

This product uses a version of a Raspberry Pi running Linux (Bookworm).

Default user name: cross
Default hostname: raspberrypi
Default SSH password: cross

SNMP default username: cross1snmp

Default IP address: fixed 192.168.123.164

1.0 General Information

This product is using NET-SNMP for the handling of SNMP commands, this section will highlight a few of the key commands and components for initial user setup. For more detailed information please reference the official NET-SNMP website at net-snmp.org

1.1 Creating an SNMP V3 user

First, stop the snmp daemon with the following command:

```
sudo systemctl stop snmpd
```

The following in the command to create a new V3 user

```
net-snmp-create-v3-user -ro -a authpass -A authtype -x privpass -X privtype username
```

Note: The passwords (authpass and privpass) must be at least 8 characters long.

Verify the user creation by checking the /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf file:

```
sudo nano /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf
```

The user that was created should be listed at the end of the file.

Start the snmp daemon with the following command:

```
Sudo systemctl start snmpd
```

1.1.1 Options

All flags except [username] are optional

[-ro]

This flag will make the created user read only, to have a read-write user simply omit this flag

[-a authpass]

Substitute authpass with your desired password, omitting this flag with create the user with no authentication . This password must be at least 8 characters long.

`[-A authtype]`

Substitute authtype with your desired authentication method (MD5, SHA, SHA196). Omitting this flag will default the authtype to MD5.

`[-x privpass]`

Substitute privpass with your desired password. Omitting this flag will create the user with no private key encryption. The password must be at least 8 characters long.

`[-X privtype]`

substitute privtype with your desired priv encryption the options are(DES and AES)

2.0 Setting IP Address

A static IP address can be set using one of the following methods:

Method 1, terminal based UI tool

Establish an SSH terminal session and type the following command:

```
sudo nmtui
```

This will bring up a terminal based interface tool to set network settings.

Method 2, terminal command lines

To set a static ip address, gateway address, and DNS server address from an SSH terminal connection use the following commands:

1. `sudo nmcli con mod "Wired connection 1" ipv4.addresses <new ip address>/24
ipv4.method manual`
2. `sudo nmcli con mod "Wired connection 1" ipv4.gateway <gateway address>`
3. `sudo nmcli con mod "Wired connection 1" ipv4.dns <DNS server address>`

Apply the changes by restarting the network connection:

```
sudo nmcli c down "Wired connection 1" && sudo nmcli c up "Wired connection 1"
```