Configure Dying Gasp on Catalyst 1300 Switches using the Web User Interface

Objective

The objective of this article is to configure the Dying Gasp feature in Catalyst 1300 switches using the web user interface (UI).

Applicable Devices | Software Version

â Catalyst 1300 | 4.0.0.91 (**Data Sheet**)

Introduction

Dying Gasp is a feature that is available only on the Catalyst 1300 series switches and provides a mechanism to alert monitoring systems that the device is experiencing an unexpected loss of power before it loses connection. When a loss of power event occurs, a hardware capacitor will delay the device shutting down for a short time. During this time, the device will send Dying Gasp messages via configured Syslog servers or SNMP notification recipients that can be used to identify the cause of the issue and troubleshoot.

Are you ready to configure the Dying Gasp feature on your Catalyst 1300 switch using the web UI? Letâ€™s get started!

Configuring Dying Gasp using Web UI

Step 1

Login to your Catalyst 1300 switch.
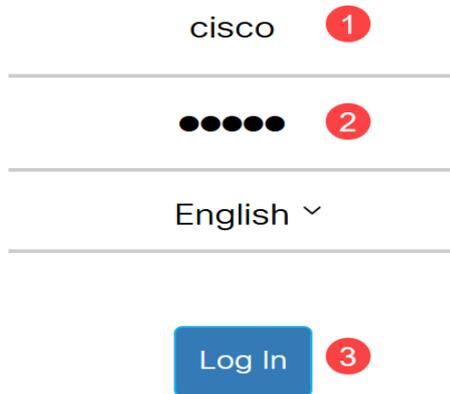
Step 2

Choose **Advanced** view.

Step 3

Navigate to **Status and Statistics > Health and Power** menu.

- Status and Statistics **1**

  - System Summary

  - CPU Utilization

  - Port Utilization

  - Interface

  - Etherlike

  - GVRP

  - 802.1x EAP

  - ACL

  - Hardware Resource
    Utilization

- Health and Power **2**

Step 4

Dying gasp can be configured via Syslog or SNMP or both. In this example, configuration via Syslog is selected.

Dying Gasp

Dying Gasp messages are sent using configured Syslo

Dying Gasp via Syslog:

Dying Gasp via SNMP:

Primary Dying Gasp Method:

> **á½¬8 Note:**
>
> If you configure both options, you will need to set a *Primary Dying Gasp* method. This is the option that will be used first during a power outage.

Step 5

Click **Apply**. Now the switch will send the dying gasp information to the Syslog server configured in the logging settings.

Health and Power

Step 6

To get to logging settings, navigate to **Administration> System Log** > **Remote Log Servers**.

Administration **1**

System Settings

Console Settings

Stack Management

Bluetooth Settings

User Accounts

Idle Session Timeout

▶ Time Settings

▼ System Log **2**

Log Settings

3 Remote Log Servers

Step 7

Click on the **plus icon**.

Remote Log Servers

IPv4 Source Interface: Auto

IPv6 Source Interface: Auto

Remote Log Server Table

Step 8

Configure the Syslog server and click **Apply**.

Add Remote Log Server

Server Definition: ⦿ By IP address ◯

IP Version: ◯ Version 6 ⦿ Ve

IPv6 Address Type: ⦿ Link Local ◯ Gl

Link Local Interface: VLAN 1

✹ Log Server IP Address/Name: 10.███3

✹ UDP Port: 514

Facility: Local 7 ⌄

Description:

Minimum Severity: Informational ⌄

Step 9

To configure via SNMP, go to **SNMP** > **Trap Settings** in the menu.
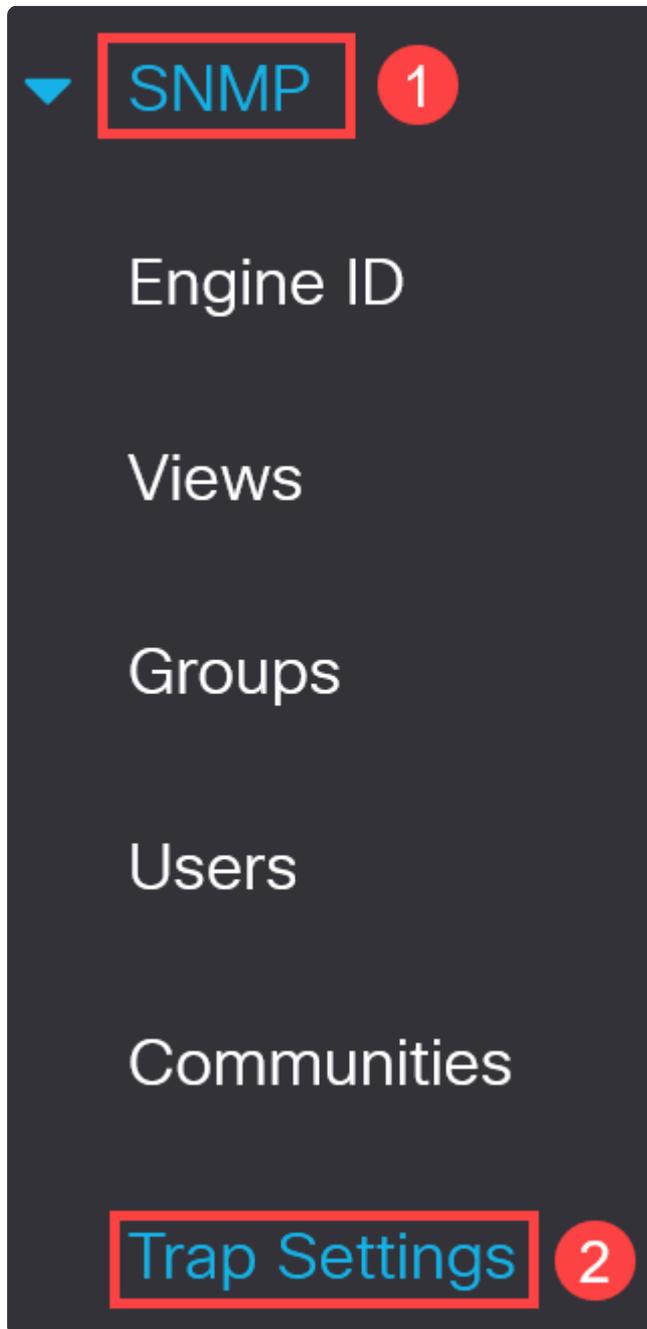
Step 10

Make sure the *SNMP Notifications* are enabled.

Trap Settings

SNMP Notifications: ☑ Enable

Authentication Notifications: ☑ Enable

Step 11

To specify the notification recipients, navigate to **SNMP > Notification Recipients SNMPv1,2** and configure the fields to add the IP address of the SNMP console.
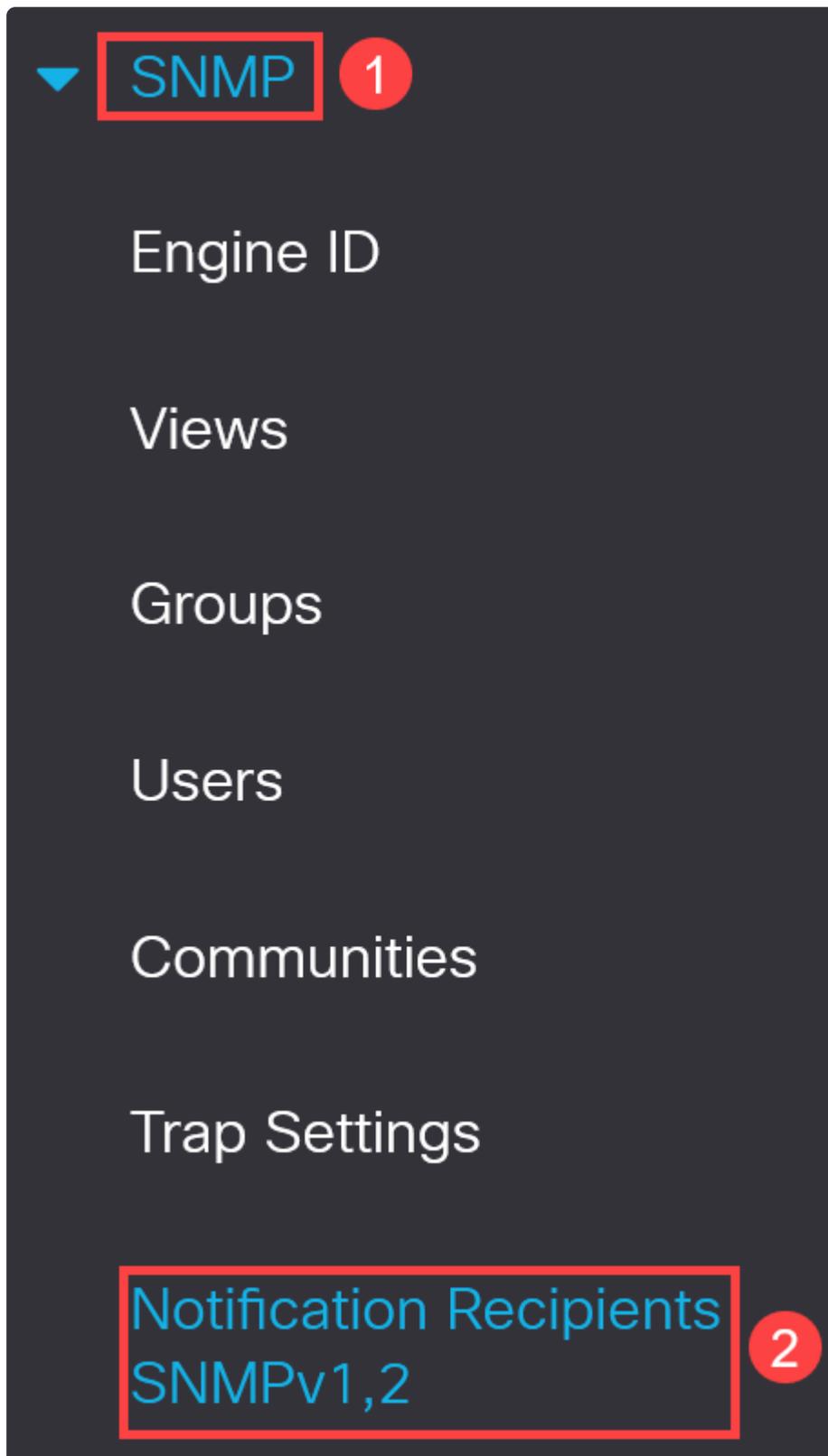
Step 12

Click the **Save icon** to save the configuration.

Verification

To verify that the configuration works, unplug the switch.

In this example, a dying gasp power loss message can be viewed in the Syslog server.

Conclusion

Now you are all set! With dying gasp configured on your Catalyst 1300 switch, you can be alerted about any power loss issues with the device.

Check out the following pages for more information on the Catalyst 1300 switches.

- â Why Upgrade to Cisco Catalyst 1200 or 1300 Series Switches Feature Comparison
- â Cisco Catalyst 1200 and 1300 Series Switches At-a-Glance

For other configurations and features, refer to the Catalyst series **Administration Guide**.