

[MODULE 6]

Monitoring and Maintenance




Read Me

Ini adalah modul gratis, boleh digunakan oleh siapa saja untuk keperluan belajar (non-komersial) dan hal serupa lainnya tanpa menghapus footer credit dari webiptek.com.

Penjelasan dalam bentuk video (Bahasa Indonesia), silakan cek di Youtube:
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLnZp9Zjr0jNt84A7BFFUztsPILawYulC0>

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Monitor Interface

root@router> **monitor interface** <interface_name>

Menampilkan jumlah paket dan ukuran paket yang melewati interface tersebut.

```
router                               Seconds: 8                               Time: 19:06:58
                                      Delay: 0/0/1

Interface: em1, Enabled, Link is Up
Encapsulation: Ethernet, Speed: 1000mbps
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes:           6201140           [2046]
  Output bytes:         2826582           [1666]
  Input packets:        27518            [21]
  Output packets:       21888            [17]
Error statistics:
  Input errors:         0                [0]
  Input drops:         0                [0]
  Input framing errors: 0                [0]
  Carrier transitions: 0                [0]
  Output errors:       0                [0]
  Output drops:       0                [0]

Next='n', Quit='q' or ESC, Freeze='f', Thaw='t', Clear='c', Interface='i'
```

Monitor Interface

root@router> **monitor interface traffic**

Menampilkan jumlah paket yang lewat di semua interface.

```
router                               Seconds: 50                               Time: 19:06:40
Interface  Link  Input packets      (pps)  Output packets      (pps)
demux0     Up    0                  0      0
dsc        Up    0                  0      0
em0        Up    20012              0      14889
em1        Up    27472              0      21850
em2        Down  0                  0      0
em3        Down  0                  0      0
em4        Down  0                  0      0
em5        Down  0                  0      0
gre        Up    0                  0      0
ipip       Up    0                  0      0
irb        Up    0                  0      0
lo0        Up    12                 0      12
lsi        Up    0                  0      0
mtun       Up    0                  0      0
pimd       Up    0                  0      0
pime       Up    0                  0      0
pip0       Up    0                  0      0
pp0        Up    0                  0      0

Bytes=b, Clear=c, Delta=d, Packets=p, Quit=q or ESC, Rate=r, Up=^U, Down=^D
```

Monitor Traffic

- Menampilkan detail traffic baik yang berasal maupun yang menuju perangkat.
- *monitor traffic* sama dengan *tcpdump* di linux (packet capturing).

```
root@router> monitor traffic <option>
```

```
19:11:47.903485 In IP 192.168.1.2.37126 > 8.8.8.8.domain: 4676+ A? ntp.ubuntu.com. (32)
19:11:47.904221 In IP 192.168.1.2.58910 > 8.8.8.8.domain: 19698+ AAAA? ntp.ubuntu.com. (32)
19:11:49.594344 In IP truncated-ip - 256 bytes missing! 0.0.0.0.bootpc > 255.255.255.255.bootps: BOOTP/DHCP, Request [|bootp]
19:11:52.906438 In IP 192.168.1.2.58910 > 8.8.8.8.domain: 19698+ AAAA? ntp.ubuntu.com. (32)
19:11:52.906965 In IP 192.168.1.2.37126 > 8.8.8.8.domain: 4676+ A? ntp.ubuntu.com. (32)
19:11:54.721280 In IP truncated-ip - 24 bytes missing! 192.168.1.2 > 192.168.1.1: ICMP echo request, id 3867, seq 1, length 64
19:11:54.721794 Out IP truncated-ip - 24 bytes missing! 192.168.1.1 > 192.168.1.2: ICMP echo reply, id 3867, seq 1, length 64
19:11:55.222513 In IP truncated-ip - 24 bytes missing! 192.168.1.2 > 192.168.1.1: ICMP echo request, id 3867, seq 2, length 64
19:11:55.223060 Out IP truncated-ip - 24 bytes missing! 192.168.1.1 > 192.168.1.2: ICMP echo reply, id 3867, seq 2, length 64
19:11:55.723542 In IP truncated-ip - 24 bytes missing! 192.168.1.2 > 192.168.1.1: ICMP echo request, id 3867, seq 3, length 64
19:11:55.723849 Out IP truncated-ip - 24 bytes missing! 192.168.1.1 > 192.168.1.2: ICMP echo reply, id 3867, seq 3, length 64
```

Monitor Traffic

```
root@router> monitor traffic ?
```

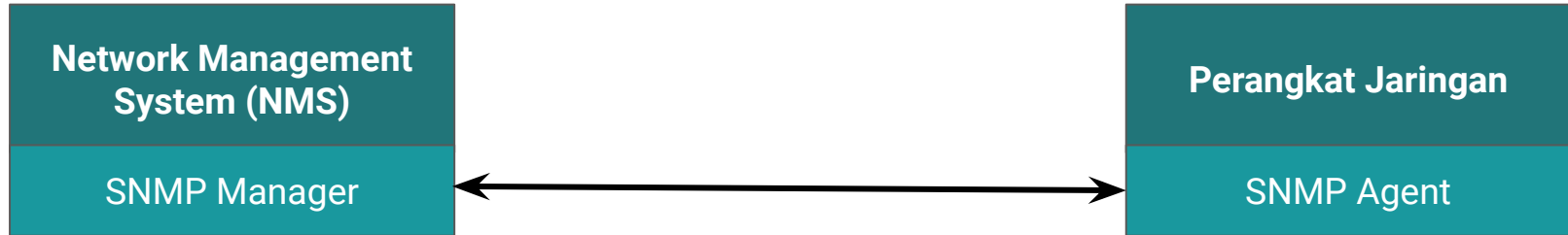
Possible completions:

<[Enter]>	Execute this command
absolute-sequence	Display absolute TCP sequence numbers
brief	Display brief output
count	Number of packets to receive (0..1000000 packets)
detail	Display detailed output
extensive	Display extensive output
interface	Name of interface
layer2-headers	Display link-level header on each dump line
matching	Expression for headers of receive packets to match
no-domain-names	Don't display domain portion of hostnames
no-promiscuous	Don't put interface into promiscuous mode
no-resolve	Don't attempt to print addresses symbolically
no-timestamp	Don't print timestamp on each dump line
print-ascii	Display packets in ASCII when displaying in hexadecimal format
print-hex	Display packets in hexadecimal format
resolve-timeout	Period of time to wait for each name resolution (seconds)
size	Amount of each packet to receive (bytes)
	Pipe through a command

SNMP

SNMP merupakan protokol yang memberikan informasi terkait kondisi suatu perangkat, informasi ini digunakan untuk monitoring perangkat tersebut.

Informasi tersebut bisa berupa data statistik resources hardware, statistik traffic, dsb.



SNMP Basic Configuration

```
[edit snmp]
description "Junos Router";
location "Room 5, Rack 10B";
contact "rizqi@webiptek.com";
community public {
    authorization read-only;
    clients {
        192.168.1.0/24;
        10.1.1.1/24;
    }
}
trap-group public-trap {
    version v2;
    categories {
        chassis;
        link;
        routing;
    }
    targets {
        192.168.1.2;
    }
}
```

1. Informasi kontak.
2. Mendefinisikan `community` (minimal configuration).
`clients`: adalah host (SNMP Manager) yang diizinkan untuk melakukan request snmp: `get`, `getbulk`, `getnext`.
3. Melakukan push informasi (notifications) kepada `targets` (SNMP Manager).

Archiving Configuration Files

Menyimpan file konfigurasi di perangkat lain

```
[edit system archival]
configuration {
  transfer-on-commit;
  archive-sites {
    "ftp://user@10.10.2.5:/backup/config" password "$9$s.2JGjHqfQF"; ## SECRET-DATA
    "scp://user@192.168.1.2:/home/user/config" password "$9$0unzBhSIKMXNd"; ## SECRET-DATA
  }
}
```

metode pengarsipan konfigurasi dilakukan:

transfer-on-commit // archiving dilakukan ketika terjadi commit.

transfer-interval // archiving dilakukan setiap interval waktu tertentu (15-2880 menit).

archive-sites target perangkat untuk menyimpan file backup (archive), archiving bisa dilakukan menggunakan ssh dan ftp..

Delete Temporary Files.

```
# menampilkan temporary files yang akan dihapus.  
root@vMX> request system storage cleanup dry-run
```

```
# menghapus temporary files.  
root@vMX> request system storage cleanup
```

System Clean-up

menghapus semua konfigurasi, log files dan menghapus keys values yang tersimpan.

```
root@router> request system zeroize
```

menghapus semua konfigurasi dan menghapus keys values yang tersimpan, serta menghapus storage yang terhubung ke perangkat.

```
root@router> request system zeroize media
```

Upgrade or Downgrade the Junos OS

Jika perlu, download file image untuk upgrade/downgrade ke perangkat junos kita:

```
root@router> file copy <source-url-to-image> <destination-path>
# Contoh:
# root@router> file copy scp://10.1.1.2:/img/junos-vmx-x86-64-17.2R1.13.tgz /tmp/.
```

Untuk proses upgradenya gunakan command.

```
root@router> request system software add <path-to-image>
```

<path-to-image> bisa berupa path yang mengarah ke file image yang ada di local storage, bisa juga mengarah ke remote storage (ftp:// or scp://).

Contoh:

```
# root@router> request system software add /tmp/junos-vmx-x86-64-17.2R1.13.tgz
```

Kemudian reboot.

Password Recovery

1. Reboot Junos OS.
2. Saat booting, masuk ke router's bootstrap loader mode dengan cara menekan tombol <space> pada saat muncul line:
Hit [Enter] to boot immediately, or space bar for command prompt.

```
FreeBSD/i386 bootstrap loader, Revision 1.2
(builder@greteth, Sat Mar 24 08:37:57 UTC 2012)
Loading /boot/defaults/loader.conf
/kernel text=0x8886cc data=0x4da30+0xf4a20 syms=[0x4+0x94510+0x4+0xd4cf5]
/boot/modules/if_bge.ko text=0xac90 data=0x360+0xc syms=[0x4+0xdb0+0x4+0xd70]
/boot/modules/if_em.ko text=0x14f9c data=0x7a0+0x14 syms=[0x4+0x1870+0x4+0x1c2f]
/boot/modules/mp_t_core.ko text=0x18dfc data=0x488+0x358 syms=[0x4+0x1950+0x4+0x1d77]
/boot/modules/if_bce.ko text=0xd35c data=0x16d94+0x24e4 syms=[0x4+0x1520+0x4+0x17cd]
/boot/modules/acb.ko text=0x6200 data=0x324+0x148 syms=[0x4+0xe20+0x4+0xe3e]
/boot/modules/mcs.ko text=0x4ce8 data=0x390+0xec syms=[0x4+0xc00+0x4+0xb86]
/boot/modules/scs.ko text=0x7b4c data=0x564+0x184 syms=[0x4+0x10d0+0x4+0x113d]
/boot/modules/rcb.ko text=0x2b10 data=0x178+0x38 syms=[0x4+0x7e0+0x4+0x718]
/boot/modules/cb.ko text=0x6930 data=0x3a4+0x11c syms=[0x4+0xf00+0x4+0xe54]
/boot/modules/mesw.ko text=0x63ac data=0x344+0x78 syms=[0x4+0xbf0+0x4+0xee3]
/boot/modules/cbd.ko text=0x1fa8 data=0x98+0xc syms=[0x4+0x510+0x4+0x40c]
/boot/modules/sfccb.ko text=0xe70 data=0x1c0+0x1c syms=[0x4+0x550+0x4+0x4af]
/boot/modules/sngcb.ko text=0x1040 data=0x1c0+0x20 syms=[0x4+0x5b0+0x4+0x515]
/boot/modules/mac_runasnonroot.ko text=0x93c data=0x4d4 syms=[0x4+0x330+0x4+0x3bf]
/boot/modules/mac_pcap.ko text=0x6f0 data=0x4e0+0x4 syms=[0x4+0x300+0x4+0x34e]

Hit [Enter] to boot immediately, or space bar for command prompt.
Tekan <space>
Type '?' for a list of commands, 'help' for more detailed help.
OK
```

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/recovering-root-password.html

Password Recovery

3. Boot ke single-user mode, dengan menjalankan command **boot -s**

```
Hit [Enter] to boot immediately, or space bar for command prompt.  
  
Type '?' for a list of commands, 'help' for more detailed help.  
OK boot -s
```

4. Masuk ke recovery mode.

```
Trying to mount root from ufs:/dev/ad0s1a  
Attaching /packages/jbase via /dev/mdctl...  
Mounted jbase package on /dev/md0...  
System watchdog timer disabled  
Enter full pathname of shell or 'recovery' for root password recovery or RETURN for /bin/sh: recovery
```

Password Recovery

5. Setelah CLI muncul, masuk ke configuration mode seperti biasa lalu lakukan reset password dengan perintah yang sama seperti mensetting root password.

```
root> configure
```

```
[edit]
```

```
root# set system root-authentication plain-text-password
```

```
New Password:
```

```
Retype New Password:
```

```
root# commit
```

6. Reboot dengan cara exit.

```
[edit]
```

```
root# exit
```

```
Exiting configuration mode
```

```
root> exit
```

```
Reboot the system? [y/n] y
```