A Guide to Quick-start OpManager

Here are some quick steps to get started with the discovery and monitoring using OpManager. Before that, a quicker note on what OpManager can monitor. Just about anything on your network. It is enough if the device is reachable by OpManager.

The discovered devices are categorized as Servers, Routers, Switches, Firewalls, Printers, UPS, Wireless APs, and Desktops.

What do you want to do?

The series of tasks you might want to perform to get started could be in the following order...

- 1. Discover networks
- 2. Discover a single device
- 3. Find a device
- 4. Map the devices
- 5. Monitor memory, cpu, and disk
- 6. Set thresholds
- 7. Configure Email Alert
- 8. When in Trouble....

Discover Networks

- 1. Click the Admin tab.
- 2. Under Discovery, select Discover Network.
- 3. Type the Network Address and the Netmask of the network to be discovered.

4. Click Add Network to start discovery.

-

Maps	<u>Alarms</u>	Admin	Reports	Support		
Admin > Dis	cover Network					
Add New N	etwork					
Network IP	192.168.5.0					
Netmask	255.255.255.0	*				
	Add Network					
Discovered	Networks (13)			in the second		
Networ	·k	Netmask	Manage/l	InManage	Re-discover Now	Discovery Status
<u> </u>	9.119.0	255.255.255.0		×		**
<u> </u>	<u>8.110.0</u>	255.255.255.0		/		2 ⁴⁶
<u> </u>	8.111.0	255.255.255.0		/		* **

Discover Devices

- 1. Click the Admin tab.
- 2. Under Discovery, select Add Device .
- 3. Type either the IP Address or the Device Name of the device to be discovered.

- 4. If the device is SNMP-enabled, type the SNMP Port number and the Community String to fetch the values from the SNMP agent.
- 5. Click Add to start discovery.

<u>Maps</u> <u>Alarms</u>	Admin	<u>Reports</u>	<u>Support</u>		
dmin > Add Device					
Add Device					
Device name / IP Address	192.168.5.25				
Netmask	255.255.255.0				
SNMP Port	161				
Community String	Yolololok				
	Add Device				

Find the Device

Type the device name in the search field on the left. You will find the device pronto! Here is the screenshot showing you the search field.

Home	Maps	<u>Alarms</u>	<u>Admin</u>
Device Search	Dashboard		
Enter a device name	Infrastructu	ure Snapshot	
buddy Search	Server Printer	rs 🖌 Router rs 😢 Deskto	<u>s</u>
	🧹 🗹 🗹	<u>ss</u> У <u>Domai</u>	<u>nController</u>

Map the Devices

OpManager automatically 'maps' the discovered devices into few broad categories like Servers, Routers, Switches, Desktops etc.

Don't worry if any of the discovered devices are not classified correctly. Here are the steps to change them:

To change category of a single device,

- 1. Go to the device snapshot page
- 2. Click Edit icon against the Category field
- 3. Select the correct category from the corresponding combo-box and save changes

5 55 14 354MB		🥮 http://opman-sigma1	- Mozilla Firefox	
Device Details				
Name	swissql-laptop.ind	Device Properties		
Status	🙆 Critical	Display Name	swissql-laptop.india.adventnet.com	
IP Address	192.168.109.182	IP Address	192.168.109.182	
Netmask	255.255.255.0	Encoding	ISO-8859-1	
Category	Desktop (<u>Edit</u>)		Hardware: x86 Family 15 Model 👗	
Туре	Windows 2000	Sys Description	2 Stepping 7 AT/AT COMPATIBLE - Software:	
Traffic Counter	32 bit [<u>Edit]</u>	Traffic Counter	32 bit	
Sys Desc.	Hardware: x86 Fami Stepping 7 AT/AT Co Software: Windows (Build 2195 Uniproce	Category	Desktop 💌 Router Reset	
Last Alarm	Device Down: No re		Server	
Last Polled at	Sep 13,2006 12:09:	1 Terretari	Desktop	200 1000
Next Poll at	Sep 13,2006 12:39:	Done	Printer	
	[Add More Details]		Wireless – DomainController	

To bulk-import devices from desktops to servers,

- 1. Go to the Servers map
- 2. Click Import Servers link on top right corner
- 3. Move the required devices to the Servers category and save changes.

Sort By Default Order 💌	Import Servers
♥ ★ Web FTP Oracle	Web FTP Oracle
<u>192.168.4.1</u>	telecom-server

Monitor CPU, Memory, Disk

The monitors for CPU, Memory, and Disk Utilization are automatically associated for SNMP-enabled devices. These monitors are SNMP-based. You will see the dial graphs for these three resources in the device snapshot page.



Wait! Don't panic if you are not seeing the dial yet. You may not see the dials if SNMP is not enabled in the device. All you need to do is to enable SNMP on the device and rediscover the device, or simply associate a <u>non-SNMP monitor</u>.

Do you see the dial graphs appear for some devices while few dont?

- Check if the device is SNMP-enabled. A blue star is shown on the device icon in the map.
- Click the device to see the device snapshot page. The 'sysDescr' here will show the system description if the device responds to SNMP requests
- Scroll down to the Resource Monitors section and click the Edit icon against the Monitor name.
- Click the Test Monitor link. When you click this link, OpManager queries the device for the data. If it responds, you should be able to see the dial.

If the Test Monitor does not respond, check the <u>troubleshooting steps</u>. Read on if you want to configure non-SNMP-based monitoring or skip and move to the <u>next section</u>.

WMI / Telnet Monitoring

If your devices are not SNMP-enabled, you can associate WMI-based monitors for all the Windows machines, and Telnet-based monitors for Linux /Solaris machines.

Add Monitors				
SNMP based Resource Monitors				
▼ <u>WMI based Monitors</u>				
O CPU Utilization	Monitors the CPU Utilization using WMI			
🖸 Disk Utilization	Monitors the Disk Utilization using WMI			
◯ Free Disk Space in GB	Monitors the Free disk space in GB using WMI			
○Free Disk Space in MB	Monitors the Free disk space in MB using WMI			
O Memory Utilization	Monitors the Memory Utilization using WMI			
OUsed Disk Space in GB	Monitors the used disk space in GB using WMI			
OUsed Disk Space in MB	Monitors the used disk space in MB using WMI			

The steps are:

- Go to Admin-->Quick Configuration Wizard.
- Select the option ' Specify a common Username and Password for Windows / Linux / Solaris devices'.
- Select the device type as either Windows, Linux or Solaris.
- If you have selected Windows, configure the domain name, domain admin user name and the password to connect to the remote windows devices. For instance, if the domain name is BigDom and the user name is administrator, in the User name field, configure BigDom\administrator.

Assign	password	details	to several	devices

Select a device type 💿 W	'indows OLinux OSolaris	
User name	BigDom\administrator	
Password	Jobolooloolooloo	
Back		Next Cancel

- If you have selected Linux or Solaris, configure the common username and password with which you can log into these devices.
- After configuring the device passwords, go back to the Quick Configuration Wizard.
- From here, select the option 'Add a new monitor to several devices (Eg. Traffic monitor, Service monitor)'.
- Select Resource Monitors from the monitors list.
- Select WMI based Monitors for non-SNMP windows devices, and select Telnet/SSH based monitors for Linux devices.
- Select the required monitor and associate it to the required devices.

Note: You can effect these configurations for individual devices too. Click the Passwords link on the right in the device snapshot page to configure the password. Scroll down to the 'Resource Monitors' section and associate the required monitor.

161
statutetet
skolololok
john
Joldolak:
\$
:
:

Set Thresholds

You can configure thresholds for the following performance monitors:

1. Resource Monitors, Service Monitors, Traffic Monitors, Custom Monitors, Application Monitors, URL Monitors

The steps to configure are,

- Select the required monitor from Admin-->Monitors tab.
- Select 'Enable Threshold' checkbox and configure the monitor threshold.
- Again, you can configure thresholds for individual devices by editing the resource monitor from the device snapshot page.

Monitor Name	: CPUUtilization Test Monitor
Display Name	: CPU Utilization
Polling Interval (mins)	: 15
Units	: Percentage
reshold Settings (o	ptional)
🗹 Enable Threshold	
Threshold allow you to configured to send not) set safe limit for the data collected for graphs. OpManager can be tifications if the limit is violated.
Threshold Limit	: 65 eg. 70 (or) 95 etc
Threshold Check	: Monitored value is greater than 🚩 threshold limit.
Alarm Message	: Threshold Violation (This message will be sent as the Alarm)
Severity of the Alarm	: Attention 💌
Generate Alarm, only	if threshold is violated 2 consecutive times.
Clear Alarm Genera	tion
Clear Alarm General	ition Monitored value is lesserthan vithreshold limit.

2. Device Response Time and Packet Loss Percentage:

- Select the device for which you want to configure the thresholds.
- Click Edit icon in the 'Device Response Time' column to configure threshold on response time.
- Click Edit icon in 'Today's Packet Loss' column to configure threshold on packet loss percentage.

Device Details		Today's Availability 7 ¹ 30
Name	presales-server.india.adventnet.com	
Status	🥝 Clear	
IP Address	192.168.4.12	
Netmask	255.255.255.0	
Category	Server [Edit]	Downtime (0.0%) - 0 Mins 0 Secs
Туре	Linux	
Sys Desc.	Linux presales-server 2.2.14-5.0 #1 Tue Mar 7 21:07:39 EST 2000 i686	Device Response Time 🗳 7 30 Click Edit
Last Alarm		L MS
Last Polled at	Jul 26,2006 03:11:19 PM	Today's Packet Loss 💙 7' 30
Next Poll at	Jul 26,2006 03:16:19 PM	
	[Add More Details]	0 %

Configure an Email Alert

You will need to configure the mail server settings, configure a notification profile, and associate it to the devices. This will notify you of specific faults through email.

- 1. Configure Mail Server Settings
 - o Select Admin -->Mail Server Settings
 - o Configure the Mail server name and port number
 - o Configure the email id to which an email alert must be sent when a fault occurs
 - o Click OK to save the settings.
- 2. Configure the Email Alert Profile
 - o Select Admin --> Notification Profiles
 - o Click Email Alerts link on the right
 - Type the profile name, to and from email address.
 - Select the variables that must appear in the mail subject and message from the corresponding list box.
 - o Save the profile.

Profile Name	Threshold Alert	
Mail Composition		
To Email Address	sysadmin@admindep.com	
	(ex: admin@yourdomain.com,operator@yourdomain.com)	
From Email Address	opman@advent.com	
	(ex: admin@yourdomain.com)	
Mail Format	🔿 Plain Text 🔿 HTML 💿 Both	
Mail Subject		
Subject	\$stringseverity - \$displayName	Select Subject Variables Message of the alarm Source of the alarm Category of the alarm
Mail Message		
Message	Message: \$message Device: \$displayName Category: \$category Error Condition: \$stringseverity Generated at: \$strModTime	Select Message Variables Message of the alarm Source of the alarm Category of the alarm Severity of the alarm Time when alarm was generated

- 3. Associate the Alert Profile to devices
 - o Click 'Associate to devices' link on the right in the Notification Profiles page
 - Select the configured email alert profile and click Next
 - Select the criteria for which you would like to receive an email alert. Click Next.

♥ whei ♥ Whe	n the Device miss on an interface o n any [selected].	es 1 💌 po r switch por	ll(s) t is down					
	Select all Se	ervices						
	NNTP WebLogic	LDAP DNS	Finger FTP	HTTPS web	Oracle	☐ IMAP ☐ POP	□mssql □smtp	□ Telnet □ Exchange
whei	n any <u>[selected]</u> n a SNMP trap is	Windows So	ervice is dov	vn				
🔄 whei	n any assigned Th n any <u>[selected]</u>	reshold rul Event Log I	e is violated. Rules generat	es alarm				
🗌 noti	ify when the alarr	n is cleared						

 Assign it to the required category, or manually group the devices for which you wish to be notified. For instance, if you want to be notified of threshold violation for all Servers, select Server category from the combo-box.

Email alert is now configured for all the chosen devices. You will receive an email when a fault with the marked criteria is met.

When in Trouble...

All you need to do is,

- Select Support tab
 Click Request Support and submit your query.

Our techies will contact you!!!