenms'],  
    $config['password'])  
  
$config['db_host'] = 'localhost',  
$config['db_name'] = 'librenms',  
$config['db_user'] = 'librenms',  
$config['db_pass'] = 'password'
```

Device Dependency

01

Network

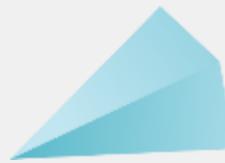
02

Plugins

03

Weathermap
Weathermapper

網路結構圖-Weathermapper



先執行一次weathermapper.php程式

```
$ php weathermapper.php
```

將weathermapper功能移入LibreNMS

```
cp -R /opt/weathermapper/librenms_plugin/Weathermapper /opt/librenms/html/plugins/
```

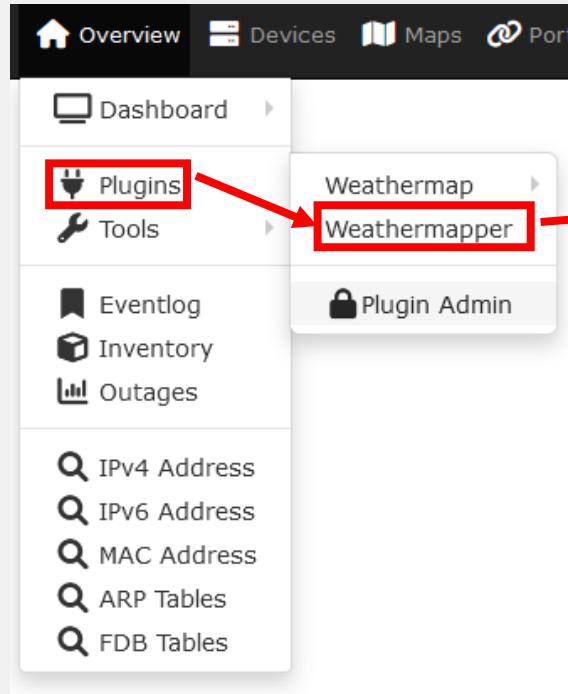
Name	Action
ExamplePlugin	<button>Enable</button> <button>Settings</button>
Weathermap	<button>Disable</button> <button>Page</button>
Weathermapper	<button>Disable</button> <button>Page</button>

Plugins

03

Weathermap
Weathermapper

網路結構圖-Weathermapper



Weathermapper Installation Directory (Must be writable by web server user)
/opt/weathermapper

Weathermap Name (must be unique)

Map design
Top to Bottom

Horizontal pixels between devices 200

Horizontal pixels from edge of canvas 100

Vertical pixels between devices 100

Vertical pixels from edge of canvas 250

Device Selection Method
Hostname Regex Add device selection method

Create Weathermap

Device Dependency

01

02

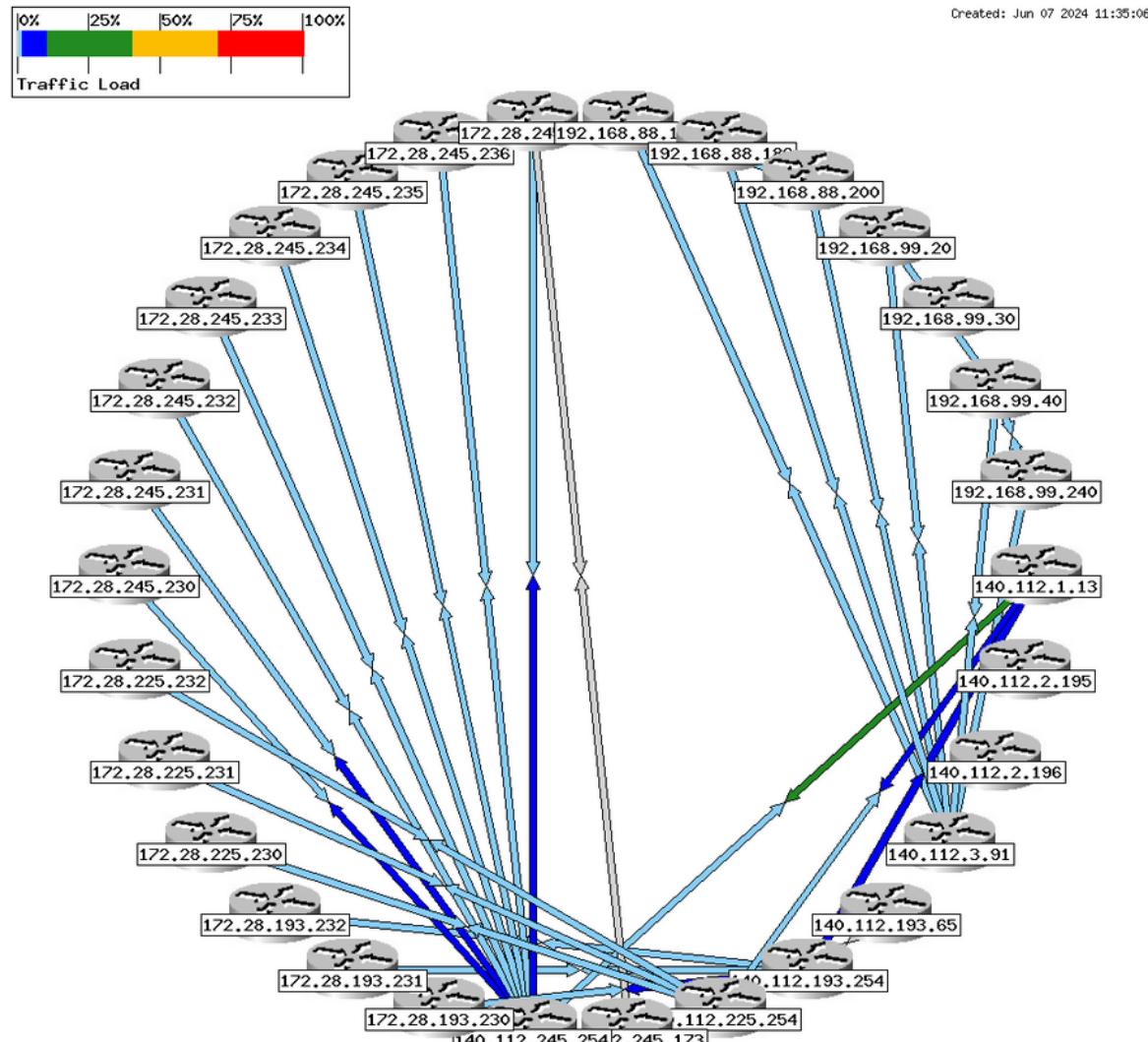
Network

Plugins

03

Weathermap
Weathermapper

網路結構圖-Weathermapper



執行weathermapper.php程式

```
$ php weathermapper.php
```

```
librenms@ubuntu:~/html/plugins$ ls Weatherman/configs/  
Boy5.conf dorm-test.conf Girl5.conf home-network-example.conf  
Dorm.conf dude.conf Girl9.conf index.php  
librenms@ubuntu:~/html/plugins/Weathermap/output$ ls  
boy5.html dorm.png dude.html girl5.png home-network-example.html  
boy5.png dorm-test.html dude.png girl9.html home-network-example.png  
dorm.html dorm-test.png girl5.html girl9.png index.php
```

HOSTNAMES

```
$label = 'mylabel';  
$weathermapper[$label] = [];  
$weathermapper[$label]['title'] = "Network Map ('.$label.')";  
$weathermapper[$label]['grid_opts'] = $grid_opts;  
$weathermapper[$label]['search_opts'] = [];  
$weathermapper[$label]['search_opts']['types'] = ['hostname'];  
$weathermapper[$label]['search_opts']['hostnames'] = [];  
$weathermapper[$label]['search_opts']['hostnames'][] = [  
    'regex' => "myhost[0-9]+.*",  
    'row' => 10  
];
```

Plugins

02

03

Network

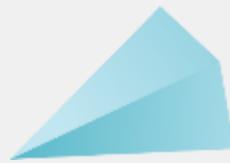
Weathermap
Weathermapper

告警功能

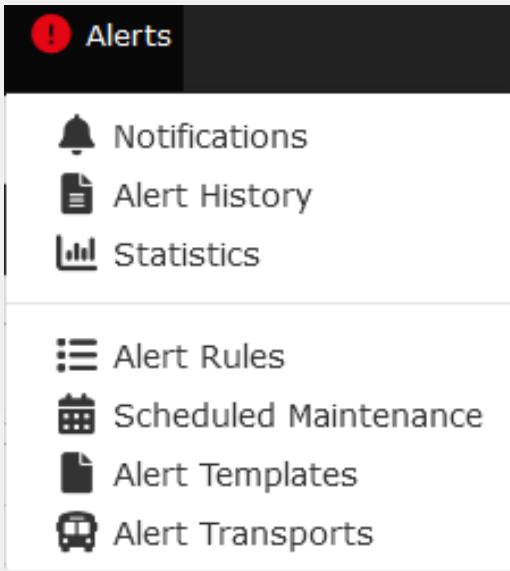
1.6



告警功能



Alerts



Rules

可客製化設定告警規則：觸發條件、時間、發送告警之次數等

Templates

制定發送告警的模板，告警訊息內容呈現等等

Transports

告警發送之平台設定

告警功能

在監控規則中掛上通知管道

Rules

可客製化設定告警規則：觸發條件、時間、發送告警之次數等

	Alerts
	Notifications
	Alert History
	Statistics
	Alert Rules
	Scheduled Maintenance
	Alert Templates
	Alert Transports

Type	Name	Devices	Transports	Notification Settings	Rule	Severity	Status	Enabled	Action		
	Device Down (SNMP unreachable)	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	macros.device_down = 1 AND devices.status_reason = "snmp"	Critical				
	Device Down! Due to no ICMP response.	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 60 Interval: 600	macros.device_down = 1 AND devices.status_reason = "icmp"	Critical				
	Device rebooted	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	devices.uptime < 300 AND macros.device = 1	Critical				
	Ping Latency	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	devices.last_ping_timetaken > 10	Critical				
	Port status up/down	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	macros.port_down = 1	Critical				
	Port utilisation over threshold	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	macros.port_usage_perc >= 80 AND macros.port_up = 1	Critical				
	Sensor over limit - Check Device Health Settings	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	sensors.sensor_current > sensors.sensor_limit AND sensors.sensor_alert = 1 AND macros.device_up = 1	Critical				
	Sensor under limit - Check Device Health Settings	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	sensors.sensor_current < sensors.sensor_limit_low AND sensors.sensor_alert = 1 AND macros.device_up = 1	Critical				
	Service up/down	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	services.service_status != 0 AND macros.device_up = 1	Critical				
	State Sensor Critical	All Devices	email to judyshih	Line Alert	Max: 1 Delay: 120 Interval: 300	macros.state_sensor_critical = 1 AND sensors.sensor_alert = 1	Critical				

告警功能

Rules

可客製化設定告警規則：觸發條件、時間、發送告警之次數等

Alert Rule :: Docs

Main Advanced

Rule name: Device Down! Due to no ICMP response.

Import from: AND OR

Severity: Critical

Max alerts: 1, Delay: 1m, Interval: 10m

Mute alerts: OFF, Invert rule match: OFF

Recovery alerts: ON, Acknowledgement alerts: ON

Match devices, groups and locations list: Devices, Groups or Locations

All devices except in list: OFF

Transports: Mail: email to judyshih, Linenotify: Line Alert

Procedure URL:

Notes:

Save Rule

A red arrow points from the 'Max alerts' section in the text box below to the 'Max alerts' field in the screenshot. Another red box highlights the 'Recovery alerts' field, and a third red box highlights the 'Transports' section.

- **Max alert:** 最多要通知幾次
- **Delay:** 問題發生後，延遲多久再來通知 (過濾掉時好時壞跳來跳去的情況)
- **Interval:** 通知間隔，意指通知後隔多久再通知。

Rules

可客製化設定告警規則：觸發條件、時間、發送告警之次數等

告警功能

範例1：透過Librenms收集syslog，再於SQL新增欄位flap_tag搭配php程式，偵測短時間內port flapping問題

flap_tag	varchar(255)	YES	NULL	

MariaDB [librenms]> SELECT ifName, ifDescr, ifAlias, flap_tag FROM ports WHERE device_id = 70;			
ifName	ifDescr	ifAlias	flap_tag
Gi0/0	GigabitEthernet0/0	GigabitEthernet0/0	NULL
Nu0	Null0	Null0	NULL
Gi1/0/1	GigabitEthernet1/0/1	GigabitEthernet1/0/1	NULL
Gi1/0/2	GigabitEthernet1/0/2	GigabitEthernet1/0/2	NULL
Gi1/0/3	GigabitEthernet1/0/3	GigabitEthernet1/0/3	NULL
Gi1/0/4	GigabitEthernet1/0/4	GigabitEthernet1/0/4	NULL
Gi1/0/5	GigabitEthernet1/0/5	GigabitEthernet1/0/5	NULL
Gi1/0/6	GigabitEthernet1/0/6	GigabitEthernet1/0/6	NULL
Gi1/0/7	GigabitEthernet1/0/7	GigabitEthernet1/0/7	NULL
Gi1/0/8	GigabitEthernet1/0/8	GigabitEthernet1/0/8	NULL
Gi1/0/9	GigabitEthernet1/0/9	GigabitEthernet1/0/9	YES
Gi1/0/10	GigabitEthernet1/0/10	GigabitEthernet1/0/10	

Alert Rule :: [Docs](#)

Main Advanced

Override SQL ON

Query

```
SELECT * FROM devices,ports WHERE (devices.device_id = ? AND devices.device_id = ports.device_id) AND ports.flap_tag = "yes"
```

[Save Rule](#)

Timestamp	Rule	Hostname				
2025-07-14 17:30:31	Interface Flap Detected	172.28.245.237	#1: GigabitEthernet1/0/38; network - GigabitEthernet1/0/38;	N/A		

Rules

可客製化設定告警規則：觸發條件、時間、發送告警之次數等

告警功能

範例2：透過Librenms收集syslog，在透過內建syslog字串對應關鍵字，偵測是否有ip重複的問題。

Alert Rule :: [Docs](#)

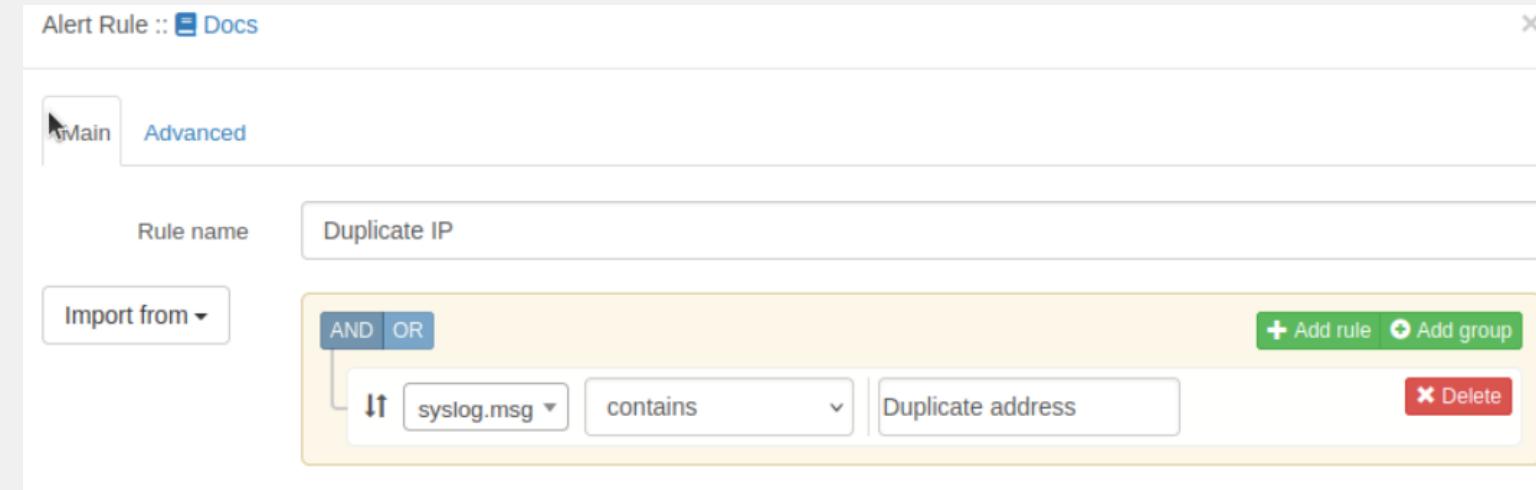
Main Advanced

Rule name: Duplicate IP

Import from: AND OR

+ Add rule + Add group

syslog.msg contains Duplicate address Delete



Timestamp	Rule	Hostname	Location	ACK	Notes	Details
2025-06-30 14:37:27	Duplicate IP	140.112.231.254 #1: last_polled => '2025-07-17 10:05:45' last_polled_timetaken => '42.618217945099' last_discovered_timetaken => '18.753' last_ping => '2025-07-17 10:05:03' last_ping_timetaken => '0.726' msg => '140.112.229.254: 318281: Jun 30 11:31:59.096 ROC: %6IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 140.112.229.254 on Vlan1, sourced by 2887.baf2.c571'	N/A	C	D	i

告警功能

Template

制定發送告警的模板，告警訊息內容呈現等等

Alert Templates			
#	Name	Alert Rules	Action
1	BGP Sessions.		 
0	Default Alert Template	Ping Latency Sensor over limit - Check Device Health Settings Sensor under limit - Check Device Health Settings Service up/down State Sensor Critical Wireless Sensor over limit Wireless Sensor under limit	 
5	Device Down	Device Down (SNMP unreachable) Device rebooted	 
2	Ports	Port status up/down	 
6	Ports Utilization Template	Port utilisation over threshold	 
3	Sensors		 
7	test	Device Down! Due to no ICMP response.	 
8	test2		 

告警功能

Template

制定發送告警的模板，告警訊息內容呈現等等

Alert Template :: [Docs](#)

Template name

test

Template

```
@if ($alert->state == 0) 恢復 @endif  
@if ($alert->state == 1) 告警 @endif  
  
<br>標題: {{ $alert->title }}<br>  
規則: {{ $alert->name }}<br>  
設備名稱: {{ $alert->sysName }}<br>  
IP: {{ $alert->hostname }}<br>  
OS: {{ $alert->os }}<br>  
嚴重性: {{ $alert->severity }}<br>  
警示時間: {{ $alert->timestamp }}<br>  
@if ($alert->state == 0)  
經過時間: {{ $alert->elapsed }}<br>  
@endif  
運行時間: {{ $alert->uptime_short }}<br>  
設備所在位置: {{ $alert->location }}<br>
```

Attach template to rules

Device Down! Due to no ICMP response.

Alert title

告警

Recovery title

恢復

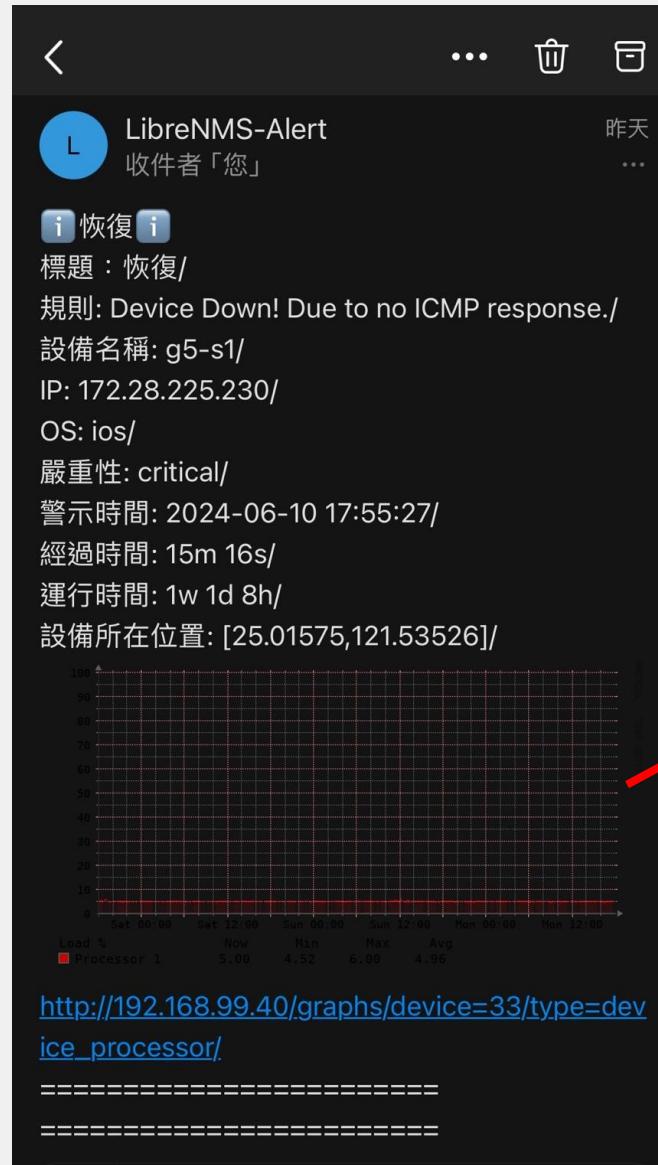
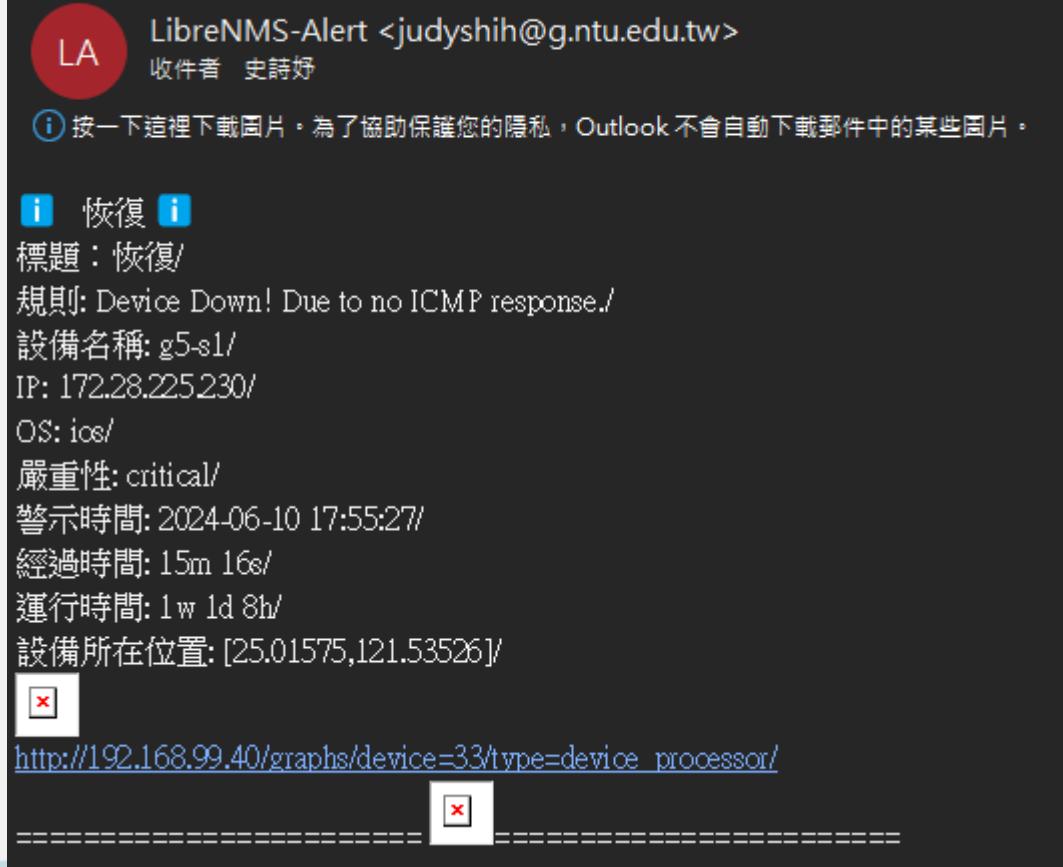
[Update template](#)

告警功能

Template

制定發送告警的模板，告警訊息內容呈現等等

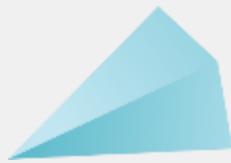
恢復



告警功能

Transports

告警發送之平台設定



告警可用的方式/平台

- API
- Boxcar
- Canopsis
- Cisco Spark
- Clickatell
- Discord
- Elasticsearch
- Gitlab
- HipChat
- IRC
- JIRA
- Mail
- Microsoft Teams
- Nagios Compatible
- OpsGenie
- osTicket
- PagerDuty
- Philips Hue
- PlaySMS
- Pushbullet
- Pushover
- Rocket.chat
- Slack
- SMSEagle
- Syslog
- Telegram
- Twilio SMS
- VictorOps
- Kayako Classic
- SMSFeedback

告警功能-Gmail



需啟用兩步驟驗證

The screenshot shows the Google Account security settings. On the left, a sidebar lists account management options: 首頁, 個人資訊, 資料和隱私權, 安全性 (Security), 使用者和分享內容, 付款和訂閱, and 關於. The 'Security' option is highlighted with a red box and has a red arrow pointing to it from the top-left. The main content area displays '登入 Google 的方式' (Sign-in methods) with the following items:

- 兩步驟驗證 (Two-step verification): Enabled since May 20, 2022.
- 密碼金鑰和安全金鑰 (Two-factor authentication keys): Started using on April 7, 2022.
- 密碼 (Password): Last changed on April 7, 2022.
- Google 提示 (Google notifications): 4 devices.

告警功能-Gmail



← 兩步驟驗證 看更多主人選項，確保您可以順利登入 Google 帳戶

密碼金鑰和安全金鑰 新增安全金鑰 >

Google 提示 4 部裝置 >

驗證器 新增驗證器應用程式 >

電話號碼 >

備用碼 取得備用碼 >

應用程式密碼

我們不建議您使用應用程式密碼。在大多數情況下，應用程式密碼並非必要的登入方式。為保護您的帳戶安全，請透過「使用 Google 帳戶登入」功能將應用程式連結到 Google 帳戶。

應用程式密碼 1 個應用程式密碼 >

← App passwords

App passwords let you sign in to your Google Account from apps on devices that don't support two-step verification. You'll only need to enter it once so you don't need to remember it. [Learn more](#)

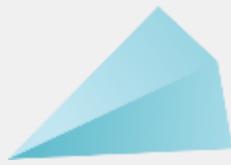
You don't have any app passwords.

Select the app and device you want to generate the app password for.

Select app	Select device
Mail	
Calendar	
Contacts	
YouTube	
Other (Custom name)	

points to the "Other (Custom name)" option in the dropdown menu.

告警功能-Gmail



Generated app password

Your app password for your device

ux ek

How to use it

Go to the settings for your Google Account in the application or device you are trying to set up. Replace your password with the 16-character password shown above. Just like your normal password, this app password grants complete access to your Google Account. You won't need to remember it, so don't write it down or share it with anyone.

DONE

Email
securesally@gmail.com

Password

特別注意!!!
密碼只會出現一次

告警功能-Gmail

The screenshot shows the LibreNMS configuration interface with the 'Alerting' tab selected. On the left is a sidebar with various settings. A red box highlights the 'Global Settings' option under the 'Global' section, which is also indicated by a red arrow pointing from the text below. Another red arrow points to the 'SMTP Auth password' field, which is also highlighted with a red box. The main configuration area contains the following settings:

- Enable email alerting: Enabled (green toggle switch)
- From name: LibreNMS-Alert
- From email address: jlh@g.ntu.edu.tw
- Use HTML emails: Enabled (green toggle switch)
- Attach graph images: Enabled (green toggle switch)
- How to deliver mail: SMTP
- SMTP Server: smtp.gmail.com
- SMTP port setting: 587
- SMTP timeout setting: 10
- Encryption: TLS
- Auto TLS support: Enabled (green toggle switch)
- SMTP authentication: Enabled (green toggle switch)
- SMTP Auth username: jlh@g.ntu.edu.tw
- SMTP Auth password: (Redacted)

此處填入的是
「應用程式密
碼」而非個人密
碼!!

告警功能-Gmail

Transports

告警發送之平台設定



Alerts

Notifications

Alert History

Statistics

Alert Rules

Scheduled Maintenance

Alert Templates

Alert Transports

Create alert transport

Transport Name	Transport Type	Default	Details	Action
email to	Mail	Yes	Contact Type: Specified Email Email: ' ' @ntu.edu.tw Role: None BCC: Include Graphs: on	
Line Alert	LINE Notify	No	Token: ••••••••	

Create transport group

Transport Group	Members	Action
-----------------	---------	--------

Alert Transport :: Docs

Transport name: email to jl

Transport type: Mail

Default Alert: ON

Contact Type: Specified Email

Email: jl h@ntu.edu.tw

Role: None

BCC: OFF

Include Graphs: ON

Save Transport

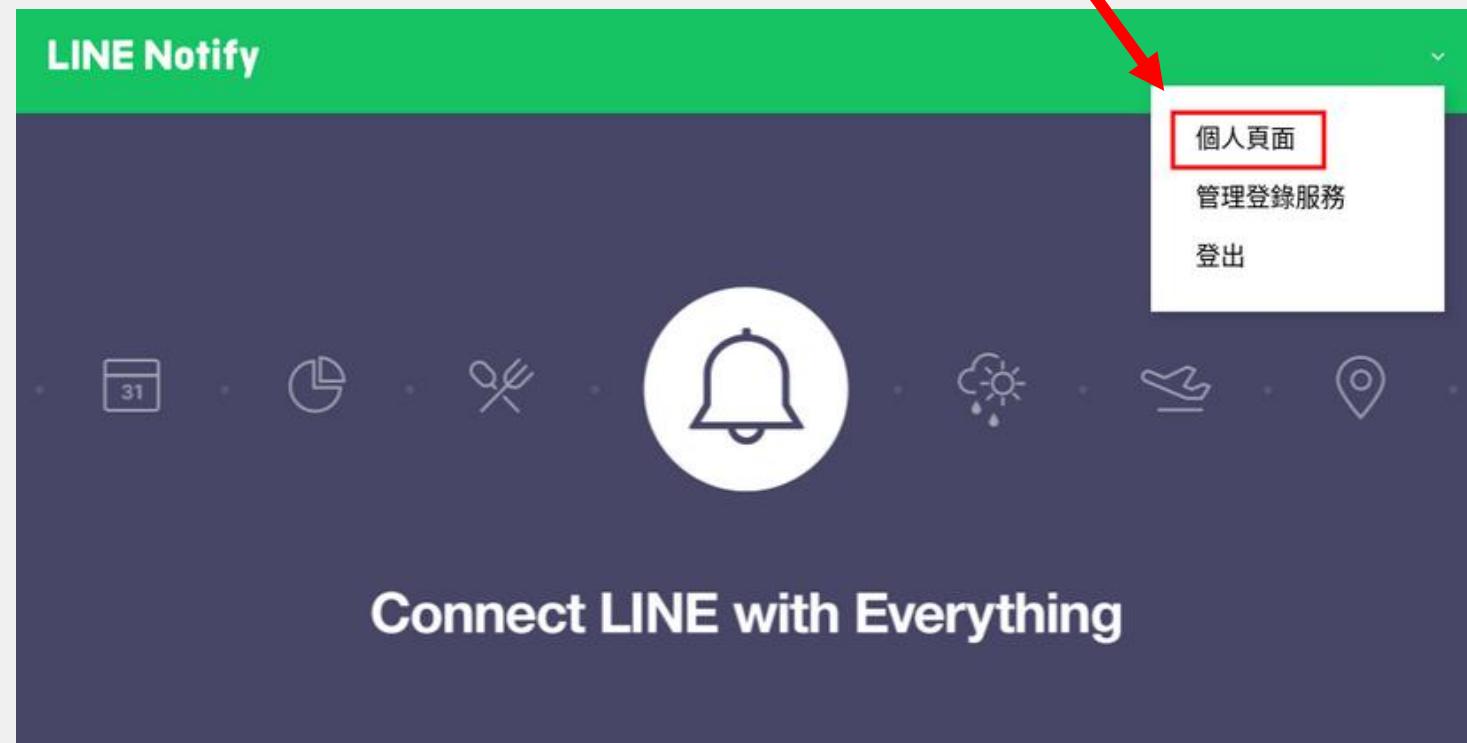
測試

告警功能-Line

Transports

告警發送之平台設定

前往LINE Notify網站，登入Line帳號。
https://notify-bot.line.me/zh_TW/



告警功能-Line

已連動的服務

此為已連動的服務一覽。若想解除連動，請按「解除」鍵。

A screenshot of the LibreNMS interface. It shows a log entry for a service connection:

- Date: 2024.05.23 12:25
- From: LibreNMS
- To: 史
- Action: 傳送至史
- Buttons: A green circular icon with gears and a grey circular button labeled '解除' (Unlink).

A screenshot of a dialog box titled '發行權杖' (Generate Token). It contains the following fields and instructions:

- Text input field: 請填寫權杖名稱(將於傳送提醒時顯示)
Note: 最多只能輸入20個字。
- Search input field: 請選擇您要接收通知的聊天室。
Search placeholder: Search by group name
- Text: 透過1對1聊天接收LINE Notify的通知
- Large green button: 發行 (Generate)

A red arrow points from the 'Generate Token' dialog to the 'Generate Token' button on the main page.

發行存取權杖(開發人員用)

若使用個人存取權杖，不須登錄網站服務，即可設定通知。

A screenshot of the LibreNMS interface with a red box highlighting the 'Generate Token' button in the sidebar.

A screenshot of a dialog box showing a generated token:

- Text: 已發行的權杖如下。
- Text input field: lsd48a
- Note: 若離開此頁面，將不會再顯示新發行的權杖。離開頁面前，請先複製權杖。
- Buttons: 複製 (Copy) and 關閉 (Close)

告警功能-Line

Transports

告警發送之平台設定



Alerts

- Notifications
- Alert History
- Statistics

Alert Rules

Scheduled Maintenance

Alert Templates

Alert Transports

Create alert transport

Transport Name	Transport Type	Default	Details	Action
email to judyshih	Mail	Yes	Contact Type: Specified Email Email: judyshih@ntu.edu.tw Role: None BCC: Include Graphs: on	
Line Alert	LINE Notify	No	Token:	

Create transport group

Transport Group	Members	Action

Alert Transport :: Docs

Transport name:

Line Alert

Transport type:

LINE Notify

Default Alert:

Token:

Jira Service Management

Kayako

LINE Messaging API

LINE Notify

Mail

Matrix

Save Transport

告警功能-Line



Alert Rule Default Settings

Email Options

Enable email alerting

From name: LibreNMS-Alert

From email address: judyshih@g.ntu.edu.tw

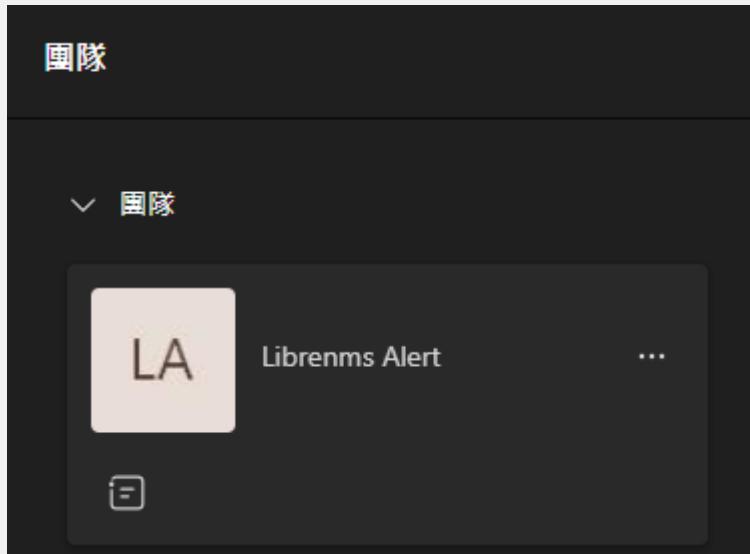
email_html

Use HTML emails

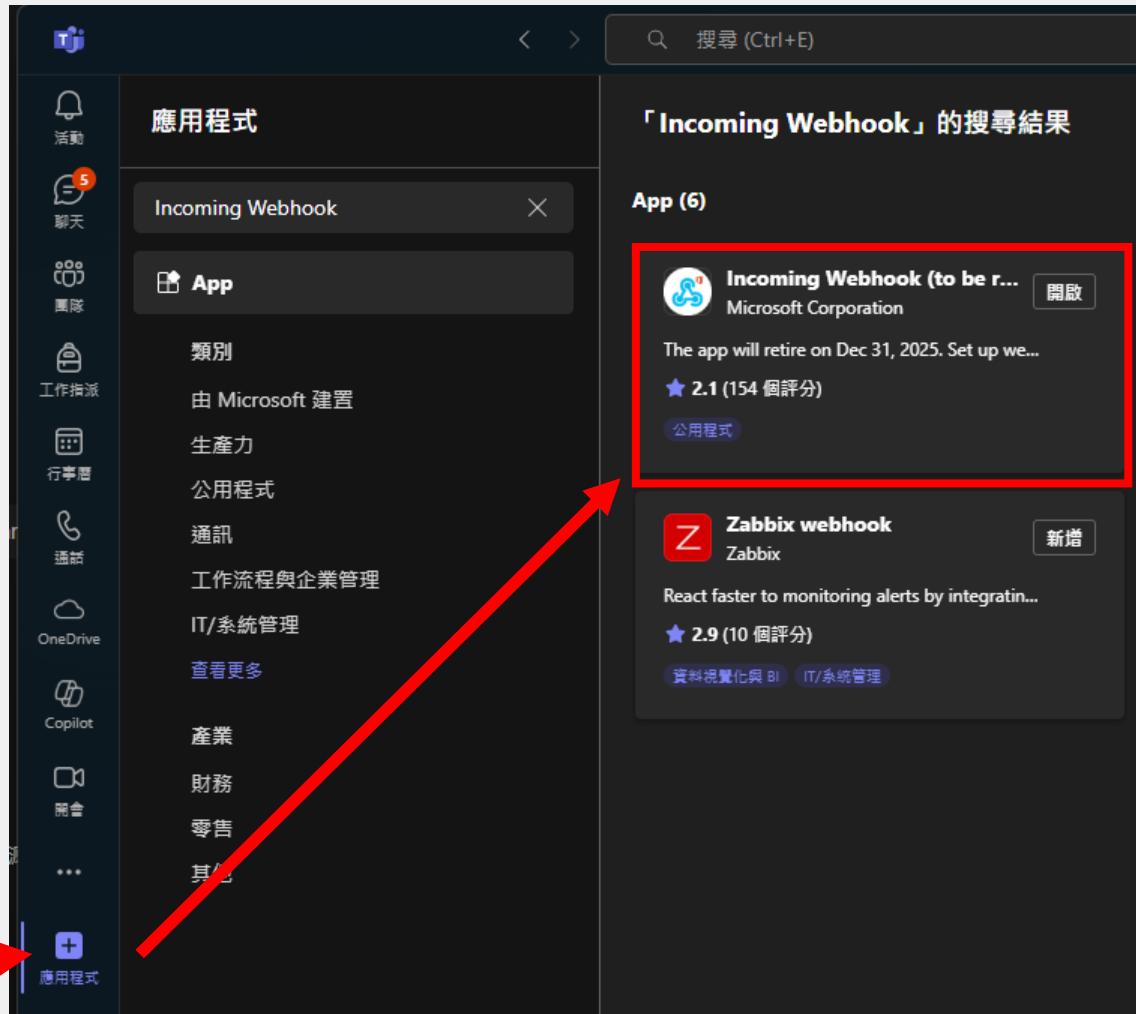
Attach graph images

告警功能-Teams

在Teams上建立一個團隊

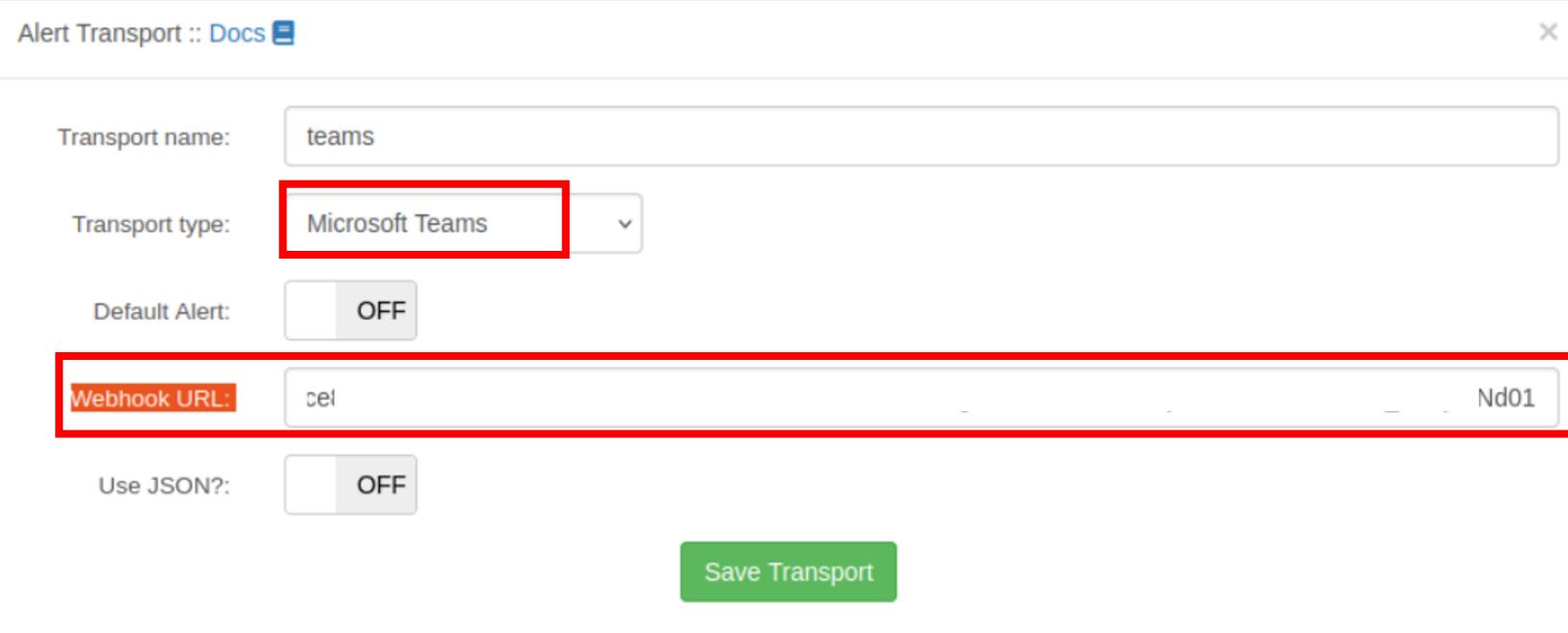
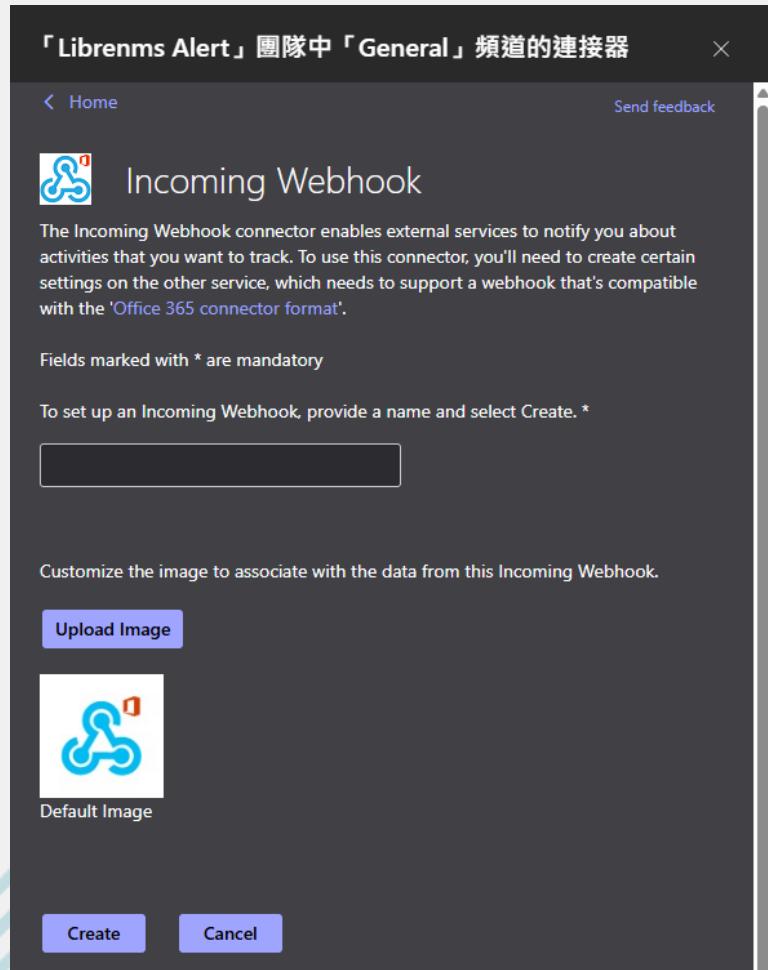


於Teams的應用程式中搜尋
Incoming Webhook，將他新增到
剛剛建立的Librenms告警團隊中

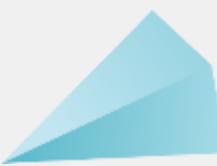


告警功能-Teams

設置好Incoming Webhook後，會獲得Webhook URL，將其貼到Librenms的Alert Transports中即可



告警功能-Teams



Create alert transport

Transport Name	Transport Type	Default	Details	Action
teams	Microsoft Teams	No	Webhook URL: https://ntums365.webhook.office.com/	

Use JSON?:

所有團隊 LA 一般 貼文 檔案 +

回覆

未知的使用者 上午 11:29

Testing transport from LibreNMS

This is a test alert

回覆



**The End
Thank you**