Enigma NMS

Network Management and Monitoring Solution for Enterprises

User Guide

NETSAS PTY LTD (Australia)

ABN 63 075 696 249

GITC V5.02 # G-3900

http//netsas.com.au

Table of Contents

1.1 WHO SHOULD USE IT 5
1.2 TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTIONS 5
1.3 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED 6
2 INTRODUCTION TO ENIGMA NMS 7
2.1 PURPOSE 7
2.2 SCOPE 7
3 DESCRIBING THE SYSTEM 8
3.1 KEY FEATURES 8
3.2 INVENTORY 10
3.3 ENVIRONMENT 10
3.4 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS 11
3.5 SYSTEM OPERATIONS 11
4 QUICK START GUIDE - INITIAL SYSTEM CONFIGURATION, MAIN OBJECTS AND DATABASE POPULATION 13
4.1 CONFIGURING SYSTEM TIME, TIME ZONES AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS 20
4.2 ENABLING STATISTICAL COLLECTIONS AND MONITORING OF MAIN PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS 27
4.3 PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD 29
5 ALARMS 36
5.1 ALARMS CURRENT 36
6 NODES 37
6.1 ALARMS CURRENT 37
6.2 VIEWING NODE RECORD 37
6.3 FINDING NODE RECORDS 50
6.4 NODE OUTAGES 51
6.5 FINDING VISIBLE CLIENT IP OR HARDWARE ADDRESS (MAC) 53
6.6 NETWORK TOPOLOGY 54
6.7 NETWORK INVENTORY 55
6.8 LIVE NETWORK CONNECTIONS 57
6.9 LAYER 2 TRUNKS 57
6.10 LAYER 3 (CONFIGURED IP ADDRESS INFO) INTERFACES 59
6.11 CDP INTERFACES 59
6.12 LLDP INTERFACES 59
6.13 IP ROUTES 60
6.14 IP MULTICASTS 60
6.15 MULTIPLE NODES MODIFICATION AND DELETION 61

7 CONFIGS (CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT) 63
7.1 SEARCH LATEST/ALL/NEGATIVE CONFIGURATION FILES 63
7.2 ADDING CONFIGURATION FILE MANUALLY & HSRP GROUPS 65
7.3 CONFIGURATION DOWNLOAD USING CISCO-CONFIG-MIB 65
7.4 CONFIG DOWNLOAD USING CLI-BASED ACCESS METHODS – TELNET/SSH. 66
8 CLIENTS 69
8.1 VIEWING/ADDING/SEARCHING CLIENT RECORDS 69
8.2 VENDORS 72
8.3 SITES 74
8.4 CLUSTERS 77
8.5 SITUATION REPORTS 80
9 USERS 83
9.1 USER GROUPS 85
10 CARRIER/TELCO 87
10.1 CARRIAGE INVENTORY 88
10.2 NEW CARRIAGE 91
10.3 CARRIAGE TYPES 92
10.4 BANDWIDTHS 92
10.5 TARIFF (FNN) ZONES 93
10.6 CARRIAGE SERVICE ASSURANCE LEVELS 94
10.7 CUSTOM CARRIER SERVICE FIELDS MANAGEMENT 94
10.8 VIEWING/MODIFYING EXISTING CARRIER SERVICES 97
10.9 MODIFYING MULTIPLE CARRIER SERVICES 98
11 REPORTS 101
11.1 NETWORK AVAILABILITY 101
11.2 INTERFACE SUMMARY REPORT 102
11.3 INTERFACE EVENTS 102
11.4 MODEL REPORT 105
11.5 INSTALLED MODULES REPORT 106
11.6 MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS 106
11.7 IP SUBNET REPORT 106
11.8 DUPLICATE IP ADDRESSES 109
11.9 SNMP COMMUNITY STRINGS 109
11.10 VLAN SUMMARY 110
11.11 MPLS REPORTS 110
11.12 CISCO IP PHONES 111

11.13 Cisco Call Manager Integration 111
12 IP ADMIN 112
12.1 IP Admin 112
12.2 SLA Admin 125
12.3 Spares Register 128
13 TOOLS 130
13.1 Performance Dashboard 130
13.2 Monitor View 130
13.3 Performance Alarms Trend 132
13.4 ANY OID/Environment Monitor 133
13.5 User Activity Monitor 137
13.6 SYSLOG Monitor 139
13.7 SNMP Trap Monitor 142
13.8 Wireless Monitor 144
13.9 Application and Web Content Monitor 147
13.10 VM Monitor 150
13.11 IP SLA Monitor 151
13.12 Primary Link Monitor 160
13.13 Server Process Monitor 161
13.14 Traffic Analyzer 165
13.15 Cisco NBAR Monitor 171
13.16 Scheduled Outage Notifications 173
13.17 Incident Management 178
13.18 Cisco Configuration Manager 184
13.19 System Settings 186
13.20 High-Availability Configuration 188
13.21 Database FTP Backup and Restore 193
13.22 LDAP Configuration 194
13.23 Device Types Management 197
13.24 Global and Personal (My) Links 199
14 HELP 200
14.1 Quick Start Guide 200
14.2 System Overview 201
14.3 Help Topics 202
14.4 About Enigma NMS 202
15 TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND LICENSING 204

About this guide

This guide introduces Enigma NMS – Ultimate Network Management Solution for Enterprises. It describes the system configuration, core functions, and various monitoring and reporting modules.

1.1 Who Should Use It

This guide is ideal for enterprise network managers and network engineers with various roles: support, implementation, provisioning, and for anyone who uses Enigma NMS.

This guide assumes that the user has general knowledge of network technologies, terms and abbreviations.

1.2 Typographical Conventions

This document uses the following typographical conventions:

Form field names appear in **bold type** in definitions and examples. The name of the clients, network nodes and main network properties also appear in **bold**.

Variable information appearing in normal type. This includes network properties' values.

1.3 All Rights Reserved

Enigma Network Management Solution for Enterprises – User Guide version 5.1.0

2 Introduction to Enigma NMS

2.1 Purpose

The main purpose of Enigma NMS is to provide the most efficient and intuitive network management solution for large multi-vendor enterprise networks.

- Development of Enigma NMS has been based on numerous years of real-life, hands-on enterprise network management experience. We have tried to address the most common monitoring and maintenance challenges which are faced by enterprise network managers.
- The main developmental approach for Enigma NMS was to build a system that would be easy to implement and maintain on the enterprise scale. The system should have most of discovery, monitoring, reporting and alarming functions automated. All monitoring and reporting capabilities are based upon real-life business requirements and operational challenges.
- Extensive monitoring and reporting modules make Enigma NMS ideally suited for large enterprise, government, infrastructure, and service providing networks with limited network management budgets.

2.2 Scope

This guide provides a detailed description of various monitoring and reporting functions of the most current version of Enigma NMS.

3 Describing the System

Enigma NMS consists of many monitoring systems and reporting modules.
The high level of automation reduces implementation and maintenance costs, which in other network management systems may exceed the initial product purchase price.

3.1 Key Features

- **Full SNMP V3 Implementation throughout the product**
- **Multi-Tenant, Multi-User, Multi-Vendor** functionality
- **High Availability Cluster** with Free Secondary License
- **Polling every 60 seconds** – highly detailed graphs with custom resolution and layout
- **Data granularity fully preserved without roll-up for up to 5 years**
- **Network Performance Monitor**
  CPU Utilization
  Memory Utilization
  Temperature Readings – multiple sensors
  Ping Round Trip Response
  Errors
  Discards
  Packet Loss
  Queue Drops
  QoS Class Utilization
  QoS Class Drops
  Broadcasts
  Traffic Utilization (Bits/Packets per sec)
- **Environment Monitor / ANY OID**
  MIB Table and OID Templates
  UPS Battery Status and Time Remaining
  Temperature Sensors
  Voltage and Current
  Storage Utilization
  Radio Signal Strength
  ANY OID – Integers and Strings, including value ranges discovered across your entire network domain and Monitored in minutes!
- **Server Monitor**
  CPU Utilization
  Memory Utilization
  File System Utilization
  Installed Software
  Monitoring of Running Processes
- **Application Monitor**
  Network Daemons
  Database Statuses
  Web Page Content and Response Time Monitoring

- **Traffic Volume Monitor** – Daily Utilizations and Traffic Volumes: All Hours, B.H. and A.H.
- **Exceptions Based Performance Reporting** and Trending with custom thresholds
- **Port Monitor** – Auto detection and monitoring of Layer 2 and Layer 3 trunks
- **CDP and LLDP Monitor** – view all CDP and LLDP peers across entire network domain
- **Device Locator** – by MAC, IP Address, and NETBIOS Name
- **Visibility of All Network Connected Clients** – preserving info about disconnected MACs forever
- **Root-Cause Analysis** with alerts suppression
- **Visibility** of All VLANs, VTP and MSTP Domains, IP ARP and Routing Tables
- **Dynamic Physical Topology Maps**
- **Google Maps Integration** – shows network outages in real time.
- **Live Floor Maps** – load your Site and Floor Maps and pin down your nodes
- **Wireless Monitor** – Auto discovered WLC, LWAP, WLAN – VLAN Mapping, Mobile Clients
- **VM Monitor** – Auto discovered VM Hosts, VM Guests, Resource utilization
- **Asset Manager** – All Hardware and Software modules on all managed devices, history
- **IP Address Manager** – IPv4 and IPv6
- **Traffic Analyzer** – all versions of NetFlow and sFlow, unlimited sources, zero maintenance
- **IP SLA Monitor** – unlimited probes, zero maintenance
- **VRF Monitor** – VRFs, Interfaces memberships, Routing, TE Tunnels
- **SYSLOG Monitor** – top talkers, customizable matching patterns, and actions
- **SNMP Trap Monitor** – top talkers, customizable matching patterns, and actions
- **User Activity Monitor** – visibility of all commands entered via CLI across your entire network
- **Real Time Monitor** – 1-second traffic utilization stats on up to 25 interfaces.
- **Routing Monitor** BGP, OSPF, EIGRP – detection of incorrect configuration and flapping links
- **Configuration Manager** – vendor independent, auto config downloads and scheduled config changes on multiple devices
- **SNMP Browser**
- **Maintenance Contract Monitor** – proactive notifications on contract expiration
- **Flexible Favorites and Custom Reports** – Any view or report in the system can be saved as favorite for quick access or scheduled execution.
- **Report Exporter** – any report or view in the system can be easily exported as PDF or CSV
- **Report Scheduler** – any custom or favorite report can be scheduled to be executed with result saved as HTML, PDF or CSV and attached to the email
- **Telco Services Management**
  Overlays all Telco Services over your network infrastructure
  Tracking Telco Provider Quality of Service
  Reduces Outage Restoration Time
  Optimize your Telco Infrastructure
- **Telco Bill Validation** – minimization of telecommunication expenses
- **Incident and Change Management**

- **Intrusion Detection Monitor**
- **Cisco NBAR Monitor**
- **Intuitive Alert Storm Control**
- **Alerts with optional Custom Content.**
- **Alerts Forward** – Northbound integration via generation of custom SYSLOG, SNMP Traps and Email messages with custom content to multiple external Service Desk systems e.g. Tivoli OMNIbus, HP Service Now, ITSM, etc.
- **REST API Services** – Southbound integration with Client Portals and Service Desk systems via comprehensive REST API Services, extraction of any data including graphs.
- **Integration with LDAP, DNS, NTP, SMTP, TACACS, SMS**

3.2 Inventory

Enigma NMS is provided by the vendor as a software product (appliance) installed on the client's hardware or as a network appliance.
Enigma NMS is built upon a stable CentOS6.5 that has been optimized to ensure the best performance in any network environment. It requires full and explicit control of OS (CentOS5). We don't recommend allowing casual user access into the system. All system settings including configuration of CenOS5 are controlled via GUI, which is compatible with any web browser.

3.3 Environment

Successful Enigma NMS implementation is subject to meeting the following environmental conditions:

- SNMP Read-Only and Read-Write community strings. These need to be configured on all managed network nodes and Enigma NMS. On managed network nodes Access List Control for SNMP RO and RW Strings needs to be configured to include the Enigma NMS IP address. If managed device is not SNMP-enabled, monitoring statistics will be restricted to Ping Round-Trip Time to this node.

- Access Lists for CLI access into managed nodes should include Enigma IP Address. This is needed for certain Enigma functions, such as configuration download.

- It is recommended that all managed nodes must be configured to send their SYSLOG messages and SNMP Traps to Enigma NMS, which will be processed by SYSLOG and SNMP-TRAP monitoring modules.

- FIREWALL Port Configuration. All firewalls between Enigma NMS and managed nodes should have following ports open:

  1. SSH (From Enigma NMS)
  2. TELNET (From Enigma NMS)

3. SNMP Query (From Enigma NMS)
4. SNMP Trap (Into Enigma NMS)
5. DNS Query (From Enigma NMS)
6. SMTP (From Enigma NMS)
7. NTP (From Enigma NMS)
8. SYSLOG (into Enigma NMS)
9. NetFlow Export (UDP 2055) (into Enigma NMS)
9. FTP (into Enigma NMS)
10. TFTP (into Enigma NMS)

- SMTP Gateway needs to be configured in order to allow Enigma NMS to relay its email.

3.4 Hardware Requirements

Enigma NMS performs hundreds of tasks simultaneously, including 1 minute polling for all performance and environmental statistics. It is recommended that for enterprises with thousands of management network nodes the user utilizes server grade hardware with SAN-connected storage.

Following table shows minimum recommended hardware requirements:

Nodes Count	HW Grade	CPU(Ghz/Cores)	RAM	Disk Type	Disk Size	NIC
500	PC	2.0/2	4Gb DDR2	IDA/SATA/SSD	100Gb	1Gbps
1000	Server	2.4/4	8 Gb DDR2	SATA-2/SSD	200Gb	1Gbps
2000	Server	3.0/8	16 Gb DDR3	SATA-2/SSD/SCSI	400Gb	1Gbps
5000	Server	3.0/16	32Gbps	SATA-2/SSD/SCSI/SAN	1T	1Gbps
10000	Server	3.0/24	64Gbps	SATA-2/SSD/SCSI/SAN	2T	1Gbps

Please provision additional storage (30%), if you plan to utilize Traffic Analyzer module.
* Please install additional NIC, if the user intends to use Enigma NMS as a traffic sensor (see Traffic Analyzer Section) or if you would like to separate management LAN from monitoring LAN.

3.5 System Operations

Access to all Enigma NMS functions and features are provided through your Web browser. After completing Enigma installation, you should be able to ping its IP Address from your PC.
Just type the Enigma NMS IP Address in your web browser, e.g. http://192.168.1.100.
The system will ask for username and password, default username/password is admin/password. This will take you to the Main Menu:

The Main Menu is organized into functional categories which are visible on the left hand side of the Main Menu. Initially Enigma NMS comes with a number of default system objects which include Node record, Client, Site, SNMP Strings, Contact, SLA, Node Model, Node Status and others. They can be added and modified to suit the particular environment of client networks.

Every Enigma NMS installation comes with Serial Number, Authorization Code and License Key, which are locked to particular server Unique Machine ID (UUID).

Admin users can change Enigma NMS IP Address as needed using the provided Activation Key. If you need to move Enigma NMS to different hardware platform or make changes to existing hardware, please contact NETSAS PTY LTD technical support for appropriate license key, please visit http://netsas.com.au for support details.

Enigma NMS has many system settings, which can be found on the Main Menu → Tools → System Settings. While some of them are pre-configured with default values, others need to be set during the initial configuration.

The following are System Settings, which require configuration during initial system setup:

- dns primary and secondary name servers
- ntp primary and secondary server
- sendmail smart relay (SMTP Gateway)
- sendmail masquerade as domain
- source email address
- sms source email address

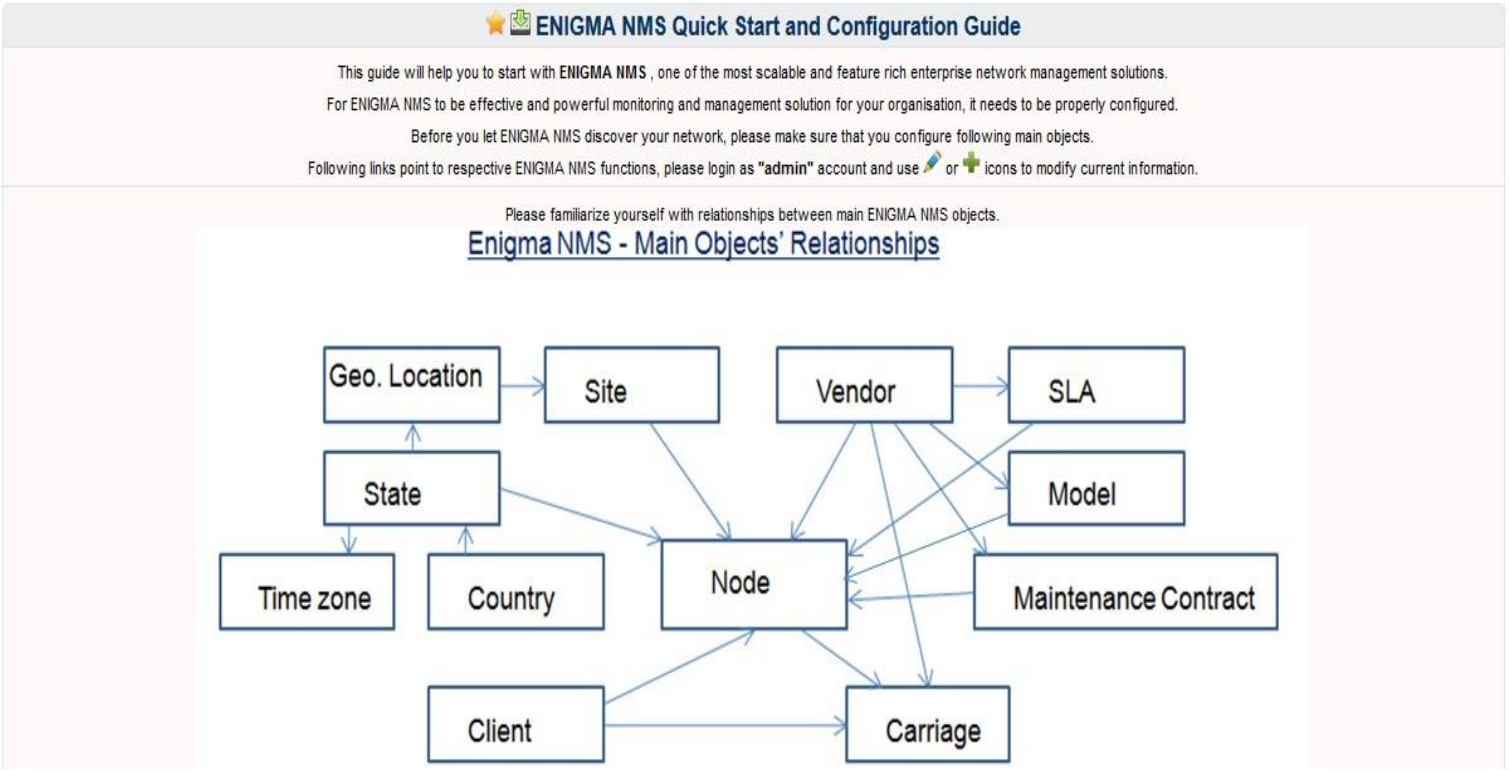
4 Quick Start Guide - Initial System Configuration, main objects and database population

There are many different objects defined in Enigma NMS, the main objects are:

- Nodes
- Clients
- Sites
- Contacts (users)
- SLAs
- Support Contracts
- Carriage

The more nodes Enigma NMS knows about, the more efficient and useful it becomes.
It is recommended that following housekeeping tasks are performed before populating the database with node records.

To access Quick Start Guide, please go to
Main Menu SYSTEM/ADMIN--> Help→ Quick Start Guide



1. **Enigma Hostname, IP Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway**
   Please make sure that IP Address:
   - **Excluded** from the scope of your DHCP servers
   - **Allowed** by firewalls and access lists (ACL), which control CLI and SNMP Access
   - If you have configured **High-Availability**, please delete this configuration as you won't be able to modify Enigma Hostname or IP Address

2. **DNS Servers** **System Settings**
   When viewing all system settings, please select **DNS** category
   click on dns **"dns primary name server"** and **"dns secondary name server"** settings and modify them accordingly

3. **NTP Servers** and **System Time** **System Settings**
   When viewing all system settings, please select **TIME** category
   click on **"ntp primary server"** and **"ntp secondary server"** settings and modify them accordingly,
   if you don't use NTP Servers, use **"system time"**, **"system timezone"** and **"system utc"** settings instead
   Please note: reliable time source or correctly configured and stable system time is **VERY IMPORTANT** for **most Enigma functions**

4. **SMTP Server (MAIL Gateway)** **System Settings**
   When viewing all system settings, please select **MAIL** category
   click on **"sendmail smart relay"** and modify it accordingly,
   Also you may want to modify **"sendmail masquerade as domain"**, **"source email address"**, **"source email address"**, **"source email signature"** settings

5. Add/Modify **SNMP Community Strings**
   Please note that network devices within your administrative domain may use different SNMP community strings,
   so please add all possible SNMP **Read-Only** and **Read-Write** strings.
   During network discovery Enigma will auto-detect correct SNMP String and version

6. Add/Modify **Countries**
   They will be needed for configuration of **States**

7. Add/Modify **States**
   They will be needed for configuration of **Geographical Locations**, **Sites** and **TimeZones**

8. Add/Modify **Geographical Locations**
   They will be needed for configuration of **Sites** and **Nodes**

9. Add/Modify **Workgroups**
   They will be needed for configuration of **Contacts** and **Clients**

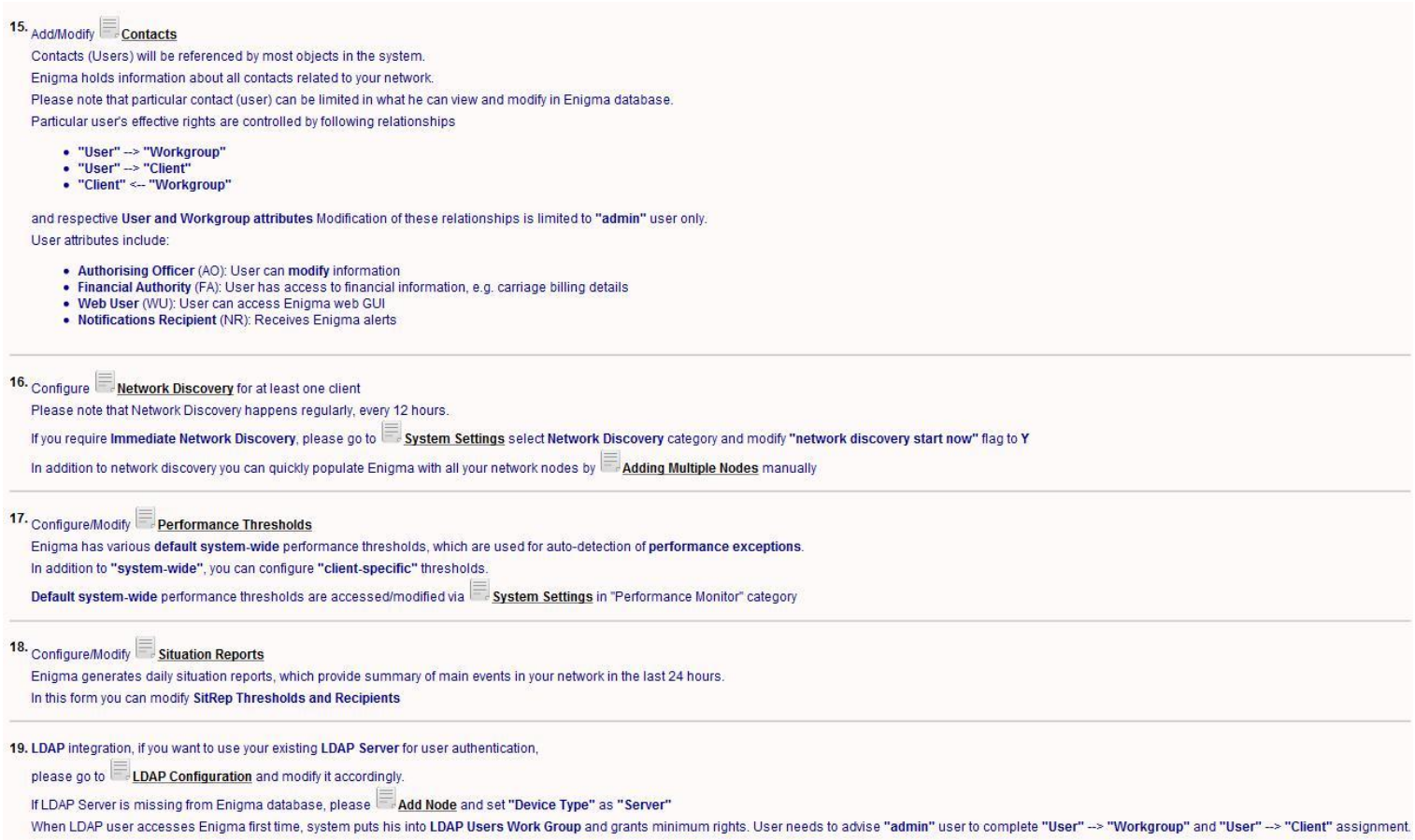
10. Add/Modify **Vendors**
    They are normally companies which manufacture hardware/software or provide maintenance, support or carrier services.
    Vendors will be referenced by **Nodes**, **Hardware Maintenance Contracts**, **Service Level Agreements** and **Carrier Services**

11. Add/Modify **Hardware Maintenance Contracts**
    Maintenance contracts will be referenced by **Nodes** and **Service Level Agreements**

12. Add/Modify **Service Level Agreements**
    SLA will be referenced by **Nodes**
    SLA linked to the node object controls alert generation and network/site availability calculations

13. Add/Modify **Clients**
    Click on client name. In the client view, click on modify link and change client details including **"Enabled Network Discovery"** flag, which needs to be set to **"Y"**.
    Clients will be referenced by most objects in the system, including **Nodes**, **Sites**, **Contacts** and **Carrier Services**

14. Add/Modify **Sites**
    Click on site name. In the site view, click on modify link and change site details.
    Sites will be referenced by **Nodes**, **Contacts** and **Carrier Services**.
    If you need to add many sites to Enigma you can quickly populate database with all your sites by **Adding Multiple Sites** manually



Following are additional explanations of certain configuration tasks:

- Configure the main client record:
  Click on Demo Client icon or go to the Main Menu → Client → View Client, Select Client to View and click Next. By default the system has Demo Client, which you can use.
  Then in the Client View click on Modify button:
  Adjust client name and client code and make your other selections, make sure that Active Client, Admin Client and Enabled Network Discovery flags set to Y.
  To change client logo click on the Modify link in Icon File field.
  By default system has at least two work groups: Unassigned and Network Management Team. Select the NMT Workgroup, the properties of which you will be able to adjust later.

- Configure Main Site record:
  Go to Main Menu → Clients → Sites, Click on Demo site name link.
  In the Site View click on Modify icon.

  In Site modification form adjust values of relevant fields and save you changes

- SNMP Read-Only and Read-Write Strings:
  Go to Main Menu → Reports → SNMP Strings.
  Validate available strings and use Add icons  to add SNMP RO/RW Community strings specific to your network configuration.
- Create accounts for system users as required. These would normally include network managers and network support engineers. You can create generic shared account for unprivileged access. Please note that password “shared” account can be reset only by the authorized officer with no-shared account type.
  To create new user account, click on Main Menu → People → New Contact.
  Fill out required fields and save your changes. If you want new user to be able to access Enigma NMS WEB interface and be able to modify objects properties, please make sure that account has valid User ID, Authorizing Officer and Web USER flags set to “Y”. Also if you want this account to receive notification emails regarding various events set then set Notification Recipient flag to “Y” and fill out email address field with valid value.
- Define different SLAs for different parts of your network. Critical network devices need to be up running 24x7, hence you create Premium SLA, Other site manned only during business hour Monday – Friday, so you create relevant SLAs for them.
- Support Contract: Your CORE infrastructure, which is represented by your main multi-layer switches and routers (e.g. Cisco7206, Catalyst 6513) and can cost hundreds of thousand dollars, needs to be covered by Vendor maintenance contract, which would protect you from hardware and software failure: e.g. Cisco Systems 24x7 SmartNet contract. Less expensive network devices (e.g. Cisco 2960 switches, 2800 routers) can be covered by Internal Spares saving you money on vendor maintenance.
- Create at least one Node record. Most likely default database content will have one or two node records which you can modify with values specific to one of your core devices that are main router or MLS switch.
  Go to Main Menu → Nodes → View Node, select Node and hit Next. Then in Host View click on Modify button. In modification form adjust node properties to match one of your core devices, the most important being node name, IP address and SNMP community strings. Most of the values in drop down selections can be added to by using add icon  . It is recommended that before proceeding any further you select the required drop down selections and then proceed with adding/modifying new node record.
  Once everything is done Enigma NMS will start monitoring this node.
- Configure Network Discovery Settings: Go to Client View and click on “View Network Discovery Settings” link at the bottom of the page. This link will only appear if “Enable Network Discovery” flag is set to “Y” for this client. On the next page click on modify icon  to change the settings. These settings allow you to limit the scope of network discovery by defining the subnet ranges, SNMP Community strings and network cards vendors. This is particularly useful when you are discovering large network but only want network devices made by certain vendors to be discovered, e.g. Cisco, HP and 3COM. Otherwise you can end up with all devices with SNMP community string “public”, which could include PC, Servers and Printers added to your database, which would be not what you want.

The database can be populated with network nodes using network auto discovery or manually.

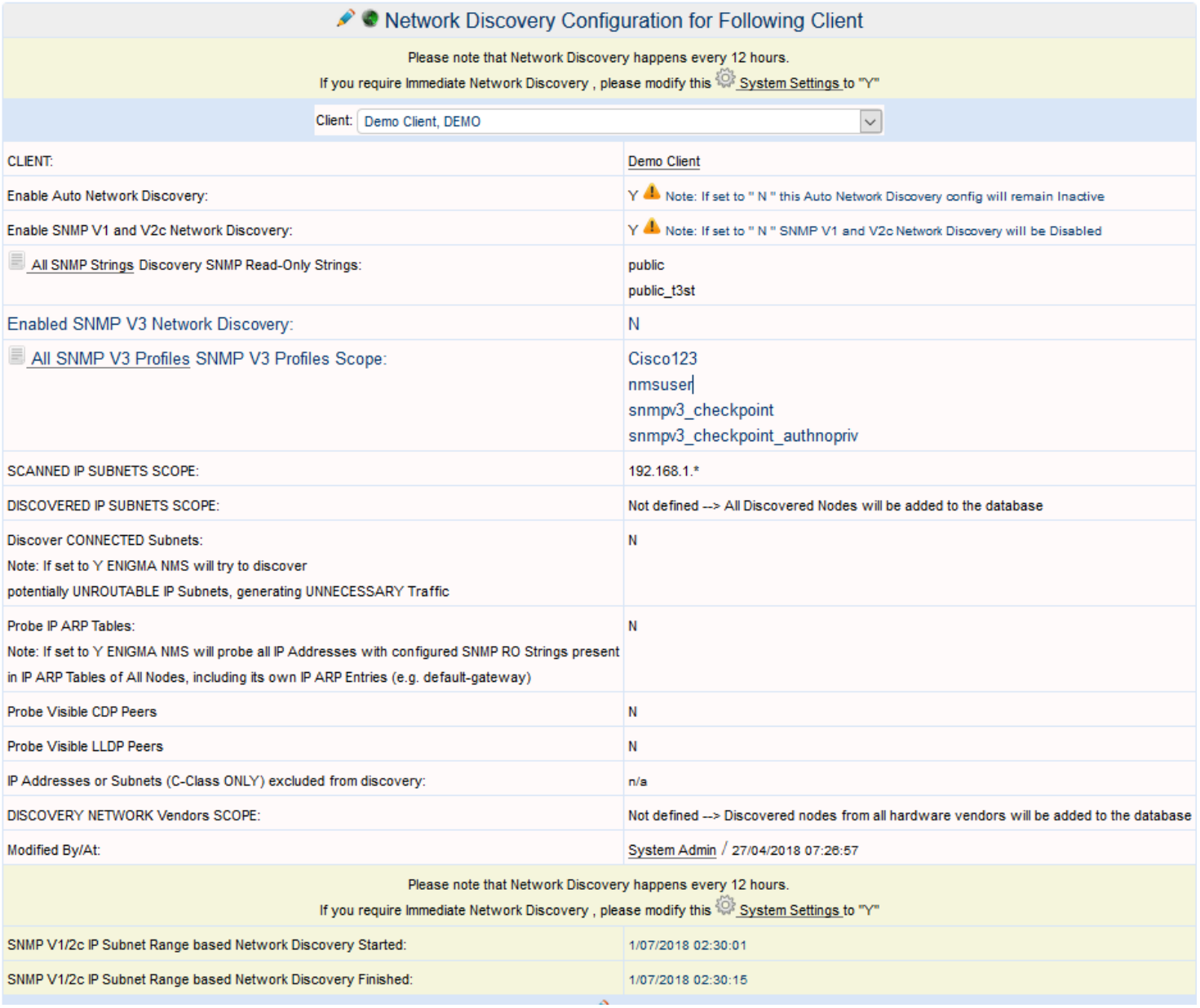
- Network Auto Discovery
  Once the above procedures are completed, Enigma NMS will start discovering the network automatically. This process will involve probing of all predefined IP Subnet scopes, IP Subnets configured on network nodes, IP Addresses found in exiting node ARP tables and visible CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol) neighbors with all or subset of SNMP community strings. Enigma NMS will remember result of SNMP poll per IP address/SNMP string pair. The result of this logic is very fast discovery of new SNMP-enabled network nodes on subsequent runs. Once a week all the results are wiped off and process repeats itself. This is done so network devices which had no configured SNMP information or had community strings set to unknown by Enigma NMS, are eventually discovered once fixed.

  Enigma runs full network discovery at least twice a day.
  If you don't want to wait you can force immediate full network discovery. To achieve this, you will need to use one of system setting. Log into Enigma as admin user and go to
  Main Menu → Tools → System Settings and select "Network Discovery" category.
  The flag you looking for is called "network discovery start now", change it to "Y".
  Above process might take some time depending on the size of the network.

  On-Demand Site Network Discovery - if you have installed new equipment you can initiate immediate discovery of all equipment at particular site. If the site record does not exist please create it first.
  Main Menu → Clients → New Site.
  Once created go to the Site View and click on 

 link on the right-hand side of the screen.
  You will see following screen. Fill out required fields and click "Next"
  Please note that On-Demand Site Network Discovery will start in less than 5min after it has been configured. Any

user with “Authorizing Officer” set to “Y” can use this function.



Network Discovery Configuration for Following Client

Please note that Network Discovery happens every 12 hours.
If you require Immediate Network Discovery , please modify this System Settings to "Y"

Client: Demo Client, DEMO

CLIENT:	Demo Client
Enable Auto Network Discovery:	Y Note: If set to " N " this Auto Network Discovery config will remain Inactive
Enable SNMP V1 and V2c Network Discovery:	Y Note: If set to " N " SNMP V1 and V2c Network Discovery will be Disabled
All SNMP Strings Discovery SNMP Read-Only Strings:	public public_t3st
Enabled SNMP V3 Network Discovery:	N
All SNMP V3 Profiles SNMP V3 Profiles Scope:	Cisco123 nmsuser snmpv3_checkpoint snmpv3_checkpoint_authnopriv
SCANNED IP SUBNETS SCOPE:	192.168.1.*
DISCOVERED IP SUBNETS SCOPE:	Not defined --> All Discovered Nodes will be added to the database
Discover CONNECTED Subnets: Note: If set to Y ENIGMA NMS will try to discover potentially UNROUTABLE IP Subnets, generating UNNECESSARY Traffic	N
Probe IP ARP Tables: Note: If set to Y ENIGMA NMS will probe all IP Addresses with configured SNMP RO Strings present in IP ARP Tables of All Nodes, including its own IP ARP Entries (e.g. default-gateway)	N
Probe Visible CDP Peers	N
Probe Visible LLDP Peers	N
IP Addresses or Subnets (C-Class ONLY) excluded from discovery:	n/a
DISCOVERY NETWORK Vendors SCOPE:	Not defined --> Discovered nodes from all hardware vendors will be added to the database
Modified By/At:	System Admin / 27/04/2018 07:26:57

Please note that Network Discovery happens every 12 hours.
If you require Immediate Network Discovery , please modify this System Settings to "Y"

SNMP V1/2c IP Subnet Range based Network Discovery Started:	1/07/2018 02:30:01
SNMP V1/2c IP Subnet Range based Network Discovery Finished:	1/07/2018 02:30:15

- Manual Method

  Enigma NMS GUI allows very quick addition of multiple nodes. For doing that go to Main Menu --> Nodes --> Add Node, click on the link called Multiple Additions at the upper part of the form. For this method we recommend selecting source node, which will cause most of the attributes to be inherited from the source node. All you need is the list of known network nodes in the format of text file consisting of one node per line:

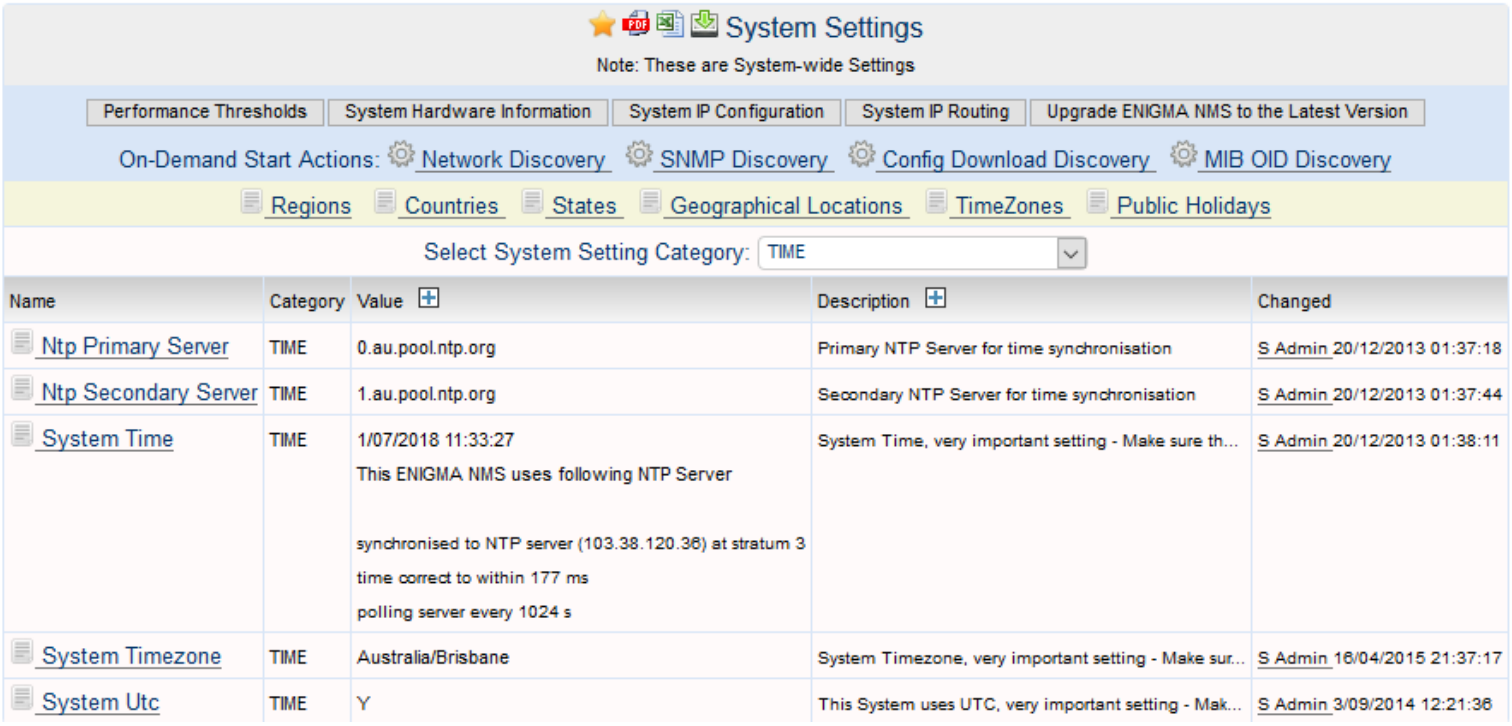
  “IP Address” “Node name” “Node Description”

  System will add all unique and valid nodes to the database.

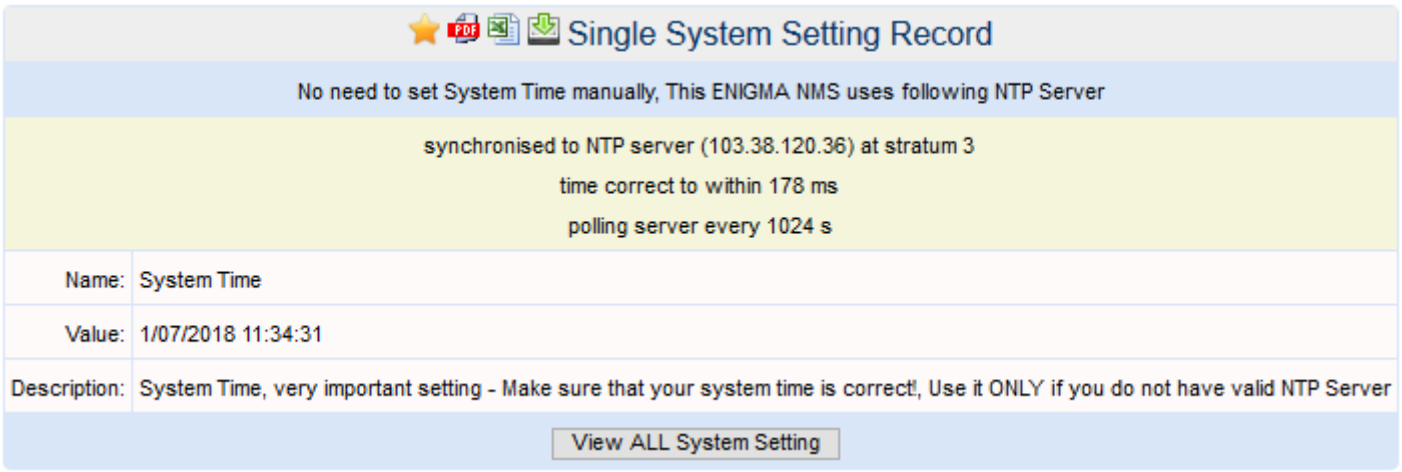
4.1 Configuring System Time, Time zones and Public Holidays

Please note: It is very important that your system time is correctly configured. Many system functions heavily rely on system time to be correct. For configuring system time you can use one of two methods, which can be found in “System Settings”

: Main Menu --> SYSTEM/ADMIN --> System Setting → Select TIME Category



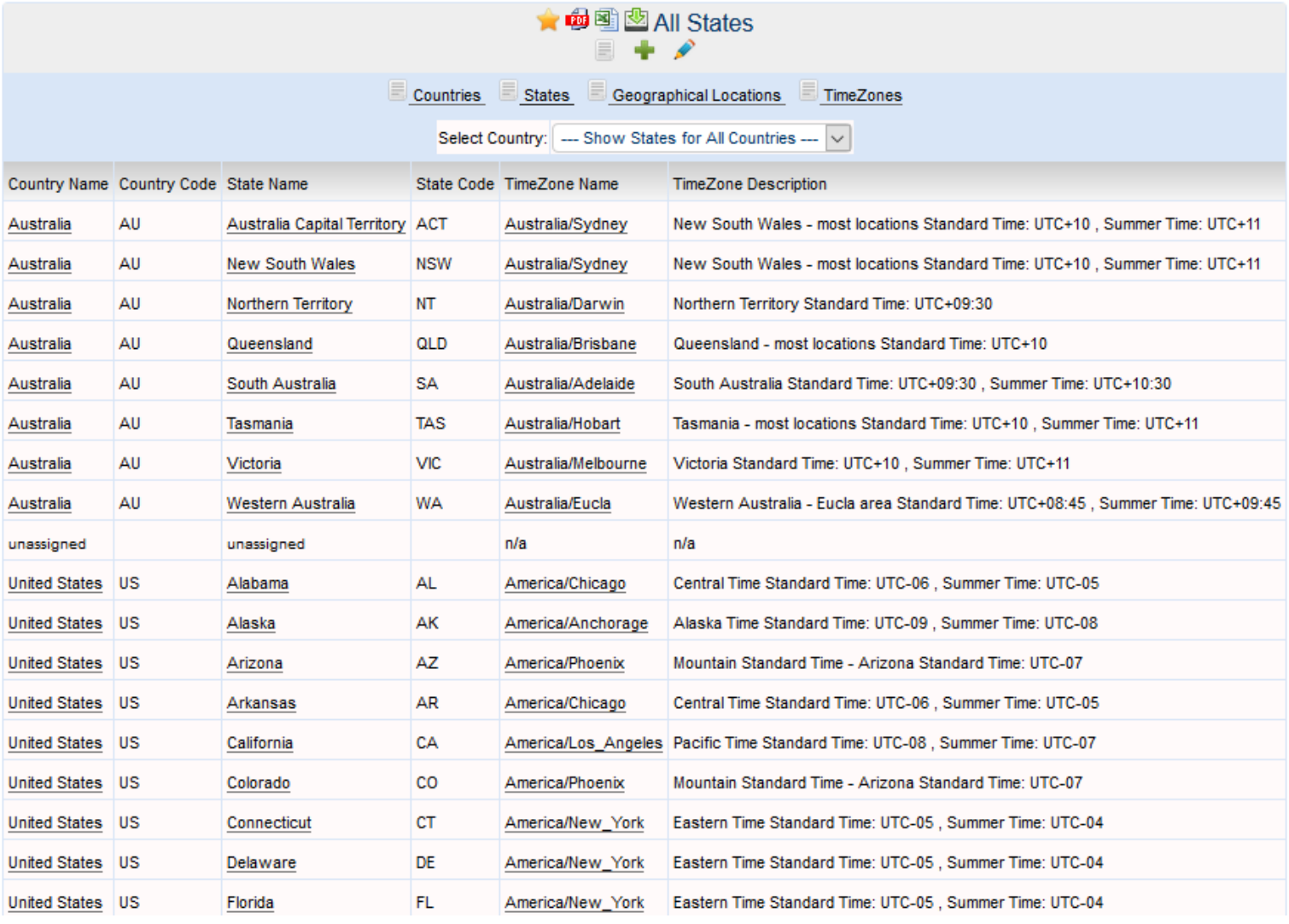
1. NTP Server (preferred method), Click on “ntp primary server” link, and then click on “Modify” icon. Fill-out NTP Server name and click “Next” Button. You can do the same for secondary NTP Server
2. Manually – click on “System Time” link. Please note if system time is already synchronized with valid NTP Server, you will not be able to change system time manually.



Otherwise click on “Modify” icon and configure the system time.

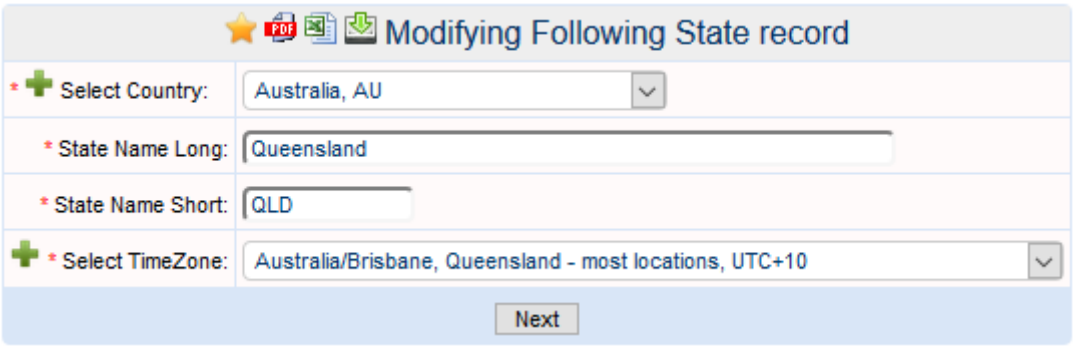
It is also important that your time zones and public holidays are properly configured. Please make sure that States, Suburbs (Geographical Locations) are linked to the correct time zones and public holidays. Time zones and public holidays will affect statistical graph's timeline and alarm generation. In Enigma the user can determine Managed Node, correct time zone and relevant public holidays through association between Site record and Geographical Location → State → Country. It can also determine the location of Support Workgroup though following association:
Workgroup Manager → Site → Geographical Location → State → Country.
This way all the performance graphs will have correct timeline and an alarm will be generated to the respective Support Workgroup at relevant local time.

To configure States click on "States" link and then click on "Modify" icon



Country Name	Country Code	State Name	State Code	TimeZone Name	TimeZone Description
Australia	AU	Australia Capital Territory	ACT	Australia/Sydney	New South Wales - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10 , Summer Time: UTC+11
Australia	AU	New South Wales	NSW	Australia/Sydney	New South Wales - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10 , Summer Time: UTC+11
Australia	AU	Northern Territory	NT	Australia/Darwin	Northern Territory Standard Time: UTC+09:30
Australia	AU	Queensland	QLD	Australia/Brisbane	Queensland - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10
Australia	AU	South Australia	SA	Australia/Adelaide	South Australia Standard Time: UTC+09:30 , Summer Time: UTC+10:30
Australia	AU	Tasmania	TAS	Australia/Hobart	Tasmania - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10 , Summer Time: UTC+11
Australia	AU	Victoria	VIC	Australia/Melbourne	Victoria Standard Time: UTC+10 , Summer Time: UTC+11
Australia	AU	Western Australia	WA	Australia/Eucla	Western Australia - Eucla area Standard Time: UTC+08:45 , Summer Time: UTC+09:45
unassigned		unassigned		n/a	n/a
United States	US	Alabama	AL	America/Chicago	Central Time Standard Time: UTC-06 , Summer Time: UTC-05
United States	US	Alaska	AK	America/Anchorage	Alaska Time Standard Time: UTC-09 , Summer Time: UTC-08
United States	US	Arizona	AZ	America/Phoenix	Mountain Standard Time - Arizona Standard Time: UTC-07
United States	US	Arkansas	AR	America/Chicago	Central Time Standard Time: UTC-06 , Summer Time: UTC-05
United States	US	California	CA	America/Los_Angeles	Pacific Time Standard Time: UTC-08 , Summer Time: UTC-07
United States	US	Colorado	CO	America/Phoenix	Mountain Standard Time - Arizona Standard Time: UTC-07
United States	US	Connecticut	CT	America/New_York	Eastern Time Standard Time: UTC-05 , Summer Time: UTC-04
United States	US	Delaware	DE	America/New_York	Eastern Time Standard Time: UTC-05 , Summer Time: UTC-04
United States	US	Florida	FL	America/New_York	Eastern Time Standard Time: UTC-05 , Summer Time: UTC-04

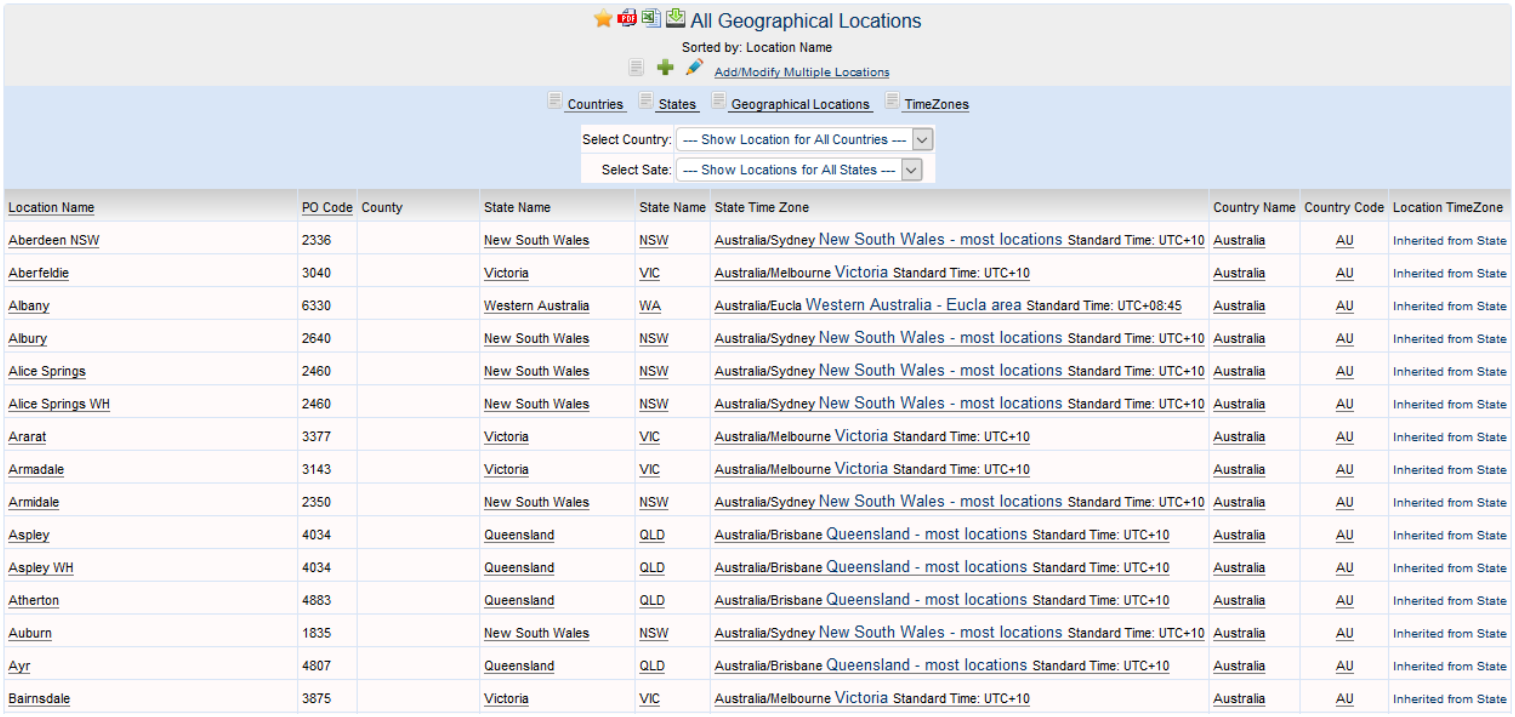
Click on Modify icon next to particular state name



Select relevant Time zone and click “Next” button.

Back to System Settings TIME Category:

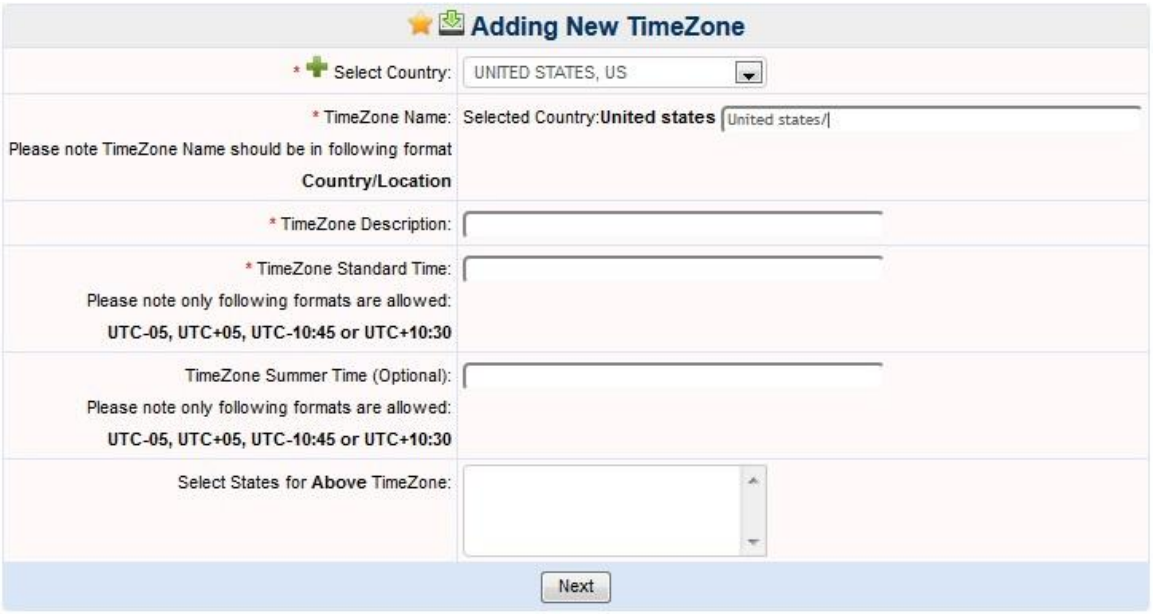
Sometimes particular geographical location can be assigned to time zone different from the state it is at. You can link particular geographical location to relevant time zone via “All Geographical Locations” link and click on “Modify” icon:



Location Name	PO Code	County	State Name	State Name	State Time Zone	Country Name	Country Code	Location TimeZone
Aberdeen NSW	2336		New South Wales	NSW	Australia/Sydney New South Wales - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Aberfeldie	3040		Victoria	VIC	Australia/Melbourne Victoria Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Albany	6330		Western Australia	WA	Australia/Eucla Western Australia - Eucla area Standard Time: UTC+08:45	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Albury	2640		New South Wales	NSW	Australia/Sydney New South Wales - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Alice Springs	2460		New South Wales	NSW	Australia/Sydney New South Wales - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Alice Springs WH	2460		New South Wales	NSW	Australia/Sydney New South Wales - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Ararat	3377		Victoria	VIC	Australia/Melbourne Victoria Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Armadale	3143		Victoria	VIC	Australia/Melbourne Victoria Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Armidale	2350		New South Wales	NSW	Australia/Sydney New South Wales - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Aspley	4034		Queensland	QLD	Australia/Brisbane Queensland - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Aspley WH	4034		Queensland	QLD	Australia/Brisbane Queensland - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Atherton	4883		Queensland	QLD	Australia/Brisbane Queensland - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Auburn	1835		New South Wales	NSW	Australia/Sydney New South Wales - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Ayr	4807		Queensland	QLD	Australia/Brisbane Queensland - most locations Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State
Bairnsdale	3875		Victoria	VIC	Australia/Melbourne Victoria Standard Time: UTC+10	Australia	AU	Inherited from State

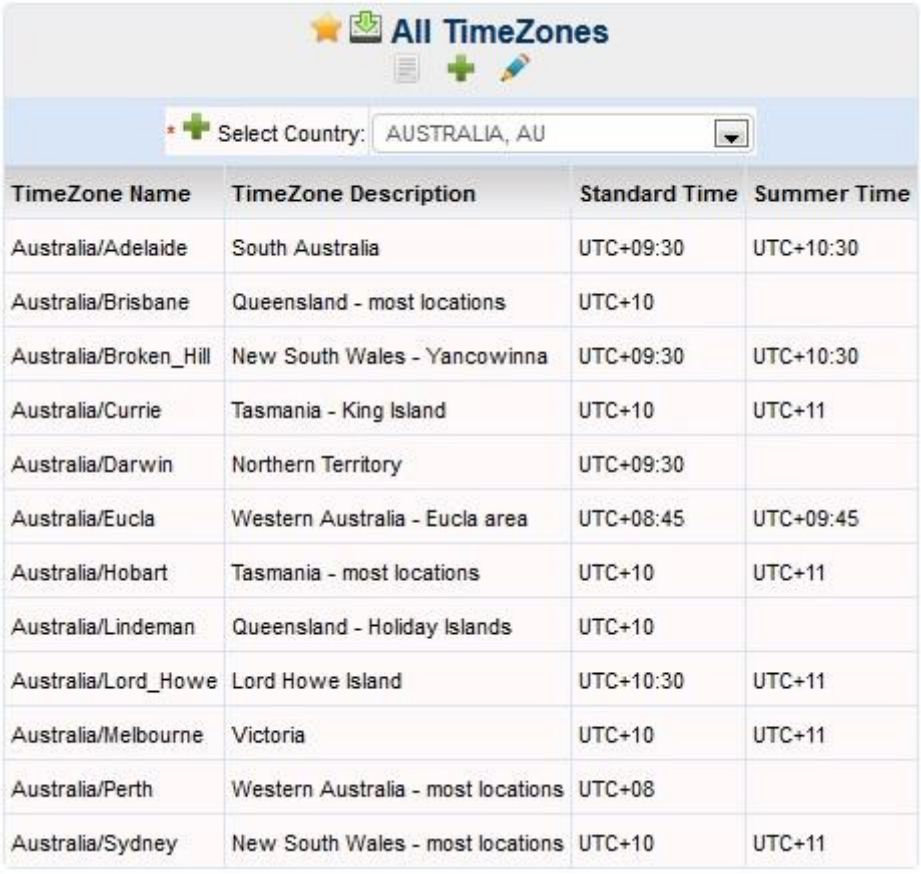
Click on “Modify” link near the respective geographical location name

In the above form you can select country, state and time zone for particular location. If the required location is absent from available selections, please use “Add” icon to add the country, state or time zone.



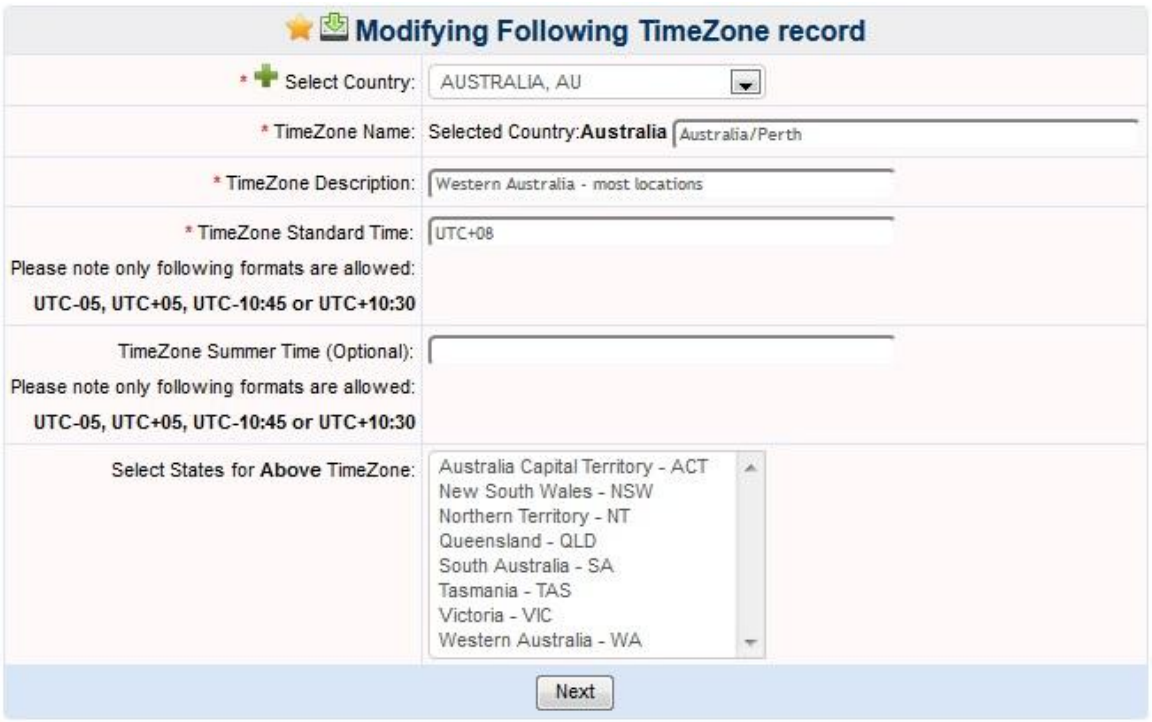
Back to System Settings TIME Category:

To view all Time zones, click on “All Time zones” link:



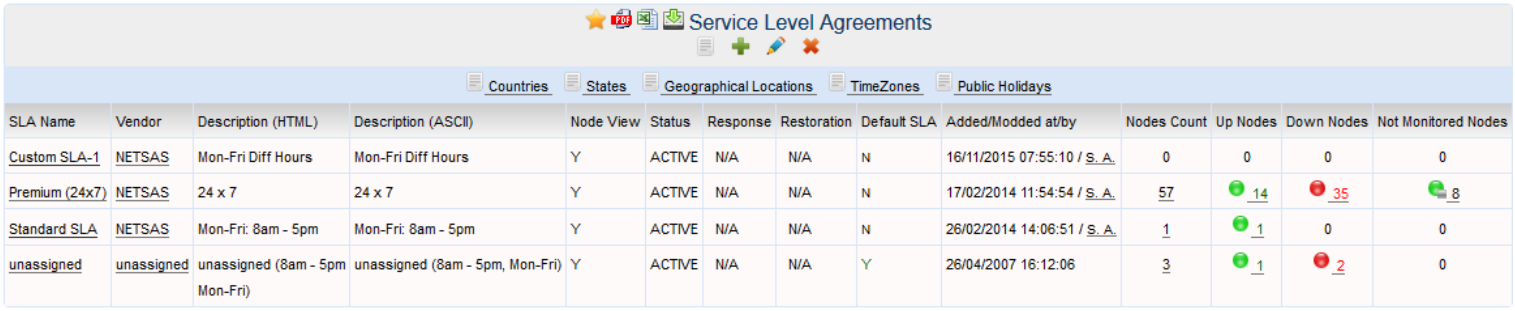
TimeZone Name	TimeZone Description	Standard Time	Summer Time
Australia/Adelaide	South Australia	UTC+09:30	UTC+10:30
Australia/Brisbane	Queensland - most locations	UTC+10	
Australia/Broken_Hill	New South Wales - Yancowinna	UTC+09:30	UTC+10:30
Australia/Currie	Tasmania - King Island	UTC+10	UTC+11
Australia/Darwin	Northern Territory	UTC+09:30	
Australia/Eucla	Western Australia - Eucla area	UTC+08:45	UTC+09:45
Australia/Hobart	Tasmania - most locations	UTC+10	UTC+11
Australia/Lindeman	Queensland - Holiday Islands	UTC+10	
Australia/Lord_Howe	Lord Howe Island	UTC+10:30	UTC+11
Australia/Melbourne	Victoria	UTC+10	UTC+11
Australia/Perth	Western Australia - most locations	UTC+08	
Australia/Sydney	New South Wales - most locations	UTC+10	UTC+11

Use icons at the top of the page for addition of new time zones or modification of existing:



Public Holidays are taken into account when managed node linked to non-premium SLA, i.e. not 24x7. Here is the example of such SLA (Main Menu --> SYSTEM/ADMIN --> SLA Admin)

:



SLA Name	Vendor	Description (HTML)	Description (ASCII)	Node View	Status	Response	Restoration	Default SLA	Added/Modded at/by	Nodes Count	Up Nodes	Down Nodes	Not Monitored Nodes
Custom SLA-1	NETSAS	Mon-Fri Diff Hours	Mon-Fri Diff Hours	Y	ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	N	16/11/2015 07:55:10 / S. A.	0	0	0	0
Premium (24x7)	NETSAS	24 x 7	24 x 7	Y	ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	N	17/02/2014 11:54:54 / S. A.	57	14	35	8
Standard SLA	NETSAS	Mon-Fri: 8am - 5pm	Mon-Fri: 8am - 5pm	Y	ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	N	26/02/2014 14:06:51 / S. A.	1	1	0	0
unassigned	unassigned	unassigned (8am - 5pm Mon-Fri)	unassigned (8am - 5pm, Mon-Fri)	Y	ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	Y	26/04/2007 16:12:06	3	1	2	0

Single SLA Details

SLA Name:	Standard SLA
Vendor:	NETSAS Carriage Provider: N, Service Provider: Y
SLA Description:	Mon-Fri: 8am - 5pm
Node View: Note: If set to N this SLA WILL NOT APPEAR in the List of Node SLAs in the Node View	Y
Default SLA Flag Note: If set to Y this SLA WILL BE USED when newly discovered nodes are added to the database	N
Following fields will be used for Escalations and Support functions	
Monday:	From 9 Hr. To 17 Hr.
Tuesday:	From 9 Hr. To 17 Hr.
Wednesday:	From 9 Hr. To 17 Hr.
Thursday:	From 9 Hr. To 17 Hr.
Friday:	From 9 Hr. To 17 Hr.
Saturday:	From 0 Hr. To 0 Hr.
Sunday:	From 0 Hr. To 0 Hr.
Public Holiday:	From 0 Hr. To 0 Hr.
RESPONSE TIME:	0 Hr.
RESTORATION TIME:	0 Hr.

Linked Nodes Summary

Nodes Count	Up Nodes	Down Nodes	Not Monitored Nodes
1	1	0	0

Action

Show Linked Nodes Link to Nodes Hide Linked Nodes

To define Public Holidays, please click on “All Public Holidays” link on System Setting TIME category:

Click on “Modify” link near the relevant public holiday name:

Fill out text fields and make appropriate selections and click Next.

Holidays can be defined for Country, State and Geographical Location. Public holiday start day can be static or variable, when public holiday starts on different date in different years. They can also vary on duration depending on the year. You can define public holidays 3 years ahead.

4.2 Enabling Statistical Collections and Monitoring of Main Performance Parameters

Enigma NMS has various monitoring systems covering a wide spectrum of network metrics and events. System gathers wide range of statistical data, which makes many monitoring functions to be automated. Most of the monitoring capabilities are enabled out-of-the-box and do not need to be explicitly configured.
Extensive R&D has resulted in creation of highly efficient polling engine, including SNMP v3, which provides 1 minute statistics for all main performance monitoring categories, which are non-aggregated and stored for up to 5 years.
The only limiting factor is the storage size. Please refer to minimum recommended hardware options for detailed explanation.
Following are the main statistical types and categories available in Enigma NMS.
They are enabled and maintained automatically, minimizing configuration effort, required in other Network Management Systems.
Automated maintenance includes auto-adjustment of interface index, description, speed and duplex. QoS Stats have dynamically generated OID indexes, which can change after the reboot and are auto-adjusted.
Enigma will only graph QoS stats: Utilization and Drops when there is something to graph,
i.e. monitoring of QoS Class drops will be enabled ONLY if QoS class is actually dropping packets.

Host-specific

- **CPU Utilization**
- **Memory Utilization**
- **Ping RTT (Round Trip Time)**

Interface-specific

- **Traffic Utilization (Bits per sec and Packets per sec)** – enabled on all operationally up interfaces
- **QoS Utilization** – enabled on interfaces with linked QoS Policies
- **QoS Drops** - enabled on interfaces with linked QoS Policies, where drops occur
- **Errors** – enabled only on interfaces with errors present in their counters
- **QDrops** - enabled only on interfaces with qdrops present in their counters
- **Discards** - enabled only on interfaces with discards present in their counters
- **Broadcasts** – enabled on portion (with highest Input broadcasts) of interfaces per VLAN per network node
- **Trunk port status monitoring** – alarms when trunk port changes operational state

Following monitoring systems need to be configured manually. Enigma NMS GUI is optimized to simplify many configuration tasks thus again reducing maintenance effort to bare minimum.

SYSLOG Monitoring – enabled on all nodes with customizable alarm and notification configuration

SNMP Trap Monitoring – enabled on all nodes with customizable alarm and notification configuration

MIB OID Monitoring – this includes monitoring of custom device properties, which may include UPS Battery Status, Temperature, Movement Sensors, Voltage, Current, Dust level and other environmental parameters.

Server Process Monitoring – monitors status of critical processes and file system and memory utilization on multiple servers. CPU, File System and Memory Utilization monitoring are auto-added to Environment Monitor: Main Menu → Tools → Environment Monitor.
Environment Monitor statistics also have 1 min resolution. Enigma tracks dynamic MIB OID index changes. E.g. After reboot index for CPU and File System can change.

MPLS VRF and TE (Traffic-Engineering) Tunnels monitor – alarms on critical MPLS events.

Default Route Next Hop Change monitor – alarms on changes or flapping conditions.

All statistical collections are monitored against configured client and host specific thresholds. Once threshold breached this event is considered an exception which will be notified upon and stored for historical reporting. All collected statistics can be monitored, so when they exceed configured threshold, a notification will be sent in near real-time.

Before any monitoring starts (except for basic up/down monitoring) system needs to undertake full SNMP interrogation of network nodes in its database.

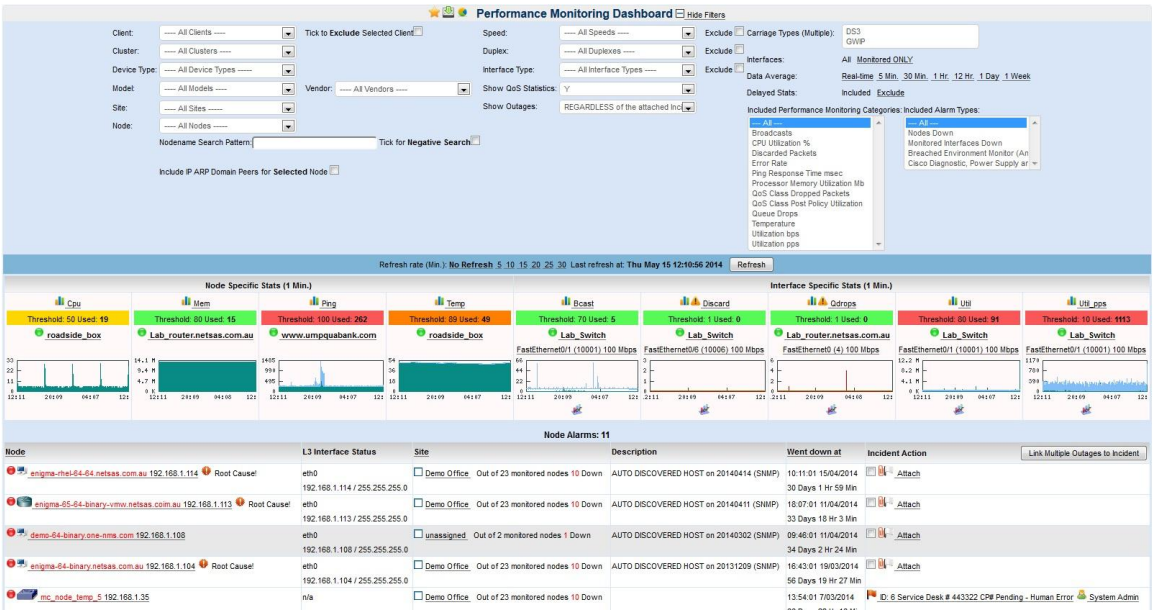
During full SNMP interrogation many node attributes are acquired, including:
SysName, Location, Interface properties, Installed modules, Model, Serial number, SW version, Memory (CPU and IO), Cisco Stack Members, Power Supply, Fan Status, Temperature and Voltage, VLANs, MACs in forwarding database, CDP Peers, IP Arp cache, IP Routes, and many other device properties

Following the full SNMP interrogation, Enigma NMS creates configuration records which are used for host and interface specific statistical collections. Also system auto detects all L2 trunks and L3 interfaces and adds them to the port monitor. L2 or multi-access trunks are detected when multiple MACs or CDP Peer visible through particular interface.

4.3 Performance Dashboard

Enigma NMS has aggregation point for most of monitored categories – Performance Dashboard.
This dashboard shows highest reading for each statistical category. It also includes currently down node events, currently down monitored trunks and SNMP MIB OIDs with breached thresholds.
Performance Dashboard can be accessed using different methods.

- Directly from Main Menu – click Performance Dashboard button
- From Client View. Main Menu → Clients → Select client and click next → click on Performance Dashboard button
- Main Mein → Alarms → Performance Dashboard link.

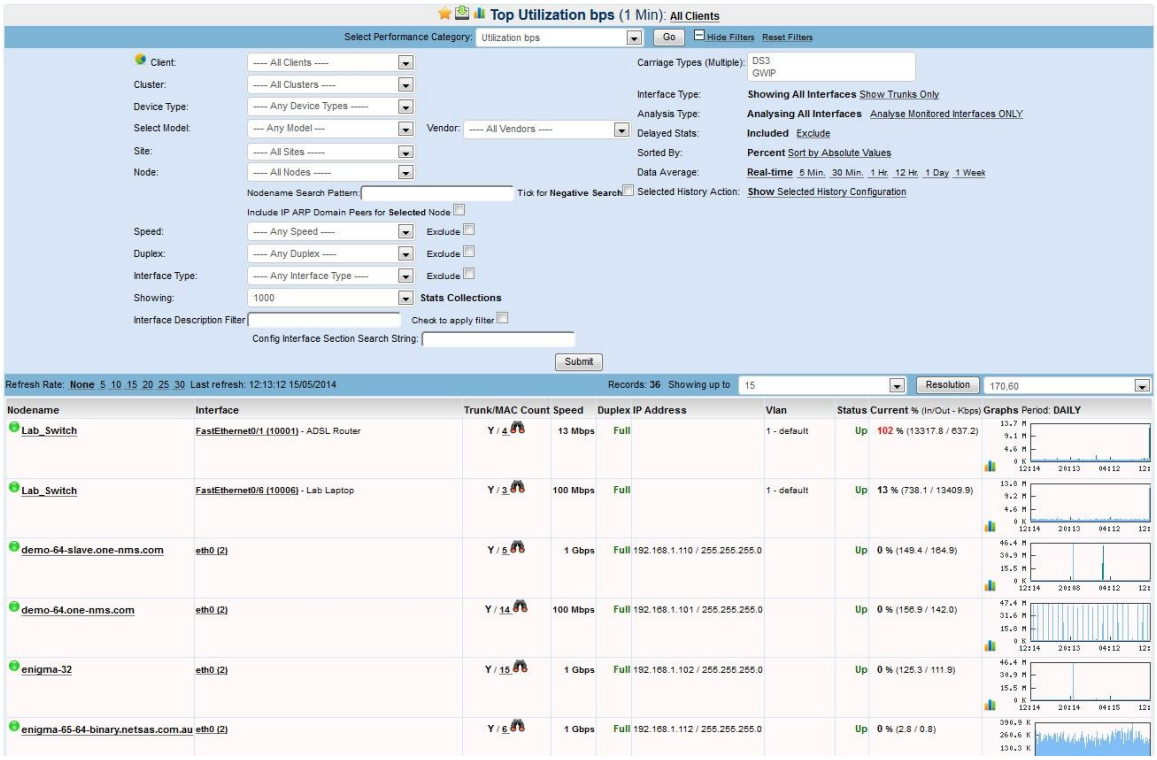


Above screenshot of performance dashboard has many filtering and customization options and hyperlinks to the other parts on the system. Filters allow you to define view based upon various clients, host, interface and data properties. "Include IP ARP Domain Peers for **Selected** Node" allows dashboard to be filtered to all nodes at particular IP ARP Domain (Site), without Node → Site association. Site records are created and linked to nodes manually. Auto Node → Site link is possible if site code is included into the node name.
The "Currently Down Nodes" section display's currently down nodes. Network node on Enigma is managed by single IP Address. There are automated troubleshooting processes implemented in Enigma NMS, which help Network Support Team to fast track network node restoration:

- When management IP Address becomes un-accessible "Down Event", system will extract and probe all available IP Addresses from all interfaces on affected node, which are probed by Ping and SNMP. Results of Ping and SNMP probing are displayed in the L3 Interface Status column. The live IP Addresses on the down node could be used to gain access back into the node to start troubleshooting and restoration procedures. If there is at least one live IP Address, the background color of this cell will be light-green, otherwise it will be pink.

The next column “Site” shows how many nodes out of all at particular site are actually down. This could also be used to estimate the severity of the network outage and impact on site users.
If the site has got backup carriage, the impact of network outage will be limited only to reduced performance due to smaller available bandwidth on the backup carrier service and most likely you will be able to access down node from the secondary router.
Also you are able to attach multiple outages to the single incident directly from the dashboard, by clicking appropriate tick-boxes.

From “Performance Dashboard” you can quickly view all available statistical collections per category, just click on category header link.
Following are all available collections in Utilization category:



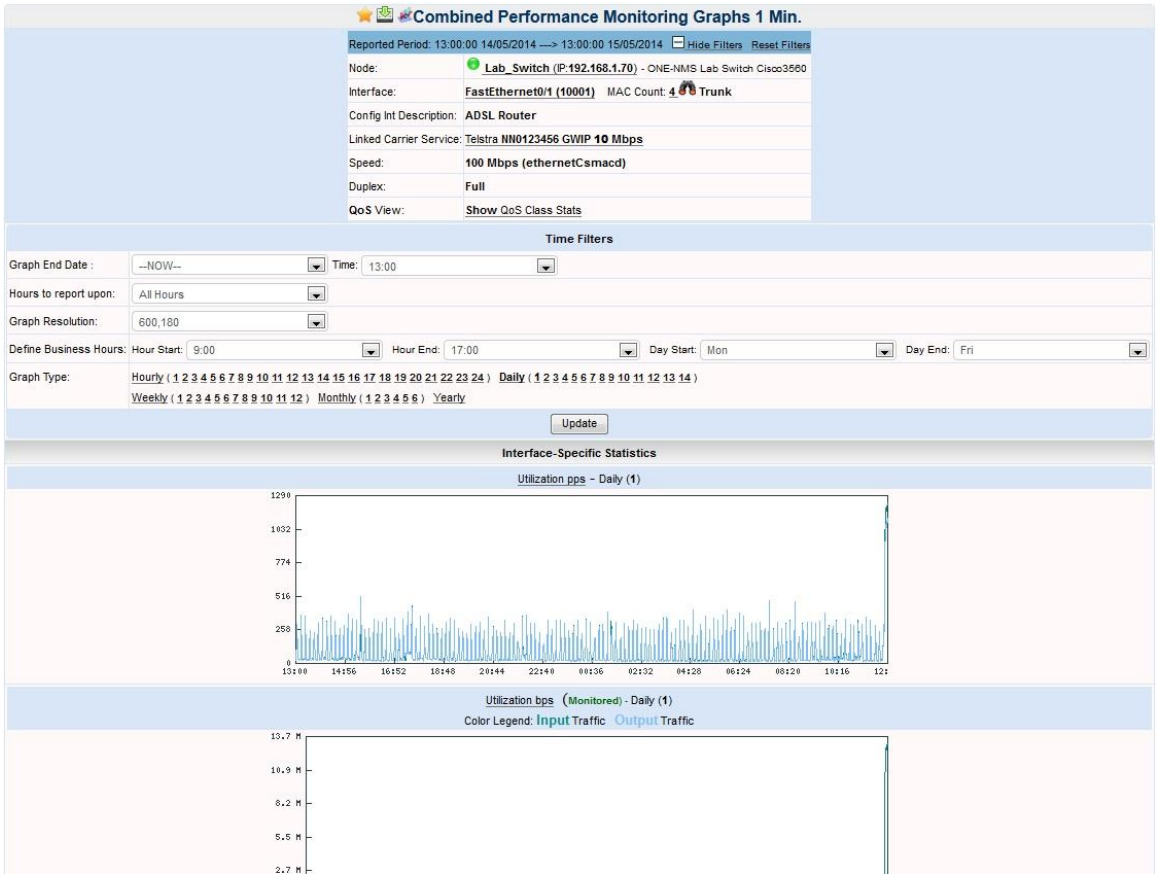
Above view have many filtering options such as client, node, device type, speed, duplex and custom interface description string, which allows finding needed interface statistics quite easily.

Enigma NMS has many ways to access statistical data. Use graphs and icons on the right-hand side of the form for easy access to the actual statistical graphs. If you click on the graph, you will see the historical graphs for this statistic type .e.g. Utilization, Discards, Errors ,etc. If you click on the graph, you will see the Combined 1 Min. graphs for particular interface.
The stats present can include some or all following types:

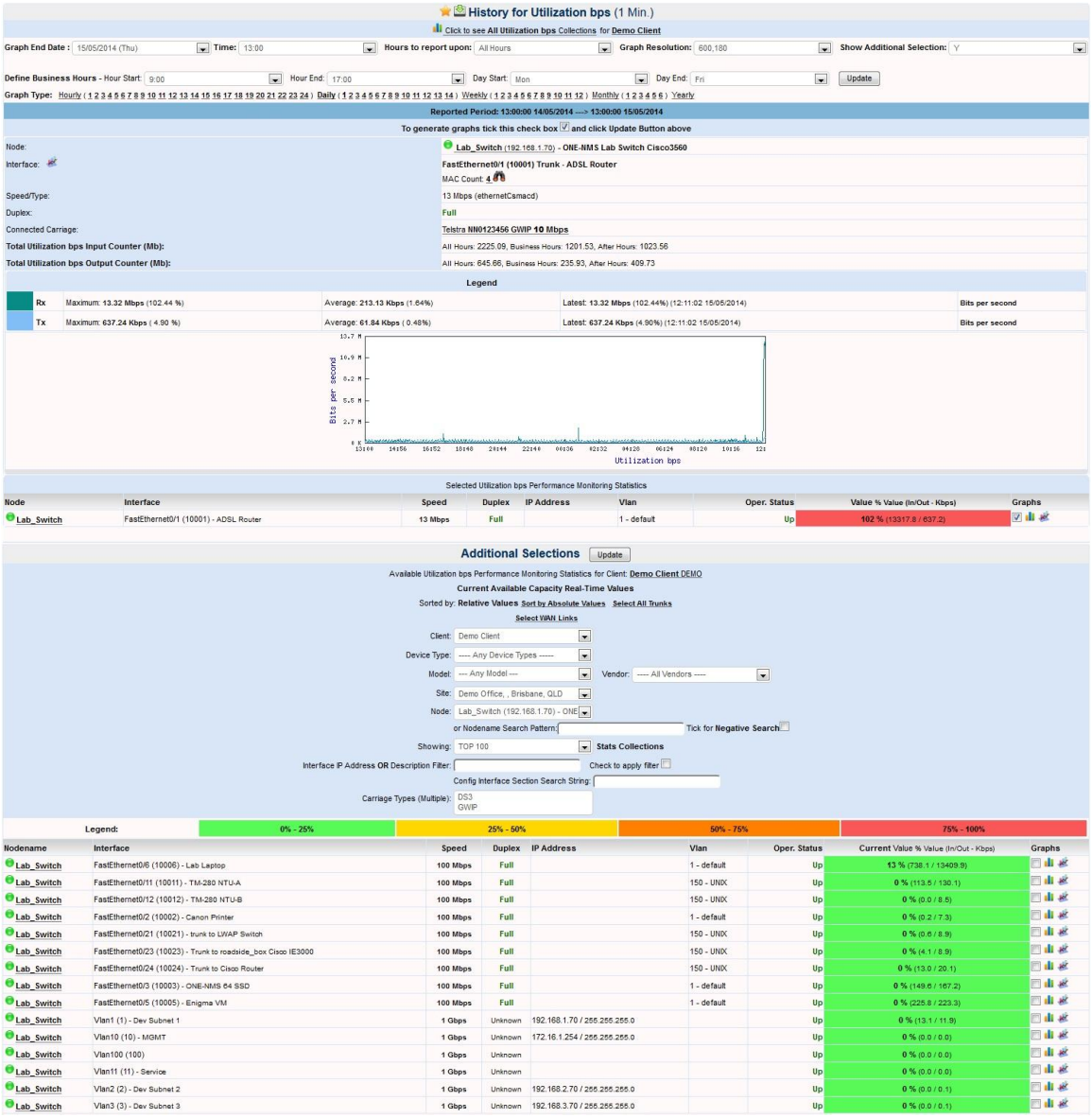
- Utilization
- QoS Class Utilization
- Broadcasts

- Errors, will be displayed only if **errors** are detected on this interface
- Discards, will be displayed only if **discards** are detected on this interface
- QDrops, will be displayed only if **qdrops** are detected on this interface
- QoS Class Drops, will be displayed only if **drops** are detected on this QoS Class
- CPU Utilization, will be present for Cisco devices (auto) and others if explicitly configured
- Memory Utilization, will be present for Cisco devices (auto) and others if explicitly configured
- Ping RTT stats from Enigma NMS to this node (auto)

Combined Graphs



If you click on Traffic Utilization link or graph, you will see historical Traffic Utilization graph, which will include some additional information, such as transmitted data volumes, also you will be able to include additional interfaces to be displayed on the same page.

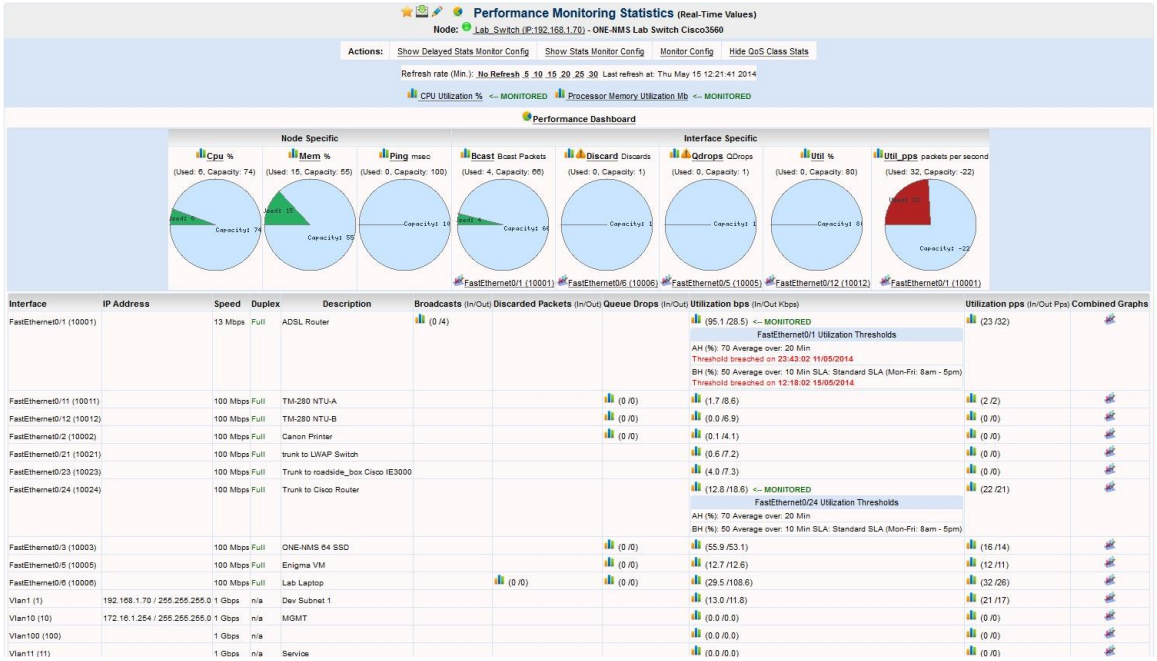


Top part of the above screen shows various selections and hyperlinks, which allows graph customization. By selecting appropriate tick boxes you can place graphs for various interfaces on the same page

Interface specific graphs will display following icon to access combined graphs.

 - Link for Combined graphs for all available categories for particular interface, this could be handy when you need to correlate various collections for particular time period:

You can easily access all available collections for particular node by clicking on node name hyperlink and on clicking on Monitor View button:

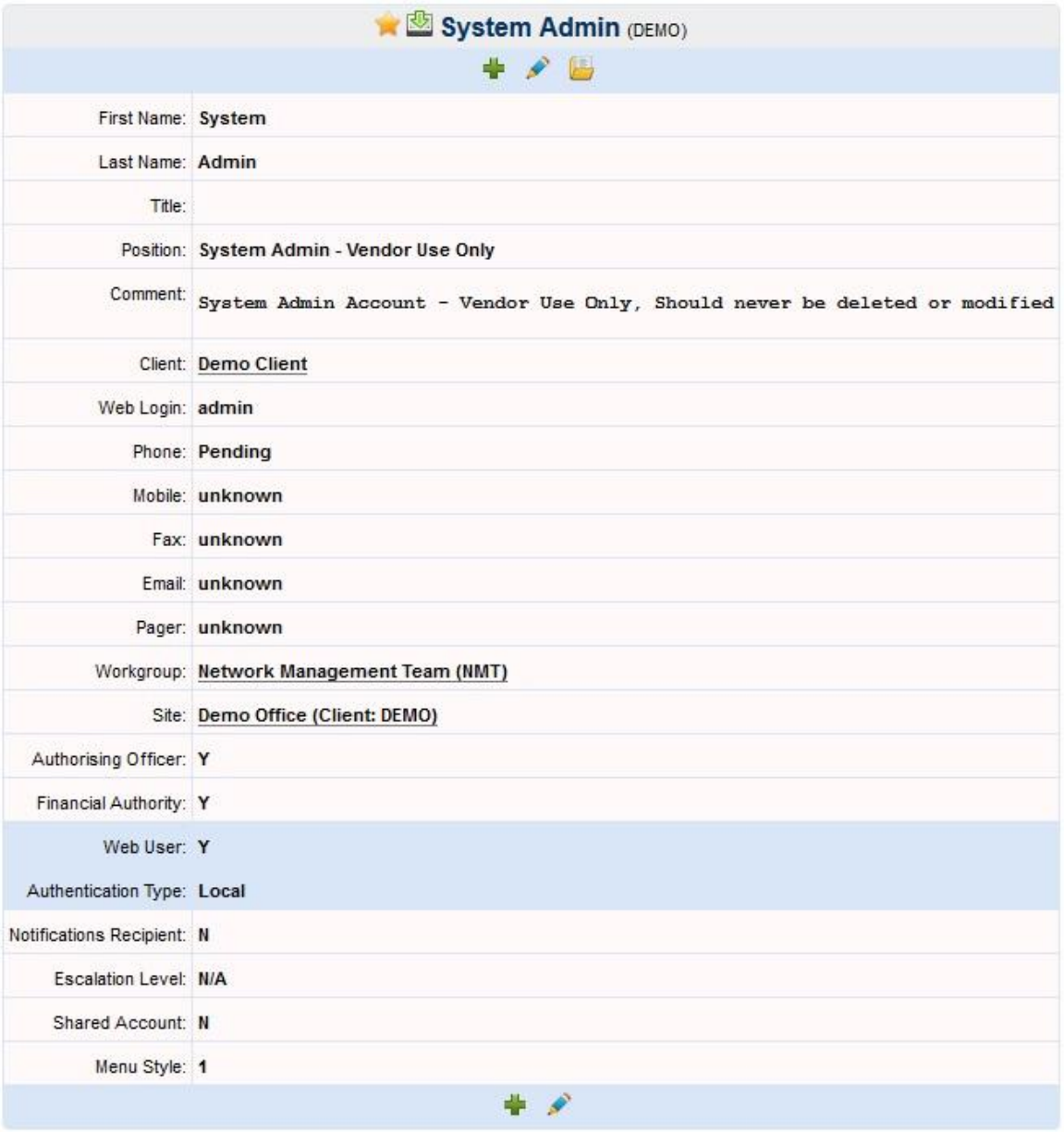


If node is QoS Enabled, above screen will also include QoS Utilizations and QoS Drop.
Note that QoS Drops are only visible if QoS Class is actually dropping anything at all.

Above view represent properly configured QoS on the router, which has been discovered by Enigma, including Policies, Classes, Matching Statements and Queues. OID Indexes for QoS objects are dynamically generated by device and are subject to change without warning. Enigma tracks QoS object indexes and adjusts them, when they change, relieving network management engineers from this tedious task.

Enigma NMS functions, systems and features are grouped into categories, which are visible on the Main Menu. Following are the main groups:

Enigma NMS has 10 menu styles, which are selected per user. To change menu style click on User icon at the top right corner :



Click on modify icon  and change menu style

Next few chapters will explain in detail each functional group.

All objects in Enigma NMS are tightly integrated with each other, so the changes you make in one place will seamlessly propagate to the rest of the system.

Enigma NMS has few unique features including Carrier Services Management System which can be found under Carriage tag.

5 Alarms

Main menu Nodes tag groups function primarily related to Nodes. Using available links you can view current node alarms, create new node record, find node using many search options, manage node outages, find point of connection of all network clients (PC, Servers, Printers, UPS etc) and other function, we will explain each of this functions in detail.

5.1 Alarms Current

This report will show you following active alarms:

- Currently down nodes
- Currently down monitored interfaces, most of them are auto detected trunks or multi-access ports

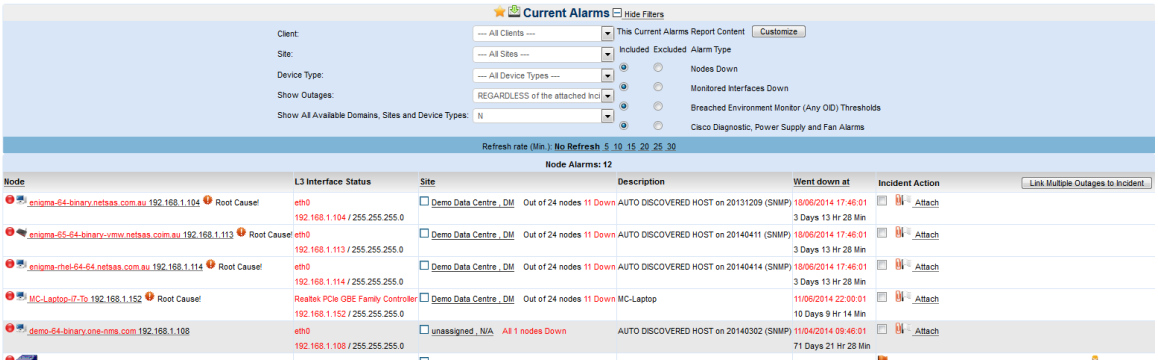
6 Nodes

Main menu Nodes tag groups function primarily related to Nodes. Using available links you can view current node alarms, create new node record, find node using many search options, manage node outages, find point of connection of all network clients (PC, Servers, Printers, UPS etc) and other function, we will explain each of this functions in detail.

6.1 Alarms Current

This report will show you following active alarms:

- Currently down nodes
- Currently down monitored interfaces, most of them are auto detected trunks or multi-access ports
- Monitored MIB OIDs (e.g. UPS Battery Status, Temperature, Voltage, Door Sensor etc.) which currently breached configured threshold



This screen allows you to link current multiple outages to incidents.
Enigma NMS has integrated Incident Management module which allows you to create/modify incidents and link them to multiple nodes. Linked incidents will become visible in Network Availability report.

6.2 Viewing Node Record

Node record has special meaning in Enigma NMS. It is the main object type and most of system functions are related one way or another to node record. Node View is one of the most important views. It has got lots of hyper links and buttons, which you can you to access particular node report or function.

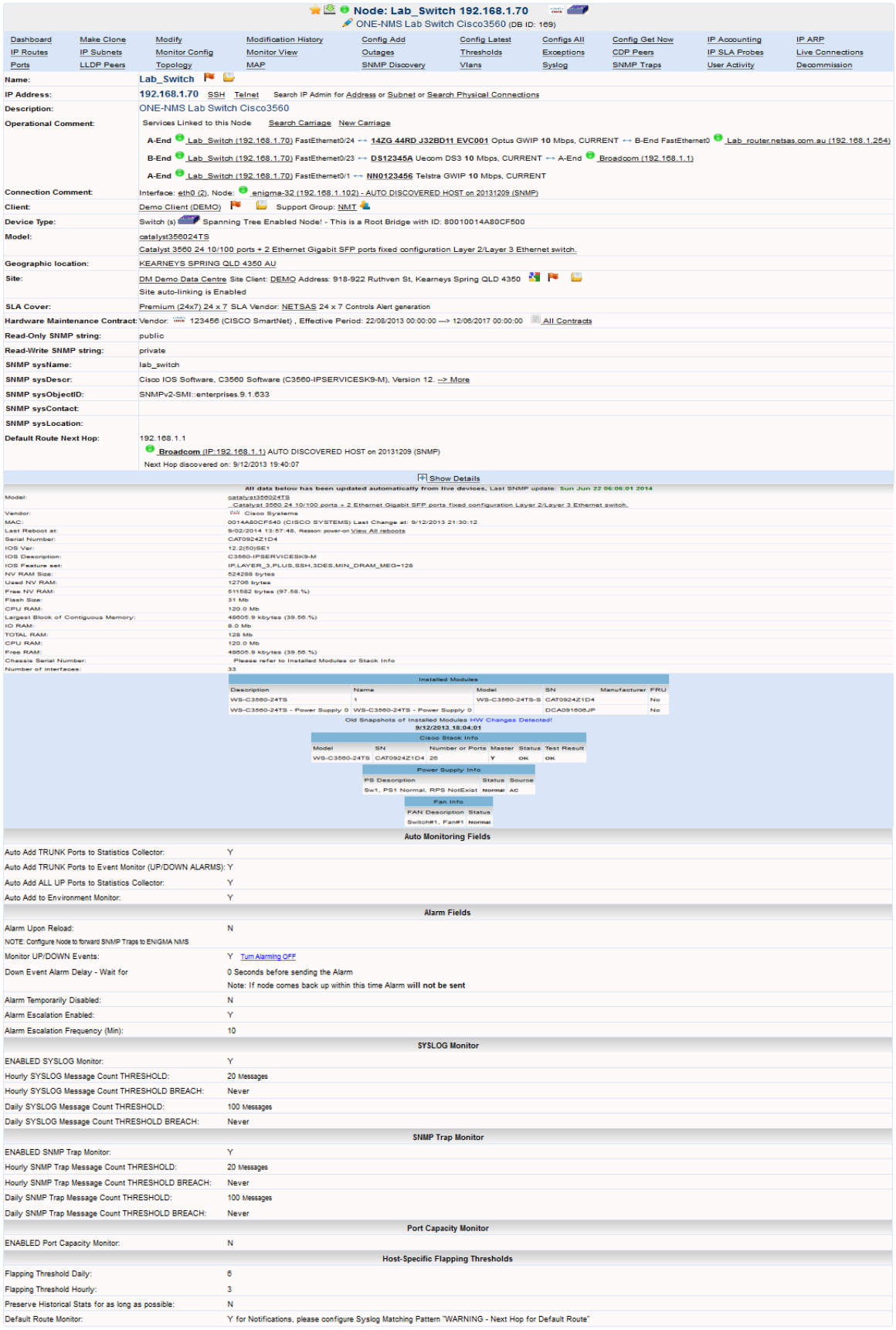
One way to view existing node records is via View Node link under Nodes group tag.
Click on the link, select the node and hit “Next”.

Please note that there are **two special node records,** which you should be aware of.

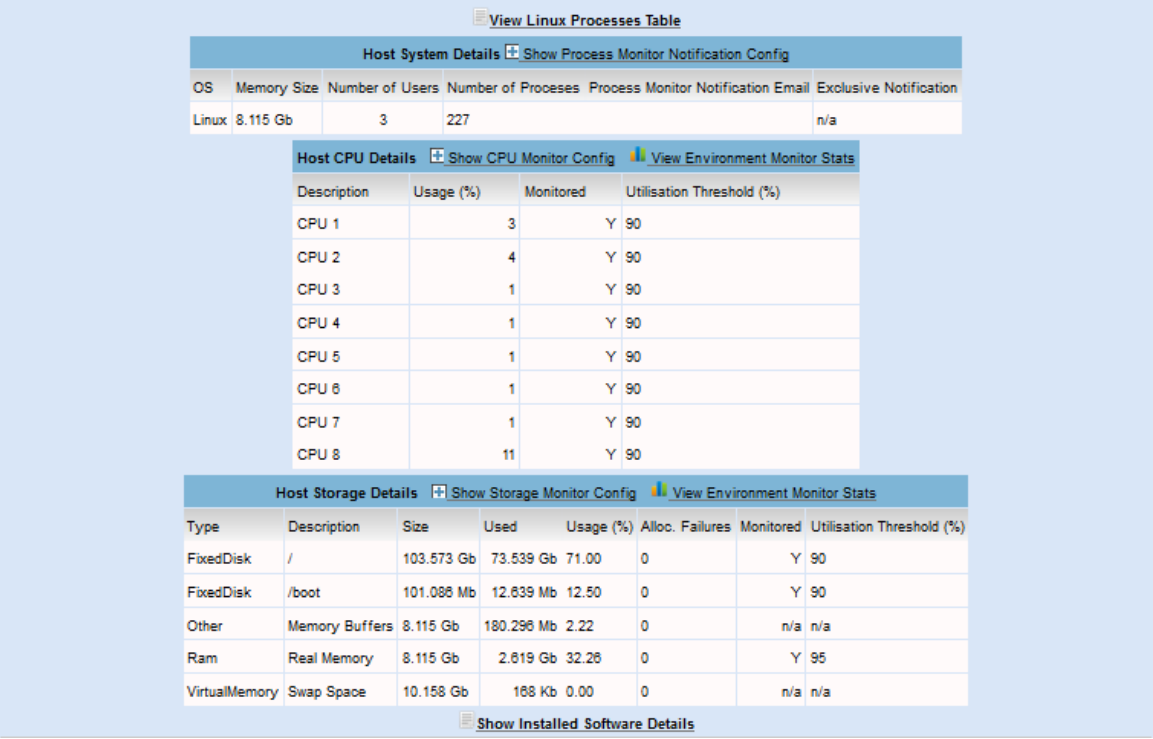
- Enigma NMS node record, which represents the system itself.
- Localhost node record. Please make sure that you never delete or modify this record. It should be hidden from most of the views, but if you still see it just ignore it.
  You should not be able to modify it or delete it.

Node View will show you all node attributes with great detail, including IOS versions, Serial Number, Memory, Installed Modules, Cisco stack members, power supply, fan, temperature and voltage status and many others.

Host View:


Node: Lab_Switch 192.168.1.70
ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560 (DB ID: 169)
Dashboard
Make Clone
Modify
Modification History
Config Add
Config Latest
Configs All
Config Get Now
IP Accounting
IP ARP
IP Routes
IP Subnets
Monitor Config
Monitor View
Outages
Thresholds
Exceptions
CDP Peers
IP SLA Probes
Live Connections
Ports
LLDP Peers
Topology
MAP
SNMP Discovery
Vlans
Syslog
SNMP Traps
User Activity
Decommission
Name:
Lab_Switch
IP Address:
192.168.1.70 SSH Telnet Search IP Admin for Address or Subnet or Search Physical Connections
Description:
ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560
Operational Comment:
Services Linked to this Node Search Carriage New Carriage
A-End Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70) FastEthernet0/24 ↔ 14ZG 44RD J32BD11 EVC001 Optus GWIP 10 Mbps, CURRENT ↔ B-End FastEthernet0 Lab_router.netsas.com.au (192.168.1.254)
B-End Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70) FastEthernet0/23 ↔ DS12345A Uecom DS3 10 Mbps, CURRENT ↔ A-End Broadcom (192.168.1.1)
A-End Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70) FastEthernet0/1 ↔ NN0123456 Telstra GWIP 10 Mbps, CURRENT
Connection Comment:
Interface: eth0 (2), Node: enigma-32 (192.168.1.102) - AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)
Client:
Demo Client (DEMO) Support Group: NMT
Device Type:
Switch (s) Spanning Tree Enabled Node! - This is a Root Bridge with ID: 80010014A80CF500
Model:
catalyst356024TS
Catalyst 3560 24 10/100 ports + 2 Ethernet Gigabit SFP ports fixed configuration Layer 2/Layer 3 Ethernet switch.
Geographic location:
KEARNEYS SPRING QLD 4350 AU
Site:
DM Demo Data Centre Site Client: DEMO Address: 918-922 Ruthven St, Kearneys Spring QLD 4350
Site auto-linking is Enabled
SLA Cover:
Premium (24x7) 24 x 7 SLA Vendor: NETSAS 24 x 7 Controls Alert generation
Hardware Maintenance Contract:
Vendor: 123456 (CISCO SmartNet) , Effective Period: 22/08/2013 00:00:00 ---> 12/06/2017 00:00:00 All Contracts
Read-Only SNMP string:
public
Read-Write SNMP string:
private
SNMP sysName:
lab_switch
SNMP sysDescr:
Cisco IOS Software, C3560 Software (C3560-IPSERVICESK9-M), Version 12. --> More
SNMP sysObjectID:
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.9.1.633
SNMP sysContact:
SNMP sysLocation:
Default Route Next Hop:
192.168.1.1
Broadcom (IP:192.168.1.1) AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)
Next Hop discovered on: 9/12/2013 19:40:07
Show Details
All data below has been updated automatically from live devices. Last SNMP update: Sun Jun 22 06:06:01 2014
Model:
catalyst356024TS
Catalyst 3560 24 10/100 ports + 2 Ethernet Gigabit SFP ports fixed configuration Layer 2/Layer 3 Ethernet switch.
Vendor:
Cisco Systems
MAC:
0014A80CF540 (CISCO SYSTEMS) Last Change at: 9/12/2013 21:30:12
Last Reboot at:
9/02/2014 13:57:48, Reason: power-on View All reboots
Serial Number:
CAT0924Z1D4
IOS Ver:
12.2(50)SE1
IOS Description:
C3560-IPSERVICESK9-M
IOS Feature set:
IP,LAYER_3,PLUS,SSH,3DES,MIN_DRAM_MEG=128
NV RAM Size:
524288 bytes
Used NV RAM:
12706 bytes
Free NV RAM:
511582 bytes (97.58.%)
Flash Size:
31 Mb
CPU RAM:
120.0 Mb
Largest Block of Contiguous Memory:
48605.9 kbytes (39.56.%)
IO RAM:
8.0 Mb
TOTAL RAM:
128 Mb
CPU RAM:
120.0 Mb
Free RAM:
48605.9 kbytes (39.56.%)
Chassis Serial Number:
Please refer to Installed Modules or Stack Info
Number of interfaces:
33
Installed Modules
Description
Name
Model
SN
Manufacturer
FRU
WS-C3560-24TS
1
WS-C3560-24TS-S
CAT0924Z1D4
No
WS-C3560-24TS - Power Supply 0
WS-C3560-24TS - Power Supply 0
DCA091606JP
No
Old Snapshots of Installed Modules HW Changes Detected!
9/12/2013 18:04:01
Cisco Stack Info
Model
SN
Number of Ports
Master
Status
Test Result
WS-C3560-24TS
CAT0924Z1D4
26
Y
OK
OK
Power Supply Info
PS Description
Status
Source
Sw1, PS1 Normal, RPS NotExist
Normal
AC
Fan Info
FAN Description
Status
Switch#1, Fan#1
Normal
Auto Monitoring Fields
Auto Add TRUNK Ports to Statistics Collector:
Y
Auto Add TRUNK Ports to Event Monitor (UP/DOWN ALARMS):
Y
Auto Add ALL UP Ports to Statistics Collector:
Y
Auto Add to Environment Monitor:
Y
Alarm Fields
Alarm Upon Reload:
N
NOTE: Configure Node to forward SNMP Traps to ENIGMA NMS
Monitor UP/DOWN Events:
Y Turn Alarming OFF
Down Event Alarm Delay - Wait for
0 Seconds before sending the Alarm
Note: If node comes back up within this time Alarm will not be sent
Alarm Temporarily Disabled:
N
Alarm Escalation Enabled:
Y
Alarm Escalation Frequency (Min):
10
SYSLOG Monitor
ENABLED SYSLOG Monitor:
Y
Hourly SYSLOG Message Count THRESHOLD:
20 Messages
Hourly SYSLOG Message Count THRESHOLD BREACH:
Never
Daily SYSLOG Message Count THRESHOLD:
100 Messages
Daily SYSLOG Message Count THRESHOLD BREACH:
Never
SNMP Trap Monitor
ENABLED SNMP Trap Monitor:
Y
Hourly SNMP Trap Message Count THRESHOLD:
20 Messages
Hourly SNMP Trap Message Count THRESHOLD BREACH:
Never
Daily SNMP Trap Message Count THRESHOLD:
100 Messages
Daily SNMP Trap Message Count THRESHOLD BREACH:
Never
Port Capacity Monitor
ENABLED Port Capacity Monitor:
N
Host-Specific Flapping Thresholds
Flapping Threshold Daily:
6
Flapping Threshold Hourly:
3
Preserve Historical Stats for as long as possible:
N
Default Route Monitor:
Y for Notifications, please configure Syslog Matching Pattern "WARNING - Next Hop for Default Route"

The content of the central part of this screen will depend on the node capabilities.
If it is Cisco device you will see the above view, if it is a server you will see following screen, which contains system information, storage, installed software and link to list of running processes:


View Linux Processes Table

Host System Details | Show Process Monitor Notification Config

OS	Memory Size	Number of Users	Number of Proceses	Process Monitor Notification Email	Exclusive Notification
Linux	8.115 Gb	3	227		n/a

Host CPU Details | Show CPU Monitor Config | View Environment Monitor Stats

Description	Usage (%)	Monitored	Utilisation Threshold (%)
CPU 1	3	Y	90
CPU 2	4	Y	90
CPU 3	1	Y	90
CPU 4	1	Y	90
CPU 5	1	Y	90
CPU 6	1	Y	90
CPU 7	1	Y	90
CPU 8	11	Y	90

Host Storage Details | Show Storage Monitor Config | View Environment Monitor Stats

Type	Description	Size	Used	Usage (%)	Alloc. Failures	Monitored	Utilisation Threshold (%)
FixedDisk	/	103.573 Gb	73.539 Gb	71.00	0	Y	90
FixedDisk	/boot	101.086 Mb	12.639 Mb	12.50	0	Y	90
Other	Memory Buffers	8.115 Gb	180.296 Mb	2.22	0	n/a	n/a
Ram	Real Memory	8.115 Gb	2.619 Gb	32.26	0	Y	95
VirtualMemory	Swap Space	10.158 Gb	168 Kb	0.00	0	n/a	n/a

Show Installed Software Details

Enigma NMS designed to automatically turn on monitoring of CPU, Memory and File System utilization. Please keep in mind that OID Indexes of CPU, Memory, File System and running processes (daemons) objects are generated dynamically and can change without notice. Enigma tracks these changes and auto-adjusts them accordingly without any additional maintenance.

Process monitoring involves manual configuration where processes, which need to be monitored are selected and mapped to the multiple server records.
This feature will be explained in detail further in the document.

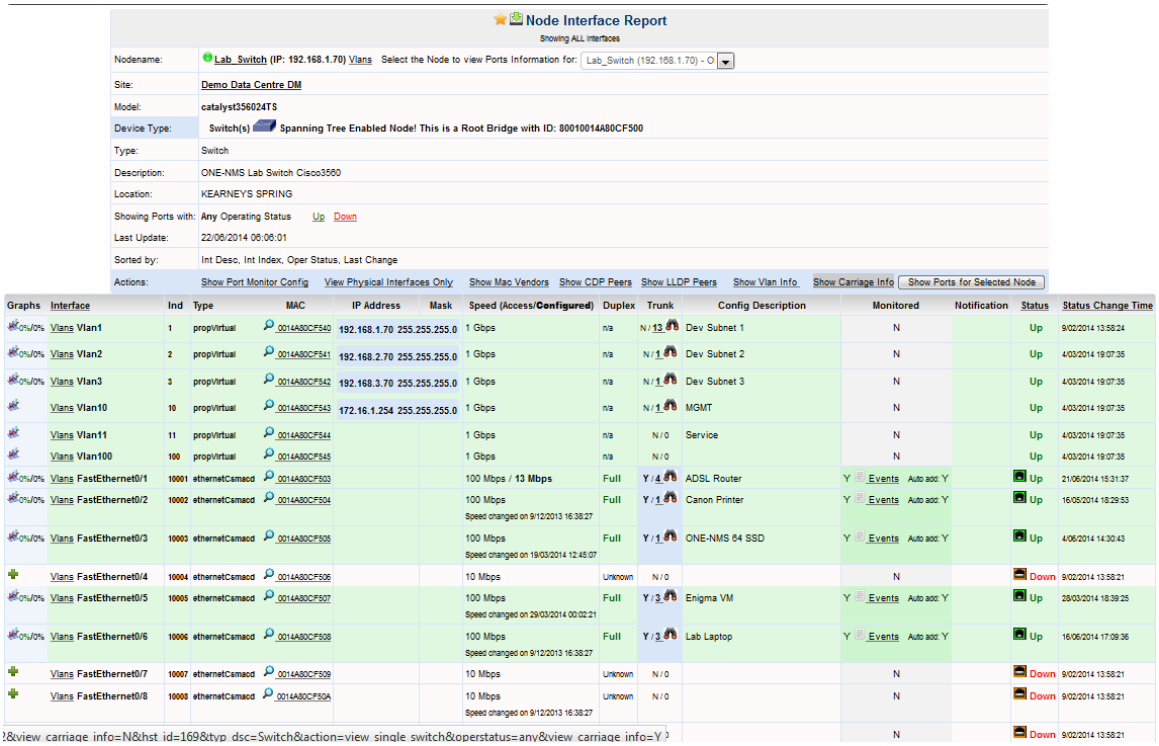
Set of buttons at the top and bottom of the page provide quick access to node specific reports and functions. The exact set of buttons varies depending on capabilities of particular node.
These include:

- “Add New” and “Make clone” buttons. “Make clone” is very handy if you need to create multiple node records which have many attributes the same, such as model number, geographical location, primary contacts, SLA etc.
- “CDP Peers” button will show all CDP peers visible on all interfaces of this node
- “Carrier Services” will take you to carriage linked to this node.

- “Config Add”, “Config Latest”, “Config All” are configuration related functions. “Config Add” will let you add configuration file manually, “Config Latest” will show the latest configuration file and “Config All” will show you all available configs for this node.
  It also will show you the config changes details, thus simplifying config audits.
- “Configure SNMP Config Download” allows you to add this node to automated config download method using CISCO-CONFIG-MB. This link will only appear if this node has valid SNMP RW string and NOT already using this config download method. Different config download methods will be explained later in this manual in “Configuration management” chapter.
- “IP ARP”, “IP Acct” and “IP Routes” buttons will take you relevant IP ARP, IP Accounting and IP routing information.
- “L3 Topology” will take to dynamically generated topological map.
- “Mgt Traffic Flow” link will show you the traffic path taken by traffic between Enigma NMS and this node.
- “Modification History” and “Modify” buttons are self-explanatory. Enigma NMS tracks all changes made but system user to node and carrier services records. This is needed for security and audit trail.
- “Monitor Config” and “Monitor View” buttons require a bit more explanation.
  We start with “Monitor View”. This button will take you to the view of all statistical graphs available for this node.
  “Monitor Config” allows to configure statistical collections for this node in real-time. We will explain these functions in “Node Statistical Graphs” section.
- “Outages” will take you to availability outages report for this node, where we are able to associate multiple outages with particular incidents and delete outages if they were false.
- “Performance Thresholds” will take you to configuration form for host-specific performance thresholds. Sometimes it is needed to configure thresholds on the host level.
- “Ports”. This button will take you to comprehensive “Interface Report”, which will be explained later in this manual.
- “Topology” button will take you to the site-specific dynamic topological map. Site definitions for topology view are extracted from IP ARP table for this node. All nodes which share the same IP ARP domain are display on the same page.
- “SNMP Discovery” button will allow on-demand action resulting with the most up-to date view of all node attributes
- “SNMP Traps” and “SYSLOG” will show you all SNMP traps and SYSLOG messages received from this node.
- “SUBNETS” and “VLANS” will take you to IP Subnet and VLAN reports for this node.
- “VRFs” button will be displayed if the node is MPLS enabled or if the upstream node is MPLS enabled.

To view all interfaces for particular node, click on Ports button from the Node View:

This report is very comprehensive and contains a lot of data, including VLANS, CDP Peers, Port Monitor functions, Linked Carriage as well as links to view Network Clients (MACs) visible on particular interface, VLAN Search and available statistical collections.



Node Interface Report

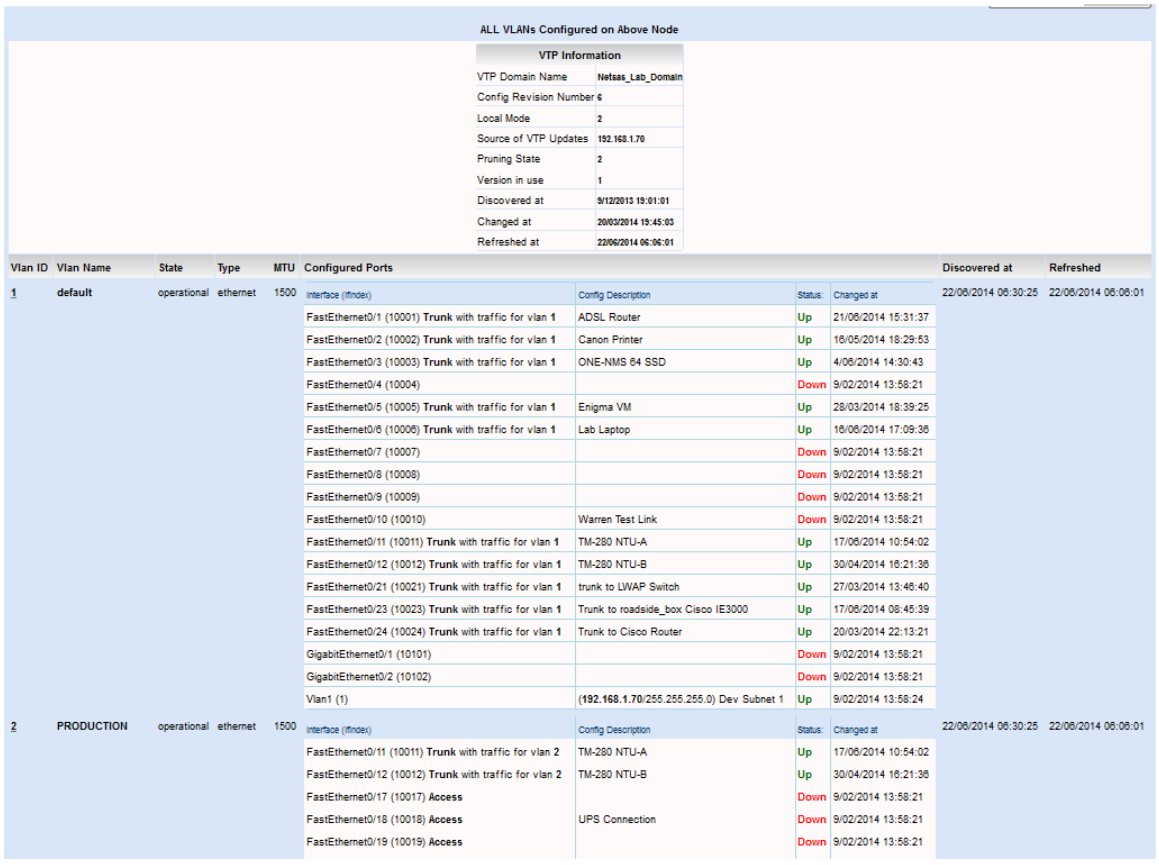
Showing ALL Interfaces

Nodename:	Lab_Switch (IP: 192.168.1.70) Vlans Select the Node to view Ports Information for: Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70) - O
Site:	Demo Data Centre DM
Model:	catalyst356024TS
Device Type:	Switch(s) Spanning Tree Enabled Node! This is a Root Bridge with ID: 80010014A80CF500
Type:	Switch
Description:	ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560
Location:	KEARNEYS SPRING
Showing Ports with:	Any Operating Status Up Down
Last Update:	22/06/2014 06:06:01
Sorted by:	Int Desc, Int Index, Oper Status, Last Change
Actions:	Show Port Monitor Config View Physical Interfaces Only Show Mac Vendors Show CDP Peers Show LLDP Peers Show Vlan Info Show Carriage Info Show Ports for Selected Node

Graphs	Interface	Ind	Type	MAC	IP Address	Mask	Speed (Access/Configured)	Duplex	Trunk	Config Description	Monitored	Notification	Status	Status Change Time
0%/0%	Vlans Vlan1	1	propVirtual	0014A80CF540	192.168.1.70	255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	n/a	N / 13	Dev Subnet 1	N		Up	9/02/2014 13:58:24
0%/0%	Vlans Vlan2	2	propVirtual	0014A80CF541	192.168.2.70	255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	n/a	N / 1	Dev Subnet 2	N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
0%/0%	Vlans Vlan3	3	propVirtual	0014A80CF542	192.168.3.70	255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	n/a	N / 1	Dev Subnet 3	N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
	Vlans Vlan10	10	propVirtual	0014A80CF543	172.16.1.254	255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	n/a	N / 1	MGMT	N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
	Vlans Vlan11	11	propVirtual	0014A80CF544			1 Gbps	n/a	N / 0	Service	N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
	Vlans Vlan100	100	propVirtual	0014A80CF545			1 Gbps	n/a	N / 0		N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/1	10001	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF503			100 Mbps / 13 Mbps	Full	Y / 4	ADSL Router	Y Events Auto acd: Y		Up	21/06/2014 15:31:37
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/2	10002	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF504			100 Mbps Speed changed on 9/12/2013 16:38:27	Full	Y / 1	Canon Printer	Y Events Auto acd: Y		Up	16/05/2014 18:29:53
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/3	10003	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF505			100 Mbps Speed changed on 19/03/2014 12:45:07	Full	Y / 1	ONE-NMS 64 SSD	Y Events Auto acd: Y		Up	4/06/2014 14:30:43
	Vlans FastEthernet0/4	10004	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF506			10 Mbps	Unknown	N / 0		N		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/5	10005	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF507			100 Mbps Speed changed on 29/03/2014 00:02:21	Full	Y / 3	Enigma VM	Y Events Auto acd: Y		Up	28/03/2014 18:39:25
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/6	10006	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF508			100 Mbps Speed changed on 9/12/2013 16:38:27	Full	Y / 3	Lab Laptop	Y Events Auto acd: Y		Up	16/06/2014 17:09:36
	Vlans FastEthernet0/7	10007	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF509			10 Mbps	Unknown	N / 0		N		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	Vlans FastEthernet0/8	10008	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF50A			10 Mbps Speed changed on 9/12/2013 16:38:27	Unknown	N / 0		N		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
											N		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21

?&view_carriage_info=N&hst_id=169&typ_dsc=Switch&action=view_single_switch&operstatus=any&view_carriage_info=Y

To add VLAN information to above screen, click “Show Vlan Info” link

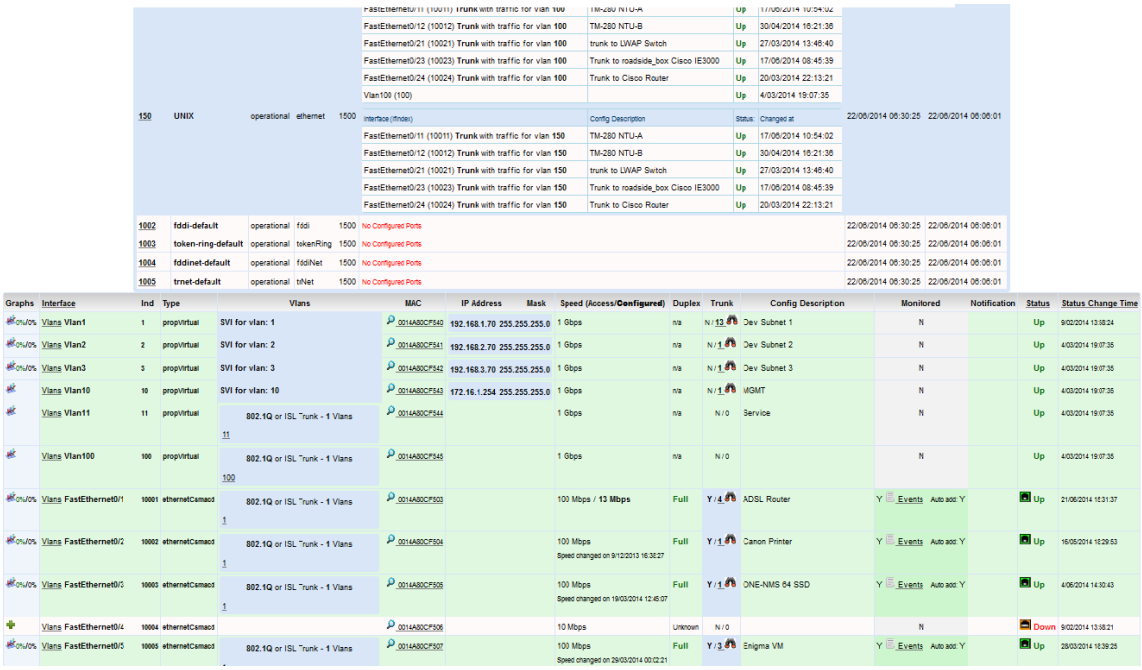


ALL VLANs Configured on Above Node

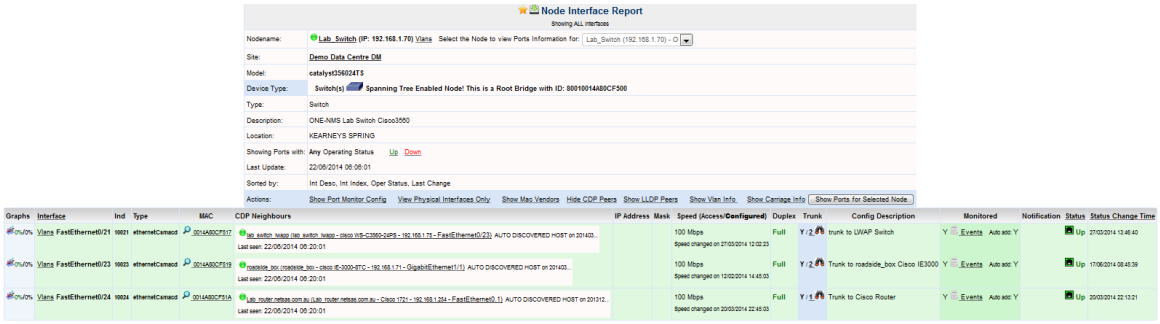
VTP Information

VTP Domain Name	Netsas_Lab_Domain
Config Revision Number	6
Local Mode	2
Source of VTP Updates	192.168.1.70
Pruning State	2
Version in use	1
Discovered at	9/12/2013 19:01:01
Changed at	20/03/2014 19:45:03
Refreshed at	22/06/2014 06:06:01

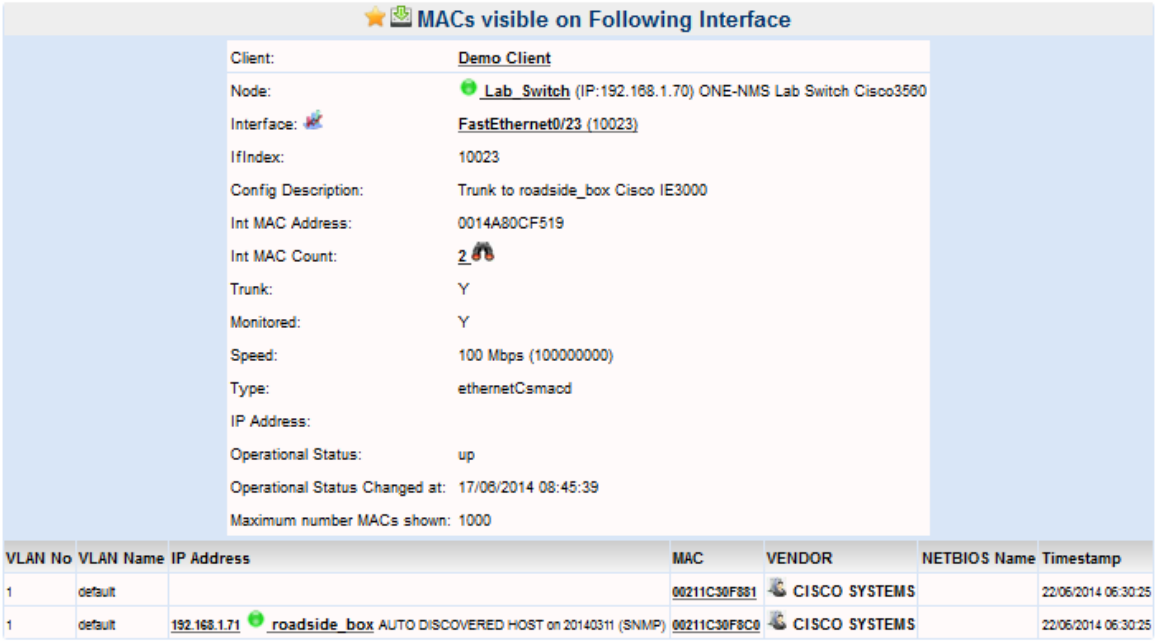
Vlan ID	Vlan Name	State	Type	MTU	Configured Ports				Discovered at	Refreshed
1	default	operational	ethernet	1500	Interface (ifIndex)	Config Description	Status	Changed at	22/06/2014 06:30:25	22/06/2014 06:06:01
					FastEthernet0/1 (10001) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	ADSL Router	Up	21/06/2014 15:31:37		
					FastEthernet0/2 (10002) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	Canon Printer	Up	16/05/2014 18:29:53		
					FastEthernet0/3 (10003) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	ONE-NMS 64 SSD	Up	4/06/2014 14:30:43		
					FastEthernet0/4 (10004)		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					FastEthernet0/5 (10005) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	Enigma VM	Up	28/03/2014 18:39:25		
					FastEthernet0/6 (10006) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	Lab Laptop	Up	16/06/2014 17:09:36		
					FastEthernet0/7 (10007)		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					FastEthernet0/8 (10008)		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					FastEthernet0/9 (10009)		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					FastEthernet0/10 (10010)	Warren Test Link	Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					FastEthernet0/11 (10011) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	TM-280 NTU-A	Up	17/06/2014 10:54:02		
					FastEthernet0/12 (10012) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	TM-280 NTU-B	Up	30/04/2014 16:21:36		
					FastEthernet0/21 (10021) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	trunk to LWAP Switch	Up	27/03/2014 13:46:40		
					FastEthernet0/23 (10023) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	Trunk to roadside_box Cisco IE3000	Up	17/06/2014 08:45:39		
					FastEthernet0/24 (10024) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **1**	Trunk to Cisco Router	Up	20/03/2014 22:13:21		
					GigabitEthernet0/1 (10101)		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					GigabitEthernet0/2 (10102)		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					Vlan1 (1)	(**192.168.1.70**/255.255.255.0) Dev Subnet 1	Up	9/02/2014 13:58:24		
2	PRODUCTION	operational	ethernet	1500	Interface (ifIndex)	Config Description	Status	Changed at	22/06/2014 06:30:25	22/06/2014 06:06:01
					FastEthernet0/11 (10011) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **2**	TM-280 NTU-A	Up	17/06/2014 10:54:02		
					FastEthernet0/12 (10012) **Trunk** with traffic for vlan **2**	TM-280 NTU-B	Up	30/04/2014 16:21:36		
					FastEthernet0/17 (10017) **Access**		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					FastEthernet0/18 (10018) **Access**	UPS Connection	Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		
					FastEthernet0/19 (10019) **Access**		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21		



For visible CDP Peers, click on “View CDP Peers” link



Click on MACs link to view network clients appearing on particular interface:



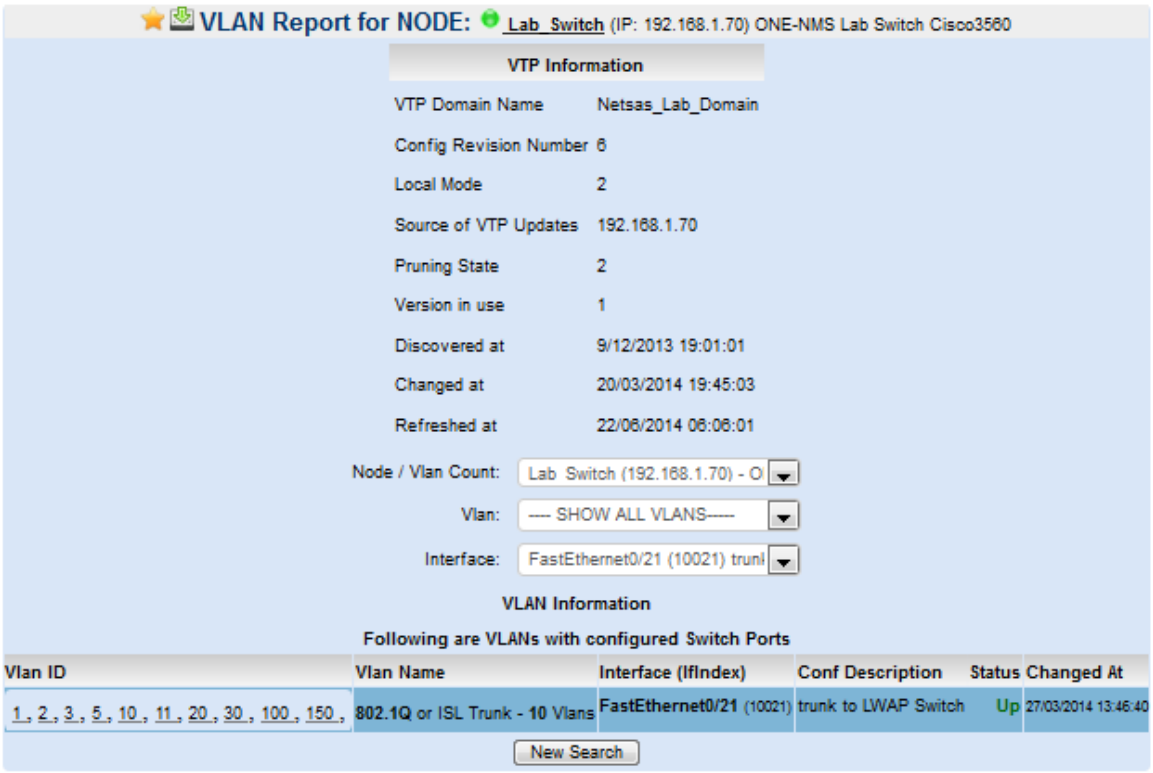
MACs visible on Following Interface

Client:	Demo Client
Node:	Lab_Switch (IP:192.168.1.70) ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560
Interface:	FastEthernet0/23 (10023)
IfIndex:	10023
Config Description:	Trunk to roadside_box Cisco IE3000
Int MAC Address:	0014A80CF519
Int MAC Count:	2
Trunk:	Y
Monitored:	Y
Speed:	100 Mbps (100000000)
Type:	ethernetCsmacd
IP Address:	
Operational Status:	up
Operational Status Changed at:	17/06/2014 08:45:39
Maximum number MACs shown:	1000

VLAN No	VLAN Name	IP Address	MAC	VENDOR	NETBIOS Name	Timestamp
1	default		00211C30F881	CISCO SYSTEMS		22/06/2014 06:30:25
1	default	192.168.1.71 roadside_box AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20140311 (SNMP)	00211C30F8C0	CISCO SYSTEMS		22/06/2014 06:30:25

Lower part of the above report contains “old” MACs, which were visible up to 7 days ago.

Or on VLANS link to see VLANS Report.



VLAN Report for NODE: Lab_Switch (IP: 192.168.1.70) ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560

VTP Information

VTP Domain Name	Netsas_Lab_Domain
Config Revision Number	6
Local Mode	2
Source of VTP Updates	192.168.1.70
Pruning State	2
Version in use	1
Discovered at	9/12/2013 19:01:01
Changed at	20/03/2014 19:45:03
Refreshed at	22/06/2014 06:06:01

Node / Vlan Count: Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70) - O

Vlan: ---- SHOW ALL VLANS-----

Interface: FastEthernet0/21 (10021) trunl

VLAN Information

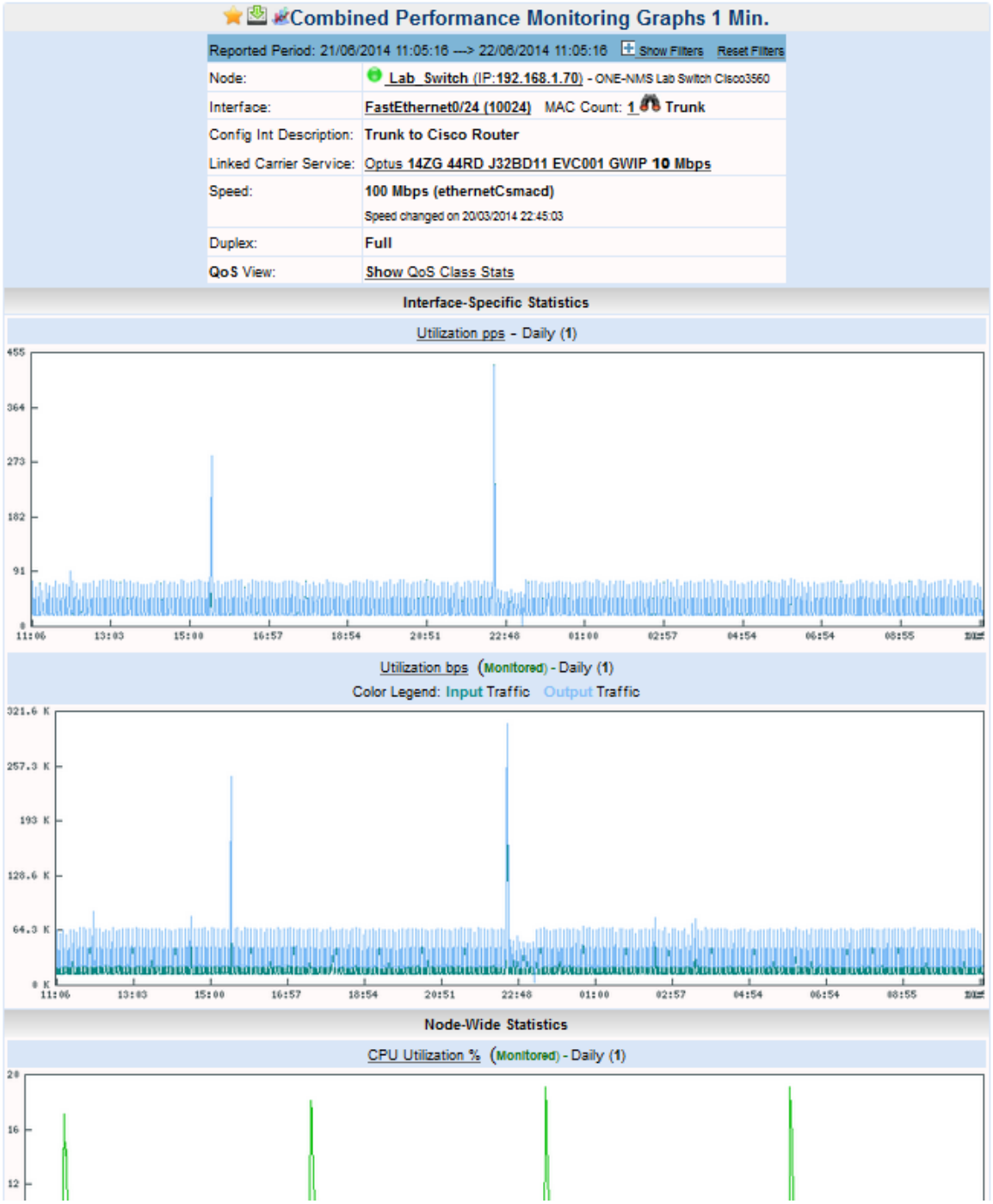
Following are VLANs with configured Switch Ports

Vlan ID	Vlan Name	Interface (IfIndex)	Conf Description	Status	Changed At
1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 10 , 11 , 20 , 30 , 100 , 150 ,	802.1Q or ISL Trunk - 10 Vlans	FastEthernet0/21 (10021)	trunk to LWAP Switch	Up	27/03/2014 13:46:40

New Search

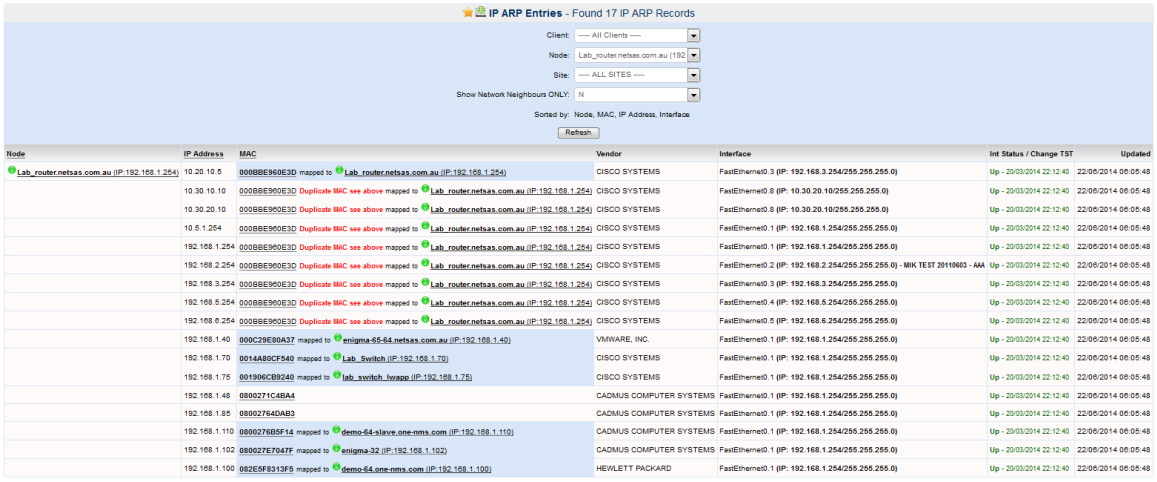
Form where you can quick find VLANS for other interfaces or nodes.

For the available statistical collections, click on  icon.



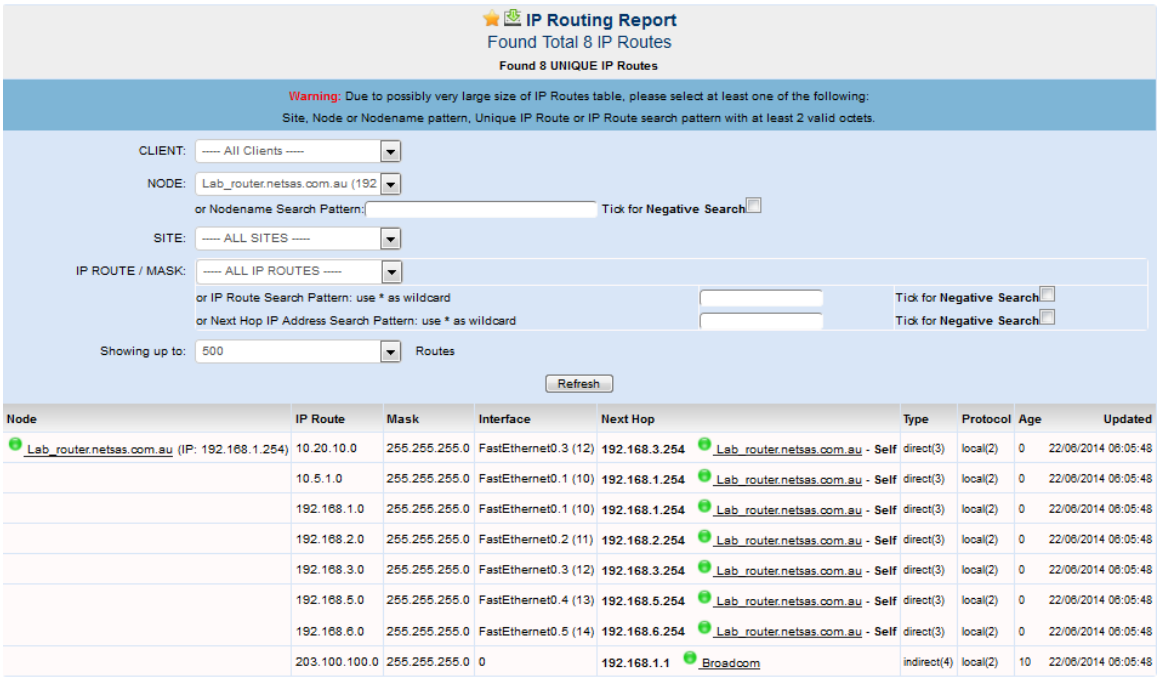
Above screen-shot shows all the available statistics for this interface, including QoS Classes Utilization and QoS Queue Drops. You can show or hide QoS graphs using link at **QoS** View

IP Arp Report will show you all IP Arp entries for this node



Drop down selections at the top allow you to see other nodes/sites/clients IP ARP entries.

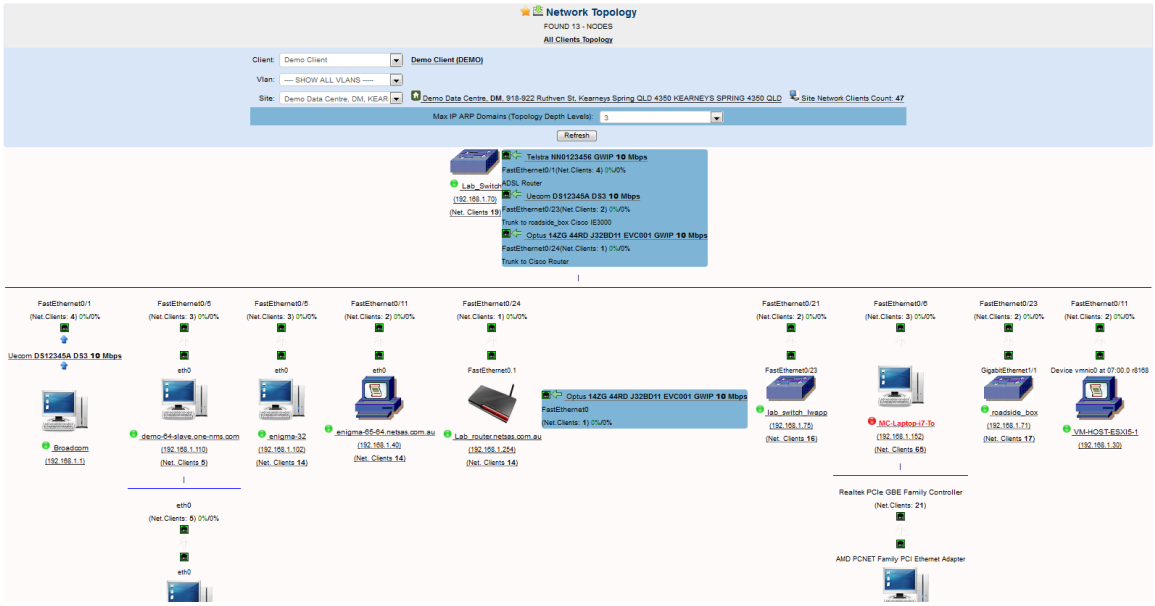
IP Routes will take you to IP routing report



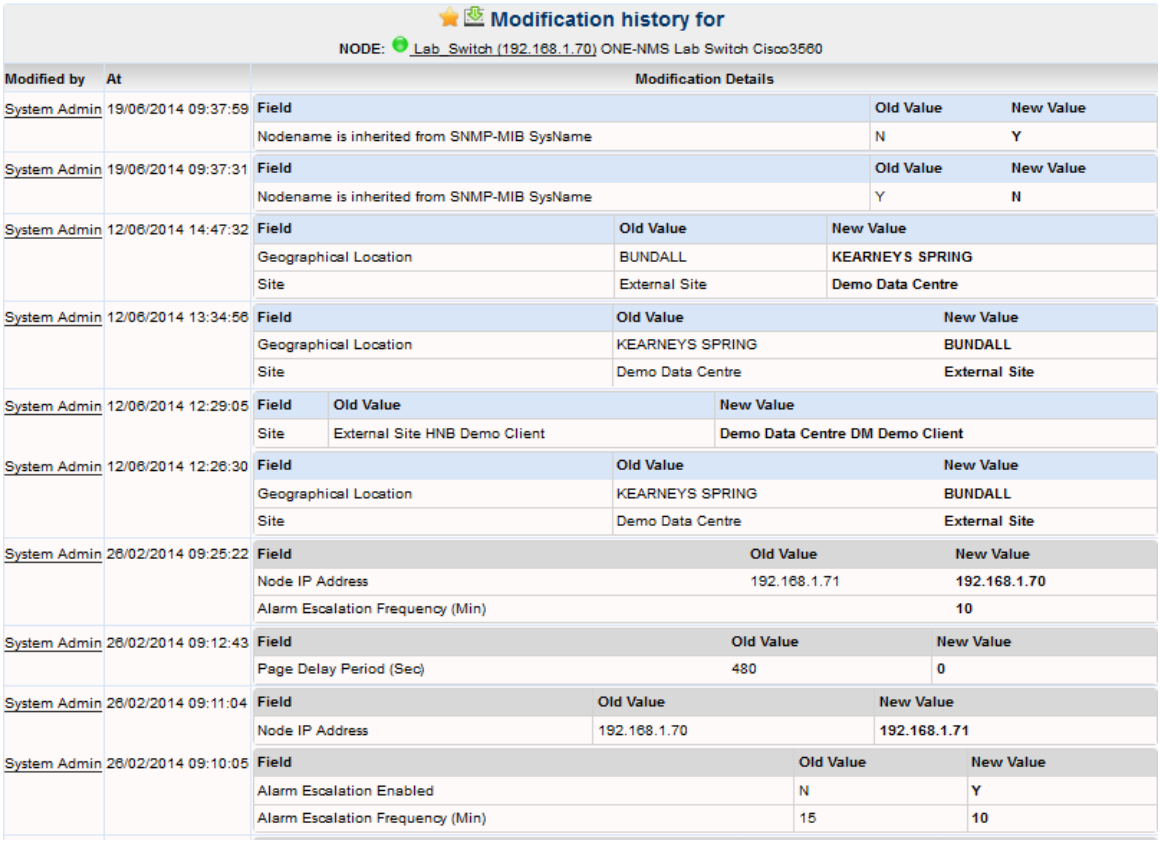
Fields at the top allow you to further customize it.

“L3 Topology” button will show you the inter-node relationships.

Cell colors are linked to node current status and linked carrier services will also be shown.



Modification History:



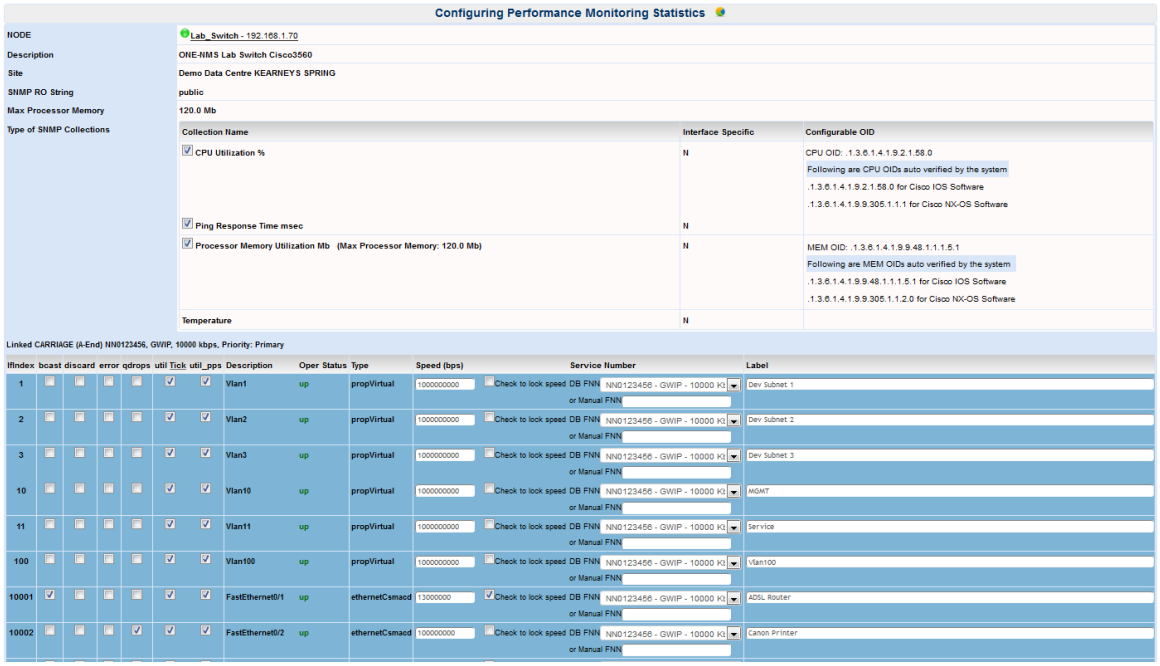
Modification history for

NODE: Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70) ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560

Modified by	At	Modification Details
System Admin	19/06/2014 09:37:59	Field: Nodename is inherited from SNMP-MIB SysName — Old Value: N — New Value: Y
System Admin	19/06/2014 09:37:31	Field: Nodename is inherited from SNMP-MIB SysName — Old Value: Y — New Value: N
System Admin	12/06/2014 14:47:32	Field: Geographical Location — Old Value: BUNDALL — New Value: KEARNEYS SPRING Field: Site — Old Value: External Site — New Value: Demo Data Centre
System Admin	12/06/2014 13:34:56	Field: Geographical Location — Old Value: KEARNEYS SPRING — New Value: BUNDALL Field: Site — Old Value: Demo Data Centre — New Value: External Site
System Admin	12/06/2014 12:29:05	Field: Site — Old Value: External Site HNB Demo Client — New Value: Demo Data Centre DM Demo Client
System Admin	12/06/2014 12:26:30	Field: Geographical Location — Old Value: KEARNEYS SPRING — New Value: BUNDALL Field: Site — Old Value: Demo Data Centre — New Value: External Site
System Admin	26/02/2014 09:25:22	Field: Node IP Address — Old Value: 192.168.1.71 — New Value: 192.168.1.70 Field: Alarm Escalation Frequency (Min) — New Value: 10
System Admin	26/02/2014 09:12:43	Field: Page Delay Period (Sec) — Old Value: 480 — New Value: 0
System Admin	26/02/2014 09:11:04	Field: Node IP Address — Old Value: 192.168.1.70 — New Value: 192.168.1.71
System Admin	26/02/2014 09:10:05	Field: Alarm Escalation Enabled — Old Value: N — New Value: Y Field: Alarm Escalation Frequency (Min) — Old Value: 15 — New Value: 10

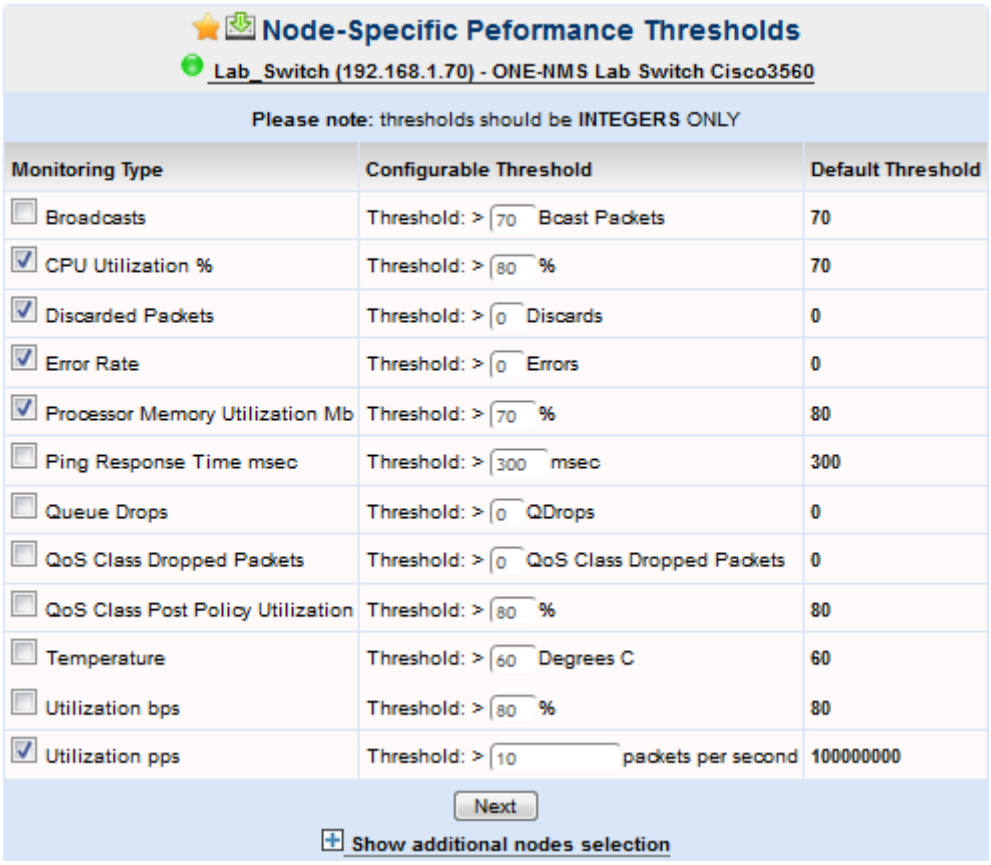
“Monitor Config” button will take you to manual configuration screen for statistical collections.

The content of this page is filled out with real-time on-demand SNMP poll:

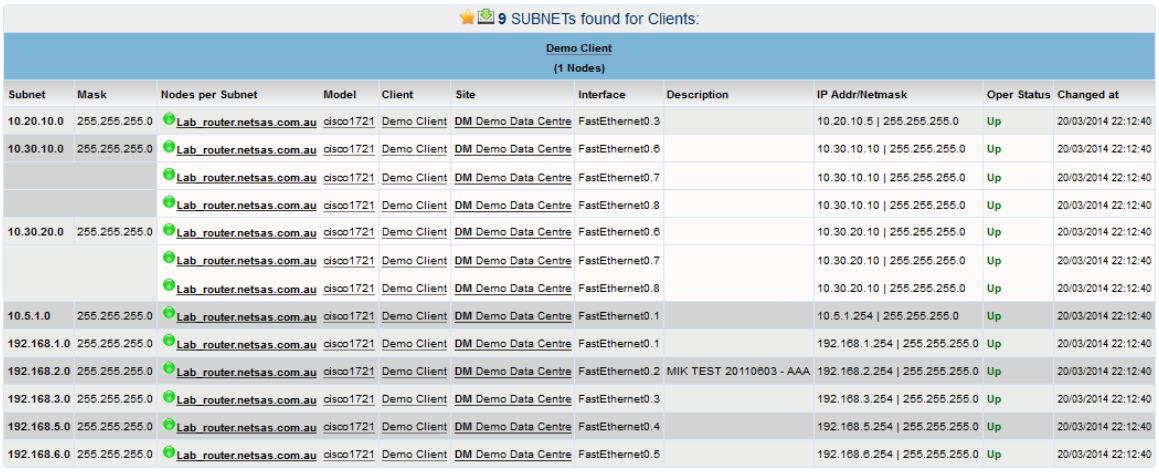


Please make your selection and click on "Complete" button.

“Performance Thresholds” button will let you configure the host-specific performance thresholds, which are dictated by your operational requirements:



“IP Subnets” button will show you all configure IP subnets on this node:

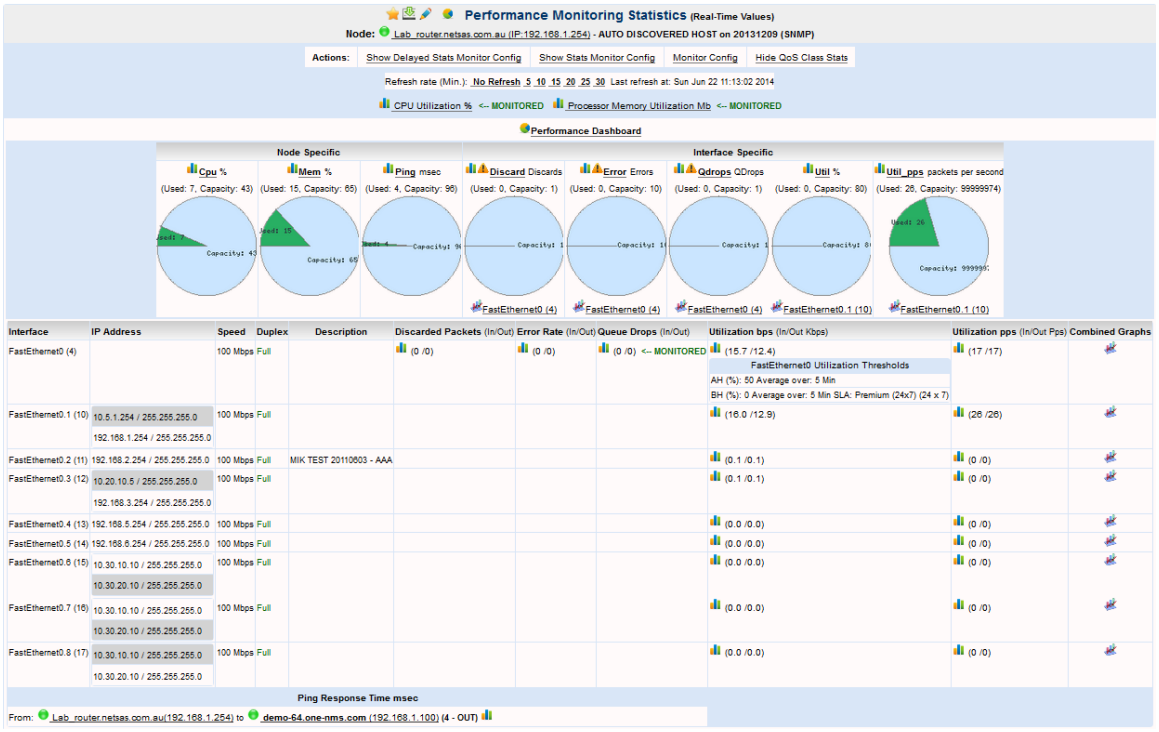


9 SUBNETs found for Clients:

Demo Client
(1 Nodes)

Subnet	Mask	Nodes per Subnet	Model	Client	Site	Interface	Description	IP Addr/Netmask	Oper Status	Changed at
10.20.10.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.3		10.20.10.5 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
10.30.10.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.6		10.30.10.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.7		10.30.10.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.8		10.30.10.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
10.30.20.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.6		10.30.20.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.7		10.30.20.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.8		10.30.20.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
10.5.1.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.1		10.5.1.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.1		192.168.1.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.2	MIK TEST 20110603 - AAA	192.168.2.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
192.168.3.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.3		192.168.3.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
192.168.5.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.4		192.168.5.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40
192.168.6.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	cisco1721	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.5		192.168.6.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:40

“Monitor View” will show you all available statistical collections available for this node.



Performance Monitoring Statistics (Real-Time Values)

Node: Lab_router.netsas.com.au (IP:192.168.1.254) - AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)

Actions: Show Delayed Stats Monitor Config | Show Stats Monitor Config | Monitor Config | Hide QoS Class Stats

Refresh rate (Min.): No Refresh 5 10 15 20 25 30 Last refresh at: Sun Jun 22 11:13:02 2014

CPU Utilization % <-- MONITORED | Processor Memory Utilization Mb <-- MONITORED

Performance Dashboard

Node Specific: Cpu % (Used: 7, Capacity: 43) | Mem % (Used: 15, Capacity: 65) | Ping msec (Used: 4, Capacity: 96)

Interface Specific: Discard Discards (Used: 0, Capacity: 1) | Error Errors (Used: 0, Capacity: 10) | Qdrops QDrops (Used: 0, Capacity: 1) | Util % (Used: 0, Capacity: 80) | Util_pps packets per second (Used: 26, Capacity: 99999974)

Interface	IP Address	Speed	Duplex	Description	Discarded Packets (In/Out)	Error Rate (In/Out)	Queue Drops (In/Out)	Utilization bps (In/Out Kbps)	Utilization pps (In/Out Pps)	Combined Graphs
FastEthernet0 (4)		100 Mbps	Full		(0 /0)	(0 /0)	(0 /0) <-- MONITORED	(15.7 /12.4)	(17 /17)	
								FastEthernet0 Utilization Thresholds		
								AH (%): 50 Average over: 5 Min		
								BH (%): 0 Average over: 5 Min SLA: Premium (24x7) (24 x 7)		
FastEthernet0.1 (10)	10.5.1.254 / 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.254 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Full					(16.0 /12.9)	(26 /26)	
FastEthernet0.2 (11)	192.168.2.254 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Full	MIK TEST 20110603 - AAA				(0.1 /0.1)	(0 /0)	
FastEthernet0.3 (12)	10.20.10.5 / 255.255.255.0 192.168.3.254 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Full					(0.1 /0.1)	(0 /0)	
FastEthernet0.4 (13)	192.168.5.254 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Full					(0.0 /0.0)	(0 /0)	
FastEthernet0.5 (14)	192.168.6.254 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Full					(0.0 /0.0)	(0 /0)	
FastEthernet0.6 (15)	10.30.10.10 / 255.255.255.0 10.30.20.10 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Full					(0.0 /0.0)	(0 /0)	
FastEthernet0.7 (16)	10.30.10.10 / 255.255.255.0 10.30.20.10 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Full					(0.0 /0.0)	(0 /0)	
FastEthernet0.8 (17)	10.30.10.10 / 255.255.255.0 10.30.20.10 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Full					(0.0 /0.0)	(0 /0)	

Ping Response Time msec

From: Lab_router.netsas.com.au(192.168.1.254) to demo-64.one-nms.com (192.168.1.100) (4 - OUT)

This is where you enable additional statistical monitoring via Show Stats Monitor link:

Just check the required tick-boxes and click on Commit button. Once configured, statistical collections will be checked against configured system-wide, client-specific and host-specific thresholds.

Exceptions will be notified upon in near-real time.

If there is a known issue with particular interface, rectification of which can take some time, you can Delay Stats to monitor for the required period – up to 365 days. These delayed stats will be excluded from affecting the dashboard and also from triggering alarms when threshold is breached:

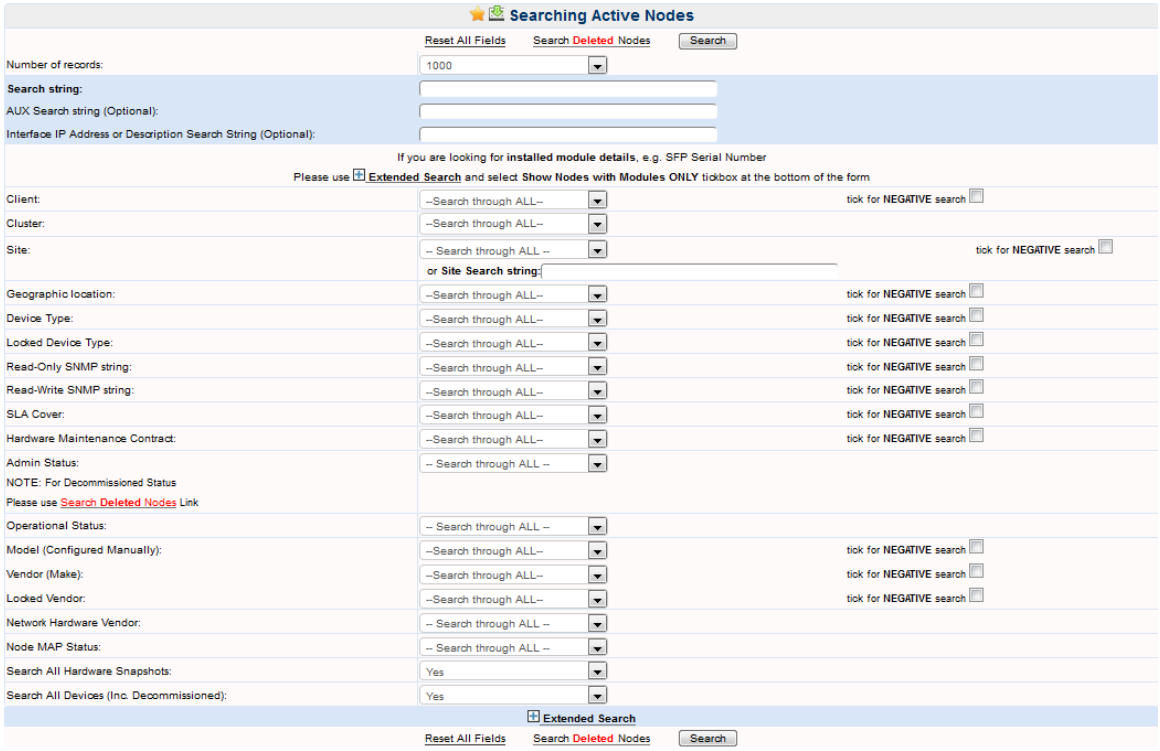
Select required tick-boxes, selected exclusion period and click Commit button.

6.3 Finding Node Records

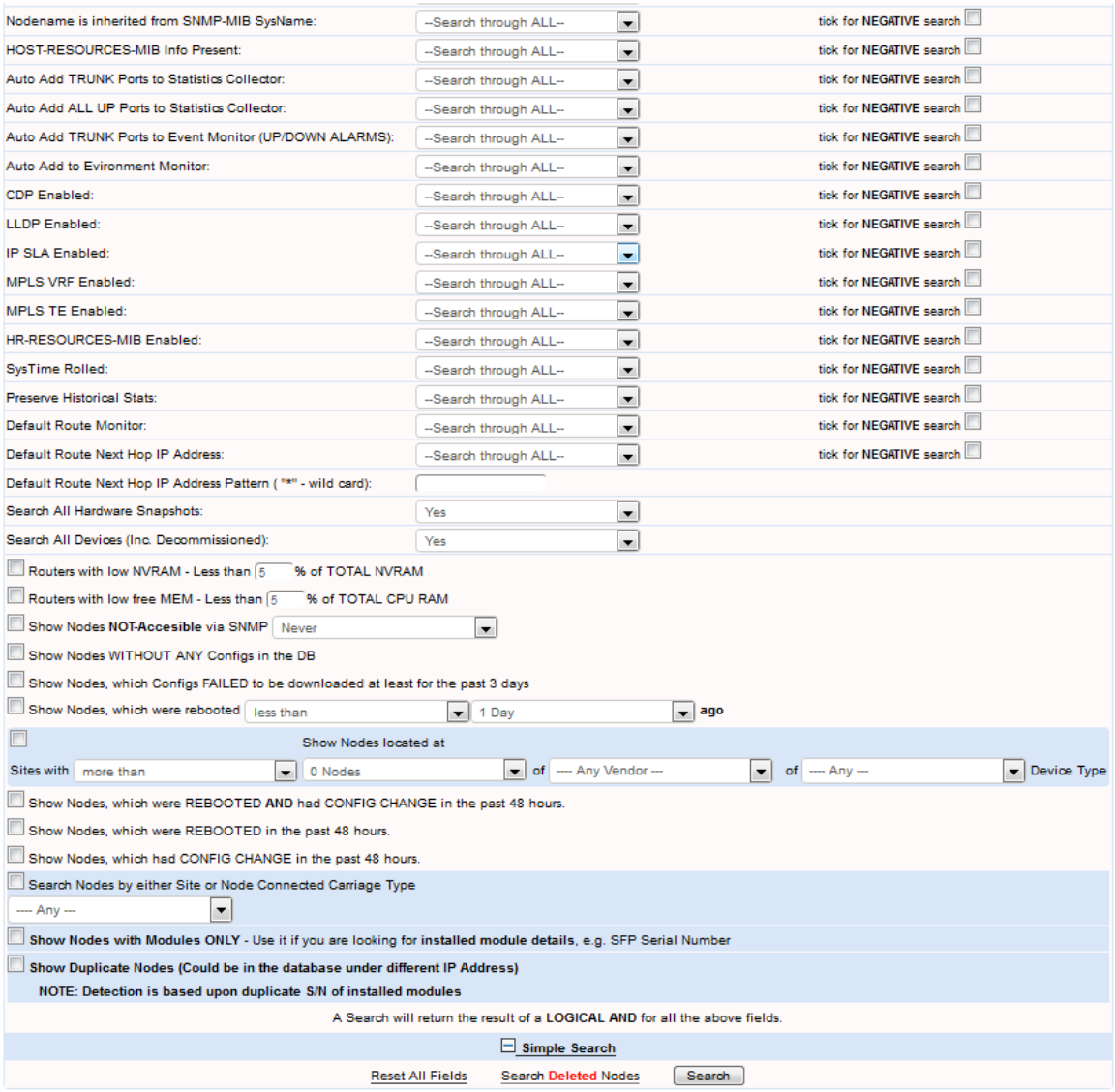
Enigma NMS has very comprehensive search engine.

Main Menu → Nodes → Find Node. Search capabilities include details of installed modules, such as SFP and XFP, switching and routing modules, DSP modules, Cisco Stack Members, etc.

At first you're presented with "Simple Search" screen, which contains the main fields:



"Extended Search" has got many more searchable fields and additional search criteria:

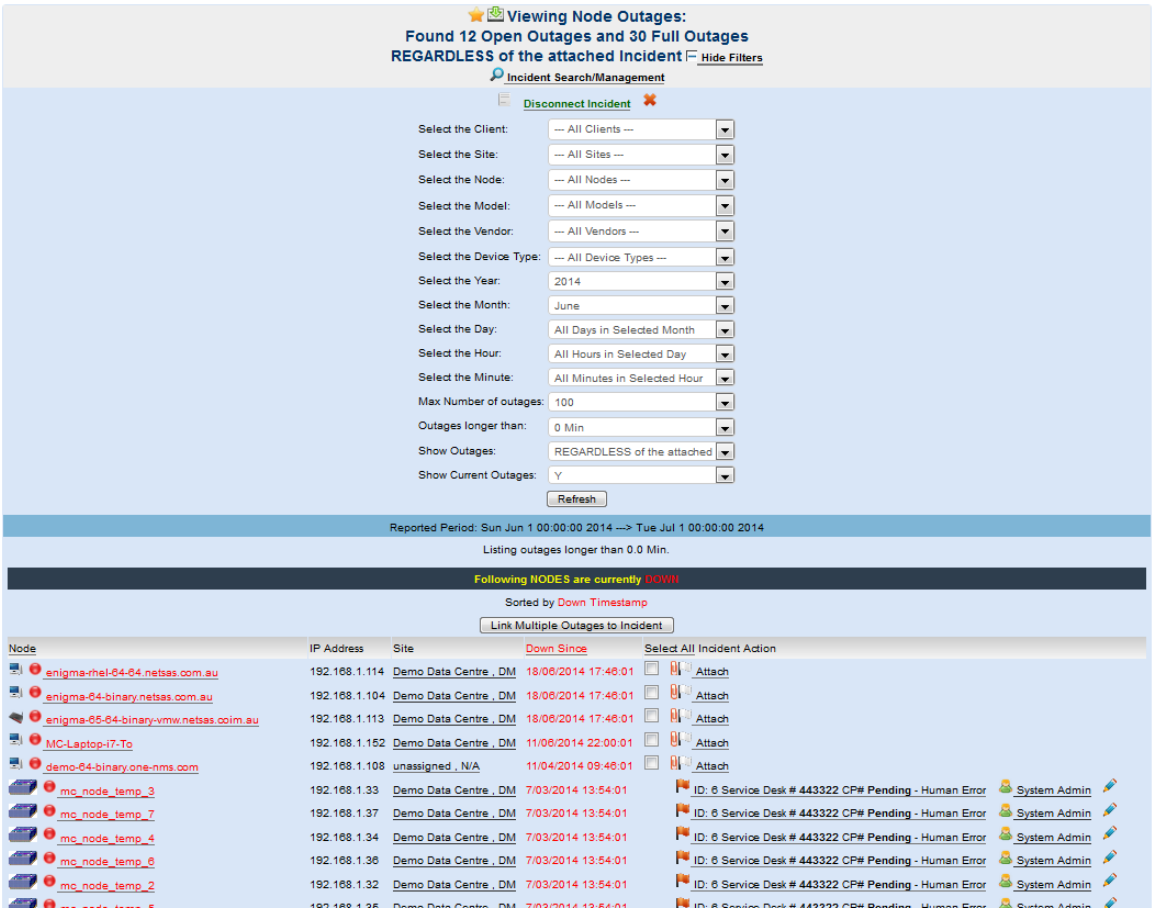


The search result will be “Logical AND” function of all selected positive or negative criteria.

6.4 Node Outages

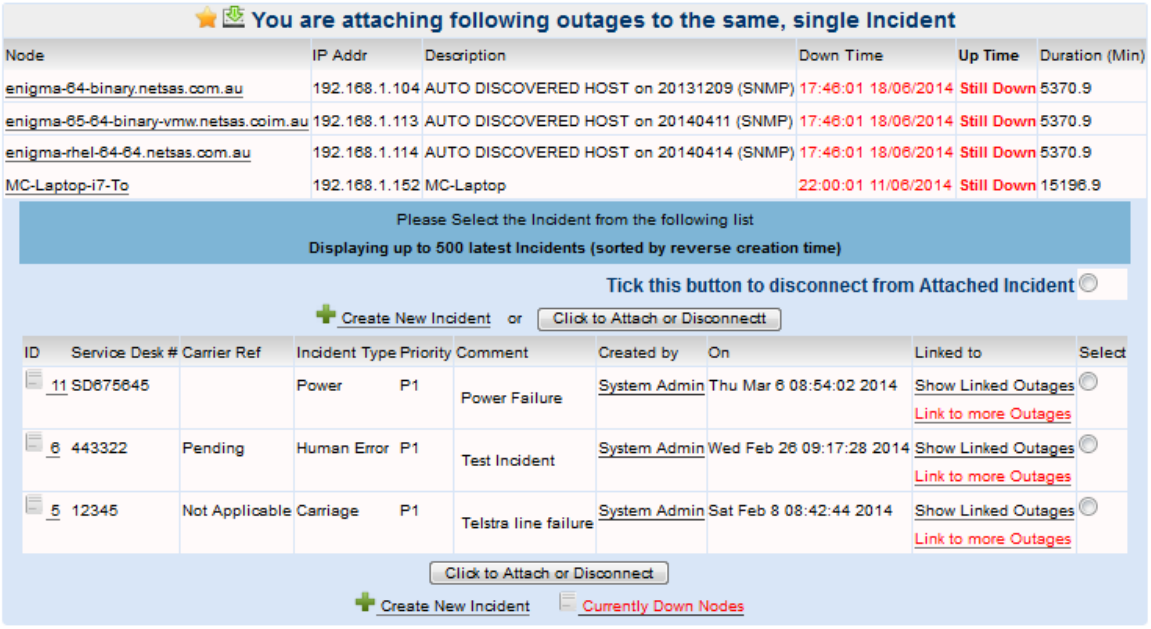
Main Menu → Nodes → Node Outages:

This link will take you to Node outages report. Please see sample Node Outages Report below:



Using this page you can quickly find node outages occurred in particular period, link them to incident or delete superficial outages. Once outages are linked to particular incident they will become visible in the Network Availability Report.

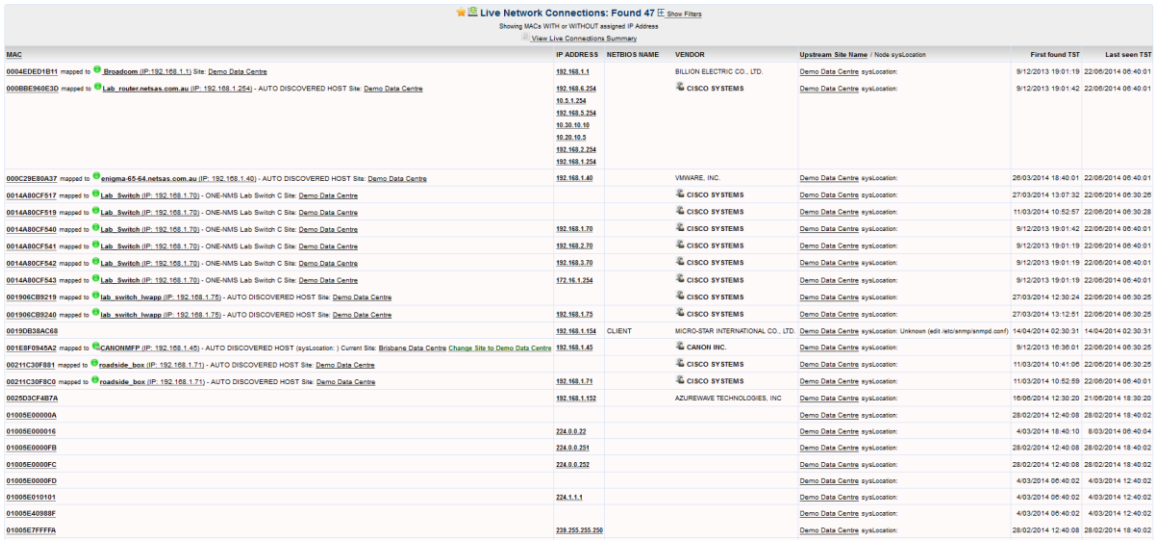
Select single or multiple outages and click on “Associate”



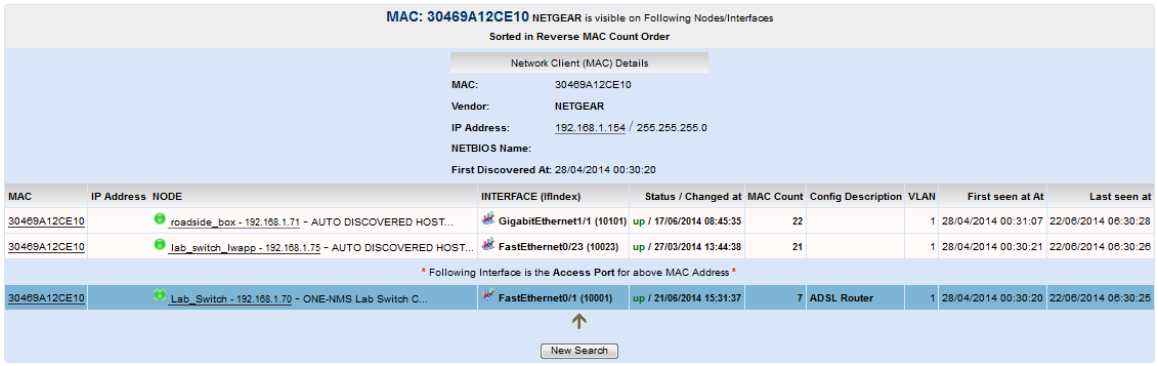
You can select from existing incidents or create the new one and reload the page.

6.5 Finding Visible Client IP or Hardware Address (MAC)

Enigma NMS allows you to find the exact connection point for all connected devices in the network, such as PCs, Servers, Printers, basically anything with IP Address which is active on the network.
This eliminates the need for having additional documentation regarding the network connection points. Quite often, it's very hard to validate and maintain.
Main Menu → Nodes → Find MAC/IP. The page will ask you to define MAC or IP Address, you are searching for or you can view ALL network connected devices, visible on all network nodes in Enigma NMS database. Just click on appropriate button. Below is a sample report.



Following screenshot will show network connection details for IP: 192.168.1.154



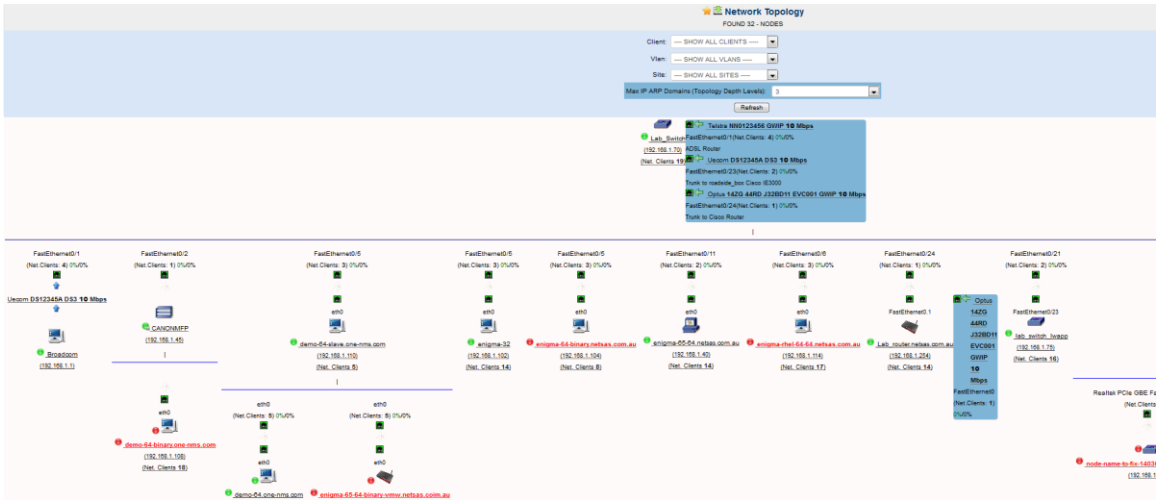
Report not only shows the point of network connection, but also all physical links where this particular MAC is visible.

Enigma NMS count MACs present on all physical interface, making possible the discovery of the exact layer 2 topology, which can very useful in troubleshooting of network node failures and determining the root cause for multiple simultaneous failures.

6.6 Network Topology

Enigma NMS knows everything about inter-node relationships (see previous section).

Main Menu → Nodes → Network Topology → Next → click on Comprehensive Topology View:

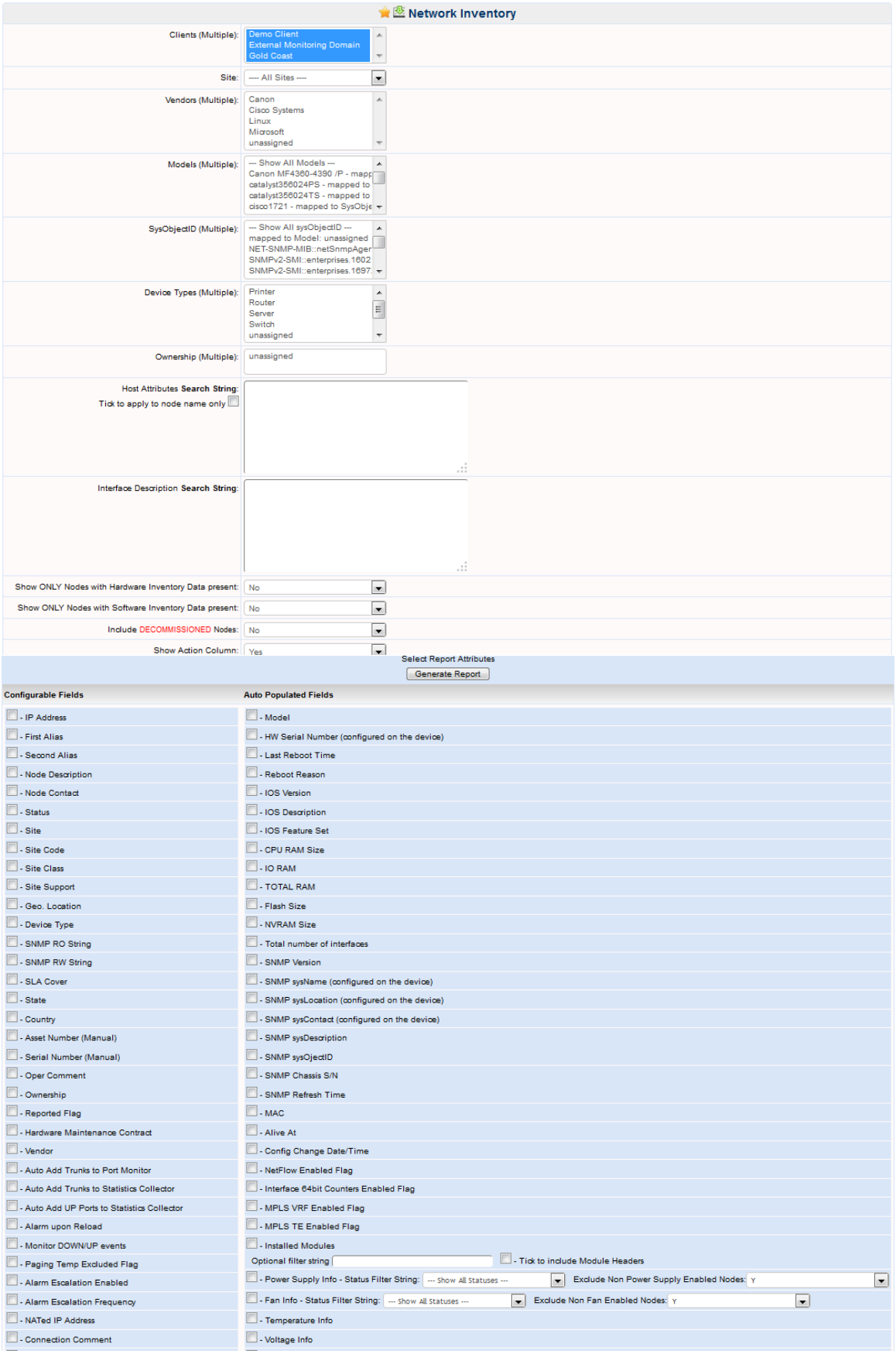


System uses various data sources to determine the exact physical topology. These include IP Arp entries, IP routes, forwarding tables, CDP peers etc.

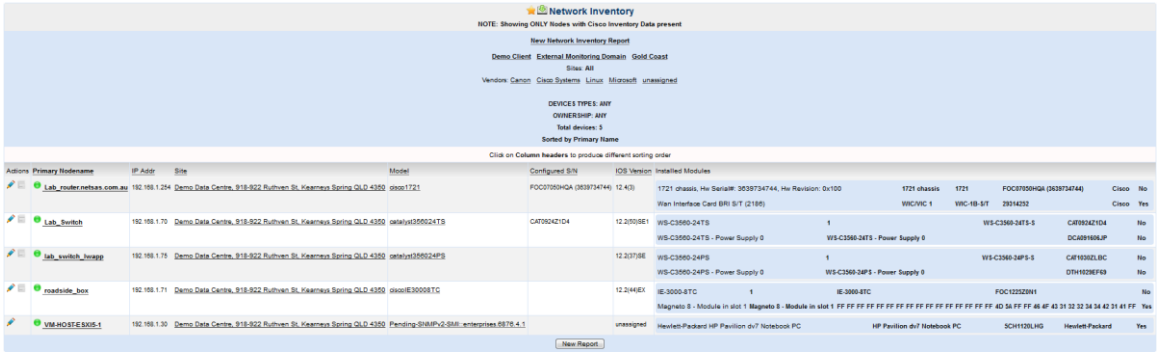
The topology will also include connected carriage. All node names and carriage are hyperlinked along with status color codes.

6.7 Network Inventory

Main Menu → Nodes → Network Inventory. This report allows you to compile custom table of all network node attributes.



This report is extremely customizable; you can select any number of fields and limit your view based upon various filtering options. Please see above screen-shot.



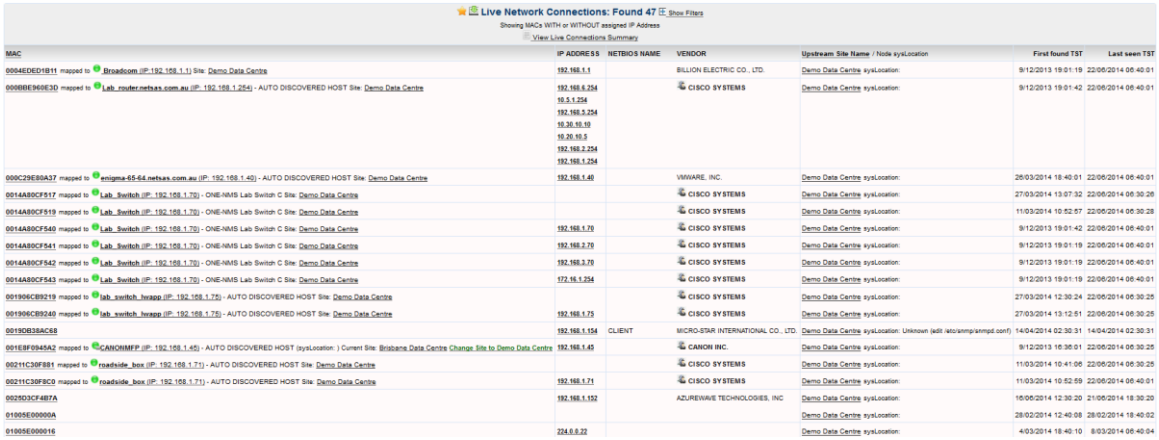
Resulting table can sorted by selected attributes.

This table can be easily copied into the MS Excel for further processing or presentation.

6.8 Live Network Connections

Main Menu → Nodes → Live Network Connections

This report provides you with comprehensive information about all network connected clients. Various filters allow further customization.



This report can be extremely useful for asset tracking, site verification as well as security audit and other purposes.

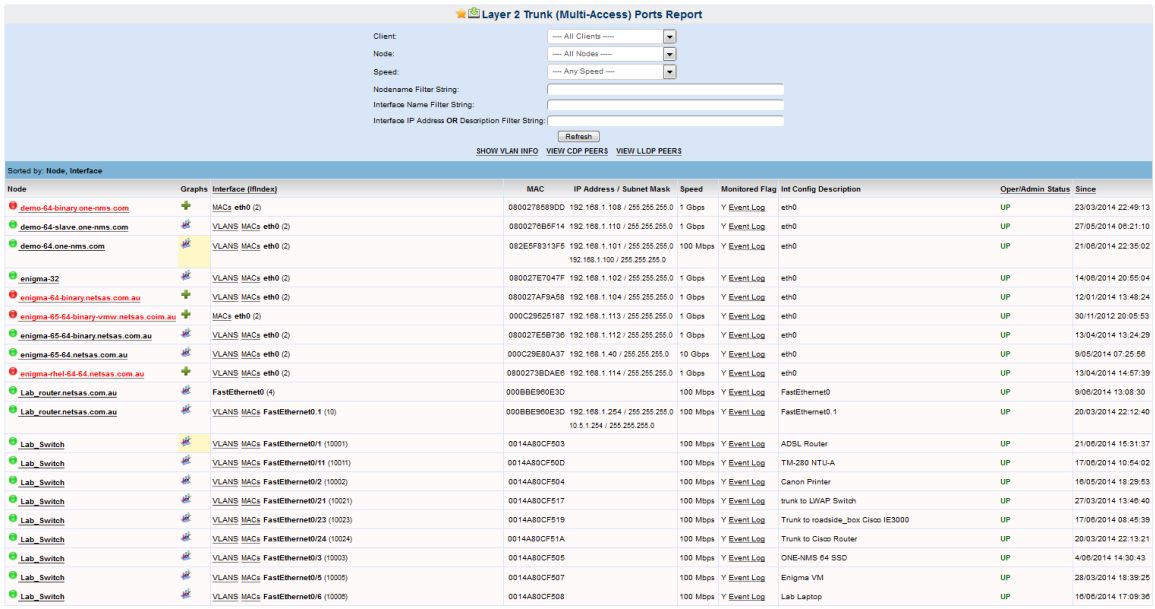
Click on the link at the top of the page to view Connected Devices Summary:

6.9 Layer 2 Trunks

Enigma NMS auto detects all physical trunks and multi-access ports. All auto-detected trunks are enabled for port monitoring. Normally trunk is an inter-switch connection, which should be monitored. Trunks are considered quite important links, failure of which can result in potentially large part of enterprise network to be isolated from the rest of the network. Due to their importance it is good practice to have redundant physical connections on all main trunks which will

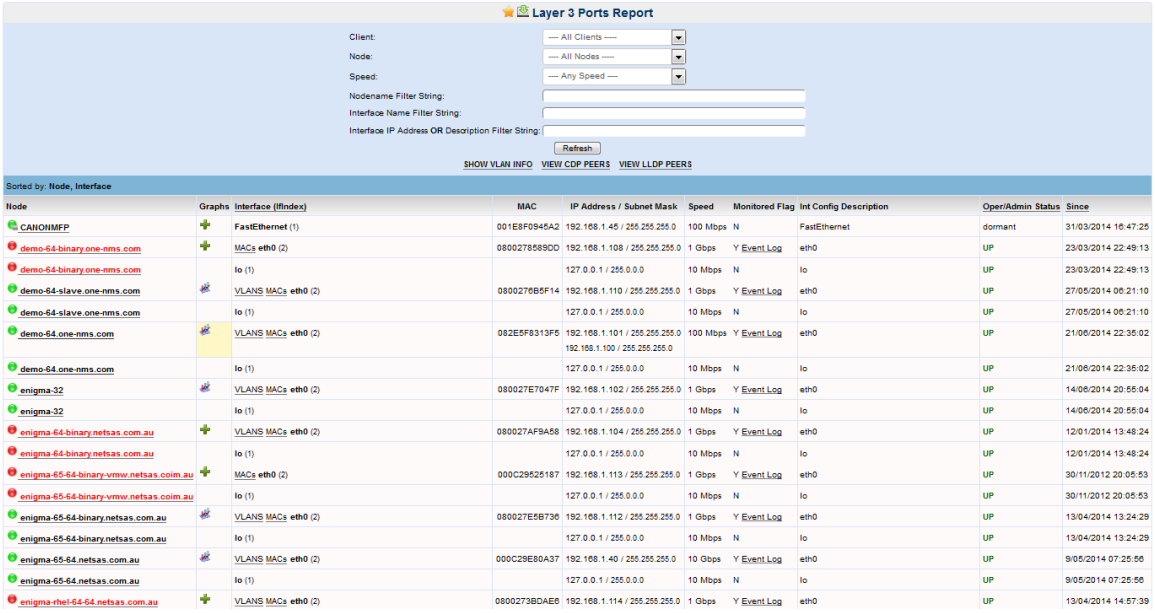
ensure network connectivity in case of failure of particular physical link. If you have redundant physical layer 2 connection between two switches, spanning-tree protocol will block all but one link to ensure loop-free physical topology. Implementation of rapid spanning tree allows nearly instantaneous convergence in case of link failure. The challenge here is to detect primary link failure.
Enigma NMS has built-in automatic mechanism for such monitoring.

To view all discovered L2 trunks go to Main Menu → Interfaces → Layer 2 Trunks



6.10 Layer 3 (Configured IP Address Info) Interfaces

All layer 3 interfaces can be accessed via Main Menu → Interfaces → Layer 3 Interfaces



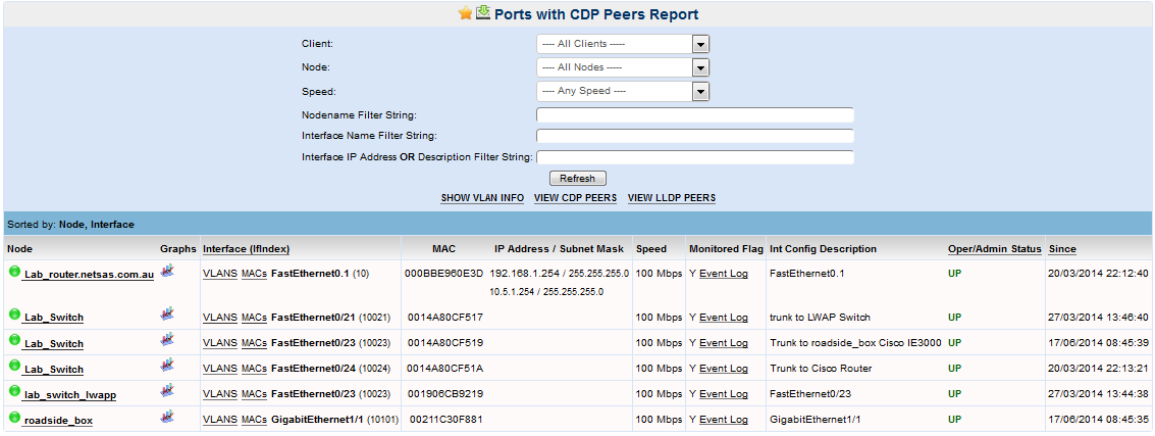
Node	Graphs	Interface (IfIndex)	MAC	IP Address / Subnet Mask	Speed	Monitored Flag	Int Config Description	Oper/Admin Status	Since
CANONMFP		FastEthernet (1)	001E8F0945A2	192.168.1.45 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	N	FastEthernet	dormant	31/03/2014 16:47:25
demo-64-binary.one-nms.com		MACs eth0 (2)	080027858SDD	192.168.1.108 / 255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	23/03/2014 22:49:13
demo-64-binary.one-nms.com		lo (1)		127.0.0.1 / 255.0.0.0	10 Mbps	N	lo	UP	23/03/2014 22:49:13
demo-64-slave.one-nms.com		VLANS MACs eth0 (2)	0800276B5F14	192.168.1.110 / 255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	27/05/2014 06:21:10
demo-64-slave.one-nms.com		lo (1)		127.0.0.1 / 255.0.0.0	10 Mbps	N	lo	UP	27/05/2014 06:21:10
demo-64.one-nms.com		VLANS MACs eth0 (2)	082E5F8313F5	192.168.1.101 / 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.100 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	21/06/2014 22:35:02
demo-64.one-nms.com		lo (1)		127.0.0.1 / 255.0.0.0	10 Mbps	N	lo	UP	21/06/2014 22:35:02
enigma-32		VLANS MACs eth0 (2)	080027E7047F	192.168.1.102 / 255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	14/06/2014 20:55:04
enigma-32		lo (1)		127.0.0.1 / 255.0.0.0	10 Mbps	N	lo	UP	14/06/2014 20:55:04
enigma-64-binary.netsas.com.au		VLANS MACs eth0 (2)	080027AF9A58	192.168.1.104 / 255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	12/01/2014 13:48:24
enigma-64-binary.netsas.com.au		lo (1)		127.0.0.1 / 255.0.0.0	10 Mbps	N	lo	UP	12/01/2014 13:48:24
enigma-65-64-binary-vmw.netsas.coim.au		MACs eth0 (2)	000C29525187	192.168.1.113 / 255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	30/11/2012 20:05:53
enigma-65-64-binary-vmw.netsas.coim.au		lo (1)		127.0.0.1 / 255.0.0.0	10 Mbps	N	lo	UP	30/11/2012 20:05:53
enigma-65-64-binary.netsas.com.au		VLANS MACs eth0 (2)	080027E5B736	192.168.1.112 / 255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	13/04/2014 13:24:29
enigma-65-64-binary.netsas.com.au		lo (1)		127.0.0.1 / 255.0.0.0	10 Mbps	N	lo	UP	13/04/2014 13:24:29
enigma-65-64.netsas.com.au		VLANS MACs eth0 (2)	000C29E80A37	192.168.1.40 / 255.255.255.0	10 Gbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	9/05/2014 07:25:56
enigma-65-64.netsas.com.au		lo (1)		127.0.0.1 / 255.0.0.0	10 Mbps	N	lo	UP	9/05/2014 07:25:56
enigma-rhel-64-64.netsas.com.au		VLANS MACs eth0 (2)	0800273BDAE6	192.168.1.114 / 255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	Y Event Log	eth0	UP	13/04/2014 14:57:39

Various filters allow view customization.

6.11 CDP Interfaces

Main Menu → Interfaces → CDP Interfaces

This report shows all interfaces with visible CDP peers.

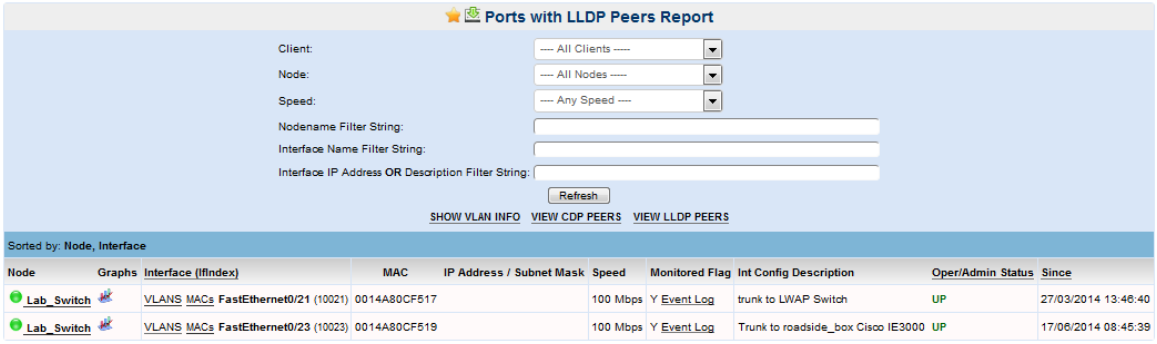


Node	Graphs	Interface (IfIndex)	MAC	IP Address / Subnet Mask	Speed	Monitored Flag	Int Config Description	Oper/Admin Status	Since
Lab_router.netsas.com.au		VLANS MACs FastEthernet0.1 (10)	000BBE960E3D	192.168.1.254 / 255.255.255.0 10.5.1.254 / 255.255.255.0	100 Mbps	Y Event Log	FastEthernet0.1	UP	20/03/2014 22:12:40
Lab_Switch		VLANS MACs FastEthernet0/21 (10021)	0014A80CF517		100 Mbps	Y Event Log	trunk to LWAP Switch	UP	27/03/2014 13:46:40
Lab_Switch		VLANS MACs FastEthernet0/23 (10023)	0014A80CF519		100 Mbps	Y Event Log	Trunk to roadside_box Cisco IE3000	UP	17/06/2014 08:45:39
Lab_Switch		VLANS MACs FastEthernet0/24 (10024)	0014A80CF51A		100 Mbps	Y Event Log	Trunk to Cisco Router	UP	20/03/2014 22:13:21
lab_switch_lwapp		VLANS MACs FastEthernet0/23 (10023)	001906CB9219		100 Mbps	Y Event Log	FastEthernet0/23	UP	27/03/2014 13:44:38
roadside_box		VLANS MACs GigabitEthernet1/1 (10101)	00211C30F881		100 Mbps	Y Event Log	GigabitEthernet1/1	UP	17/06/2014 08:45:35

6.12 LLDP Interfaces

Main Menu → Interfaces → LLDP Interfaces

This report shows all interfaces with visible LLDP peers.

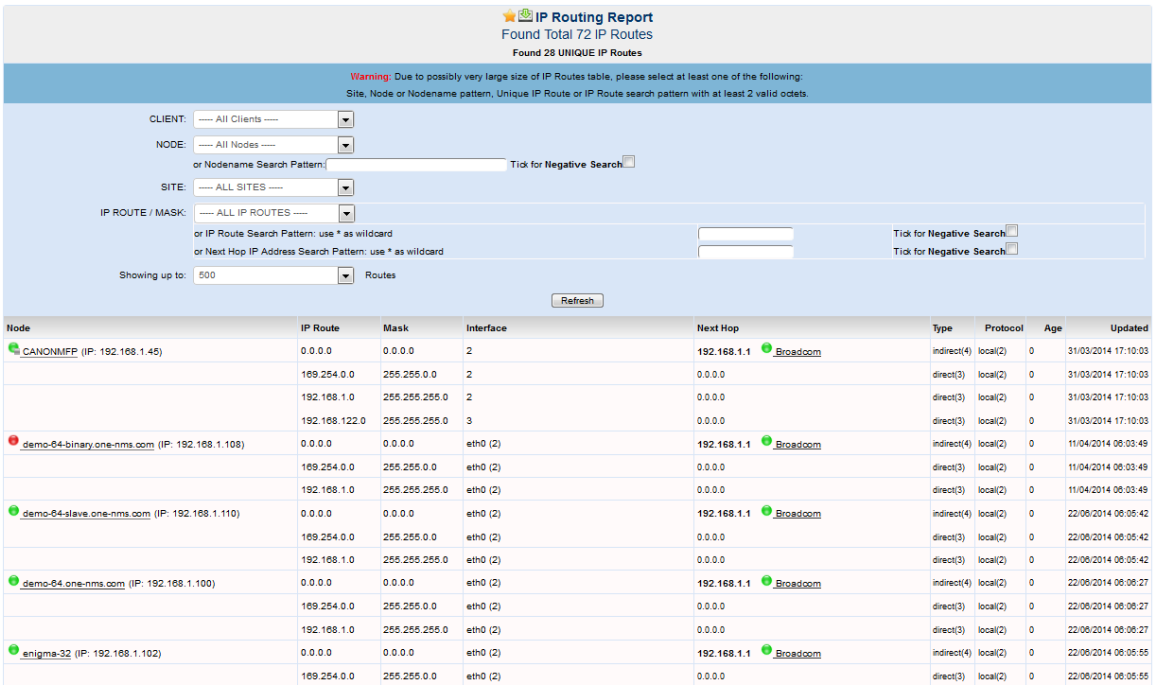


6.13 IP Routes

Main Menu → Nodes → IP Routes

This report will show you all IP Routes available in the network,

Set of filters allows you to customize your report



6.14 IP Multicasts

Main Menu → Nodes → IP Multicast Routing Info

This report will show you all IP Multicast Routes available in the network along with multicast destinations, sources, RP and other relevant data.

IP Multicast Routes and RP: Found 76 Multicast Routes

CLIENT: — ALL CLIENTS —

NODE/RP: — ALL NODES —

View Option: Detailed

Multicast IP Address Search Filter:

Refresh

IP Multicast Route	Source	Upstream Node	Protocol	Octets	Packets	Route Present Since	Updated at	Node	Interface
224.0.1.40	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	0	0	10:07:06 13/01/2008	15:45:10 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.16.32.1	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	1	1	10:07:06 13/01/2008	15:45:10 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.145	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	1	1	21:27:23 13/09/2008	15:45:10 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.145	10.163.2.10	0.0.0.0	8	155121	155121	21:27:23 13/09/2008	15:45:10 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.146	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	1	1	21:27:23 13/09/2008	15:45:10 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.146	10.163.2.10	0.0.0.0	8	155804	155804	21:27:23 13/09/2008	15:45:10 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.182	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	1	1	10:40:32 24/09/2008	15:45:10 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.182	10.163.2.13	0.0.0.0	8	146669	146669	10:40:32 24/09/2008	15:45:10 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.52	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	0	0	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.52	10.163.2.10	0.0.0.0	8	2344	2344	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.53	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	0	0	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.53	10.163.2.13	0.0.0.0	8	2341	2341	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.54	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	0	0	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.54	10.163.2.12	0.0.0.0	8	2348	2348	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.55	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	0	0	10:49:47 13/03/2009	10:49:47 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.55	10.163.2.10	0.0.0.0	8	1661	1661	10:49:47 13/03/2009	10:49:47 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.56	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	0	0	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.56	10.163.2.11	0.0.0.0	8	2348	2348	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.57	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	0	0	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.57	10.163.2.13	0.0.0.0	8	2346	2346	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A
224.3.0.58	0.0.0.0	10.191.255.245	8	0	0	12:44:48 13/03/2009	12:44:48 13/03/2009	Router (IP:192.168.1.254)	N/A

6.15 Multiple Nodes Modification and Deletion

Sometimes there is a need to modify attributes of multiple nodes, e.g. re-assign SLA Cover, SNMP RO String, Client etc, or decommission multiple nodes.

You can do it with ease in Enigma NMS

Firstly you need to use “Find Node” function, in order to find the subset of nodes, which you need to modify or delete (decommission).

Links for multiple node decommissioning and modification are visible in the resulting screen of the search function.

Click on “Modify Multiple Nodes” or “Delete Multiple Nodes” links at the top of the form.

For modification, you need to select the attribute you are changing and after page reloads, select the new value, select the nodes by ticking the check-boxes on the left and click on the button to complete the change.

“Modify Multiple Nodes”

Please note that your actions are being recorded by the system and any changes you make will be visible in the node modification history.

“Delete Multiple Nodes”

When decommissioning multiple nodes, you will need to provide SD (Service Desk) reference or the reason for your actions.

7 CONFIGS (Configuration Management)

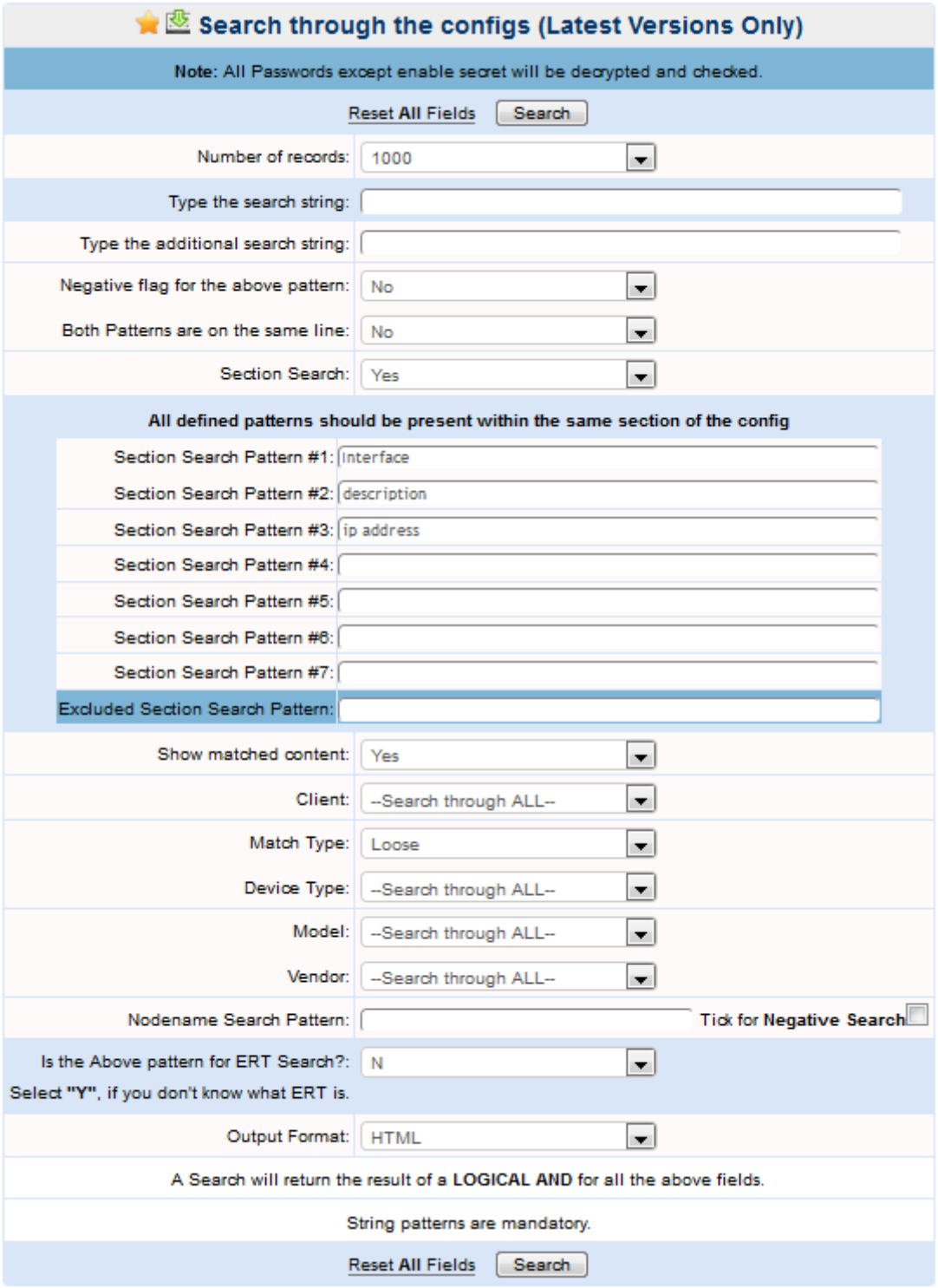
CONFIGS Function Group:

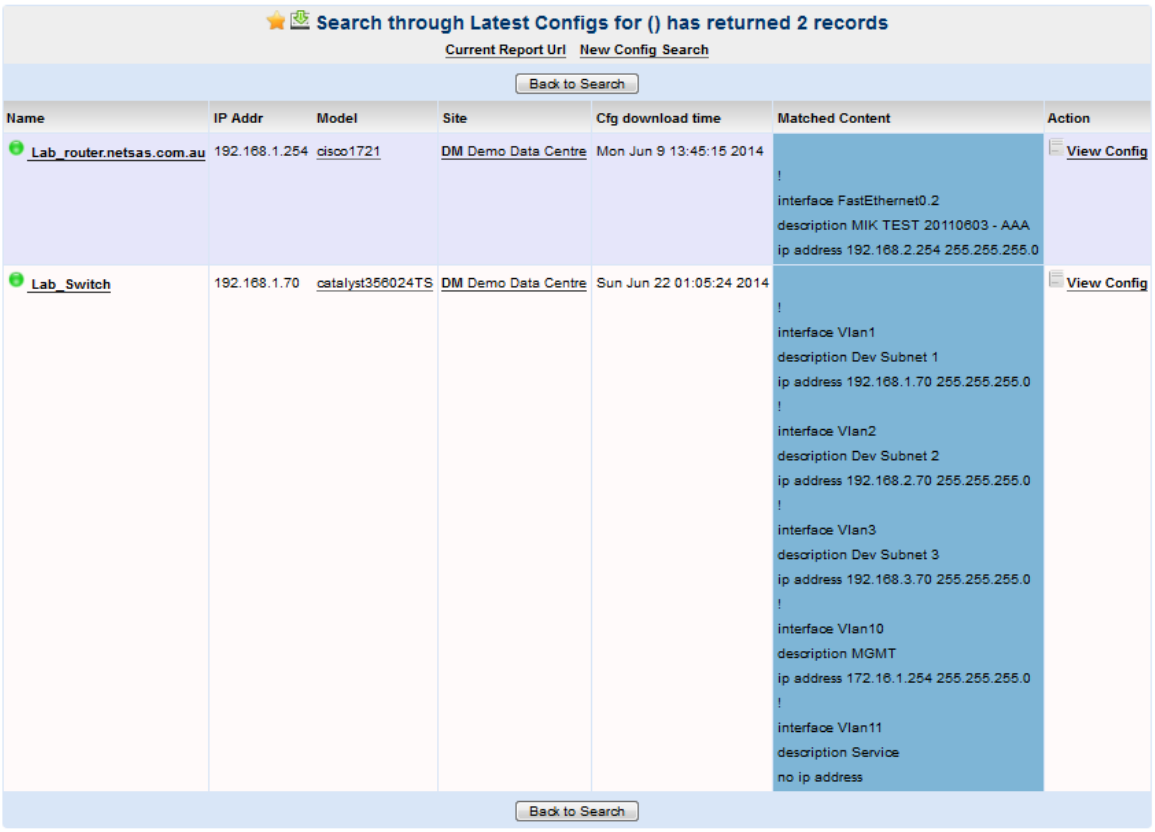
This group contains functions related to configuration management, including configuration downloads and various search functions. Having latest configuration file is very important so normal operational functions of network are restored as quickly as possible. Search functions are quite useful when you are tracing for configuration changes or looking for particular configuration sample.
Enigma NMS has three configuration search features:

- Search Latest
- Search All
- Search Negative

7.1 Search Latest/All/Negative Configuration Files

Main Menu → Configs → Search Latest/All/Negative
This function allows you to search through latest configuration files, all available config files.
Negative config search allows you to find config files, which DO NOT contain certain string patterns, for example find all nodes WITHOUT OSPF routing.


Search through the configs (Latest Versions Only)
Note: All Passwords except enable secret will be decrypted and checked.
Reset All Fields
Search
Number of records:
1000
Type the search string:
Type the additional search string:
Negative flag for the above pattern:
No
Both Patterns are on the same line:
No
Section Search:
Yes
All defined patterns should be present within the same section of the config
Section Search Pattern #1:
interface
Section Search Pattern #2:
description
Section Search Pattern #3:
ip address
Section Search Pattern #4:
Section Search Pattern #5:
Section Search Pattern #6:
Section Search Pattern #7:
Excluded Section Search Pattern:
Show matched content:
Yes
Client:
--Search through ALL--
Match Type:
Loose
Device Type:
--Search through ALL--
Model:
--Search through ALL--
Vendor:
--Search through ALL--
Nodename Search Pattern:
Tick for Negative Search
Is the Above pattern for ERT Search?:
N
Select "Y", if you don't know what ERT is.
Output Format:
HTML
A Search will return the result of a LOGICAL AND for all the above fields.
String patterns are mandatory.
Reset All Fields
Search



Search through Latest Configs for () has returned 2 records

Current Report Url New Config Search

Back to Search

Name	IP Addr	Model	Site	Cfg download time	Matched Content	Action
Lab_router.netsas.com.au	192.168.1.254	cisco1721	DM Demo Data Centre	Mon Jun 9 13:45:15 2014	! interface FastEthernet0.2 description MIK TEST 20110603 - AAA ip address 192.168.2.254 255.255.255.0	View Config
Lab_Switch	192.168.1.70	catalyst356024TS	DM Demo Data Centre	Sun Jun 22 01:05:24 2014	! interface Vlan1 description Dev Subnet 1 ip address 192.168.1.70 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan2 description Dev Subnet 2 ip address 192.168.2.70 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan3 description Dev Subnet 3 ip address 192.168.3.70 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan10 description MGMT ip address 172.16.1.254 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan11 description Service no ip address	View Config

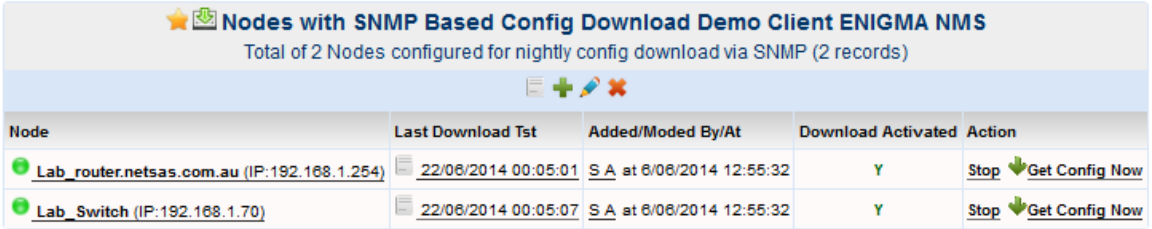
Back to Search

7.2 Adding Configuration File Manually & HSRP Groups

Sometimes you can't have permanent access to the network node or no access at all.
It is still beneficial to have its configuration file in the database. Also system will show all configured HSRP groups in all network devices. This function is available via
Main Menu → Config Add (Manual) and HSRP Groups.

7.3 Configuration Download Using CISCO-CONFIG-MIB

Main Menu → Configs → Config Download SNMP-TFTP
This method simplifies configuration download from compliant Cisco devices as it does not need login credentials. It is subject to valid SNMP RW string configured on the device with ACL, which includes Enigma NMS IP address and TFTP traffic need to be allowed between Enigma NMS and managed node.
For all Cisco network nodes with configured SNMP RW strings, system will create these configuration records automatically:

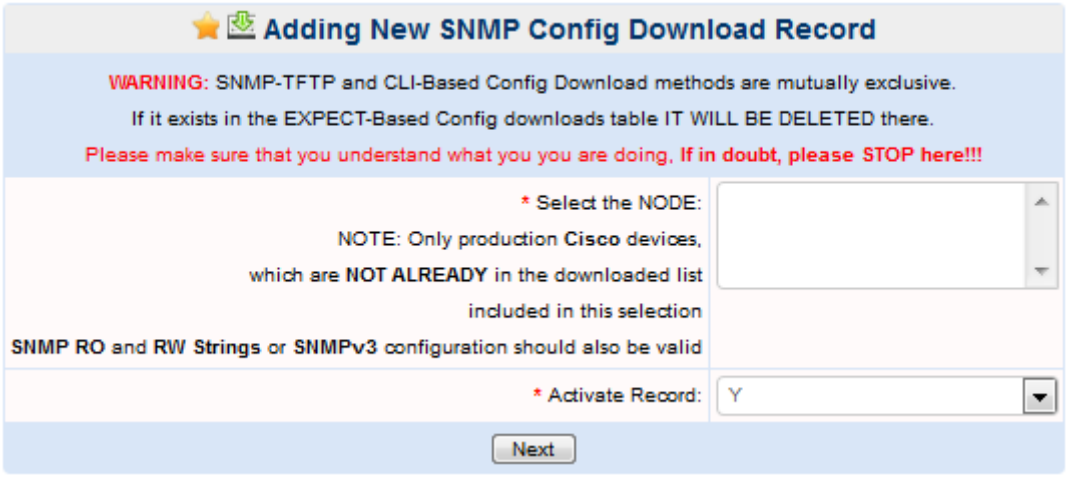


Nodes with SNMP Based Config Download Demo Client ENIGMA NMS

Total of 2 Nodes configured for nightly config download via SNMP (2 records)

Node	Last Download Tst	Added/Moded By/At	Download Activated	Action
Lab_router.netsas.com.au (IP:192.168.1.254)	22/06/2014 00:05:01	S A at 6/06/2014 12:55:32	Y	Stop Get Config Now
Lab_Switch (IP:192.168.1.70)	22/06/2014 00:05:07	S A at 6/06/2014 12:55:32	Y	Stop Get Config Now

Click on ✚ to add a new record:



7.4 Config Download using CLI-based Access methods – TELNET/SSH.

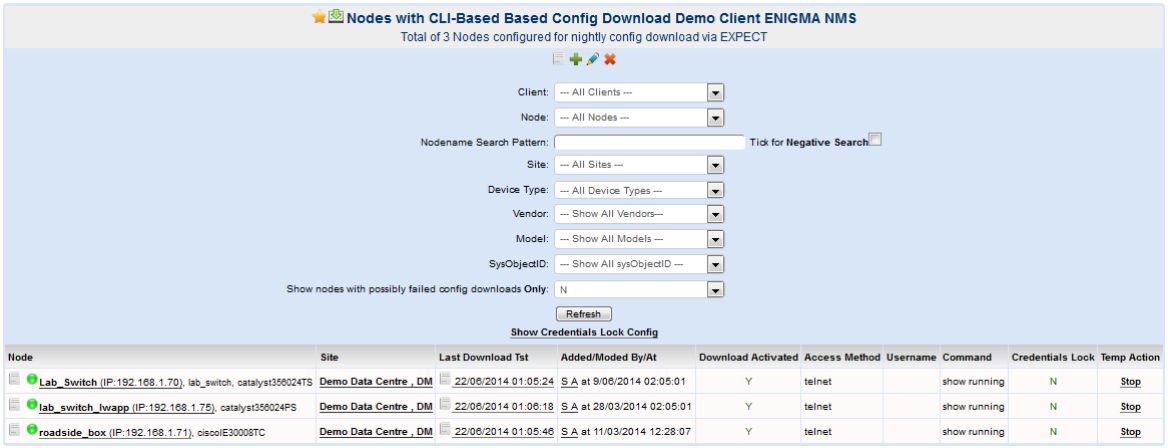
Main Menu → Configs → Config Download TELNET/SSH

Devices which for some reason can't be handled by CISCO-CONFIG-MIB can still get their configuration files download using TELNET or SSH access methods.

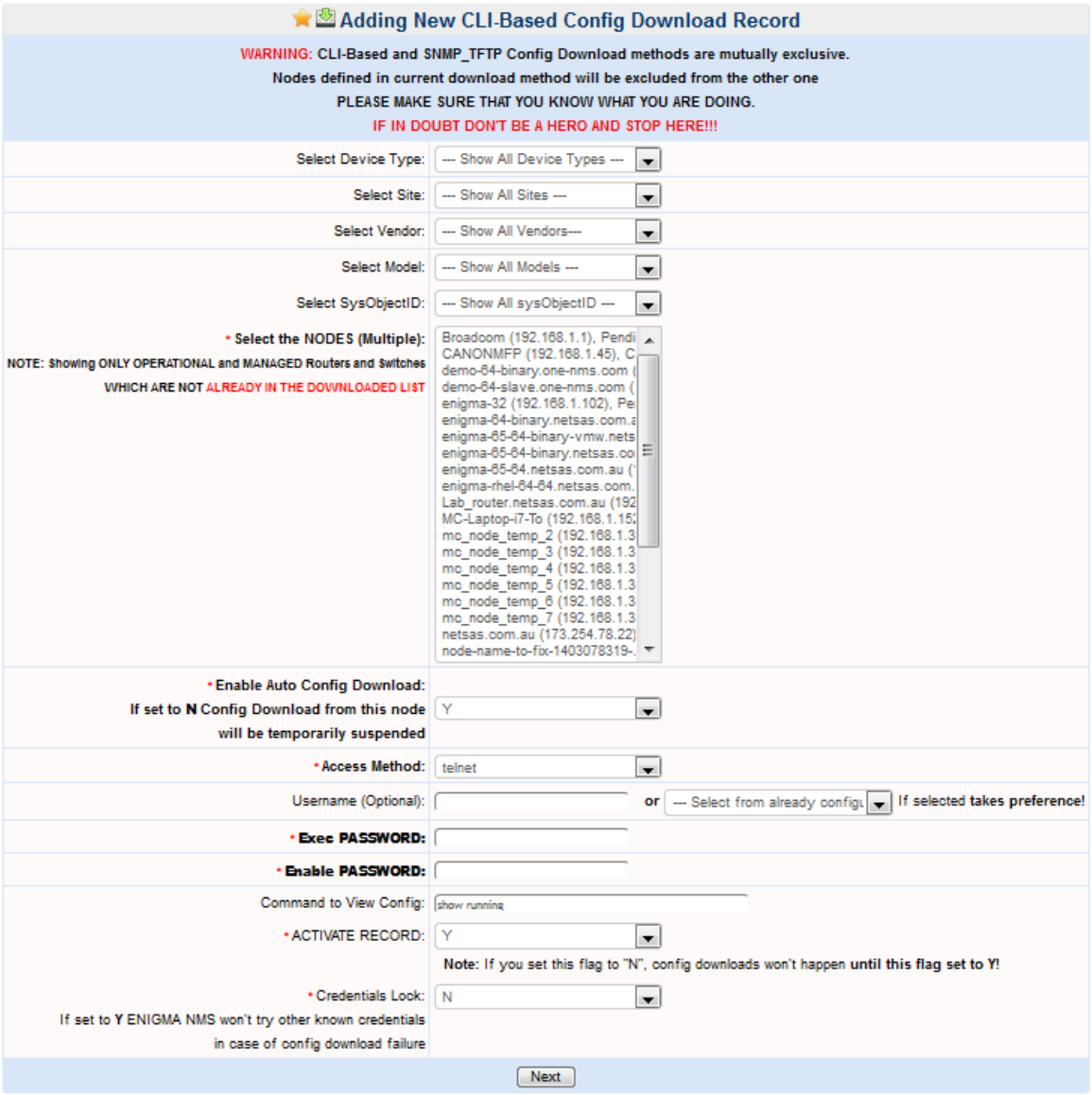
This method will require valid login credentials i.e. Usernames and Passwords.

Also command, which displays current running configuration is needed.

If your network devices are configured for TACACS or RADIUS, it is recommended that you create special account on TACACS server, which is allowed to display configuration file



Click on ✚ to add a new record:



It is recommended for the purpose of CLI-based config download, that you create special user account on your TACACS or RADIUS Server, with limited number of available commands, needed to produce configuration file from all managed network nodes. These could include “show running” or “show start” commands for Cisco devices or “display current” for H3C etc. We recommend creating long and hard to remember usernames and passwords. There could be more than 1 set of user credentials, across the network infrastructure due variations in the authentication methods and legacy configuration.

In order to simplify addition of multiple configuration records and at the same time complying with security requirements, system will show available user credentials displaying only 3 letters of usernames and password, which should give you idea, which credentials you, need to choose.

Also Enigma NMS has ability to automatically add new network nodes to configuration download module, as well as repair existing but failed configuration download records.

Firstly system is going to try to utilise SNMP-TFTP based method, which will apply to Cisco devices with valid SNMP Read-Write Community string. In case of unsuccessful config download, system will test all available combinations of CLI-based user credentials and access methods – TELNET and SSH.
The successful combination will be used to subsequent configuration download attempts. In case of consistent configuration download failures, system will again try to test all available user credentials and access method in the attempt to fix failing download.
This approach allows intelligent configuration management with the least human input.
If the node is not capable of config file downloads, you can excluded from configuration download system so it does not trigger false alarm

8 Clients

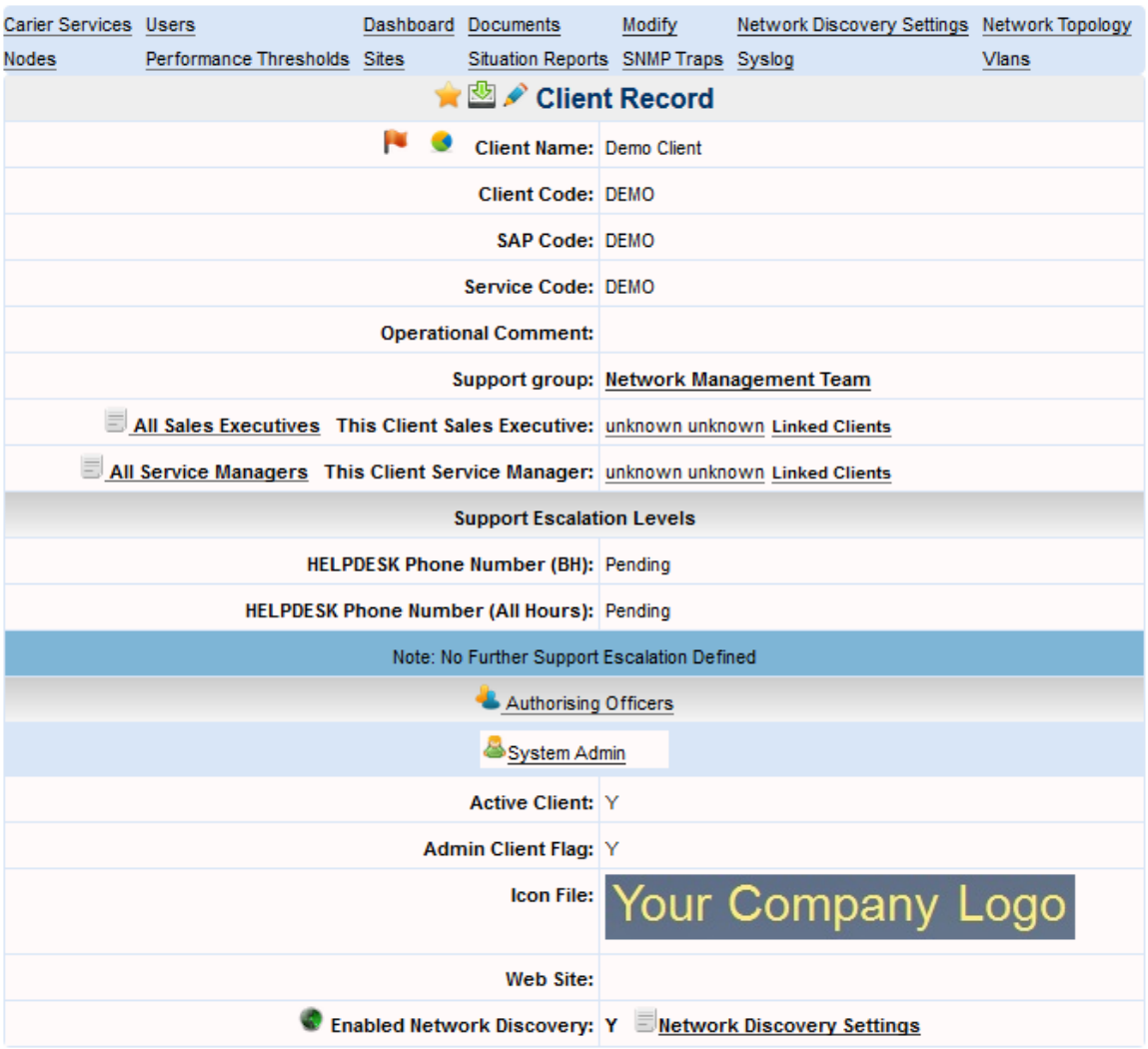
“Clients” tab groups functions related to clients, vendors, sites, situation reports, sales executives (account managers) and services managers.

Clients are administrative domains within Enigma NMS. Example - you could have number of government departments, with its own set of nodes, contacts sites etc. To manage all of them you will need to create a corresponding number of clients. Multiple clients can be managed by the same or various support teams, e.g. Network Management Team A, Network Management Team B etc.

8.1 Viewing/Adding/Searching Client Records

Client records are the second most important objects in Enigma NMS. This is where you configure client data as well as links to various client-specific reports and configuration settings.
To get to Client specific functions please, go to Main Menu → Clients, these are

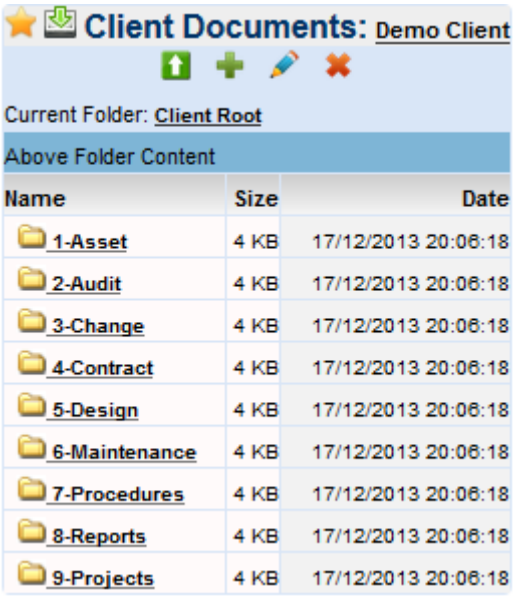
- View Client: Viewing existing single client record
- New Client: Creating new client record
- Find Client: Searching through existing client records
- All Clients: Displaying all available client records.



“Client View” contains number of action buttons, most of them are self-explanatory

“Documents” button will take you to Enigma NMS document management system.

This system component lets you store all relevant client documentation in one place. These could be any type of documents: spreadsheets, word or pdf documents, visio diagrams etc



Client Documents: Demo Client

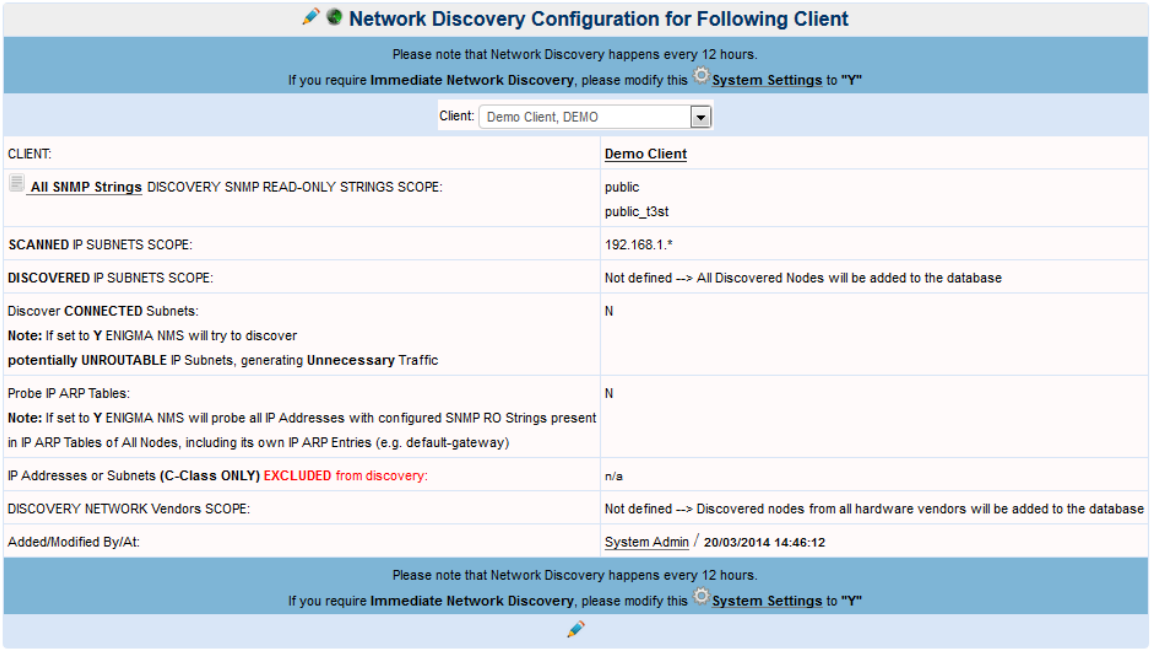
Current Folder: Client Root

Above Folder Content

Name	Size	Date
1-Asset	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18
2-Audit	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18
3-Change	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18
4-Contract	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18
5-Design	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18
6-Maintenance	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18
7-Procedures	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18
8-Reports	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18
9-Projects	4 KB	17/12/2013 20:06:18

There is default directory structure, which is always present. You can create or delete new folders and upload documents

Enigma NMS has built-in automated network discovery mechanism. Network discovery is configured on per-client basis. Click on **Network Discovery Settings** link.



Network Discovery Configuration for Following Client

Please note that Network Discovery happens every 12 hours.
If you require **Immediate Network Discovery**, please modify this **System Settings** to **"Y"**

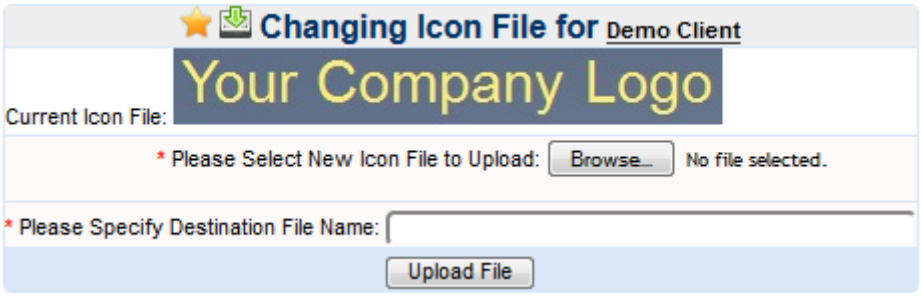
Client: Demo Client, DEMO

CLIENT:	Demo Client
All SNMP Strings DISCOVERY SNMP READ-ONLY STRINGS SCOPE:	public public_t3st
SCANNED IP SUBNETS SCOPE:	192.168.1.*
DISCOVERED IP SUBNETS SCOPE:	Not defined --> All Discovered Nodes will be added to the database
Discover **CONNECTED** Subnets: **Note:** If set to **Y** ENIGMA NMS will try to discover **potentially UNROUTABLE** IP Subnets, generating **Unnecessary** Traffic	N
Probe IP ARP Tables: **Note:** If set to **Y** ENIGMA NMS will probe all IP Addresses with configured SNMP RO Strings present in IP ARP Tables of All Nodes, including its own IP ARP Entries (e.g. default-gateway)	N
IP Addresses or Subnets **(C-Class ONLY)** EXCLUDED from discovery:	n/a
DISCOVERY NETWORK Vendors SCOPE:	Not defined --> Discovered nodes from all hardware vendors will be added to the database
Added/Modified By/At:	System Admin / **20/03/2014 14:46:12**

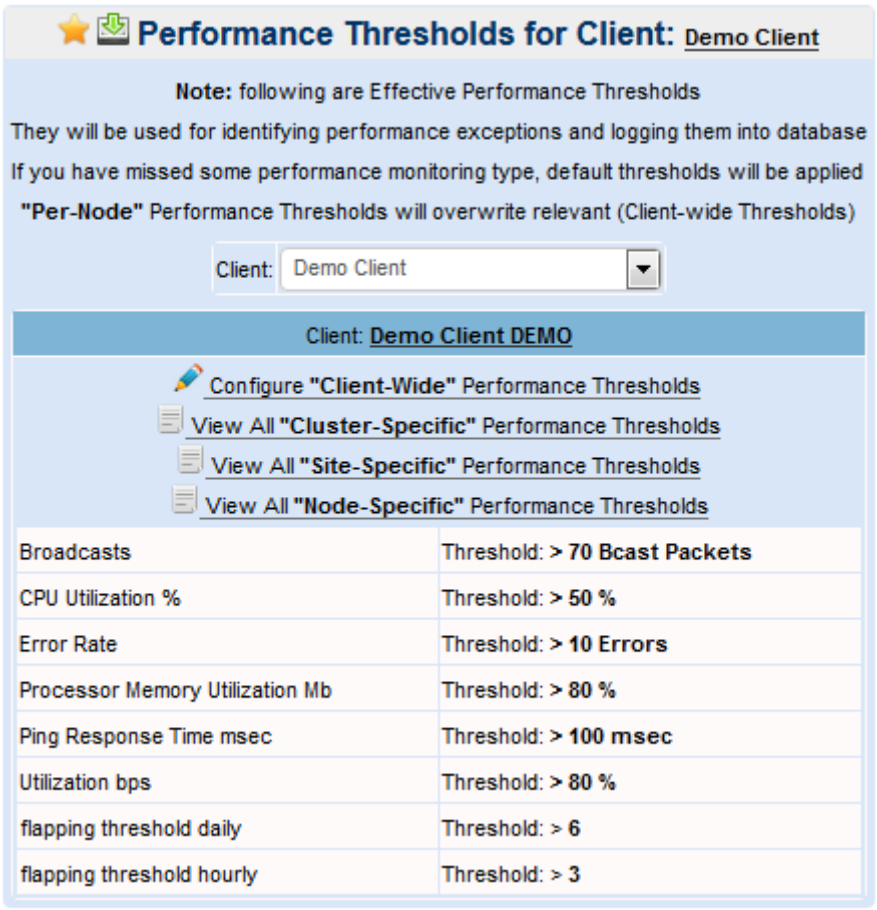
Please note that Network Discovery happens every 12 hours.
If you require **Immediate Network Discovery**, please modify this **System Settings** to **"Y"**

You can limit the scope of your client network discovery by configuring Scanned IP Subnets Scope, Discovered IP Subnets Scope, SNMP Community strings and vendors of network equipment. When network discovery is properly configured, you are assured that only network devices which are within your administrative domain are discovered. Otherwise you can end up with hundreds of useless node records, where “public” SNMP string is used. Also you can exclude some IP Address range from network discovery.

If you need to change client logo, please click on modify (pencil) icon and click on “Modify” link in the “Icon File” field, select your new logo and click on “Upload File” button:



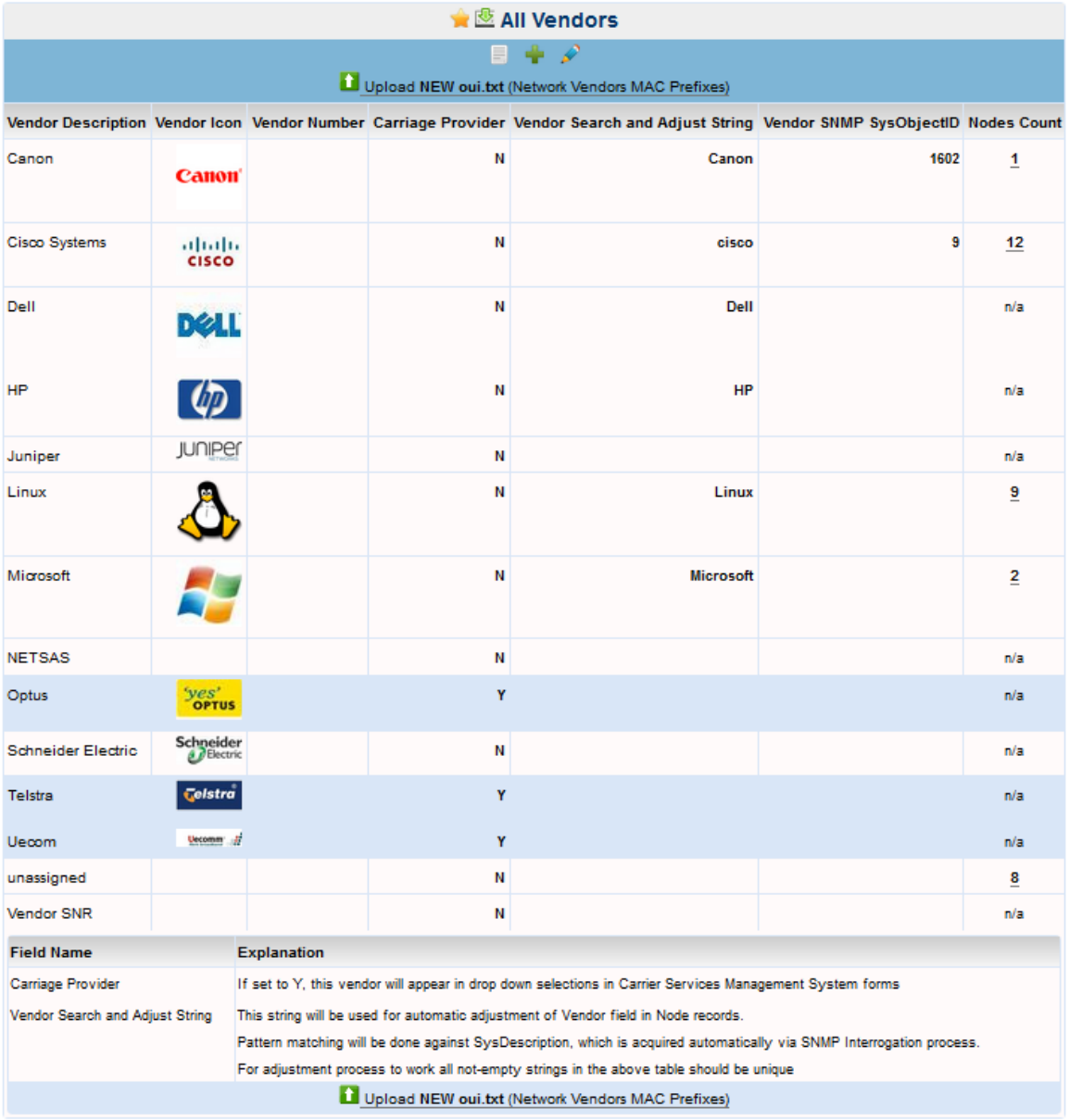
To view client-specific performance threshold configuration, please click on “Performance Thresholds” button in the Client View.



8.2 Vendors

Main Menu → For Managers → Vendors

Vendors are normally clients which provide network hardware or carriage. These are normally will be properties of Node or Carrier Services records.



All Vendors

Upload NEW oui.txt (Network Vendors MAC Prefixes)

Vendor Description	Vendor Icon	Vendor Number	Carriage Provider	Vendor Search and Adjust String	Vendor SNMP SysObjectID	Nodes Count
Canon			N	Canon	1602	1
Cisco Systems			N	cisco	9	12
Dell			N	Dell		n/a
HP			N	HP		n/a
Juniper			N			n/a
Linux			N	Linux		9
Microsoft			N	Microsoft		2
NETSAS			N			n/a
Optus			Y			n/a
Schneider Electric			N			n/a
Telstra			Y			n/a
Uecom			Y			n/a
unassigned			N			8
Vendor SNR			N			n/a

Field Name	Explanation
Carriage Provider	If set to Y, this vendor will appear in drop down selections in Carrier Services Management System forms
Vendor Search and Adjust String	This string will be used for automatic adjustment of Vendor field in Node records. Pattern matching will be done against SysDescription, which is acquired automatically via SNMP Interrogation process. For adjustment process to work all not-empty strings in the above table should be unique

Upload NEW oui.txt (Network Vendors MAC Prefixes)

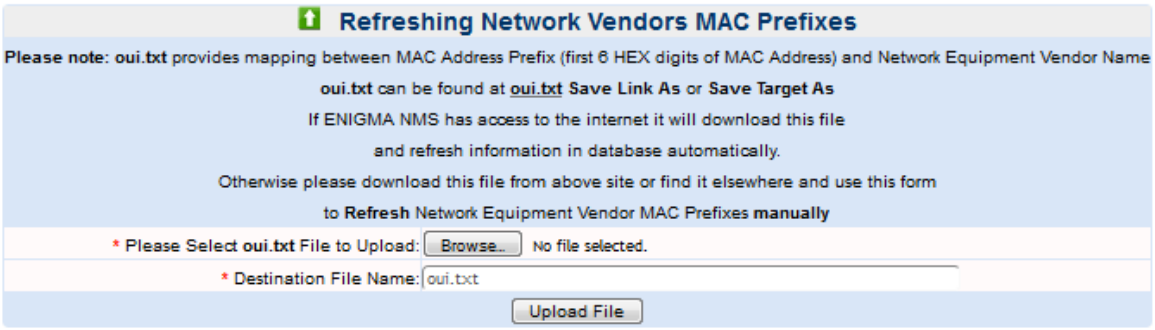
Vendor number field is for future implementation only.

Enigma NMS has Network Equipment Manufacturers information for over 13,000 MAC Address prefixes loaded in its database. If Enigma has direct access to the Internet, then every night it will try to refresh Network Equipment Manufacturers information. If Enigma is blocked from accessing the internet, it is recommended that you do a manual refresh at least every 6 months. For manual refresh, please use link at the bottom of above screen-shot - Refresh **oui.txt** (Network Vendors MAC Prefixes)

We will need to download file called **"oui.txt"** from following location

http://standards.ieee.org/develop/regauth/oui/oui.txt

Save the file somewhere on your local drive which is accessible from the web browser, which you use to access Enigma NMS.



8.3 Sites

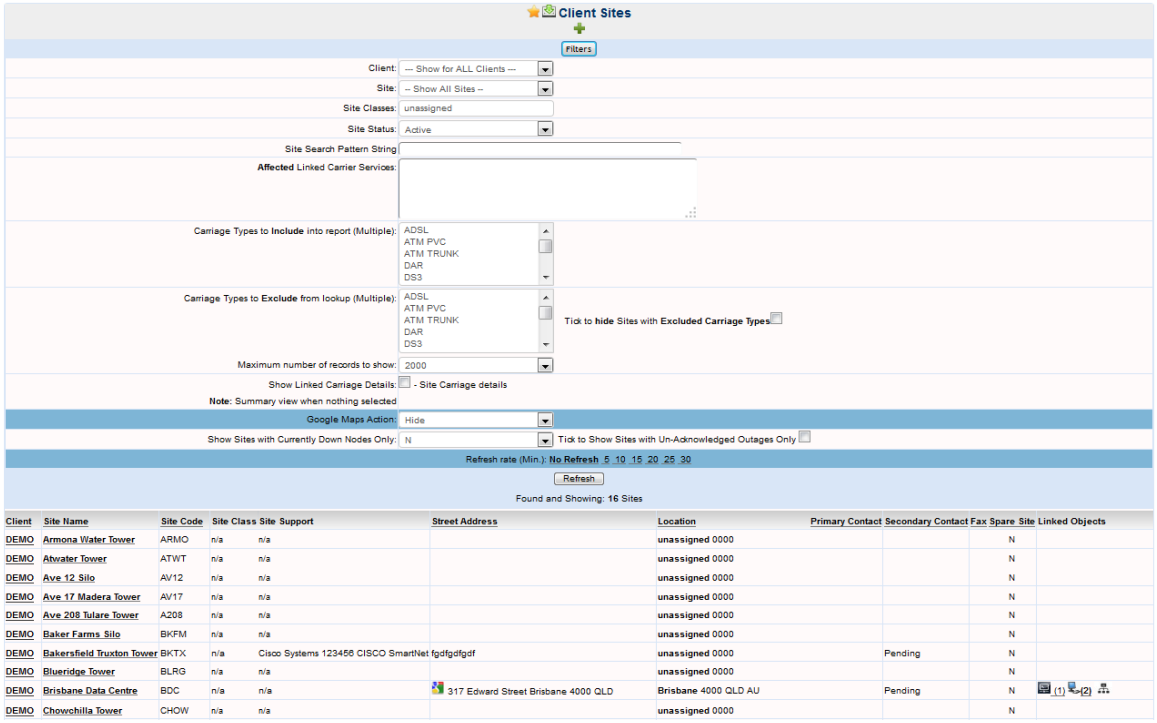
Main Menu → Clients → All Sites Summary

Site is another quite important object in Enigma NMS simply because you really need to know where your network infrastructure is located at.

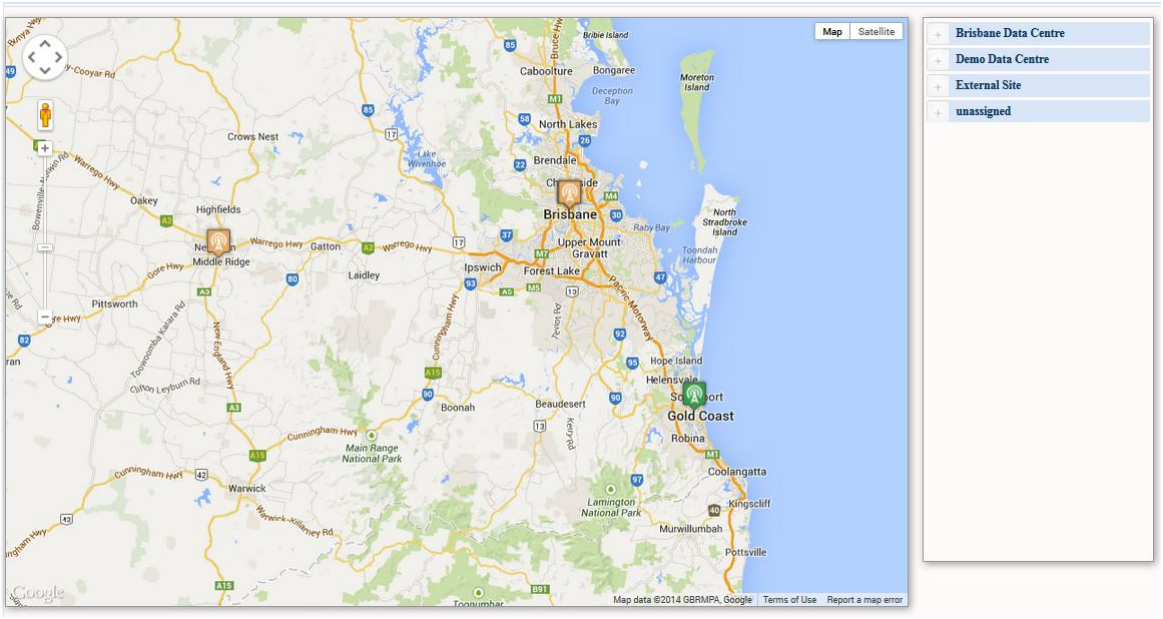
Having exact and validated site information is critical for restoration, troubleshooting, provisioning, spares etc.

Enigma NMS site configuration item has very comprehensive set of fields.

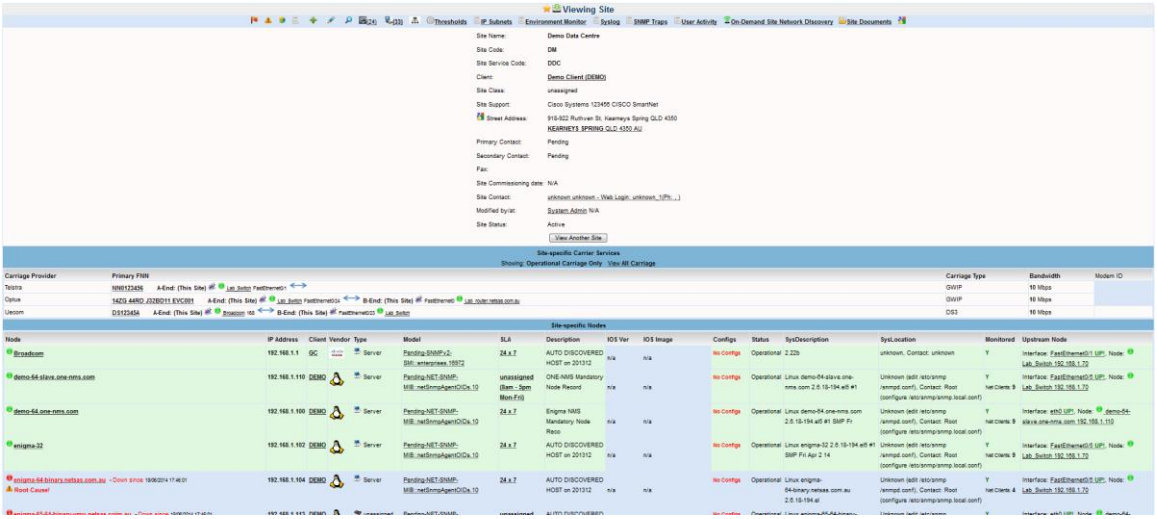
Also Site can be configured as store room locations, which are used in Spares Register, which will be described in detail further in this manual



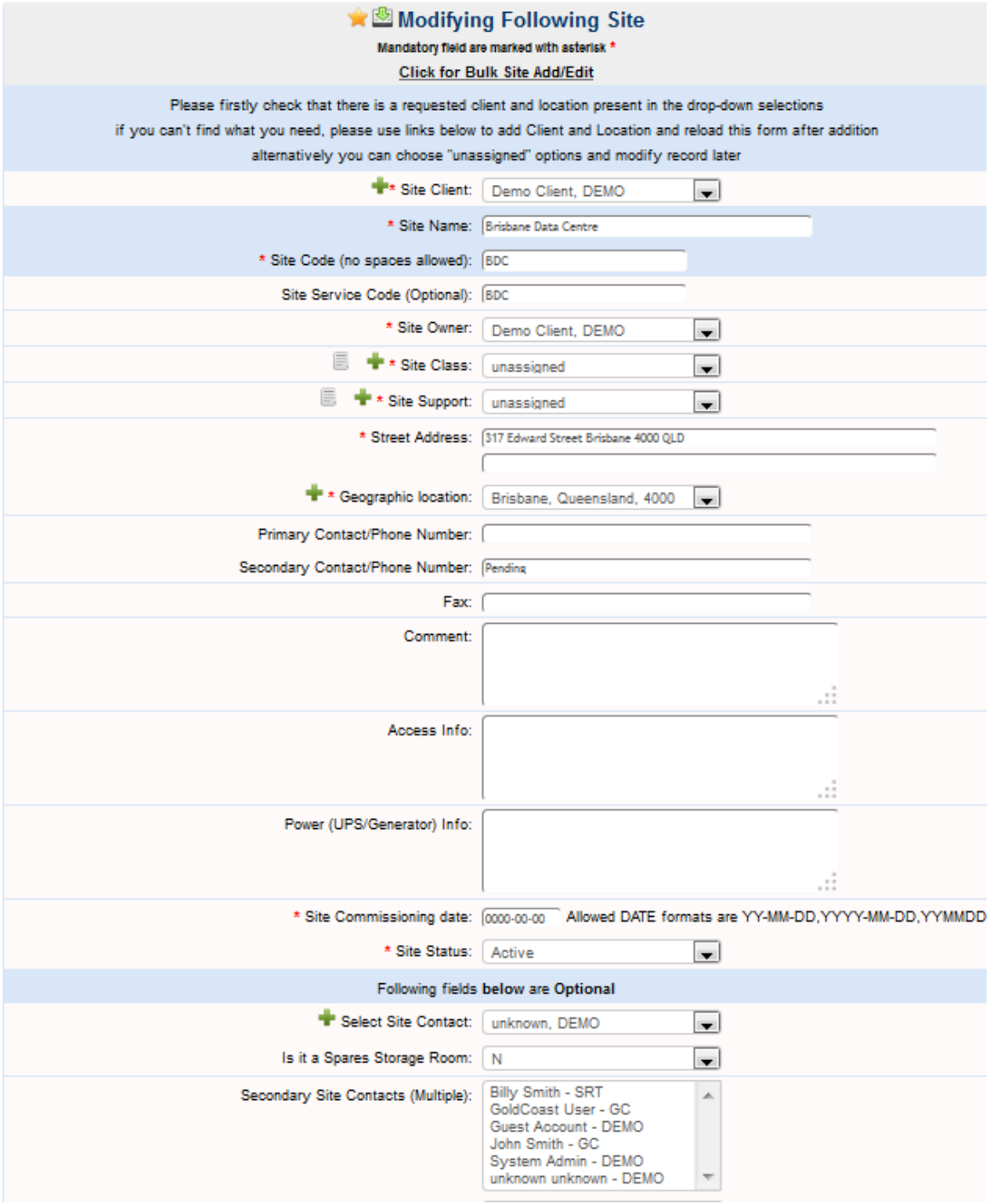
You can also have Google Maps displayed on the same page, please set “Google Maps Action” to “show”



Click on the site name to get to site record



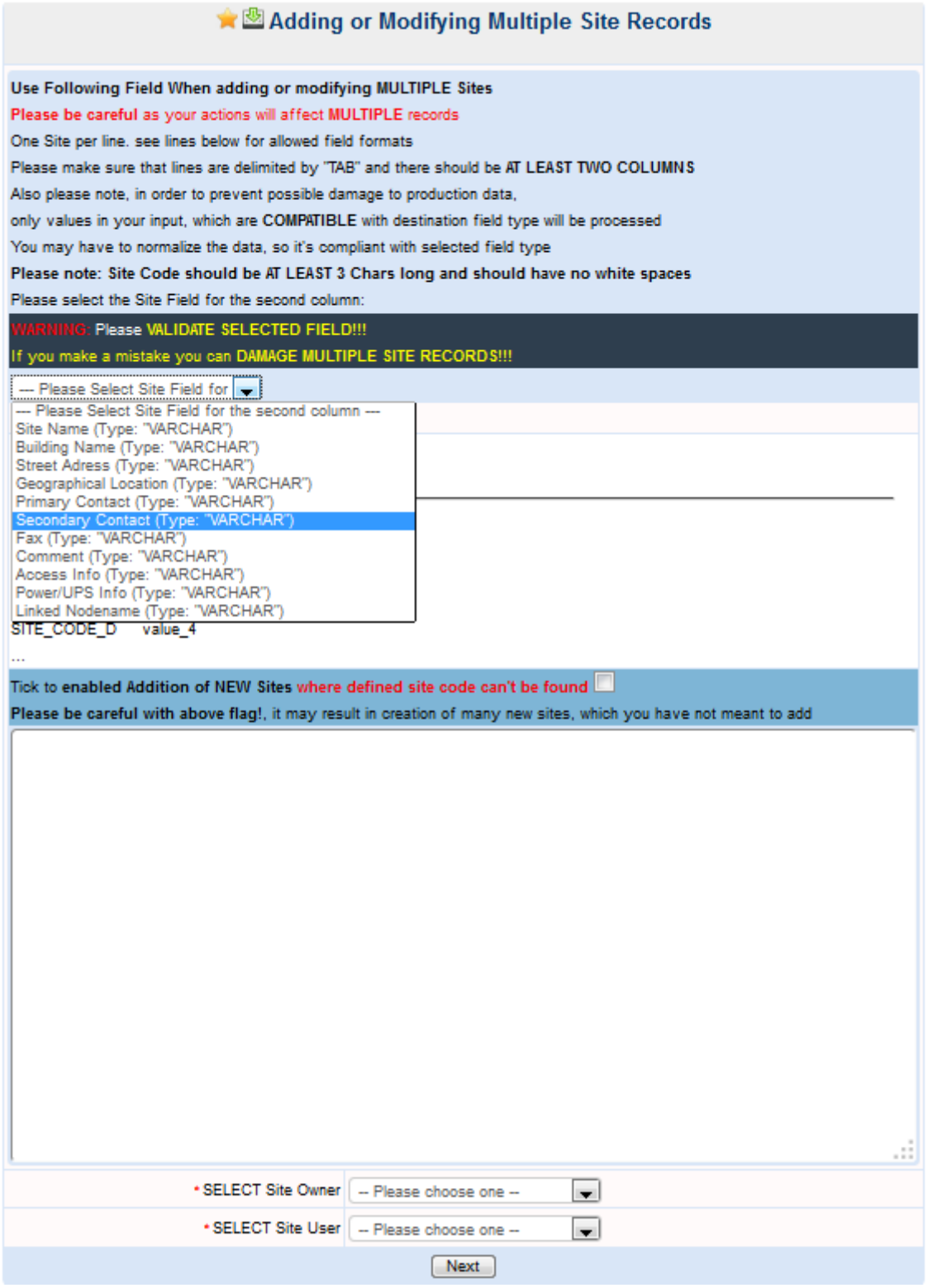
To see all available fields, please click on modify icon 



Most of Enigma NMS reporting functions have site as a selectable filter.

Enigma NMS has ability to modify attributes for multiple site, this could be useful when importing/updating site information from external document source, e.g. Excel spreadsheets/

This function is available via **Click for Bulk Site Edit**



Following are fields, which can be selected for bulk edition:

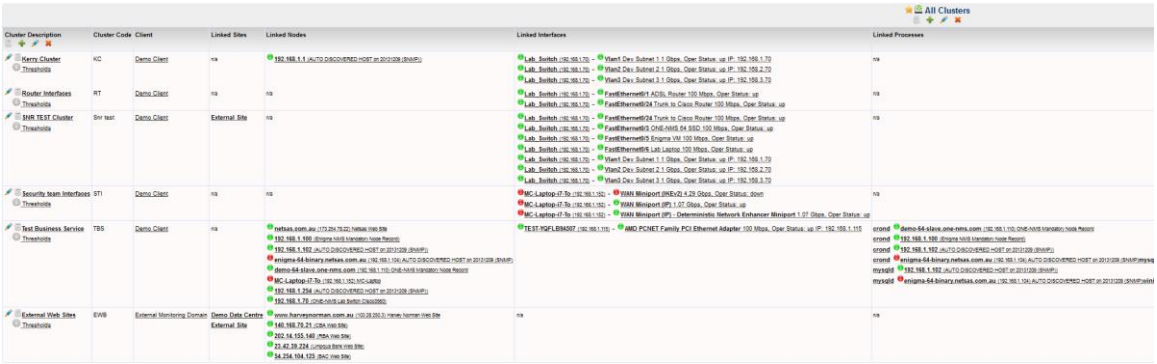
8.4 Clusters

Main Menu → Clients → All Clusters

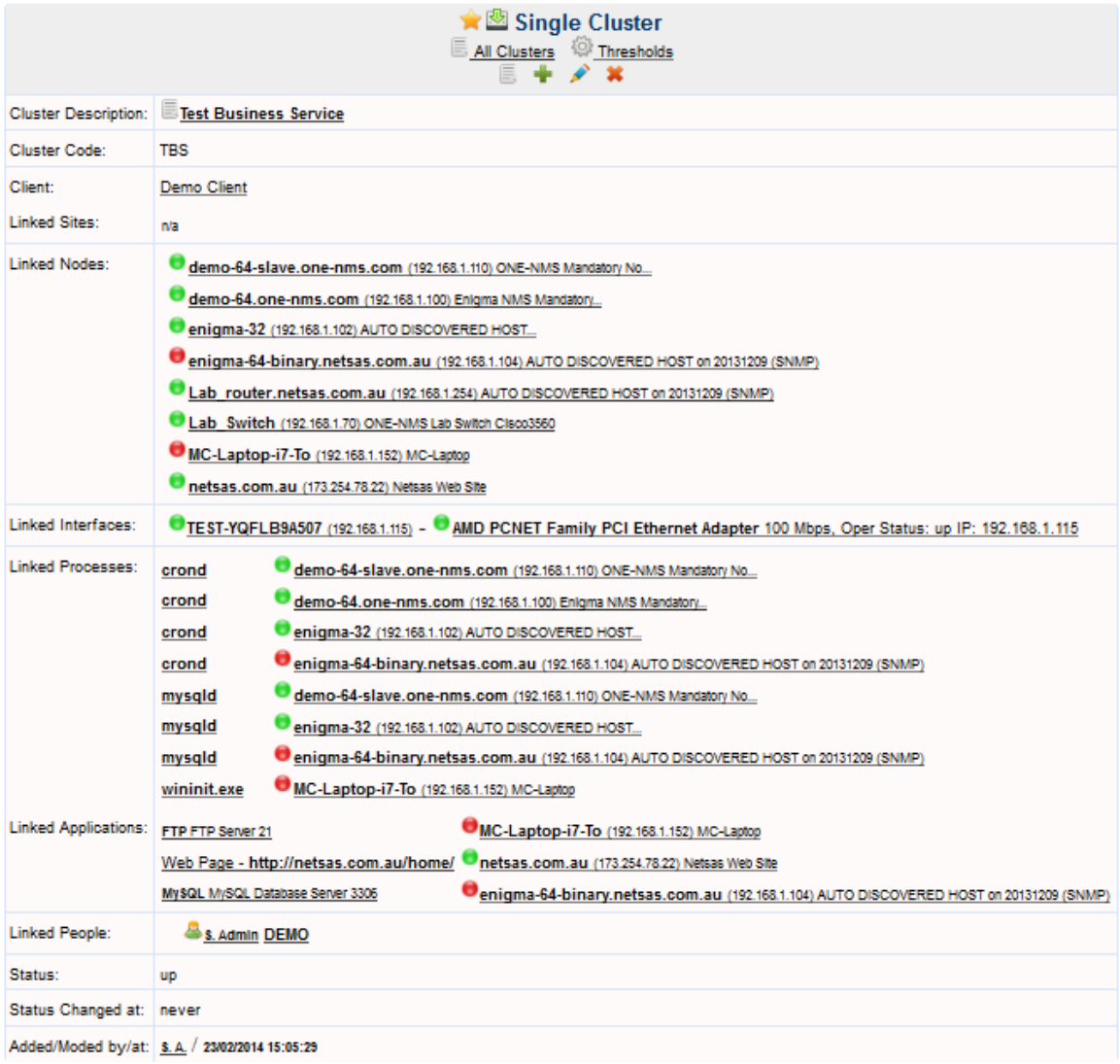
Enigma NMS has many different ways to group various objects.

Cluster is very powerful grouping tool, which allows you to create custom groups for Sites, Nodes, Interfaces, Running Process, Applications and Users.

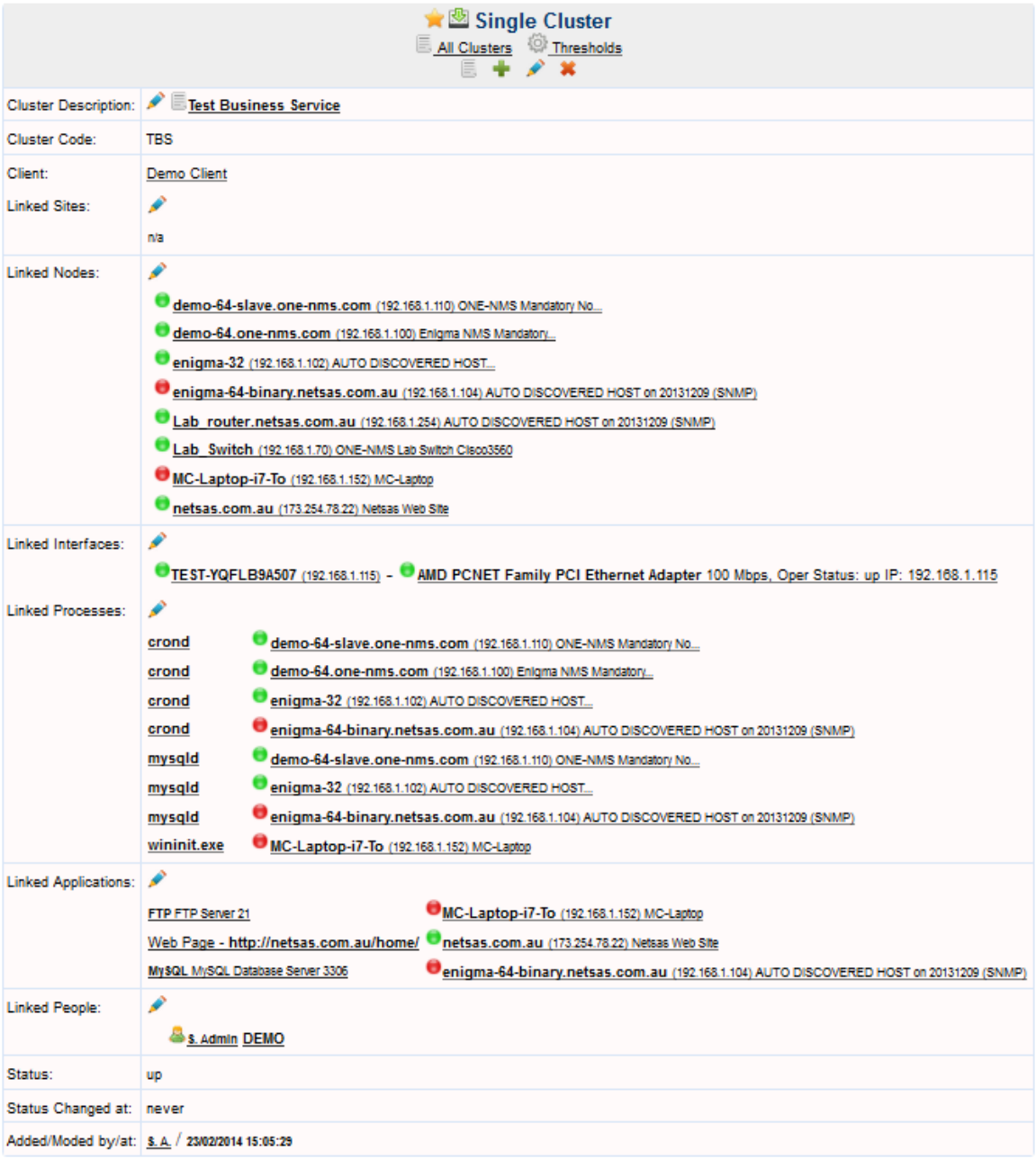
Once configured Clusters can be used as filtering options in Performance Dashboard and Top Stats as well as group to apply thresholds to.



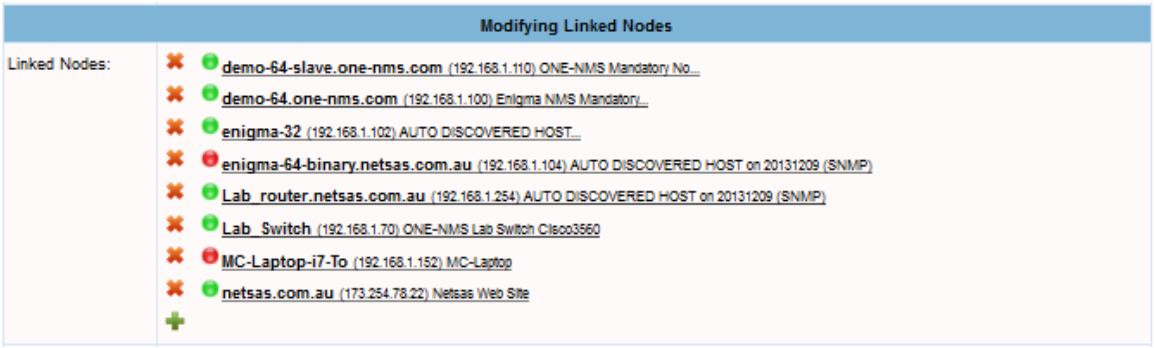
Click on Cluster Name to view single cluster properties:



To modify cluster click on "✏"

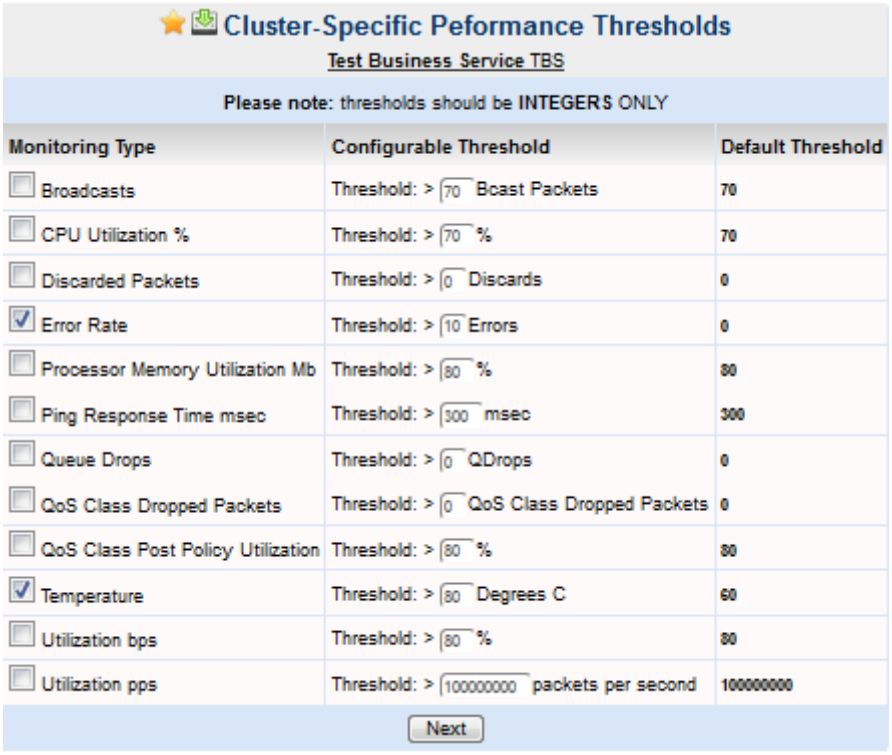


Click on "✎" within particular object area e.g. Linked Nodes:



Use "✚" to add more nodes or "✖" to remove node from cluster.

For cluster thresholds click on "⚙" Thresholds link:



Cluster-Specific Peformance Thresholds

Test Business Service TBS

Please note: thresholds should be **INTEGERS** ONLY

Monitoring Type	Configurable Threshold	Default Threshold
☐ Broadcasts	Threshold: > 70 Bcast Packets	70
☐ CPU Utilization %	Threshold: > 70 %	70
☐ Discarded Packets	Threshold: > 0 Discards	0
☑ Error Rate	Threshold: > 10 Errors	0
☐ Processor Memory Utilization Mb	Threshold: > 80 %	80
☐ Ping Response Time msec	Threshold: > 300 msec	300
☐ Queue Drops	Threshold: > 0 QDrops	0
☐ QoS Class Dropped Packets	Threshold: > 0 QoS Class Dropped Packets	0
☐ QoS Class Post Policy Utilization	Threshold: > 80 %	80
☑ Temperature	Threshold: > 80 Degrees C	60
☐ Utilization bps	Threshold: > 80 %	80
☐ Utilization pps	Threshold: > 100000000 packets per second	100000000

Next

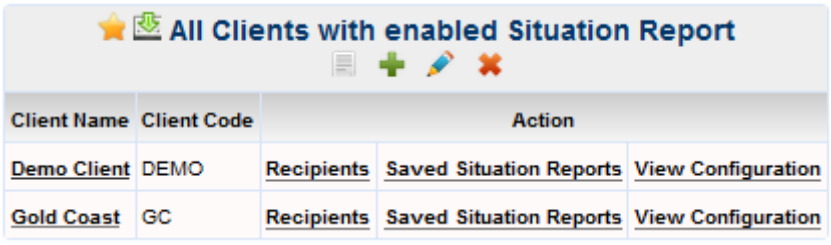
8.5 Situation Reports

Main Menu → For Managers → Situation Reports

Enigma NMS auto-generates Situation Reports every morning which provides a summary of network availability, performance exceptions and other critical network events, which have occurred within 24 hour period (7am - 7am). It is a management information tool for the purpose of performing a simple network health check each morning.

System saves generated situation report in its own database.

Situation reports have set of their own configuration parameters.



All Clients with enabled Situation Report

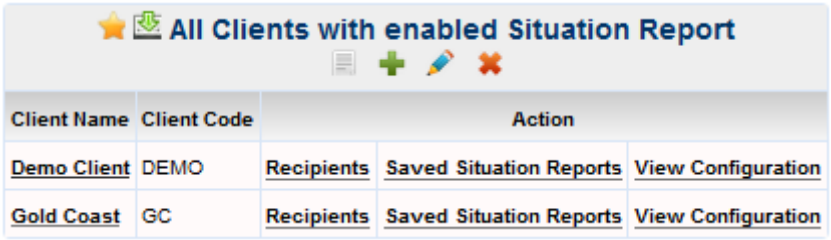
Client Name	Client Code	Action		
Demo Client	DEMO	Recipients	Saved Situation Reports	View Configuration
Gold Coast	GC	Recipients	Saved Situation Reports	View Configuration

Situation report can be sent to other stakeholders, people who are not directly involved in operational network support, these could include particular client service manager or client own network manager. Situation reports are sent to Support

workgroup manager (see Client Record) and on-call engineer and team members who are configured to receive notifications.

To configure situation report recipients, click on Recipient link in the above screenshot.

To configure what events are included into Situation Report, please click on “View Configuration” link.



All Clients with enabled Situation Report

Client Name	Client Code	Action		
Demo Client	DEMO	Recipients	Saved Situation Reports	View Configuration
Gold Coast	GC	Recipients	Saved Situation Reports	View Configuration

Set of situation report threshold is needed to filter out new network exceptions from existing and known “noise”.

To view saved situation reports, please click on “Saved SitReps” link.

View Situation Report for Client: Demo Client (DEMO)

Generated on 22/06/2014 08:00:02 (Sun)

To: support@netsas.com.au
From: support@netsas.com.au
Reply-to: support@netsas.com.au
Subject: DEMO CLIENT Situation Report (ALARMS PRESENT, CONFIGS CHANGED WARNING, REBOOT WARNING) for (Sun Jun 22 08:00:02 2014)

This report provides details on network availability and
utilisation over the preceding 24 hour period (7am - 7am). It is a
management information tool for the purpose of performing
a simple network health check each morning.

Note: The availability data is based on 5 min polling intervals
by ENIGMA Network Management Server.
The outages from a client's perspective could be slightly
shorter (up to 5min) than those displayed.

Dates/Time displayed in this Report is Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST)

NO ISDN Backup Calls Found During the Reported Period
For ISDN Report, please click on the following
http://192.168.1.100/cgi-bin/protected/manage_isdn.cgi?action=view_log?cst_id=2

Following AVAILABILITY OUTAGES were registered in the past 24 Hrs.

For the online Outages Report, please click on the following
http://192.168.1.100/cgi-bin/protected/avail_report_db.cgi?cst_id=2

---> Outages for Nodes with SLA: Premium (24x7) (24 x 7)

9 Users

Main Menu –> Clients –> Users

This section contains links relevant for user and workgroup management.

Functions include:

- My Account
- User Groups
- All Users
- New User
- Find User

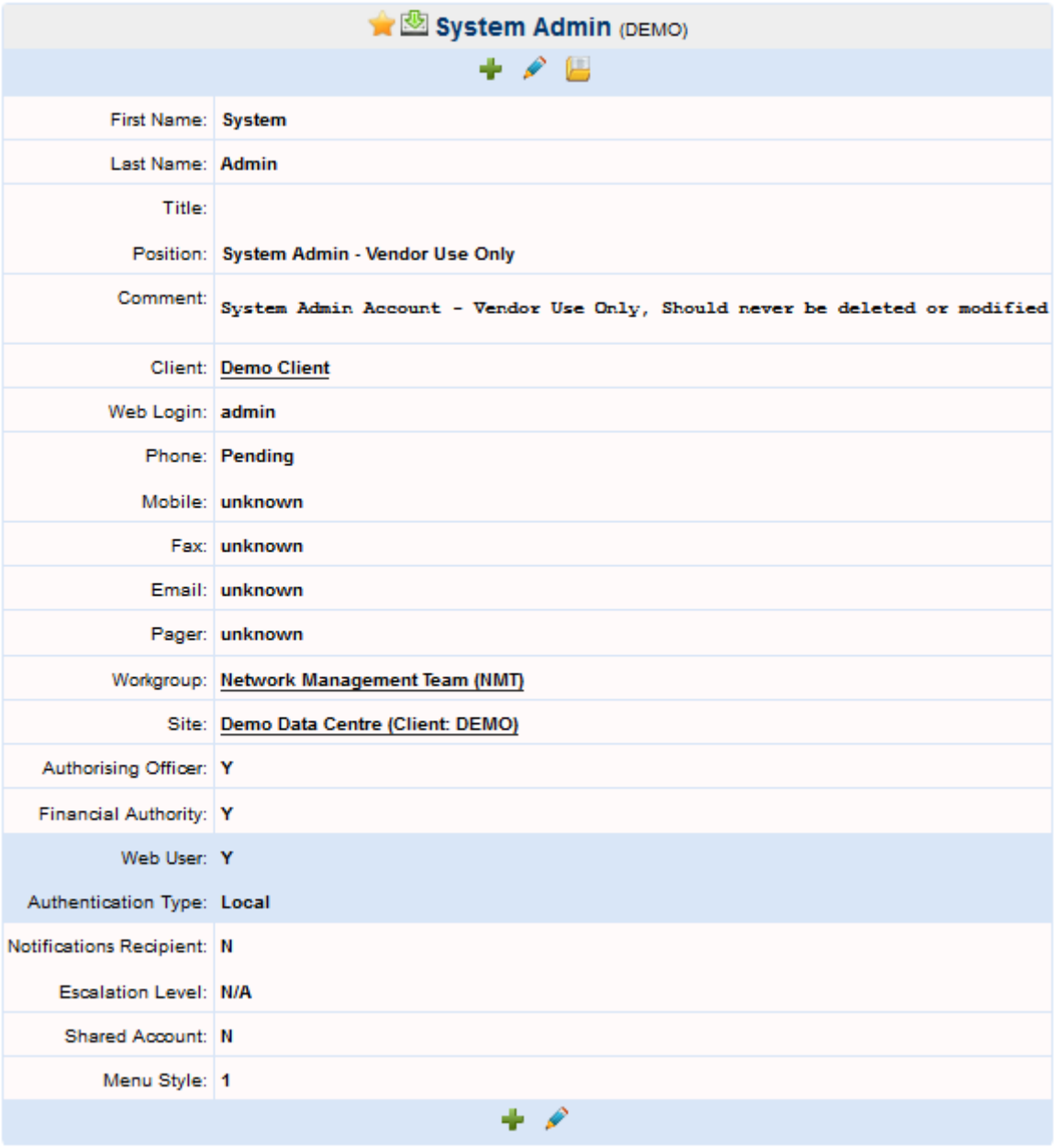
Enigma NMS is user based role system. Access to Enigma NMS features and functions depends on user attributes including client and workgroup membership.

System can hold records for

- Actual system users – people who access system GUI and perform various configuration and reporting tasks.
- Client contacts, which are used as attributes for other object types, such as Hosts, Clients, Sites etc.

While number of system users can be limited to Network Management Centre staff, there could be hundreds of client and vendor contacts.

Now we discuss user attributes, which are shown in the following screenshot:



System Admin (DEMO)

First Name:	System
Last Name:	Admin
Title:	
Position:	System Admin - Vendor Use Only
Comment:	System Admin Account - Vendor Use Only, Should never be deleted or modified
Client:	Demo Client
Web Login:	admin
Phone:	Pending
Mobile:	unknown
Fax:	unknown
Email:	unknown
Pager:	unknown
Workgroup:	Network Management Team (NMT)
Site:	Demo Data Centre (Client: DEMO)
Authorising Officer:	Y
Financial Authority:	Y
Web User:	Y
Authentication Type:	Local
Notifications Recipient:	N
Escalation Level:	N/A
Shared Account:	N
Menu Style:	1

There are two contact attributes, which determine that user is allowed to access system GUI, which are: “User ID” and “Web User” flag.

If it is set to “Y” and User ID is not empty, you will be prompted for password on the next page, which will be used for system access via the web browser.

“Authorizing officer” flag has dual meaning:

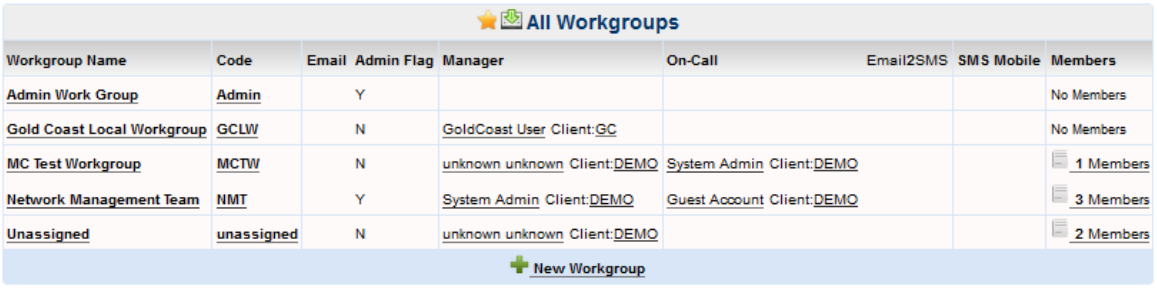
- For system user, who accesses it via GUI, if the flag is set to “Y”, then the user will have addition, modification and deletion privileges. If set to “N”, the user will be able only to view objects attributes.
- For non-system user, this is purely informational flag.

“Notification recipient” flag controls who are going to get emails generated by the system.

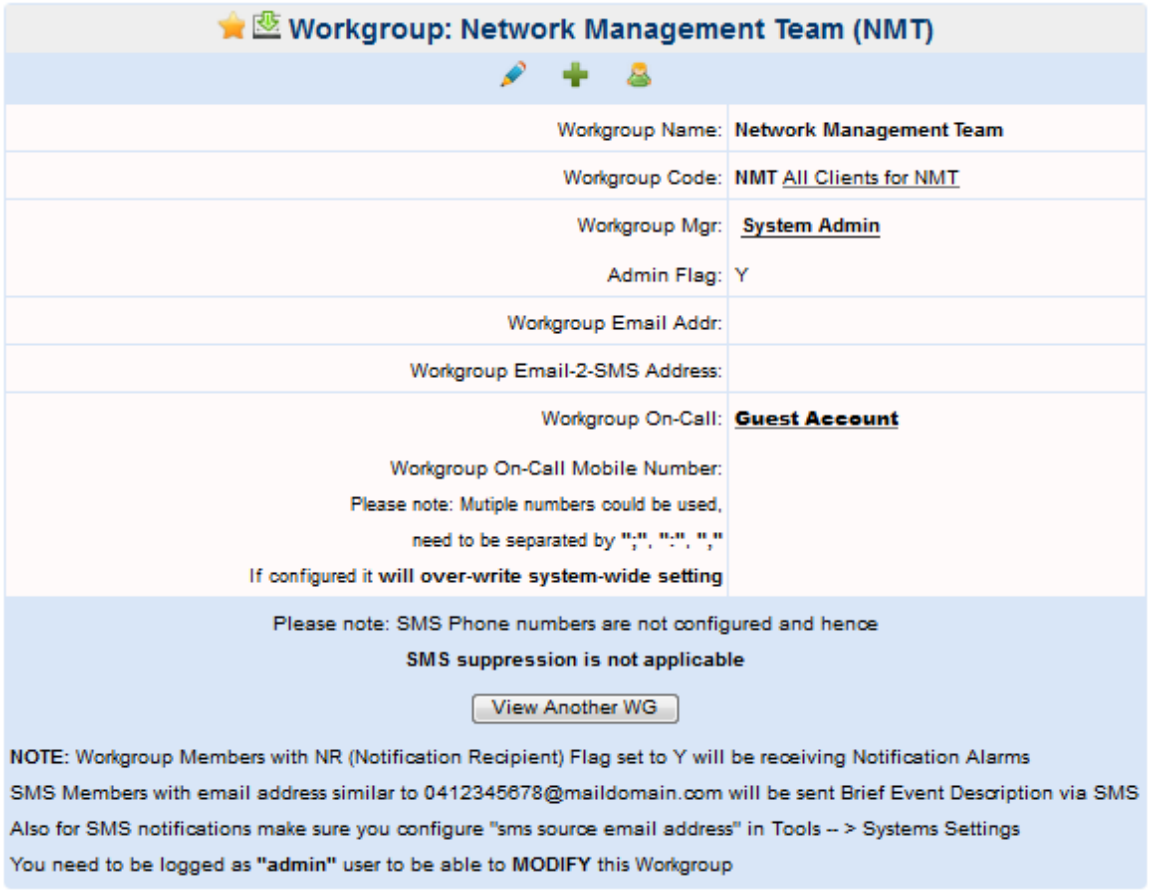
“Shared Account” flag controls password change for shared accounts, which can be changed by workgroup manager only.

9.1 User Groups

This link will take you to workgroup management.



Click on Workgroup name:

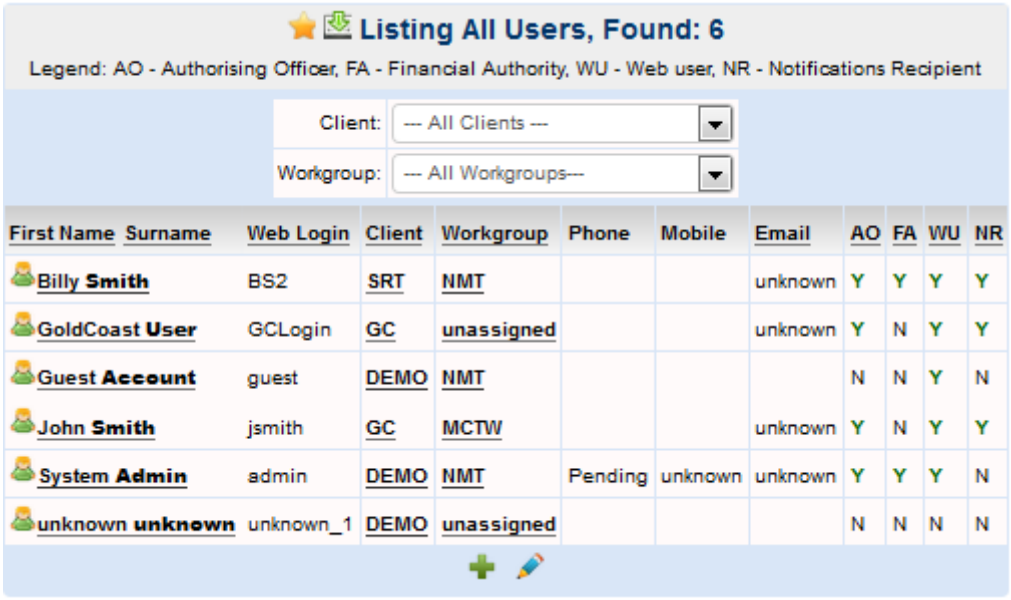


The same workgroup or Support team can be linked to multiple clients, via the client view. Normally large enterprise networks are split into management domains i.e. client subset of all nodes present in the network..
Each management domain (client) is supported by one workgroup (support team).

Out of all support team, there could be one which is going to oversee the support functions of all other teams. For this main workgroup you set “Admin Flag” to Y. Authorizing contacts, who belong to this workgroup will have all rights and access to all others workgroups managed clients, which other workgroups, can only access subset of objects, which belongs to the clients they manage. Client contacts, which don’t belong to the management workgroup, will only have viewing rights to their own client’s data.

Enigma NMS allows highly customizable notification mechanism, via ‘Workgroup Email Address”, associated Workgroup Manager, On-Call Engineer and workgroup contacts.

Click on to view work group contacts:



10 Carrier/Telco

Carriage is very important part of any WAN/MAN as it provides the actual physical connectivity between network nodes at various geographical locations and sites. Effective restoration procedures require quick access to accurate and validated carriage information.
Basically when there is connectivity issue to/from remote site, 90% chance is that there is a problem with carriage to this location.
Almost anything can be treated as carriage. E.g. It can be ADSL link between HO and remote site or Fibre link between two buildings in the Campus LAN.

Enigma NMS, being Enterprise Network Management Solution has comprehensive Carrier Services Management System.

This Enigma module allows management of all carrier services, including following objects:

- Carriage Types
- Bandwidths
- Tariff Zones
- Service Assurance Level, include response and restoration times and service provider rebates

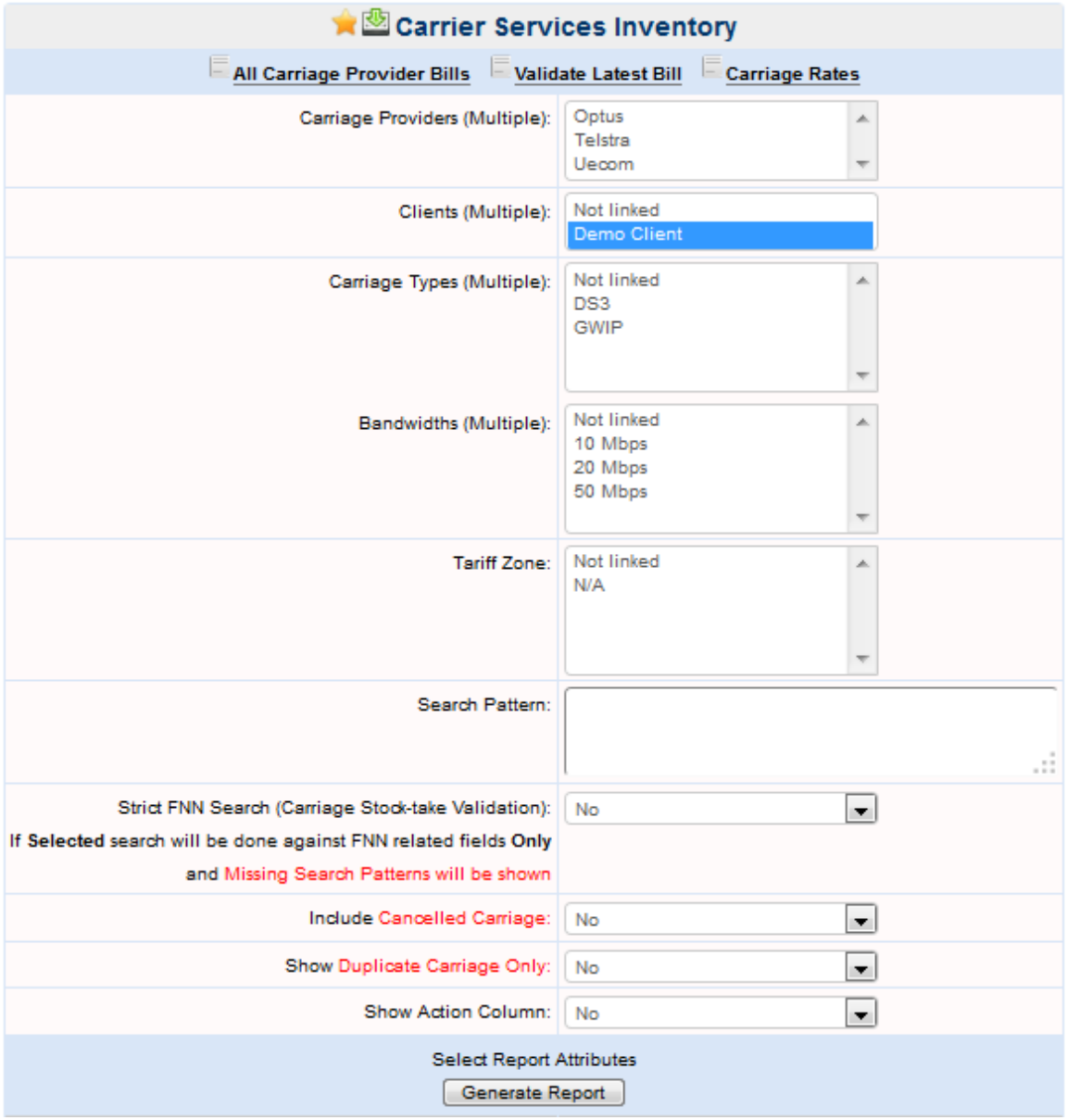
Carriage can be linked to Network Nodes/Interfaces, Sites, Exchanges and other Carriages.
Enigma NMS carrier service management system is fully integrated with the rest of system, e.g. Node Port report, Topological maps, interface-specific stats collections.
Enigma NMS Carrier Services Management System is very unique, because it is highly customizable to particular carriage types and client-specific requirements.
Some carriage type might have fields, which are not relevant for other carriage types, e.g. DSL versus Satellite, versus ISDN carriage types.
When properly configured it allows minimal chance for human errors.
It is recommended, that before populating database with carrier services records, you do some preliminary configuration, which will save you a lot of work later on.
First create all carriage types, bandwidths, tariff zones and link them with each other. Compile the list of common custom fields and fields specific for particular carriage types using Custom Carrier Service Management System.

10.1 Carriage Inventory

Main Menu → Carriage → Carriage Inventory

This report allows you to compile custom reports for all available carriage fields.

Search function available in this report finds carriage records not only based upon field content but it also searches the content of all linked object's fields, e.g. linked Sites, Nodes, etc.


Carrier Services Inventory
All Carriage Provider Bills
Validate Latest Bill
Carriage Rates
Carriage Providers (Multiple):
Optus
Telstra
Uecom
Clients (Multiple):
Not linked
Demo Client
Carriage Types (Multiple):
Not linked
DS3
GWIP
Bandwidths (Multiple):
Not linked
10 Mbps
20 Mbps
50 Mbps
Tariff Zone:
Not linked
N/A
Search Pattern:
Strict FNN Search (Carriage Stock-take Validation):
If Selected search will be done against FNN related fields Only
and Missing Search Patterns will be shown
No
Include Cancelled Carriage:
No
Show Duplicate Carriage Only:
No
Show Action Column:
No
Select Report Attributes
Generate Report

There are couple of fields, which need additional explanation:

A-End/B-End Site Network Clients and NETBIOS Name Filter: If this field is selected the resulting report will also show the number of discovered network clients, like PC, Servers, Printers etc. If Name Filter is filled out, it will be applied against the NETBIOS Name of discovered client. This is useful if you need to see how many Network Clients are using particular

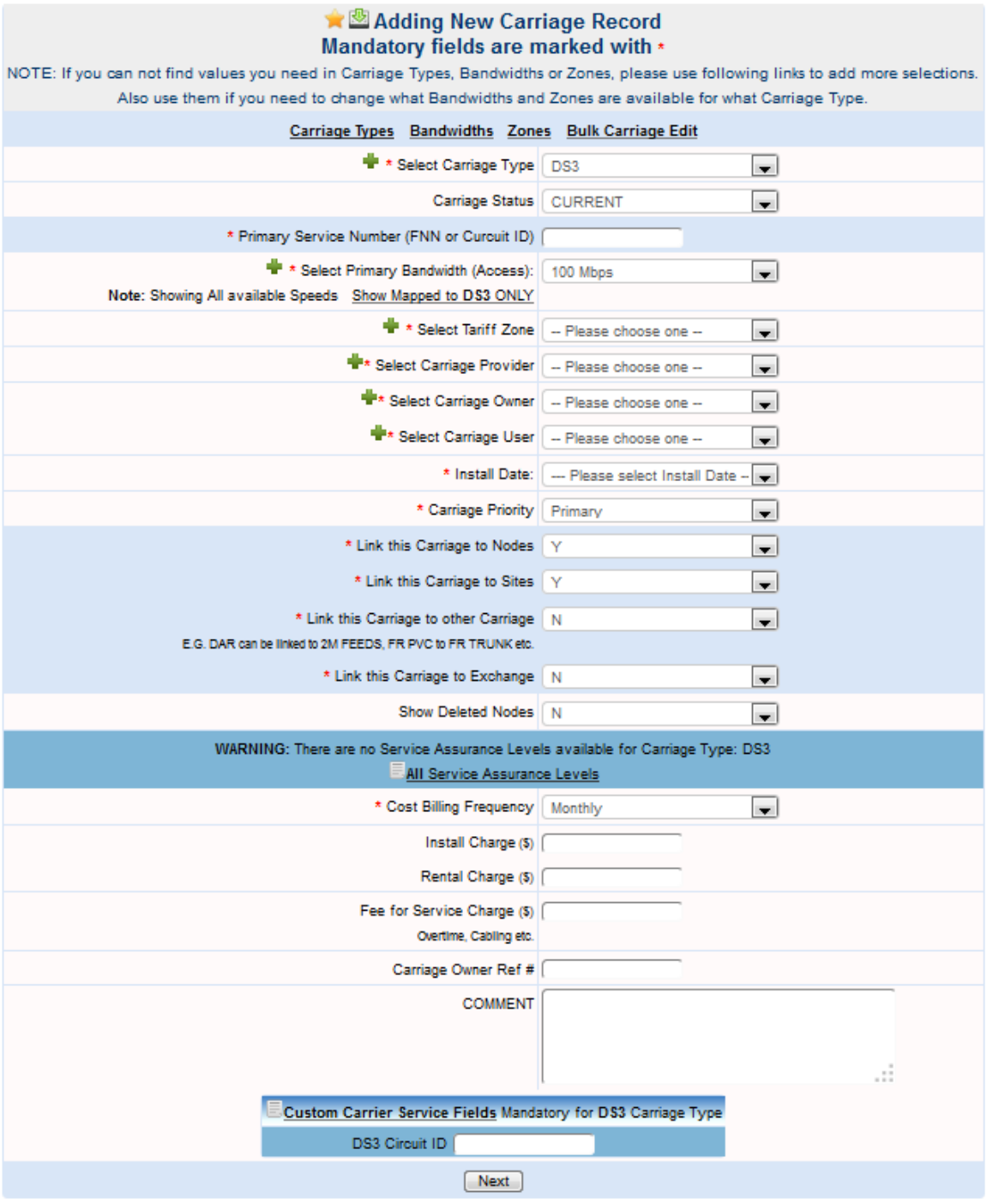
carriage. The resulting report may be sorted by the selected attributes.

If selected attribute is linked object, such as site, node, etc. they will be turned into hyperlinks, which allows easy access to their properties.

10.2 New Carriage

Main Menu → Carriage → New Carriage.

Some fields could be carriage type specific, so firstly you have to select “Carriage Type”

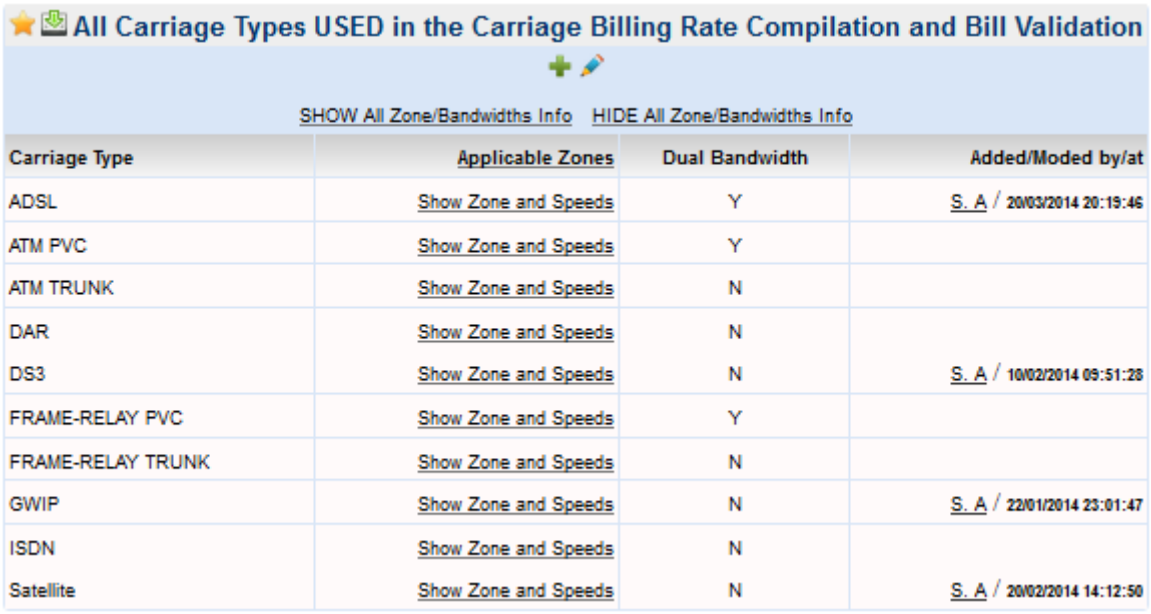


The above page will contain standard carrier service fields as well as custom ones, which are defined by the client's staff. Their properties will depend on particular client operational and business needs. These fields can be carriage type specific, like in the above screen-shot; MAN Termination Point is specific for "Fibre Managed" Carriage Type;

10.3 Carriage Types

Main Menu → Carriage → Carriage Types

This function allows managing carriage types.


All Carriage Types USED in the Carriage Billing Rate Compilation and Bill Validation

SHOW All Zone/Bandwidths Info HIDE All Zone/Bandwidths Info

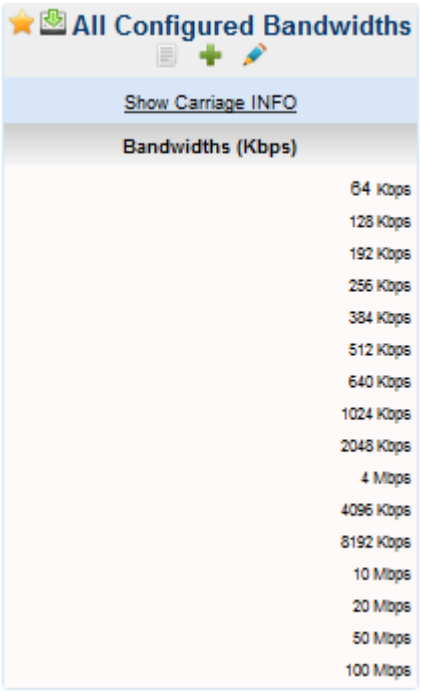
Carriage Type	Applicable Zones	Dual Bandwidth	Added/Moded by/at
ADSL	Show Zone and Speeds	Y	S. A / 20/03/2014 20:19:46
ATM PVC	Show Zone and Speeds	Y	
ATM TRUNK	Show Zone and Speeds	N	
DAR	Show Zone and Speeds	N	
DS3	Show Zone and Speeds	N	S. A / 10/02/2014 09:51:28
FRAME-RELAY PVC	Show Zone and Speeds	Y	
FRAME-RELAY TRUNK	Show Zone and Speeds	N	
GWIP	Show Zone and Speeds	N	S. A / 22/01/2014 23:01:47
ISDN	Show Zone and Speeds	N	
Satellite	Show Zone and Speeds	N	S. A / 20/02/2014 14:12:50

To modify current association, please click on icon.

10.4 Bandwidths

Main Menu → Carriage → Bandwidths

This function allows managing bandwidths, associating them to particular carriage types.



10.5 Tariff (FNN) Zones

Main Menu → Carriage → Tariff Zones

This function allows managing tariff or Full National Number (FNN) zones, associating them to particular carriage types.

This object will be used for carriage provider bill validation (currently in development).

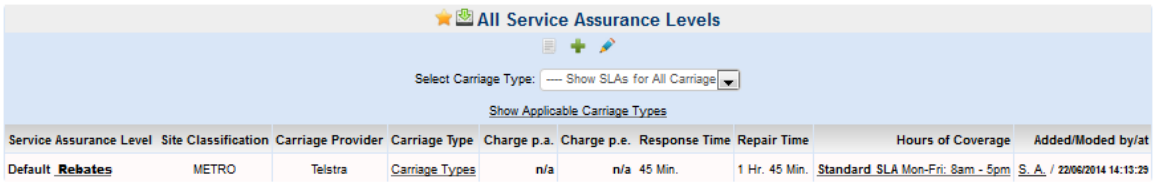
10.6 Carriage Service Assurance Levels

All business grade carrier services are provided with various SAL or SLA – Service Assurance Levels, Service Level Agreements.

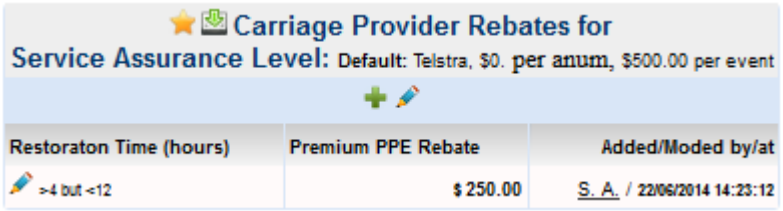
SAL specify the terms for provided carriage including restoration and response time and also rebates when these times are not met by service provider

It is important to have accurate records of all applicable SLAs.

Main Menu → Carriage → Service Assurance Levels



Click on the Rebates link to view rebates linked to this SAL:



10.7 Custom Carrier Service Fields Management

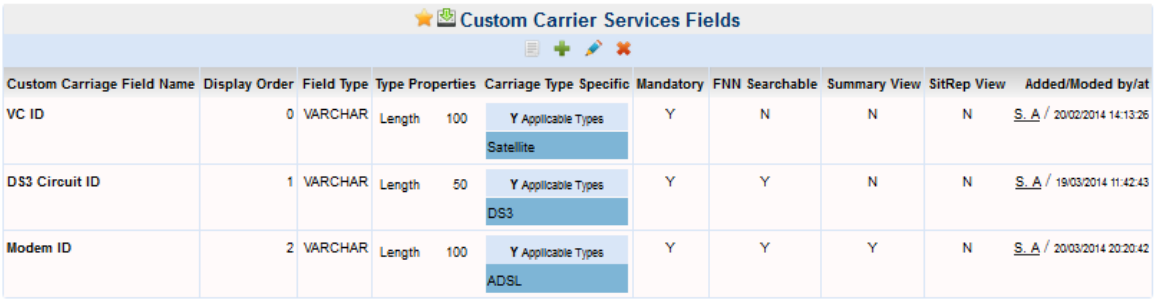
The main challenge in carrier service management is effective data management and integration with relevant parts of network management solution.

This is function allows you to define custom fields for all your carrier services. These fields can include any information related to carrier service, which dictated by your organization business and operational requirements.

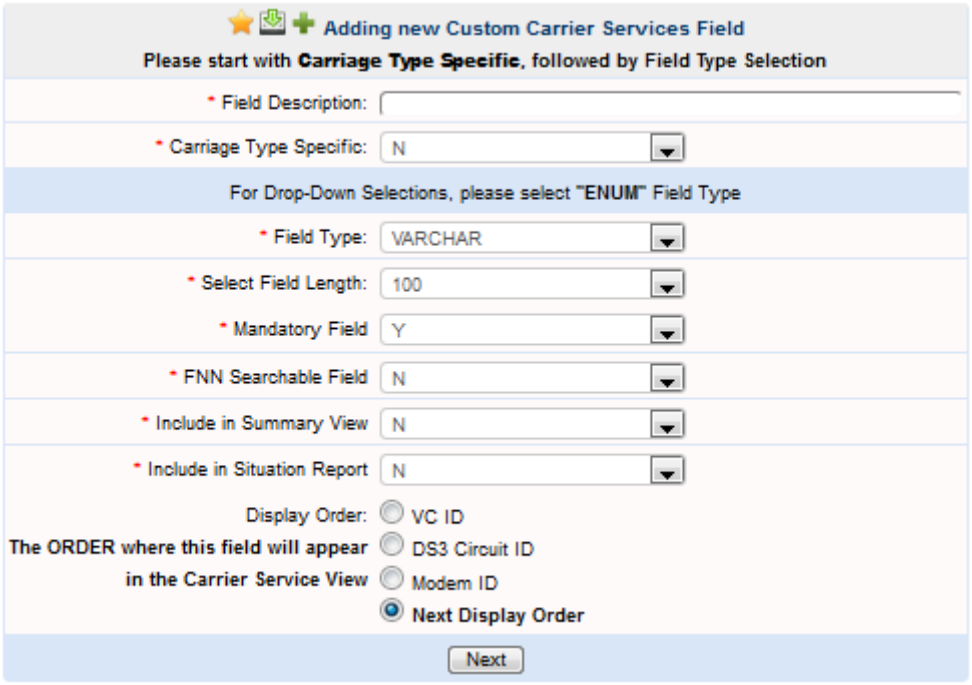
Some fields can be applicable to all carriage types, while others can be relevant only to one or more carriage types.

Main Menu → Carrier/Telco → Custom Carrier Service Fields Management

Following screenshot shows all defined custom fields along with all their attributes, including order number, field type and properties, associated carriage types and mandatory flag.



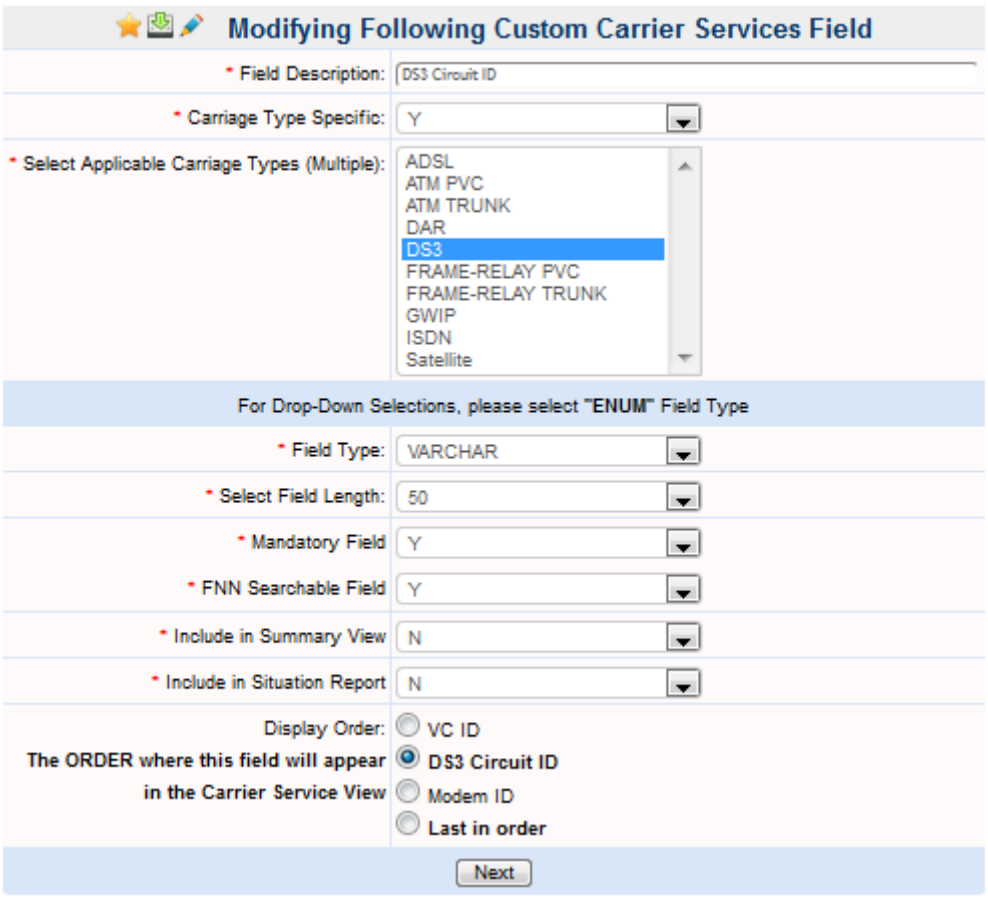
To add new custom field click on ➕ “Add” icon or on ✏️ “Modify” icon to change field definitions.



If “FNN Searchable Field” field set to Y, it will be included in the search function.

If “Include in Summary View” field set to Y, it will be included in the carriage summary in the Site View.

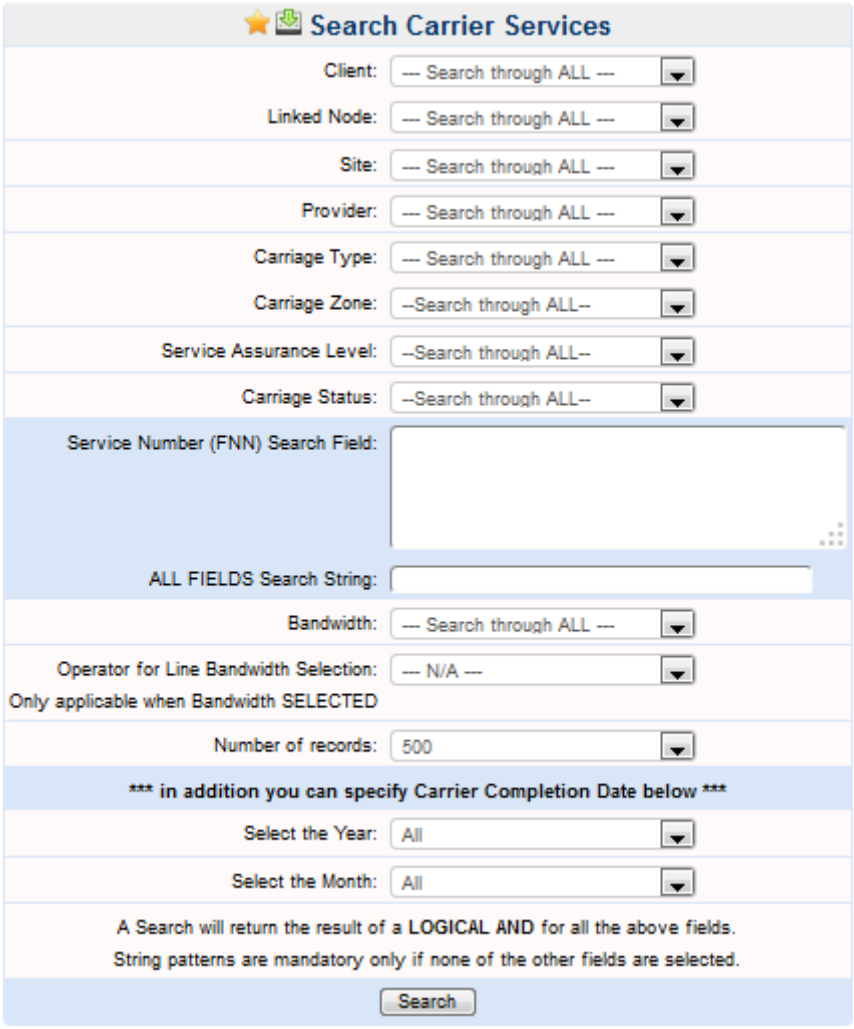
Caution needs to be exercised when you are modifying particular field. You modification might affect existing data which will not comply with new field definitions. If new field definitions are conflicting with existing data, the system will not let you proceed until all conflicting data is modified to be compatible. Please see screenshot below:



Once custom fields are defined, they will be shown at the bottom of the carrier service addition/modification form.

10.8 Viewing/Modifying Existing Carrier Services

Main Menu → Carrier/Telco → Find Carriage



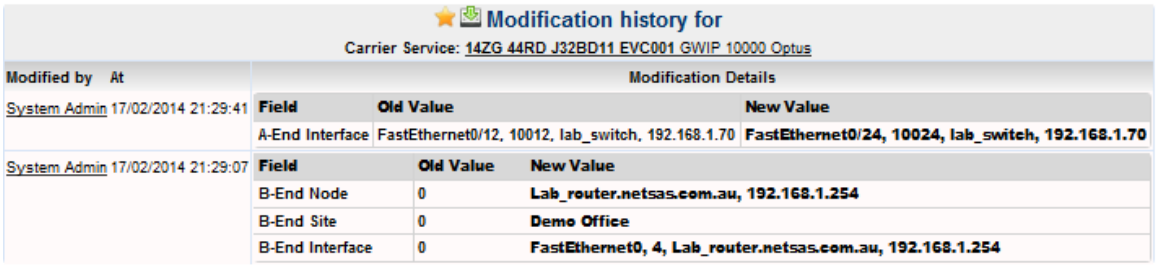
Define search selection criteria and click “Search” button. To view all available records don’t define anything, just click on the Search button.

The resulting table will contain main field.

To view particular carrier service click on each Number (FNN).

Click on to modify carrier service details.
The content of some drop-down selection will change depending on the particular carriage type.
These fields include “Carriage Sub-Product”, “Bandwidths”, “FNN Zone (Tariff)” and all custom fields, which we were discussed earlier in this chapter.

The next screen will prompt you to select nodes/interfaces and sites and link them to A-End (remote) and B-Ends of this carriage. It is recommended that you link them properly as this association will be critical when this carriage experiences outage or other issues.
Quick identification of physical location of carriage termination points is important for speeding up restoration procedures. You might need to contact the site for assistance with NTU, etc.
Enigma NMS records all changes to carriage records for asset audits and for billing inquiries.
To see modification history, click on “Modification History” link in the header of the Carriage View screen.



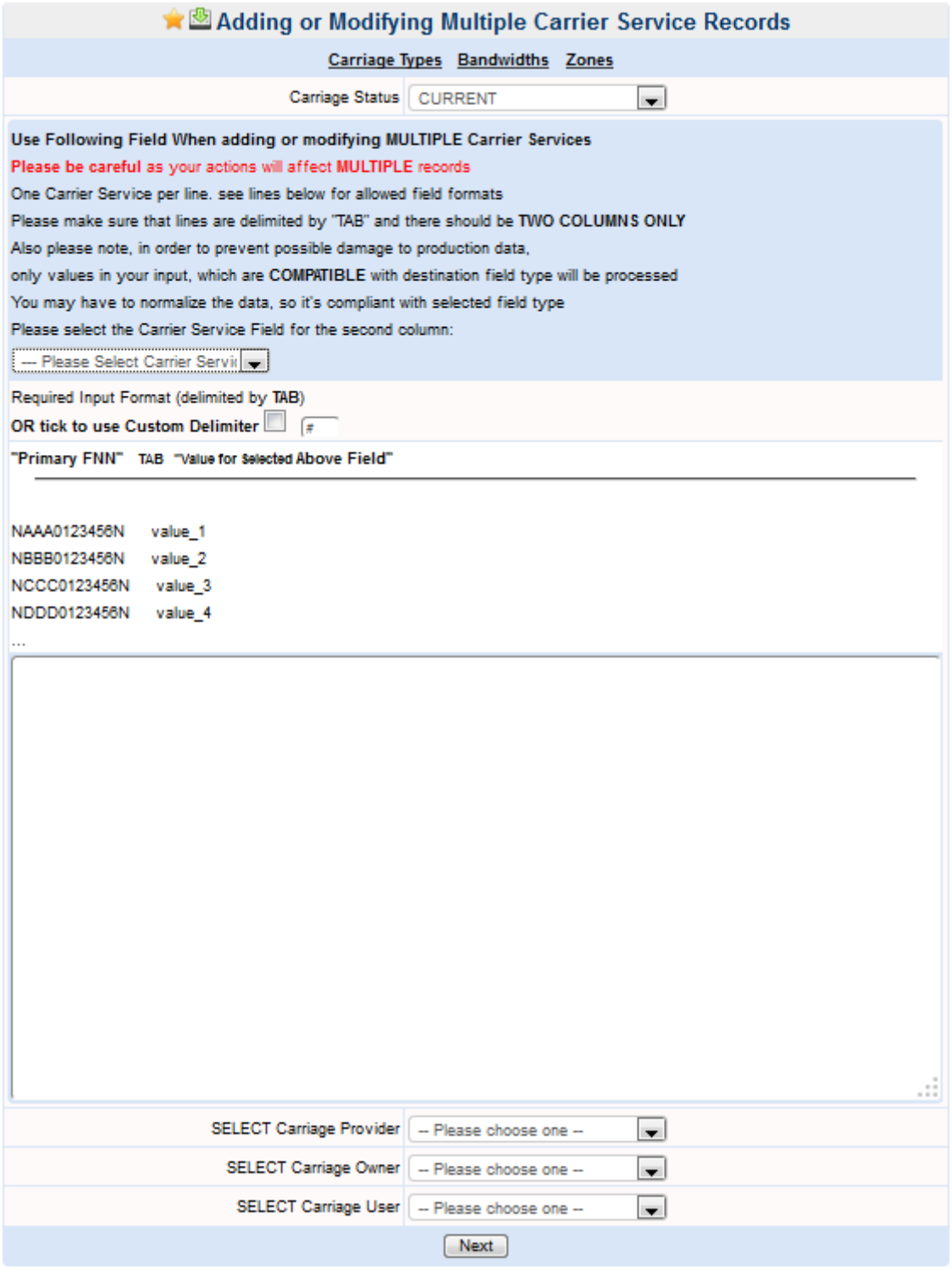
Modification history for

Carrier Service: 14ZG 44RD J32BD11 EVC001 GWIP 10000 Optus

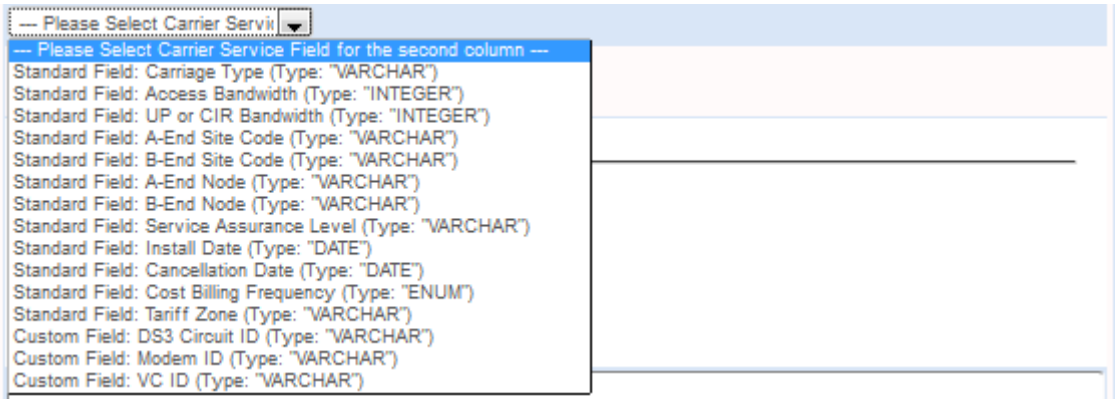
Modified by At	Modification Details		
System Admin 17/02/2014 21:29:41	**Field**	**Old Value**	**New Value**
	A-End Interface	FastEthernet0/12, 10012, lab_switch, 192.168.1.70	**FastEthernet0/24, 10024, lab_switch, 192.168.1.70**
System Admin 17/02/2014 21:29:07	**Field**	**Old Value**	**New Value**
	B-End Node	0	**Lab_router.netsas.com.au, 192.168.1.254**
	B-End Site	0	**Demo Office**
	B-End Interface	0	**FastEthernet0, 4, Lab_router.netsas.com.au, 192.168.1.254**

10.9 Modifying Multiple Carrier Services

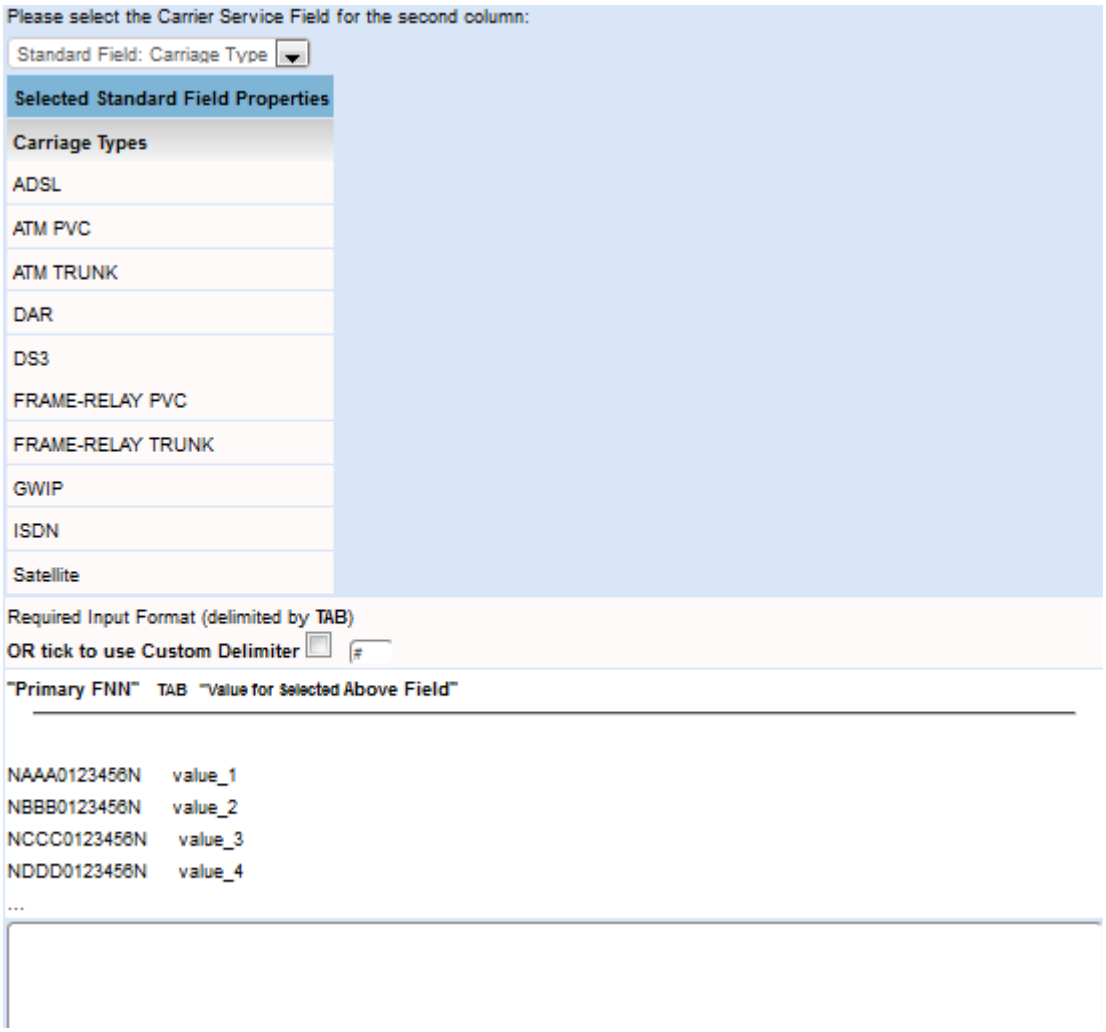
Sometimes you need to modify attributes for multiple carriage records.
To access this Enigma feature, please go to
Main Menu → Carriage → New Carriage → **Click for Bulk Carriage Edit**



Second drop down box will contain all fields available for bulk modification.



The above page view will change depending on the selected field:

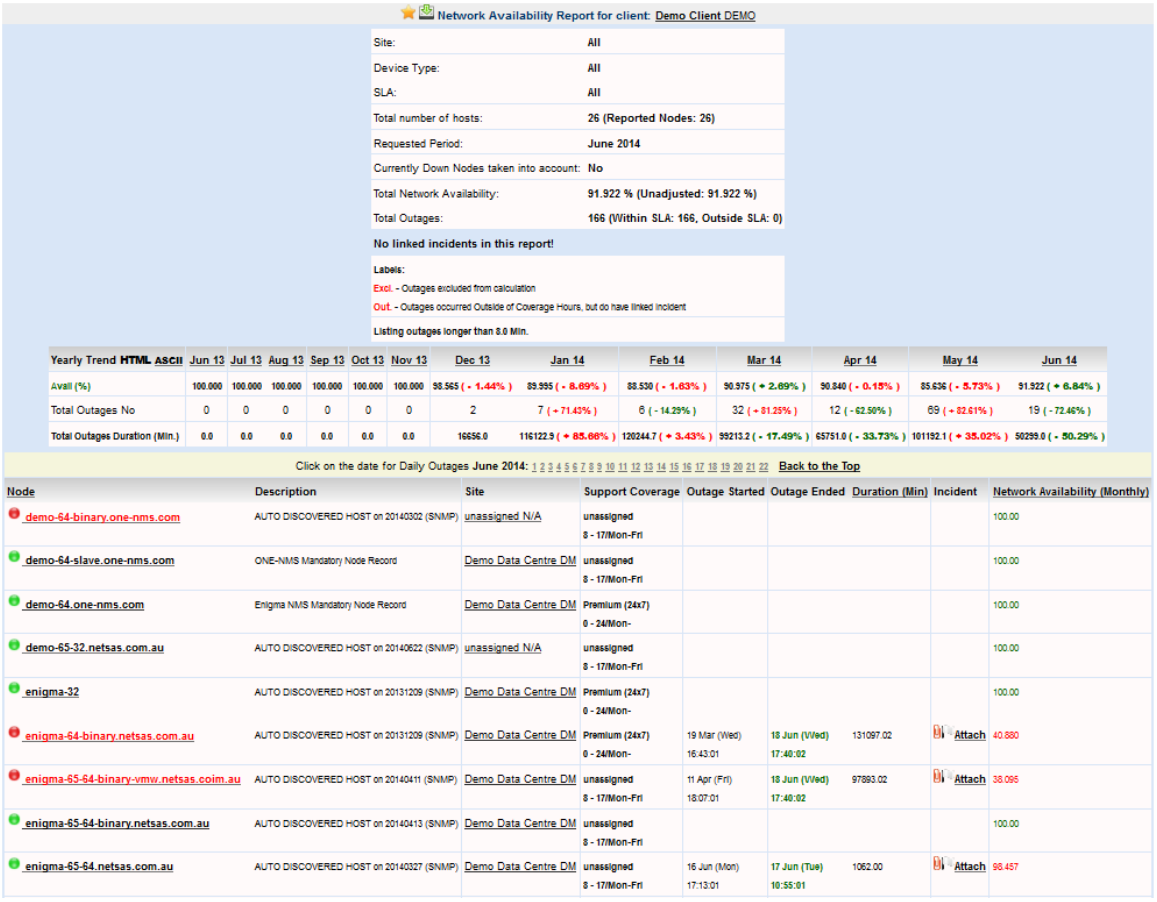


11 Reports

Reports function tab contains links to the main reports available in Enigma NMS.
Access to these reports is also available from other screens mainly Host and Client Views.

11.1 Network Availability

Multiple views are available for Network Availability reports. You can view Total Network Availability, Summary Reports for all clients or Single Client report, which provides the most details out of all. Yearly trends are also available.
Network availability calculation is based upon linked SLA and outage times. You can also exclude outages from being calculated if they are Out-of-Scope of support agreement and/or being of your control. Following screenshot includes yearly trend.



Network Availability Report for client: Demo Client DEMO

Site:	All
Device Type:	All
SLA:	All
Total number of hosts:	26 (Reported Nodes: 26)
Requested Period:	June 2014
Currently Down Nodes taken into account:	No
Total Network Availability:	91.922 % (Unadjusted: 91.922 %)
Total Outages:	166 (Within SLA: 166, Outside SLA: 0)

No linked incidents in this report!

Labels:
Excl. - Outages excluded from calculation
Out. - Outages occurred Outside of Coverage Hours, but do have linked incident

Listing outages longer than 8.0 Min.

Yearly Trend HTML ASCII	Jun 13	Jul 13	Aug 13	Sep 13	Oct 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14	Apr 14	May 14	Jun 14
Avail (%)	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	98.565 (- 1.44%)	89.995 (- 8.69%)	88.530 (- 1.63%)	90.975 (+ 2.69%)	90.840 (- 0.15%)	85.636 (- 5.73%)	91.922 (+ 6.84%)
Total Outages No	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7 (+ 71.43%)	6 (- 14.29%)	32 (+ 81.25%)	12 (- 62.50%)	69 (+ 82.61%)	19 (- 72.46%)
Total Outages Duration (Min.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16656.0	116122.9 (+ 85.66%)	120244.7 (+ 3.43%)	99213.2 (- 17.49%)	65751.0 (- 33.73%)	101192.1 (+ 35.02%)	50299.0 (- 50.29%)

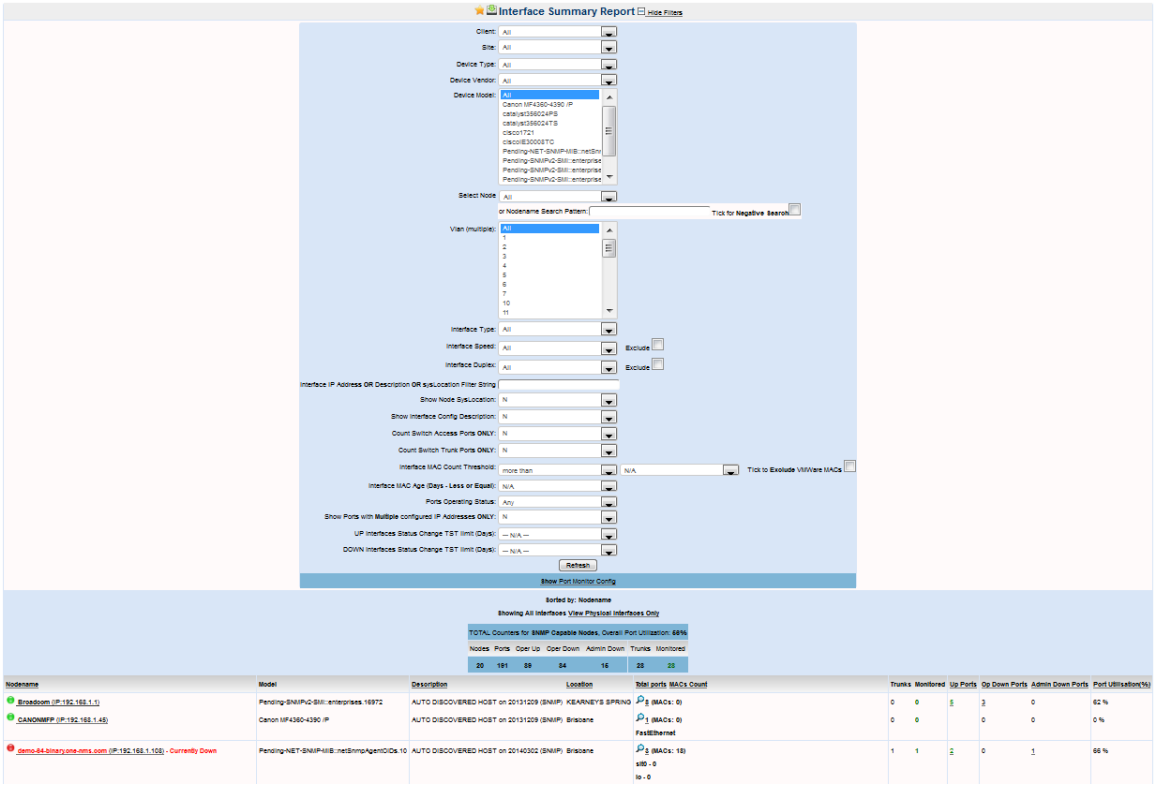
Click on the date for Daily Outages June 2014: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Back to the Top

Node	Description	Site	Support Coverage	Outage Started	Outage Ended	Duration (Min)	Incident	Network Availability (Monthly)
demo-64-binary.one-nms.com	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20140302 (SNMP)	unassigned N/A	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri					100.00
demo-64-slave.one-nms.com	ONE-NMS Mandatory Node Record	Demo Data Centre DM	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri					100.00
demo-64.one-nms.com	Enigma NMS Mandatory Node Record	Demo Data Centre DM	Premium (24x7) 0 - 24/Mon-					100.00
demo-65-32.netsas.com.au	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20140622 (SNMP)	unassigned N/A	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri					100.00
enigma-32	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)	Demo Data Centre DM	Premium (24x7) 0 - 24/Mon-					100.00
enigma-64-binary.netsas.com.au	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)	Demo Data Centre DM	Premium (24x7) 0 - 24/Mon-	19 Mar (Wed) 16:43:01	18 Jun (Wed) 17:40:02	131097.02	Attach	40.880
enigma-65-64-binary-vmw.netsas.com.au	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20140411 (SNMP)	Demo Data Centre DM	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri	11 Apr (Fri) 18:07:01	18 Jun (Wed) 17:40:02	97893.02	Attach	38.095
enigma-65-64-binary.netsas.com.au	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20140413 (SNMP)	Demo Data Centre DM	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri					100.00
enigma-65-64.netsas.com.au	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20140327 (SNMP)	Demo Data Centre DM	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri	16 Jun (Mon) 17:13:01	17 Jun (Tue) 10:55:01	1062.00	Attach	98.457

You can also view the daily availability by clicking on the particular day hyperlink.
Enigma NMS lets you link incidents to multiple outages. These will become visible in the availability report.
You can have access to Incident types and summary, particular linked incident or link outage to the new or existing incident by clicking on the appropriate links on the above screen.

11.2 Interface Summary Report

Main Menu → Interfaces → Interface Summary.



This report shows all client nodes

Bottom part of the screen, list network nodes which were never successfully accessed using the SNMP protocol, which might need to be looked at. They could have wrong SNMP community strings, issues with SNMP ACLs or firewall rules.

This report could be very useful for site provisioning and capacity planning.

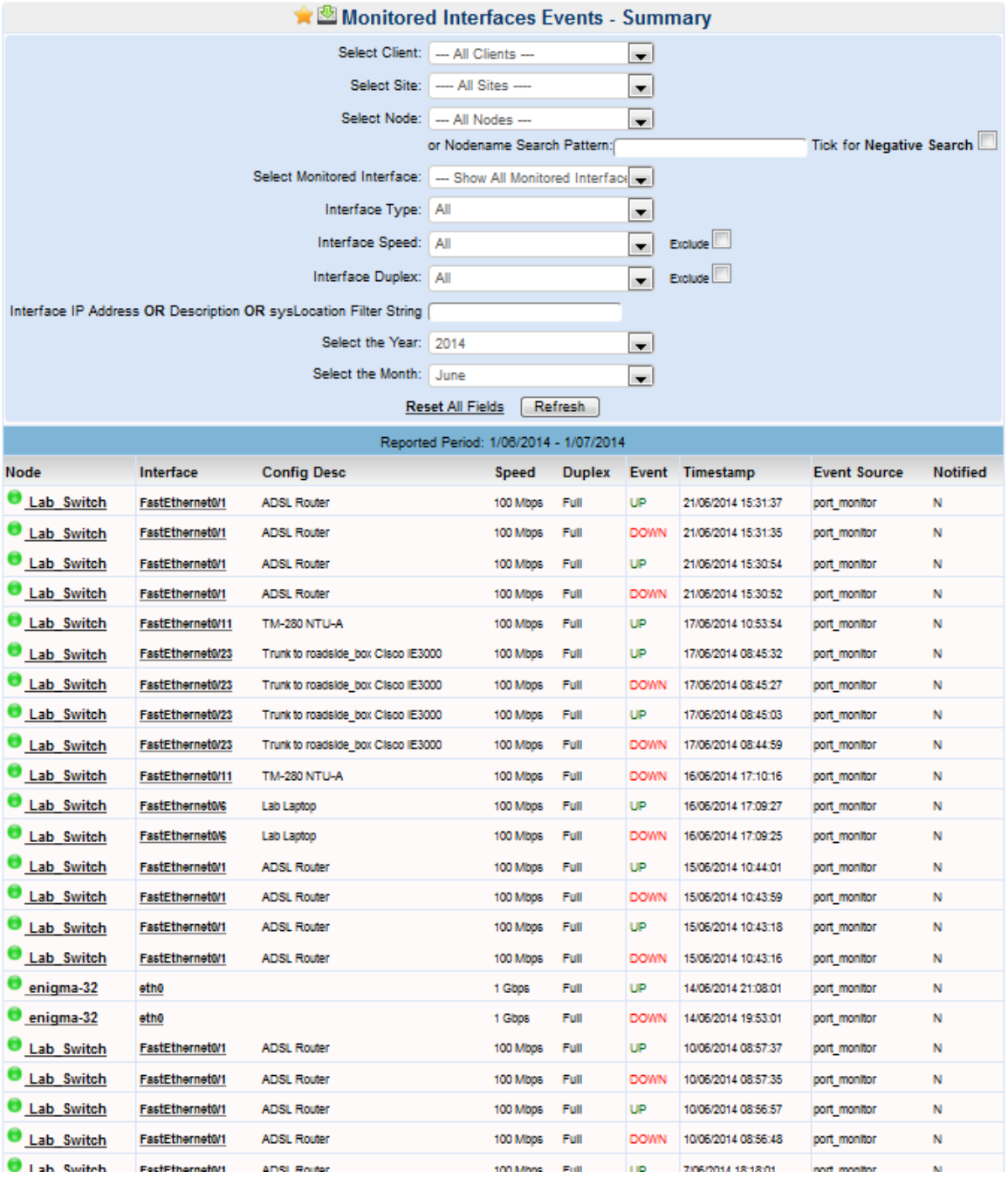
Various filters allow you to further customize your view.

11.3 Interface Events

This report list all up and down events for all monitored interfaces.

Enigma NMS automatically turns monitoring on trunk interfaces, if additional interface need to be enabled for monitoring you can do it via Ports Report on the Host View screen.

Click on “Show Port Monitor Config” link, select required interfaces, adjust notification string and click “Commit”.



Monitored Interfaces Events - Summary

Select Client: --- All Clients ---
Select Site: ---- All Sites ----
Select Node: --- All Nodes ---
or Nodename Search Pattern: Tick for Negative Search
Select Monitored Interface: --- Show All Monitored Interfac
Interface Type: All
Interface Speed: All Exclude
Interface Duplex: All Exclude
Interface IP Address OR Description OR sysLocation Filter String
Select the Year: 2014
Select the Month: June
Reset All Fields Refresh

Reported Period: 1/06/2014 - 1/07/2014

Node	Interface	Config Desc	Speed	Duplex	Event	Timestamp	Event Source	Notified
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	UP	21/06/2014 15:31:37	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	21/06/2014 15:31:35	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	UP	21/06/2014 15:30:54	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	21/06/2014 15:30:52	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/11	TM-280 NTU-A	100 Mbps	Full	UP	17/06/2014 10:53:54	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/23	Trunk to roadside_box Cisco IE3000	100 Mbps	Full	UP	17/06/2014 08:45:32	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/23	Trunk to roadside_box Cisco IE3000	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	17/06/2014 08:45:27	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/23	Trunk to roadside_box Cisco IE3000	100 Mbps	Full	UP	17/06/2014 08:45:03	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/23	Trunk to roadside_box Cisco IE3000	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	17/06/2014 08:44:59	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/11	TM-280 NTU-A	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	16/06/2014 17:10:16	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/6	Lab Laptop	100 Mbps	Full	UP	16/06/2014 17:09:27	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/6	Lab Laptop	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	16/06/2014 17:09:25	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	UP	15/06/2014 10:44:01	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	15/06/2014 10:43:59	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	UP	15/06/2014 10:43:18	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	15/06/2014 10:43:16	port_monitor	N
enigma-32	eth0		1 Gbps	Full	UP	14/06/2014 21:08:01	port_monitor	N
enigma-32	eth0		1 Gbps	Full	DOWN	14/06/2014 19:53:01	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	UP	10/06/2014 08:57:37	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	10/06/2014 08:57:35	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	UP	10/06/2014 08:56:57	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	DOWN	10/06/2014 08:56:48	port_monitor	N
Lab_Switch	FastEthernet0/1	ADSL Router	100 Mbps	Full	UP	7/06/2014 18:18:01	port_monitor	N

To filter a view to contain events for just one interface, click on the interface name hyperlink

Single Monitored Interface Events

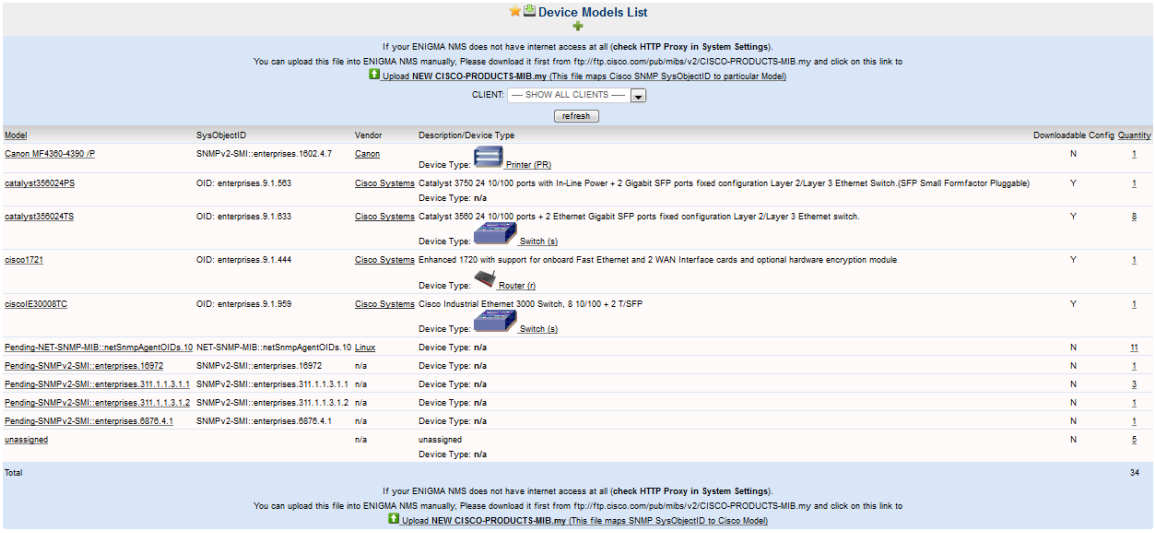
Select Client: --- All Clients ---
Select Site: ---- All Sites ----
Select Node: --- All Nodes ---
or Nodename Search Pattern: Tick for **Negative Search**
Select Monitored Interface: Lab_Switch (IP: 192.168.1.70)
Interface Type: All
Interface Speed: All Exclude
Interface Duplex: All Exclude
Interface IP Address **OR** Description **OR** sysLocation Filter String
Select the Year: 2014
Select the Month: June
Reset All Fields | Refresh

Client:	Demo Client
Node:	Lab_Switch (IP:192.168.1.70) ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560
Interface:	**FastEthernet0/1**
IfIndex:	10001
Config Description:	ADSL Router
MAC Address:	0014A80CF503
Trunk:	Y
Speed:	10 Gbps
Type:	258
Duplex:	Full
IP Address:	
Operational Status:	up
Operational Status Change TST:	**21/06/2014 15:31:37**
Reported Period:	1/06/2014 - 1/07/2014

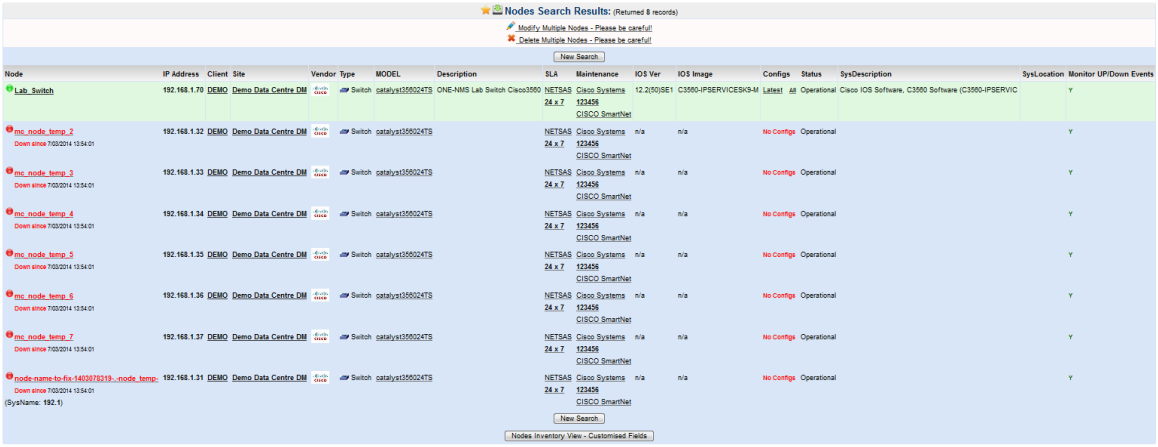
Event	Timestamp	Event Source	Notified
UP	21/06/2014 15:31:37	port_monitor	N
DOWN	21/06/2014 15:31:35	port_monitor	N
UP	21/06/2014 15:30:54	port_monitor	N
DOWN	21/06/2014 15:30:52	port_monitor	N
UP	15/06/2014 10:44:01	port_monitor	N
DOWN	15/06/2014 10:43:59	port_monitor	N
UP	15/06/2014 10:43:18	port_monitor	N
DOWN	15/06/2014 10:43:16	port_monitor	N
UP	10/06/2014 08:57:37	port_monitor	N
DOWN	10/06/2014 08:57:35	port_monitor	N

11.4 Model Report

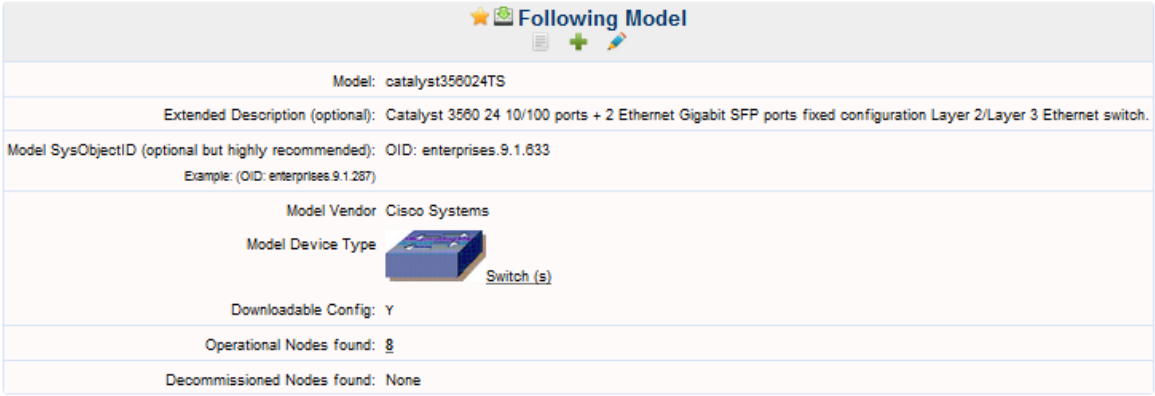
Displays all discovered models.



Hyperlinks on the right will show to the actual node record for particular models.

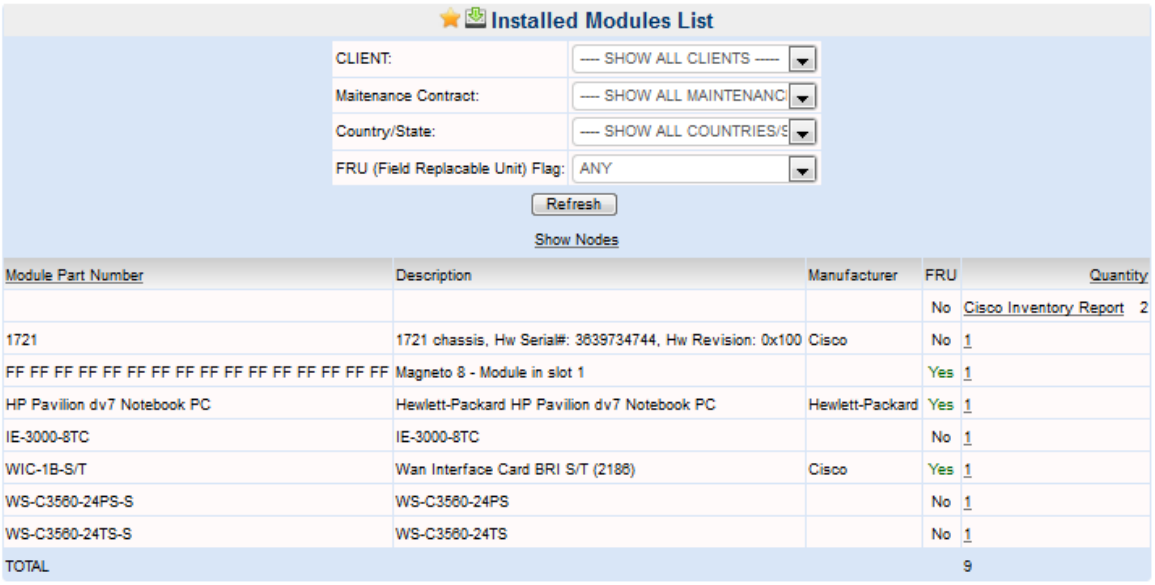


Hyperlinks on the left will take you to the particular model detailed description, which you are able to modify by clicking on the icon.



11.5 Installed Modules Report

This report will show you all installed modules, including vendor and part number.



Installed Modules List

CLIENT: ---- SHOW ALL CLIENTS -----
Maitenance Contract: ---- SHOW ALL MAINTENANC
Country/State: ---- SHOW ALL COUNTRIES/S
FRU (Field Replacable Unit) Flag: ANY
Refresh
Show Nodes

Module Part Number	Description	Manufacturer	FRU	Quantity
			No	Cisco Inventory Report 2
1721	1721 chassis, Hw Serial#: 3639734744, Hw Revision: 0x100	Cisco	No	1
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF	Magneto 8 - Module in slot 1		Yes	1
HP Pavilion dv7 Notebook PC	Hewlett-Packard HP Pavilion dv7 Notebook PC	Hewlett-Packard	Yes	1
IE-3000-8TC	IE-3000-8TC		No	1
WIC-1B-S/T	Wan Interface Card BRI S/T (2186)	Cisco	Yes	1
WS-C3560-24PS-S	WS-C3560-24PS		No	1
WS-C3560-24TS-S	WS-C3560-24TS		No	1
TOTAL				9

This report is very helpful when a client supports large number of nodes using internal spares, which is quite often is more cost-effective compared to vendor support contracts (Cisco SmartNet). It makes sense to purchase vendor support contracts for your CORE infrastructure only as this network equipment could cost tens and hundred thousand dollars which are impractical to keep spares for.

11.6 Maintenance Contracts

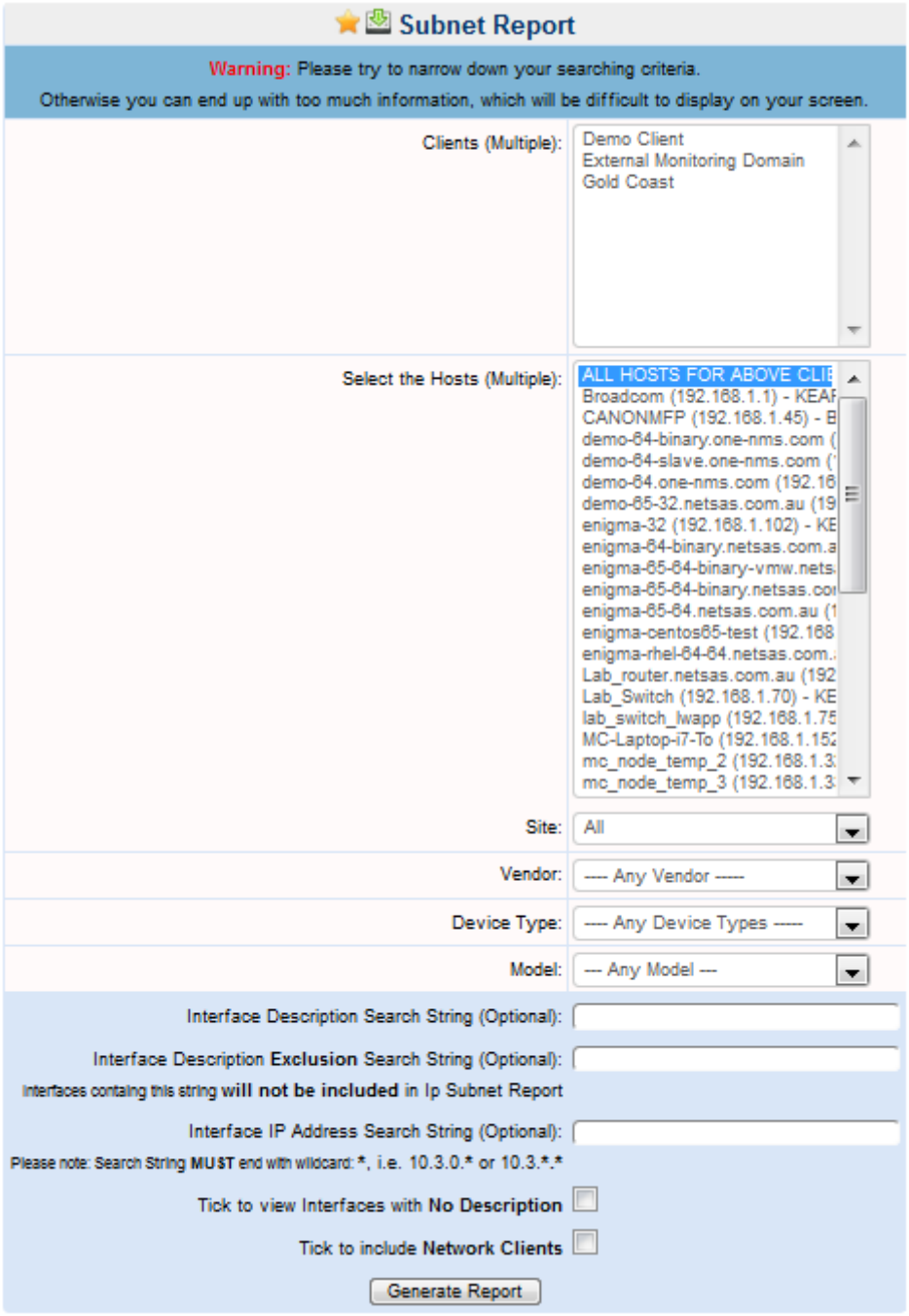
Enigma NMS allows management of maintenance contracts.
It will alert you when your contract is about to expire:

All Hardware Maintenance Contracts

Vendor	Contract Number	Contract Description	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date	Expiry Notify Notice (Weeks)	Modified By/At
Cisco Systems	123456	CISCO SmartNet	22/08/2013	12/06/2017	8	S. A. / 17/02/2014 11:55:48
unassigned	unassigned	unassigned	19/01/2014	7/01/2024	8	S. A. / 19/01/2014 15:33:30

11.7 IP Subnet Report

Will show you all configured subnets on your live devices:



This is quite useful report as it allows seeing what is actually configured out there.

13 SUBNETs found for Clients:

Demo Client
External Monitoring Domain
Gold Coast
(All Nodes)

Subnet	Mask	Nodes per Subnet	Model	Client	Site	Interface	Description	IP Addr/Netmask	Oper Status	Changed at
10.20.10.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.3		10.20.10.5 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
10.30.10.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.6		10.30.10.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.7		10.30.10.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.8		10.30.10.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
10.30.20.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.6		10.30.20.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.7		10.30.20.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.8		10.30.20.10 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
10.5.1.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.1		10.5.1.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
169.254.0.0	255.255.0.0	MC-Laptop-i7-To	ciscoIE30008TC	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter		169.254.177.178 | 255.255.0.0	Up	16/05/2014 09:09:09
172.16.1.0	255.255.255.0	Lab_Switch	catalyst356024PS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	Vlan10	MGMT	172.16.1.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	demo-64-slave.one-nms.com	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	eth0		192.168.1.110 | 255.255.255.0	Up	27/05/2014 06:21:17
		MC-Laptop-i7-To	ciscoIE30008TC	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller		192.168.1.152 | 255.255.255.0	Up	16/05/2014 09:09:09
		enigma-32	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	eth0		192.168.1.102 | 255.255.255.0	Up	14/06/2014 20:55:04
		CANONMFP	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Gold Coast	BDC Brisbane Data Centre	FastEthernet		192.168.1.45 | 255.255.255.0	dormant	31/03/2014 16:47:25
		Lab_router.netsas.com.au	catalyst356024TS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	FastEthernet0.1		192.168.1.254 | 255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
		Lab_Switch	catalyst356024PS	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	Vlan1	Dev Subnet 1	192.168.1.70 | 255.255.255.0	Up	9/02/2014 13:58:24
		enigma-64-binary.netsas.com.au	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	eth0		192.168.1.104 | 255.255.255.0	Up	12/01/2014 13:48:24
		TEST-YQFLB9A507	Pending-SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.311.1.1.3.1.2	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	AMD PCNET Family PCI Ethernet Adapter		192.168.1.115 | 255.255.255.0	Up	13/04/2014 13:27:37
		demo-64.one-nms.com	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	eth0		192.168.1.100 | 255.255.255.0	Up	21/06/2014 22:35:02
		demo-64.one-nms.com	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	eth0		192.168.1.101 | 255.255.255.0	Up	21/06/2014 22:35:02
		demo-64-binary.one-nms.com	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	N/A unassigned	eth0		192.168.1.108 | 255.255.255.0	Up	23/03/2014 22:49:13
		roadside_box	Pending-SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.311.1.1.3.1.2	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	Vlan1		192.168.1.71 | 255.255.255.0	Up	17/06/2014 08:46:06
		enigma-65-64.netsas.com.au	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	eth0		192.168.1.40 | 255.255.255.0	Up	9/05/2014 07:25:56
		lab_switch_lwapp	Pending-SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.311.1.1.3.1.1	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	Vlan1		192.168.1.75 | 255.255.255.0	Up	27/03/2014 13:45:08
		enigma-65-64-binary-vmw.netsas.com.au	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	eth0		192.168.1.113 | 255.255.255.0	Up	30/11/2012 20:05:53
		enigma-65-64-binary.netsas.com.au	Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10	Demo Client	DM Demo Data Centre	eth0		192.168.1.112 | 255.255.255.0	Up	13/04/2014 13:24:29

11.8 Duplicate IP Addresses

When your network is large, there are a lot changes taking place in different parts of the network. It is useful to make sure that your network engineers have not made any mistakes and have not configured the same IP address on different devices:

2 DUPLICATE IP addresses for Clients

Demo Client
External Monitoring Domain
Gold Coast
(All Nodes)

Duplicate IP Address	Node	Interface Name	Interface Description	IP Addr/Netmask	Oper. Status	Status Changed at
10.30.10.10 / 255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	FastEthernet0.6		10.30.10.10/255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	FastEthernet0.7		10.30.10.10/255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	FastEthernet0.8		10.30.10.10/255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
10.30.20.10 / 255.255.255.0	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	FastEthernet0.6		10.30.20.10/255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	FastEthernet0.7		10.30.20.10/255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39
	Lab_router.netsas.com.au	FastEthernet0.8		10.30.20.10/255.255.255.0	Up	20/03/2014 22:12:39

11.9 SNMP Community Strings

Main Menu → SYSTEM/ADMIN → Add/Edit SNMP Strings

This report will show you the summary of all SNMP community strings configured on all your network nodes. This can be used when you need to standardize SNMP community strings across administrative domains or just to see what is out there. It is a good practice to remove any default strings, e.g. Public and private from your production configurations:

Configured SNMP Community Strings

Following SNMP Strings are present in the database
Please click on ✚ to add new SNMP Strings to the database or on ✎ to Modify

✚ SNMP Read-Only Strings		✚ SNMP Read-Write String	
SNMP RO String	Nodes	SNMP RW String	Nodes
public	26	private	10
public_t3st	1	unassigned	24
TESTSR			
unassigned	7		

To see SNMP Strings present in all configs, please click on "**Search**" button

Select the Client: --- All Clients * Will take a whil

Reset Search

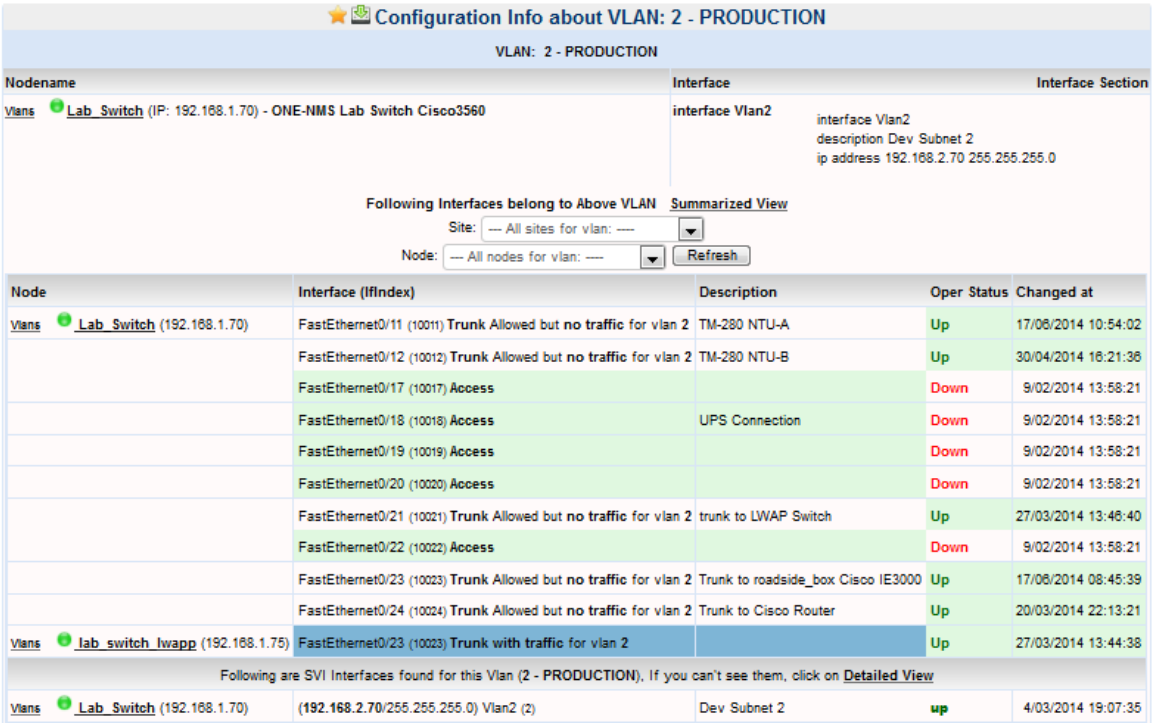
From the same screen you can add "✚" new or modify "✎ " existing strings as required.

11.10 VLAN Summary

This report will show you all present (configured and mandatory) VLANs across all network nodes:

You can further customize this report using drop-down selections at the top of the page.

To see particular VLAN membership, please click on “Configuration and Membership Info” link:



Configuration Info about VLAN: 2 - PRODUCTION

VLAN: 2 - PRODUCTION

Nodename	Interface	Interface Section
Vlans Lab_Switch (IP: 192.168.1.70) - ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560	interface Vlan2	interface Vlan2 description Dev Subnet 2 ip address 192.168.2.70 255.255.255.0

Following Interfaces belong to Above VLAN Summarized View

Site: --- All sites for vlan: ----

Node: --- All nodes for vlan: ---- Refresh

Node	Interface (IfIndex)	Description	Oper Status	Changed at
Vlans Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70)	FastEthernet0/11 (10011) Trunk Allowed but no traffic for vlan 2	TM-280 NTU-A	Up	17/06/2014 10:54:02
	FastEthernet0/12 (10012) Trunk Allowed but no traffic for vlan 2	TM-280 NTU-B	Up	30/04/2014 16:21:36
	FastEthernet0/17 (10017) Access		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	FastEthernet0/18 (10018) Access	UPS Connection	Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	FastEthernet0/19 (10019) Access		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	FastEthernet0/20 (10020) Access		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	FastEthernet0/21 (10021) Trunk Allowed but no traffic for vlan 2	trunk to LWAP Switch	Up	27/03/2014 13:46:40
	FastEthernet0/22 (10022) Access		Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	FastEthernet0/23 (10023) Trunk Allowed but no traffic for vlan 2	Trunk to roadside_box Cisco IE3000	Up	17/06/2014 08:45:39
	FastEthernet0/24 (10024) Trunk Allowed but no traffic for vlan 2	Trunk to Cisco Router	Up	20/03/2014 22:13:21
Vlans lab_switch_lwapp (192.168.1.75)	FastEthernet0/23 (10023) Trunk with traffic for vlan 2		Up	27/03/2014 13:44:38

Following are SVI Interfaces found for this Vlan (2 - PRODUCTION). If you can't see them, click on Detailed View

Vlans Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70)	(192.168.2.70/255.255.255.0) Vlan2 (2)	Dev Subnet 2	up	4/03/2014 19:07:35

11.11 MPLS Reports

Enigma NMS auto-discovers MPLS related objects and are used for monitoring and reporting.

MPLS reporting consists of

- MPLS VRF Info

  This report will show you all configured VRF along including most of the attributes:

  1. VRF Name
  2. VRF Description
  3. VRF Status
  4. Member Interfaces
  5. BGP neighbors

     All attributes are visible on the following screenshot.

- MPLS VRF Routing Info

This report shows IP Routes per VRF along with relevant information (next hop, routing protocol etc.). If you click on IP Routes link under VRF name, you will see all IP Routes within a particular VRF on Particular network node

.

- MPLS TE Tunnels Info

  This report shows MPLS Traffic-Engineering Tunnels related information

11.12 Cisco IP Phones

Enigma NMS has been integrated with Cisco Call Manager, which are interrogated on a regular basis.

11.13 Cisco Call Manager Integration

If you have implemented Cisco Call Manager solution, Enigma NMS lets you generate Call Billing Reports based upon CCM CDR (Call Detail Records)

12 IP Admin

12.1 IP Admin

Enigma NMS has comprehensive IP Administration System – IP Register
It provisioned to have multiple IP administration domains and let people from different clients to effectively administer their IP Address space:

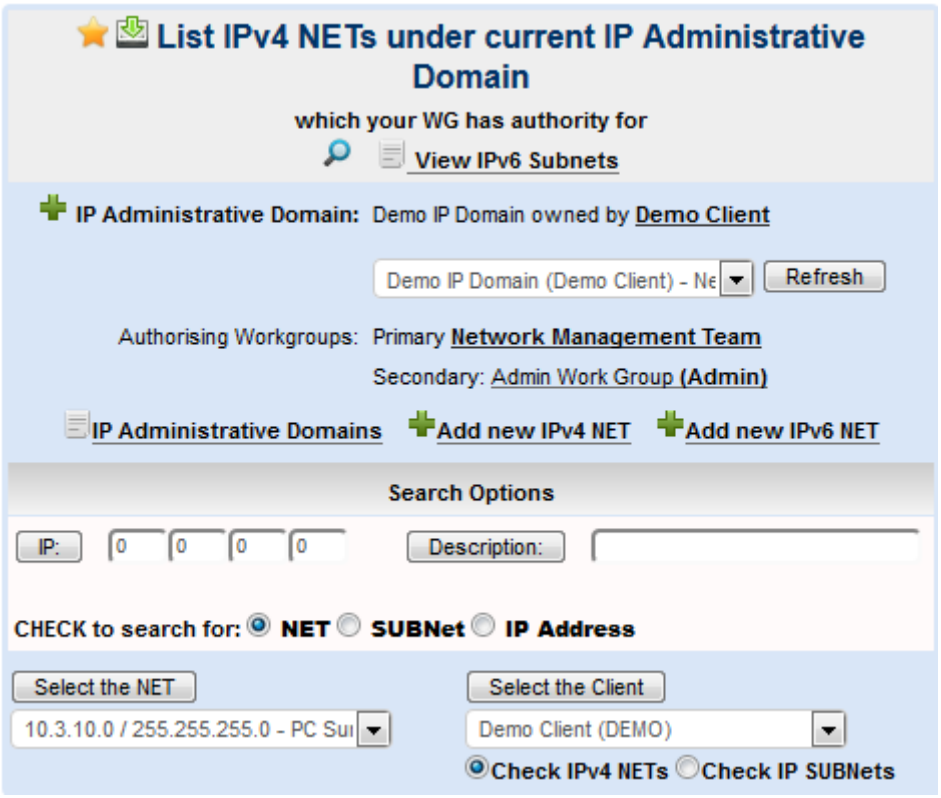
Enigma NMS IP Administration Module is IPv6 compliant, it will let create thousands IPv6 networks, split them into smaller IPv6 Subnets and bulk adds IPv6 Addresses.

The first view will show you the available IP Admin Domains:

IP Administrative Domains

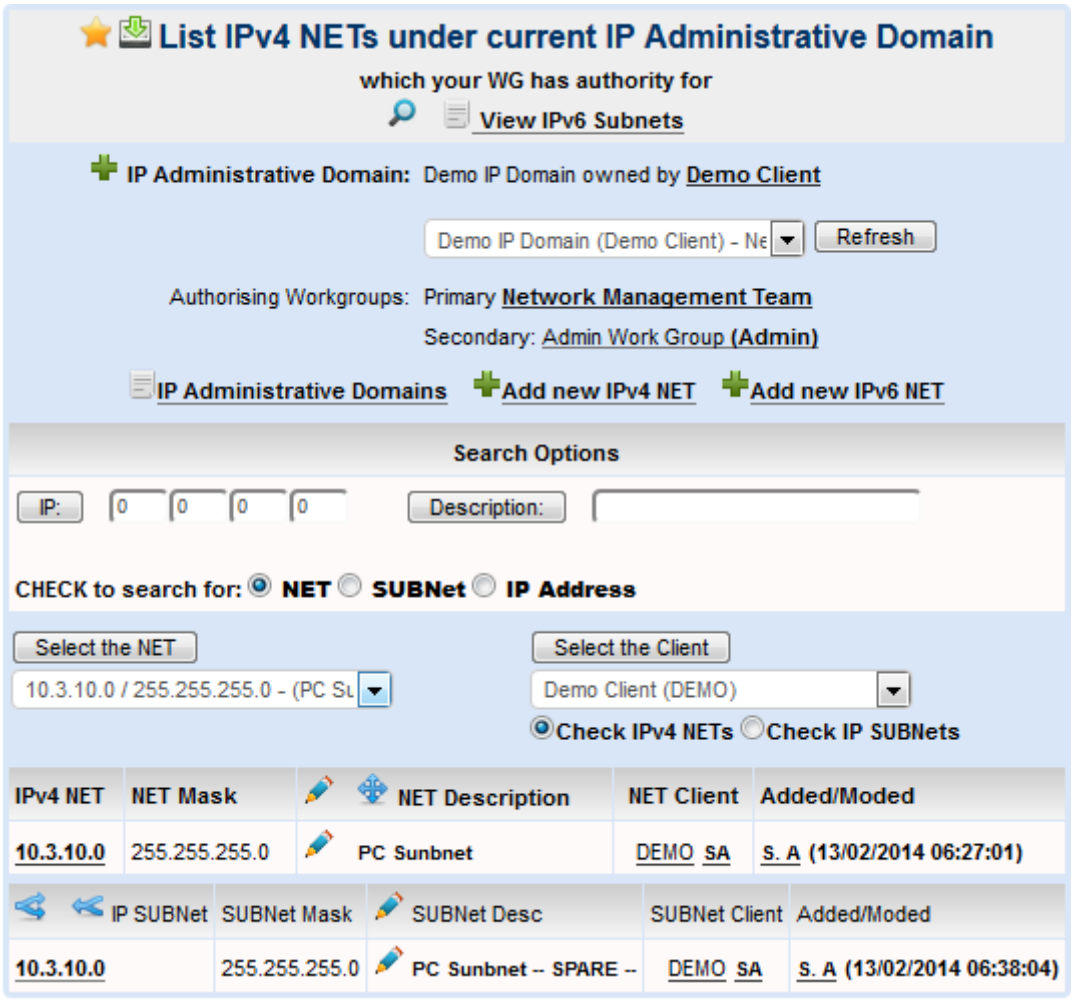
IP Domain	Action	Client	Primary Admin WG	Secondary Admin WG	Your Rights User: admin
Demo IP Domain	View Content	DEMO	Network Management Team	Admin Work Group	Primary Admin
New Domain	View Content	DEMO	Network Management Team		Primary Admin

To administer particular IP Domain click on the name, by default you will be taken into IPv4 management of a particular domain. To access IPv6 management, click on “View IPv6 Subnets” link.



The above screen will show you all available IP Networks. Select the network to manage or select the client to see all configured networks for this client:

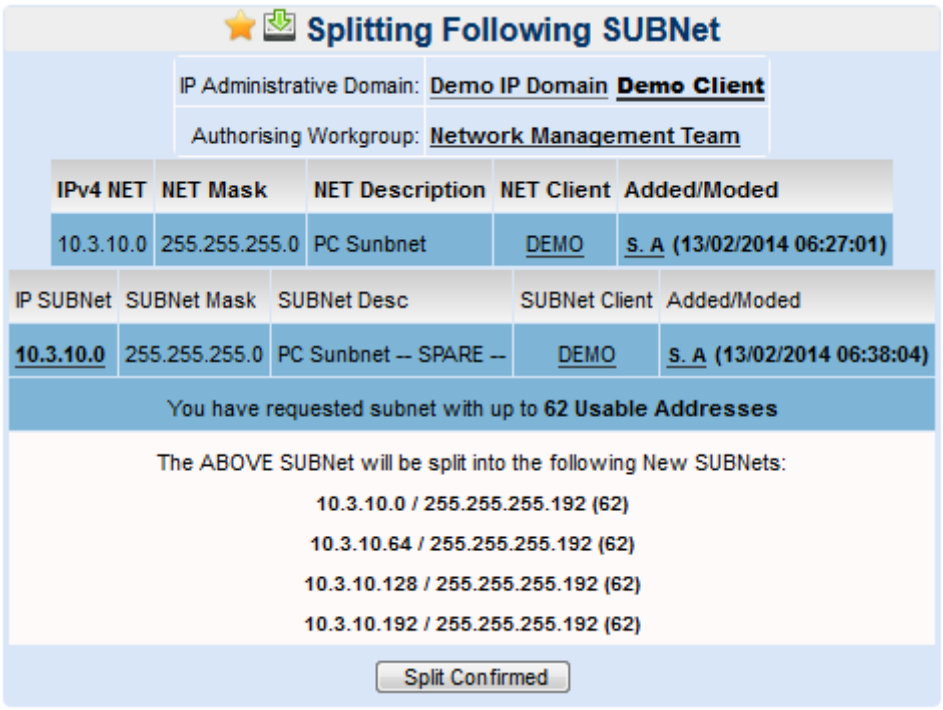
Click on the IP Net to manage:



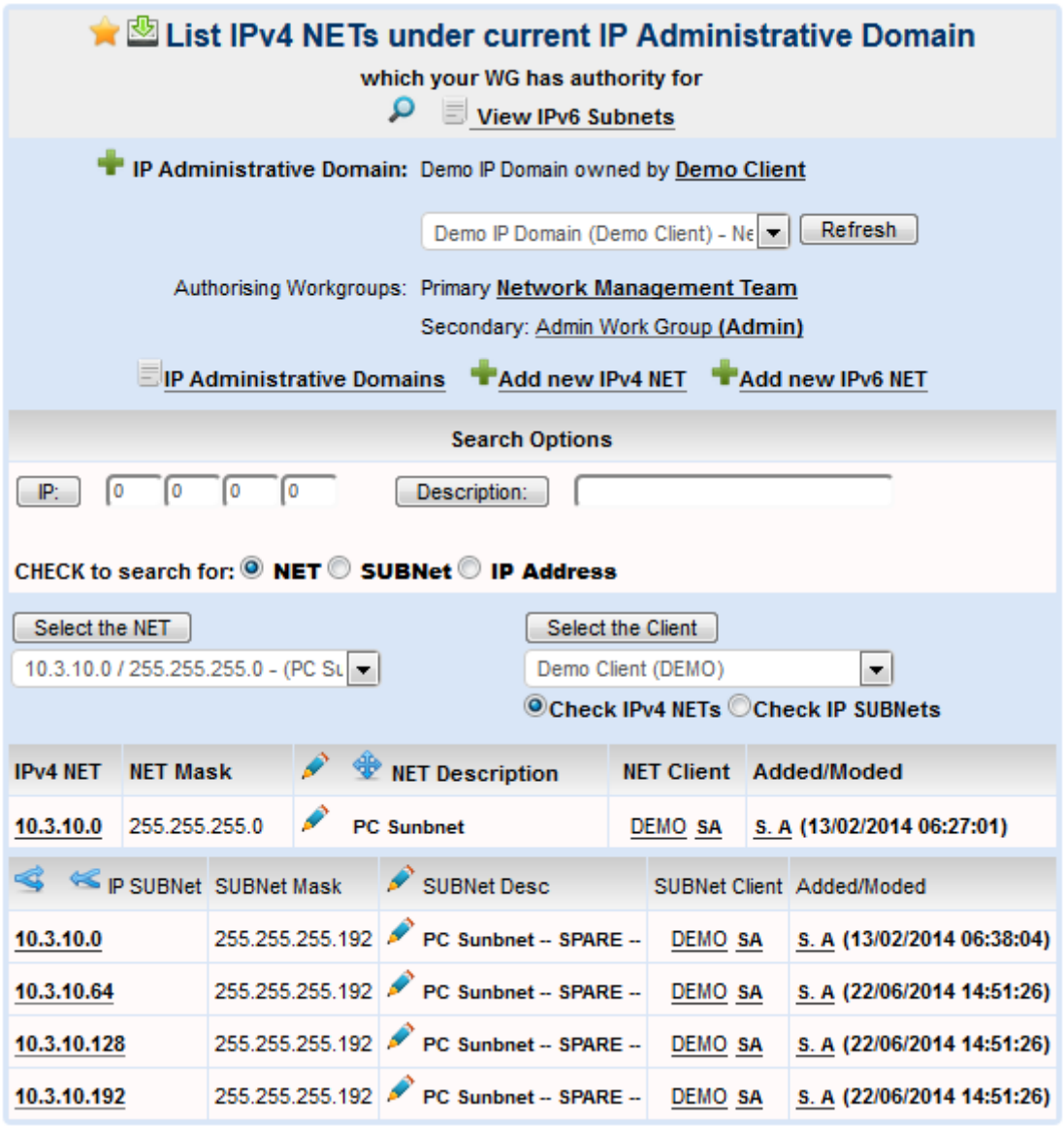
At this screen you can split and join IP networks into IP subnets.

Splitting Subnets:

Click on “Split Subnet” link, and then click on the link near the subnet you need to split and select the splitting criteria:



After the split is done, the page showing available subnets will like this:

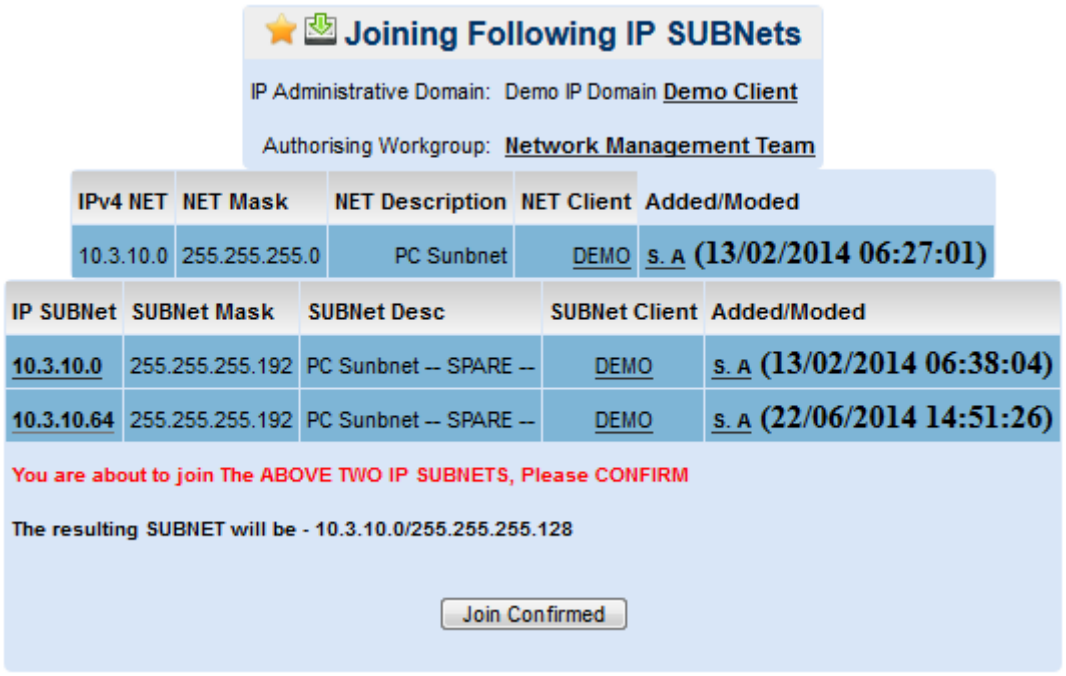


The joining procedure is available when you click on “Join Subnets” link:

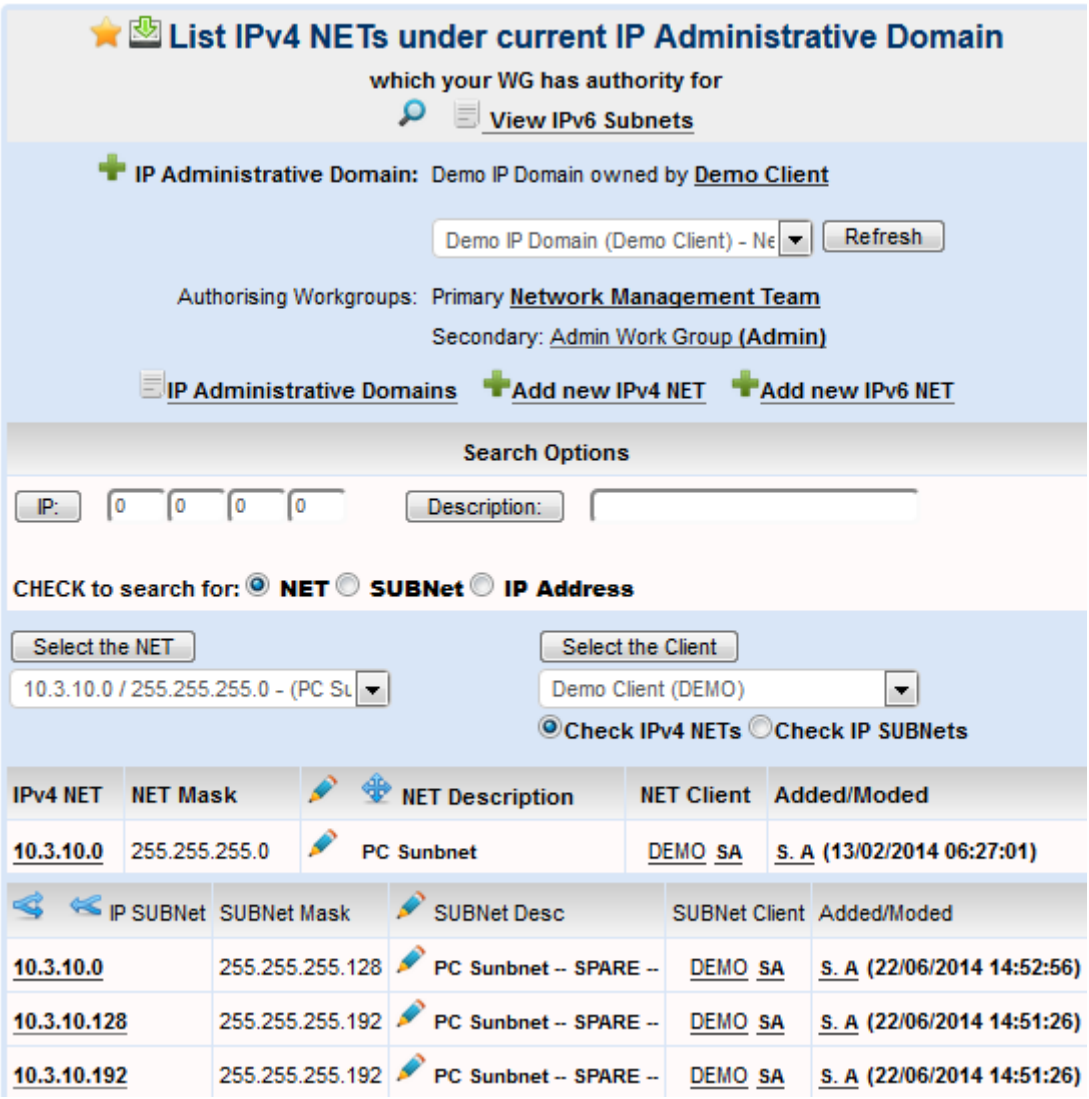
Link for joining will only appear where the joining is possible

When you click on the link you see following page:

Click on “Join Confirmed” Button:



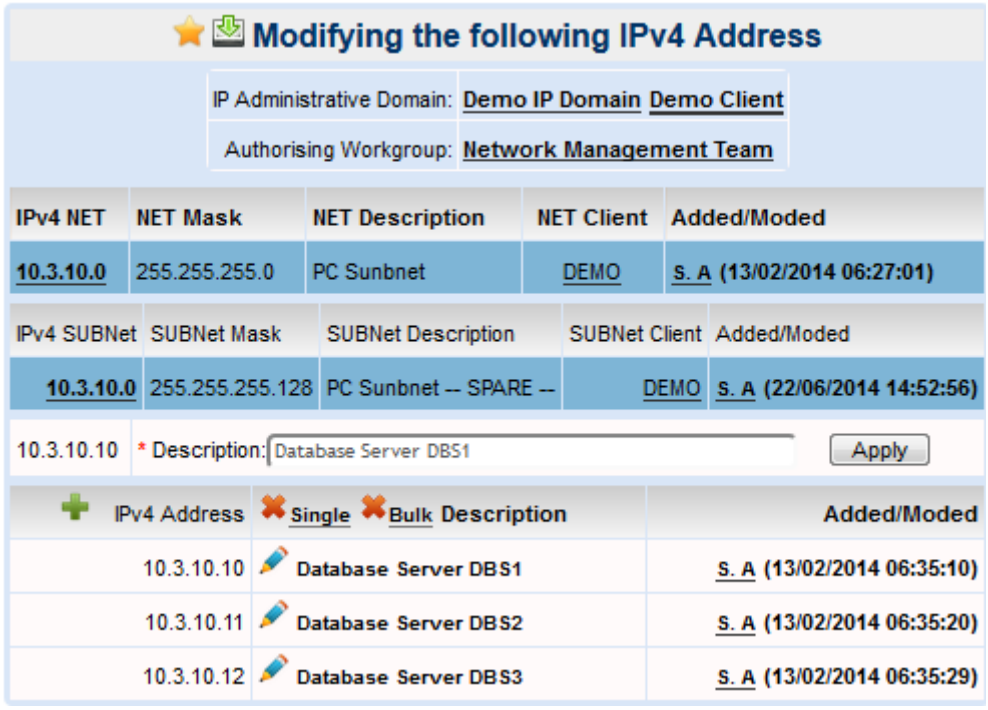
To assign assigning IP Addresses in to particular IP Subnet, click on it:



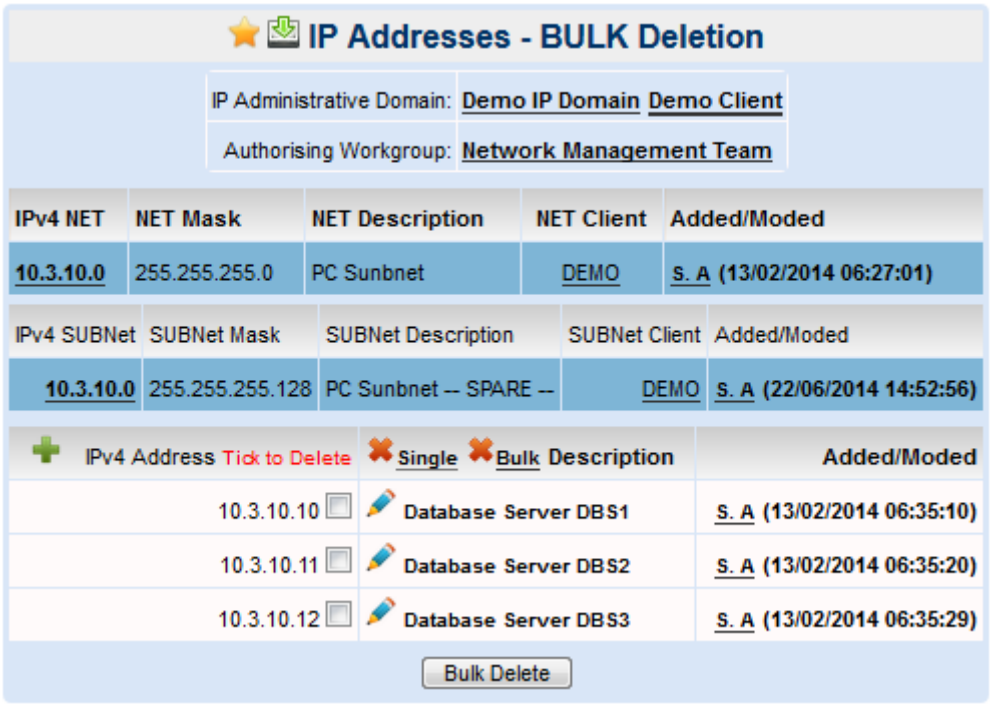
Click on Add link.

You will see already assigned IP addresses and the drop-down selection will contain only free addresses.

Click on the modify icon to edit the description:



You can delete single or multiple IP addresses, click on Delete Single:



Click on Delete Bulk:

Availability search includes IP Network, Subnet, Address and their descriptions, the search for “Prod Server” will produce following result:

To add new content, Click on “Add new IP NET” link:

To search ALL IP Domains, click on “Search” icon, e.g. Following is the resulting page for “TEST” Search string:

Click on the Hits link to view the results:

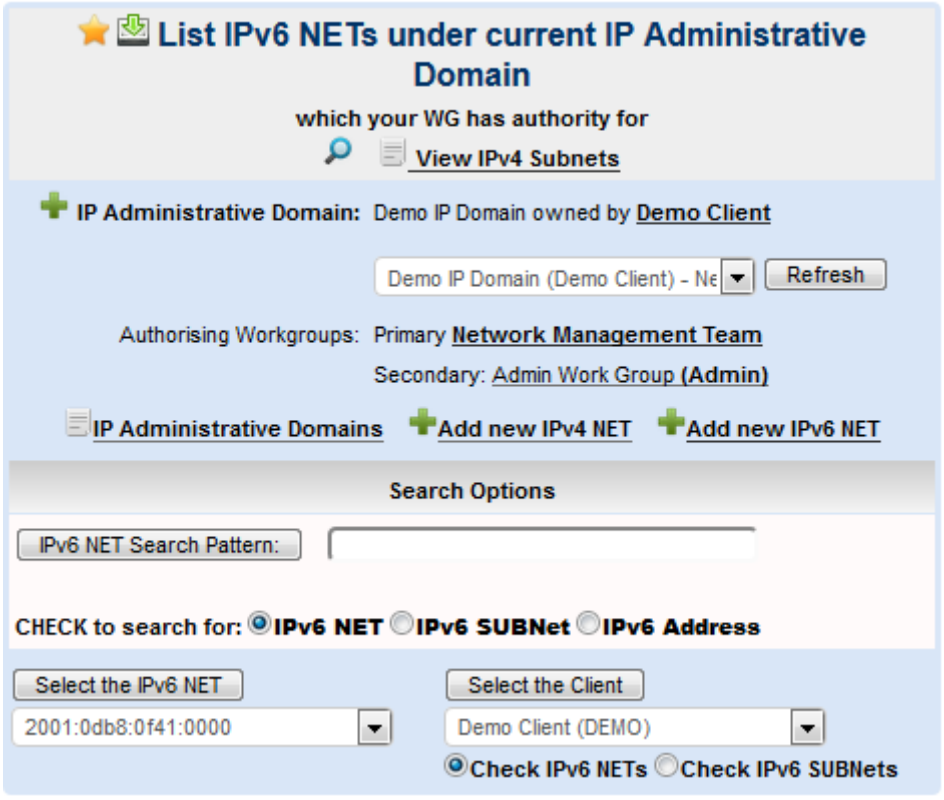
IPv6 Management

IPV6 Address Management is quite challenging, because the same IPv6 address can written by a number of different ways, which makes pattern matching and browsing very difficult.

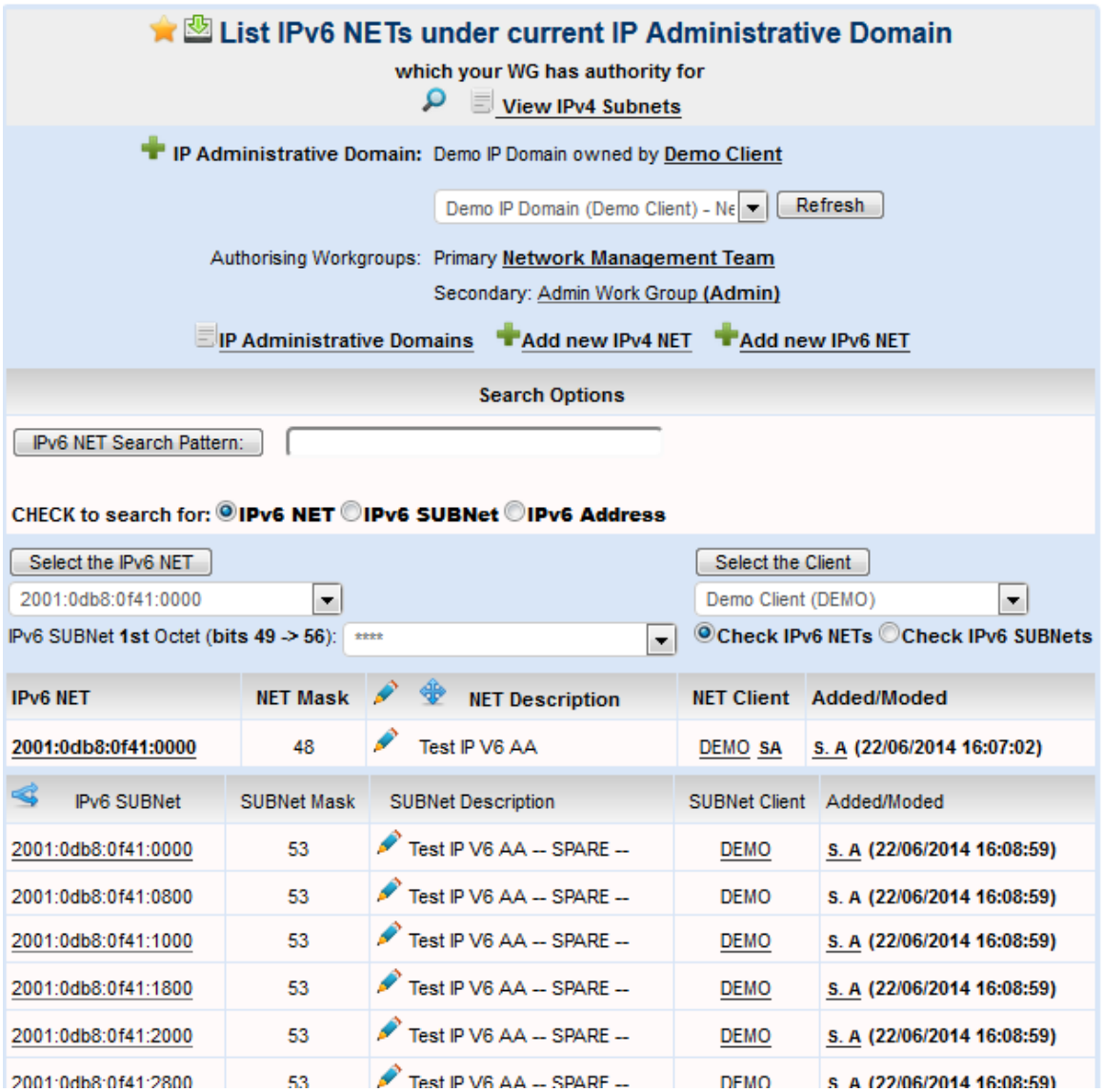
Enigma IPv6 Admin takes out the complexity from IPv6 address management.

IPv6 address has 128 bits. First 64bits are network portion and the last 64 bits are the node portion of the address. With Enigma IPv6 Admin you can add many IPv6 Networks and address in bulk. The system will only accept entries which are IPv6 format compliant. It is impossible to make any mistakes when you are using the Enigma IPv6 Admin.

To access IPv6 Management of particular domain, click on **View IPv6 Subnets** link.

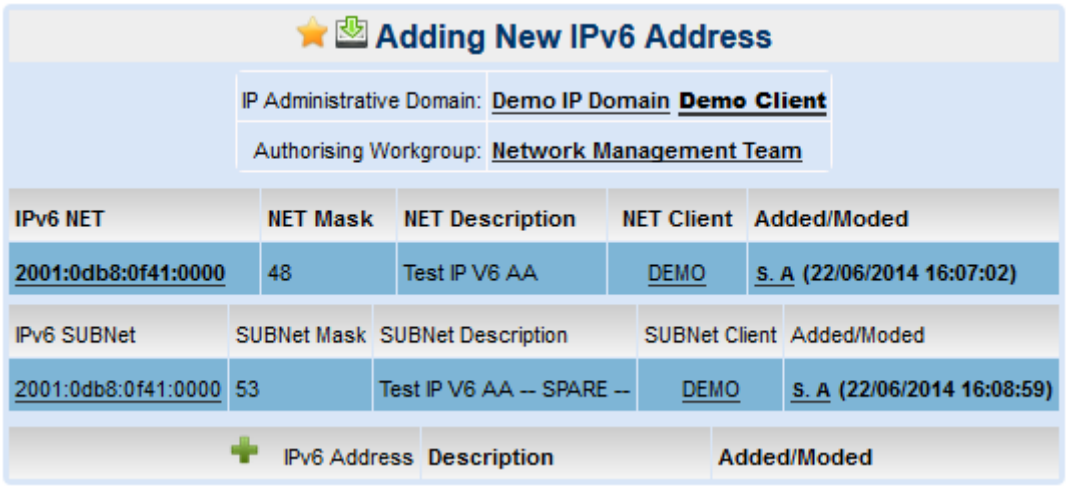


Select desired IPv6 Network and click on “Select IPv6 NET” button.

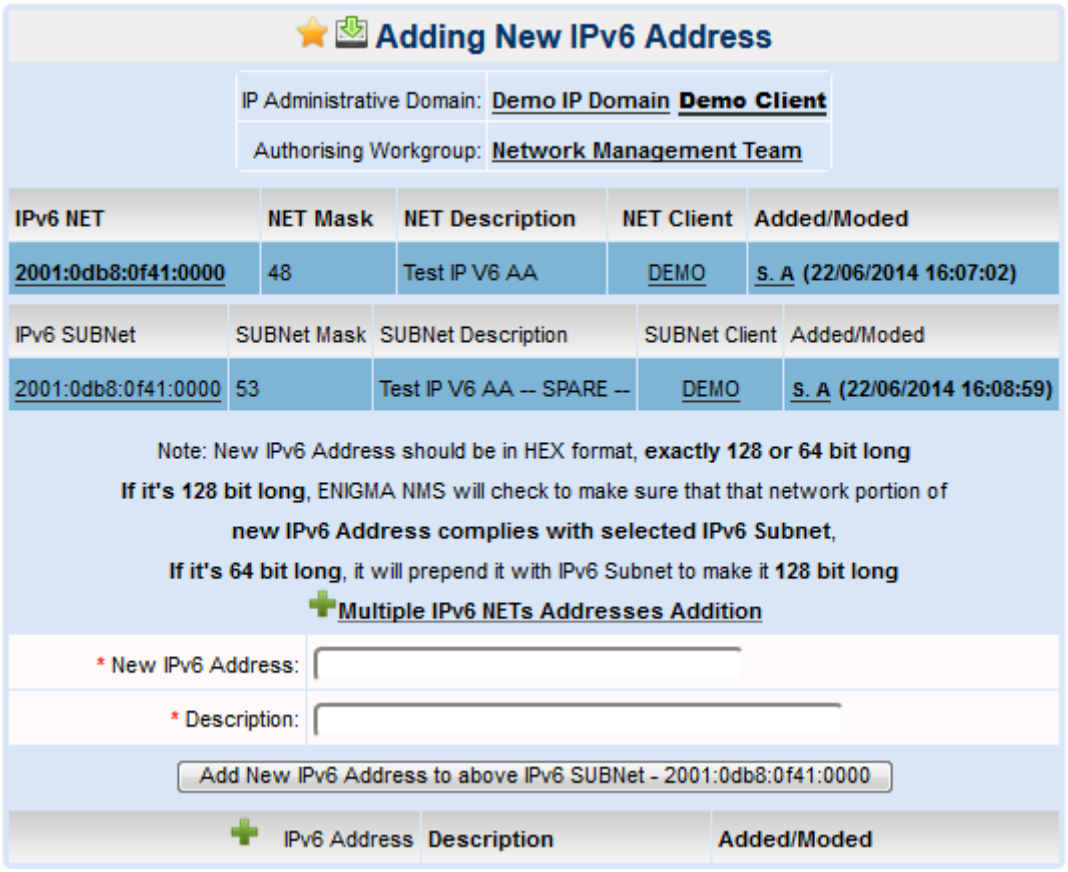


To create smaller IPv6 Networks use Split icon  and when the page reloads, click on the same symbol next to the IPv6 Network you wish to split further.

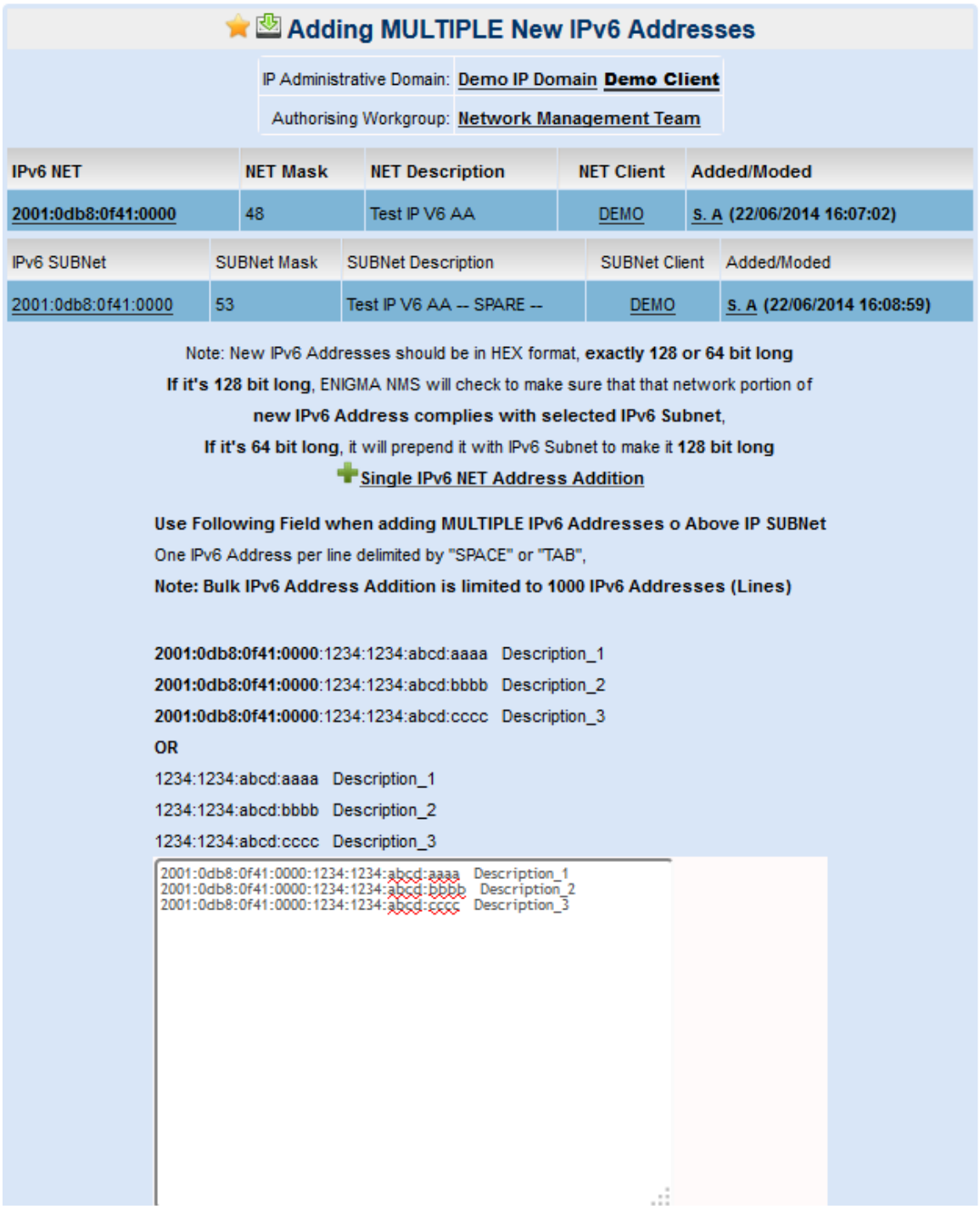
To view IPv6 address allocated to particular IPv6 Network click on the requested IPv6 network.

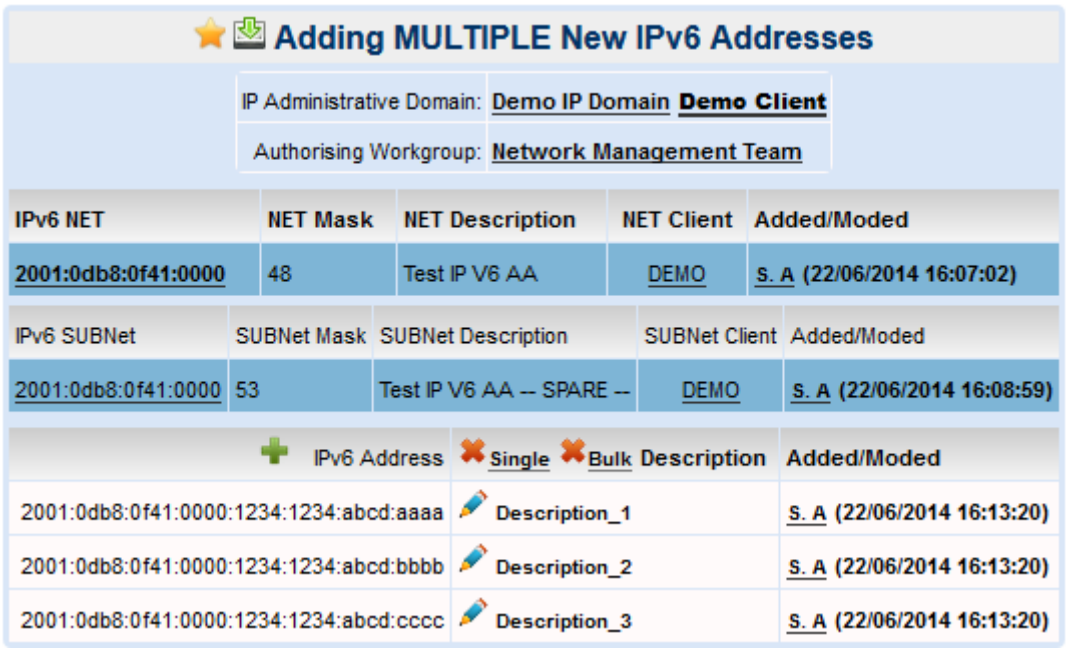


To add new IPv6 addresses click on the plus sign.



Also you can add multiple IPv6 address, please use link **Multiple IPv6 NETs Addresses Addition**


Adding MULTIPLE New IPv6 Addresses
IP Administrative Domain: Demo IP Domain Demo Client
Authorising Workgroup: Network Management Team
IPv6 NET
NET Mask
NET Description
NET Client
Added/Moded
2001:0db8:0f41:0000
48
Test IP V6 AA
DEMO
S. A (22/06/2014 16:07:02)
IPv6 SUBNet
SUBNet Mask
SUBNet Description
SUBNet Client
Added/Moded
2001:0db8:0f41:0000
53
Test IP V6 AA -- SPARE --
DEMO
S. A (22/06/2014 16:08:59)
Note: New IPv6 Addresses should be in HEX format, exactly 128 or 64 bit long
If it's 128 bit long, ENIGMA NMS will check to make sure that that network portion of
new IPv6 Address complies with selected IPv6 Subnet,
If it's 64 bit long, it will prepend it with IPv6 Subnet to make it 128 bit long
Single IPv6 NET Address Addition
Use Following Field when adding MULTIPLE IPv6 Addresses o Above IP SUBNet
One IPv6 Address per line delimited by "SPACE" or "TAB",
Note: Bulk IPv6 Address Addition is limited to 1000 IPv6 Addresses (Lines)
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:aaaa Description_1
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:bbbb Description_2
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:cccc Description_3
OR
1234:1234:abcd:aaaa Description_1
1234:1234:abcd:bbbb Description_2
1234:1234:abcd:cccc Description_3
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:aaaa Description_1
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:bbbb Description_2
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:cccc Description_3



Adding MULTIPLE New IPv6 Addresses

IP Administrative Domain: **Demo IP Domain Demo Client**

Authorising Workgroup: **Network Management Team**

IPv6 NET	NET Mask	NET Description	NET Client	Added/Moded
2001:0db8:0f41:0000	48	Test IP V6 AA	DEMO	S. A (22/06/2014 16:07:02)

IPv6 SUBNet	SUBNet Mask	SUBNet Description	SUBNet Client	Added/Moded
2001:0db8:0f41:0000	53	Test IP V6 AA -- SPARE --	DEMO	S. A (22/06/2014 16:08:59)

IPv6 Address	Single Bulk Description	Added/Moded
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:aaaa	Description_1	S. A (22/06/2014 16:13:20)
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:bbbb	Description_2	S. A (22/06/2014 16:13:20)
2001:0db8:0f41:0000:1234:1234:abcd:cccc	Description_3	S. A (22/06/2014 16:13:20)

12.2 SLA Admin

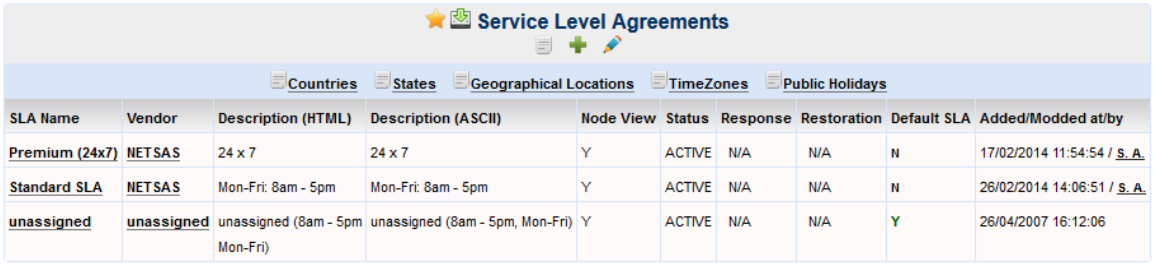
Main Menu → SYSTEM/ADMIN → SLA Admin

This is quite important part of system configuration. This is where you configure your SLAs (Service Level Agreement), which are going to be fixed throughout the system.

Linked SLAs will affect an alarm generation.

By default system has

- Unassigned SLA: Mon-Fri 8am to 5pm
- Premium SLA: 24 x 7

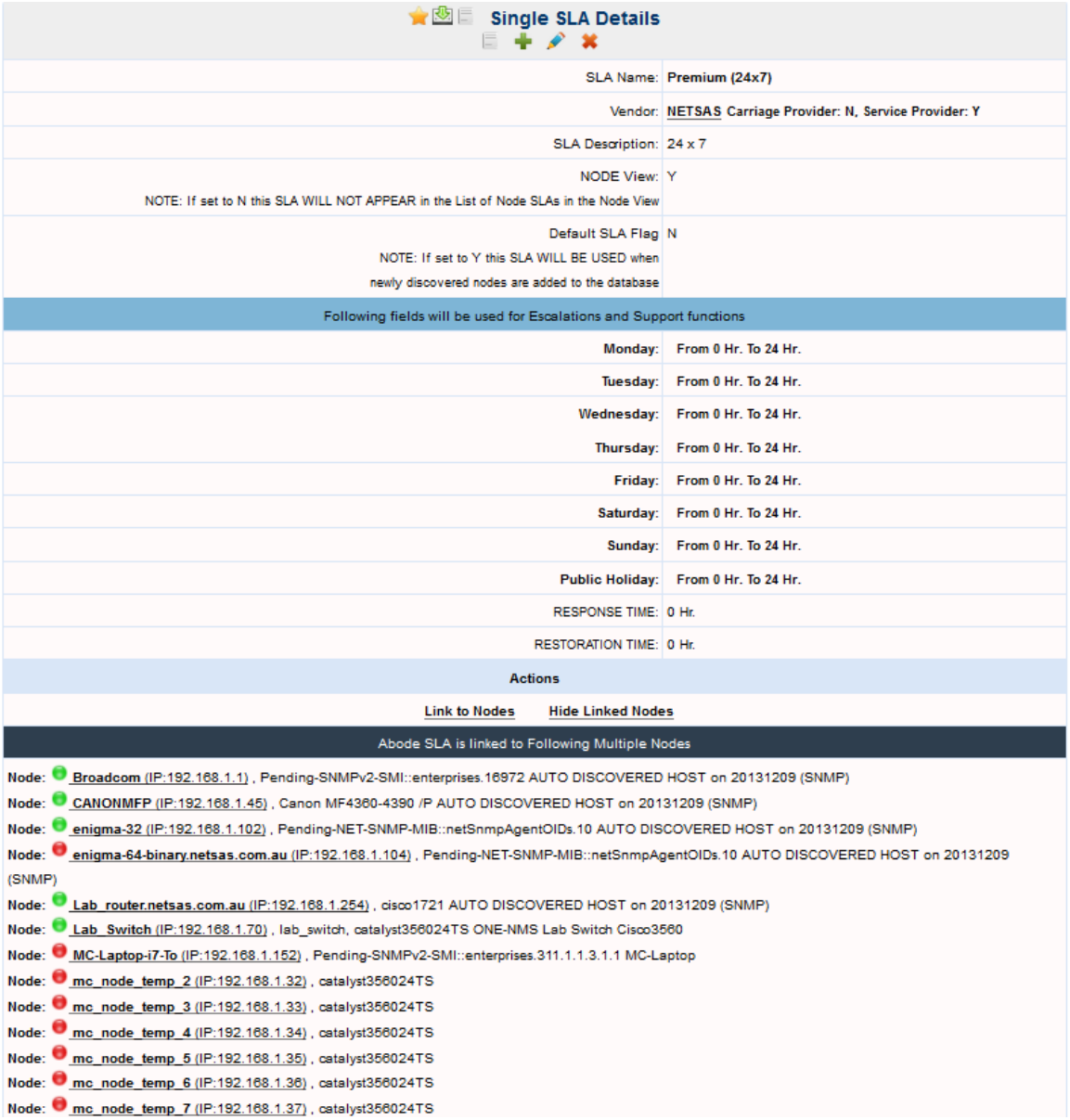


Service Level Agreements

Countries | States | Geographical Locations | TimeZones | Public Holidays

SLA Name	Vendor	Description (HTML)	Description (ASCII)	Node View	Status	Response	Restoration	Default SLA	Added/Modded at/by
Premium (24x7)	NETSAS	24 x 7	24 x 7	Y	ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	N	17/02/2014 11:54:54 / S. A.
Standard SLA	NETSAS	Mon-Fri: 8am - 5pm	Mon-Fri: 8am - 5pm	Y	ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	N	26/02/2014 14:06:51 / S. A.
unassigned	unassigned	unassigned (8am - 5pm Mon-Fri)	unassigned (8am - 5pm, Mon-Fri)	Y	ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	Y	26/04/2007 16:12:06

To view particular SLA details click on SLA name:

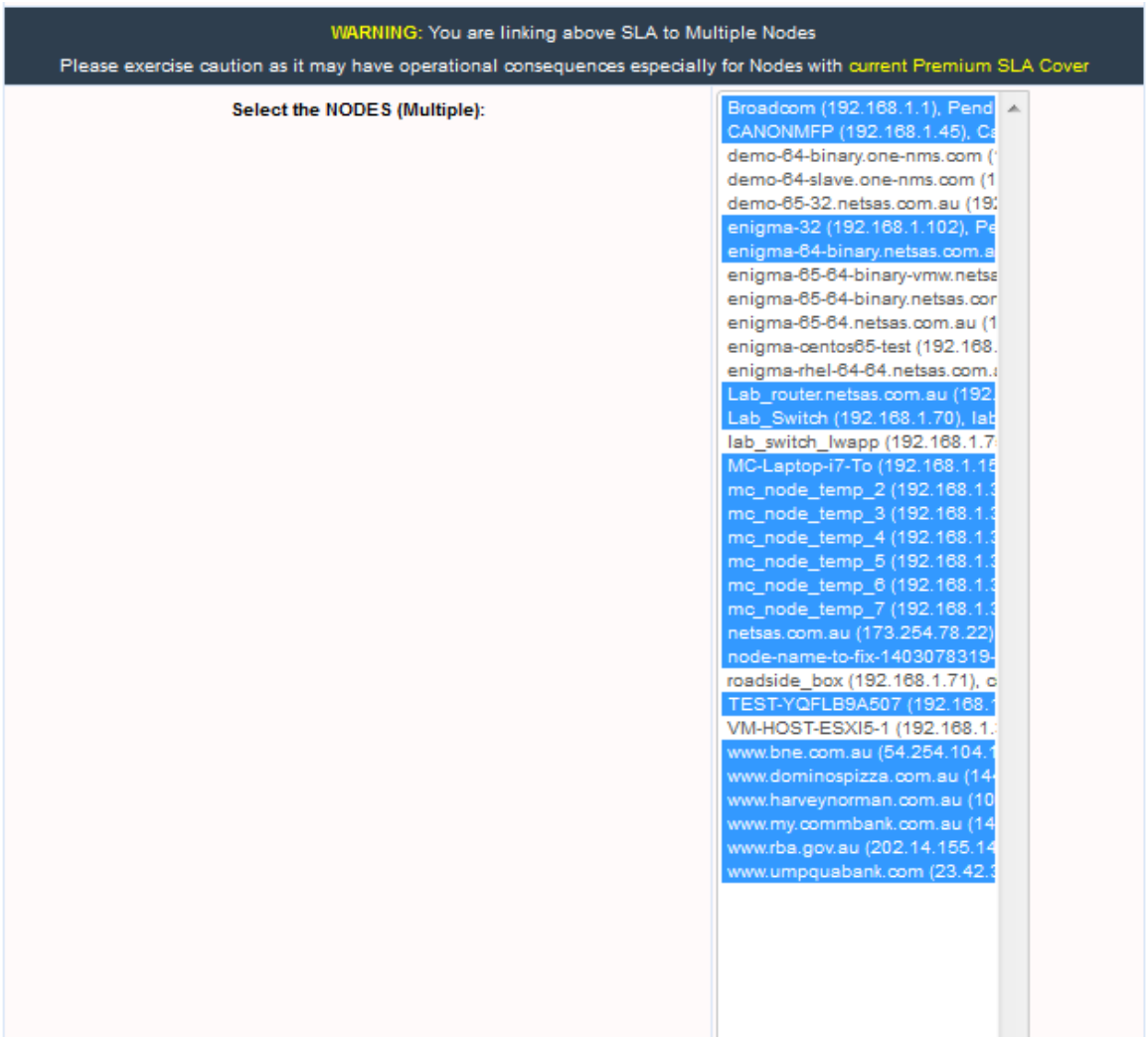


Single SLA Details

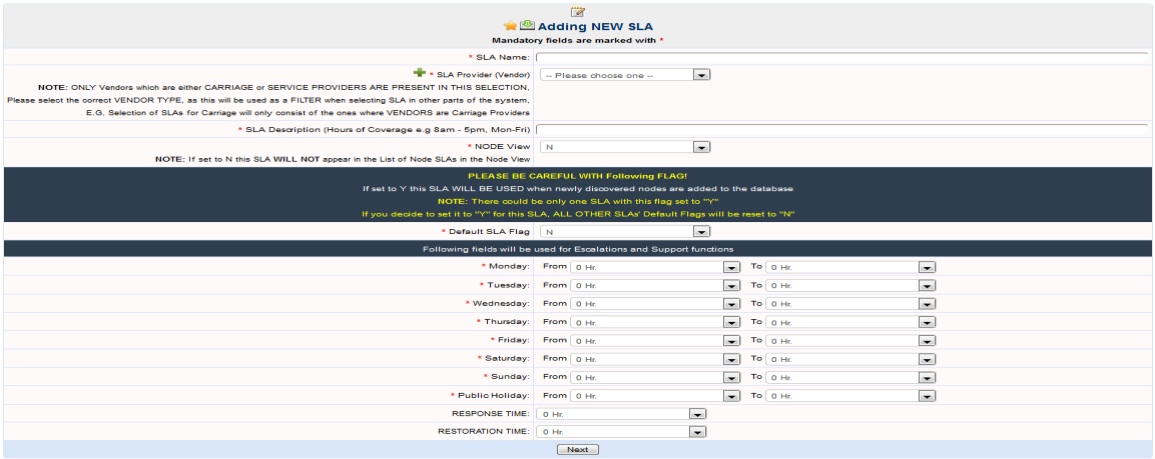
SLA Name:	**Premium (24x7)**
Vendor:	**NETSAS Carriage Provider: N, Service Provider: Y**
SLA Description:	24 x 7
NODE View: NOTE: If set to N this SLA WILL NOT APPEAR in the List of Node SLAs in the Node View	Y
Default SLA Flag NOTE: If set to Y this SLA WILL BE USED when newly discovered nodes are added to the database	N
Following fields will be used for Escalations and Support functions	
Monday:	**From 0 Hr. To 24 Hr.**
Tuesday:	**From 0 Hr. To 24 Hr.**
Wednesday:	**From 0 Hr. To 24 Hr.**
Thursday:	**From 0 Hr. To 24 Hr.**
Friday:	**From 0 Hr. To 24 Hr.**
Saturday:	**From 0 Hr. To 24 Hr.**
Sunday:	**From 0 Hr. To 24 Hr.**
Public Holiday:	**From 0 Hr. To 24 Hr.**
RESPONSE TIME:	0 Hr.
RESTORATION TIME:	0 Hr.
Actions	
Link to Nodes	Hide Linked Nodes
Abode SLA is linked to Following Multiple Nodes	

Node: Broadcom (IP:192.168.1.1) , Pending-SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.16972 AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)
Node: CANONMFP (IP:192.168.1.45) , Canon MF4360-4390 /P AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)
Node: enigma-32 (IP:192.168.1.102) , Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10 AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)
Node: enigma-64-binary.netsas.com.au (IP:192.168.1.104) , Pending-NET-SNMP-MIB::netSnmpAgentOIDs.10 AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)
Node: Lab_router.netsas.com.au (IP:192.168.1.254) , cisco1721 AUTO DISCOVERED HOST on 20131209 (SNMP)
Node: Lab_Switch (IP:192.168.1.70) , lab_switch, catalyst356024TS ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560
Node: MC-Laptop-i7-To (IP:192.168.1.152) , Pending-SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.311.1.1.3.1.1 MC-Laptop
Node: mc_node_temp_2 (IP:192.168.1.32) , catalyst356024TS
Node: mc_node_temp_3 (IP:192.168.1.33) , catalyst356024TS
Node: mc_node_temp_4 (IP:192.168.1.34) , catalyst356024TS
Node: mc_node_temp_5 (IP:192.168.1.35) , catalyst356024TS
Node: mc_node_temp_6 (IP:192.168.1.36) , catalyst356024TS
Node: mc_node_temp_7 (IP:192.168.1.37) , catalyst356024TS

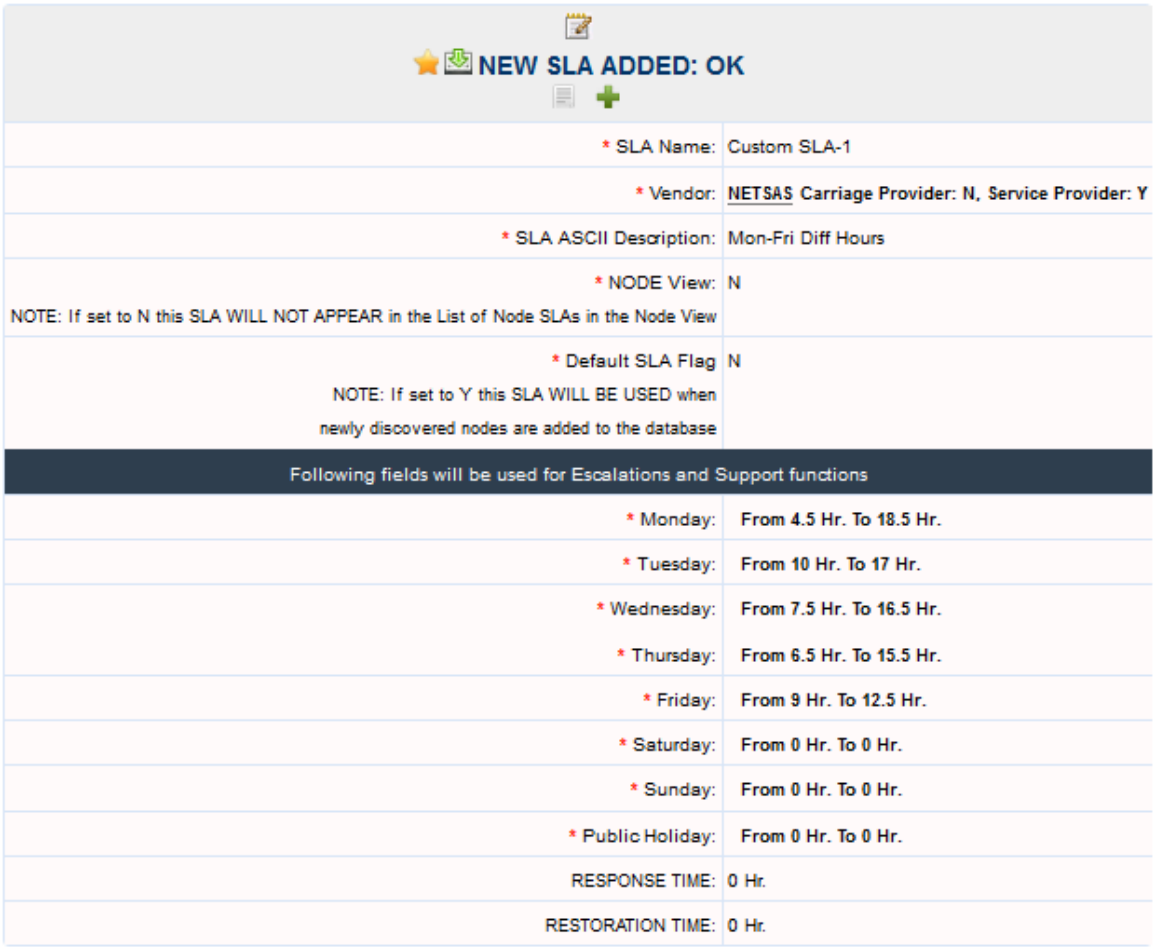
You can link this SLA to multiple nodes using the links at the bottom of the above page



You can create any number of SLAs, which are going to be customized for your support arrangements. To create new SLA click on Add an icon ➕ or to modify existing SLA click on Modify Icon ✏️



Hit Next to commit this action:



NEW SLA ADDED: OK

* SLA Name:	Custom SLA-1
* Vendor:	NETSAS Carriage Provider: N, Service Provider: Y
* SLA ASCII Description:	Mon-Fri Diff Hours
* NODE View: NOTE: If set to N this SLA WILL NOT APPEAR in the List of Node SLAs in the Node View	N
* Default SLA Flag NOTE: If set to Y this SLA WILL BE USED when newly discovered nodes are added to the database	N
Following fields will be used for Escalations and Support functions	
* Monday:	From 4.5 Hr. To 18.5 Hr.
* Tuesday:	From 10 Hr. To 17 Hr.
* Wednesday:	From 7.5 Hr. To 16.5 Hr.
* Thursday:	From 6.5 Hr. To 15.5 Hr.
* Friday:	From 9 Hr. To 12.5 Hr.
* Saturday:	From 0 Hr. To 0 Hr.
* Sunday:	From 0 Hr. To 0 Hr.
* Public Holiday:	From 0 Hr. To 0 Hr.
RESPONSE TIME:	0 Hr.
RESTORATION TIME:	0 Hr.

12.3 Spares Register

This system is for managing your spares.

Quite often it is cost-effective to support at least part of your network by using internal spares.

Cost of spare network equipment could be quite significant depending on the size and specs of your administrative and support domains.

Asset audit requirements dictate that spares are tracked properly.

Enigma NMS has got Spare Management System – Spare Register, which allows effective spares management and full spares asset tracking.

The idea is that spares are kept at locked locations around the country. There is an assigned staff member who keeps track of all spares and their movement in single or multiple locations.

Engineers can request the spare from an authorized person. If the request form engineer specifies the purpose (e.g. Replacement of failed equipment) and duration of the loan. The authorizing person gives the spare to the engineer for the requested period of time. By the time this period expires this spare should be signed back to spare location by authorizing

person. If the spare has not been signed it, the system will send a notification email to the authorizing officer and to engineer who requested the spare and supposed to have it.
The system allows access to the history of all movement and current where-about of all spares under management.

For requesting the spare click on the Sign-Off link in “Status (Action)” table cell:

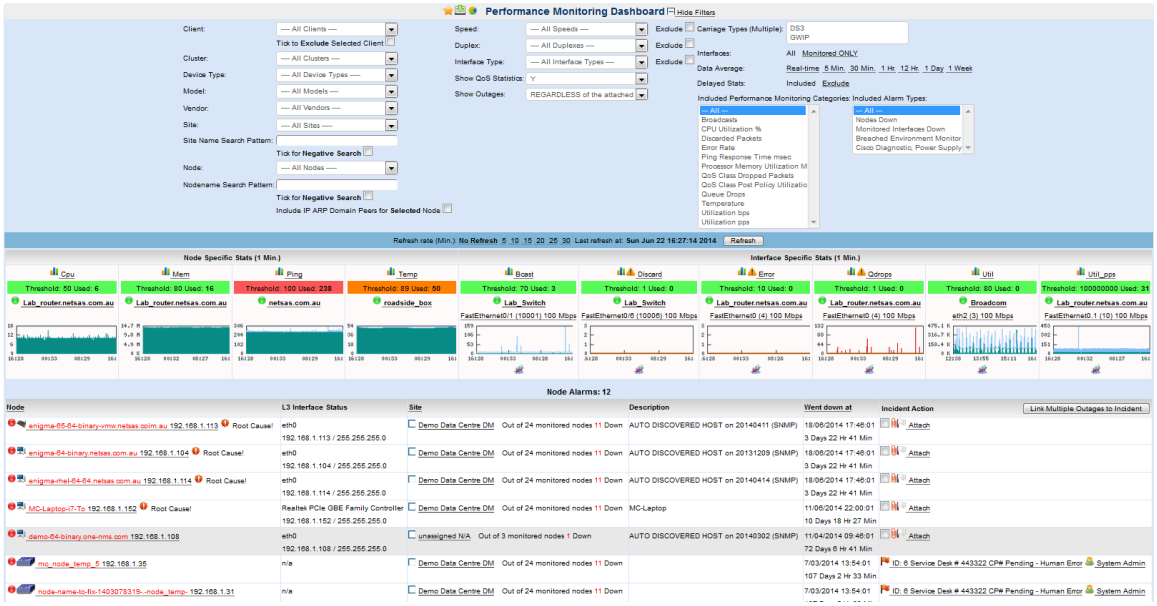
13 Tools

Enigma NMS has many monitoring functions. Most of them are enabled automatically.

Here you will find links into the reporting of automatically enabled monitoring systems as well and access to monitoring systems which are configured manually

13.1 Performance Dashboard

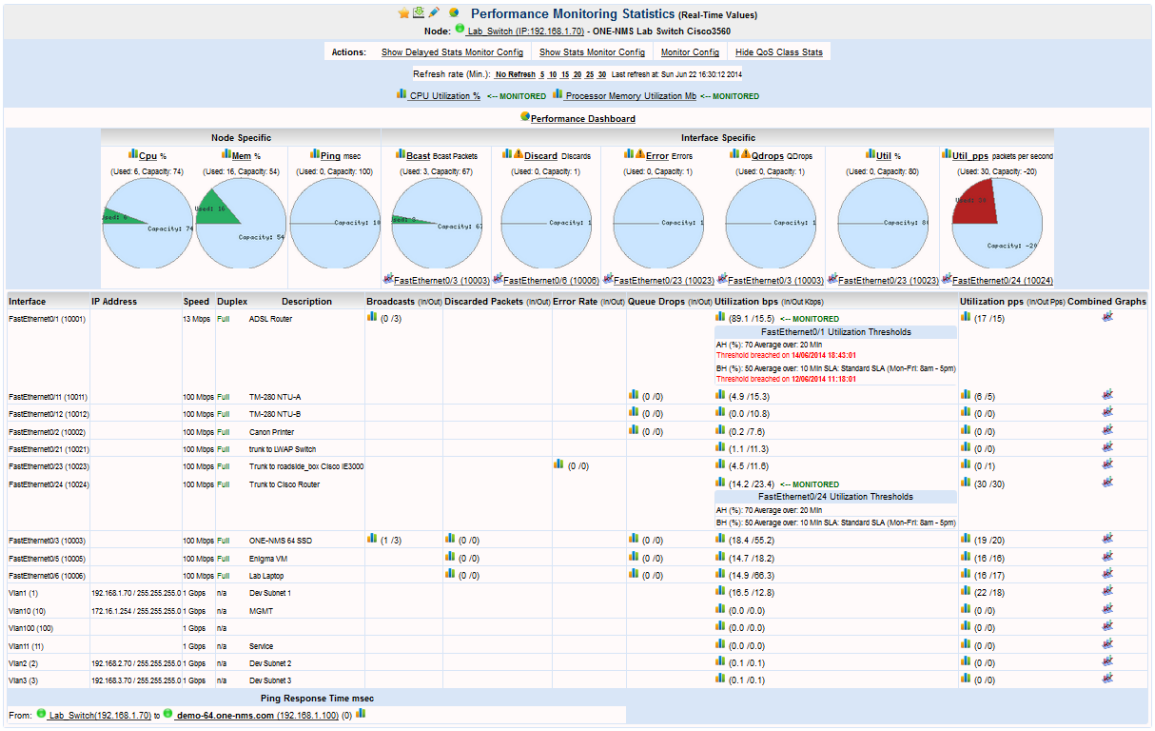
This a quick link into Performance Dashboard which we have already discussed.



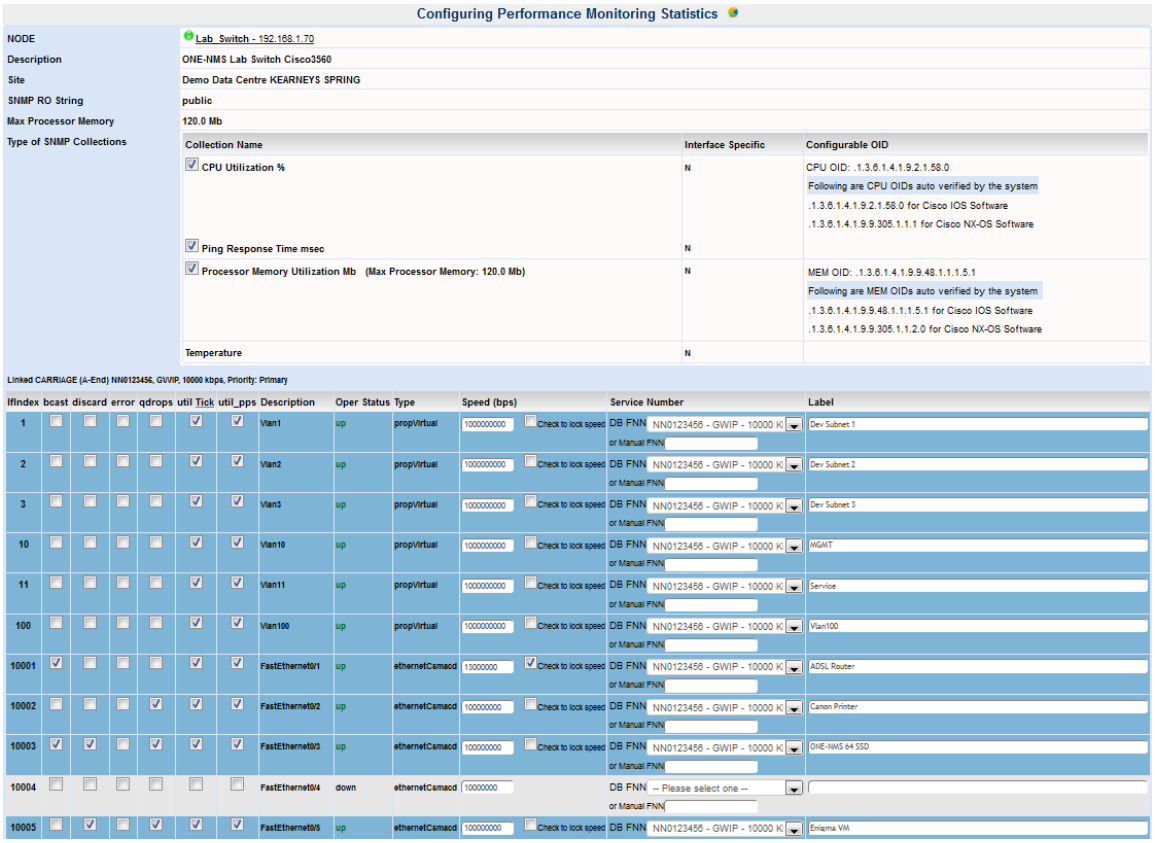
13.2 Monitor View

This a quick link into Performance Dashboard which we have already discussed.

To see all available performance monitoring for particular node, please click on “Monitor View” link at the header of Node View.

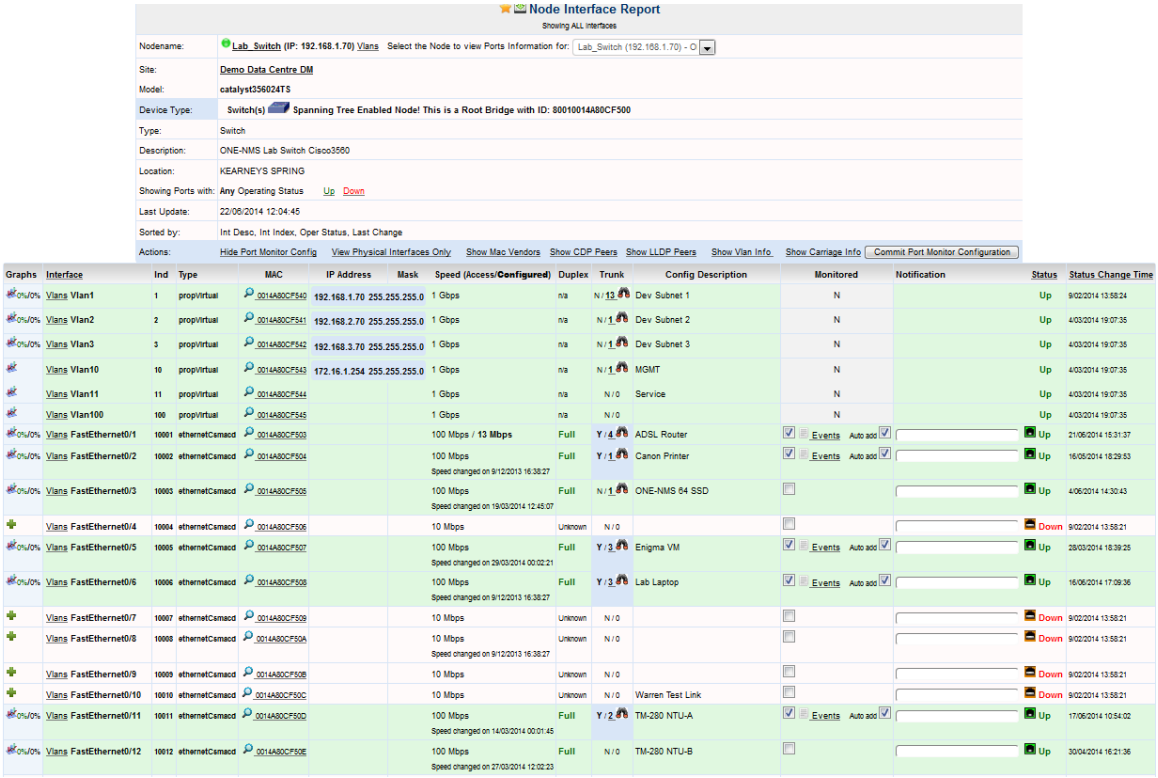


To modify above stats collection configuration, please click on Monitor Config link in Node View:



For Monitored Ports click on “Ports” link and check the column “Monitored”:

Click on “Show Port Monitor Config” link to configure Port Monitor for this node:



Node Interface Report

Showing ALL interfaces

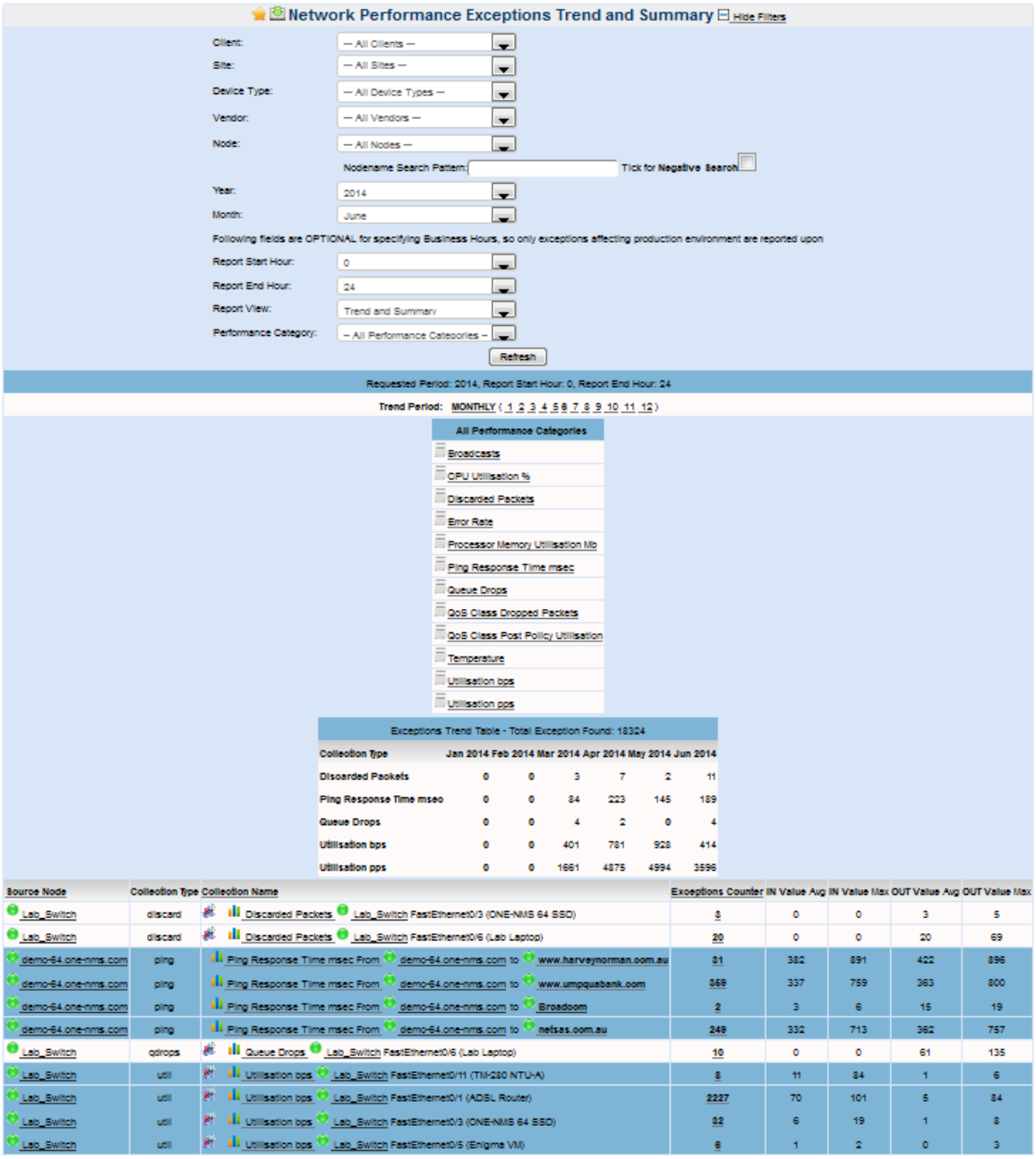
Nodename:	Lab_Switch (IP: 192.168.1.70) Vlans Select the Node to view Ports Information for: Lab_Switch (192.168.1.70) - O
Site:	Demo Data Centre DM
Model:	catalyst356024TS
Device Type:	Switch(s) Spanning Tree Enabled Node! This is a Root Bridge with ID: 80010014A80CF500
Type:	Switch
Description:	ONE-NMS Lab Switch Cisco3560
Location:	KEARNEYS SPRING
Showing Ports with:	Any Operating Status Up Down
Last Update:	22/06/2014 12:04:45
Sorted by:	Int Desc, Int Index, Oper Status, Last Change
Actions:	Hide Port Monitor Config View Physical Interfaces Only Show Mac Vendors Show CDP Peers Show LLDP Peers Show Vlan Info Show Carriage Info Commit Port Monitor Configuration

Graphs	Interface	Ind	Type	MAC	IP Address	Mask	Speed (Access/Configured)	Duplex	Trunk	Config Description	Monitored	Notification	Status	Status Change Time
0%/0%	Vlans Vlan1	1	propVirtual	0014A80CF540	192.168.1.70	255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	n/a	N / 13	Dev Subnet 1	N		Up	9/02/2014 13:58:24
0%/0%	Vlans Vlan2	2	propVirtual	0014A80CF541	192.168.2.70	255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	n/a	N / 1	Dev Subnet 2	N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
0%/0%	Vlans Vlan3	3	propVirtual	0014A80CF542	192.168.3.70	255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	n/a	N / 1	Dev Subnet 3	N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
	Vlans Vlan10	10	propVirtual	0014A80CF543	172.16.1.254	255.255.255.0	1 Gbps	n/a	N / 1	MGMT	N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
	Vlans Vlan11	11	propVirtual	0014A80CF544			1 Gbps	n/a	N / 0	Service	N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
	Vlans Vlan100	100	propVirtual	0014A80CF545			1 Gbps	n/a	N / 0		N		Up	4/03/2014 19:07:35
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/1	10001	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF503			100 Mbps / 13 Mbps	Full	Y / 4	ADSL Router	Events Auto add		Up	21/05/2014 15:31:37
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/2	10002	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF504			100 Mbps Speed changed on 9/12/2013 16:38:27	Full	Y / 1	Canon Printer	Events Auto add		Up	16/05/2014 18:29:53
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/3	10003	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF505			100 Mbps Speed changed on 19/03/2014 12:45:07	Full	N / 1	ONE-NMS 64 SSD			Up	4/06/2014 14:30:43
	Vlans FastEthernet0/4	10004	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF506			10 Mbps	Unknown	N / 0				Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/5	10005	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF507			100 Mbps Speed changed on 29/03/2014 00:02:21	Full	Y / 3	Enigma VM	Events Auto add		Up	28/03/2014 18:39:25
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/6	10006	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF508			100 Mbps Speed changed on 9/12/2013 16:38:27	Full	Y / 3	Lab Laptop	Events Auto add		Up	16/06/2014 17:09:36
	Vlans FastEthernet0/7	10007	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF509			10 Mbps	Unknown	N / 0				Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	Vlans FastEthernet0/8	10008	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF50A			10 Mbps Speed changed on 9/12/2013 16:38:27	Unknown	N / 0				Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	Vlans FastEthernet0/9	10009	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF50B			10 Mbps	Unknown	N / 0				Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
	Vlans FastEthernet0/10	10010	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF50C			10 Mbps	Unknown	N / 0	Warren Test Link			Down	9/02/2014 13:58:21
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/11	10011	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF50D			100 Mbps Speed changed on 14/03/2014 00:01:45	Full	Y / 2	TM-280 NTU-A	Events Auto add		Up	17/05/2014 10:54:02
0%/0%	Vlans FastEthernet0/12	10012	ethernetCsmacd	0014A80CF50E			100 Mbps Speed changed on 27/03/2014 12:02:23	Full	N / 0	TM-280 NTU-B			Up	30/04/2014 16:21:36

13.3 Performance Alarms Trend

To see performance exceptions for all statistical collections, click on

Main Menu → Alarms → Performance Alarms Trend:



13.4 ANY OID/Environment Monitor

Main Menu → Tools → ANY OID/Environment Monitor

In addition to statistical based collections, Enigma NMS has other very powerful monitoring system – Environment Monitor;

This monitoring system is capable but not limited to monitoring of environmental parameters of networking, power and air conditioning equipment, such as UPS (Uninterruptable Power Supply), Air-conditioning Units, PLC (Programmable Logical Devices), NEM (Network Environment Monitors), etc.

Uninterruptable power source is very critical to any network infrastructure. Without stable power all networks will become affected by everything connected to it. To provide stable power source, companies install UPS for their main IT components.
Here comes the challenge of how to effectively manage and monitor all power conditioning equipment. There could be a large number of UPS on your network installed at different time. You need to know which UPS has a faulty or depleted battery or if the main power source fails for an extended period of time so you can safely shut down your equipment or if UPS capacity is not enough to support connected equipment.

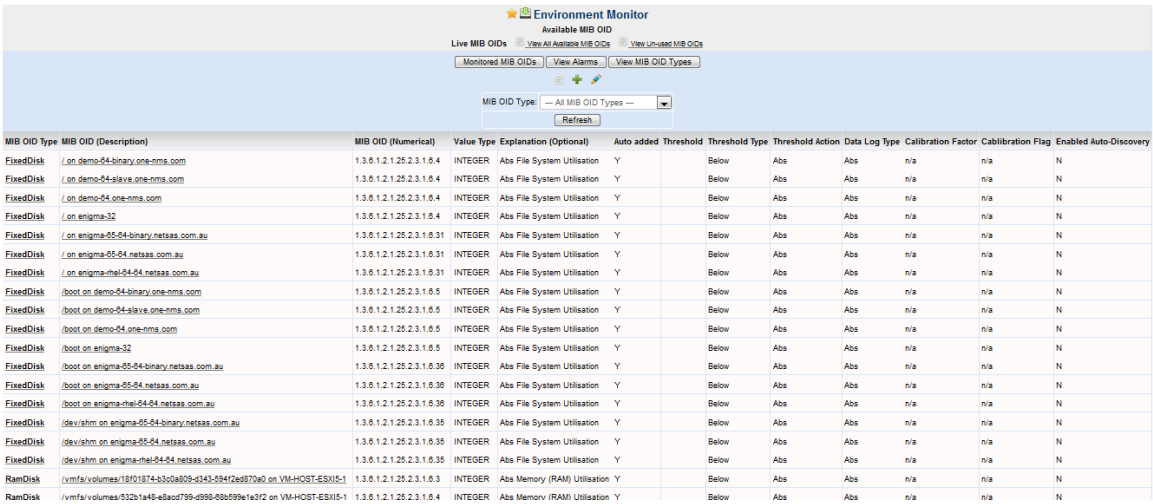
Environment monitor satisfies all above monitoring requirement and much more.
You can use environment monitor for monitoring of practically any object, which is present in the node SNMP agent,
To use an environment monitor you will need firstly to configure MIB OIDs – the records which define what you are going to monitor, following are MIB OIDS, which are related to UPS:

- Battery Replace Indicator
- Battery Run Time Remaining
- Battery Temperature
- Battery Status

The MIB OIDs could be vendor specific as different vendors implement their SNMP agents differently.
For network equipment, it could be temperature sensor or power supply indicator, etc.
Once you define a MIB OID, you will need to create the actual configuration records, which will link OID to the node in the system database.

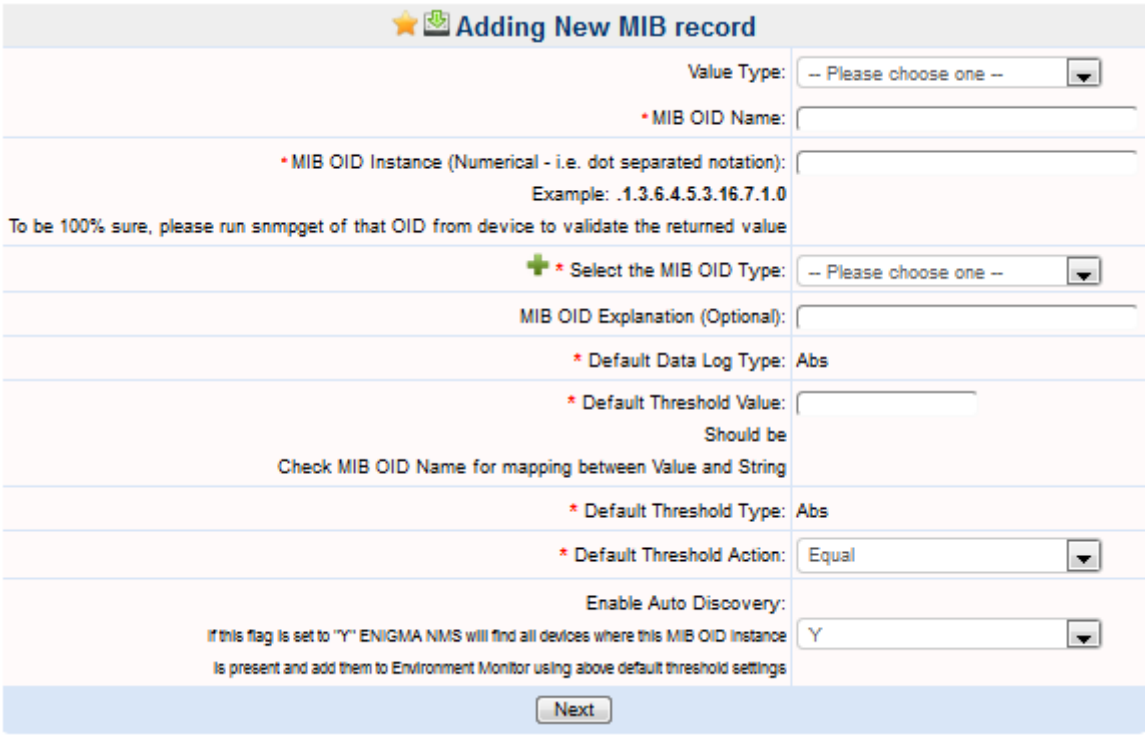
The first screen of Environment Monitor will show you all Monitored OIDs of All Nodes. This record are linked to Configured MIB OID.

Click on “Configured MIB OID:



MIB OID Type	MIB OID (Description)	MIB OID (Numerical)	Value Type	Explanation (Optional)	Auto added	Threshold	Threshold Type	Threshold Action	Data Log Type	Calibration Factor	Calibration Flag	Enabled Auto-Discovery
FixedDisk	/ on demo-64-binary.one-nms.com	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.4	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/ on demo-64-slave.one-nms.com	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.4	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/ on demo-64.one-nms.com	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.4	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/ on enigma-32	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.4	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/ on enigma-65-64-binary.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.31	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/ on enigma-65-64.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.31	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/ on enigma-rhel-64-64.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.31	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/boot on demo-64-binary.one-nms.com	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.5	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/boot on demo-64-slave.one-nms.com	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.5	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/boot on demo-64.one-nms.com	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.5	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/boot on enigma-32	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.5	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/boot on enigma-65-64-binary.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.36	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/boot on enigma-65-64.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.36	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/boot on enigma-rhel-64-64.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.36	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/dev/shm on enigma-65-64-binary.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.35	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/dev/shm on enigma-65-64.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.35	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
FixedDisk	/dev/shm on enigma-rhel-64-64.netsas.com.au	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.35	INTEGER	Abs File System Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
RamDisk	/vmfs/volumes/18f01874-b3c0a809-d343-594f2ed870a0 on VM-HOST-ESXI5-1	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.3	INTEGER	Abs Memory (RAM) Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N
RamDisk	/vmfs/volumes/532b1a48-e8acd799-d998-68b599e1e3f2 on VM-HOST-ESXI5-1	1.3.6.1.2.1.25.2.3.1.6.4	INTEGER	Abs Memory (RAM) Utilisation	Y		Below	Abs	Abs	n/a	n/a	N

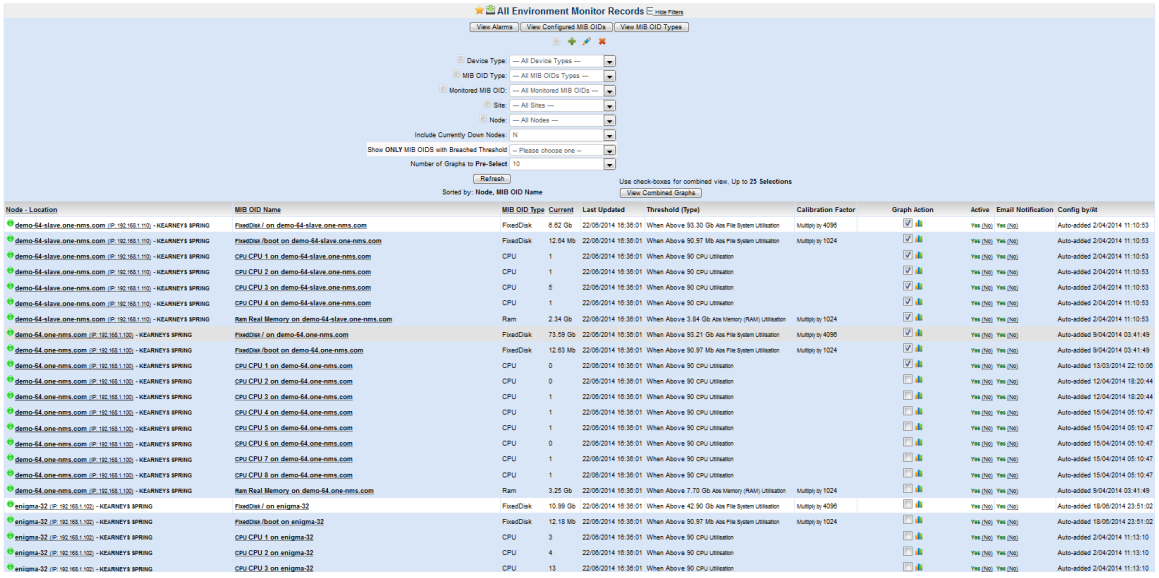
Click on Add icon  to define a new OID:



MIB OID Explanation (Optional) fields is needed to provide additional explanation of monitoring OID.

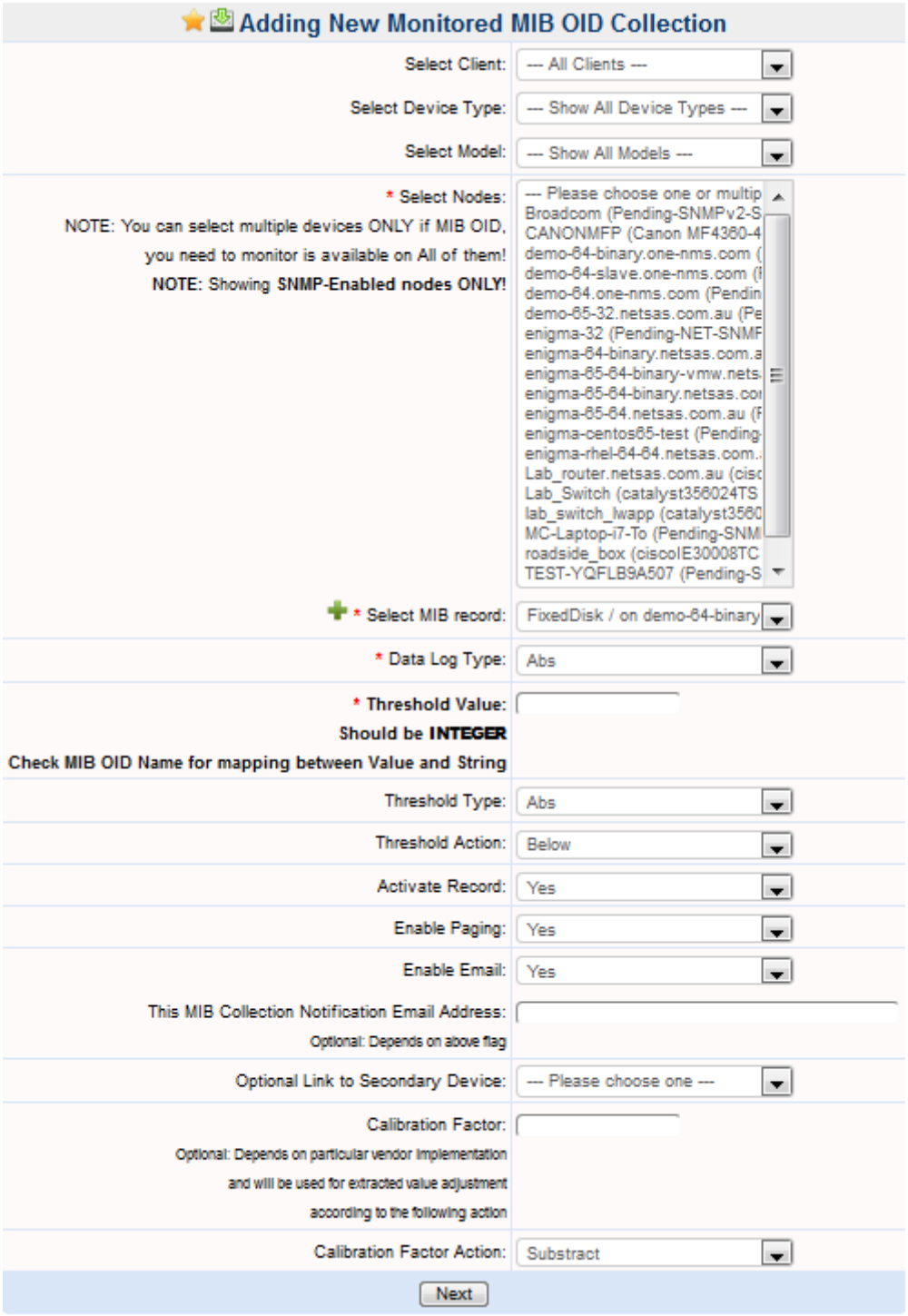
Enigma Environment Monitor has very powerful feature which allows automated addition of configured MIB OIDs, which were discovered in all devices across your entire enterprise network domain. E.G. If you have number of UPS, manufactured by 3 vendors, which have private SNMP MIBs, it is sufficient to add just one MIB OID per vendor and set “Enable Auto Discovery” flag to “Y”. Enigma will scan all known devices for the presence of these MIB OIDs and if they are found, it will automatically add them to the environment monitor.

To view available monitored OIDs, please click on the “Monitored MIB OIDs” button:



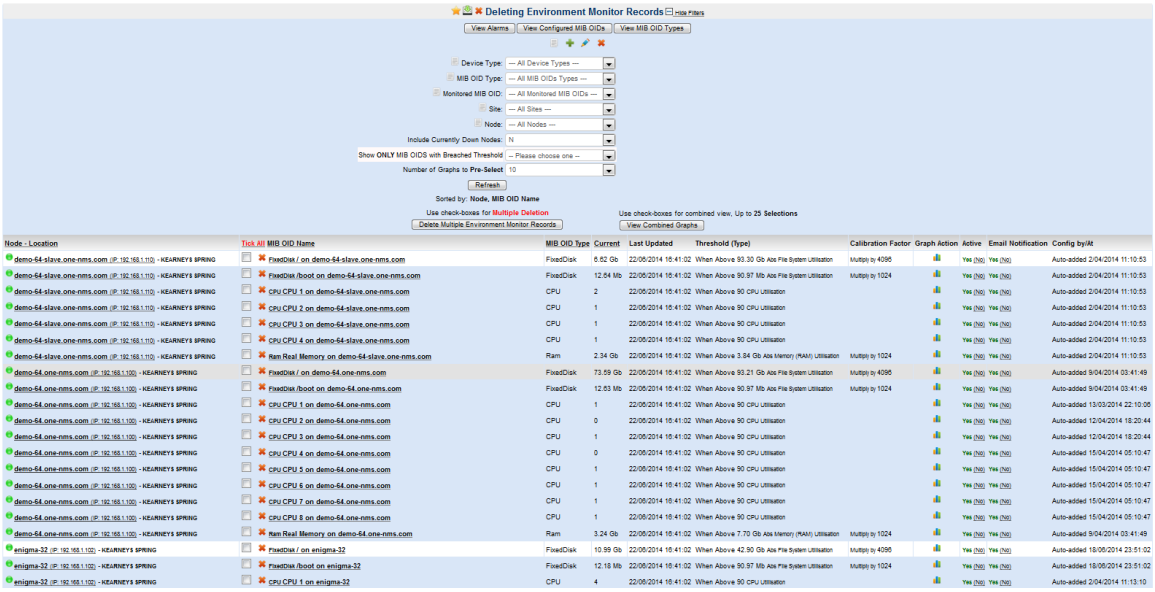
Drop down selections at the top of this page will help you to customize your view, i.e. View only monitored OID, which breached the threshold. “View Graphs” button will show you the graphs of OI value changes over time.

To add new record click on the add icon or on Modify icon to modify.



The above screen allows you to add multiple devices where you want particular OID to be monitored. This significantly reduces the time needed to configure environment monitor.

You can delete multiple monitored and configured MIB OIDs as below:



13.5 User Activity Monitor

There could be thousands of network devices in an Enterprise Network. On daily basis network engineers are accessing these devices for debugging network problems, configuring new services etc. Security audit requires that all user activity happening within your management domain is recorded. If your network devices are configured with TACACS+ AAA (Authentication, Authorization and Accounting), all user activity is authorized via TACACS Server. E.g. Cisco ACS. Every command issued by user on network device is logged by TACACS Server. You can configure Enigma NMS to extract log files from TACACS Server via FTP so all user activity is available for reporting.

Please make sure that you install and enable FTP Server on Cisco ACS, create FTP User account and identify directory where log files are stored in. FTP User should have the right to read this directory and Enigma NMS should be allowed to establish FTP Session into TACACS Servers (Cisco ACS).

User Activity Monitor can be found in
Main Menu → TOOLS → User Activity Monitor

There are a number of links at the top of the page.

- **Tacacs Server** for configuring TACACS Server, which Enigma is going to be used as source of log files.
- **Service Accounts** – this is where you let Enigma know which user accounts are used your management systems, including by Enigma itself.
- **Service Commands** – these are commands which are well known and generally do not represent any interest in forensics.

Both **Service Accounts** and **Service Commands** can be used as a filter, so real users' activity becomes easily identifiable.

TACACS Server Configuration

To configure TACACS Server, please click on "pencil" sign.

To complete configuration, click on Apply button

When TACACS Server Configuration is complete, Enigma will also add it to Application Monitor, as it needs to know the status of an FTP Server process running on TACACS Server (Cisco ACS).

Service Account Configuration

You can add new service accounts using the Add (Plus) link or modify existing ones by Modify (Pencil) link.

Service Commands Configuration

A User Activity Monitor report has many filtering options, which will help you quickly find what you are looking for. E.g. If users are reporting possible network issues from a particular site, you quickly find, if anybody has changed any configuration on all devices at this site. Also report will clearly identify any network devices and users, which are missing from the Enigma nodes table.

Once you have come across with Nodes or Users Enigma does not know about, please add them manually, also in case of unknown nodes, please find out why Enigma has not discovered them automatically as it should. They might have wrong SNMP Community strings or SNMP ACL.

13.6 SYSLOG Monitor

Some critical events appear only in the device log. Some devices could be not-SNMP capable, but can send SYSLOG messages to predefined IP Address. Enigma NMS has a built-in SYSLOG server, which accepts SYSLOG messages from all devices. A node can be configured so SNMP Traps are also sent as SYSLOG messages. Please configure all managed devices to send SYSLOG messages to Enigma NMS IP Address.
SYSLOG messages can have various formats and can contain any type of events, including informational, debug, notification, critical etc.

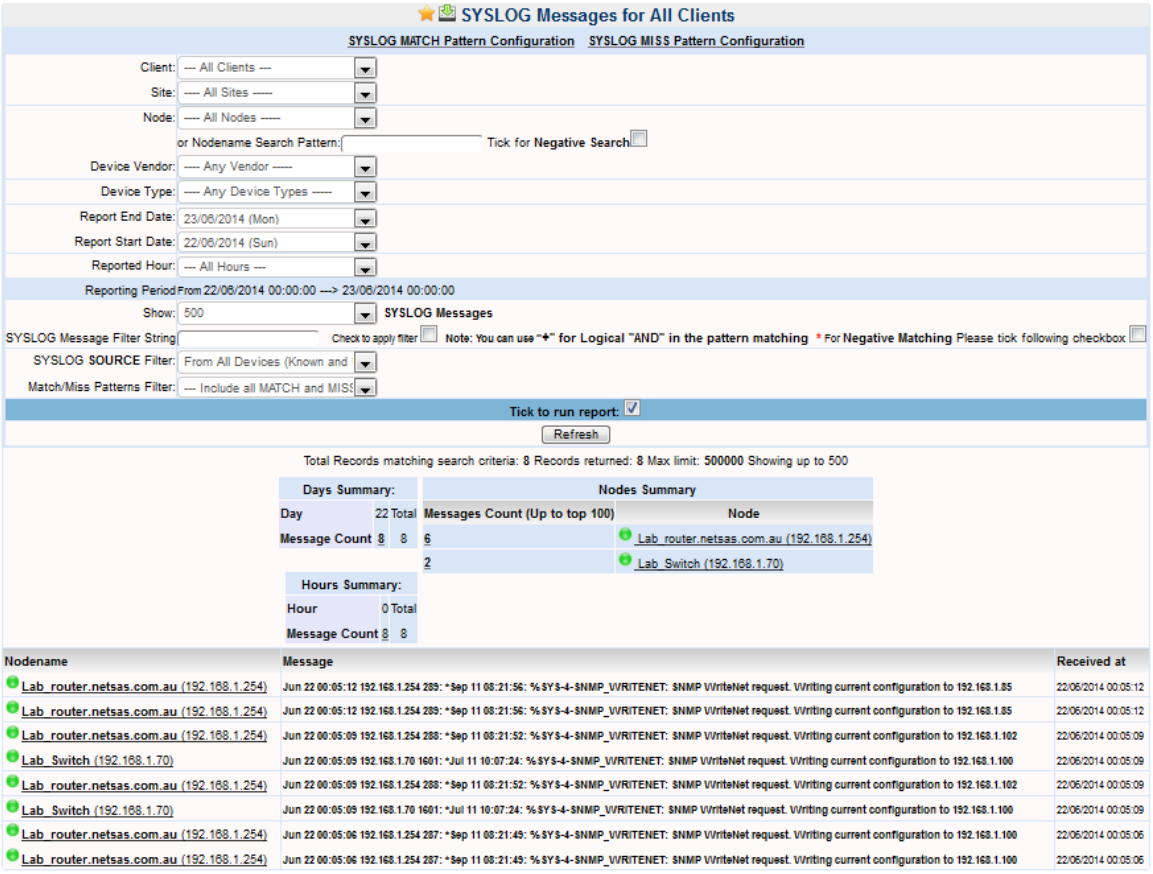
Some critical events appear only in the device log. Some devices could be not-SNMP capable, but can send SYSLOG messages to predefined IP Address. Enigma NMS has a built-in SYSLOG server, which accepts SYSLOG messages from all devices. A node can be configured so SNMP Traps are also sent as SYSLOG messages. Please configure all managed devices to send SYSLOG messages to Enigma NMS IP Address.
SYSLOG messages can have various formats and can contain any type of events, including informational, debug, notification, critical etc.
The number of SYSLOG messages generated by hundreds or thousands of nodes can be quite large.
The challenge here is to filter out critical events from the non-critical or informational messages.
We have created SYSLOG Monitor, which can be customized to suit any client's requirements.
SYSLOG Monitor has following alarm triggering mechanisms:

- MATCH Patterns
- Hourly message count threshold
- Daily message count threshold

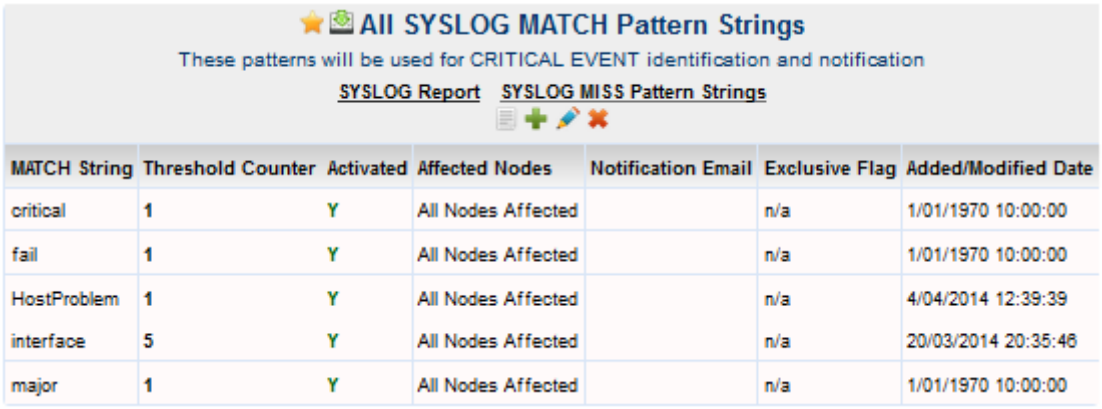
Hourly and Daily thresholds are designed to help to identify nodes with abnormal logging activity, this could include left over turned-on debugging, software issues (IOS trace-backs), flapping links, etc. They are configured to be systems-wide. (Configured via Main Menu → Tools – System Settings) or to be host-specific, (configured via Host View → Modify button).

When these thresholds are breached, the system will generate email alarm so network support engineers are notified and can start investigation procedure.

To access SYSLOG Monitor, please go to
Main Menu → Tools SYSLOG Monitor



Links at the top of above page will take you to MATCH and MISS Patterns Configurations:

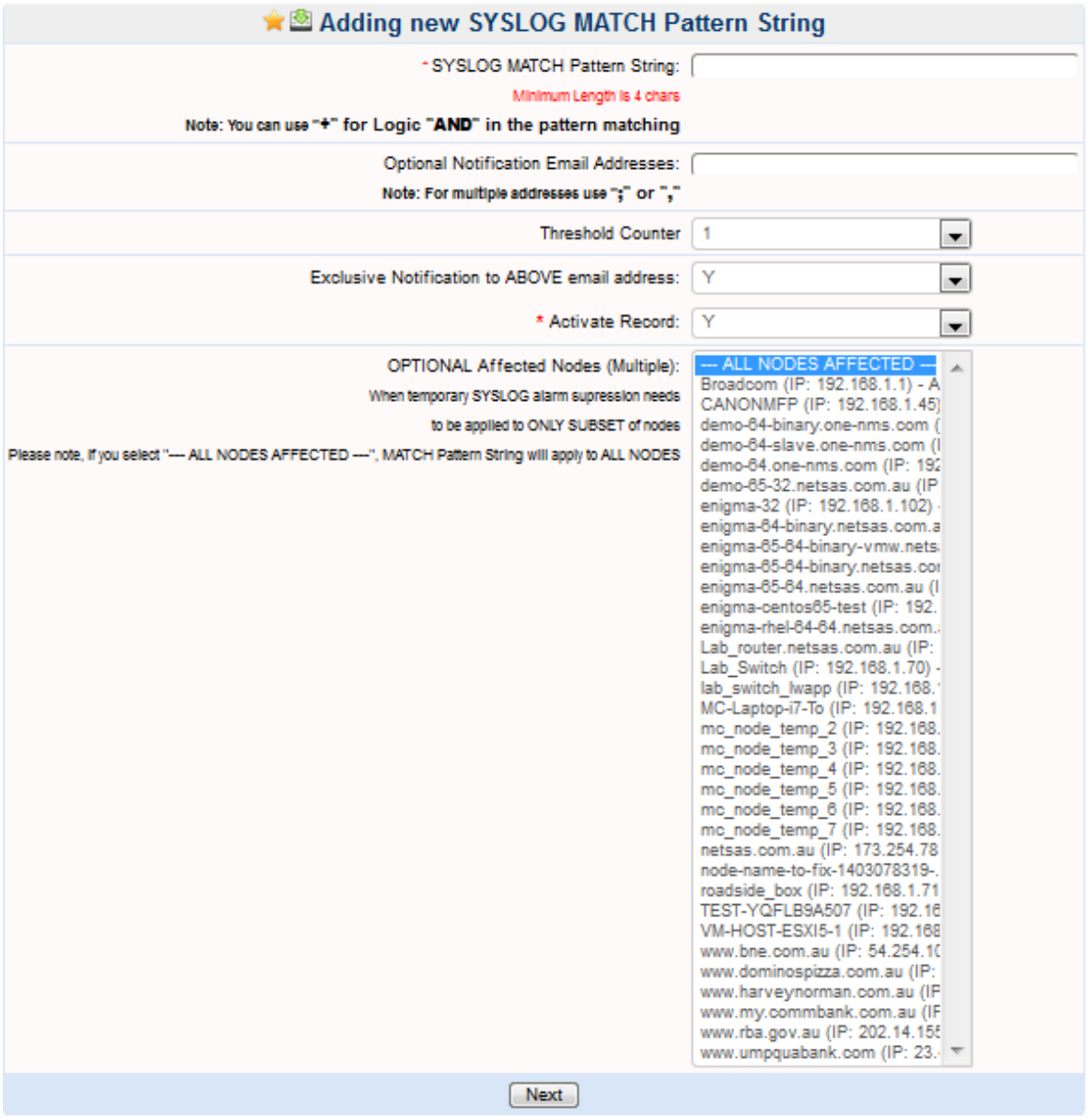


MATCH Patterns define critical or otherwise important events, which network support staff should be notified upon, including detection of “Flapping” condition using the Threshold Counter, e.g. The message “BGP peer timeout” occurs more than 5 times in 30 min. Flapping conditions can manifest some serious problems, which can go unnoticed until the service failure occur.

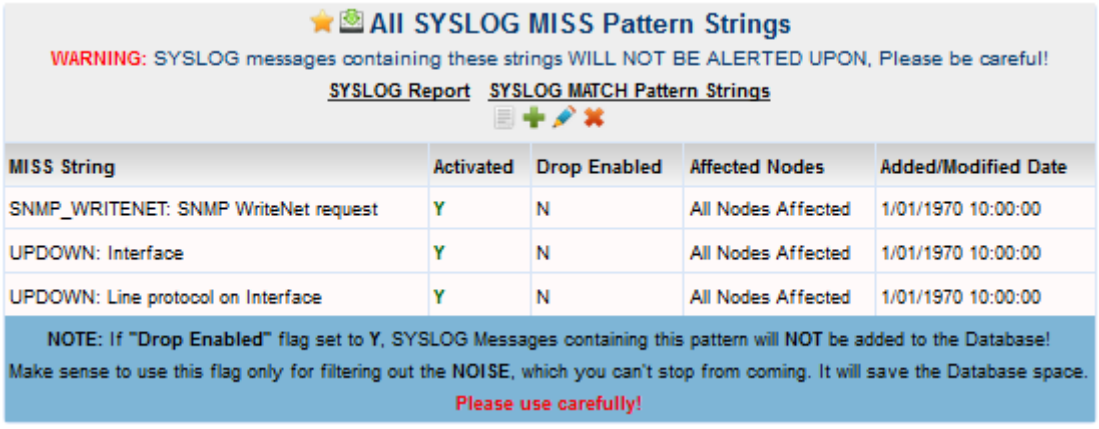
Match patterns can be configured to apply to all or just a subset of nodes. Also each match pattern can have its own notification email, which can be configured to be exclusive. If the match pattern configured for non-exclusive notification, email will be sent to the on-call engineer and configured group email account of the appropriate network support team according to following association:

Node → Client → Support Team.

To add new MATCH pattern, please click on add icon.



MISS Pattern configuration:



These miss patterns are used for the purpose of filtering superficial SYSLOG messages, so they can be excluded from any threshold breach calculations:
Example of superficial SYSLOG messages could be linked (interface) up events at the beginning of a business day when staff members arrive in the morning and power up their laptop or PCs.
The same will happened at the end of the day when there could be many link (interface) down events.
With pattern matching, MATCH pattern has precedence over MISS pattern.

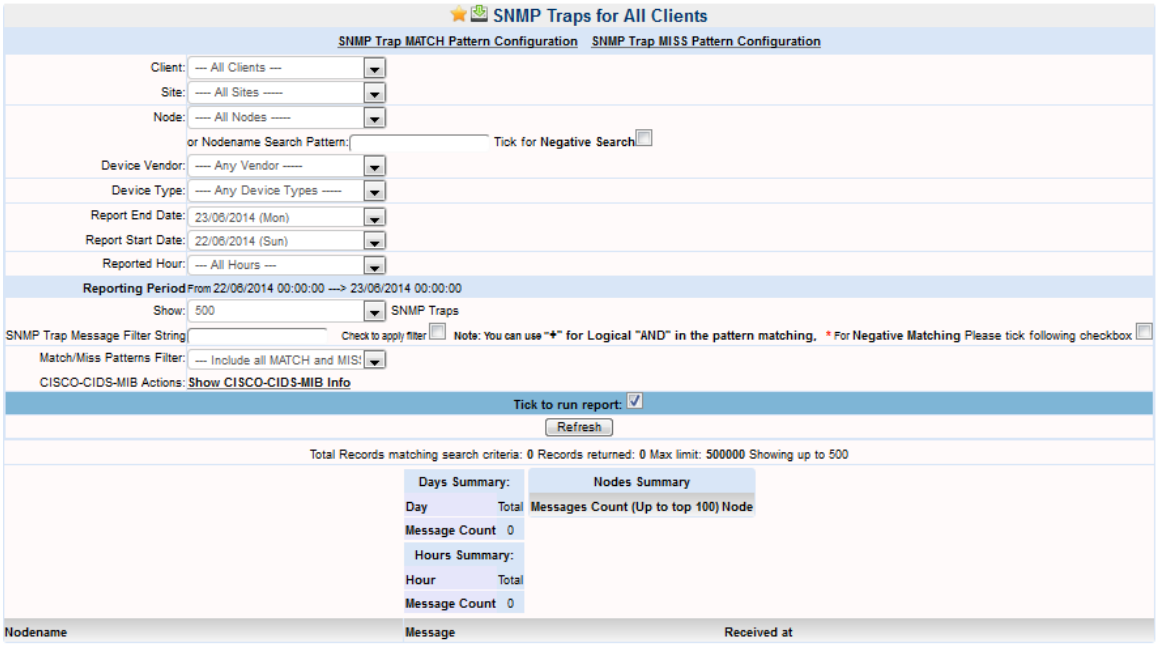
Top of the SYSLOG Monitor report contains many filtering options and following summarization views:

- Nodes Summary – sorted in reverse order of the number of receiving messages
- Days Summary – shows number of messages were received per day
- Hourly Summary – shows number of messages per hour, visible when particular day is selected

These options allow you to customize the report, so the most important messages are easy to find.

13.7 SNMP Trap Monitor

Main Menu → Tools → SNMP Trap Monitor
The SNMP Trap monitor is functionally similar to SYSLOG Monitor. Please configure all managed devices to send SNMP Traps messages to Enigma NMS IP Address.
The SNMP Trap Monitor has built-in CISCO-CIDS-MIB, which provides information on traps generated by Cisco IDS (Intrusion Detection System) firewall modules.
The IDS alarms will be categorized by severity, impact etc.



Click on SNMP Trap MATCH Pattern Configuration

All SNMP Trap MATCH Pattern Strings

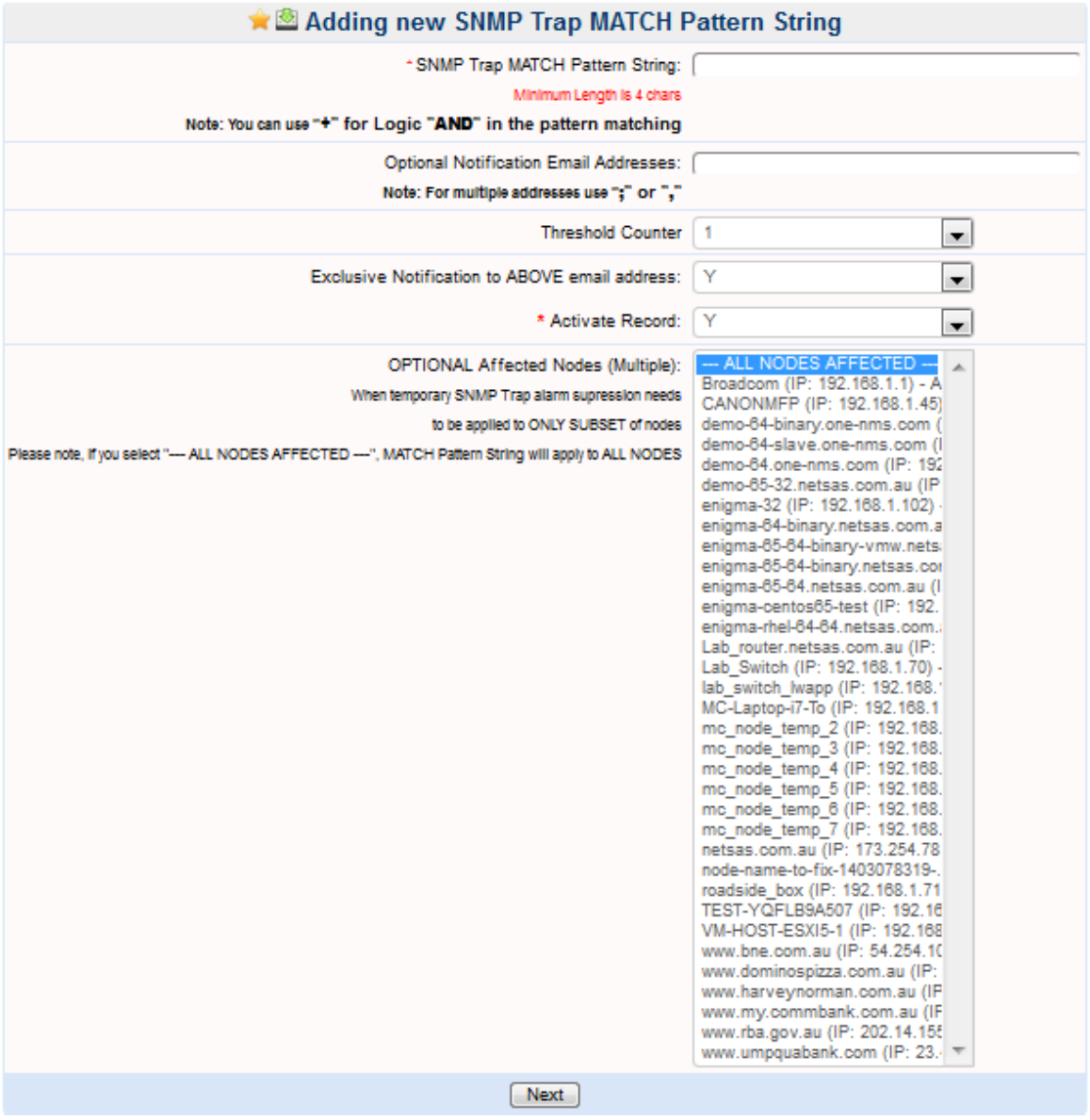
These patterns will be used for CRITICAL EVENT identification and notification

SNMP Trap Report SNMP Trap MISS Pattern Strings

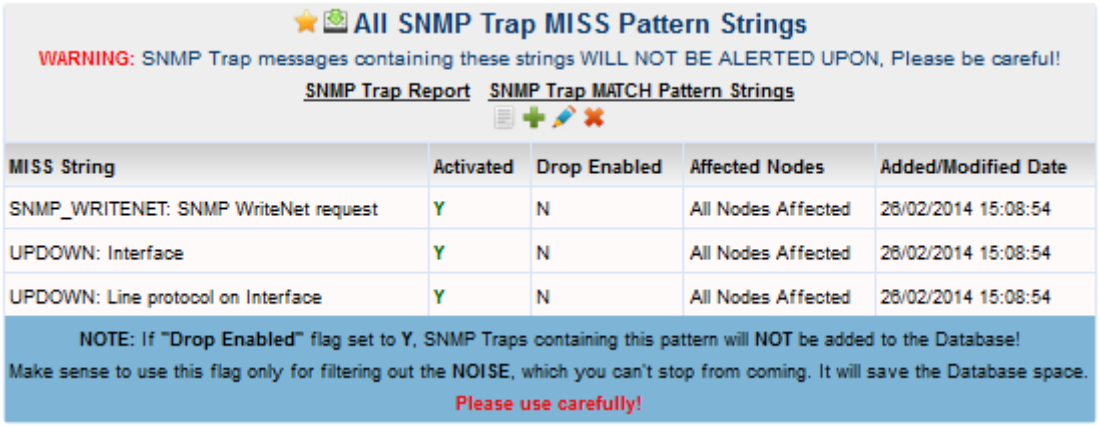
MISS String	Threshold Counter	Activated	Affected Nodes	Notification Email	Exclusive Flag	Added/Modified Date
critical	1	Y	All Nodes Affected		n/a	26/02/2014 15:12:09
fail	1	Y	All Nodes Affected		n/a	26/02/2014 15:12:09
major	1	Y	All Nodes Affected		n/a	26/02/2014 15:12:09
rebooted	1	Y	All Nodes Affected		n/a	26/02/2014 15:12:09
restarted	1	Y	All Nodes Affected		n/a	26/02/2014 15:12:09

SNMP Trap Monitor also able to detect “flapping” conditions using “Threshold Counter”.

Click on add icon ✚ to add NEW match pattern:



From SNMP Trap report click on MIASS Pattern configuration link:



All SNMP Trap MISS Pattern Strings

WARNING: SNMP Trap messages containing these strings WILL NOT BE ALERTED UPON, Please be careful!

SNMP Trap Report SNMP Trap MATCH Pattern Strings

MISS String	Activated	Drop Enabled	Affected Nodes	Added/Modified Date
SNMP_WRITENET: SNMP WriteNet request	Y	N	All Nodes Affected	26/02/2014 15:08:54
UPDOWN: Interface	Y	N	All Nodes Affected	26/02/2014 15:08:54
UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface	Y	N	All Nodes Affected	26/02/2014 15:08:54

NOTE: If "Drop Enabled" flag set to Y, SNMP Traps containing this pattern will NOT be added to the Database!
Make sense to use this flag only for filtering out the NOISE, which you can't stop from coming. It will save the Database space.
Please use carefully!

13.8 Wireless Monitor

Main Menu → Tools → Wireless Monitor

Enigma NMS not just discovers all network devices, but also auto detects the appropriate type of discovered device. Once it detects Cisco Wireless Lan Controller (WLC), it launches wireless discovery process, which discovers following objects and their relationships.

- Associated light weight access points (AP)
- Configured Wireless LANs (WLANs)
- Mapped production VLANs (VLAN) and native VLANS (NVLAN)
- All Mobile Clients (Mobile Stations)

All discovered AP are added to Enigma as node records. Enigma will start auto-tracking response time from itself to all newly discovered APs.

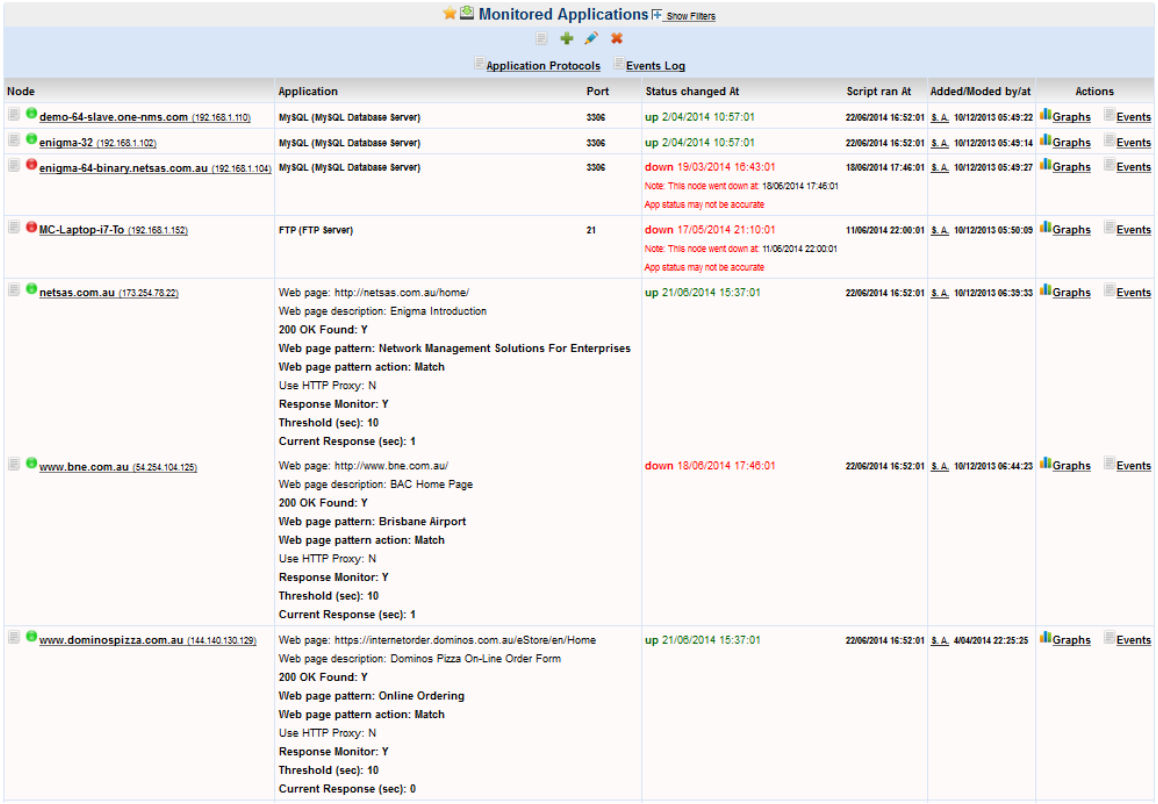
When viewing WLC node record, the middle part of the Node View will show associated APs as Cisco Inventory Modules. Enigma will create hyperlinks for respective AP Node records, next to AP Serial Number.
“Wireless Monitor” button will appear at the top and bottom of the “Node View” page. On-demand refresh of wireless data is included into actions triggered by “Node Discovery” button.

Next screenshot will show Wireless Monitor screen:

13.9 Application and Web Content Monitor

Main Menu → Tools → Application Monitor

Enigma NMS has application monitoring system, which includes motoring status of network processes, e.g. MYSQL, MSQL Database, SSH daemon, FTP daemon across multiple servers as well as monitoring web page content and response time.



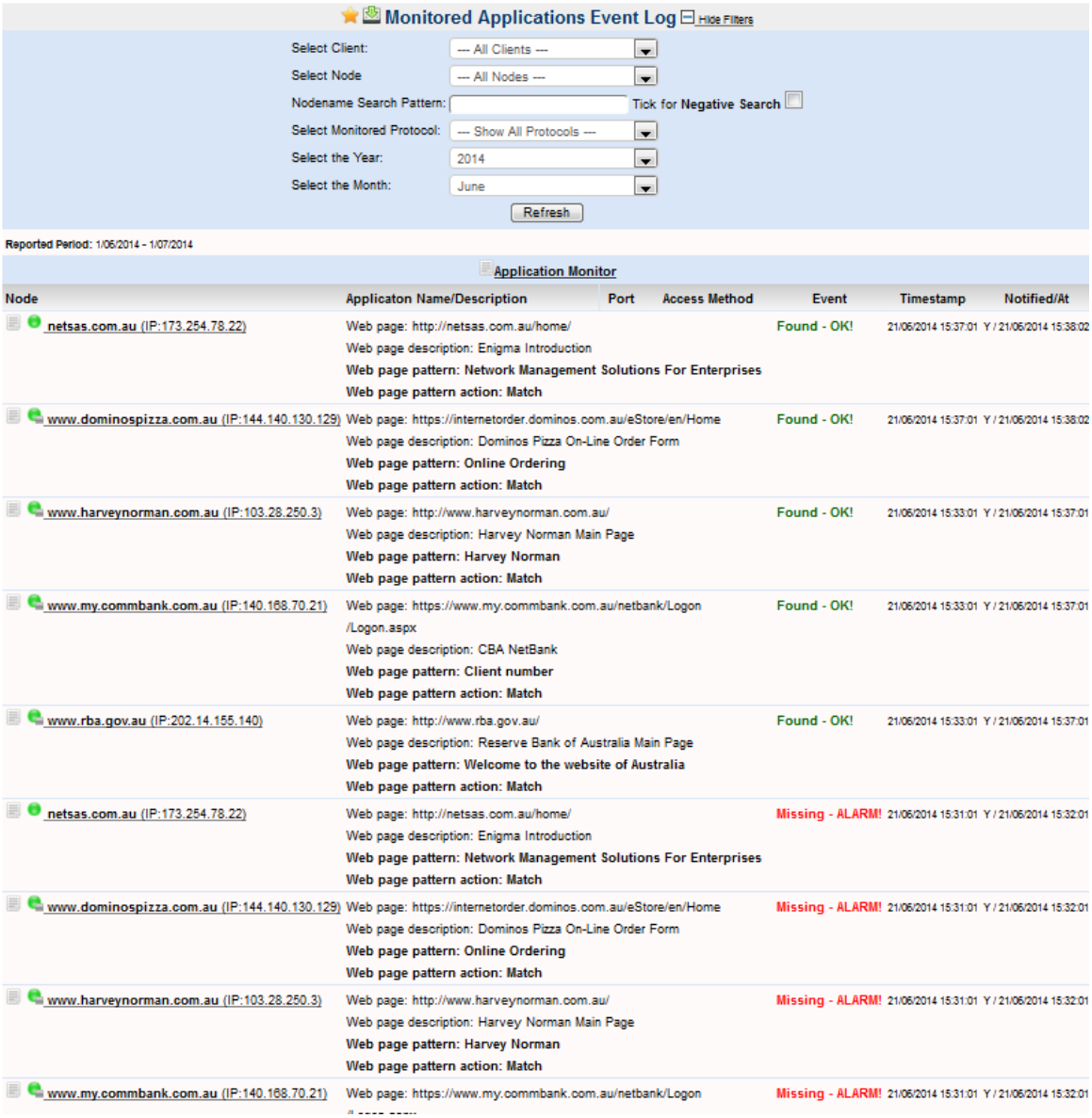
Monitored Applications Show Filters

Application Protocols | Events Log

Node	Application	Port	Status changed At	Script ran At	Added/Moded by/at	Actions
demo-64-slave.one-nms.com (192.168.1.110)	MySQL (MySQL Database Server)	3306	up 2/04/2014 10:57:01	22/06/2014 16:52:01	$_A_ 10/12/2013 05:49:22	Graphs Events
enigma-32 (192.168.1.102)	MySQL (MySQL Database Server)	3306	up 2/04/2014 10:57:01	22/06/2014 16:52:01	$_A_ 10/12/2013 05:49:14	Graphs Events
enigma-64-binary.netsas.com.au (192.168.1.104)	MySQL (MySQL Database Server)	3306	down 19/03/2014 16:43:01 Note: This node went down at: 18/06/2014 17:46:01 App status may not be accurate	18/06/2014 17:46:01	$_A_ 10/12/2013 05:49:27	Graphs Events
MC-Laptop-i7-To (192.168.1.152)	FTP (FTP Server)	21	down 17/05/2014 21:10:01 Note: This node went down at: 11/06/2014 22:00:01 App status may not be accurate	11/06/2014 22:00:01	$_A_ 10/12/2013 05:50:09	Graphs Events
netsas.com.au (173.254.76.22)	Web page: http://netsas.com.au/home/ Web page description: Enigma Introduction **200 OK Found: Y** **Web page pattern: Network Management Solutions For Enterprises** **Web page pattern action: Match** Use HTTP Proxy: N **Response Monitor: Y** **Threshold (sec): 10** **Current Response (sec): 1**		up 21/06/2014 15:37:01	22/06/2014 16:52:01	$_A_ 10/12/2013 06:39:33	Graphs Events
www.bne.com.au (54.254.104.125)	Web page: http://www.bne.com.au/ Web page description: BAC Home Page **200 OK Found: Y** **Web page pattern: Brisbane Airport** **Web page pattern action: Match** Use HTTP Proxy: N **Response Monitor: Y** **Threshold (sec): 10** **Current Response (sec): 1**		down 18/06/2014 17:46:01	22/06/2014 16:52:01	$_A_ 10/12/2013 06:44:23	Graphs Events
www.dominospizza.com.au (144.140.130.129)	Web page: https://internetorder.dominos.com.au/eStore/en/Home Web page description: Dominos Pizza On-Line Order Form **200 OK Found: Y** **Web page pattern: Online Ordering** **Web page pattern action: Match** Use HTTP Proxy: N **Response Monitor: Y** **Threshold (sec): 10** **Current Response (sec): 0**		up 21/06/2014 15:37:01	22/06/2014 16:52:01	$_A_ 4/04/2014 22:25:25	Graphs Events

If you click on “View” icon of the left side you will see single application monitor record.

Links on the right side of the screen will take you to the response graphs and events log.



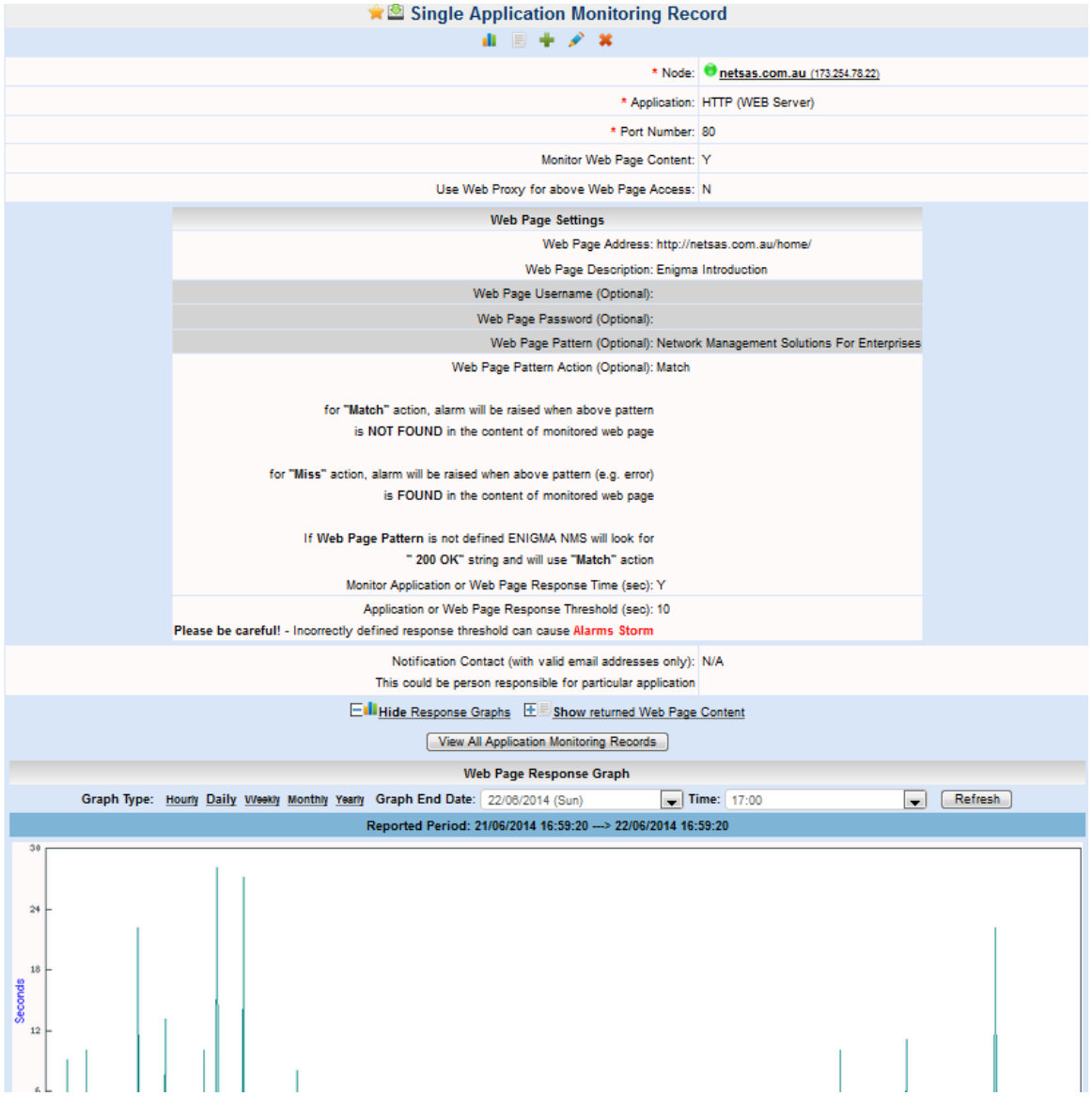
Monitored Applications Event Log Hide Filters

Select Client: --- All Clients ---
Select Node --- All Nodes ---
Nodename Search Pattern: Tick for Negative Search
Select Monitored Protocol: --- Show All Protocols ---
Select the Year: 2014
Select the Month: June
Refresh

Reported Period: 1/06/2014 - 1/07/2014

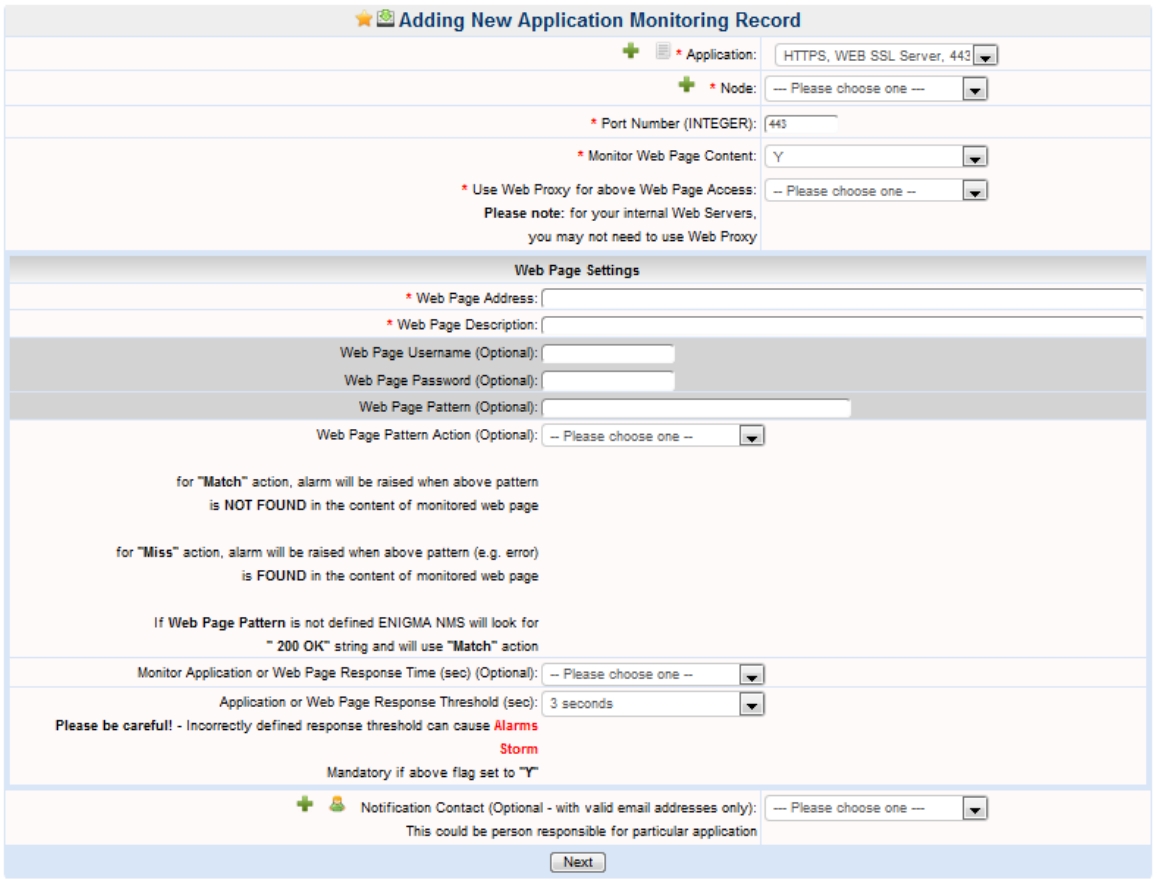
Application Monitor

Node	Applicaton Name/Description	Port	Access Method	Event	Timestamp	Notified/At
netsas.com.au (IP:173.254.78.22)	Web page: http://netsas.com.au/home/ Web page description: Enigma Introduction **Web page pattern: Network Management Solutions For Enterprises** **Web page pattern action: Match**			Found - OK!	21/06/2014 15:37:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:38:02
www.dominospizza.com.au (IP:144.140.130.129)	Web page: https://internetorder.dominos.com.au/eStore/en/Home Web page description: Dominos Pizza On-Line Order Form **Web page pattern: Online Ordering** **Web page pattern action: Match**			Found - OK!	21/06/2014 15:37:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:38:02
www.harveynorman.com.au (IP:103.28.250.3)	Web page: http://www.harveynorman.com.au/ Web page description: Harvey Norman Main Page **Web page pattern: Harvey Norman** **Web page pattern action: Match**			Found - OK!	21/06/2014 15:33:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:37:01
www.my.commbank.com.au (IP:140.168.70.21)	Web page: https://www.my.commbank.com.au/netbank/Logon/Logon.aspx Web page description: CBA NetBank **Web page pattern: Client number** **Web page pattern action: Match**			Found - OK!	21/06/2014 15:33:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:37:01
www.rba.gov.au (IP:202.14.155.140)	Web page: http://www.rba.gov.au/ Web page description: Reserve Bank of Australia Main Page **Web page pattern: Welcome to the website of Australia** **Web page pattern action: Match**			Found - OK!	21/06/2014 15:33:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:37:01
netsas.com.au (IP:173.254.78.22)	Web page: http://netsas.com.au/home/ Web page description: Enigma Introduction **Web page pattern: Network Management Solutions For Enterprises** **Web page pattern action: Match**			Missing - ALARM!	21/06/2014 15:31:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:32:01
www.dominospizza.com.au (IP:144.140.130.129)	Web page: https://internetorder.dominos.com.au/eStore/en/Home Web page description: Dominos Pizza On-Line Order Form **Web page pattern: Online Ordering** **Web page pattern action: Match**			Missing - ALARM!	21/06/2014 15:31:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:32:01
www.harveynorman.com.au (IP:103.28.250.3)	Web page: http://www.harveynorman.com.au/ Web page description: Harvey Norman Main Page **Web page pattern: Harvey Norman** **Web page pattern action: Match**			Missing - ALARM!	21/06/2014 15:31:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:32:01
www.my.commbank.com.au (IP:140.168.70.21)	Web page: https://www.my.commbank.com.au/netbank/Logon			Missing - ALARM!	21/06/2014 15:31:01	Y / 21/06/2014 15:32:01



To add new Application Monitor record, please click on  icon. On the following screen-shot, you can configured web content monitoring either directly or via http proxy, open or authenticated (with username and password), open text (http) or encrypted (https).

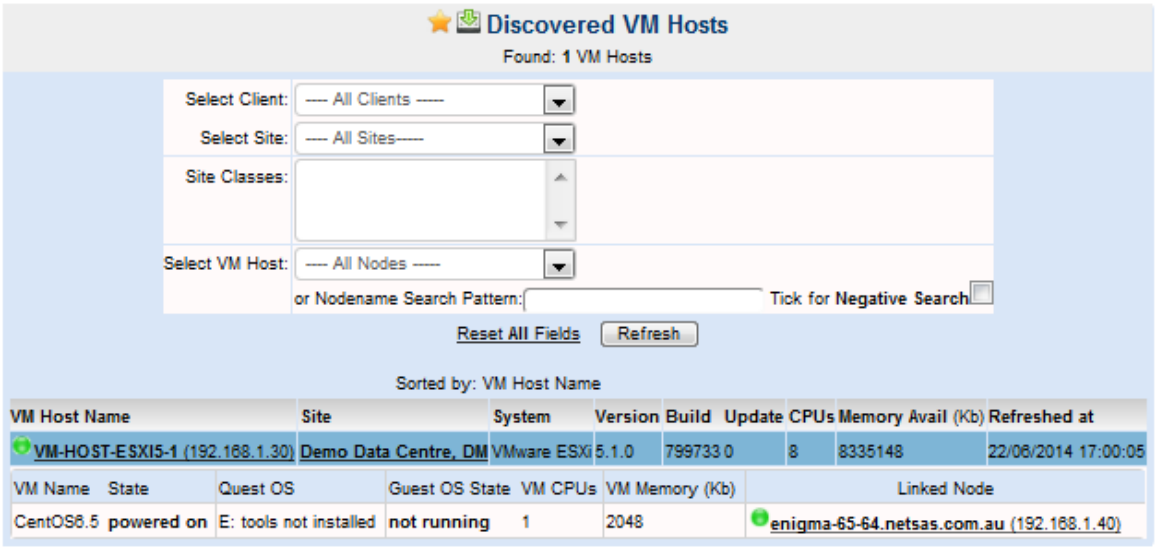
You can configure threshold for time response, so when your page returns too slowly, you will be notified. Once complete, Enigma will start polling this web page every minute.



13.10 VM Monitor

Main Menu → Tools → VM Monitor

Enigma auto-discovers all snmp-enabled VM Hosts.



Above report shows VM host properties, including VMWare version, number of CPU and amount of memory and configured Virtual Machines (VM).
If VM guest OS is snmp-enabled it is also auto-discovered by Enigma and represented as separate node record which is mapped to corresponding VM.

13.11 IP SLA Monitor

IPSLA Overview

IPSLA formally known as Service Assurance Agent (SAA) performs active monitoring and measurement of network performance by generating synthetic traffic between multiple network locations, in a continuous, reliable, and predictable manner.
The information collected includes:

- Delay (both round trip and directional);
- Jitter (directional);
- Packet loss (directional);
- Packet sequencing (packet ordering);
- Path (per hop);
- Connectivity (directional);
- Server or website download time; and
- Voice quality scores.

The IPSLA operations can be used for SLA measuring and reporting, capacity planning, and performance management. IPSLA data is accessible using SNMP, and can be imported by performance monitoring applications to provide graphing and reporting of the information. Real time threshold breach information can be generated by the router and directed to a correlation application for notification and proactive management activities.

Service Level Agreements
Many companies now need online access and conduct most of their business online and any loss of service can affect the profitability of the company. Internet service providers (ISPs) and even internal IT departments now offer a service level agreement to provide their customers with a degree of predictability. The latest performance requirements for business-critical applications, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) networks, audio and visual conferencing and Virtual Private Networks (VPN's) are creating internal pressures on converged IP networks to become optimized for performance levels. Network administrators are increasingly required to support service level agreements that support application solutions. IPSLA have taken the traditional concept of Layer 2 service level agreements and applied a broader scope to support end-to-end performance measurement, including support of applications.
Cisco IPSLA provides the following improvements over a traditional service level agreement:

- End-to-end measurements: The ability to measure performance from one end of the network to the other allows a broader reach and a more accurate representation of the end-user experience.

- Sophistication: Statistics such as delay, jitter, packet sequence, Layer 3 connectivity, and paths and download time that are broken down into bidirectional and round-trip numbers provide more data than just the bandwidth of a Layer 2 link.
- Accuracy: Applications that are sensitive to slight changes in network performance require the precision of the sub-millisecond measurement of Cisco IPSLA.
- Ease of deployment: Leveraging the existing Cisco devices in a large network makes Cisco IPSLA easier and cheaper to implement than the physical probes often required with traditional service level agreements.
- Service Level Agreements: Easier and cheaper to implement than the physical probes often required with traditional service level agreements.
- Application-aware monitoring: Cisco IPSLA can simulate and measure performance statistics generated by applications running over Layer 3 through Layer 7. Traditional service level agreements can only measure Layer 2 performance.
- Pervasiveness: Cisco IPSLA support exists in Cisco networking devices ranging from low-end to high-end routers and switches. This wide range of deployment gives Cisco IOS IPSLA more flexibility over traditional service level agreements.

When you know the performance expectations for different levels of traffic from the core of your network to the edge of your network, you can confidently build an end-to-end application-aware SLA.

Benefits of Cisco IOS IPSLA

Cisco IPSLA provide the following benefits:

- Provides service level agreement monitoring, measurement, and verification;
- Measures jitter, latency, or packet loss in the network, by providing continuous, reliable, and predictable measurements;
- IP service network health assessment and the ability to verify that the existing Quality of Service (QOS) is sufficient for new IP services;
- Provides proactive verification and connectivity testing of network resources (for example, indicates the network availability of an NFS server used to store business critical data from a remote site);
- Provides consistent, reliable measurement that immediately identifies problems and saves troubleshooting time;
- VoIP performance monitoring; and
- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) performance monitoring and network verification.

Operation Types

Cisco IPSLA supports the following IOS IPSLA operation types:

- UDP Jitter;
- ICMP Path Jitter;
- UDP Jitter for VoIP;
- Mean Opinion Score (MOS)

- Impairment Calculated Planning Impairment Factor (ICPIF)
- UDP Echo;
- ICMP Path Echo;
- HTTP;
- TCP Connect;
- File Transfer Protocol (FTP);
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP);
- Domain Name System (DNS);
- Data Link Switching Plus (DLSW+); and
- Frame Relay.

UDP Jitter

UDP Jitter measures round-trip delay, unidirectional delay, unidirectional jitter, unidirectional packet loss and connectivity testing of networks that carry UDP traffic such as voice and video. Time synchronization is required between source and target routers. It has the capability to run within a specific Layer 3 MPLS VPN. UDP Jitter is the most commonly used IPSLA operation and is used for monitoring voice and data network performance.

ICMP Path Jitter

ICMP Path Jitter Operation is used to monitor voice and data network performance as well as general IP performance. It measures per-hop jitter, packet loss and delay in an IP network.

UDP Jitter for VoIP

UDP Jitter for VoIP measures round-trip delay and one way jitter, delay and packet loss. It simulates VoIP traffic by using codec simulation. The supported codec's are G7.11 u-law, G7.11 a-law and G.729A. It also supports Mean Opinion Score (MOS) and ICPIF Voice scoring capability. Unidirectional delay requires network time synchronization between source and target routers.

Mean Opinion Score (MOS)

MOS within the context of this feature should be taken to represent the MOS-Conversational Quality Estimated (MOS-CQE). IPSLA uses an observed correspondence between Impairment Calculated Planning Impairment Factor (ICPIF) and MOS values to estimate an MOS (MOS-CQE) value. The ICPIF value computation with Cisco IOS is based primarily on the two main factors that can impair voice quality; packet delay and packet loss. IPSLA will always express the estimated MOS value as a number in the range of 1 to 5, with 5 being the best quality. A MOS value of 0 (zero) indicates that MOS data could not be generated for the operation.

Impairment Calculated Planning Impairment Factor (ICPIF)

ICIPF is a measurement that tries to quantify, for comparison and planning purposes, the key impairments to voice quality that are encountered on a network. The ICPIF value is derived by adding various impairments such as distortion, echo and jitter and is represented by a numerical value that typically ranges from 5 (very low impairment) to 55 (very high impairment). IPCIF values less that 20 are generally considered adequate.

Table 1 - MOS and ICPIF Score Correlation

IICPIF Range	MOS	Quality Category
0 – 3	5	Best
4 – 13	4	High
14 – 23	3	Medium
24 – 33	2	Low
34 – 43	1	Poor

UDP Echo

UDP Echo measures the round trip delay of UDP traffic, which is commonly used in voice and video traffic. It is used for server and IP application performance and connectivity testing.

ICMP Echo

ICMP Echo measures round-trip delay for the full path, and is responsible for IP performance and connectivity measurement.

ICMP Path Echo

ICMP path echo measures round-trip delay and hop-by-hop round-trip delay. It is used for measuring connectivity and identifying bottlenecks along a path.

HTTP

The HTTP operation type measures the round-trip time to retrieve a web page. Its sole purpose is to measure and report on web server performance.

TCP Connect

TCP Connect measures the time taken to connect to a target device with TCP, and is used to monitor server and application performance.

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

The FTP operation type measures the round-trip time to transfer a file. It is excellent for testing bulk data traffic between a remote site and a file transfer server running the FTP.

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

The DHCP operation type measures the round-trip time to get an IP address from a DHCP server. Its key responsibility is to measure DHCP server response time.

Domain Name System (DNS)

The DNS operation type measures DNS lookup time. Its key monitoring application is to monitor, web or DNS server performance.

Data Link Switching Plus (DLSW+)

DSLW+ measures peer's tunnel response time, response time between DLSW+ peers.

Frame Relay

The frame relay operation type measures frame relay circuit availability, round trip delay, and frame delivery ration. This operation type does not support SNMP, and is used to monitor frame relay WAN service level agreement performance.

Time Synchronization

It is important that all routers are synchronized to the same network time, as IPSLA uses timestamps in the IPSLA packet to compute response times. Cisco recommends a GPS based Stratum 1 NTP server for accurate IPSLA computation, and an essential for accurate one-way latency computation. GPS, inherently, provides for a highly accurate and reliable time synchronization mechanism. Clock accuracy affects the accuracy of the resulting metric as well as causing the operation to fail. If the source and destination routers are not appropriately synchronized, Cisco’s IPSLA feature will return a 0 value as a metric for an operation.

Cisco IPSLA Responder and IPSLA Control Protocol

The Cisco IPSLA Responder is a component embedded in the destination Cisco routing device that allows the system to anticipate and respond to IPSLA request packets. The IPSLA Responder provides accurate measurements without the need for dedicated probes and additional statistics not available via standard ICMP-based measurements. This accuracy is achieved through the use of time stamps. The IPSLA responder adds timestamps to the echoed packets to allow unidirectional packet loss, latency, and jitter measurements to be computed. The following figure illustrates the IPSLA time stamping operation.

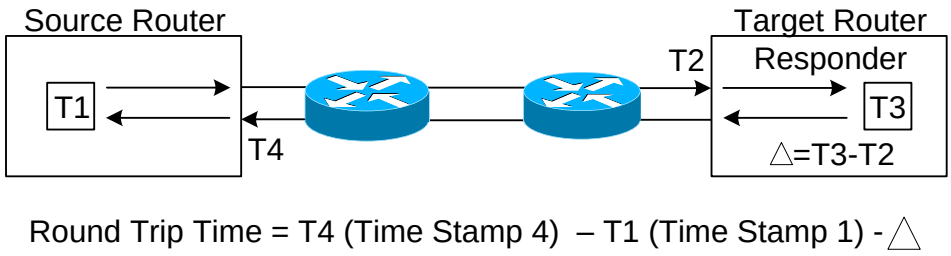


Figure 3 - IPSLA Responder Time Stamping

The Cisco IPSLA Control Protocol is used by the IPSLA Responder providing a mechanism through which the responder can be notified on which port it should listen and respond. Only a Cisco IOS device can be a source for a destination IPSLA Responder.

The IPSLA Responder listens on a specific port for control protocol messages sent by an IPSLA operation. Upon receipt of the control message, the responder will enable the specified UDP or TCP port for the specified duration. During this time, the responder accepts the requests and responds to them. The responder disables the port after it responds to the IPSLA packets, or when the specified time expires. For added security, MD5 authentication for control messages is available.

Enabling the Cisco IPSLA Responder on the destination device is not required for all IPSLA operations. For example, if services that are already provided by the destination router (such as Telnet or HTTP) are chosen, the Cisco I IPSLA Responder need not be enabled. For non-Cisco devices, the Cisco IPSLA Responder cannot be configured and Cisco IPSLA can send operational packets only to services native to those devices.

Operation Scheduling

Normal scheduling of IPSLA operations allows you to schedule one operation at a time. In large networks with thousands of IPSLA operations to monitor network performance, normal scheduling (scheduling each operation individually) will be inefficient and time-consuming.

Multiple operations scheduling allows you to schedule multiple IPSLA operations using a single command through the command line interface or the CISCO-RTTMON-MIB. This feature allows you to control the amount of IPSLA monitoring traffic by scheduling the operations to run at evenly distributed times. This is achieved by specifying the operation ID numbers to be scheduled and the time range over which all the IPSLA operations should start.

This feature automatically distributes the IPSLA operations at equal intervals over a specified time frame. The spacing between the operations (start interval) is calculated and the operations are started. This distribution of IPSLA operations helps minimize the CPU utilization and thereby enhances the scalability of the network. In addition, the use of operation scheduling can help increase the visibility of the network. If, for example, 10 operations where all started at the same time and ran for 30 seconds, with a 60 second interval, no visibility of the network would be provided for a period of 30 seconds. Connection loss, increased jitter, delays that occurred in this 30-second window would go undetected. Figure 4 illustrates the effects of simultaneously starting all operations, in relation to bandwidth and visibility. Figure 5 illustrates the benefits of using operation scheduler.

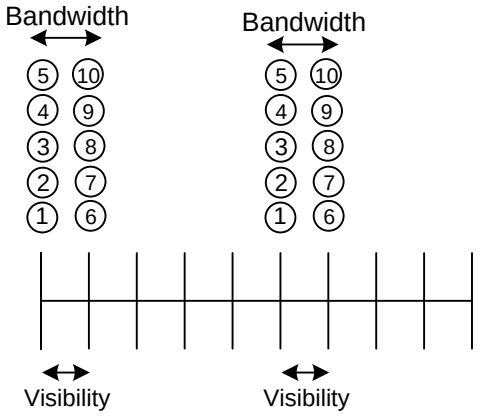


Figure 4 - Effects of Not Implementing Operation Scheduling

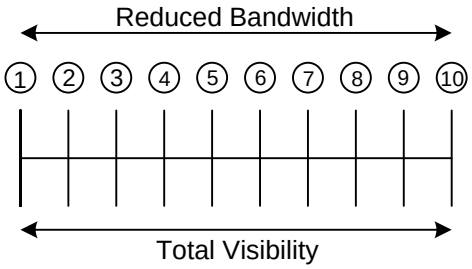


Figure 5 - Benefits of Using Operation Scheduling

Threshold Monitoring

To support successful service level agreement monitoring or to proactively measure network performance, threshold functionality becomes essential. Consistent reliable measurements immediately identify issues and can save troubleshooting time. To confidently roll out a service level agreement you need to have mechanisms that notify you immediately of any possible violation. Cisco IPSLA can send SNMP traps that are triggered by events such as the following:

- Round-trip time threshold;
- Average jitter threshold;
- One-way packet loss;
- One-way jitter;
- One-way MOS; and
- One-way latency.

Alternately, IPSLA threshold violations can trigger another IPSLA operation for further analysis. For example, the frequency could be increased or an ICMP path echo or ICMP path jitter operation could be initiated for troubleshooting.

IP SLA Design

IP SLA measures the network performance per specific traffic class. Each production application including network signaling protocols should be mapped to a particular traffic class which causes the IP packet to be mapped according to traffic class priority.

Configuration of IP SLA probes and responders should cover the network path taken by production traffic.

The classic approach, where most of the servers are located in data centers will be Hub and multiple spokes design.

Naming conventions for the IP SLA Owner and Tag is very important as network support staff needs to able quickly identify the remote site for the particular IP SLA Probe.

Due to relative complexity and number of possible options, it is recommended that standard templates are developed which would cover main traffic classes present in a particular network. If your carriage provider has QoS enabled service, we suggest creating IP SLA Tag, which could be clearly mapped to carriage provider QoS SLA.

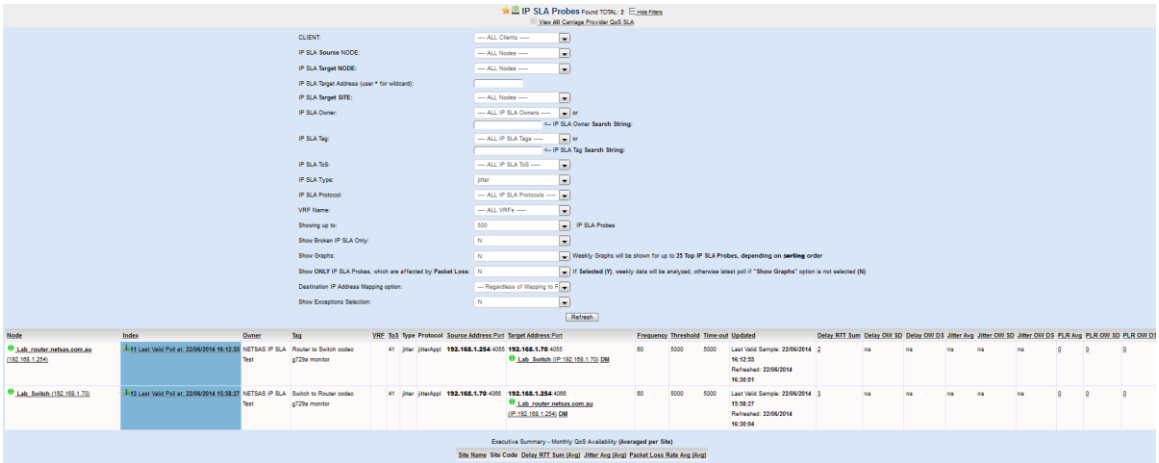
You can use the Enigma Cisco Configuration Manager to apply IP SLA configuration or you can do it via CLI, which is recommended.

Enigma NMS - IP SLA Monitor – Main components:

- IP SLA probe.
- Provider QoS SLA

Enigma automatically discovers all configured IP SLA Probes and starts collecting statistical data for them.

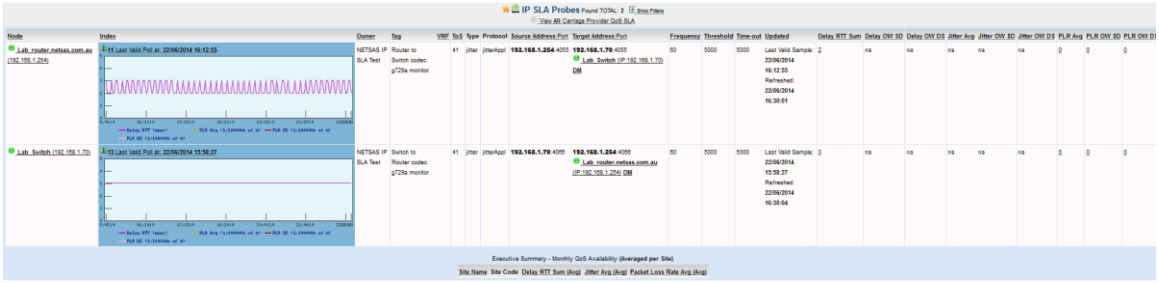
To view all discovered IP SLA Probes go to
Main Menu → Tools → IP SLA Monitor



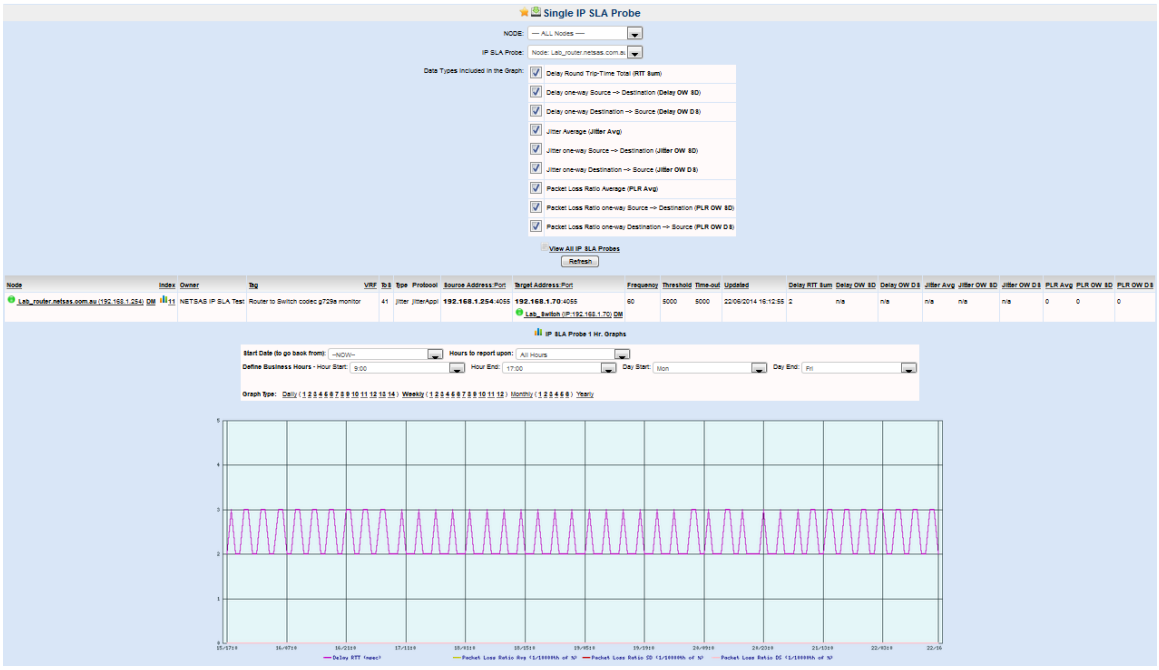
By using various filters (see above), you can easily access information for IP SLA Probes, including graphs, which are terminated at particular Site or Node, experiencing performance issues, not configured correctly etc.

Resulting report can be sorted by column headers.

“Show Graphs” option will display weekly graphs for up to 25 top IP SLA Probes.



To see the high resolution graph, please click on the index hyperlink or graph itself.
The detailed graph will have all data sets available for the particular IP SLA Probe.
If you need to display only some data set, please tick appropriate boxes and refresh the page.



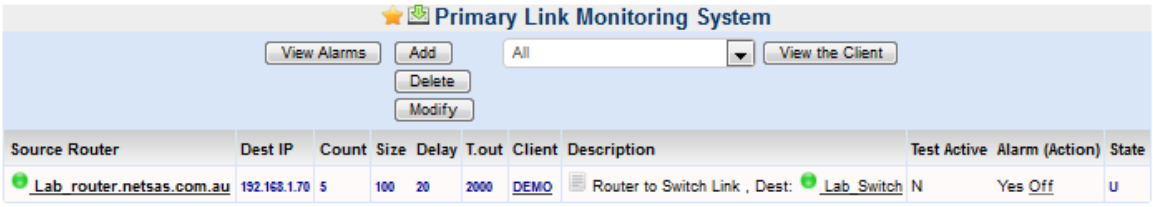
To find corresponding Carrier Service, you need to access Node View by clicking on the node name hyperlink in the Target (Destination) IP Address column, if address can be found to belong to the remote node.

13.12 Primary Link Monitor

This monitoring system allows you to monitor inter-node connections. It is based upon CISCO-PING-MIB and hence suitable for Cisco devices only.

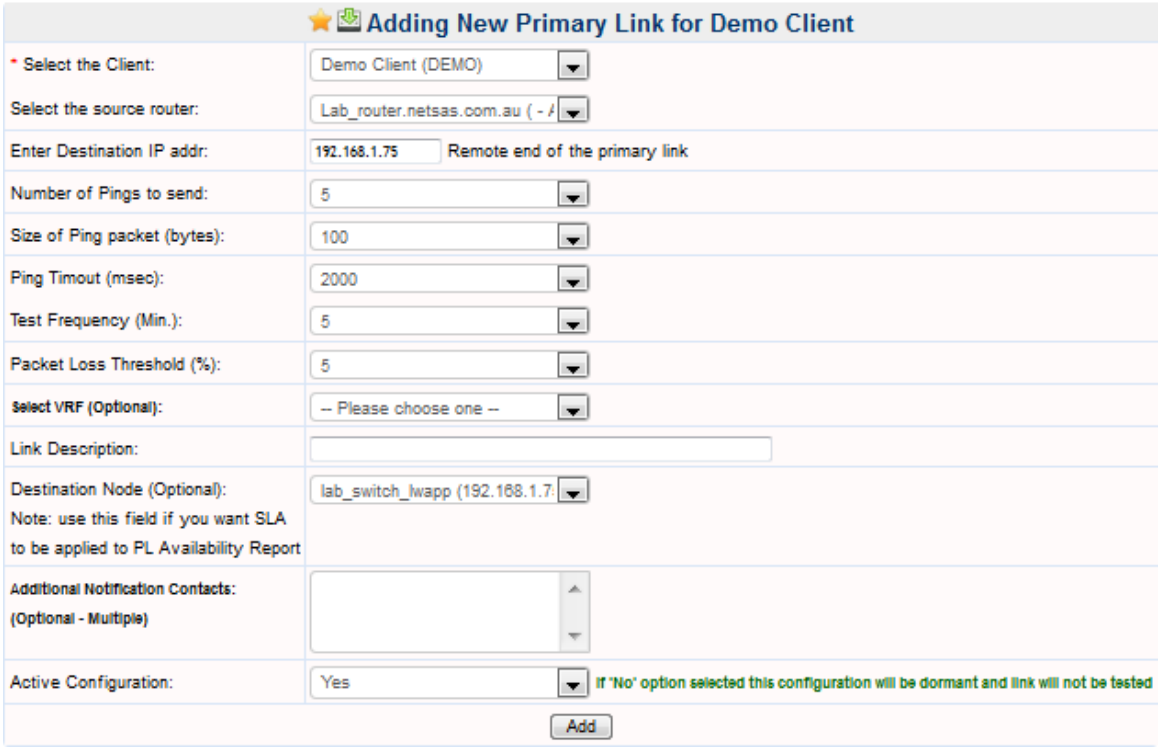
This system could be used for monitoring connections at the edge of your routing domain, e.g. Monitor that remote node can ping some other – NOT-DIRECTLY routable IP Address.

Main Menu → Tools → Primary Link Monitor:



To see alarms click on “View Alarms” button.

Adding new record:



This function is MPLS enabled (optional), you can define the VRF name.

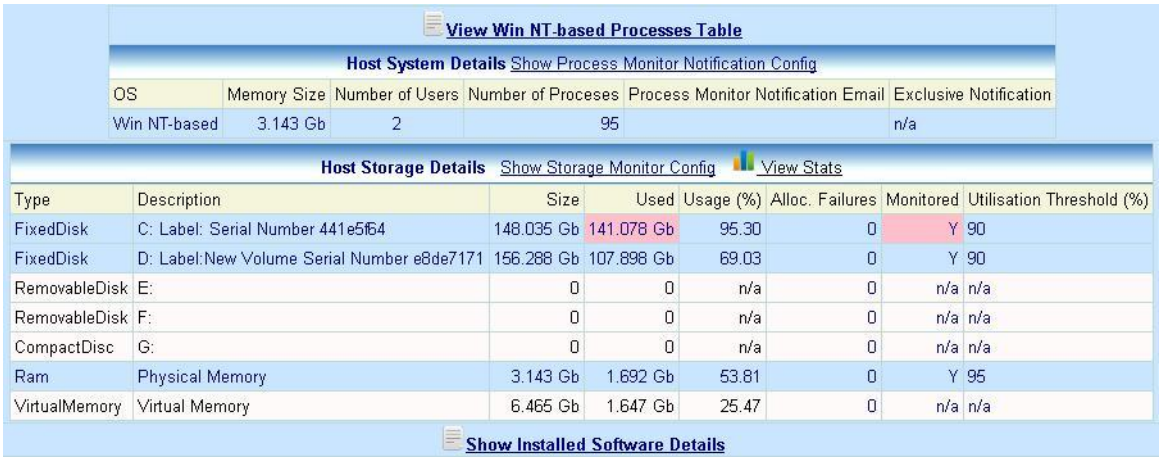
Click on View Icon  to view particular record’s details:

13.13 Server Process Monitor

Enigma NMS capabilities have been extended into monitoring of different server processes and properties.
This system has been developed as response to following operational requirements:

- Auto-discover present servers.
- Automatically enable monitoring of file system, CPU and memory utilization across any number of UNIX and Windows-NT based servers.
- Monitoring of critical processes on all servers
- Have a snapshot of installed software server components

Let's consider following scenario:
Client has large number of application and database servers running on various platforms: (Windows NT, UNIX, Linux, and Solaris etc.)
This Server Infrastructure is represented by a number of dedicated and virtual machines.
To insure a stable server environment, servers are supported by dedicated support teams.
It's important to monitor the status of certain critical processes as well as file system, CPU and memory utilization across all or some servers as they affect the core functions of applications and databases.
If the number of servers is small, you may be able to monitor these critical processes manually, but as the number of servers grows this task turns into a major operational challenge. Without proper tools this is just not going to happen and you won't be able to provide proactive support. You will have to rely on user reporting to identify and fix server issues.
Also if server suffers a hardware failure and needs to be rebuilt, it is important to have a snapshot of all installed software components, so it can be restored in its original state.
Also you should be to identify processes, which are misbehaving, e.g. Consuming unusually large percentage of memory and CPU resources across all available servers or over-utilized memory and hard disk partitions.
Generally servers of various types (Windows NT-based and Unix-based) are managed by different engineering teams and alerts need to be forwarded to respective support group.
Not only Enigma NMS Server Process Monitoring System addresses all monitoring requirements mentioned in the above scenario, but also reduces maintenance effort by automating of some configuration tasks and increased visibility.
The system automatically discovers all servers and starts collecting information about memory, storage, installed modules and running processes.
This enables monitoring of memory and file system utilization and monitoring or presence of certain processes on all or some servers.
Enigma NMS considers discovered device a server when its HOST-RESOURCES-MIB content is not empty. If the node is identified and a server, middle section of the node view will look like below:



View Win NT-based Processes Table

Host System Details Show Process Monitor Notification Config

OS	Memory Size	Number of Users	Number of Proceses	Process Monitor Notification Email	Exclusive Notification
Win NT-based	3.143 Gb	2	95		n/a

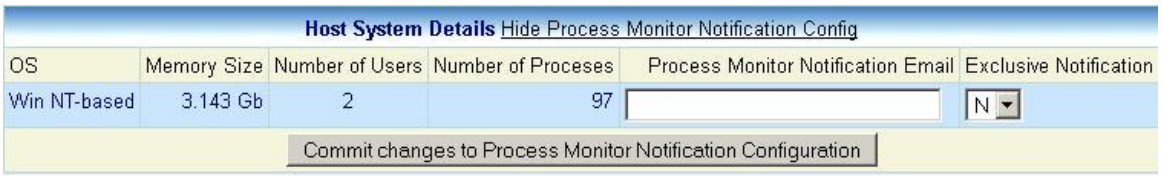
Host Storage Details Show Storage Monitor Config View Stats

Type	Description	Size	Used	Usage (%)	Alloc. Failures	Monitored	Utilisation Threshold (%)
FixedDisk	C: Label: Serial Number 441e5f64	148.035 Gb	141.078 Gb	95.30	0	Y	90
FixedDisk	D: Label:New Volume Serial Number e8de7171	156.288 Gb	107.898 Gb	69.03	0	Y	90
RemovableDisk	E:	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a
RemovableDisk	F:	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a
CompactDisc	G:	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a
Ram	Physical Memory	3.143 Gb	1.692 Gb	53.81	0	Y	95
VirtualMemory	Virtual Memory	6.465 Gb	1.647 Gb	25.47	0	n/a	n/a

Show Installed Software Details

The top part of the above view contains information about the operating system, number of users, number of processes and fields for email notifications.

Email notification fields are needed to ensure that email alerts are forwarded to the appropriate support group. To change these fields click on Show Process Monitor Notification Config link:



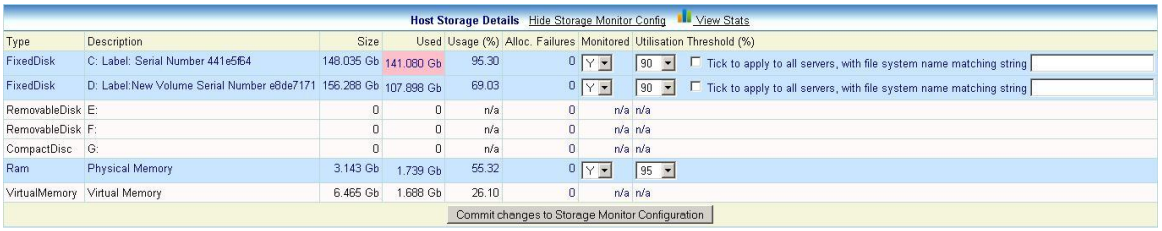
Host System Details Hide Process Monitor Notification Config

OS	Memory Size	Number of Users	Number of Proceses	Process Monitor Notification Email	Exclusive Notification
Win NT-based	3.143 Gb	2	97		N

Commit changes to Process Monitor Notification Configuration

If “Exclusive notification” flag set to “Y” alerts will be sent to configured email addresses only, otherwise they will be forwarded to the network support group based upon following relationship: Node → Client → Support Workgroup

To configure file systems and memory utilization monitoring click on Show Storage Monitor Config



Host Storage Details Hide Storage Monitor Config View Stats

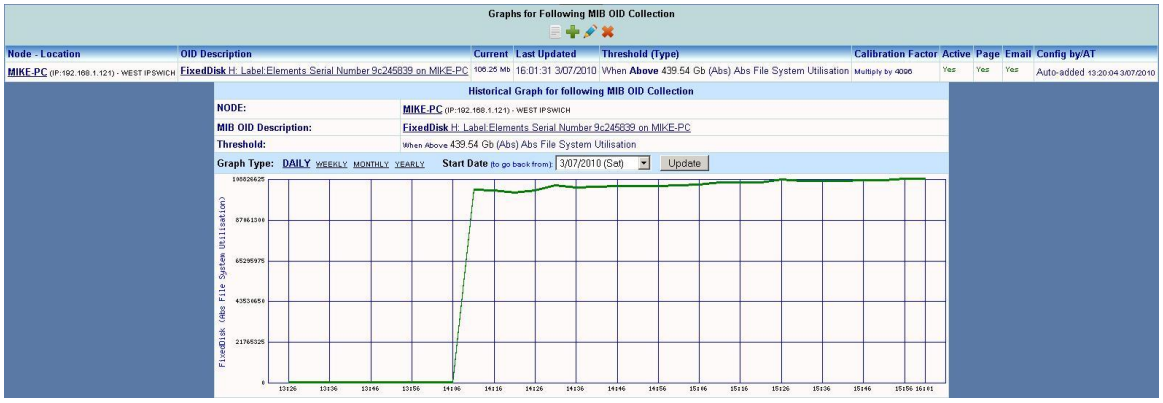
Type	Description	Size	Used	Usage (%)	Alloc. Failures	Monitored	Utilisation Threshold (%)
FixedDisk	C: Label: Serial Number 441e5f64	148.035 Gb	141.080 Gb	95.30	0	Y	90 Tick to apply to all servers, with file system name matching string
FixedDisk	D: Label:New Volume Serial Number e8de7171	156.288 Gb	107.898 Gb	69.03	0	Y	90 Tick to apply to all servers, with file system name matching string
RemovableDisk	E:	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a
RemovableDisk	F:	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a
CompactDisc	G:	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a
Ram	Physical Memory	3.143 Gb	1.739 Gb	55.32	0	Y	95
VirtualMemory	Virtual Memory	6.465 Gb	1.688 Gb	26.10	0	n/a	n/a

Commit changes to Storage Monitor Configuration

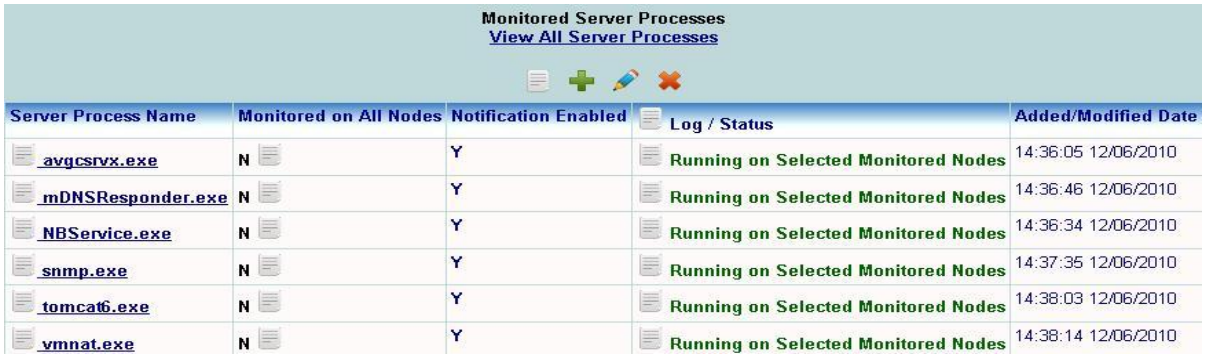
The above form allows you to select which host storage objects are going to be monitored and configure utilization threshold. If you need to set the same threshold for a particular file system on all servers, use tick box and type in the file system matching string.

Enigma NMS will add monitored file system and memory to its Environment Monitoring system with threshold inherited from above form.

To view utilization graphs, click on View Graph link, which will take you to the relevant screen of Environment Monitor and click on the “Graphs” button:



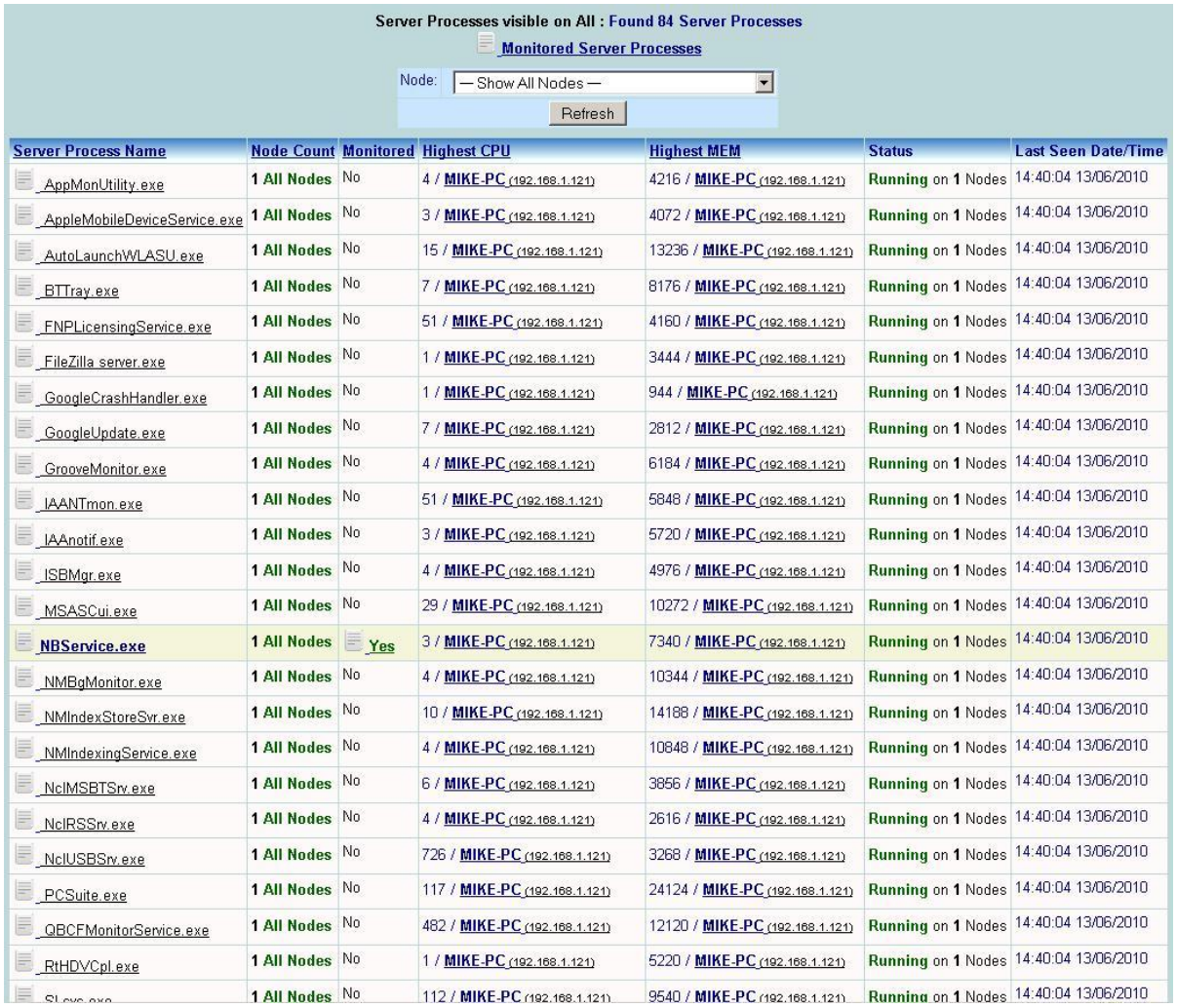
Main Menu → Tools → Server Process Monitor:



The above screenshot shows monitored server processes.

For process details and where it runs, please click on process name:

To view all server process across all nodes, click on “View All Server Processes” link:



Server Processes visible on All : Found 84 Server Processes

Monitored Server Processes

Node: — Show All Nodes —

Refresh

Server Process Name	Node Count	Monitored	Highest CPU	Highest MEM	Status	Last Seen Date/Time
_AppMonUtility.exe	1 All Nodes	No	4 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	4216 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_AppleMobileDeviceService.exe	1 All Nodes	No	3 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	4072 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_AutoLaunchWLASU.exe	1 All Nodes	No	15 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	13236 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_BTTray.exe	1 All Nodes	No	7 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	8176 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_FNPLicensingService.exe	1 All Nodes	No	51 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	4160 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_FileZilla server.exe	1 All Nodes	No	1 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	3444 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_GoogleCrashHandler.exe	1 All Nodes	No	1 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	944 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_GoogleUpdate.exe	1 All Nodes	No	7 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	2812 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_GrooveMonitor.exe	1 All Nodes	No	4 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	6184 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_IAANTmon.exe	1 All Nodes	No	51 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	5848 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_IAAnotif.exe	1 All Nodes	No	3 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	5720 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_ISBMgr.exe	1 All Nodes	No	4 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	4976 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_MSASCui.exe	1 All Nodes	No	29 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	10272 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
NBService.exe	1 All Nodes	Yes	3 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	7340 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_NMBgMonitor.exe	1 All Nodes	No	4 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	10344 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_NMIndexStoreSvr.exe	1 All Nodes	No	10 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	14188 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_NMIndexingService.exe	1 All Nodes	No	4 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	10848 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_NclMSBTSrv.exe	1 All Nodes	No	6 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	3856 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_NclRSSrv.exe	1 All Nodes	No	4 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	2616 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_NclUSBSrv.exe	1 All Nodes	No	726 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	3268 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_PCSuite.exe	1 All Nodes	No	117 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	24124 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_QBCFMonitorService.exe	1 All Nodes	No	482 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	12120 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_RtHDVCpl.exe	1 All Nodes	No	1 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	5220 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010
_SLcvs.exe	1 All Nodes	No	112 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	9540 / MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121)	Running on 1 Nodes	14:40:04 13/06/2010

The above table shows the number of nodes where each process runs, highest CPU and Memory reading consumed by this process across all discovered servers.

Click on process name to see all nodes where it runs:

Viewing Single Server Process: SMSvcHost.exe

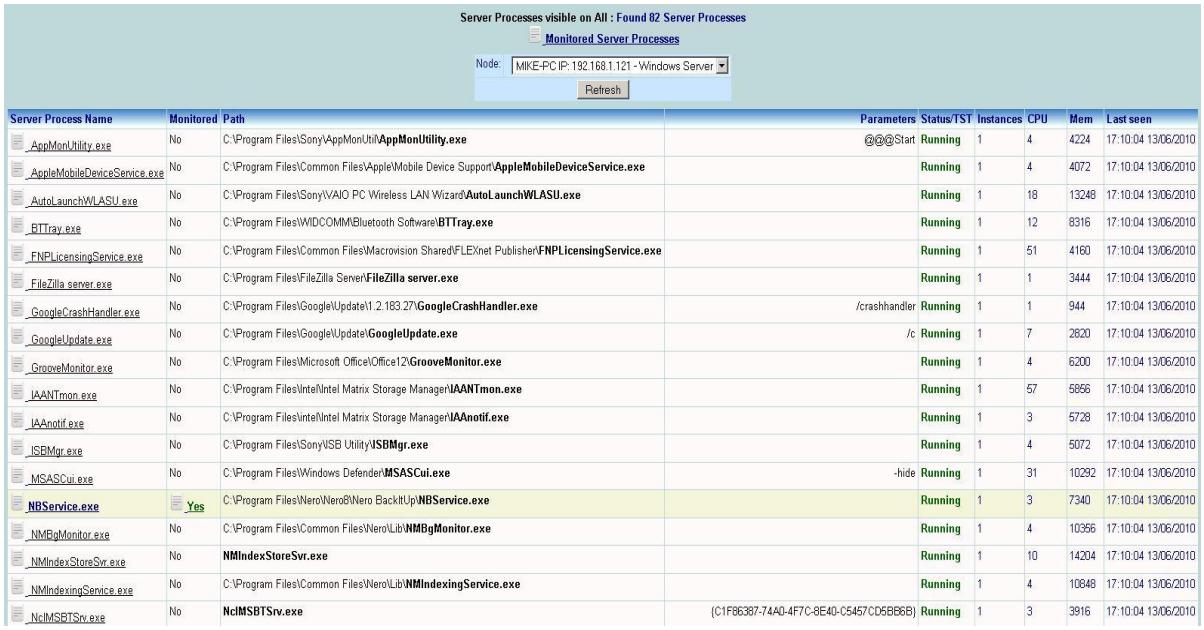
Monitored Server Processes

NOT-Monitored Server Process: SMSvcHost.exe

Nodes where Above Server Process is PRESENT but NOT-MONITORED

Action	Nodename	Path	Parameters	Status/TST	Instances	CPU	Mem	Last seen
_View Server Processes	MIKE-PC (192.168.1.121) Windows Server, Client: DEMO			Running	1	7	12572	17:10:04 13/06/2010

To view all process running on particular node click on “View Server Processes” link:



Server Processes visible on All : Found 82 Server Processes

Monitored Server Processes

Node: MIKE-PC IP: 192.168.1.121 - Windows Server

Refresh

Server Process Name	Monitored	Path	Parameters	Status/TST	Instances	CPU	Mem	Last seen
AppMonUtility.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Sony\AppMonUtil**AppMonUtility.exe**	@@@Start	Running	1	4	4224	17:10:04 13/06/2010
AppleMobileDeviceService.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Common Files\Apple\Mobile Device Support**AppleMobileDeviceService.exe**		Running	1	4	4072	17:10:04 13/06/2010
AutoLaunchWLASU.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Sony\VAIO PC Wireless LAN Wizard**AutoLaunchWLASU.exe**		Running	1	18	13248	17:10:04 13/06/2010
BTTray.exe	No	C:\Program Files\WIDCOMM\Bluetooth Software**BTTray.exe**		Running	1	12	8316	17:10:04 13/06/2010
FNPLicensingService.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Common Files\Macrovision Shared\FLEXnet Publisher**FNPLicensingService.exe**		Running	1	51	4160	17:10:04 13/06/2010
FileZilla server.exe	No	C:\Program Files\FileZilla Server**FileZilla server.exe**		Running	1	1	3444	17:10:04 13/06/2010
GoogleCrashHandler.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Google\Update\1.2.183.27**GoogleCrashHandler.exe**	/crashhandler	Running	1	1	944	17:10:04 13/06/2010
GoogleUpdate.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Google\Update**GoogleUpdate.exe**	/c	Running	1	7	2820	17:10:04 13/06/2010
GrooveMonitor.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Office12**GrooveMonitor.exe**		Running	1	4	6200	17:10:04 13/06/2010
IAANTmon.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Intel\Intel Matrix Storage Manager**IAANTmon.exe**		Running	1	57	5856	17:10:04 13/06/2010
IAAnotif.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Intel\Intel Matrix Storage Manager**IAAnotif.exe**		Running	1	3	5728	17:10:04 13/06/2010
ISBMgr.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Sony\ISB Utility**ISBMgr.exe**		Running	1	4	5072	17:10:04 13/06/2010
MSASCui.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Windows Defender**MSASCui.exe**	-hide	Running	1	31	10292	17:10:04 13/06/2010
NBService.exe	Yes	C:\Program Files\Nero\Nero8\Nero BackItUp**NBService.exe**		Running	1	3	7340	17:10:04 13/06/2010
NMBgMonitor.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Common Files\Nero\Lib**NMBgMonitor.exe**		Running	1	4	10356	17:10:04 13/06/2010
NMIndexStoreSvr.exe	No	**NMIndexStoreSvr.exe**		Running	1	10	14204	17:10:04 13/06/2010
NMIndexingService.exe	No	C:\Program Files\Common Files\Nero\Lib**NMIndexingService.exe**		Running	1	4	10848	17:10:04 13/06/2010
NclMSBTSrv.exe	No	**NclMSBTSrv.exe**	{C1F86387-74A0-4F7C-8E40-C5457CD5BB6B}	Running	1	3	3916	17:10:04 13/06/2010

When the monitored process disappears from the server where it is tracked at, Enigma NMS will send a notification alarm. An alarm will be sent if the server runs out of file system space, please note that only fixed disk usage is tracked. When you are configuring server process to be monitored, the system will select for a server where this process is running, so you accidentally do not create a large number of false alarms.

Generally, server support team is different from network management team and hence server monitoring notification emails should be forwarded to the server support team. This is achieved by configuring “server process monitor notification email”, which is defined we cause all emails generated by the server process monitoring system to be sent to this address or addresses.

13.14 Traffic Analyzer

The Traffic Analyzer module allows you to see which applications and clients (top talkers) consume network bandwidth. Enigma MNS Traffic Analyzer module implements various technologies:

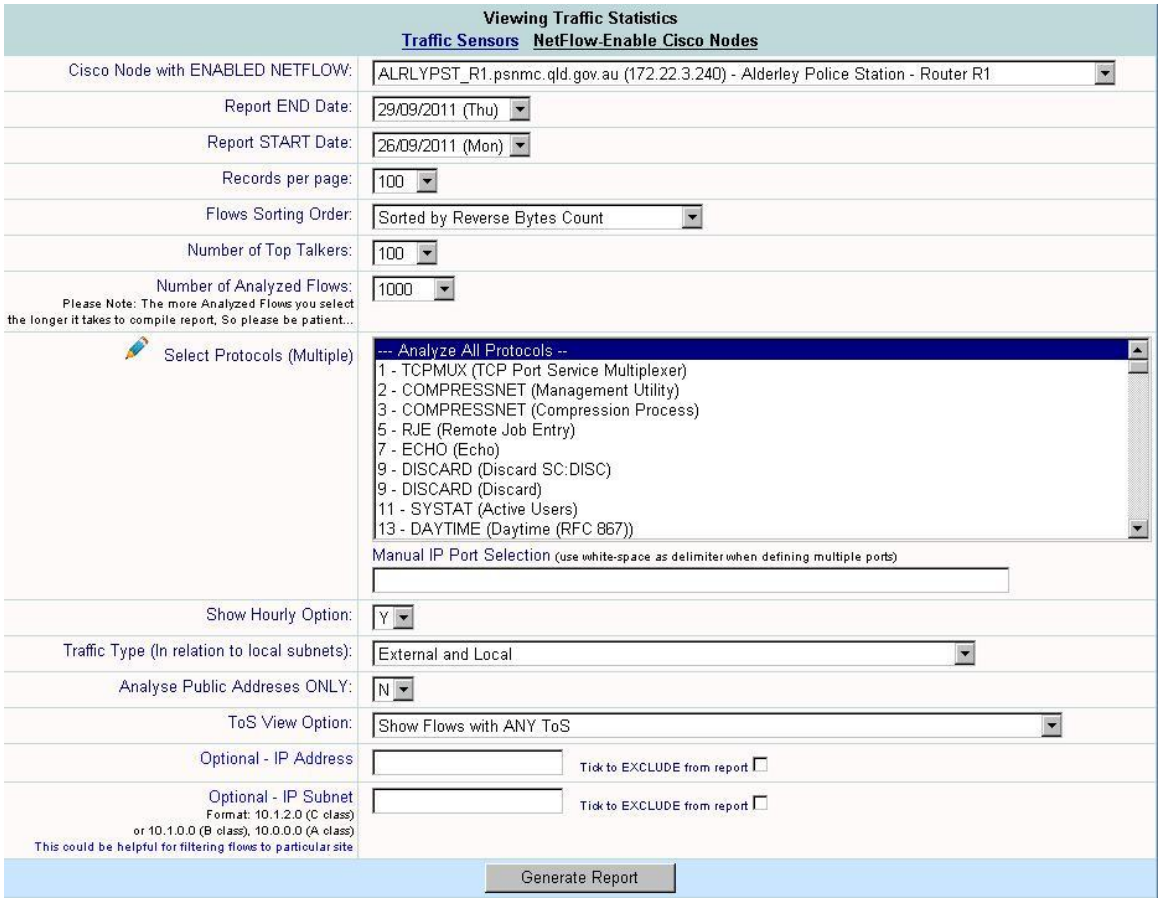
- Integrated NetFlow Collector, which is vendor independent and understands NetFlow protocol v.1, v.5, v.7 and v.9 (including IPv6 flows). It listens on UDP, port 2055.
  It requires configuration of Netflow export on a network device. Configuration should point Netflow export destination IP address to Enigma NMS and use UDP Port 2055. If there are any firewalls between Enigma NMS and network device, please change their configuration to allow UDP port 2055 through them. Netflow export can utilize various aggregation algorithms in order to reduce the amount of data sent across the network.

- SNMP-Based NetFlow component, which extracts traffic flows details via SNMP, Cisco SNMP Netflow limits number of top talkers to 200. This method is inferior to Netflow export as it is not scalable, e.g. Reading a lot of snmp data across WAN can be limiting factor in how many devices can be interrogated at the same time.

Please note: If Enigma NMS is already getting traffic flows information via SNMP from a device which is also has been configured for Netflow export, the SNMP based method will be suspended in favor of export based method, which is more flexible and does not have a 200 top talkers limitation.

- An integrated traffic sensor module which can run on the system itself – this will require additional dedicated network interface on the Enigma NMS machine, which will be used a traffic sensor port, or optionally traffic sensor module can be installed on a Win32 machine where it will run as a service. This Win32 machine will be used remotely as traffic-capturing proxy. This proxy machine will also have installed FTP server and dedicated interface which will be used traffic sensor. You will have to configure port or VLAN mirroring and define traffic source so traffic analyzer knows what it is reporting on.

You will need to start with configuring Netflow-enabled Cisco router or traffic sensors.
Main Menu → Tools → Traffic Analyzer:



To see the traffic analyzer report define search criteria and click “Generate Report” button.
You can these options to customize your report, e.g. Define remote site IP Subnet to view traffic analysis report just for that site, or select specific protocol, define report period etc. To adjust IP Protocols to your company's application suite,

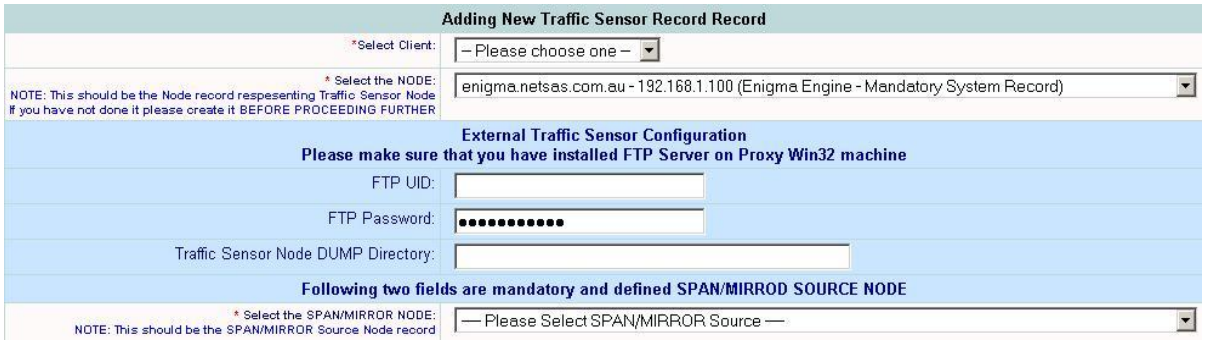
you can change particular IP Protocol definition by clicking Modify icon near the I Protocol Selection field. Only IP Protocols with numbers greater than 1023 are available for modification.

Click on “NetFlow-Enable Cisco Nodes” link at the top of the above screenshot.

Once you add at least one Netflow-enabled node, the system will start to interrogate this node via SNMP.

Click on “Traffic Sensors” link to configure traffic sensors:

To add new traffic sensor click on add icon. The form content will change depending on if you selected built-in traffic sensor (runs on Enigma NMS itself) or external one, which will use a proxy. In both cases you need to select the traffic source (node/interface).



For external traffic sensor (above screenshot) you will need to define FTP user credentials. The system is going to use FTP to transfer flows information from proxy onto itself for database upload. Proxy machine will need to have installed FTP Server.

Following screenshot is for configuring built-in traffic sensor.

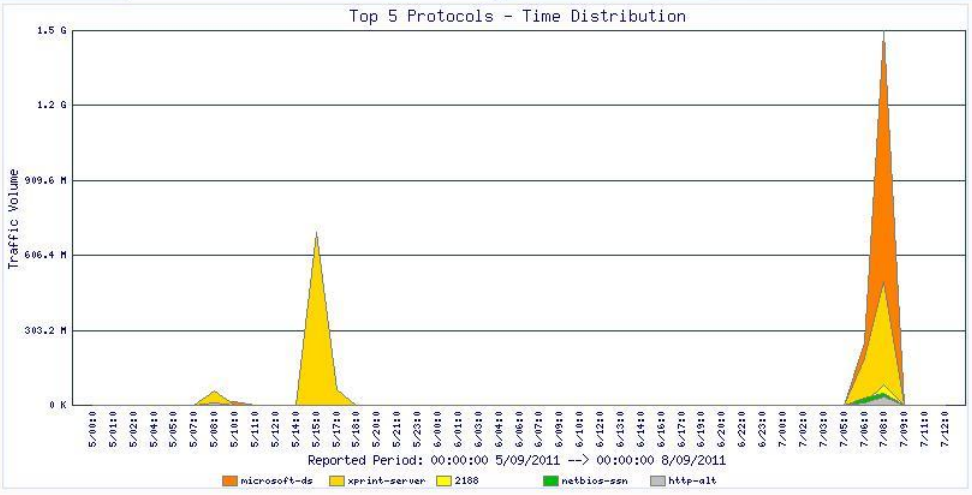
Viewing Traffic Statistics - Aggregated Flows found: 26579
Analysing up to **1000** Flows and displaying up to **100** Top Talkers according to the following criteria
Query Duration: 6 seconds.

Client:	Demo Client
Traffic Sensor Source Node:	enigma.netsas.com.au (192.168.1.100) - Enigma Engine - Mandatory System Record
Interfaces:	Showing all Interfaces eth0
Protocols (Source or Destination) **:**	All
IP Addresses (Source or Destination) **:**	All
Showing Flows for:	All IP Peers (Source IP -- > Dest IP)
Reporting Period:	00:00:00 1/06/2010 - 00:00:00 14/06/2010 Hide Hourly Option 1/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 3/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 4/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 5/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 6/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 7/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 8/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 9/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 10/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 11/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 12/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 13/06/2010 Hours: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
Records per page:	100
Flows Sorting Order:	Sorted by Reverse Bytes Count - Current View Sorted by Reverse Packet Count Sorted by First Switched Byte Timestamp
Analyse Public Addreses ONLY:	Analyzing All IP Addresses Analyze Public IP Addresses ONLY

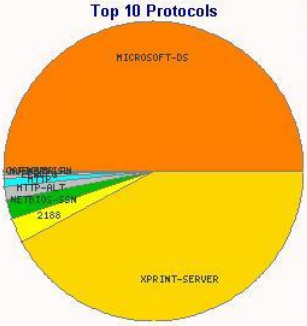
Showing up to 100 Top Talkers based upon analysis of 1000 Aggregated Flows

Discovered Protocols Summary

Showing Top 10 Protocols Only
Click to Show Well-Known TCP/UDP Ports ONLY Click to Show All Protocols Sorted by: Byte Count



Top 10 Protocols



Protocol Name:	Bytes	Flows	Packets	Packet Length	Usage (%)
MICROSOFT-DS (445/TCP) Dst	1.723 Gb	72	3114706	594 bytes	50.0417 %
XPRINT-SERVER (8100/TCP) Src	1.444 Gb	45	1140222	1360 bytes	41.9527 %
2188 (2188/TCP) Src	90.16 Mb	12	117737	803 bytes	2.5570 %
NETBIOS-SSN (139/TCP) Src	74.57 Mb	13	128940	606 bytes	2.1147 %
HTTP-ALT (8080/TCP) Src	52.94 Mb	13	46157	1202 bytes	1.5013 %
HTTP (80/TCP) Src	33.40 Mb	8	27107	1292 bytes	0.9473 %
ECWCFG (2263/TCP) Src	14.69 Mb	6	36923	417 bytes	0.4168 %
SMTP (25/TCP) Dst	6.44 Mb	1	4837	1396 bytes	0.1827 %
CAPIOVERLAN (1147/TCP) Dst	4.57 Mb	1	4082	1174 bytes	0.1296 %
NJENET-SSL (2252/TCP) Dst	3.54 Mb	1	2885	1287 bytes	0.1004 %
Total Discovered Protocols: 11	3.443 Gb	173	4625115		

Packet Length Distribution

Packet Length	Packet Count
0 --> 64	8965
64 --> 128	61983
128 --> 192	10979
192 --> 256	3896
256 --> 320	7267
320 --> 384	3936
384 --> 448	1365
448 --> 512	1133
512 --> 576	1019
576 --> 640	1417
640 --> 704	1076
704 --> 768	1793
768 --> 832	1298
832 --> 896	973
896 --> 960	1065
960 --> 1024	608
1024 --> 1088	469
1088 --> 1152	509
1152 --> 1216	236
1216 --> 1280	1574
1280 --> 1344	1768
1344 --> 1408	253
1408 --> 1472	166
1472 --> 1536	261

Flows Summary: Showing Records: 0 -- > 100

Source IP / Mask	Dest IP / Mask	Bytes	Flows	Packets	Packet Length	Usage (%)
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	192.168.1.254 / 0 Router 161 - snmp	238857465	5956 ↔	2963583	80 bytes	35.1800 %
192.168.1.254 / 0 Router multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 60980	225818630	5459 ↔	2863953	78 bytes	33.2596 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	192.168.1.121 / 0 MIKE-PC multi ports	107331559	293 ↔	170692	628 bytes	15.8083 %
192.168.1.50 / 0 application_server multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 43189 - ndm-agent-port	30454033	478 ↔	11094	2745 bytes	4.4854 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	140.98.193.16 / 0 80 - www-http	27542237	12 ↔	18918	1455 bytes	4.0565 %
192.168.1.121 / 0 MIKE-PC multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 80 - www-http	15001947	319 ↔	146908	102 bytes	2.2096 %
118.208.6.41 / 0 multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 80 - www-http	9461280	842 ↔	7007	1350 bytes	1.3935 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	192.168.1.70 / 0 lab-switch 161 - snmp	5442975	1175 ↔	55147	98 bytes	0.8017 %
192.168.1.70 / 0 lab-switch multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 60807	4042538	1144 ↔	52008	77 bytes	0.5954 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	192.168.1.71 / 0 lab_switch_2 multi ports	2802026	1189 ↔	28201	99 bytes	0.4127 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	155.144.24.84 / 0 80 - www-http	1923861	13 ↔	1366	1408 bytes	0.2834 %
118.208.96.89 / 0 multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 80 - www-http	1900858	66 ↔	942	2017 bytes	0.2800 %
192.168.1.71 / 0 lab_switch_2 multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 60808	1737298	1163 ↔	22167	78 bytes	0.2559 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	192.168.1.1 / 0 Linksys_ADSL_Router multi ports	1392068	3016 ↔	10519	132 bytes	0.2050 %
118.208.134.155 / 0 multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 80 - www-http	1294408	35 ↔	574	2255 bytes	0.1906 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	192.168.1.50 / 0 application_server 21 - ftp	925055	482 ↔	17047	54 bytes	0.1362 %
192.168.1.1 / 0 Linksys_ADSL_Router multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 54680	885200	2784 ↔	10279	86 bytes	0.1304 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 80 - www-http	118.208.6.41 / 0 multi ports	759634	767 ↔	6588	115 bytes	0.1119 %
192.168.1.122 / 0 client multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	537990	16 ↔	224	2401 bytes	0.0792 %
140.98.193.16 / 0 80 - www-http	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 54957	416360	7 ↔	7215	57 bytes	0.0613 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	192.168.1.45 / 0 CANONMFP multi ports	76896	349 ↔	997	77 bytes	0.0113 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	193.1.193.64 / 0 80 - www-http	76084	19 ↔	138	551 bytes	0.0112 %
192.168.1.45 / 0 CANONMFP multi ports	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 54680	71687	340 ↔	969	73 bytes	0.0106 %
202.7.162.162 / 0 bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au 0 - Ping	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	65472	254 ↔	714	91 bytes	0.0096 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 0 - Ping	202.7.162.162 / 0 bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au 0 - Ping	65128	253 ↔	710	91 bytes	0.0096 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	199.6.1.178 / 0 80 - www-http	35417	11 ↔	67	528 bytes	0.0052 %
193.1.193.64 / 0 80 - www-http	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 59859	14379	19 ↔	184	78 bytes	0.0021 %
199.6.1.178 / 0 80 - www-http	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	6457	11 ↔	88	73 bytes	0.0010 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 33251	198.133.219.241 / 0 multi ports	4720	1 ↔	19	248 bytes	0.0007 %
155.144.24.84 / 0 80 - www-http	192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au 42618	2966	1 ↔	70	42 bytes	0.0004 %

Top 100 Mostly Used IP Addresses
Analyzing All IP Addresses Analyze Public IP Addresses ONLY

IP Address	Number of Flows
192.168.1.100	26580
192.168.1.254	11415
192.168.1.1	5800
192.168.1.71	2352
192.168.1.70	2319
118.208.6.41	1609
192.168.1.50	960
192.168.1.45	689
192.168.1.121	612
202.7.162.162	507
118.208.96.89	66
192.189.54.17	52
202.158.218.239	48
193.1.193.64	38
118.208.134.155	35
199.6.1.178	22
140.98.193.16	19
192.168.1.122	16
155.144.24.84	14
209.132.181.16	4
198.133.219.241	2
192.168.1.124	1

The above screenshot contain many hyperlinks which you can use to change sorting order, reported period, protocol, drill in deeper to see more details etc… To see details of all flows between two nodes click ⟷ icon:

Flows Summary: Showing Records: 0 -- > 100 Next

Source IP / Mask	Dest IP / Mask	Bytes	Flows	Packets	Packet Length	Usage (%)
192.168.1.100 / 0 enigma.netsas.com.au multi ports	192.168.1.254 / 0 Router 161 - snmp	253691365	6825 ⟷	3144511	80 bytes	52.7049 %

Showing All Bi-Directional Flows for above IP Peers
Sorted by Reverse Bytes Count

Source IP / Mask : Source Port	Dest IP / Mask : Dest Port	Type	First Switched TST	Last Switched TST	Bytes	Packets	Packet Length	Usage (%)
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 36657	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	12:20:02 6/06/2010	12:21:07 6/06/2010	131473	1628	80 bytes	0.0518 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 47019	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	12:10:04 3/06/2010	12:11:07 3/06/2010	125217	1550	80 bytes	0.0494 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 59555	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	05:05:02 10/06/2010	05:06:07 10/06/2010	119976	1485	80 bytes	0.0473 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 58955	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	02:50:02 10/06/2010	02:51:07 10/06/2010	118933	1472	80 bytes	0.0469 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 36080	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	10:05:02 6/06/2010	10:07:02 6/06/2010	114844	1421	80 bytes	0.0453 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 44733	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	03:01:03 3/06/2010	03:01:15 3/06/2010	107860	1342	80 bytes	0.0425 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 58305	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	12:01:03 5/06/2010	12:01:18 5/06/2010	107860	1342	80 bytes	0.0425 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 45356	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	05:35:03 3/06/2010	05:36:06 3/06/2010	105345	1303	80 bytes	0.0415 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 45073	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	04:00:04 3/06/2010	04:02:02 3/06/2010	96349	1191	80 bytes	0.0380 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 60202	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	07:15:06 10/06/2010	07:16:07 10/06/2010	95772	1186	80 bytes	0.0378 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 56801	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	06:01:04 5/06/2010	06:01:20 5/06/2010	94800	1179	80 bytes	0.0374 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 32978	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	10:56:02 10/06/2010	10:57:02 10/06/2010	93645	1157	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33381	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	12:06:02 10/06/2010	12:07:02 10/06/2010	93645	1157	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 34453	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	16:06:01 10/06/2010	16:07:02 10/06/2010	93645	1157	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 37413	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	15:56:01 6/06/2010	15:57:02 6/06/2010	93645	1157	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 38211	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	20:01:02 6/06/2010	20:02:02 6/06/2010	93645	1157	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 32949	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	21:11:02 5/06/2010	21:11:07 5/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33091	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	21:41:09 5/06/2010	21:41:14 5/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33273	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	22:31:19 5/06/2010	22:31:24 5/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33533	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	03:06:02 1/06/2010	03:06:07 1/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33623	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	13:06:01 10/06/2010	13:06:07 10/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33639	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	13:11:02 10/06/2010	13:11:07 10/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33874	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	00:31:01 6/06/2010	00:31:07 6/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33929	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	14:26:02 10/06/2010	14:26:07 10/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 33939	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	00:51:02 6/06/2010	00:51:07 6/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 34049	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	15:01:01 10/06/2010	15:01:07 10/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 34217	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	02:06:02 6/06/2010	02:06:07 6/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 34437	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	16:01:01 10/06/2010	16:01:07 10/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 34641	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	08:56:01 1/06/2010	08:56:07 1/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 34898	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	05:01:02 6/06/2010	05:01:07 6/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 35044	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	05:51:02 6/06/2010	05:51:07 6/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 35125	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	10:51:02 1/06/2010	10:51:07 1/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 35227	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	18:46:01 10/06/2010	18:46:07 10/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 35271	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	11:46:02 1/06/2010	11:46:07 1/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 35288	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	11:56:02 1/06/2010	11:56:07 1/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 35480	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	12:06:01 1/06/2010	12:06:06 1/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %
192.168.1.100 / 0 : 35487	192.168.1.254 / 0 : 161 (snmp)	UDP	07:26:02 6/06/2010	07:26:07 6/06/2010	93554	1156	80 bytes	0.0369 %

13.15 Cisco NBAR Monitor

Cisco NBAR (Network Based Application Recognition) Monitor shows the protocol distribution only on a particular interface. This allows configuring traffic shaping policies to ensure that non-critical protocol doesn't consume all available bandwidth.

Main Menu → Tools → Cisco NBAR Monitor

Enigma NMS needs to know which routers are enabled for NBAR protocol discovery. After that it will auto discover all interfaces enabled for NBAR and will start statistical collections against these interfaces.

You can exclude certain protocols from statistical collection. Click on NBAR Config link, select the node and interface, click next:

To view NBAR graphs click on "Stats" link:

Viewing NBAR Stats for Demo Client (DEMO)

Select the Node with NBAR:	Router
Select the Interface for Above NODE:	FastEthernet0 ()
Select the Protocol for the Above Interface:	All - UP TO TOP 10
Select the Year:	2010
Select the Month:	June
Select the Day:	14
Select the Traffic Format:	Packet
Select the Graphing Period: From the ABOVE Date	1 Hour

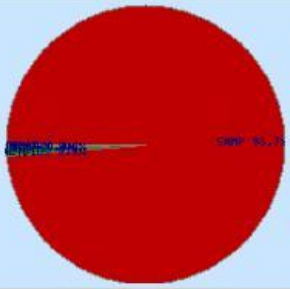
Cancel | Generate Report

NBAR Protocols Statistics

Client:	Demo Client
Node:	Router (IP: 192.168.1.254) AUTO DISCOVERED HOST FOR CLIENT: Demo Client on 20090829
Interface:	FastEthernet0.1-802.1Q vLAN subif (100 Mbps -)
Protocol:	ALL up to 10 TOP

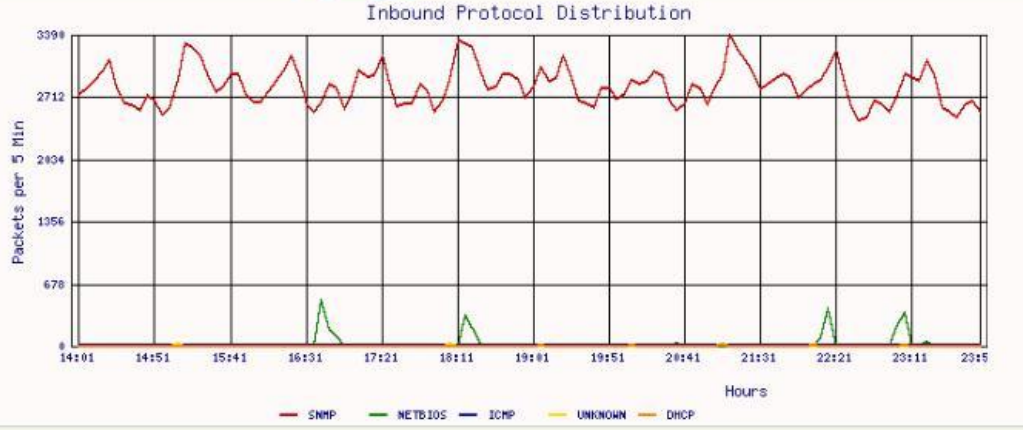
Reported Period: From **14:00:00 13/06/2010** --> **00:00:00 14/06/2010 (10 hours)**

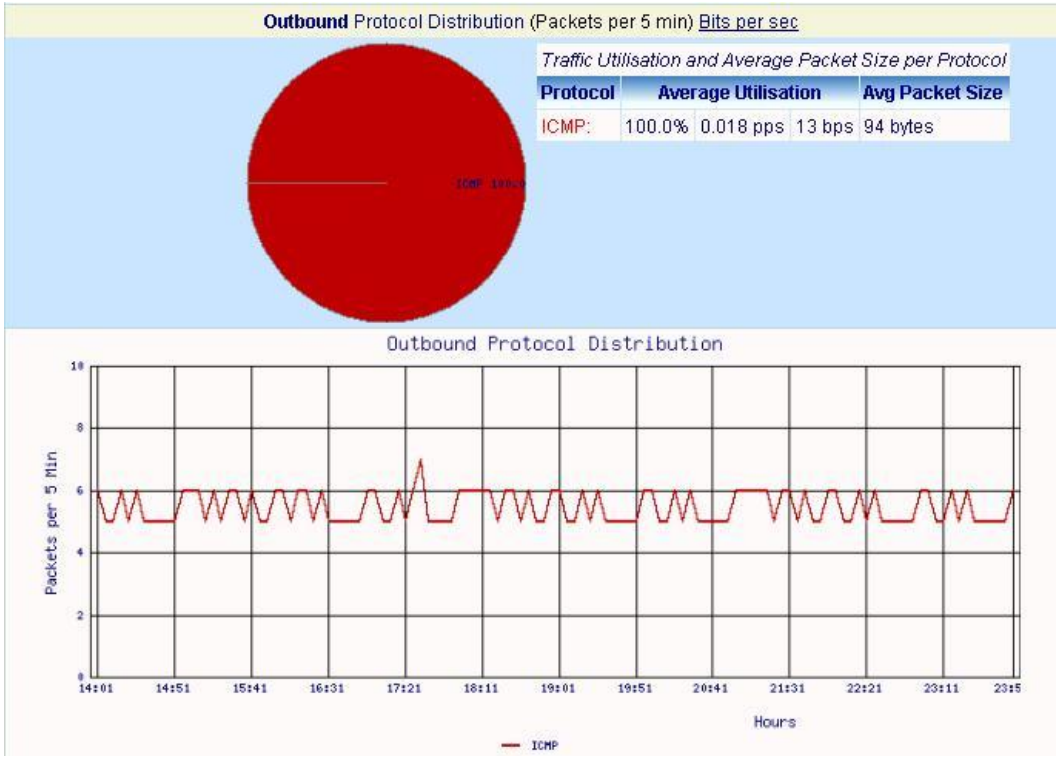
Inbound Protocol Distribution (Packets per 5 min) Bits per sec



Traffic Utilisation and Average Packet Size per Protocol

Protocol	Average Utilisation			Avg Packet Size
SNMP:	98.7%	9.535 pps	7077 bps	92 bytes
NETBIOS:	0.9%	0.084 pps	73 bps	109 bytes
ICMP:	0.4%	0.037 pps	27 bps	94 bytes
UNKNOWN:	0.0%	0.002 pps	1 bps	82 bytes
DHCP:	0.0%	0.002 pps	6 bps	377 bytes





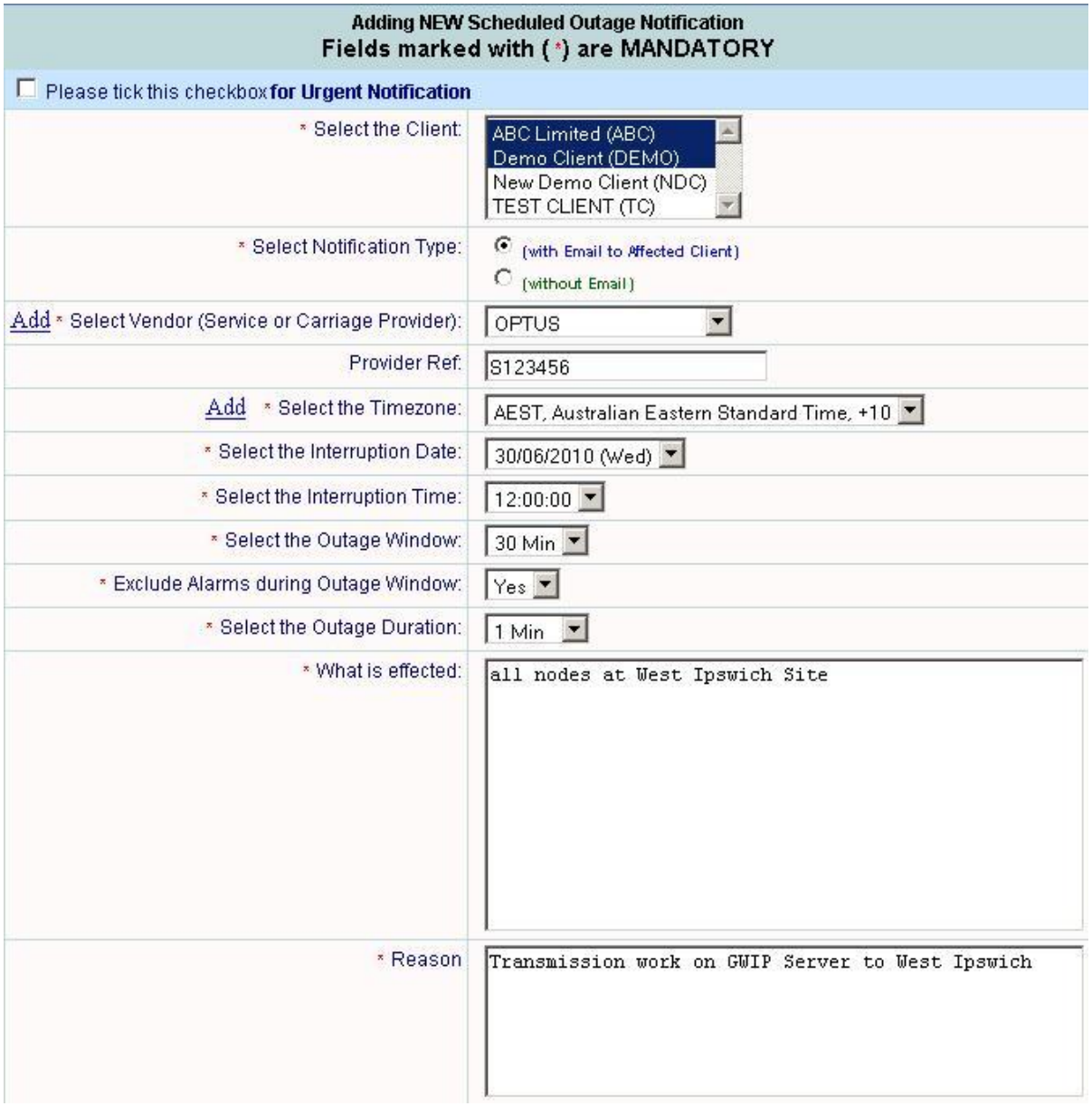
13.16 Scheduled Outage Notifications

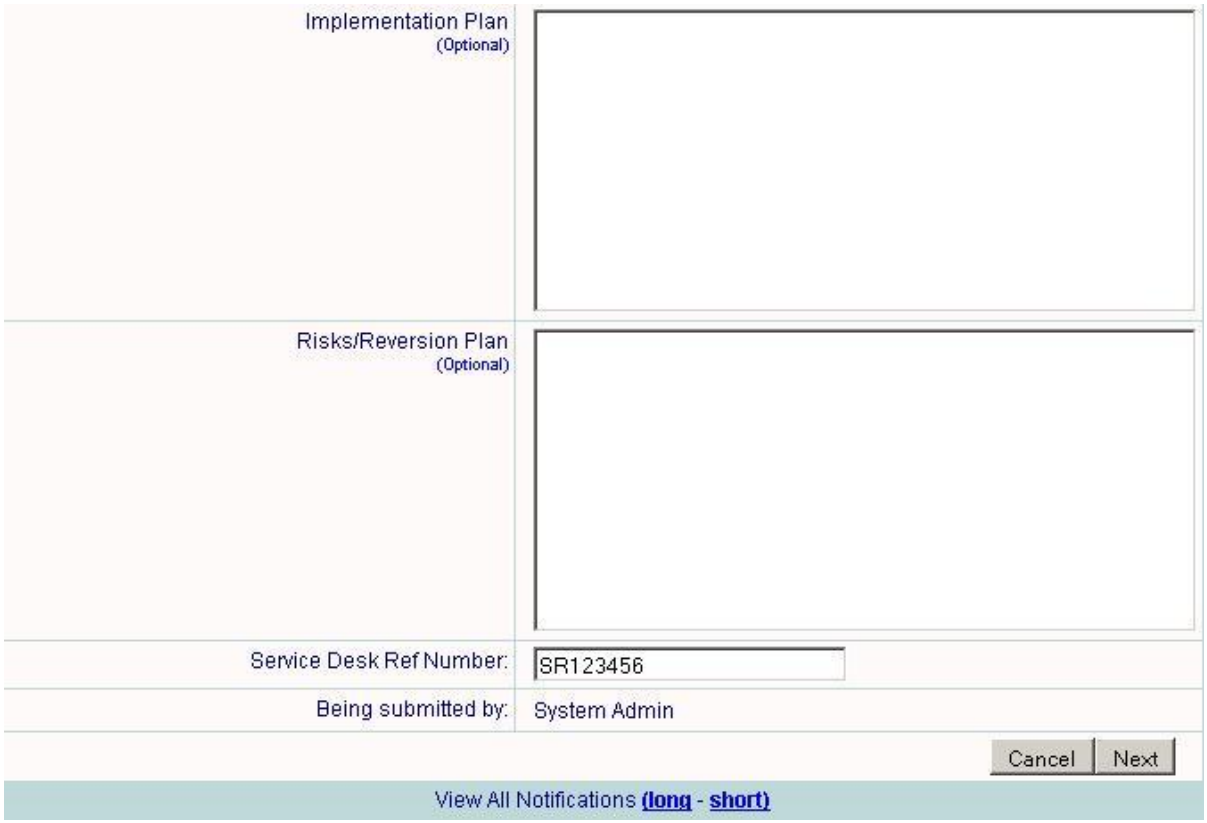
Sometimes carriage and service providers need to undertake scheduled maintenance, which can cause outages. Network support engineers need to be aware of these outages so they don't cause false alarm generation and needless loss of human resources.

Enigma NMS has Scheduled Outage Notification systems, which allows management of these situations. It could also be internally scheduled work caused by hardware or software changes and upgrades.
This system allows alarm suppression for affected nodes and carrier services, which could belong to different clients as well as notifying stakeholders about pending scheduled outage:

Main Menu → Tools → Scheduled Outage Notifications:

To create new schedule outages, please click on the Add icon :





Click Next button:

To add completion click on Next button:

New Scheduled Outage Notification (with Email to Client) added: OK	
Clients:	ABC Limited (ABC) Demo Client (DEMO)
WARNING: Please remember - Alarms for affected Nodes and Carriage will be **SURPRESSED** during Scheduled Outage Window	
Affected Nodes for ABOVE Clients:	DEMO: cisco_call_manager_1 - Cisco Call Manager DEMO: cisco_dmm - Cisco Digital Media Manager DEMO: dlink-bridge - Dlink Wi-Fi Bridge DEMO: enigma.netsas.com.au - Enigma Engine - Mandatory System Record DEMO: lab-switch - AUTO DISCOVERED HOST FOR CLIENT: Demo Client on 20... DEMO: lab_switch_2 - AUTO DISCOVERED HOST FOR CLIENT: Demo Client on 20... DEMO: Linksys_ADSL_Router - AUTO DISCOVERED HOST FOR CLIENT: Demo Client on 20...
Affected Carrier Services for ABOVE Clients:	DEMO: ADSL: ADSL12345NNN - 256 Kbps - TELSTRA DEMO: ADSL: TEST12345 - 1536 Kbps - TELSTRA
NOTIFICATION Type:	(with Email to Client)
Provider:	TELSTRA
Provider Ref:	S123456
NOTIFICATION Recipients for Above Clients:	ABC: User Two
Notify Sales Executive ABC: unknown unknown, Ph: DEMO: System Admin, Ph: Pending:	Y
Notify Service Manager ABC: unknown unknown, Ph: DEMO: System Admin, Ph: Pending:	Y
What is Effected	all nodes at West Ipswich Site
Scheduled Outage Date/Time:	12:00:00 30/06/2010 AEST (UTC +10)
Outage Window:	30.0 min.
Exclude Alarms during Outage Window:	Y
Outage Duration:	1.0 min.
Reason:	Transmission work on GWIP Server to West Ipswich
Implementation Plan:	
Risks/Reversion Plan:	
Service Desk Ref Number:	SR123456
Being submitted by:	System Admin
Cancel | Add New Scheduled Outage Notification	

Once the new scheduled outage is added to the database it becomes visible in the scheduled outage report:

Click on the View icon  to particular scheduled outage details:

Viewing Single Scheduled Outage Notification	
Outage ID:	28
Clients:	ABC Limited Demo Client
WARNING: Please remember - Alarms for affected Nodes and Carriage will be SURPRESSED during Scheduled Outage Window	
Affected Nodes for ABOVE Clients:	DEMO: cisco_call_manager_1 (192.168.1.60) DEMO: cisco_dmm (192.168.1.35) DEMO: dlink-bridge (192.168.1.200) DEMO: enigma.netsas.com.au (192.168.1.100) DEMO: lab-switch (192.168.1.70) DEMO: lab_switch_2 (192.168.1.71) DEMO: Linksys_ADSL_Router (192.168.1.1)
Affected Carrier Services for ABOVE Clients:	DEMO: ADSL12345NNN DEMO: TEST12345
Notification Type:	(with Email to Client)
Provider:	TELSTRA
Provider Ref:	S123456
Notification Recipients for Above Clients:	ABC: User Two
Notify Sales Executive DEMO: System Admin, Ph: Pending DEMO: System Admin, Ph: Pending:	Y
Notify Service Manager DEMO: System Admin, Ph: Pending DEMO: System Admin, Ph: Pending:	Y
What is Effected	all nodes at West Ipswich Site
Scheduled Outage Date/Time:	12:00:00 30/06/2010 AEST (UTC)
Outage Window:	30.0 min.
Exclude Alarms during Outage Window:	Y
Outage Duration:	1.0 min.
Reason:	Transmission work on GWIP Server to West Ipswich
Implementation Plan:	
Risks/Reversion Plan:	
Service Desk Ref Number:	SR123456
Submitted by:	S. Admin

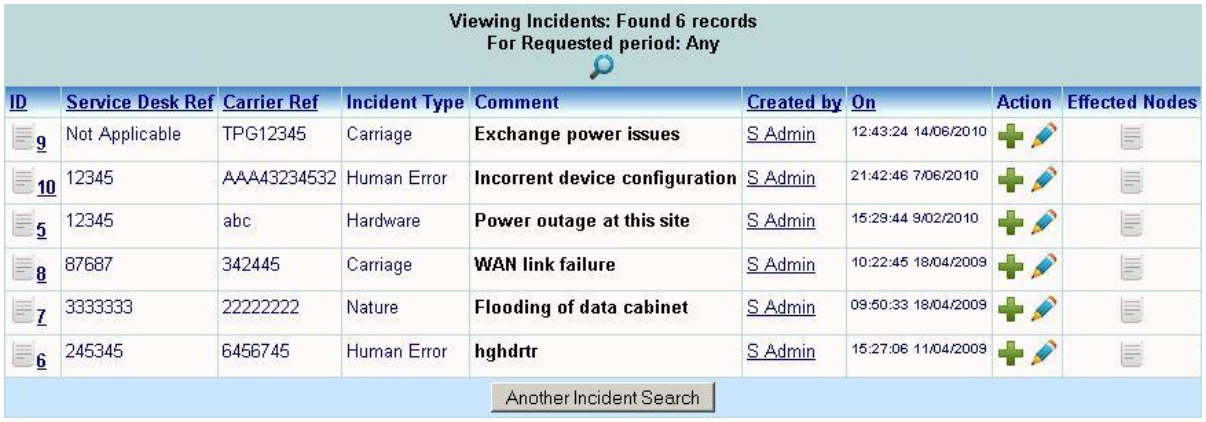
If you have made a mistake, you can modify outage detail by clicking on the Modify icon

Please note that only “Pending” outage is available for modification.

13.17 Incident Management

Incident management is the system feature, which allows you to link create, modify incidents and link them to multiple outages, so they become visible in various reports.

Main Menu → Tools → Incident Management:

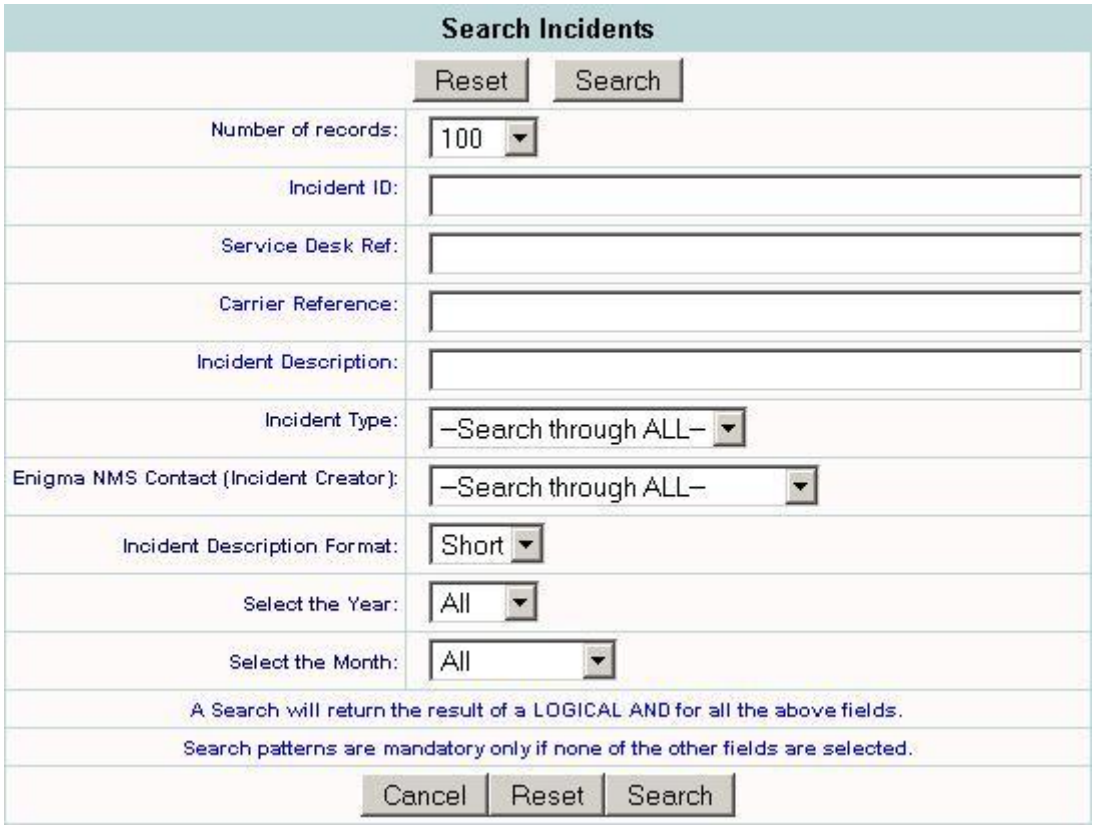


Viewing Incidents: Found 6 records
For Requested period: Any

ID	Service Desk Ref	Carrier Ref	Incident Type	Comment	Created by	On	Action	Effected Nodes
9	Not Applicable	TPG12345	Carriage	**Exchange power issues**	S Admin	12:43:24 14/06/2010		
10	12345	AAA43234532	Human Error	**Incorrent device configuration**	S Admin	21:42:46 7/06/2010		
5	12345	abc	Hardware	**Power outage at this site**	S Admin	15:29:44 9/02/2010		
8	87687	342445	Carriage	**WAN link failure**	S Admin	10:22:45 18/04/2009		
7	3333333	22222222	Nature	**Flooding of data cabinet**	S Admin	09:50:33 18/04/2009		
6	245345	6456745	Human Error	**hghdrtr**	S Admin	15:27:06 11/04/2009		

Another Incident Search

For incident search lick on Search icon



Search Incidents

Reset Search

Number of records: 100

Incident ID:

Service Desk Ref:

Carrier Reference:

Incident Description:

Incident Type: –Search through ALL–

Enigma NMS Contact (Incident Creator): –Search through ALL–

Incident Description Format: Short

Select the Year: All

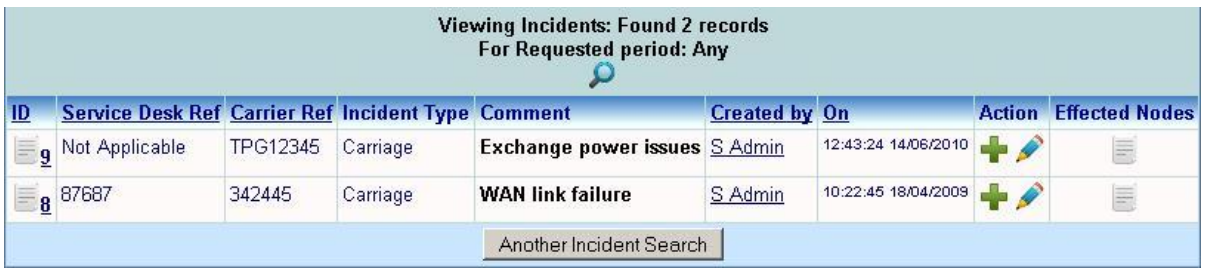
Select the Month: All

A Search will return the result of a LOGICAL AND for all the above fields.

Search patterns are mandatory only if none of the other fields are selected.

Cancel Reset Search

Sample report for search for incident type “Carriage”:



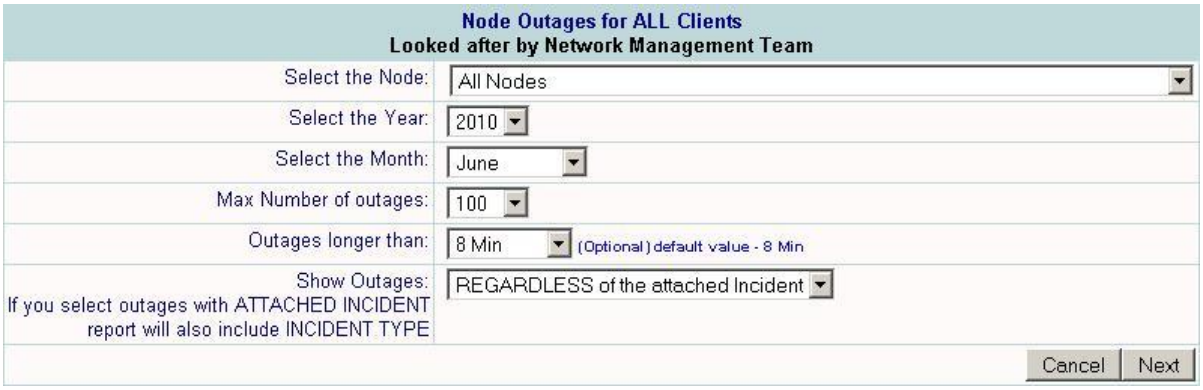
Viewing Incidents: Found 2 records
For Requested period: Any

ID	Service Desk Ref	Carrier Ref	Incident Type	Comment	Created by	On	Action	Effected Nodes
9	Not Applicable	TPG12345	Carriage	**Exchange power issues**	S Admin	12:43:24 14/06/2010		
8	87687	342445	Carriage	**WAN link failure**	S Admin	10:22:45 18/04/2009		

Another Incident Search

These incidents are used for linkage with node outages:

Main Menu → Nodes → Node Outages:



Make your selection and click "Next":

Following screenshot will display all (open and closed) outages for the specified reporting period.

IN this report you can see which outages have already been linked to what incidents.

You can delete outages, attaché them to incidents or disconnect them from already connected incidents by using the appropriate links.

To connect multiple outages to the same incident, use tick boxes and click “Attach Multiple Incidents” button.

Viewing Node Outages:
Found 15 outages,
REGARDLESS of the attached Incident, sorted by reverse timestamp
Incident Search/Management

Disconnect Incident

Client: **ALL**
Node: ALL
Reported Period: **June 2010** Another Period
Listing outages longer than **8.0 Min.**

Following NODES are currently DOWN

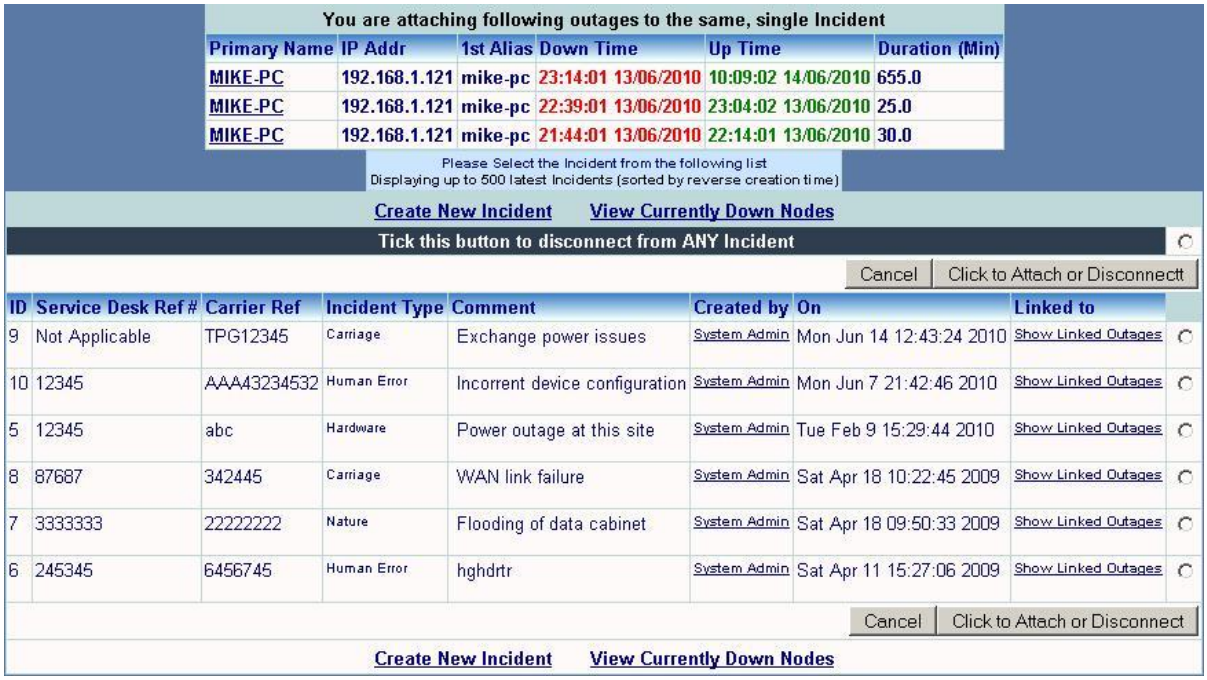
NODE	IP Address	DOWN Since	Incident Action
cisco_call_manager_1	192.168.1.60	Sat Apr 18 10:25:02 2009	ID: 5 - Hardware System Admin
cisco_dmm	192.168.1.35	Sun Jun 28 20:40:03 2009	ID: 6 - Human Error System Admin
dlink-bridge	192.168.1.200	Thu Apr 1 13:24:01 2010	

Following are FULL outages for the above client, occurred during requested period

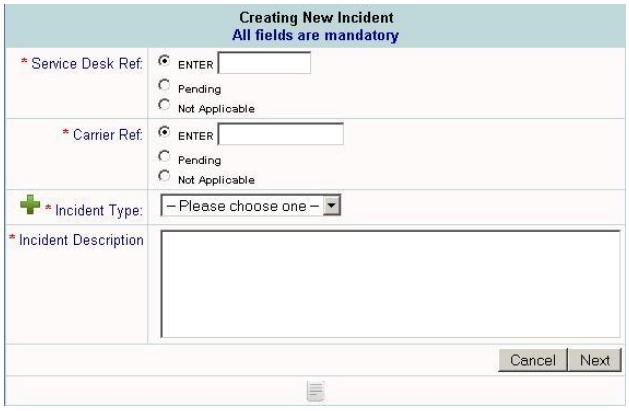
NODE	IP Addr	1st Alias	DOWN event	UP event	Duration (Min.)	Incident
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	13:19:01 14/06/2010	17:54:01 14/06/2010	275.0	
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	23:14:01 13/06/2010	10:09:02 14/06/2010	655.0	
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	22:39:01 13/06/2010	23:04:02 13/06/2010	25.0	
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	21:44:01 13/06/2010	22:14:01 13/06/2010	30.0	
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	17:49:02 13/06/2010	18:14:02 13/06/2010	25.0	
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	15:49:01 13/06/2010	16:39:01 13/06/2010	50.0	
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	19:24:01 12/06/2010	10:29:01 13/06/2010	905.0	
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	18:29:01 12/06/2010	18:54:01 12/06/2010	25.0	
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	17:34:01 12/06/2010	18:04:02 12/06/2010	30.0	
bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au	202.7.162.162	demor0001	12:24:02 4/06/2010	12:34:01 4/06/2010	10.0	ID: 9 - Carriage System Admin
bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au	202.7.162.162	demor0001	11:49:02 4/06/2010	11:59:01 4/06/2010	10.0	ID: 9 - Carriage System Admin
bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au	202.7.162.162	demor0001	08:54:01 4/06/2010	09:04:01 4/06/2010	10.0	
bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au	202.7.162.162	demor0001	10:59:02 3/06/2010	11:09:01 3/06/2010	10.0	
bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au	202.7.162.162	demor0001	19:04:01 2/06/2010	19:39:01 2/06/2010	35.0	ID: 10 - Human Error System Admin
bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au	202.7.162.162	demor0001	12:59:01 1/06/2010	13:09:02 1/06/2010	10.0	ID: 10 - Human Error System Admin

Cancel | Associate Multiple Outages with single Incident (use checkboxes)

Create New Incident | View Currently Down Nodes



If you can find the incident for this outage, please create one using the links on the above page:



Following outages

Primary Name	IP Addr	1st Alias	Down Time	Up Time	Duration (Min)
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	13:19:01 14/06/2010	17:54:01 14/06/2010	275.0
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	23:14:01 13/06/2010	10:09:02 14/06/2010	655.0
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	22:39:01 13/06/2010	23:04:02 13/06/2010	25.0
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	21:44:01 13/06/2010	22:14:01 13/06/2010	30.0
MIKE-PC	192.168.1.121	mike-pc	17:49:02 13/06/2010	18:14:02 13/06/2010	25.0

Have been linked to the following Incident

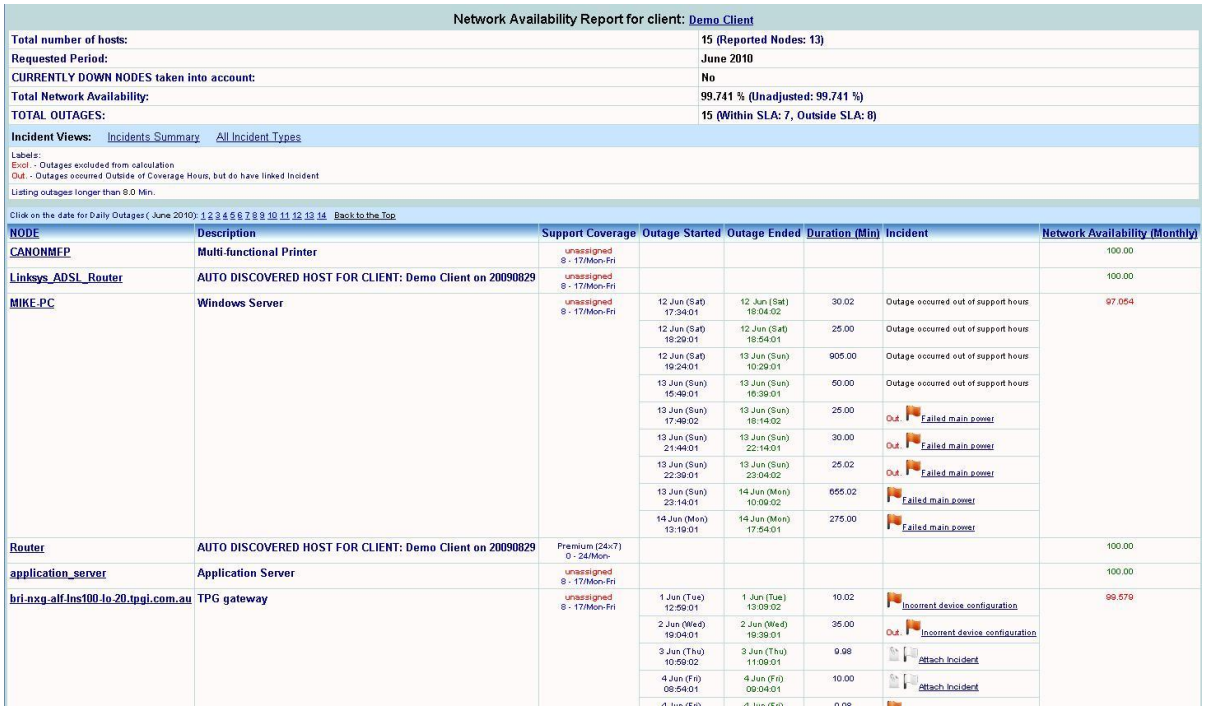
ID	Service Desk Ref #	Carrier Ref	Incident Type	Comment	Created by	On	Action
11	GR8673234	34123412	Power	Failed main power	System Admin	Mon Jun 14 18:38:20 2010	Show Linked Outages

Cancel | Attach New Outages

Create New Incident

Once you link outages to incidents they become available in Network Availability Report:

Main Menu → Reports → Network Availability:



Network Availability Report for client: Demo Client

Total number of hosts:	15 (Reported Nodes: 13)
Requested Period:	June 2010
CURRENTLY DOWN NODES taken into account:	No
Total Network Availability:	99.741 % (Unadjusted: 99.741 %)
TOTAL OUTAGES:	15 (Within SLA: 7, Outside SLA: 8)

Incident Views: Incidents Summary | All Incident Types

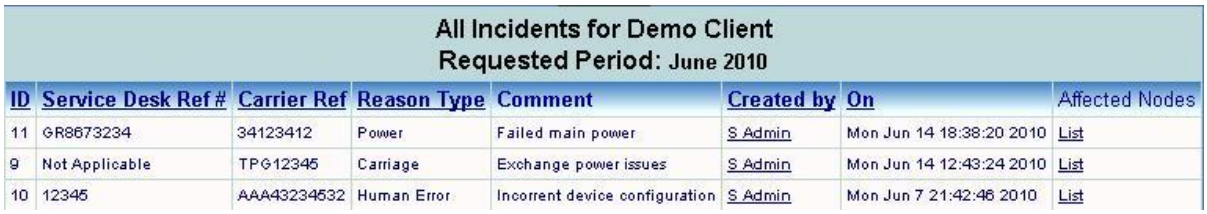
Labels:
Excl. - Outages excluded from calculation
Out. - Outages occurred Outside of Coverage Hours, but do have linked Incident

Listing outages longer than 8.0 Min.

Click on the date for Daily Outages (June 2010): 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 Back to the Top

NODE	Description	Support Coverage	Outage Started	Outage Ended	Duration (Min)	Incident	Network Availability (Monthly)
CANONMFP	Multi-functional Printer	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri					100.00
Linksys_ADSL_Router	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST FOR CLIENT: Demo Client on 20090829	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri					100.00
MIKE-PC	Windows Server	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri	12 Jun (Sat) 17:34:01	12 Jun (Sat) 18:04:02	30.02	Outage occurred out of support hours	97.054
			12 Jun (Sat) 18:29:01	12 Jun (Sat) 18:54:01	25.00	Outage occurred out of support hours	
			12 Jun (Sat) 19:24:01	13 Jun (Sun) 10:29:01	905.00	Outage occurred out of support hours	
			13 Jun (Sun) 15:49:01	13 Jun (Sun) 16:39:01	50.00	Outage occurred out of support hours	
			13 Jun (Sun) 17:49:02	13 Jun (Sun) 18:14:02	25.00	Out. Failed main power	
			13 Jun (Sun) 21:44:01	13 Jun (Sun) 22:14:01	30.00	Out. Failed main power	
			13 Jun (Sun) 22:39:01	13 Jun (Sun) 23:04:02	25.02	Out. Failed main power	
			13 Jun (Sun) 23:14:01	14 Jun (Mon) 10:09:02	655.02	Failed main power	
			14 Jun (Mon) 13:19:01	14 Jun (Mon) 17:54:01	275.00	Failed main power	
Router	AUTO DISCOVERED HOST FOR CLIENT: Demo Client on 20090829	Premium (24x7) 0 - 24/Mon-					100.00
application_server	Application Server	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri					100.00
bri-nxg-alf-lns100-lo-20.tpgi.com.au	TPG gateway	unassigned 8 - 17/Mon-Fri	1 Jun (Tue) 12:59:01	1 Jun (Tue) 13:09:02	10.02	Incorrent device configuration	99.579
			2 Jun (Wed) 19:04:01	2 Jun (Wed) 19:39:01	35.00	Out. Incorrent device configuration	
			3 Jun (Thu) 10:59:02	3 Jun (Thu) 11:09:01	9.98	Attach Incident	
			4 Jun (Fri) 08:54:01	4 Jun (Fri) 09:04:01	10.00	Attach Incident	

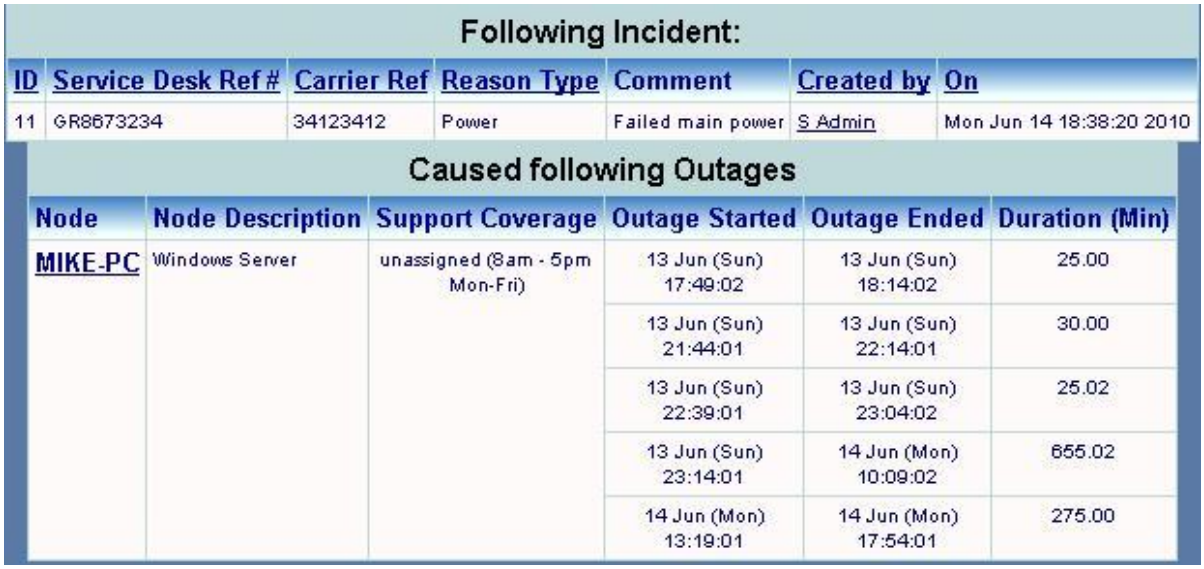
Click on “Incidents Summary” link:



All Incidents for Demo Client
Requested Period: June 2010

ID	Service Desk Ref #	Carrier Ref	Reason Type	Comment	Created by	On	Affected Nodes
11	GR8673234	34123412	Power	Failed main power	S Admin	Mon Jun 14 18:38:20 2010	List
9	Not Applicable	TPG12345	Carriage	Exchange power issues	S Admin	Mon Jun 14 12:43:24 2010	List
10	12345	AAA43234532	Human Error	Incorrent device configuration	S Admin	Mon Jun 7 21:42:46 2010	List

To view outages, which are caused by this incident, click on List link:



Following Incident:

ID	Service Desk Ref #	Carrier Ref	Reason Type	Comment	Created by	On
11	GR8673234	34123412	Power	Failed main power	S Admin	Mon Jun 14 18:38:20 2010

Caused following Outages

Node	Node Description	Support Coverage	Outage Started	Outage Ended	Duration (Min)
MIKE-PC	Windows Server	unassigned (8am - 5pm Mon-Fri)	13 Jun (Sun) 17:49:02	13 Jun (Sun) 18:14:02	25.00
			13 Jun (Sun) 21:44:01	13 Jun (Sun) 22:14:01	30.00
			13 Jun (Sun) 22:39:01	13 Jun (Sun) 23:04:02	25.02
			13 Jun (Sun) 23:14:01	14 Jun (Mon) 10:09:02	655.02
			14 Jun (Mon) 13:19:01	14 Jun (Mon) 17:54:01	275.00

13.18 Cisco Configuration Manager

Enigma NMS has comprehensive configuration management capabilities.

We have already discussed various configuration backup options, system saves up to 20 versions of configs.

Another component of Enigma NMS configuration management is Cisco Configuration Manager, which allows changing of configuration settings on multiple Cisco devices by utilizing CISCO-CONFIG-MIB.

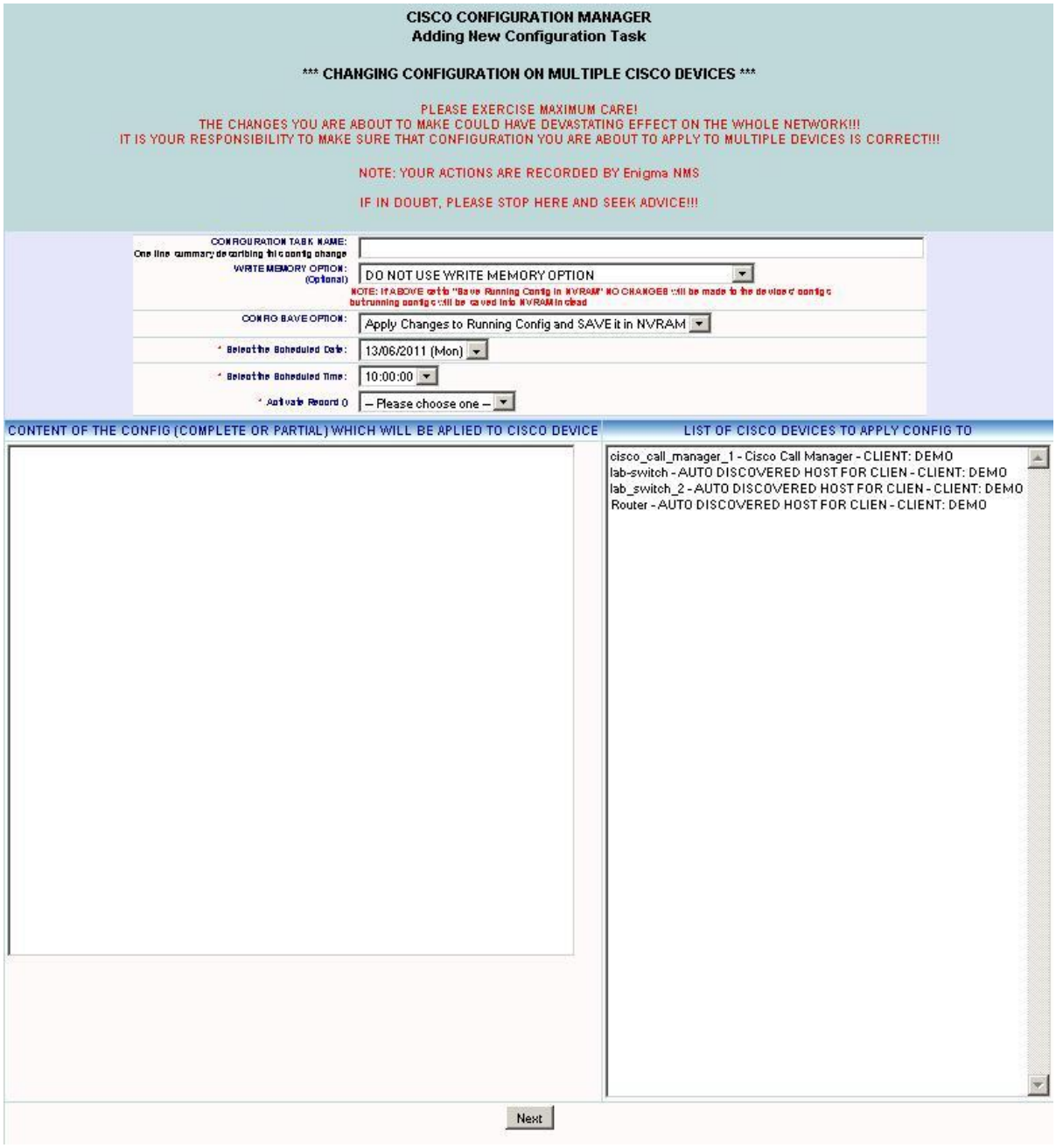
Main Menu → Tools → Cisco Configuration Manager:

CISCO CONFIGURATION TASKS

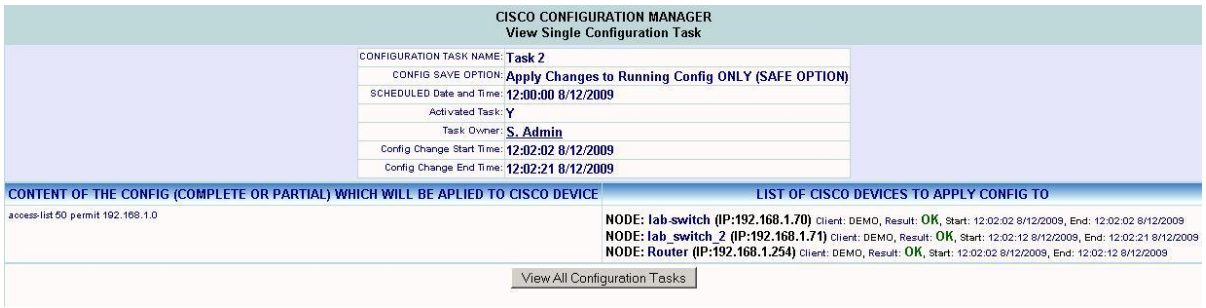
NOTE: Due to Security Audit Requirements - Only Configuration Tasks, which have not been executed can be Modified or Deleted

TASK NAME:	CONTENT	OWNER	Affected Nodes	Scheduled Time	Start Time	Finish Time	RESULT	ACTIVE	OK Count	FAILED Count	Created/Changed at
Task 2	access-list 50 permit 192.168.1.0	S. Admin	Show	12:00:00 8/12/2009	12:02:02 8/12/2009	12:02:21 8/12/2009	OK	Y	3	0	13:46:44 22/11/2009
Task 1	access-list 50 permit 192.168.1.0	S. Admin	Show	12:00:00 19/11/2009	14:46:26 20/11/2009	14:46:45 20/11/2009	OK	Y	3	0	17:36:03 19/11/2009

To create a new configuration task, please click on Add icon



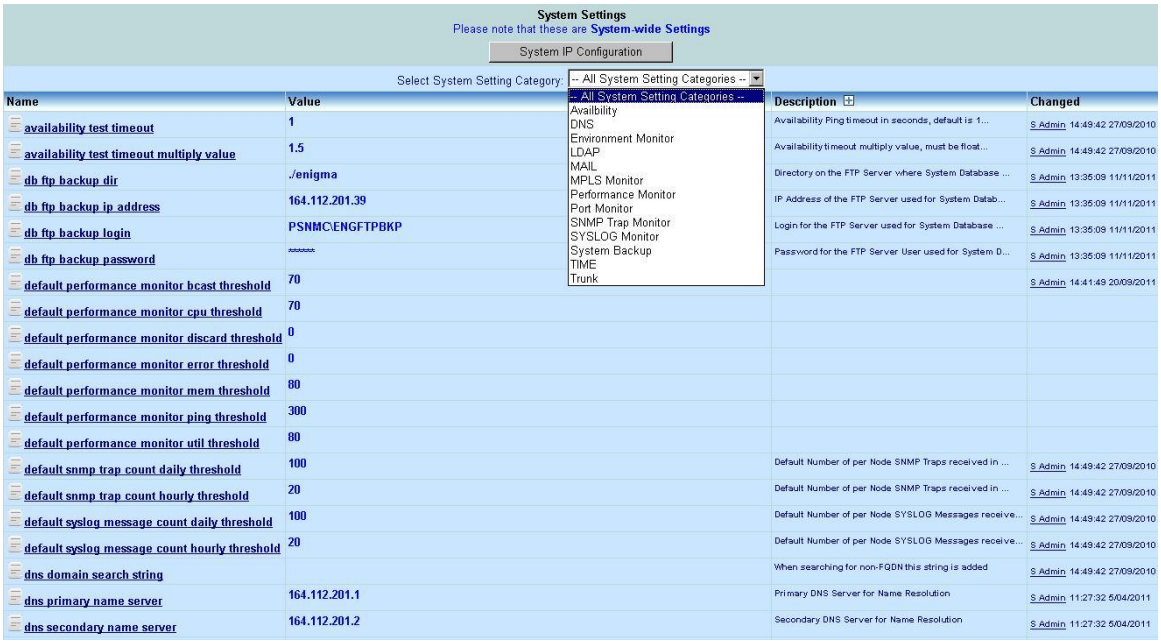
To view particular configuration task details, click on the task name:



13.19 System Settings

Main Menu → Tools → System Settings:

These settings are system-wide and should be managed with caution:



Most of System Settings are self-explanatory. Please very careful on how you set them up as they have a system-wide effect. Most of them can ONLY be modified by **"admin"** user.

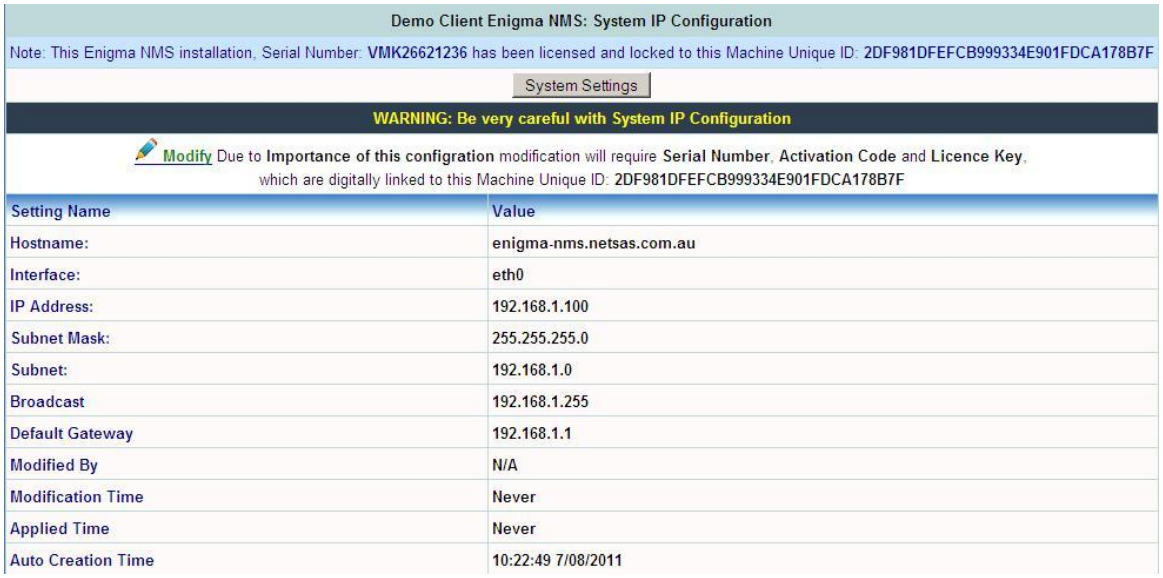
For ease of maintenance, they are grouped in a number of categories, which can be selected at the top of the page.

There are a couple of special cases:

- The LDAP System setting will take you to an LDAP Configuration screen
- System Backup will take you to System Database FTP Backup Configuration.
- TIME Settings

When you are viewing LDAP and System Backup settings, Enigma will also display the status of LDAP and FTP Server processes running on the respective servers via Application Monitor. (Main Menu → Tools → Application Monitor).

To change Enigma NMS IP Address , please “System IP Configuration” button:



Demo Client Enigma NMS: System IP Configuration

Note: This Enigma NMS installation, Serial Number: VMK26621236 has been licensed and locked to this Machine Unique ID: 2DF981DFEFCB999334E901FDCA178B7F

System Settings

WARNING: Be very careful with System IP Configuration

Modify Due to Importance of this configration modification will require Serial Number, Activation Code and Licence Key, which are digitally linked to this Machine Unique ID: 2DF981DFEFCB999334E901FDCA178B7F

Setting Name	Value
Hostname:	enigma-nms.netsas.com.au
Interface:	eth0
IP Address:	192.168.1.100
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Subnet:	192.168.1.0
Broadcast	192.168.1.255
Default Gateway	192.168.1.1
Modified By	N/A
Modification Time	Never
Applied Time	Never
Auto Creation Time	10:22:49 7/08/2011

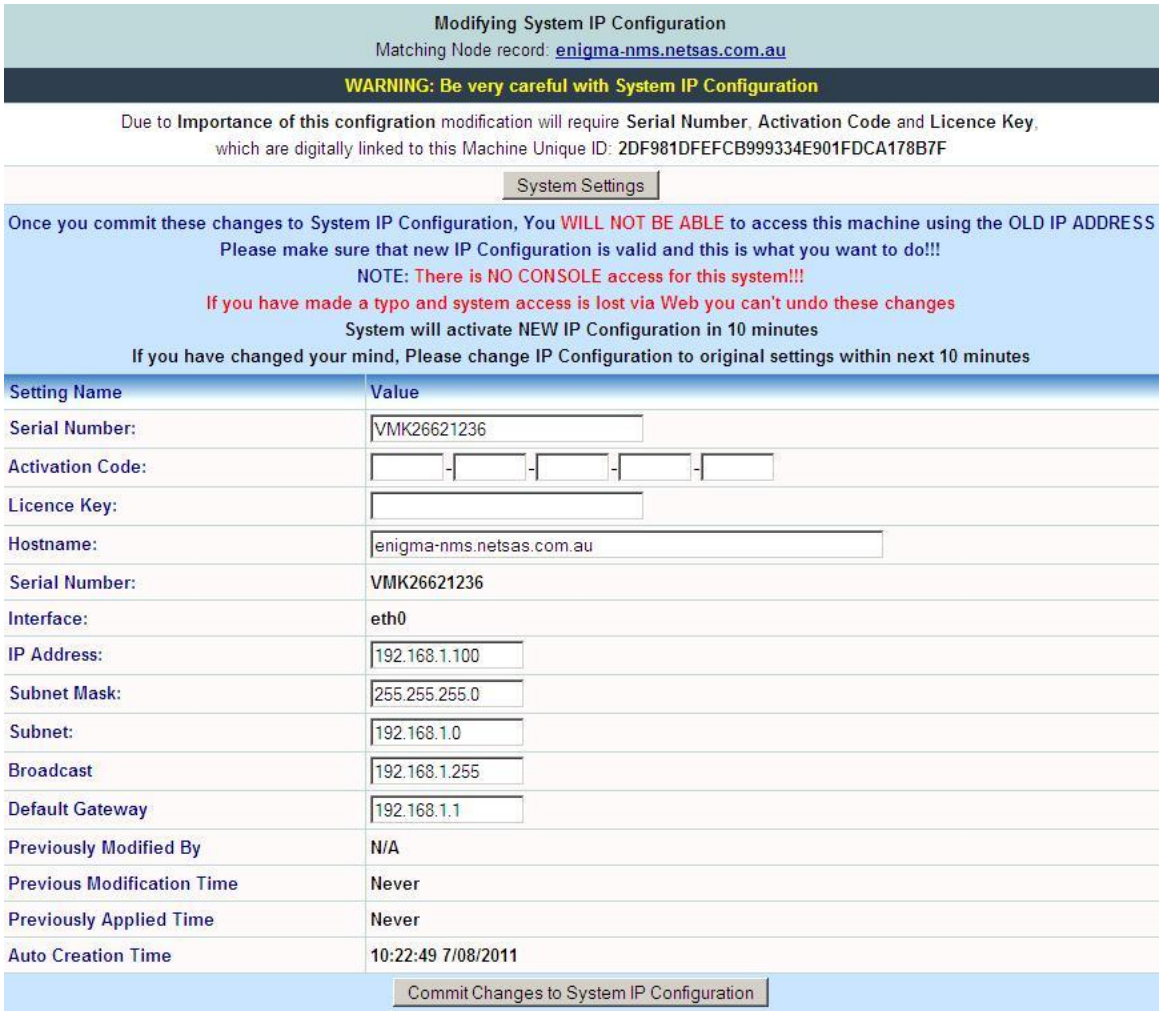
If you need to change Enigma NMS IP Address within the existing subnet, you will need Serial Number, Activation Code and License Key, which should be been provided to you during install. Please keep in mind that Serial Number, Activation Code and License Key digitally link to your particular Machine Unique ID.

If you have issues with above and have current Support and Maintenance Contract please contact:

NETSAS Pty Ltd Technical Support: **1300 496 389** or email to **support@netsas.com.au**

You will need to advise NETSAS PTY LTD Technical Support of your Company Name, Serial Number, Activation Code and your new Machine Unique ID.

The new License Key will be provided free of charge.



13.20 High-Availability Configuration

In Enterprise Network Environment redundancy of network management solutions becomes critical. Imagine that your network management solution fails due to hardware failure or some other reason. It may take you a while to rebuild the system and restore its database from backup. If you don't have a backup, you may have to spend a considerable amount of time and effort rediscovering your network and re-populate all related objects, e.g. Clients, Users, Sites, Carriage, VLANs, MACs, Nodes, Performance Thresholds etc. Even if you have a backup it may take few hours before your network management solution is completely restored.

While you are doing all this, your enterprise network environment remains un-managed and un-monitored.

Enigma NMS is enabled for High-Availability Configuration, which protects from hardware failures and ensures the highest level of continuity of enterprise network management solution.

Following are some prerequisites, which are required for High-Availability Configuration

1. You have to be logged in as admin user
2. Two identical instances of Enigma NMS running on
3. Two identical hardware platforms.
4. File System size allocated for system database has to match exactly on both machines to prevent over-utilization.
5. Both machines should have the same number of configured interfaces.
6. Configured Virtual IP Address (VIP) on both machines should match.
7. Both servers should exist in each other database and should be snmp-discovered.
8. When HA Configuration is enabled IP Address and Hostname changes on MASTER and SLAVE are prohibited, because shared public keys are linked to server IP Address and Hostname. If you need to change IP Address and/or Hostname on SLAVE or MASTER, please delete HA configuration, complete your changes and re-enable HA.

One Enigma NMS instance needs to be configured as MASTER and second one as SLAVE. Both Enigma NMS instances (MASTER and SLAVE) could be in either ACTIVE or STAND-BY state. HA data exchange is using encrypted and controlled channel.

HA Cluster (MASTER-SLAVE) are represented to the outside world by Virtual IP Address (VIP) or FLOATING IP ADDRESS. All network devices need to have this VIP included in SNMP ACL.

Enigma NMS in an ACTIVE state will always enable its VIP, provided that there is nothing, which responds to VIP.

In the beginning by default HA will settle into following states

- MASTER □ ACTIVE (VIP Enabled)
- SLAVE □ STAND-BY (VIP Disabled)

MASTER and SLAVE will use its own PHYSICAL IP Addresses for heartbeat activity, which occurs every 5 minutes.

The heartbeat activity involves not just pings but full information exchange about each other's HA configuration, status of interfaces, the size of the database and data replication status.

Please remember to configured NTP on both machines or configure correct time by using
Main Menu → Tools → System Settings → TIME

Database content (with exception of some server specific tables, SYSLOG, SNMP Traps and NetFlow data) is synchronized between ACTIVE and STAND-BY Enigma every 30 minutes.

Please keep in mind that any most of STAND-BY server database content will be over-written by data coming from ACTIVE server.

STAND-BY Enigma does not do any network polling, it accepts SYSLOG messages, SNMP Traps and NetFLow data, it has only a limited number of running processes, which are required by HA.

In case of FAILOVER event - when STAND-BY server loses visibility ACTIVE server, it could lose up to 30 min worth of data.

In FAILOVER situation - when STAND-BY server loses visibility of ACTIVE Server there is a different logic for the MASTER and SLAVE behavior.

When either server reboots, VIP has been always disabled. It is enabled only after the HA heartbeat is complete.

Please remember to use VIP all times, which should be mapped to your DNS, when you are adding new sites, clients, nodes etc. This way all configuration changes are made on the ACTIVE Server (with enabled VIP), which will be replicated in the STAND-BY Server.

HA FAILOVER Logic

By default, when MASTER is configured properly and visible to SLAVE and when there are no communication errors, SLAVE will be placed into STAND-BY mode and MASTER is in ACTIVE.

MASTER will enable all processes and will do all monitoring. It will also bring UP its own VIP.

SLAVE in turn will re-write its own crontab file, disabling all cron jobs with the exception of HA related processes. Every 30min STAND-BY SLAVE database will be synchronized from ACTIVE MASTER, which does all network polling.

When STAND-BY SLAVE can’t see ACTIVE MASTER anymore (i.e. MASTER hardware failed or network where MASTER is connected has failed), SLAVE will bring its VIP Interface UP (If nothing responds to VIP IP Address), re-write its crontab to enable all processes and will become ACTIVE SLAVE.

If ACTIVE MASTER has suffered a hardware failure, when it reboots, its own state is going to be ACTIVE as it was when it went down, but VIP is going to be DOWN. When it establishes communication exchange with SLAVE, it sees that SLAVE has become ACTIVE with SLAVE and VIP is UP.

MASTER VIP is going to stay DOWN. MASTER will place itself into a STAND-BY mode, to become STAND-BY MASTER, re-writes its crontab to leave only HA related tasks and will start synchronizing data from ACTIVE SLAVE.

MASTER and SLAVE know about each other data synchronization state.

When ACTIVE SLAVE senses that MASTER has become visible again and it's in STAND-BY Mode with its VIP down and that it has finished synching data from ACTIVE SLAVE, it (ACTIVE SLAVE) will drop its own VIP, re-write crontab to leave on HA jobs and puts itself into a STAND-BY mode to become STAND-BY SLAVE.

When STAND-BY MASTER senses that -

1. It finishes data synching from ACTIVE SLAVE AFTER it regained communication with SLAVE.
2. ACTIVE SLAVE has become STAND-BY SLAVE
3. SLAVE dropped its own VIP

It will bring UP its own VIP, enable all cron jobs and will become an ACTIVE MASTER with SLAVE being in the STAND-BY mode.

Please note that it is a case of network failure between MASTER and SLAVE, both of them will become ACTIVE and will enable their VIP.
After restoration of communication ACTIVE SLAVE senses that there is an ACTIVE MASTER on-line with MASTER VIP UP, ACTIVE SLAVE will bring down its own VIP, re-write crontab to disable all but HA Jobs and place itself into a STAND-BY mode to become STAND-BY SLAVE.

In this case all polling performed by SLAVE when it was in ACTIVE state will be over-written with data coming from ACTIVE MASTER.

Enigma NMS HA implementation (like other HA solutions) is subject to LAN stability. When BOTH servers are up and become isolated from each other, and at the same time both of them have partial access to the subset of monitoring nodes, partial data loss at the SLAVE is inevitable.

DATA Replication and recommended network device configuration.

The size of the Enigma NMS database is directly related to the size of your network. If you are managing thousands of network devices, database can grow to very large size of many terabytes. With database of this size, it is best practice to keep data in many smaller tables rather than in few very large ones. Normally Enigma NMS will have tens or sometimes hundreds of thousands of tables, which are created and destroyed dynamically. With such huge volume and large

number of database tables, it may be technically impossible to facilitate near real-time data synchronization at the database level between two Enigma servers.

There are few different data types in Enigma database.

1. User-Configurable data: all the Clients, Sites, Nodes, Contacts, VLANs, Carriage etc. This type of data is maintained using VIP, which always points to the ACTIVE Enigma server. Both Enigma HA Servers need to be configured to export this configuration portion of the database to the EXTERNAL FTP Server. Please use DB FTP Backup via Main Menu Tools DBFTP Backup. If this feature is not configured and activated, Enigma will send regular email alerts.

2. Performance Statistics and User Activity data. This data is acquired by the ACTIVE Enigma Server and replicated to SLAVE Enigma Server in near real-time.

3. SYSLOG, SNMP Traps, Netflow is added to database on EACH HA Server.
This implies that you need to configure the SYSLOG and SNMP Traps and NetFlow Export destinations pointing to BOTH Enigma Servers. These configuration tasks can be easily performed by using the Enigma Configuration Manager.

To access High-Availability Configuration, please go to
Main Menu → Tools → High-Availability Configuration
Click on Add icon, select Self Role and Select Peer Enigma

Please note that both Enigma server need to be enabled for SNMP and need to exist in each other database.
Do the same on the peer Enigma Server, but this time select Self-Role as SLAVE and peer-role as MASTER.

Passwords used for secure and encrypted data replication should be the same on MASTER and SLAVE.

After completion of above task, please wait for a few minutes and refresh the High-Availability Configuration view on both Enigma servers. If everything goes well, both Enigma servers should successfully validate each others' HA Configuration, database sizes and other system parameters as below.

If you see an error, please wait a bit longer and refresh the page. If you still see the error, please try deleting and re-creating HA Configuration from scratch. Please make sure that passwords, which you configure on both servers (they are used for secure data exchange) are identical and without any funny characters. Please note that VIP IP Address (used as floating IP Address) is **identical** on both machines.

Note: Both Enigma servers, which make HA Cluster, need to be located on the same LAN Segment without firewalls or other similar equipment in between. They both need to have the same default-gateway.

With HA configured, when you access ACTIVE Enigma, you will see following prompt:

And on the STAND-BY Server, you will see following prompt:

When you are on STAND-BY Enigma, please note that any changes you make on this server will be over-written by data coming from ACTIVE Enigma. So for any user configuration activity e.g. Adding New Site, Node, Contact, Model, Vendor, Carriage, Threshold etc, please **ALWAYS USE ONLY ACTIVE ENIGMA SERVER**.

13.21 Database FTP Backup and Restore

In order to provide an Enigma NMS Backup solution in case of hardware failure, we have developed a mechanism to

- Backup configuration part of the database onto external FTP Server
- Restore of Enigma Database from a previously saved backup.

Everything in Enigma NMS is kept in its database, which logically can be split into configuration and reporting or logging component. Your database could be very large in size, e.g. Several terabytes, but the configuration portion of the database is relatively small and should not exceed 100 MB. A configuration portion of the database contains information about all your clients, sites, nodes, carriage, contacts, vlans, macs, configured thresholds etc. It is important that your DB FTP Backup is configured and running. Each morning Enigma will notify you about the status of DB FTP Backup and of any issues, so you can fix them a. s. a. p. The email will contain the name of FTP Server, name and location of the database backup file, this will help you to find the database backup file, which you will need to restore.

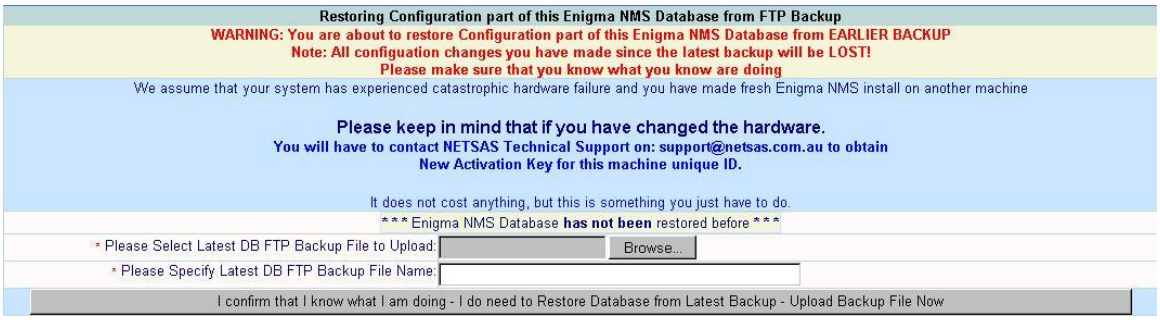
To use this feature, you need to install FTP Server on one of your Servers and configure directory and user credentials, which will be used by Enigma NMS.
Please go to the Main Menu → Tools → DB FTP Backup

When you configure the database FTP backup, please make sure that there is a node record representing FTP Server, which will be used for the backup. Please add it if it does not exist in the system database.
The system will automatically add this FTP Server to Application Monitor, so if FTP Server dies you will be notified about it.

In case of catastrophic hardware failure, you will need to rebuild your Enigma NMS on new hardware. You can download the latest Enigma NMS distribution from http://netsas.com.au, If you required assistance, please contact NETSAS Technical Support Hotline: 1300 496 389 or email to support@netsas.com.au
Enigma NMS attempts to initiate database backup on external FTP Server every day.

After system rebuilt, saved database will be applied on top of a fresh install.
This procedure will result in the newly built system to have the exact copy of the configuration part of the database. That means you won't spend extra time for an initial database population that includes: nodes, sites, contacts, all configuration settings for all monitoring systems, node details including interfaces, MAC addresses etc.

Enigma NMS Database Restore feature can be accessed by clicking on "Restore Enigma NSM Database from Backup" link. Note – due to its importance, this feature is available for "admin" user only.

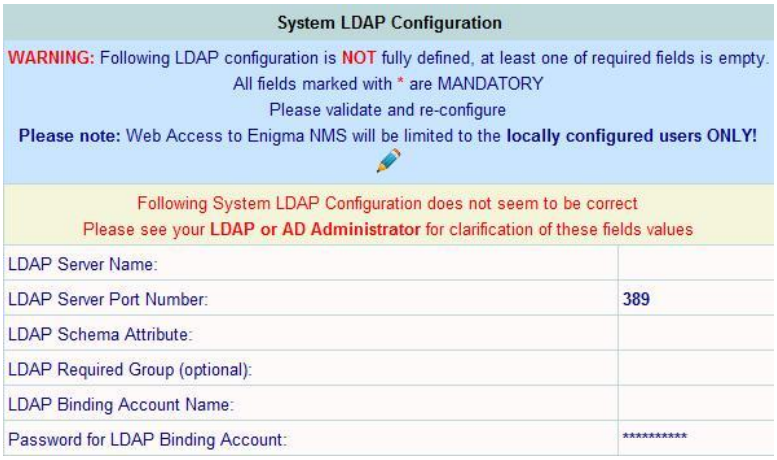


Please keep in mind that Enigma NMS Serial number, License Key and Activation Code are all digitally linked to particular Machine Unique ID. If you are rebuilding Enigma NMS on new hardware, your Machine Unique ID will also change, hence, please contact NETSAS Technical Support Hotline: 1300 496 389 or email to support@netsas.com.au to acquire new License Key. Following is the information you will need to provide:

- Company Name
- Serial Number
- Activation Code
- License Type (i.e. Platinum or Standard)
- This Machine Unique ID: F040A9A0B85BB760F1012A55936892FF

13.22 LDAP Configuration

Enigma NMS can be configured to be integrated with your exiting LDAP Server. LDAP Server provides organizations with a central repository of user accounts including management of user rights and passwords.
Main Menu → Tools → LDAP Configuration:



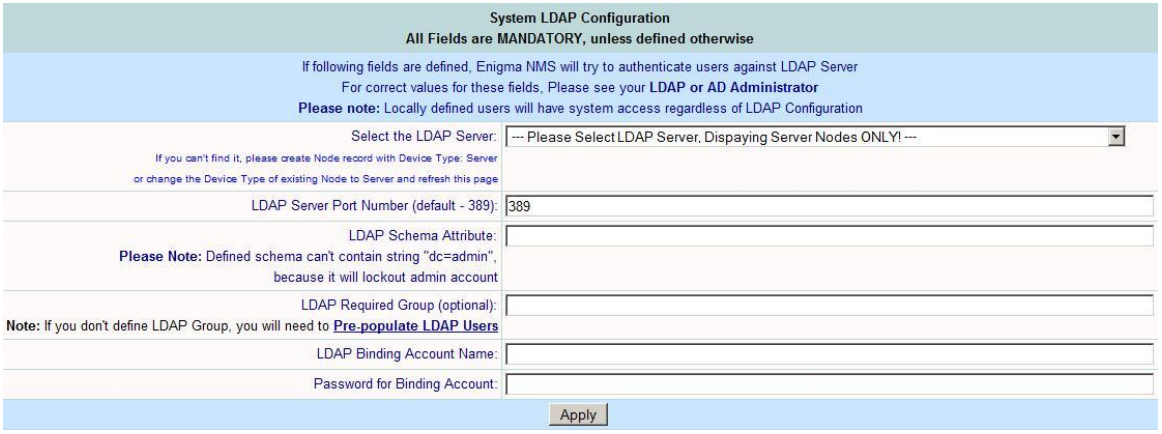
System LDAP Configuration

WARNING: Following LDAP configuration is **NOT** fully defined, at least one of required fields is empty.
All fields marked with * are MANDATORY
Please validate and re-configure
Please note: Web Access to Enigma NMS will be limited to the **locally configured users ONLY!**

Following System LDAP Configuration does not seem to be correct
Please see your **LDAP or AD Administrator** for clarification of these fields values

LDAP Server Name:	
LDAP Server Port Number:	389
LDAP Schema Attribute:	
LDAP Required Group (optional):	
LDAP Binding Account Name:	
Password for LDAP Binding Account:	**********

To create a new LDAP Configuration or modify an existing one, please click on the pencil icon.



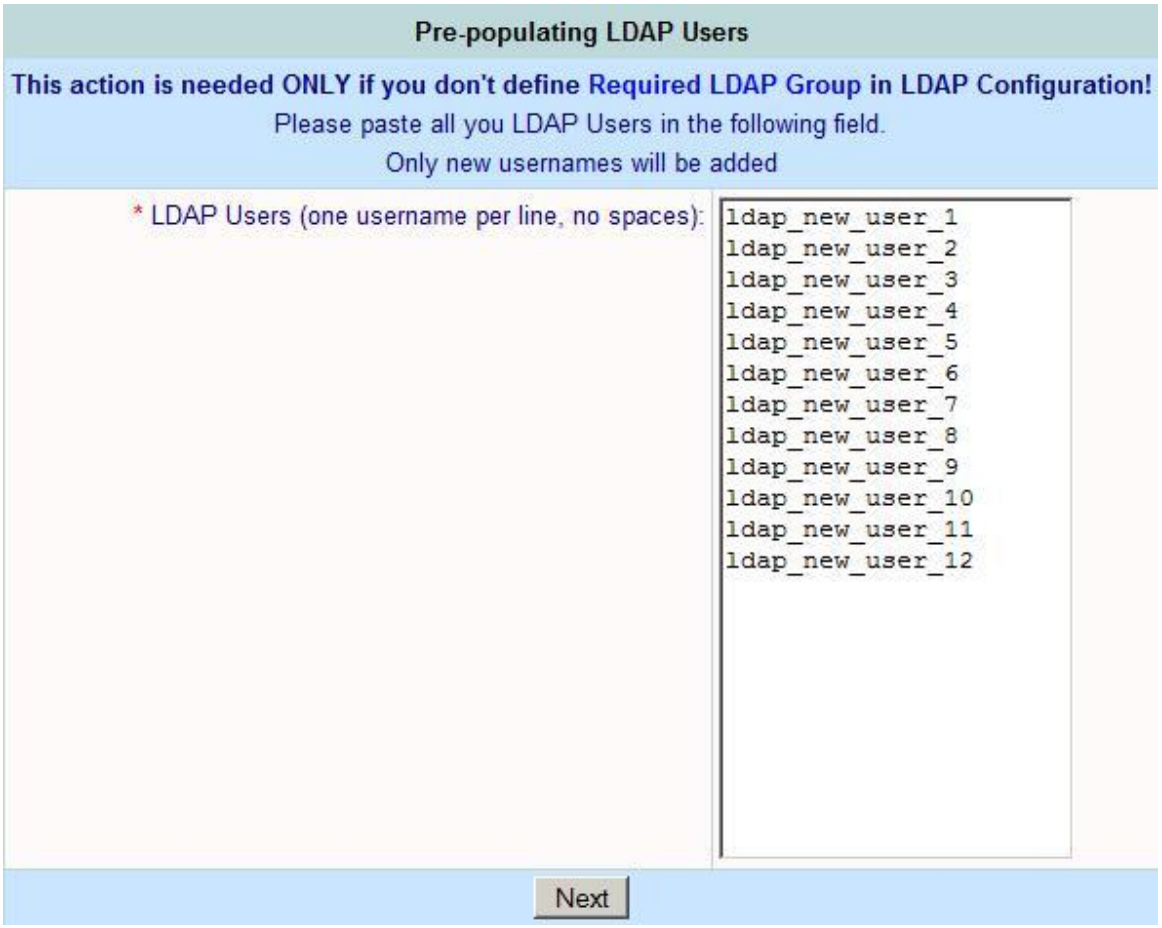
System LDAP Configuration
All Fields are MANDATORY, unless defined otherwise

If following fields are defined, Enigma NMS will try to authenticate users against LDAP Server
For correct values for these fields, Please see your **LDAP or AD Administrator**
Please note: Locally defined users will have system access regardless of LDAP Configuration

Select the LDAP Server: If you can't find it, please create Node record with Device Type: Server or change the Device Type of existing Node to Server and refresh this page	--- Please Select LDAP Server, Dispaying Server Nodes ONLY! ---
LDAP Server Port Number (default - 389):	389
LDAP Schema Attribute: **Please Note:** Defined schema can't contain string "dc=admin", because it will lockout admin account	
LDAP Required Group (optional): **Note:** If you don't define LDAP Group, you will need to **Pre-populate LDAP Users**	
LDAP Binding Account Name:	
Password for Binding Account:	

Apply

Please make sure that the LDAP Server node record exists in Enigma. If it's missing, please add it (don't forget to define this node record "Device Type" as a server), you can use "Make Clone" feature for quick addition of node records.
The LDAP Required Group is an optional parameter. If you don't define it you will need to pre-populate LDAP Users using the link in the above screenshot.
You can add all your LDAP Users to Enigma in one hit. This is required ONLY, if you don't define LDARP Required Group



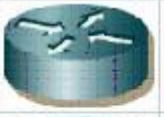
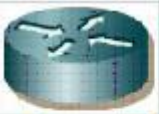
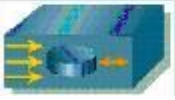
When you finish LDAP Configuration, Enigma will add LDAP server to its Application Monitor, where it will be monitoring LDAP port on this server.

13.23 Device Types Management

All nodes in Enigma NMS are assigned with appropriate device type, which are associated with particular icon. Depending on discovered network device capabilities Enigma NMS tries its best to guess the correct device type using various device attributes. Sometime this logic is not optimal and can lead to incorrectly assigned device type.
The special node flag has been introduced, which locks particular network to selected device type. This flag is also available in bulk modification feature.

You can add new device type or change existing ones using this feature – Main Manu → Tools → Manage Device Types:

All Device Types
Click on M to modify

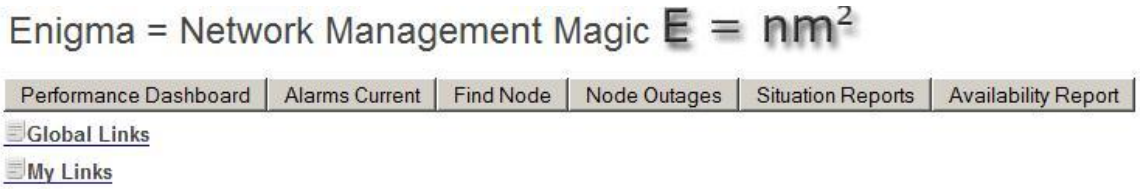
Device Type	Nodename Prefix	Icon	Icon File Name
Access Point	ap		ap.png
Access Server	as		CatalystAccessGtwy.jpg
Cisco Call Manager	ccm		Callmgr.jpg
Content Switch	cs		router.png
Firewall	fw		fw.png
Hub	h		100BaseTHub.jpg
Modem	m		router.png
Network Terminal Unit	ntu		router.png
printer	pr		router.png
Router	r		router.png
Switch	s		switch.png
unassigned	un		router.png
UPS	ups		ClustContrl3174dsktp.jpg
WAAS Engine	wa		wae.png

For modification, click on Modify icon 

13.24 Global and Personal (My) Links

Enigma has many features, reports and functions. Most reports and views have filtering options, which help you to zoom into particular network regions or site. Perhaps you use a particular Enigma function, report or view on a regular basis. To help you quickly find frequently used reports or reports with specific, Enigma has Global (available for admin user only) or My Links feature. Enigma is a multi user, multi client system, where different clients could be interested in different functions, reports and views.

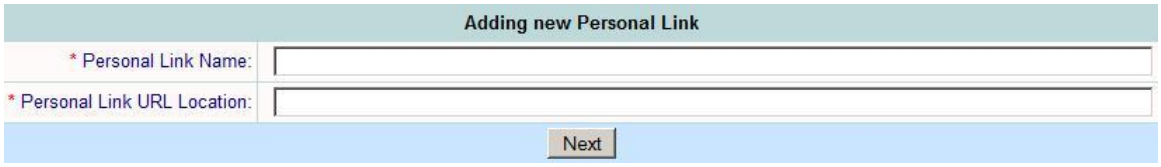
They can be found on the Main Menu.



To create custom links on per client basis, please use Global Links features, which is available to admin user only.

My Links feature is designed to create links to custom reports and view per user.

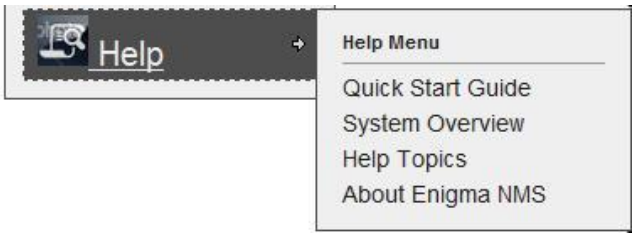
Every Enigma user can create his own links, which will be independent of the Web Browser on the client machine.



Once created Global and My Links will appear as Item in the Side Menu, which appears in all Enigma views and reports.

14 Help

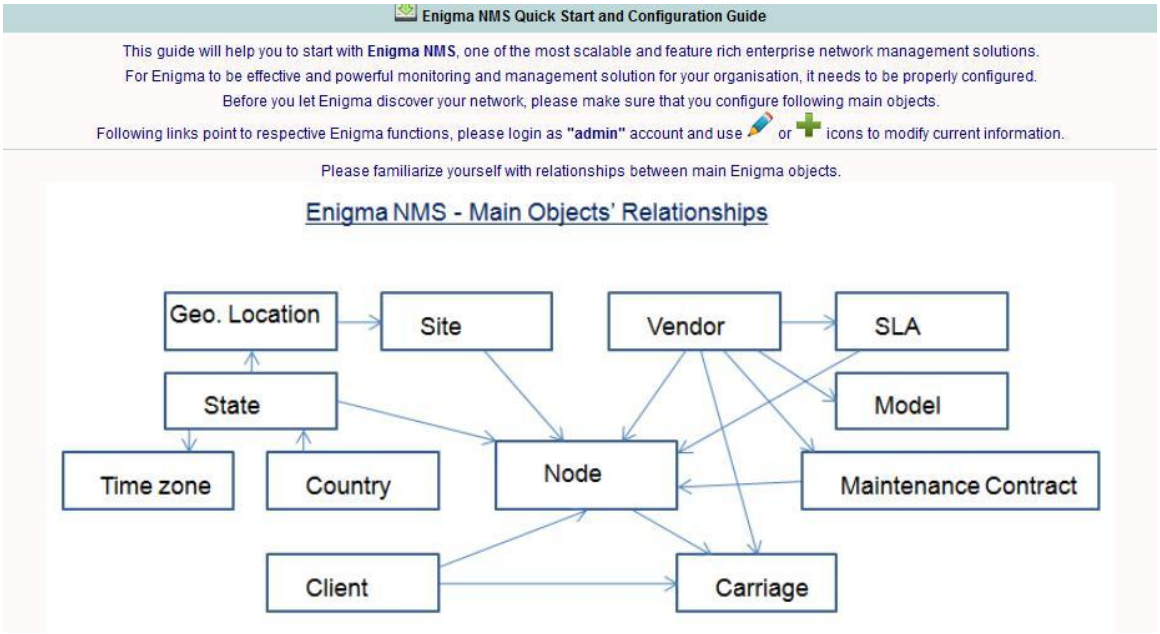
This functional tab contains 3 links:



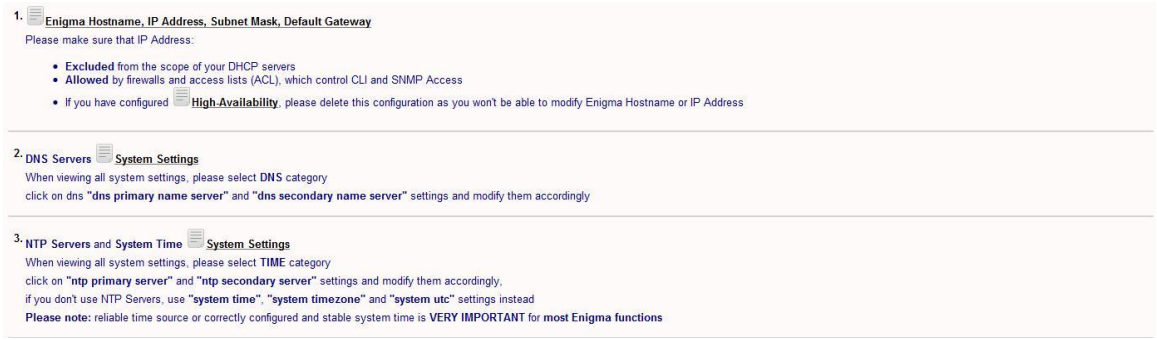
14.1 Quick Start Guide

Main Menu SYSTEM/ADMIN--> Help→ Quick Start Guide

Quick Start Guide explains relationships between the main objects in the system database.



Also it provides the list of essential configuration tasks required for successful Enigma implementation.



14.2 System Overview

Summarized overview of system features and functions:

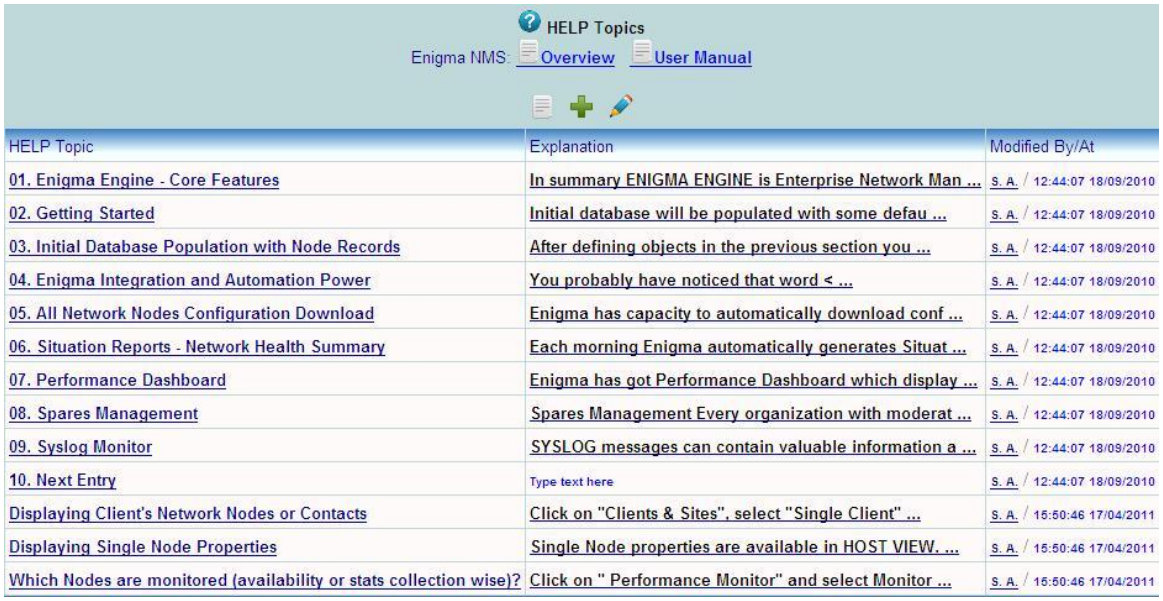
NETSAS
Network Management Solutions For Enterprise Networks

NETSAS PTY LTD
ABN: 63 075 696 249
http://netsas.com.au
GITC Number: Q-3900
Phone: 1300 496 389

Enigma NMS Features Overview
Network Management Solution for Enterprises
Version: 3.3.0

1. Introduction
2. Auto Network Discovery (Node Name, Interfaces, Model, IOS, Modules)
3. Proactive Monitoring of Main Network Parameters on All Network Ports
4. Auto MAC/IP/Vendor Discovery of All Network Connected Devices
5. Auto Layer2 Trunk Discovery and Monitoring
6. Auto Monitoring of All Network Nodes with Root Cause Analysis
7. Auto VLAN Discovery and Membership Reporting including VTP Domains
8. Auto Backup of All Devices Configuration Files (ASCII and Binary)
9. Auto Discovery of IP ARP and Routing tables from All Network Devices
10. Auto IP Multicast Discovery and Reporting (Routes, RP, Sources etc.)
11. Auto MPLS Discovery, Reporting and Monitoring (VRF, BGP Peers, Routes, TE Tunnels etc.)
12. Wireless Monitor (WLC, LWAP, WLAN, Mobile Clients)
13. Application Monitor with web content and response time monitoring.
14. VM Monitor (VM Hosts, Guests, allocated resources and utilisation)
15. Environment Monitor (UPS Battery Status, Current, Voltage, Temperature or ANY parameter!)
16. Server Monitor (CPU and File System Utilisation, Installed Modules, Running Processes)
17. IP SLA Monitoring
18. QoS Class Utilisation and Drops Monitoring
19. High Availability Configuration
20. Dynamic Layer2 and Layer3 Topology Maps
21. Device Configuration Manager
22. Traffic Analyser (Protocol Distribution, Top Talkers)
23. Scheduled Network Health Reporting
24. Scheduled Outage Notification System
25. IP Subnet Report
26. Wealth of Reporting Capabilities
27. Cisco Call Manager Integration (IP Phones and Call Accounting)
28. Cisco NBAR Monitoring
29. Incident Management
30. Integrated IP Administration System
31. Integrated Carrier Service Management System
32. Integrated Document Management System
33. User Activity Monitor
34. Syslog Monitoring and SNMP Traps Processing
35. User and Workgroup based access control
36. External FTP Backup and Restoration of System Database
37. Full Integration of All Network Related Object and Minimum Configuration and Maintenance Effort

14.3 Help Topics

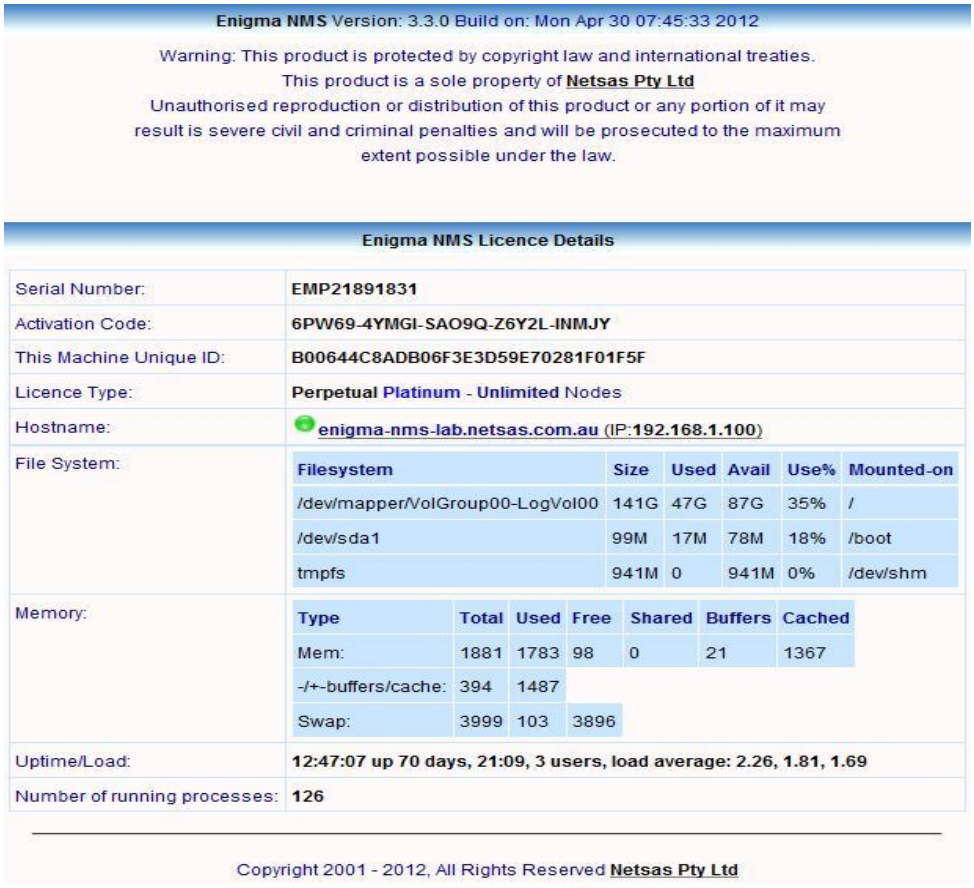


HELP Topics

Enigma NMS: Overview User Manual

HELP Topic	Explanation	Modified By/At
01. Enigma Engine - Core Features	In summary ENIGMA ENGINE is Enterprise Network Man ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
02. Getting Started	Initial database will be populated with some defau ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
03. Initial Database Population with Node Records	After defining objects in the previous section you ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
04. Enigma Integration and Automation Power	You probably have noticed that word < ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
05. All Network Nodes Configuration Download	Enigma has capacity to automatically download conf ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
06. Situation Reports - Network Health Summary	Each morning Enigma automatically generates Situat ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
07. Performance Dashboard	Enigma has got Performance Dashboard which display ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
08. Spares Management	Spares Management Every organization with moderat ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
09. Syslog Monitor	SYSLOG messages can contain valuable information a ...	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
10. Next Entry	Type text here	s. a. / 12:44:07 18/09/2010
Displaying Client's Network Nodes or Contacts	Click on "Clients & Sites", select "Single Client" ...	s. a. / 15:50:46 17/04/2011
Displaying Single Node Properties	Single Node properties are available in HOST VIEW. ...	s. a. / 15:50:46 17/04/2011
Which Nodes are monitored (availability or stats collection wise)?	Click on " Performance Monitor" and select Monitor ...	s. a. / 15:50:46 17/04/2011

14.4 About Enigma NMS



Enigma NMS Version: 3.3.0 Build on: Mon Apr 30 07:45:33 2012

Warning: This product is protected by copyright law and international treaties.
This product is a sole property of **Netsas Pty Ltd**
Unauthorised reproduction or distribution of this product or any portion of it may result is severe civil and criminal penalties and will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible under the law.

Enigma NMS Licence Details

Serial Number:	**EMP21891831**
Activation Code:	**6PW69-4YMGI-SAO9Q-Z6Y2L-INMJY**
This Machine Unique ID:	**B00644C8ADB06F3E3D59E70281F01F5F**
Licence Type:	**Perpetual Platinum - Unlimited** Nodes
Hostname:	**enigma-nms-lab.netsas.com.au** (IP:**192.168.1.100**)

File System:

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted-on
/dev/mapper/VolGroup00-LogVol00	141G	47G	87G	35%	/
/dev/sda1	99M	17M	78M	18%	/boot
tmpfs	941M	0	941M	0%	/dev/shm

Memory:

Type	Total	Used	Free	Shared	Buffers	Cached
Mem:	1881	1783	98	0	21	1367
-/+-buffers/cache:	394	1487				
Swap:	3999	103	3896			

Uptime/Load:	**12:47:07 up 70 days, 21:09, 3 users, load average: 2.26, 1.81, 1.69**
Number of running processes:	**126**

Copyright 2001 - 2012, All Rights Reserved **Netsas Pty Ltd**

15 Technical Support and Licensing

Enigma NMS licensing model is quite simple and flexible.
There are two license types, which are both with unlimited elements

1. **Platinum** – includes all features and functions
2. **Standard** – same as Platinum but without following components:
   - Custom Carrier Service Fields Management
   - Spares Manager
   - Server Process Monitor
   - Traffic Analyzer
   - Cisco NBAR Monitor

While both licenses are unlimited, hardware of your particular Enigma implementation should be selected appropriately to the size of your network and with the number of managed nodes.
Please see minimum recommended specifications at the beginning of this manual.

Depending on the payment method, each license can be either **Perpetual** or **Yearly**.
Yearly license is when the monthly payment schema has been chosen and is limited to 1 year. After the final monthly payment is made customer will be issued with **Perpetual** license.

When you purchase the product, you need to provide our sales team with your Machine Unique ID. In response you will be provided with:

- Serial Number
- Activation Code
- License Key

All of the above are digitally linked to particular Machine Unique ID.
Should you change your hardware in the future, please contact our technical support and provide your Company Name, existing Serial Number, Activation Code and New Machine Unique ID, which are going to be validated against our records. You will be issued with New License Key.

Further you can purchase Support and Maintenance Contract, which entitles you to technical support, bug fixes and software upgrades.

Please note that Support and Maintenance Contract is NOT included in the purchase price of the product.

Each Support and Maintenance Contract is provided with comprehensive SLA (Service Level Agreement), which defines all terms of support and maintenance contract.
Support and maintenance contract covers all technical issues with the product and includes minor customization and changes. In addition to technical support, customer receives free product upgrades.
These upgrades cover management and monitoring challenges associated with the introduction of new and unification of existing network technologies.

Contact details:
NETSAS PTY LTD Technical Support Hotline: **1300 496 389**
Email: **support@netsas.com.au**

