



event notification commands

ONTAP 9.12.1 commands

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event notification commands

event notification create

Create an event notification

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification create` command is used to create a new notification of a set of events defined by an event filter to one or more notification destinations.

Parameters

-filter-name <text> - Filter Name

Use this mandatory parameter to specify the name of the event filter. Events that are included in the event filter are forwarded to the destinations specified in the destinations parameter.

The filter name passed to this command must be an existing filter. For more information, see the [event filter create](#) command.

-destinations <text>, ... - List of Event Notification Destinations

Use this mandatory parameter to specify the list of destinations to which the notification should be forwarded. Enter multiple destinations separated by a comma.

The destination passed to this command must be an existing destination. For more information, see the `event destination create` command.

Examples

The following example creates an event notification for filter name "filter1" to destinations "email_dest, snmp-traphost and syslog_dest":

```

cluster1::> event notification destination show

```

Name	Type	Hide Params	Destination
email_dest	email	false	test@example.com
snmp-traphost	snmp	true	10.27.12.1 (from "system snmp traphost")
syslog_dest	syslog	false	10.23.12.1

3 entries were displayed.

```

cluster1::> event filter show -filter-name filter1

```

Filter Name	Rule	Rule	Message Name	SNMP Trap Type	Severity
filter1	1	exclude	callhome.bad.ram	*	*
	2	include	callhome.*	*	
ALERT, ERROR	3	exclude	*	*	*

3 entries were displayed.

```

cluster1::> event notification create -filter-name filter1 -destinations
email_dest,syslog_dest,snmp-traphost

cluster1::> event notification show

```

ID	Filter Name	Destinations
1	filter1	email_dest, syslog_dest, snmp-traphost

Related Links

- [event filter create](#)

event notification delete

Delete event notifications

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification delete` command deletes an existing event notification.

Parameters

-ID <integer> - Event Notification ID

Use this parameter to specify the ID of the notification to be deleted.

Examples

The following example shows the deletion of event notification with ID 1:

```
cluster1::> event notification show
ID      Filter Name      Destinations
-----  -
1       filter1              email_dest, syslog_dest, snmp-traphost

cluster1::> event notification delete -ID 1

cluster1::> event notification show
This table is currently empty.
```

event notification modify

Modify event notifications

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification modify` command is used to modify an existing notification.

Parameters

-ID <integer> - Event Notification ID

Use this mandatory parameter to specify the ID of the notification to be modified.

[-filter-name <text>] - Event Filter Name

Use this parameter to specify the filter name to be modified.

[-destinations <text>,...] - List of Event Notification Destinations

Use this parameter to specify the destinations to be modified. Enter multiple destinations separated by a comma.

Provide the complete set of destinations to be modified. Individual destination cannot be added or removed.

Examples

The following example shows the modification of event notification with ID 1:

```

cluster1::> event notification show
ID      Filter Name      Destinations
-----
1       filter1          email_dest, syslog_dest, snmp-traphost

cluster1::> event notification modify -ID 1 -destinations email_dest,
syslog_dest

cluster1::> event notification show
ID      Filter Name      Destinations
-----
1       filter1          email_dest, syslog_dest

```

event notification show

Display event notifications

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification show` command is used to display the list of existing event notifications.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>`, ... parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use `'-fields ?'` to display the fields to specify.

| [-instance] }

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-ID <integer>] - Event Notification ID

Use this parameter to display the detailed information about the notification ID you specify.

[-filter-name <text>] - Event Filter Name

Use this parameter to display event notifications that use the filter-name you specify.

[-destinations <text>,...] - List of Event Notification Destinations

Use this parameter to display event notifications that use the destinations you specify.

Examples

The following example displays the event notification:

```
cluster1::> event notification show
ID      Filter Name      Destinations
-----
1       filter1           email_dest, syslog_dest, snmp-traphost
```

event notification destination create

Create an event notification destination

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification destination create` command creates a new event notification destination of either email or syslog type.

The following system-defined notification destination is configured for your use:

- `snmp-traphost` - This destination reflects the configuration in "system snmp traphost".

Parameters

-name <text> - Destination Name

Use this mandatory parameter to specify the name of the notification destination that is to be created. An event notification destination name must be 2 to 64 characters long. Valid characters are the following ASCII characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, "_", and "-". The name must start and end with: A-Z, a-z, or 0-9.

{ -email <mail address> - Email Destination

Use this parameter to specify the email address event notifications are sent to. For events to properly generate email notifications, the event system must also be configured with an address and mail server from which the mail will be sent. See [event config modify](#) command for more information.

| -syslog <text> - Syslog Destination

Use this parameter to specify the syslog server host name or IP address syslog messages are sent to.

[-syslog-port <integer>] - Syslog Port

Use this parameter to specify the syslog server port value syslog messages are sent to. The default port used depends on the `syslog-transport` value. If the `syslog-transport` is set to `tcp-encrypted`, the `syslog-port` has the default value 6514. If the `syslog-transport` is set to `tcp-unencrypted`, the `syslog-port` has the default value 601. Otherwise, the default `syslog-port` is set to 514.

[-syslog-transport {udp-unencrypted|tcp-unencrypted|tcp-encrypted}] - Syslog Transport

Use this parameter to specify the transport protocol that is used to send the syslog messages.

The `syslog-transport` can be one of the following values:

- `udp-unencrypted` - User Datagram Protocol with no security

- *tcp-unencrypted* - Transmission Control Protocol with no security
- *tcp-encrypted* - Transmission Control Protocol with Transport Layer Security (TLS)

The default protocol is *udp-unencrypted*. + If *tcp-encrypted* transport is specified, then ONTAP verifies the identity of the destination host by validating its certificate. If the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) is enabled for Event Management System (EMS), then ONTAP uses that protocol to determine the certificate's revocation status. Use the (privilege: advanced) [security config ocsp show -application ems](#) command to determine if the OCSP-based certificate revocation status check is enabled for EMS.

[*-syslog-message-format {legacy-netapp|rfc-5424}*] - Syslog Message Format

Use this parameter to specify the message format to be used for EMS syslog messages.

The *syslog-message-format* can be one of the following values:

- *legacy-netapp* - Variation of RFC-3164 Syslog format (format: <PRIVAL>TIMESTAMP [HOSTNAME:Event-name:Event-severity]: MSG)
- *rfc-5424* - Syslog format as per RFC-5424 (format: <PRIVAL>VERSION TIMESTAMP HOSTNAME Event-source - Event-name - MSG)

Refer to the respective RFCs for detailed information on the syslog message formats. + The default message format is *legacy-netapp*.

[*-syslog-timestamp-format-override {no-override|rfc-3164|iso-8601-utc|iso-8601-local-time}*] - Syslog Timestamp Format Override

Use this parameter to override the default timestamp format (based on the *syslog-message-format* parameter) used for EMS syslog messages.

The *syslog-timestamp-format-override* can be one of the following values:

- *no-override* - Timestamp format based on the *syslog-message-format* parameter (*rfc-3164* if message format is *legacy-netapp*, *iso-8601-local-time* if message format is *rfc-5424*)
- *rfc-3164* - Timestamp format as per RFC-3164 (format: Mmm dd hh:mm:ss)
- *iso-8601-utc* - Timestamp format as per ISO-8601 in UTC (format: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ)
- *iso-8601-local-time* - Timestamp format as per ISO-8601 in local time (format: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss+/-hh:mm)

The default value is *no-override*. When this parameter is modified, its value persists even when *syslog-message-format* is updated. +

[*-syslog-hostname-format-override {no-override|fqdn|hostname-only}*] - Syslog Hostname Format Override

Use this parameter to override the default hostname format (based on the *syslog-message-format* parameter) used for EMS syslog messages.

The *syslog-hostname-format-override* can be one of the following values:

- *no-override* - Hostname format based on the *syslog-message-format* parameter (*fqdn* if message format is *rfc-5424*, *hostname-only* if message format is *legacy-netapp*)

- *fqdn* - Fully Qualified Domain Name (e.g., myhost.example.com)
- *hostname-only* - Hostname only, without the domain name (e.g., myhost)

The default value is *no-override*. When this parameter is modified, its value persists even when *syslog-message-format* is updated. +

| **-rest-api-url <text> - REST API Server URL**

Use this parameter to specify the REST API server URL to which event notifications are sent. Enter the full URL, which must start either with an `http://` or `https://` prefix. To specify a URL that contains a question mark, press ESC followed by the `"?"`. + If a `https://` URL is specified, then ONTAP verifies the identity of the destination host by validating its certificate. If the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) is enabled for Event Management System (EMS), then ONTAP uses that protocol to determine the certificate's revocation status. Use the (privilege: advanced) `security config ocsp show -application ems` command to determine if the OCSP-based certificate revocation status check is enabled for EMS.

[**-certificate-authority <text>] - Client Certificate Issuing CA**

Use this parameter to specify the name of the certificate authority (CA) that signed the client certificate that will be sent in case mutual authentication with the REST API server is required. + There can be multiple client certificates installed for the admin vserver in the cluster, and this parameter, along with the *certificate-serial* parameter, uniquely identifies which one. + Use the `security certificate show` command to see the list of certificates installed in the cluster.

[**-certificate-serial <text>] - Client Certificate Serial Number }**

Use this parameter to specify the serial number of the client certificate that will be sent in case mutual authentication with the REST API server is required.

Examples

The following example shows the creation of a new event notification destination of type email called "StorageAdminEmail":

```
cluster1::> event notification destination create -name StorageAdminEmail
-email StorageAdmin@example.com

cluster1::> event notification destination show
```

Name	Type	Destination
-----	-----	-----
StorageAdminEmail	email	StorageAdmin@example.com
snmp-traphost	snmp	10.30.40.10 (from "system snmp traphost")

2 entries were displayed.

The following example shows the creation of a new event notification destination of type rest-api called "RestApi":

```
cluster1::> event notification destination create -name RestApi -rest-api
-url https://rest.example.com/rest
-certificate-authority cluster1-root-ca -certificate-serial 052213E60B7088

cluster1::> event notification destination show -name RestApi -instance
Destination Name: RestApi
      Type of Destination: rest-api
      Destination Values: https://rest.example.com/rest
      Client Certificate Issuing CA: cluster1-root-ca
      Client Certificate Serial Number: 052213E60B7088
```

Related Links

- [event config modify](#)
- [security config ocsp show](#)
- [security certificate show](#)

event notification destination delete

Delete existing event destinations

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification destination delete` command deletes an event notification destination.

The following system-defined notification destination is configured for your use:

- `snmp-traphost` - This destination reflects the configuration in "system snmp traphost". To remove snmp-traphost addresses, use the `system snmp traphost` command.

Parameters

-name <text> - Destination Name

Use this mandatory parameter to specify the name of an event destination to be removed.

Examples

The following shows the examples of deleting event notification destinations:

```

cluster1::> event notification destination show
Name                Type                Destination
-----
StorageAdminEmail
                    email                StorageAdmin@example.com
StorageAdminSyslog
                    syslog               example.com
snmp-traphost       snmp                10.30.40.10 (from "system snmp traphost")
3 entries were displayed.
cluster1::> event notification destination delete -name StorageAdminEmail

cluster1::> event notification destination show

Name                Type                Destination
-----
StorageAdminSyslog
                    syslog               example.com
snmp-traphost       snmp                10.30.40.10 (from "system snmp traphost")
2 entries were displayed.
cluster1::> event notification destination delete -name Storage*
cluster1::> event notification destination show
Name                Type                Destination
-----
snmp-traphost       snmp                10.30.40.10 (from "system snmp traphost")
1 entries were displayed.

```

event notification destination modify

Modify an event notification destination

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification destination modify` command modifies an event notification destination. More detailed information about parameters can be found in the man page for the [event notification destination create](#) command.

The following system-defined notification destination is configured for your use:

- `snmp-traphost` - This destination reflects the configuration in "system snmp traphost". To modify traphost addresses, use the `system snmp traphost` command.

Parameters

-name <text> - Destination Name

Use this mandatory parameter to specify the name of an event notification destination to be modified. The name of the destination must already exist.

{ [-email <mail address>] - Email Destination

Use this parameter to specify a new value of email address to replace the current address in the event notification destination. The parameter is specified only when the event notification destination type is already "email". It is not allowed to specify the parameter for a destination that already has another type of destination address.

| [-syslog <text>] - Syslog Destination

Use this parameter to specify a new syslog server host name or IP address to replace the current address of the event notification destination. The parameter is specified only when the event notification destination type is already "syslog". It is not allowed to specify the parameter for a destination that already has another type of destination address.

[-syslog-port <integer>] - Syslog Port

Use this parameter to specify a new syslog server port value to replace the current port value of the event notification destination. The parameter is specified only when the event notification destination type is already "syslog". It is not allowed to specify the parameter for a destination that already has another type of destination address.

[-syslog-transport {udp-unencrypted|tcp-unencrypted|tcp-encrypted}] - Syslog Transport

Use this parameter to specify a new syslog transport to replace the current transport of the event notification destination. The parameter is specified only when the event notification destination type is already "syslog". It is not allowed to specify the parameter for a destination that already has another type of destination address.

[-syslog-message-format {legacy-netapp|rfc-5424}] - Syslog Message Format

Use this parameter to specify a new syslog message format to replace the current message format of the event notification destination.

[-syslog-timestamp-format-override {no-override|rfc-3164|iso-8601-utc|iso-8601-local-time}] - Syslog Timestamp Format Override

Use this parameter to override the default syslog timestamp format (based on the `syslog-message-format` parameter) of the event notification destination.

[-syslog-hostname-format-override {no-override|fqdn|hostname-only}] - Syslog Hostname Format Override

Use this parameter to override the default syslog hostname format (based on the `syslog-message-format` parameter) of the event notification destination.

| [-rest-api-url <text>] - REST API Server URL

Use this parameter to specify a new REST API server URL to replace the current address of the event notification destination. Enter the full URL, which must start either with an `http://` or `https://` prefix. + To specify a URL that contains a question mark, press ESC followed by the "?". + If a `https://` URL is specified, then ONTAP verifies the identity of the destination host by validating its certificate. If the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) is enabled for Event Management System (EMS), then ONTAP uses that protocol to determine the certificate's revocation status. Use the `security config oscp show -application ems` command to determine if the OCSP-based certificate revocation status check is enabled for EMS. The

parameter is specified only when the event notification destination type is already "rest-api". It is not allowed to specify the parameter for a destination that already has another type of destination address.

[`-certificate-authority <text>`] - Client Certificate Issuing CA

Use this parameter to specify a new value of the certificate authority (CA) to replace the current value in the event notification destination. There can be multiple client certificates installed for the admin vserver in the cluster, and this parameter, along with the `certificate-serial` parameter, uniquely identifies which one. + Use the [security certificate show](#) command to see the list of certificates installed in the cluster.

[`-certificate-serial <text>`] - Client Certificate Serial Number }

Use this parameter to specify a new serial number of the client certificate to replace the current value in the event notification destination.

Examples

The following example shows the modification of event notification destinations:

```
cluster1::> event notification destination show
```

Name	Type	Destination
StorageAdminEmail	email	Storage@example.com
StorageAdminSyslog	syslog	example.com
snmp-traphost	snmp	10.30.40.10 (from "system snmp traphost")

3 entries were displayed.

```
cluster1::> event notification destination modify -name StorageAdminEmail  
-email StorageAdmin@example.com
```

```
cluster1::> event notification destination show
```

Name	Type	Destination
StorageAdminEmail	email	StorageAdmin@example.com
StorageAdminSyslog	syslog	example.com
snmp-traphost	snmp	10.30.40.10 (from "system snmp traphost")

3 entries were displayed.

The following example shows how to clear the client certificate configuration when mutual authentication with the REST API server is no longer required:

```

cluster1::> event notification destination show -name RestApi -instance
Destination Name: RestApi
      Type of Destination: rest-api
      Destination Values: https://rest.example.com/rest
      Client Certificate Issuing CA: cluster1-root-ca
Client Certificate Serial Number: 052213E60B7088

cluster-1::> event notification destination modify -name RestApi
-certificate-authority - -certificate-serial -

cluster-1::> event notification destination show -name RestApi -instance
Destination Name: RestApi
      Type of Destination: rest-api
      Destination Values: https://rest.example.com/rest
      Client Certificate Issuing CA: -
Client Certificate Serial Number: -

```

Related Links

- [event notification destination create](#)
- [security certificate show](#)

event notification destination prepare-for-revert

Deletes or updates unsupported syslog destinations (transport=TCP or transport=UDP with non-default configurations: port, message-format, timestamp-format-override, hostname-format-override)

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *advanced* privilege level.

Description

The event notification destination `prepare-for-revert` can be used to remove or update syslog notification destinations that are not supported when the cluster reverts to the previous release. Supported syslog destinations are ones with `udp-unencryptedsyslog-transport` using `syslog-port`514` and `legacy_netapp`syslog-message-format` with `syslog-timestamp-format-override` and `syslog-hostname-format-override` both set to `no-override`. Syslog destinations with any other configurations are not supported.

Parameters

{ -delete-unsupported-syslog-destinations {true|false} - Clear unsupported syslog destinations (privilege: advanced)

Use this parameter to delete syslog destinations that are not supported in the previous release.

| -update-unsupported-syslog-destinations {true|false} - Update unsupported syslog destinations to supported (privilege: advanced) }

Use this parameter to update syslog destinations that are not supported in the previous release with supported configurations.

Examples

The following shows examples of "event notification destination prepare-for-revert":

```
cluster1::*> event notification destination show
Name                Type          Destination
-----
snmp-traphost       snmp          - (from "system snmp traphost")
tst01               syslog        test.com (port: 6514, transport: tcp-
encrypted)
tst02               syslog        test.com (port: 601, transport: tcp-
unencrypted)
tst03               syslog        test.com (port: 1234, transport: udp-
unencrypted)
tst04               syslog        test.com (port: 514, transport: udp-
unencrypted)
5 entries were displayed.

cluster1::*> event notification destination prepare-for-revert -delete
-update-unsupported-syslog-destinations true

cluster1::*> event notification destination show
Name                Type          Destination
-----
snmp-traphost       snmp          - (from "system snmp traphost")
tst04               syslog        test.com (port: 514, transport: udp-
unencrypted)
2 entries were displayed.
```

event notification destination show

Display event notification destinations

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification destination show` command displays event notification destinations. More detailed information about parameters can be found in the man page for the [event notification destination create](#) command.

Note: In the case of a rest-api destination type or syslog destination type (with tcp-encrypted transport), Online

Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) information is not included. OCSP information is available in the [security config ocsf show -app ems](#) command.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>`, ... parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use `-fields ?` to display the fields to specify.

| [-instance] }

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-name <text>] - Destination Name

Use this optional parameter to display information of an event notification destination that has the specified name.

[-type {snmp|email|syslog|rest-api}] - Type of Destination

Use this optional parameter to display information of event notification destinations that have the specified destination type.

[-destination <text>,...] - Destination

Use this optional parameter to display information of event notification destinations that have the specified destination address. Enter multiple addresses separated by a comma.

[-server-ca-present {true|false}] - Server CA Certificates Present?

Use this optional parameter to display information of event notification destinations that have the specified `server-ca-present` value. This field indicates whether there are certificates of the `server-ca` type exist in the system. If not, event messages will not be sent to a `rest-api` type destination having an HTTPS URL.

[-certificate-authority <text>] - Client Certificate Issuing CA

Use this optional parameter to display information of event notification destinations that have the specified certificate authority name.

[-certificate-serial <text>] - Client Certificate Serial Number

Use this optional parameter to display information of event notification destinations that have the specified certificate serial number.

[-certificate-valid {true|false}] - Client Certificate Valid?

Use this optional parameter to display information of event notification destinations that have the specified `certificate-valid` value. This field indicates whether the client certificate specified by the `certificate-authority` and `certificate-serial` fields is valid. If not, and if the REST API server requires client authentication, event messages are not sent to the server.

[-syslog-port <integer>] - Syslog Port

Use this optional parameter to display information about an event notification destination that has the specified syslog port.

[-syslog-transport {udp-unencrypted|tcp-unencrypted|tcp-encrypted}] - Syslog Transport

Use this optional parameter to display information about an event notification destination that has the specified syslog transport.

`[-syslog-message-format {legacy-netapp|rfc-5424}] - Syslog Message Format`

Use this optional parameter to display information about an event notification destination that has the specified syslog message format.

`[-syslog-timestamp-format-override {no-override|rfc-3164|iso-8601-utc|iso-8601-local-time}] - Syslog Timestamp Format Override`

Use this optional parameter to display information about an event notification destination that has the specified syslog timestamp format override.

`[-syslog-hostname-format-override {no-override|fqdn|hostname-only}] - Syslog Hostname Format Override`

Use this optional parameter to display information about an event notification destination that has the specified syslog hostname format override.

Examples

The following shows examples of "event notification destination show":

```
cluster1::> event notification destination show

Name                Type                Destination
-----
StorageAdminEmail   email               StorageAdmin@example.com (via "localhost" from
"admin@localhost", configured in "event config")
StorageAdminSyslog   syslog             example.com (port: 514, transport: udp-
unencrypted)
snmp-traphost        snmp               10.30.40.10 (from "system snmp traphost")
RestApi              rest-api           https://rest.example.com/rest
4 entries were displayed.

cluster1::> event notification destination show -type snmp -instance
Destination Name: snmp-traphost
                Type of Destination: snmp
                Destination: 10.30.40.10 (from "system snmp
traphost")
  Server CA Certificates Present?: -
    Client Certificate Issuing CA: -
Client Certificate Serial Number: -
    Client Certificate Valid?: -
                Syslog Port: -
                Syslog Transport: -
                Syslog Message Format: -
Syslog Timestamp Format Override: -
Syslog Hostname Format Override: -
```

Related Links

- [event notification destination create](#)
- [security config ocsp show](#)

event notification history show

Display latest events sent to destination

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event notification history show` command displays a list of event messages that have been sent to a notification destination. Information displayed by the command for each event is identical to that of the `event log show` command. This command displays events sent to a notification destination while the `event log show` command displays all events that have been logged.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, ...` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use `'-fields ?'` to display the fields to specify.

| [-instance] }

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

-destination <text> - Destination

Specifies the destination to which event messages have been sent to be displayed.

[-node {<nodename>|local}] - Node

Displays a list of events for the node you specify. Use this parameter with the `-seqnum` parameter to display detailed information.

[-seqnum <Sequence Number>] - Sequence#

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Use with the `-node` parameter to display detailed information.

[-time <MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS>] - Time

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Use the format: `MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS` [`+/- HH:MM`]. You can specify a time range by using the `".."` operator between two time statements.

[-severity {EMERGENCY|ALERT|ERROR|NOTICE|INFORMATIONAL|DEBUG}] - Severity

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Severity levels are as follows:

- EMERGENCY - Disruption.
- ALERT - Single point of failure.
- ERROR - Degradation.

- NOTICE - Information.
- INFORMATIONAL - Information.
- DEBUG - Debug information.

[`-message-name` <Message Name>] - Message Name

Selects the events that match this parameter value (string). Message names are descriptive, so filtering output by message name displays messages of a specific type.

[`-event` <text>] - Event

Selects the events that match this parameter value. This parameter is useful when entered with wildcards. The "event" field contains the full text of the event, including any parameters. For example, the `waf.vol.offline` event displays the name of the volume that is taken offline.

Examples

The following example displays all the events which match "important-events" filter and forwarded to the "snmp-traphost" destination:

```
cluster1::> event filter show
```

Filter Name	Rule	Rule	Message Name	SNMP Trap Type
Severity	Position	Type		

default-trap-events				
	1	include	*	*
EMERGENCY, ALERT				
	2	include	*	Standard, Built-in
				*
	3	exclude	*	*
				*
important-events				
	1	include	*	*
EMERGENCY, ALERT				
	2	include	callhome.*	*
ERROR				
	3	exclude	*	*
				*
no-info-debug-events				
	1	include	*	*
EMERGENCY, ALERT, ERROR, NOTICE				
	2	exclude	*	*
				*

8 entries were displayed.

```
cluster1::> event notification destination show
```

Name	Type	Destination
-----	-----	-----
snmp-traphost	snmp	192.168.10.40 (from "system snmp traphost")

```
cluster1::> event notification show
```

ID	Filter Name	Destinations
-----	-----	-----
1	important-events	snmp-traphost

```
cluster1::>event notification history show -destination snmp-traphost
```

Time	Node	Severity	Event
-----	-----	-----	-----
5/14/2015 03:02:09	node1	EMERGENCY	callhome.clam.node.oog:
Call home for NODE(S) OUT OF CLUSTER QUORUM.			
5/13/2015 12:05:45	node1	ALERT	od.rdb.mbox.read.error:
message="RDB-HA readPSlot: Failed to read blob_type 19, (pslot 16),			
instance 1: 1 (1)."			

2 entries were displayed.

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