Start-up and Configuration Files

Introduction

This appendix provides information on the Agent start-up file, the Alert script files, and files to manage address-to-name mapping.

Agent Start-up File

When you define an agent using the **New** button in the TrafficDirector Main window, one of the fields is the name of the "Startup File." This field specifies the name of a script file to be executed when the configuration daemon (**dvconfd**) receives a configuration request from an agent that has been reset.

A default start-up script file, named "**startup**" is shipped with the product. The default path is **$NSHOME/usr**. The standard "startup" file shipped with the product is shown below:

```
#
# Default startup script file "startup"
#
# Note: "$1" is a macro replaced by the agent name.

#
# Startup scripts must have execute permission.
#
$NSHOME/bin/dvinst dvinst.cfg $1
```

The agent name is passed as an argument, so that the same startup script can be used for multiple agents, if desired.

Typically, the start-up script is used to configure or reconfigure an agent to a desired domain setup. The default start-up does this by running the **dvinst** utility. The arguments passed to dvinst are the name of a configuration file, **dvinst.cfg,** and the name of the agent.

The default **dvinst.cfg** (in **$NSHOME/usr**) is shown below.

```
#
#        Domain configuration file
#
#                 Host   Segment  Short    Long                         Packet
#Domain           Mode    Stats   History  History  Host Conversation Capture
#---------------- ------ -------  -------  -------   ---- ------------ -----
RMON             MAC      y        y        y        y        n           n
#IP              NET      y        y        y        y        y           n
#NOVELL          NET      y        y        y        y        n           n
#DECNET          NET      y        y        y        y        n           n
```

Alert Scripts

When you configure an alert at an agent using the Watchdog function, you can specify the name of a script file to be executed upon reception of a trap message from the agent. You do this in the **Program Info** field in the Watchdog window. Different scripts can be specified for rising and falling traps, and for different watched variables.

When the Trap Daemon (**dvtrapd**) receives a trap message from the agent, it executes the script if one has been specified. The name of the agent and the user-specified "Severity Level" are passed as arguments to the script.

An example alert script is shown below.

```
#
# Sample alert script "mytrap.sh"
#
date > mytrap.$$
echo Trap received from agent $1, severity level $2. >> mytrap.$$
$NSHOME/bin/dvsnap $1 ALL HOST 15 10 >> mytrap.$$
mail `whoami` < mytrap.$$
```

Note that the **$$** macro is interpreted as the process ID, and $1 and $2 are the agent name and severity level, respectively. These are shell substitutions. The shell script should be given "execute" permission, for example.,

```
% chmod 755 mytrap.sh
```

In this example, the script sends the user a mail message indicating the time the trap was received, the agent name and severity level, and a list of the top ten transmitting hosts for the fifteen-second interval following trap reception.

Any of the TrafficDirector command-line tools can be invoked from the script, as can any other standard utilities.

Names Configuration File

The file **nsconfig.cfg**, found in **$NSHOME/usr**, is used to specify the maximum number of entries to be processed in three address-to-name mapping files:

- max-mac-hosts: maximum number of MAC addresses in the **macaddr.nam** file. Default is 512, masimum is 4096.

- max-ip-hosts: maximum number of IP addresses in the **ipaddr.nam** file. Deafult is 512, maximum is 4096.

- max-vendors: maximum number of IP addresses in the **vendorid.nam** file. Deafult is 512, maximum is 4096.

Mapping MAC Addresses to Names

An optional file can be used to provide user-defined mappings of MAC addresses to host names. The file is macaddr.nam, found in the **$NSHOME/usr** directory. A sample file is included with the distribution. Example entries:

```
pelican      08005a0d59e1
penguin      00803ff20a35
dragon       0800094a4186
```

This file is consulted by applications that display host or conversation statistics for domains installed in MAC mode.