Modifying a Widget 34
Deleting a Widget 34
Modifying the Dashboard Layout 35

CHAPTER 6  Port Management 37
About Port Management 37

CHAPTER 7  System Configuration 39
About System Configuration 39
Using the Wizard 39
Configuring Time Settings 40
Configuring DNS Resolvers 40
Configuring Authentication 41

CHAPTER 8  Network 43
About Network Configuration 43
Configuring VLANs 43
Configuring Wireless LANs 44

CHAPTER 9  Reports 47
About Reports 47
Viewing the Summary Report 47
Viewing the EoX Report 48
Viewing the Maintenance Report 49

CHAPTER 10  Troubleshooting 51
About Troubleshooting 51
Capturing Network Diagnostic Information 51

CHAPTER 11  Administration 53
About Administration 53
Managing Device Groups 54
Managing Device Credentials 55
Setting Up CAA Credential 56
Managing Users 56
Cisco FindIT Network Management Overview

This chapter contains the following sections:

• About Cisco FindIT Network Management, page 1
• Audience, page 2
• Terminology, page 2
• System Requirements for Cisco FindIT Network Management, page 3

About Cisco FindIT Network Management

Cisco FindIT Network Management provides tools that help you monitor and manage your Cisco 100 to 500 Series network. FindIT Network Management automatically discovers your network, and allows you to configure and monitor all supported Cisco 100 to 500 Series devices such as Cisco switches, routers, and wireless access points. It also notifies you the availability of firmware updates, and about any devices that are no longer under warranty or covered by a support contract.

FindIT Network Manager is a distributed application which is comprised of two separate components or interfaces: one or more Probes referred to as FindIT Network Probe and a single Manager called FindIT Network Manager.

An instance of FindIT Network Probe is installed at each site in the network, performs network discovery and communicates directly with each Cisco device. In a single site network, you may choose to run a standalone instance of FindIT Network Probe, but if your network comprises multiple sites, you may install FindIT Network Manager at a convenient location and associate each Probe with the Manager. From the Manager interface, you can get a high-level view of the status of all the sites in your network, and connect to the Probe installed at a particular site when you wish to view a detailed information for that site.

FindIT Network Manager and FindIT Network Probe are each detailed in their respective administration guides.

For more details on FindIT Network Probe, refer to the following sections in this user guide.
**Audience**

This guide is primarily intended for network administrators who are responsible for Cisco FindIT Network Management software installation and management.

**Terminology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hyper-V</td>
<td>A virtualization platform provided by Microsoft Corporation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Virtualization Format (OVF)</td>
<td>A TAR archive containing one or more virtual machines in OVF format. It is a platform-independent method of packaging and distributing Virtual Machines (VMs).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Open Virtual Appliance or Application (OVA) file | Package that contains the following files used to describe a virtual machine and saved in a single archive using .TAR packaging:  
  - Descriptor file (.OVF)  
  - Manifest (.MF) and certificate files (optional) |
| VirtualBox | A virtualization platform provided by Oracle Corporation. |
| Virtual Hard Disk (VHD) | Virtual hard disk is a disk image file format for storing the complete contents of a hard drive. |
| Virtual Machine (VM) | A virtual computing environment in which a guest operating system and associated application software can run. Multiple VMs can operate on the same host system concurrently. |
| • VMWare ESXi  
  • VMWare Fusion  
  • vSphere Server  
  • VMWare Workstation | A virtualization platform provided by VMWare Inc. |
| vSphere Client | User interface that enables users to connect remotely to vCenter Server or ESXi from any Windows PC. You can use the primary interface for vSphere Client to create, manage, and monitor VMs, their resources, and the hosts. It also provides console access to VMs. |
System Requirements for Cisco FindIT Network Management

Cisco FindIT Network Management is distributed as a virtual machine image. To run FindIT Network Probe, your environment must meet the following requirements:

- Hypervisor:
  - Microsoft Hyper-V version 10.0 or above
  - Oracle VirtualBox version 5.0.2 or above
  - VMWare—It can be one of the following:
    - ESXi version 5.5 or above
    - Fusion version 7 or above
    - Workstation version 12 or above

- CPU: 1x 64-bit Intel architecture
- Memory: 512MB
- Disk space: 2GB

FindIT Network Probe is administered through a web user interface. To use this interface, your browser must be one of the following:

- Apple Safari version 9
- Google Chrome version 52
- Microsoft Edge version 38
- Microsoft Internet Explorer version 11
- Mozilla Firefox version 48

When using Safari, ensure that the certificate presented by FindIT Network Probe is set to Always Trust. Otherwise, certain functions such as Discovery and Dashboard that depend on the use of secure websockets will fail. This is a limitation of the Safari web browser.

Your network devices must meet the following requirements to be monitored and accessed by the FindIT Network Probe:

- Must be in the same subnet as the PC that is running the FindIT Network Probe, or be directly attached to a managed device and reachable via TCP/IP
- Must be a Cisco 100 to 500 Series device with the Bonjour service enabled
System Requirements for Cisco FindIT Network Management
Getting Started

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Installing FindIT Network Probe, page 5
- Accessing the Probe User Interface, page 6
- Performing the Initial Setup, page 7
- Configuring the Network, page 11

Installing FindIT Network Probe

An instance of FindIT Network Probe is required for each site in your network that you want to manage. The Probe discovers the network, and provides you with a single interface that you may use to monitor and manage your Cisco 100 to 500 Series network devices.

FindIT Network Probe is provided as a virtual machine image, packaged in both the Distributed Management Task Force’s Open Virtualization Format (OVF), and as a zipped Microsoft Hyper-V virtual machine. Each of these deployment instructions are discussed in the following sections:

Note

The network interface card of the FindIT Network Probe virtual machine should be bridged to a VLAN containing the management interfaces for at least one of the network devices. If the Probe is not directly connected to at least one network device, it may be unable to fully discover the network.

Installing using VirtualBox

1. Download the FindIT Network Probe ova file by navigating to www.cisco.com/go/findit and selecting the Download Software for this Product link in the Support pane.

2. Open VirtualBox and select File > Import Appliance...

3. Follow the prompts and make sure you have selected the downloaded file for the appliance to import.

4. Check that network adapter 1 is enabled and bridged to the correct physical interface on the host machine.

5. Start the virtual machine.
Installing using VMWare

1. Download the FindIT Network Probe ova file by navigating to [www.cisco.com/go/findit](http://www.cisco.com/go/findit) and selecting the Download Software for this Product link in the Support pane.

2. Consult the VMWare documentation for your product to determine the procedure for importing a virtual machine. For example, if you are using VMWare Fusion, you would open the VMWare Fusion application and select File > Import… and follow the prompts.

3. Select the downloaded ova file from your local directory and continue the import process.

4. Check that the network interface on the newly created virtual machine is connected and bridged to the correct physical interface on the host machine.

5. Start the virtual machine.

Installing using Hyper-V

1. Download the FindIT Network Probe Hyper-V virtual machine archive by navigating to [www.cisco.com/go/findit](http://www.cisco.com/go/findit) and selecting the Download Software for this Product link in the Support pane.

2. Unzip the archive to a convenient location on your PC.

3. Open Hyper-V Manager and select Action > Import Virtual Machine ...

4. Follow the prompts and make sure you have selected the directory created when you extracted the archive in step 2. Consider whether you want the VM files to be copied, moved, or left in place when you select the import type.

5. Check that the network adapter is connected to a virtual switch that is mapped to the correct external network on the host machine.

6. Start the virtual machine.

---

**Note**

The use of Linux Integration Services for Hyper-V is not supported on FindIT Network Probe.

---

### Accessing the Probe User Interface

The following instructions detail how to get started with FindIT Network Probe:

**Configuring the default IP Address using DHCP**

The default IP address configuration for the Probe is performed using DHCP. Make sure your DHCP server is running and can be reached.

**Locating the IP Address of the Probe**

1. The Probe can be discovered and accessed using the Cisco FindIT Network Discovery Utility that enables you to automatically discover all supported Cisco devices in the same local network segment as your computer. You can get a snapshot view of each device or launch the product configuration utility to view and configure the settings. For more information, see [http://www.cisco.com/go/findit](http://www.cisco.com/go/findit).
2 The Probe is Bonjour-enabled and automatically advertises itself using the Bonjour protocol. If you have a Bonjour-enabled browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer with a Bonjour plug-in, or the Apple Mac Safari browser, you can find the Probe on your local network without knowing its IP address.

You can download the Bonjour for Microsoft Internet Explorer browser from Apple’s website by visiting: http://www.apple.com/bonjour/.

3 You can retrieve the IP address of the Probe from the virtual machine console. Use your Hypervisor’s management tools to connect to the console of the virtual machine and log on with the default username: cisco and password: cisco. You will be required to change the password immediately after logging in. The new password should be a complex, non-dictionary word using a mixture of character types. A banner will then be displayed showing the current IP address.

4 Locate the IP address assigned by your DHCP server by accessing your router or DHCP server. See your DHCP server instructions for more information.

**Launching the Probe User Interface**

1 Launch a web browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox.

2 In the Address field, enter the default DHCP address and click Enter.

3 Enter the default user name: cisco and password: cisco. Click Login.

   The FindIT Network Probe user interface is displayed.

4 You will be prompted to change the password for the cisco account. Ensure that the new password is at least 8 characters in length using at least 3 different character classes.

---

**Performing the Initial Setup**

To ensure that the Probe meets your requirements, you can perform the following configuration setup.

**Configuring Basic System Settings (Optional)**

To configure basic system settings such as IP addressing and time settings for the Manager, do the following:

1 Navigate to Administration > Platform Settings.

2 Specify a hostname for the Probe. The hostname is used to identify the Probe in Bonjour advertisements and in the FindIT Network Discovery Utility user interface.

3 Optionally, specify the static IP parameters in the fields provided. By default, the Probe should automatically determine the IP settings using DHCP.

4 Optionally, you can set the Probe to use its internal clock for keeping time, or you can specify your preferred NTP servers. By default, the Probe should synchronize its clock with public NTP servers.

**Configuring Basic System Settings through Command Line (Optional)**

As an alternative to configuring basic system settings through the web interface, you may set them using the command line as follows:

1 Connect to the virtual machine console, or use Secure Shell (SSH) to connect to the IP address of the Probe.
2 Log on using the default username and password set to: cisco. You will be required to change the password immediately after logging in. The new password should be a complex, non-dictionary word using a mixture of character types.

3 Enter the command config_vm to perform the initial configuration. The config_vm utility will prompt you with a series of steps to change the platform settings.

4 First you will be prompted to change the hostname for the Probe. The hostname is used to identify the Probe in Bonjour advertisements and in the FindIT user interface. Choose a meaningful name here, or you may skip this step to keep the default hostname.

5 Next you will be prompted to configure the network interface. The options here are static and dhcp (the default). If you select static, you will be prompted for IP address information, default gateway, and DNS server addresses. The network interface will be reset if you make changes here.

Creating Users and Changing Passwords

The Probe is initially set up with a single, default username and password.

To add new users, do the following:

1 Navigate to Administration > User Management.

2 Click the + (plus) icon on the top of the Local Users table.

3 In the Add User window that appears, specify the username and password to use. Also specify whether this user is an Administrator or Operator. Administrators have access to all functionality, while Operators do not have access to the User Management functions.

4 Click OK to create the new user.

You may also set up password complexity restrictions on the User Management page. New passwords will be required to meet these restrictions.

To change your password, do the following:

1 Navigate to Administration > Change Password.

2 In the boxes provided, enter your current password, and the new password.

3 Click Save.

Setting up Licenses

Note

The licensing setup is required when there is only one instance of Probe with no Manager component in a network.

License checking has not been implemented in the current version of FindIT Network Management. However, it is the user's responsibility to ensure that they possess sufficient licenses for the number of network devices being managed. Consult the FindIT Network Manager datasheet at www.cisco.com/go/findit for further details.

Setting up Device Credentials

For FindIT network to be able to manage the network devices, you must provide suitable credentials to allow access to the device.
When the Probe discovers a device, it will initially attempt to access the device using the default credentials with the username: **cisco**, password: **cisco** and the SNMP community: **public**. However, if the device is not using default credentials, then correct credentials must be supplied as detailed in the following steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Device Credentials**. You will see a status message showing the total number of devices discovered and the number of discovered devices for which credentials are required. Click on this message to see a list of devices requiring credentials.

2. Enter a username and password combination and/or SNMP community in the respective fields. If more sets of credentials are required, then click the **✚** (plus) icon. This allows up to three sets of each type of credential to be entered.

3. Click **Apply**. The Probe will test each credential against each device for which a credential is required. Working credentials are saved for each device.

   Once working credentials are provided, the Probe will discover the network and generate a **Topology** map.

### Configuring Email Settings (Optional)

FindIT Network can notify you via email when selected events occur within the network. To control which events will generate an email see **Customizing Notification Display, on page 10.** To configure email settings, do the following:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Email Settings**.

2. On this page, you may specify the email server and port to use for outgoing messages, encryption and authentication settings, and the email addresses to be used.

3. Once you have completed the configuration, click **Save**.

4. Click **Test Connectivity** to test the changes you made.

### Customizing the Topology Map (Optional)

Once working credentials are provided, the **Probe** will discover the network and generate a **Topology** map. You may adjust the map as necessary.

1. Navigate to **Discovery > Topology**.

2. You may drag individual device icons to improve the layout. Any changes you make to the layout are permanent. FindIT Network will not make further changes to the location of the icon.

3. Open the **Overlays and Filters** panel and use the check boxes to limit the device types that will be displayed in the map.

### Uploading Floor Plans (Optional)

You may upload floor plans for site and place your network devices in order to document the location of your equipment. The following steps guide you through this process:

1. In the **Discovery** screen, click **Floor Plan**.

2. Enter a name for the building and the floor, and then either drag an image file into the drop zone or click inside the widget to select an image file on your PC. Image formats supported include .png, .gif, .jpg

3. Click **Save** to save the changes.
To place a device on the floor plan, type the device name or IP address into the search box at the bottom of the screen. As you type, matching devices will be displayed, where grayed out devices have already been placed on a floor plan.

Click on a device to add it to the floor plan, and drag the device to the correct location.

**Customizing the Dashboard**

You may customize the dashboard to suit your requirements using the following steps:

1. Select **Dashboard** from the navigation at the left of the screen. The default dashboard will be displayed. To make changes, click **enable edit mode** icon on the top right of the dashboard window.

2. To change the layout, select the **edit dashboard** settings icon. Select the layout that best suits your screen and the widgets you want to use.

3. To relocate individual widgets within the dashboard, click and hold **change widget location** icon. Drag the widget to the desired location in the layout.

4. To add a new widget to the dashboard, click **add new widget** icon at the top right of the dashboard and select the widget from the list. To remove a widget from the dashboard, click **remove widget** icon in the top right corner of the widget.

5. To change the behavior of a widget, click **edit widget configuration** icon in the top right of the widget. Use the drop down lists to select the specific device, interface or network the widget should monitor.

6. When you have finished making changes, click **save** icon at the top of the dashboard.

**Customizing Notification Display**

You may customize the behavior of notifications using the following steps:

1. Click the **Notification Center** icon to open the **Event Log** panel.

2. Click the **Event Log Setting** icon. Use the check boxes to control the events which generates a pop-up alert in the user interface, and those that generate an email notification. If you use email notifications, you must ensure that the email settings are correctly configured. See Configuring Email Settings (Optional), on page 9 for more details.

3. Click the **Panel Setting** icon to make changes to the appearance of the **Event Log** panel.

4. Customize the panel appearance.

**Communicating with FindIT Network Manager (Recommended)**

You can establish communication between the Probe and an instance of FindIT Network Manager using the following steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Site Information**.

2. Enter a descriptive name for the Probe. This will be displayed in the Manager user interface when viewing this site.

3. Specify the location for the site and click **Save**. You may enter the address of the site into the appropriate fields. If you enter a partial address, a list of potential matches will be displayed, and you can select the location from the list. Alternatively, you can click on the location in the map.
4 Navigate to Administration > Manager Connection. Enter the DNS name or IP address of the Manager and click Connect.

5 Your browser will be redirected to the Manager login screen. Login using administrator credentials for the Manager, and then your browser will be redirected back to the Probe.

6 Verify that the status of the Manager is Connected.

Configuring the Network

If you are installing a new network, you may want to take this opportunity to perform the initial configuration of the network. Even in an existing network, you may choose to make configuration changes at this time.

Updating Firmware for devices (Optional)
The Probe will notify you if there are firmware updates available for the devices in your network, and an Update Firmware icon will be displayed against the device in several areas of the user interface.

To update firmware for a single device, do the following:

1 Click on the device in the Topology Map to display the Basic Info panel.

2 Open the Action panel and click on the Upgrade firmware to latest button. The Probe will download the necessary firmware from Cisco and apply the update to the device. The device will reboot as part of this process.

   Alternatively, firmware can be upgraded from your PC by clicking the Upgrade From Local option and specifying the firmware image to be uploaded.

3 You may view the progress of the upgrade by clicking on the Task Status icon in the top right of the Probe user interface.

You may also upgrade individual devices from the Inventory view. For details, see Viewing Device Inventory, on page 29.

Updating Firmware for the Network

If you wish to upgrade the entire network to the latest available firmware, do the following:

1 Navigate to the Discovery page.

2 Click Actions at the top of the page and select the Upgrade Firmware option. The Probe will download the necessary firmware files from Cisco for each device that has an available update, and will apply the update to each device in turn. Each device will reboot as part of this process.

3 You may view the progress of the upgrade by clicking on the Task Status icon in the top right of the Probe user interface.

Configuring Device Groups

The Probe uses the concept of device groups to allow you to apply configuration to multiple devices at the same time and to ensure that configuration settings match across the network. To allocate devices to a device group, do the following:

1 Navigate to Administration > Device Groups.
2 Click the ✪(plus) icon to add a new group.

3 Specify a name and description for the device group.

4 Select one or more devices to join the group. Each device can only be a member of one group. If a selected device was previously a member of a different group, it will be removed from that group. If you wish to remove a device from the group, click the cancel icon next to the device, and the device will be moved to the Default device group. Device groups can contain a mixture of different device types.

5 Click the save icon to create the group or cancel icon to cancel.

**System Configuration**

The Probe allows you to configure system settings for multiple network devices. You may use the System Configuration Wizard to create configuration profiles for each section of the system settings, or you can create profiles individually. To use the System Configuration Wizard, do the following:

1 Navigate to System Configuration > Wizard.

2 Enter a description for the configuration profiles to be created, and select one or more device groups to which the configuration will be applied.

3 Click Next.

4 Specify the time settings for this group. A Time Management profile contains settings for the timezone, daylight savings, and NTP. If you do not wish to create a Time Management profile for this group, click Skip, otherwise click Next.

5 Specify the DNS settings for this group. A DNS Resolvers profile contains settings for the domain name, and the DNS servers to use. If you do not wish to create a DNS Resolvers profile for this group, click Skip, otherwise click Next.

6 Specify the user authentication settings for this group. An Authentication profile contains settings for the local user database for the devices. If you do not wish to create an Authentication profile for this group, click Skip, otherwise click Next.

7 Review the configuration settings you have made. If you wish to make changes, use the Back button to return to the appropriate screen. Once you are satisfied, click Finish to create the profiles and apply to the devices in the selected device groups.

8 You may view the progress of the configuration by clicking on the Task Status icon in the top right of the Probe user interface.

**Wireless Networks and VLANs**

The Probe allows you to create a Virtual LAN and apply to multiple groups at the same time.

To create a Virtual LAN, do the following:

1 Navigate to Network > Virtual LAN.

2 Click the ✪(plus) icon to add a new VLAN.

3 Specify a VLAN name and VLAN ID.

4 Select one or more groups to apply.

5 Click the save icon to create a VLAN or the Cancel button to cancel.
The Virtual LAN page displays a table which lists any VLANs in the network that were not configured by FindIT Network Management. You can view the details of the VLAN that are displayed, and remove the VLAN if desired. If the Probe is unable to edit the VLAN for any reason, a message will be displayed, and you may edit the VLAN in the device Administration interface.

The Probe also allows you to create Wireless LANs. To create a Wireless LAN, do the following:

1. Navigate to Network > Wireless LAN.
2. Click the + (plus) icon to add a new Wireless LAN.
3. Specify a SSID name, VLAN ID and the authentication method.
4. Select one or more groups to apply.
5. Click the save icon to create a WLAN or Cancel button to cancel.

The Wireless LAN page displays a table which lists any SSIDs in the network that were not configured by FindIT Network Management. You can view the details of the SSID that are displayed, and remove the SSID if desired. If the Probe is unable to edit the SSID for any reason, a message will be displayed, and you may edit the SSID in the device Administration interface.

**Backingup Device Configurations**

The Probe allows you to back up the configurations of your network devices. To back up the configuration for a single device, do the following:

1. Click on the device in the Topology Map to display the Basic Info panel.
2. Open the Action panel and click Backup Configuration button. Optionally, you may add a note describing this backup in the window that appears. The Probe will copy the configuration of the device and store it locally on the Probe.
3. You may view the progress of the backup by clicking on the Task Status icon in the top right of the Probe user interface.

You may also backup individual devices by clicking Backup Configuration in the Inventory view.

If you wish to back up the configurations for the entire network, do the following:

1. Navigate to the Discovery page.
2. Click Actions button at the top of the page and select the Backup Configurations option. Optionally, add a note describing this backup in the window that appears. The Probe will copy the configuration of each device and store them locally on the Probe.
3. You may view the progress of the backup by clicking on the Task Status icon in the top right of the Probe user interface.
Using FindIT Network Probe

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Using the Cisco FindIT Network Probe GUI, page 15

Using the Cisco FindIT Network Probe GUI

Home window

When you log into the Cisco FindIT Network Probe, the Home page appears.

Figure 1: Cisco FindIT Network Probe Home Page
Table 1: Cisco FindIT Network Probe Home Page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navigation pane</td>
<td>Provides access to the Cisco FindIT Network Probe features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work pane</td>
<td>Area where the feature interface is displayed. When you click an option in the Navigation pane, its corresponding window opens in this area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Header bar</td>
<td>The header toolbar contains the following options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A toggle button for expanding and collapsing the navigation pane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Header text including the site name of the Probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The username of the user who has logged into the application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Language selection drop-down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A series of icons for functions such as notifications, feedback, context sensitive help, and logging out</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Navigation Pane Options

The Navigation pane provides options to access the major Cisco FindIT Network Probe features.

Table 2: Navigation Pane Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![hexagon]</td>
<td>Discovery</td>
<td>Contains different views of the network devices discovered by FindIT Network Probe. Views include the network topology, an inventory view, and a floor-plan view that allows you to track the physical layout of the network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![lightning]</td>
<td>Dashboard</td>
<td>The Dashboard allows you to monitor the performance of your network over time. The dashboard allows you to monitor network traffic levels, connected device counts, and overall device health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![gear]</td>
<td>Port Management</td>
<td>Port Management provides a front panel view of network devices and allows you to view details about individual ports and make configuration changes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The System Configuration page allow you to modify system settings for your network devices.

The Network page allow you to manage the VLANs and WLANs in your network.

Under the Reports heading, you will find a number of reports that provide life-cycle information about your network devices, including end of life bulletins, warranty information and service contract details.

Diagnostic tools that can help you identify problems with your network may be found under the Troubleshooting section.

The Administration page allows you to maintain the FindIT Network Probe network application.

The Header bar provides access to other system functions and displays system notifications.

### Table 3: Header Bar Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Toggle button</strong></td>
<td>Located on the top left of the header—This toggle button helps to expand or collapse the navigation pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="language.png" alt="English" /></td>
<td><strong>Language Selection</strong></td>
<td>This drop-down list allows you to select the language for the user interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icon</td>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="bell.png" alt="" /></td>
<td>Notification Center</td>
<td>This icon displays the number and severity of outstanding notifications in FindIT Network Probe. Click this icon to display the Notification panel. This panel provides capabilities to filter the notification events that are displayed. For more details, see Viewing and Filtering Device Notifications, on page 62 in this guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="bell.png" alt="" /></td>
<td>Task Status</td>
<td>The Task Status and Task History for actions performed by FindIT Network Probe. Click this icon to display tasks in progress, and completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="cloud.png" alt="" /></td>
<td>Feedback</td>
<td>Click to provide feedback about your experience using the Cisco FindIT Network Probe and any suggestions for improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="question.png" alt="" /></td>
<td>Help</td>
<td>The online-help documentation for the Cisco FindIT Network Probe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="i.png" alt="" /></td>
<td>About FindIT</td>
<td>The version information for the Cisco FindIT Network Probe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="planet.png" alt="" /></td>
<td>Manager Status</td>
<td>The status of the connection between FindIT Network Manager and the Probe. Click this icon to open the Manager GUI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="logout.png" alt="" /></td>
<td>Logout</td>
<td>Click to log out of FindIT Network Probe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discovery

This chapter contains the following sections:

- About Discovery, page 19
- Overview of the Topology Map and Tools, page 20
- Viewing Basic Device Information, page 23
- Performing Device Actions, page 24
- Accessing the Device Administration Interface, page 26
- Viewing Detailed Device Information, page 26
- Viewing Device Inventory, page 29
- Using Floor Plans, page 30

About Discovery

The Discovery page in the FindIT Network Probe offers multiple views of the network:

- **Topology** view—Displays a logical topology of all the discovered devices in the network. Information about each device is displayed, and you may perform actions on selected Cisco products

- **Inventory** view—Displays a table listing all Cisco 100 to 500 Series devices in the network and information such as Model ID, Firmware Version, Serial Number, IP address and MAC Address. This view also allows the same actions to be performed that are provided in the Topology view

- **Floor Plan** view—Lets you document the physical location of your network devices in your environment

Following are the additional controls provided in common for all the tasks that you perform in the Discovery page:

- **Refresh** button—Rediscovers the network and updates the topology

- **Actions** button—This button allows selected actions to be performed on all devices in the network that support that task. For example, you may backup all network device configurations with a single click. The Actions button also allows you to upload your inventory to Cisco Active Advisor at...
Overview of the Topology Map and Tools

About the Topology Map
The FindIT Network Probe queries discovered devices for network connectivity details and builds a graphical representation or topology from the information it has gathered. The data collected by the Probe includes CDP & LLDP neighbor information, MAC Address tables, and Associated Device tables from Cisco 100 to 500 Series switches, routers and wireless access points. The Probe uses this information to determine how the network is constructed. When the network contains network infrastructure devices that are not manageable for any reason, FindIT Network will attempt to infer the topology based on the information that can be collected.

You may click on devices or links in the topology to display the Basic Info panel for that device or link. The Basic Info panel provides more detailed information about the device or link, and allows you to carry out different actions on a device.

You may also click on devices or links in the topology to display the Basic Info panel for that device or link. The Basic Info panel provides more detailed information about the device or link, and allows you to carry out different actions on a device.

The Topology Map also contains the Overlays & Filters panel. This panel allows you to limit the devices displayed in the topology by device type or by tag. It also allows you to enhance the topology to show additional information such as the traffic load on links or how a particular VLAN is configured in the network.

Accessing the Topology Map
To access the Topology map, from the Navigation pane, click Discovery. The Discovery window appears and, by default, displays the Topology map of your network.

Topology Controls
The Topology Controls are located on the top left of the Topology Map.

Table 4: Topology Controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Callout Number</th>
<th>Icon Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>Zoom out</td>
<td>Adjusts the Topology window's view. Click the + (plus) icon on the menu bar to maximize the view of the network hosts and devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>Zoom in</td>
<td>Adjusts the Topology window's view. Click the — (minus) icon to minimize the view of the network hosts and devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zoom by selection</td>
<td>Click and drag to select an area to zoom in on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Zoom until the entire network fills the viewing area.

Fill the screen with the FindIT Network user interface.

**Topology Icons**

The following icons appear in the **Topology** window:

**Table 5: Topology Icons**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Network Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Access Point Icon" /></td>
<td>Access Point</td>
<td>Representation of a Cisco Wireless Access Point. The device name is displayed below the icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Cloud Icon" /></td>
<td>Cloud</td>
<td>Represents a network or part of a network that is not managed by FindIT Network Probe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Links Icon" /></td>
<td>Links</td>
<td>Links are connection lines between devices. Click a link to display the target and the source device names and other basic details such as speed and so on. The thickness of the link represents the speed of the link, with a thin line representing 100Mbps or below and a thick line representing 1Gbps or above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Router Icon" /></td>
<td>Router</td>
<td>Represents a Cisco Router. The device name is displayed below the icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Switch Icon" /></td>
<td>Switch</td>
<td>Represents a Cisco Switch. The device name is displayed below the icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icon</td>
<td>Network Element</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Host</td>
<td>Displays the MAC Address of the device.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overlays & Filters Panel

This panel appears on the bottom-left of the Topology map:

**Table 6: Overlays & Filters Panel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select Overlay</td>
<td>This feature enhances the Topology map with additional information based on the view selection. It can be one of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Link Utilization View</strong>—Identifies current network performance by monitoring the amount of traffic. This traffic is displayed using the color coded links in the Topology map. The color code changes based on the percentage utilization of the link. It displays green to represent a moderate traffic and may change to red or orange to indicate a heavy traffic. Fields are provided to allow you to adjust the thresholds for different colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>VLAN View</strong>—Displays where a VLAN is enabled in the network. This can be used to identify a partitioned VLAN or other misconfiguration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On selecting <strong>VLAN View</strong> in the Overlay drop-down, a second drop-down box appears below this field where you can select the VLAN ID to be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>POE View</strong>—Highlights links in the topology map which indicates devices that are currently being powered from a POE-enabled switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Tag</td>
<td>Specify the <strong>Device Tag</strong> in the text box below the <strong>Select Tag</strong> label to view the presence of a specific device you wish. This device tag can be assigned in the Detailed Info panel for the chosen device. When a tag is specified, only devices that match that tag will be displayed in the topology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show only:</td>
<td>Check the check box against the devices in the list that you wish to view in the Topology map. This feature helps you filter the devices you want to view in the map and removes the ones that are unchecked in the device list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Viewing Basic Device Information

Click on a network device such as a switch or a router, or a link connecting two devices, to view basic information about the device including outstanding notifications, and actions that may be performed. The Basic Info panel also provides access to more detailed information for a device, and allows you to directly access the administration interface of the device.

**Note**
To view detailed information for a device, see Viewing Detailed Device Information, on page 26.

To view more information on accessing the device administration interface, see Accessing the Device Administration Interface, on page 26.

The table in the following section provides the type of device details that are displayed. To view the basic device information do the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1</th>
<th>In the Discovery page, click Topology on the tool bar.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>In the Topology map, click on a network device such as a switch or a router for which you want to view the details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>In the Basic Info panel, the device details are displayed under the Basic Information bar. Each of these items are described in the following table.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 7: Basic Device Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Info Panel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Model name of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Device or product description.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Version</td>
<td>The firmware version of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PID VID</td>
<td>Product ID and the Version ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAC Address</td>
<td>The Media Access Control (MAC) address is a standardized data link layer address that is required for certain network interface types. These addresses are specific and unique to each device and are not used by other devices in the network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
<td>The device serial number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>The online / offline status of the device.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performing Device Actions

Actions such as firmware update, configuration backup & restore and reboot are easily performed for devices in the network. To perform these actions, do the following:

**Step 1**  
In the **Topology** map, click on a network device such as a switch or a router for which you want to perform the configuration tasks.

**Step 2**  
In the **Basic Info** panel, click **Device Action** icon at the lower right corner of the window. Depending on the device capabilities one or more of the following actions are displayed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Update firmware to latest</strong></td>
<td>Allows you to apply the latest firmware update to the device. The Probe will download the update from Cisco and then upload it to the device. The device will reboot at the completion of the update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upgrade From Local</strong></td>
<td>Allows you to upload a firmware upgrade file from your local drive. The Probe will upload the file to the device, and the device will reboot at the completion of the update.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Backup Configuration

Allows you to save a copy of the current device configuration on the Probe.

1. Click **Backup Configuration**.
2. In the **Backup Configuration** window, optionally you may add a note in the text box for the backup you wish to perform.
   
   **Note** This note is displayed whenever the backup is listed in the GUI.
3. Click **Save Backup** to complete this action or **Cancel** if you no longer wish to proceed.
   
   **Note** This button changes to **Saving...** when the backup is in progress.

On completion of this action, a notification is displayed.

### Restore Configuration

Allows you to restore a previously backed up configuration to the device.

Click **Restore Configuration**. The **Select configuration backup to apply to device name** window is displayed.

The following backup configuration options are provided in this window:

- **Backups for device name**—Lists all available backups to configure for a specific device
- **Backup for other device**—Lists all available backups to configure other devices of the same type or same Product ID
- **Backup for other compatible device**—Lists all available backups to configure other devices in the series that are compatible with the selected device

**Note** Different options are only displayed when relevant backups are available for a device.

To perform the backup configuration, do the following:

1. In the **Select configuration backup to apply to device name** window, select the backup you wish to restore to the device.
   
   Use the scroll bar to view all the available backups and click the corresponding radio button. This enables the **Restore Configuration** button.
2. Click **Restore Configuration** to complete this action.
   
   This button changes to **Restoring...** which indicates that the configuration is in progress.

On completion, a notification will be displayed showing the success or failure of the operation.

Alternatively, you may choose to upload a configuration file. Drag and drop the configuration file onto the target area, or click on the target area to select a file from the file system. Click **Restore Configuration** to complete the process.
Reboot

Restarts the device.

Note When you click this button, you will be prompted to click again to confirm.

Save Running Configuration

For devices that support separate running and startup configurations, this action copies the current running configuration to the startup configuration. This ensures any configuration changes that are retained when the device next reboots.

Note You may click Basic Info at anytime to view the device information and then switch back to Device Action dialog box by clicking Device Action icon. Alternatively you may slide the blue button on the top of this dialog box to toggle between Basic Info and Device Action dialog boxes.

Accessing the Device Administration Interface

In some circumstances, you may need to access the administration interface of a network device directly. To access the administration interface, do the following:

Step 1 In the Topology map, click on a network device such as a switch or a router for which you want to access the administration interface.

Step 2 In the Basic Info panel, click the Open Device GUI icon at the upper right corner. A new window will open in your browser showing the device administration interface.

Note When you access the administration interface by clicking the Open Device GUI, your browser will connect to the device through the Probe. This means that if you are accessing the network remotely, only the Probe needs to be directly reachable from outside the site.

Because these connections all go through the same host - the Probe - cookies for one device will be presented to other devices, and may be updated by other devices if the name is the same. A common symptom of this is the browser session on the first device will be immediately logged out after connecting to a second device because the session cookie has been updated.

Viewing Detailed Device Information

Step 1 In the Topology map, click on a network device such as a switch or a router for which you want to view a detailed information.

Step 2 In the Basic Info panel, click the three dot icon at the upper right corner.

Step 3 In the Detailed Info attribute panel, you will find a complete list of device information under the following categories:
• **Overview**—Allow you to view the complete device details

• **Port Management**—Allows you to manage the configuration of the switch ports

  **Note** This information is available only for devices with switch ports.

• **WLAN**—Allows you to view the Wireless LANs configured on the device

  **Note** This information is available only for wireless devices.

• **Events**—Provides a list of outstanding notifications for this device

• **Configuration**—Allows you to view a list of backup configuration of the devices and perform actions such as restore, save or delete configuration

  **Note** This information is available only for devices that support the Backup Configuration operation

Each of these are described in the following steps:

**Step 4**

Click **Overview** to view the following details:

You can click the arrow in the upper right corner of these panels to expand or collapse the display.

**Table 8: Overview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overview &gt; GENERAL</td>
<td>Displays a detailed list of information for a particular device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>Click <strong>Edit</strong> next to the device name to modify the device hostname in the text box. Click <strong>Save</strong> to save the changes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| TAGs               | In the TAGs field, enter any alphanumeric characters and then press **Enter** to create new tags for this device. To delete an existing tag, click on the ✗ in the tag. Click **Save** to save the changes. 

  Tags may be used to help identify devices with common characteristics. You may use tags elsewhere in FindIT Network Probe to restrict views of the network to displaying a subset of devices. |
| Model              | Model name of the device. |
| Description        | Device or product description. |
| Firmware Version   | The version of the firmware currently running on the device. If a later version is available, then that version is displayed in parentheses beside the current version. Icons are also provided to view the release note for the update, and to apply the same to the device. |
| PID VID            | Product ID and the Version ID. |
| MAC Address        | The Media Access Control (MAC) address is a standardized data link layer address that is required for certain network interface types. These addresses are specific and unique to each device and are not used by other devices in the network. |
### Overview > DASHBOARD
— Displays a single dashboard widget for this device.

**Type**

You can click the drop-down and choose the widget you wish to display. This option lists only those widgets supported by the device. For more details on Dashboard widgets, see About Dashboard, on page 33.

### Overview > NOTIFICATION
— Displays all notifications pertaining to a device

Following are the types of details displayed in the notification bar. To view and filter a complete list of all device notifications, see Viewing and Filtering Device Notifications, on page 62.

All notifications specify the date and time of the event. Following are some of the instances when a notification is triggered for a device:

- The device is first discovered by the Probe
- A firmware update is available for the device
- An End of Life bulletin is published for the device

Notifications are color coded to indicate severity. Informational messages are displayed with a green bar, warnings with an orange bar, and alerts with a red bar.

Check the check box against a notification to acknowledge it and remove it from the list of notifications. You may use notification filtering to display or view acknowledged notifications.

---

**Step 5**

Click **Port Management** to view and manage the configuration of the switch ports on the device. A visual representation of the device is displayed, similar to that shown in the Port Management page. This window specifies the port details of the device in a visual representation. The serial number and the PID VID information of the device is displayed in the upper right corner of the image.

**Note**

For more details on the operations, see About Port Management, on page 37.

**Step 6**

Click **WLAN** to view the radio settings and the Wireless LANs configured on this device.

**Step 7**

Click **Events** to see a list of outstanding notifications for this device. You can use filters to limit the number of entries that are displayed. For more details, see Viewing and Filtering Device Notifications, on page 62.

**Step 8**

Click **Configuration** to view and manage configuration backups for this device. On this tab, you will see a table listing each backup stored on the Probe, with the following details:

---

**Table 9: Configuration Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timestamp</td>
<td>The date and time the configuration backup was taken.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Viewing Device Inventory

The **Inventory** window displays a complete list of the network devices and their details in a tabular view. Additionally, it also provides action buttons to perform configuration tasks and apply the latest firmware updates for a device. To access the **Inventory**, click the **Inventory** button on the **Discovery** page. The following table provides details of the information displayed:

**Table 10: Inventory Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>Displays the device hostname.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>The type of device such as a switch, router or wireless access point (WAP).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Model name of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>The current firmware version of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SN</td>
<td>The serial number for the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAC</td>
<td>The Media Access Control (MAC) address is a standardized data link layer address that is required for certain network interface types. These addresses are specific and unique to each device and are not used by other devices in the network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>The Internet Protocol (IP) addresses of the device.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Using Floor Plans

The Floor Plan view allows you to keep track of the physical locations of your network equipment. You may upload a plan for each floor in the building(s) and position each of the network devices on the plan. This helps you to easily locate devices if maintenance is required. The Floor Plan is similar in operation to the Topology Map, and devices placed on the Floor Plan may be operated in the same way as devices in the Topology Map.

#### Creating a New Floor Plan

1. Navigate to **Discovery** and click **Floor Plan**. If an existing floor plan is displayed, click the **Floor Plan** link immediately above the floor plan controls.
2. If the building you wish to add a floor plan to has already been created, go to the next step. Otherwise, enter a name for the building that houses the floor into the **New Building** field. Click the **save** icon.
3. Drag and drop an image file containing the floor plan onto the target area for the new floor, or click on the target area to specify a file to upload. Supported image formats are png, gif, and jpg. Image files can be a maximum of 500KB in size.
4. Enter a name for the floor into the **New Floor** field. Click the **save** icon.
5. Repeat steps 2 to 4 for each floor with network devices.

#### Placing Network Devices on a Floor Plan

1. Navigate to **Discovery** and click **Floor Plan**. If the floor plan you are interested in is not already displayed, then click on the floor plan.
2. Use the search box at the bottom left to find the device you wish to place. You may search by hostname, device type, or IP address. As you type, matching devices will be displayed below the search box. Gray icons represent devices that have already been placed on a floor plan.
3. Click on a device to add it to the floor plan. If you select a device that has already been placed on another floor plan, it will be removed and added to this one. Once the device has been added to the floor plan, you may drag it to the correct location.
4. Repeat steps 2 & 3 until all devices have been added to the floor plan.

**Removing a Device from the Floor Plan**

1. Navigate to **Discovery** and click **Floor Plan**. If the floor plan you are interested in is not already displayed, then click on the floor plan.
2. Identify the device you wish to remove and click to select it.
3. Click on the red cross that is displayed to remove the device from the floor plan.

**Changing the Floor Plan**

1. Navigate to **Discovery** and click **Floor Plan**. If an existing floor plan is displayed, click the **Floor Plan** link immediately above the floor plan controls.
2. To change a building name, click the edit icon next to the name. Once the changes are complete, click the save icon.
3. To change a floor plan, click the edit icon next to the floor plan name. You may change the floor plan by dragging a new image file to the target area, or clicking on the target area to upload a new file from your PC. You may also change the name of the floor plan. Once the changes are complete, click the save icon.

**Removing a Floor Plan**

1. Navigate to **Discovery** and click **Floor Plan**. If an existing floor plan is displayed, click the **Floor Plan** link immediately above the floor plan controls.
2. Identify the floor plan you wish to remove, and click the delete icon next to the floor plan name.
3. If you wish to remove an entire building containing all the floor plans, click the delete icon next to the building name.
Dashboard

This chapter contains the following sections:

- About Dashboard, page 33
- Adding a Widget, page 34
- Modifying a Widget, page 34
- Deleting a Widget, page 34
- Modifying the Dashboard Layout, page 35

About Dashboard

The Dashboard page in the Cisco FindIT Network Probe lets you view the real-time performance of the network and its devices and provides the data in a graphical format. The dashboard is a customizable arrangement of user-selectable widgets. Following are the widgets included by default in the dashboard:

- **Device Health** widget—Displays the overall health of the devices in the network
- **WLAN Client Count** widget—Displays the number of devices associated with the selected wireless network
- **Device Client Count** widget—Displays the number of devices associated with the selected wireless access point
- **Traffic** widget—Displays a graph of the traffic flowing through the selected interface
Adding a Widget

This feature allows you to add one or more widgets to the existing default widgets displayed in the dashboard to monitor tasks specific to a device or network you wish to view.

Step 1
Click the enable edit mode icon provided on the top right of the dashboard window.

Step 2
Click the add new widget icon. Select the type of widget to add from the pop-up list. The new chosen widget appears in the dashboard.

Step 3
Click and hold the change widget location icon to drag the new widget to the desired location in the dashboard.

Step 4
Click the save changes icon at the top right of the dashboard window to preserve the changes.

Modifying a Widget

Step 1
Click the enable edit mode icon provided on the top right of the dashboard window.

Step 2
Use the drop-down lists within the new widget to select a specific device, interface or network to be monitored.

Note
For the Device Health widget, the devices are listed in the widget display.

Step 3
Click the edit widget configuration icon in the top right of the widget to modify the behavior of the widget.

Step 4
Click the save changes icon at the top right of the dashboard window to preserve the changes.

Deleting a Widget

Step 1
Click the enable edit mode icon provided on the top right of the dashboard window.

Step 2
Click the remove widget icon at the top right of the widget to be removed.

Step 3
Click the save changes icon at the top right of the dashboard window to preserve the changes.
Modifying the Dashboard Layout

You can customize the dashboard layout and assign a name for the newly customized dashboard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Click the <strong>enable edit mode</strong> icon provided on the top right of the dashboard window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Click the <strong>edit dashboard</strong> icon and select your preferred layout from the pop-up. Each option in the pop-up includes a diagram showing the layout of the widget containers for that option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Click the <strong>change widget location</strong> icon in the top right of each widget to move the widget into a different widget container. Click and hold to drag the widget into the new container. Each container can hold multiple widgets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>Click the <strong>save changes</strong> icon at the top right of the dashboard window to preserve the changes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Port Management

This chapter contains the following sections:

- About Port Management, page 37

About Port Management

Port Management provides a front panel view of each device that includes switch ports that may be configured by the FindIT Network Probe. This page allows you to view the status of the ports including traffic counters, and make changes to the port configuration. This page also lets you view and configure the Smartports role for port on devices that support Smartports. You may use the search box to limit the devices displayed. Type in all or part of a device name, product ID, or serial number to find the desired device.

Note

Stack ports on stackable switches will not be displayed when the switch is configured with stacking enabled. If the switch is configured in standalone mode, the stack ports will be displayed.

Port Management presents two different views of the device:

- **Physical**—This view allows you to see the status and change the configuration of the port at the physical layer. You may view or change settings for speed, duplex, flow control, Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE), Power over Ethernet (PoE), and VLANs. Each port is shown with a green LED indicating link and a yellow LED indicating that power is being supplied to the attached device.

- **Smartports**—This view allows you to see the current Smartports role for each port, and to change the role. Each port is overlaid with an icon indicating the current role.

Note

A Smartport is an interface to which a built-in (or user-defined) macro may be applied. These macros are designed to provide a means of quickly configuring the device to support the communication requirements and utilize the features of various types of network devices.

To view the status of a port, click on that port in Port Management. The Basic Info panel for the port appears, showing the current configuration, status, and traffic counters for the port in the **Physical** view, and the
Smartports configuration and status in the **Smartports** view. To make changes to the port configuration, click on the **Actions** button at the lower right of the **Basic Info** panel.
System Configuration

This chapter contains the following sections:

- About System Configuration, page 39
- Using the Wizard, page 39
- Configuring Time Settings, page 40
- Configuring DNS Resolvers, page 40
- Configuring Authentication, page 41

About System Configuration

The System Configuration page allow you to define various system level parameters that typically apply to all devices in the network. These parameters include configuration such as time settings, domain name services, and administrator authentication. You may create configuration profiles for each of these areas separately, or you may use the wizard to create profiles for each area in a single workflow. The configuration profiles are then applied to one or more device groups, and then pushed out to the devices.

Using the Wizard

The wizard allows you to create configuration profiles for each of Time Management, DNS Resolvers, and Authentication and assign those profiles to one or more device groups in a single workflow.

Using the Wizard

1. Navigate to System Configuration > Wizard.
2. In the Group Selection screen, enter a description for this configuration, and select one or more device groups to be configured. Click Next.
3. In each of the screens that follow, select the configuration as required. For more details on these parameters, see the following sections.
4 Complete the configuration settings on each screen and click Next. If you do not wish to configure settings on a particular screen for this profile, click Skip. Click Back to visit the previous screens or you may click the headings on the left.

5 Complete the configuration and review the settings on the final screen. Click Finish to apply the configuration to the selected devices.

Configuring Time Settings

The Time Settings page allows you to configure time zones, daylight saving, and NTP servers for the network. The following sections provide you instructions on creating, modifying and deleting the Time Settings configuration profile.

Creating a Time Settings Configuration Profile

1 Navigate to System Configuration > Time Settings.
2 Click the (plus) icon to add a new profile.
3 On the Device Group Selection section, enter a description for this configuration, and select one or more device groups to be configured.
4 In the Time Setting section, select an appropriate timezone from the drop-down list.
5 Optionally enable Daylight Saving by checking the check box, and then specify the parameters for daylight saving in the fields provided. You may choose to specify fixed dates or a recurring pattern. You may also specify the offset to be used.
6 Optionally enable the Network Time Protocol (NTP) in the Use NTP section for clock synchronization by checking the check box. In the boxes provided specify at least one NTP server address.
7 Click Save.

Modifying a Time Settings Configuration Profile

1 Select the radio button next to the profile to be changed, and click the edit icon.
2 Make the required changes to the profile settings and click Update.

Removing a Time Settings Configuration Profile

1 Select the radio button next to the profile which needs to be removed.
2 Click the delete icon.

Configuring DNS Resolvers

The DNS Resolvers page allows you to configure the domain name and domain name servers for the network. The following sections provide you instructions on creating, modifying and deleting the DNS resolvers configuration profile.
Creating a DNS Resolver Configuration Profile
1. Navigate to **System Configuration > DNS Resolvers**.
2. Click the **✚** (plus) icon to add a new profile.
3. On the **Device Group Selection** section, enter a description for this configuration, and select one or more device groups to be configured.
4. Specify the domain name for the network.
5. Specify at least one DNS server address.
6. Click **Save**.

Modifying a DNS Resolver Configuration Profile
1. Select the radio button next to the profile to be changed, and click the **edit** icon.
2. Make the required changes to the profile settings and click **Update**.

Removing a DNS Resolver Configuration Profile
1. Select the radio button next to the profile to be removed.
2. Click the **delete** icon.

Configuring Authentication
The **Authentication** page allows you to configure administrative user access to network devices. The following sections provide you instructions on creating, modifying and deleting the authentication configuration profile.

Creating an Authentication Configuration Profile
1. Navigate to **System Configuration > Authentication**.
2. Click the **✚** (plus) icon to add a new profile.
3. On the **Device Group Selection** section, enter a description for this configuration, and select one or more device groups to be configured.
4. Specify at least one username and password combination for local user authentication. Additional users may be added by clicking the **✚** (plus) icon.
5. You may also choose to require the use of complex passwords.
6. Click **Save**.

Modifying an Authentication Configuration Profile
1. Select the radio button next to the profile to be changed, and click the **edit** icon.
2. Make the required changes to the profile settings and click **Update**.
Removing an Authentication Configuration Profile

1. Select the radio button next to the profile which needs to be removed.
2. Click the delete icon.
Network

This chapter contains the following sections:

- About Network Configuration, page 43
- Configuring VLANs, page 43
- Configuring Wireless LANs, page 44

About Network Configuration

The Network Configuration page allows you to define Virtual LANs (VLANs) and Wireless LANs (WLANs) for your network. Having multiple VLANs and WLANs in your network allows you to divide the network into multiple logical networks based on business needs rather than physical topology. This can help enhance both the performance and security of your network. Each WLAN must be associated with a VLAN, but a single VLAN can have any number of WLANs associated with it.

Configuring VLANs

The Virtual LAN page allows you to split your switch network into multiple virtual networks or VLANs. You can find the existing VLANs in the network that were not configured by the Probe also displayed in a separate table.

Creating a Virtual LAN

1. Navigate to Network > Virtual LAN.
2. Click the + (plus) icon to add a new VLAN.
3. Specify a descriptive name for the VLAN, and the VLAN ID to be used. The VLAN ID should be a number in the range 1-4095, and should not already be in use in the network.
4. Select one or more device groups from the drop-down list. The new VLAN will be created on all VLAN-capable devices in the selected groups.
5. Click the save icon.
Modifying a VLAN
1. Check the check box next to the VLAN to be changed, and click the edit icon.
2. Make the required changes to the VLAN settings and click the save icon.

Removing a VLAN
Check the check box next to a VLAN or multiple VLANs to be removed, and click the delete icon.

Removing a VLAN not created by the Probe
In the table of discovered VLANs, click the delete icon next to the VLAN or VLANs to be removed.

Note
VLAN 1 may not be deleted.

Configuring Wireless LANs

The Wireless LAN page allows you to manage the wireless networks in your environment. You can find the existing Wireless LANs in the network that were not configured by the Probe also displayed in a separate table.

Creating a Wireless LAN
1. Navigate to Network > Wireless LANs.
2. Click the ✚(plus) icon to add a new WLAN.
3. Specify a descriptive name for the WLAN, and the VLAN ID that it should be associated with. The VLAN ID should be a number in the range 1-4095, and if it does not already exist in the network, a new VLAN will be created automatically.
4. Optionally change the Enable, Broadcast, Security and Radio settings to match your requirements.
5. Depending on the security mode selected – Enterprise or Personal – specify either the RADIUS server to be authenticated against, or a pre-shared key.
6. Select one or more device groups from the drop-down list. The new WLAN will be created on all devices with wireless access point capabilities in the selected groups.
7. Click the save icon.

Modifying a Wireless LAN
1. Check the check box next to the WLAN to be changed, and click the edit icon.
2. Make the required changes to the WLAN settings and click the save icon.

Removing a Wireless LAN
You can select a single check box or choose multiple check boxes to select multiple WLANs to be removed, and then click the delete icon.
If a VLAN was created automatically when creating the WLAN, the VLAN will not be deleted when the WLAN is deleted. The VLAN may be deleted on the Virtual LAN page.

Removing a Wireless LAN Not Created By the Probe

In the table of discovered Wireless LANs, click the delete icon next to the WLAN or choose multiple check boxes to select multiple WLANs to be removed. In some cases, a WLAN may not be able to be deleted from certain devices. In these cases, it will be necessary to make changes to the device configuration directly.
CHAPTER 9

Reports

This chapter contains the following sections:

• About Reports, page 47
• Viewing the Summary Report, page 47
• Viewing the EoX Report, page 48
• Viewing the Maintenance Report, page 49

About Reports

Cisco FindIT Network Probe generates a series of reports about your network devices. These reports include the following:

• Summary Report—Provides a high level view of the summary of the network devices
• EoX Report—Shows any devices that have an End of Life bulletin published
• Maintenance Report—Lists all devices, the warranty status, and specifies if the device has an active support contract

The Search box located at the top of each report can be used to filter the results. Enter text in the Search box to limit the number of entries that are displayed with the matching text. The results displayed in the table are updated automatically as you type.

The column selection icon at the top left of each report can be used to customize the information displayed. Click on the icon and check the check boxes that appear to select the columns you wish to include in the report.

Viewing the Summary Report

The Summary Report provides a high level view of the status of the network devices, taking into account both software and hardware lifecycle status. The following table describes the information provided:
Table 11: Summary Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>The hostname of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Type</td>
<td>The type of device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Version</td>
<td>Displays the current firmware version running on the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Update Available</td>
<td>Displays the latest firmware version available for the device, or states that the device firmware is currently up to date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Life Status</td>
<td>Specifies if an End of Life bulletin has been published for the device and the date of the next key milestone in the End of Life process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Status</td>
<td>Specifies if the device is currently under warranty or covered by a support contract.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The row in the table for a device that may require attention is color-coded to indicate the urgency. For example, a device with a published End of Life bulletin will be colored orange if the End of Support milestone has not been reached, and red if the device is no longer supported by Cisco.

Viewing the EoX Report

The EoX Report lists any devices that have an End of Life bulletin published, along with key dates in the End of Life process, and the recommended replacement platform. The following table describes the information provided:

Table 12: EoX Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product ID</td>
<td>The product ID or part number of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The hostname of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Type</td>
<td>The type of device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Status</td>
<td>The stage at which the End of Life process of the product is at.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Announcement</td>
<td>The date the End of Life bulletin was published.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Each row of the table is color-coded to indicate the stage of the End of Life process the device is at. For example, a device that has past the Last Date of Sale but not yet reached the Last Date of Support will be colored orange, and a device that is past the Last Date of Support is colored red.

**Viewing the Maintenance Report**

The Maintenance Report lists all network devices which includes the warranty and support contract status information for each of them. The following table describes the information provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last Date of Sale</td>
<td>The date after which the product will no longer be sold by Cisco.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Date of Software Releases</td>
<td>The date after which no more software versions will be released for the product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Date for New Service Contract</td>
<td>The last date for taking out a new support contract on the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Date for Service Renewal</td>
<td>The last date for renewing an existing support contract on the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Date of Support</td>
<td>The date after which Cisco will no longer provide support for the product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended Replacement</td>
<td>The recommended replacement product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Bulletin</td>
<td>The product bulletin number and a link to the bulletin on the Cisco website.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The date at which the warranty for the device will expire.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warranty End Date</td>
<td>The date at which the warranty for the device will expire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each row of the table is color-coded to indicate the support status for the device. For example, a device that is approaching the expiry date of the warranty or support contract will be colored orange, while a device that is out of warranty and does not have a current support contract will be colored red.
Troubleshooting

This chapter contains the following sections:

• About Troubleshooting, page 51
• Capturing Network Diagnostic Information, page 51

About Troubleshooting

The Troubleshooting page in the FindIT Network Probe provides tools to help diagnose problems in the network.

Network Show Tech is one such tool which allows you to easily capture diagnostic information for your network and send it to a support engineer for analysis. For more details, see Capturing Network Diagnostic Information, on page 51.

Capturing Network Diagnostic Information

The Network Show Tech page allows you to easily capture diagnostic information for your network in a form which you can analyze later or send to a support engineer. To capture diagnostic information, do the following:

1 Navigate to Troubleshooting > Network Show Tech.

2 Use the check boxes to control whether or not to exclude passwords and certificates from device configurations, and where the diagnostic information should be sent. The following options are available:
   • Attach the diagnostic information to an existing Cisco support case. To do this, enter the case number in the field provided
   • Send the diagnostic information using email. Enter a comma-separated list of email addresses in the field provided
   • Download the diagnostic information to your PC

3 Click Gather diagnostic data.
The diagnostic information is delivered as a zip file, and includes a basic webpage to help navigate the data collected. To access the data, do the following:

1. Unzip the diagnostic information file to a convenient location on your PC.
2. Use a web browser to open the index.html file located in the directory created.
Administration

This chapter contains the following sections:

- About Administration, page 53
- Managing Device Groups, page 54
- Managing Device Credentials, page 55
- Setting Up CAA Credential, page 56
- Managing Users, page 56
- Changing Passwords, page 57
- Managing Site Information, page 57
- Connecting to the Manager, page 58
- Managing Email Settings, page 58
- Managing Log Settings, page 59
- Managing Platform Settings, page 60
- Backing Up and Restoring the Probe Configuration, page 60

About Administration

The Administration page in the FindIT Network Probe allows you to manage the Probe software. The following pages consist of options to perform various administration tasks:

- **Device Groups**—Allocate network devices into groups for easy management
- **Device Credentials**—Enter credentials to be used when accessing network devices
- **CAA Credentials**—Specify the credentials to use for Cisco Active Advisor
- **User Management**—Define user access to FindIT Network
- **Change Password**—Change the password for the currently logged in user
- **Site Information**—Specify the location and other details about the site
• Manager Connection—Associate the Probe with a FindIT Network Manager
• Email Settings—Setup email for the Probe
• Platform Settings—Manage network configuration for the Probe
• Log Settings—Manage system logging for the Probe
• Backup & Restore—Backup and restore the Probe configuration

Managing Device Groups

FindIT Network Probe uses **Device Groups** for performing most configuration tasks. Multiple network devices are grouped together so that they may be configured in a single action. Each device group can contain devices of multiple types, and when configuration is applied to a device group, that configuration is only applied to devices in the group that support that feature. For example, if a device group contains wireless access points, switches and routers, then configuration for a new wireless SSID will be applied to the wireless access points, will not be applied to the switches, and will be applied to the routers only if they are wireless routers.

**Creating a New Device Group**

To create a new Device Group, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Device Groups.
2. Click on the + (plus) sign to create a new group.
3. Enter a name and a description for the group.
4. Use the drop-down list to select devices to be added to the group. If the selected device is already a member of a different group, it will be removed from that group. Each device may only be a member of a single group.
5. Click the save icon.

**Modifying the Device Group**

To change an existing Device Group, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Device Groups >.
2. Check the check box next to the group to be changed and click the edit icon
3. Change the name and description as required.
4. Add and remove devices from the group as required. To remove a device that was previously added to the group, click the trashcan icon next to the device. The device will be moved to the Default group.

**Note**

You cannot delete a device from the Default group. To remove a device from the Default group you must add it to a new group.

5. Click the save icon.
Deleting a Device Group
To delete a Device Group, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Device Groups.
2. You can select a single check box or choose multiple check boxes to select multiple groups to be removed, and then click the delete icon.

Note: You cannot delete the Default group.

Managing Device Credentials

For FindIT Network to fully discover and manage the network, the Probe must have credentials to authenticate with the network devices. When a device is first discovered, the Probe will attempt to authenticate with the device using the default username: cisco, password: cisco, and SNMP community: public. If this attempt fails, a notification will be generated and valid credentials must be supplied by the user. To supply valid credentials, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Device Credentials.
2. Under the Add New Credential heading, you will see a status message telling you the total number of devices discovered and how many require credentials. You may click on this message to display a table listing the discovered devices and whether each device has a valid credential.
3. Enter valid credentials into any or all of the Username/Password fields, SNMP Community field, and SNMPv3 credential fields. You may click the + (plus) icon next to the corresponding field to enter up to three of each type of credential. Ensure that passwords are entered using plaintext.

Note: For SNMPv3 credentials, the supported authentication protocols are None, MD5, and SHA, and the supported encryption protocols are None, DES, and AES

4. Click Apply. The Probe will test each credential against each device that requires that type of credential. If the credential is valid, it will be stored for later use with that device.
5. Repeat steps 2 to 4 as necessary until every device has valid credentials stored.

To enter a single credential for a specific device, do the following:

1. Click the red ✗ shown against the device in the discovered devices table. A popup will appear prompting you to enter a credential that corresponds to the Credential Type selected.
2. Enter a username and password or an SNMP credential in the fields provided.
3. Click Apply. To close the window without applying, click the ✗ on the top right corner of the popup.

Underneath the Add New Credential section is a table showing the identity for each device for which the Probe has a valid credential stored and the time that credential was last used. To display the stored credentials, you may click the Show Password button. To hide the credentials again, click the Hide Password button. You may also delete credentials that are no longer required. To delete stored credentials, do the following:
1. Navigate to **Administration > Device Credentials**.

2. In the **Saved Credentials** table, select the check box against one or more sets of credentials to be deleted. You may also select the checkbox at the top of the table to select all credentials.

3. Click **Delete Selected Credentials**.

---

### Setting Up CAA Credential

Cisco Active Advisor (CAA) is a free online service that automates network discovery and analysis of your network inventory. Cisco Active Advisor reduces the overall risk of your network administration by keeping you up-to-date on the following:

- Warranty and service contract status
- Product advisories, including Product Security Incident Response Team notices (PSIRTs) and field notices
- End-of-Life milestones for hardware and software

You can view the reports in a web-based interface and setup alerts.

FindIT Network Management allows you to easily upload your discovered devices to CAA by selecting the **Upload to CAA** action in the **Discovery** page. You may store your CAA credentials to simplify this process by removing the need to enter the credentials each time you upload data. To setup your CAA credentials, do the following:

1. Navigate to **Administration > CAA Credential**.

2. Enter your user name, password, and confirm password in the appropriate fields provided. Your CAA credential is normally the same as your **Cisco.com** credential.

3. Click **Save** to save the credentials or **Reset** to enter a different set of credentials.

---

### Managing Users

The **User Management** page allows you to define users that can access FindIT Network, and also allows you to implement password complexity requirements for those users.

FindIT Network supports two types of users: **admin** and **operator**. An admin has full access to the FindIT Network features, while an operator can do everything except managing users. When the FindIT Network Probe is first installed, a default admin user is created with the username and password both set to **cisco**.

#### Adding a New User

To add a new user, do the following:

1. Navigate to **Administration > User Management**.

2. Click the **✚** (plus) icon to create a new user.

3. In the fields provided, enter a username, password, and specify the user type.

4. Click **OK**.
Modifying a User
To modify an existing user, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > User Management.
2. Select the radio button for the user to be changed, and then click the edit icon.
3. Change the user type and the password as required.
4. Click OK.

Deleting a User
To delete an existing user, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > User Management
2. Select the radio button for the user to be deleted, and click the delete icon. You will see a notification confirming your action.

Changing password complexity
To enable or change password complexity requirements, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > User Management.
2. Modify the Local User Password Complexity settings as required.

Changing Passwords
To change the password for the currently logged in user, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Change Password.
2. Specify the current password, new password, and confirm your new password in the appropriate fields.
3. Click Save.

Managing Site Information
The Site Information page allows you to identify the site this Probe is located at and to specify the geographic location of the site. This information is used by FindIT Network Manager when displaying information from this Probe. To set the identity and location, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Site Information.
2. Enter an identifying name for the site in the Name field.
3. Enter the address of the site in the fields provided. You can enter a partial address in the first Location field and hit enter, and the map will update to show the location specified. You can then click on the map to specify the desired location.
4. Click Save.
Connecting to the Manager

To establish an association between the Probe and a Manager, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Manager Connection.
2. Enter the DNS name or the IP address of the manager into the field provided.
3. Click Connect. The login screen for the Manager is displayed.
4. Log in using administrator credentials for the Manager. This authenticates the Probe to the Manager and establishes the association.

Managing Email Settings

The Email Settings page allows you to control how emails will be sent by FindIT Network to the Probe. This page allows you to set the following parameters:

*Table 14: Email Setting*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMTP Server</td>
<td>The domain name or IP address of the SMTP server that will be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMTP Port</td>
<td>The TCP port to use for sending mail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email Encryption</td>
<td>The encryption method to use. Options include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• TLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• SSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authentication</td>
<td>The authentication method to use. Options include the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Clear text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• MD5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Username</td>
<td>The username to present if authentication is enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password to present if authentication is enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Send Email to 1</td>
<td>The first email address to send notifications to.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The second email address to send notifications to.

Send Email to 2

The email address to originate messages from.

From Email Address

To test the configuration, click the Test Connectivity button. This will generate a test email to the recipients specified.

Managing Log Settings

The Log Settings page controls what information the Probe will retain in its log files. This information is of primary interest to support engineers diagnosing problems with FindIT Network Management which helps the support engineer to provide the desired settings. The settings available include the following parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Level</td>
<td>The level of detail that should be logged. The following options are available:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Error—Error level messages only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Warning—Warnings and errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Info (default)—Informational messages and above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Debug—all messages including low level debugging messages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log Module</th>
<th>The module(s) for which messages should be logged. Options available include:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• All (default)—All modules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• System—Core system process not covered by any other module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Discovery—Device discovery events and topology discovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Monitor—Dashboard activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• NETCONF—NETCONF and RESTCONF processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Device configuration—All device configuration activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Report—Data retrieval and correlation for report generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Show tech—Data collection and processing for Network Show Tech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Administration—Probe configuration and management operations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You may select multiple modules as needed.
Managing Platform Settings

To change the network configuration for the Probe, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Platform Settings.
2. Specify a hostname for the Probe in the field provided. The hostname is used to identify the Probe when generating Bonjour advertisements and sending email.
3. Select the method for IPv4 address assignment. The available options are DHCP (default) and Static IP. If you choose the Static IP option, then specify the address, subnet mask, default gateways and DNS servers in the appropriate fields.
4. Select the method for time synchronization. The available options are NTP (default) and Local Clock. If the NTP option is chosen, then optionally modify the NTP servers to use for synchronization.
5. Click Save.

Backing Up and Restoring the Probe Configuration

The configuration and other data used by the Probe can be backed up for disaster recovery purposes, or to allow the Probe to be easily migrated to a new host. Backups are encrypted with a password in order to protect sensitive data.

To perform a backup, do the following:

1. Navigate to Administration > Backup & Restore.
2. Enter a password to encrypt the backup in the Password and Confirm Password fields in the Backup box.
3. Click Backup. A popup window will appear showing the progress of the backup. Larger systems may require some time to complete the backup, so you may dismiss the progress meter and display it again later with the View Status button.

When complete, the backup file will be downloaded to your PC.

To restore a configuration backup to the Probe, do the following:

1. Enter the password that was used to encrypt the backup in the Password field of the Restore box.
2. Click Upload/Restore to upload the backup file from your PC and restore the settings to the Probe.
Notifications

This chapter contains the following sections:

- About Notifications, page 61
- Supported Notifications, page 61
- Viewing and Filtering Device Notifications, page 62

About Notifications

The FindIT Network Probe generates notifications when different events occur in the network. A notification may generate an email or a pop-up alert that appears in the lower right corner of the home page, and all notifications are logged for later review. Notifications may also be acknowledged when they are no longer of interest and those notifications will be hidden from the log by default.

Supported Notifications

The following table lists the notifications supported by the FindIT Network:

Table 16: Log Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Clears Automatically?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Device Notifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Discovered</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>A new device is detected or an offline device is rediscovered.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Unreachable</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>A device is known through a discovery protocol, but is not reachable using IP.</td>
<td>Yes, when IP connectivity is restored</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Event, Level, Description, Clears Automatically?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Clears Automatically?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Device Credential Required</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>The Probe is unable to access the device due to an authentication error.</td>
<td>Yes, when the Probe authenticates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMP Disabled</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>SNMP is disabled on the device.</td>
<td>Yes, when SNMP is enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Offline</td>
<td>Alert</td>
<td>A device is no longer detected on the network.</td>
<td>Yes, when the device is rediscovered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Health</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>The device health level changes to warning or alert.</td>
<td>Yes, when the device health returns to normal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cisco Support Notifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Clears Automatically?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Firmware Available</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>A later version of firmware is available on cisco.com</td>
<td>Yes, when the device is updated to the latest version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Life/Sale Notice</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>An End of Life bulletin is found for the device.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Expiry</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>The device is out of warranty and does not have a currently active maintenance contract.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Viewing and Filtering Device Notifications

To view notifications for a single device or all devices, do the following:

### Step 1

In the **Home** window, click **Notification Center** icon on the top right corner of the global tool bar. The number badge on the icon specifies the total number of unacknowledged notifications outstanding, and the color of the badge indicates the highest severity level currently outstanding.

If notifications have occurred, they are listed below the icons in the **Event Log** dialog box. The number on the severity icon provides a total of the number of notifications in each of the following categories:

- Information—Minor (green octagon icon)
- Warning—Major (orange triangle icon)
- Alert—Critical (red triangle icon)

### Step 2

In the **Event Log** dialog box, you can perform the following actions:

- Acknowledge a notification—Check the check box against the event to acknowledge the notification. You may acknowledge all events in the display by checking the **ACK All** checkbox
• Filter the displayed notifications—Instructions for this action is provided in the following step

Step 3
Click Filter icon to open the Filter panel. Specify the details as described in the following table:

Table 17: Filter Panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display Events From: To:</td>
<td>The time and date range for which the notifications are to be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity Level</td>
<td>The severity level of the notifications to be displayed. It can be one of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Warning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Alert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Type</td>
<td>The event type of the notifications to be displayed. For example, to display notifications for devices that are end of life, choose End of life from the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device</td>
<td>The device for which the notifications are displayed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check the check box against Include Acknowledged Events in the window to display all notifications that have been acknowledged.

Step 4
Following are some of the additional options available in the Event Log window. These icons can be found on the top right corner of this window.

• Event Log Setting—Click this icon to view the Event Setting window. You can check the check box against the appropriate option such as Popup Notification or Email setting for an event type. Based on this setting, the system will pop-up to notify and/or send email when an event occurs. Click Save to save the setting or click Restore Defaults to restore the default setting.

• Panel Setting—Click this icon to modify the panel settings and adjust the display of the screen to improve visibility. The following table provides details of this option.

Table 18: Notification Center - Panel Setting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Icon Opacity</td>
<td>The level of opacity you wish to set for an image icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Opacity</td>
<td>The level of opacity you wish to set for the display panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel Height</td>
<td>The height of the panel in pixels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Field Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panel Width</td>
<td>The width of the panel in pixels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click **Save** to save the settings or click **Reset** to restore to default values.

**Note**  
Notifications for individual devices may be seen in the **Basic Info** and the **Detailed Info** panels for the device.
Frequently Asked Questions

This chapter answers frequently asked questions about the Cisco FindIT Network Management features and issues that may occur. The topics are organized into the following categories:

- General FAQs, page 65
- Discovery FAQs, page 66
- Port Management FAQs, page 66
- Configuration FAQs, page 66
- Security Consideration FAQs, page 67
- Remote Access FAQs, page 69
- Software Update FAQs, page 70

General FAQs

Q. What languages are supported by the FindIT Network Management?

A. FindIT Network Management is translated into the following languages:

- Chinese
- English
- French
- German
- Japanese
- Spanish
Discovery FAQs

Q. What protocols does FindIT use to manage my devices?
A. FindIT uses a variety of protocols to discover and manage the network. Exactly which protocols are using for a particular device will vary between device types.

The protocols used include:

- Multicast DNS and DNS Service Discovery (aka Bonjour, see RFCs 6762 & 6763)
- Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP)
- Link Layer Discovery Protocol (see IEEE specification 802.1AB)
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
- RESTCONF (See https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-netconf-restconf/)

Q. How does FindIT discover my network?
A. The FindIT Network Probe builds an initial list of devices in the network from listening to CDP, LLDP, and mDNS advertisements. The Probe then connects to each device using a supported protocol and gathers additional information such as CDP & LLDP adjacency tables, MAC address tables, and associated device lists. This information is used to identify additional devices in the network, and the process repeats until all devices have been discovered.

Q. Does FindIT do network scans?
A. FindIT does not actively scan the network address range(s). It uses a combination of passive monitoring of certain network protocols and actively querying network devices for information.

Port Management FAQs

Q. Why doesn’t Port Management show stack ports?
A. The Port Management illustrations are drawn based on the list of ports provided by the device via the management protocols. When in stacking mode, the stack ports are considered to be an internal connection within the stack, so are not included by the device in the lists provided via the management protocols.

Configuration FAQs

Q. What happens when a new device is discovered? Will its configuration be changed?
A. New devices will be added to the default device group. If configuration profiles have been assigned to the default device group, then that configuration will be applied to newly discovered devices.

Q. What happens when I move a device from one device group to another?
A. Any VLAN or WLAN configuration associated with profiles that are currently applied to the original device group that are not also applied to the new device group will be removed, and VLAN or WLAN configuration associated with profiles that are applied to the new group that are not applied to the original group will be added to the device. System configuration settings will be overwritten by profiles applied to the new group. If no system configuration profiles are defined for the new group, then the system configuration for the device will not change.

Security Consideration FAQs

Q. What port ranges and protocols are required by FindIT Network Manager?
A. The following table lists the protocols and ports used by FindIT Network Manager:

*Table 19: FindIT Network Manager - Protocols and Ports*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCP 22</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>SSH</td>
<td>Command-line access to Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 80</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td>Web access to Manager. Redirects to secure web server (port 443)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 443</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>HTTPS</td>
<td>Secure web access to Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 1069</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>NETCONF/TLS</td>
<td>Communication between Probe and Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 9443</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>HTTPS</td>
<td>Remote access to Probe GUI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 50000 - 51000</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>Device dependent</td>
<td>Remote access to devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP 53</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>DNS</td>
<td>Domain name resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP 123</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Time synchronization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP 5353</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>mDNS</td>
<td>Multicast DNS service advertisements to the local network advertising the Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q. What port ranges and protocols are required by FindIT Network Probe?
A. The following table lists the protocols and ports used by FindIT Network Probe:

### Table 20: FindIT Network Manager - Protocols and Ports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCP 22</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>SSH</td>
<td>Command-line access to Probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 80</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td>Web access to Manager. Redirects to secure web server (port 443)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 443</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>HTTPS</td>
<td>Secure web access to Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP 5353</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>mDNS</td>
<td>Multicast DNS service advertisements from the local network. Used for device discovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 10000 - 10100</td>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>Device dependent</td>
<td>Remote access to devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP 53</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>DNS</td>
<td>Domain name resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP 123</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Time synchronization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 80</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td>Management of devices without secure web services enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP 161</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>SNMP</td>
<td>Management of network devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 443</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>HTTPS</td>
<td>Management of devices with secure web services enabled. Access Cisco web services for information such as software updates, support status, and end of life notices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP 1069</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>NETCONF/TLS</td>
<td>Communication between Probe and Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP 5353</td>
<td>Outbound</td>
<td>mDNS</td>
<td>Multicast DNS service advertisements to the local network advertising the Probe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. How secure is the communication between FindIT Network Manager and FindIT Network Probe?
A. All communication between the Manager and the Probe is encrypted using a TLS 1.2 session authenticated with client and server certificates. The session is initiated from the Probe to the Manager. At the time the association between the Manager and Probe is first established, the user must log on to the Manager from the Probe, at which point the Manager and Probe exchange certificates to authenticate future communications.
Q. Does FindIT have ‘backdoor’ access to my devices?
A. No. When FindIT discovers a supported Cisco device, it will attempt to access the device using the factory default credentials for that device with the username and password: cisco, or the SNMP community:public. If the device configuration has been changed from the default, then it will be necessary for the user to supply correct credentials to FindIT.

Q. How secure are the credentials stored in FindIT?
A. Credentials for accessing FindIT are irreversibly hashed using the SHA512 algorithm. Credentials for devices and other services, such as the Cisco Active Advisor, are reversibly encrypted using the AES-128 algorithm.

Q. How do I recover a lost password for the web UI?
A. If you have lost the password for all the admin accounts in the web UI, you can recover the password by logging on the console of the Probe or Manager and running the recoverpassword tool. This tool resets the password for the cisco account to the default of cisco, or, if the cisco account has been removed, it will recreate the account with the default password. Following is an example of the commands to be provided in order to recover the password using this tool.

```
cisco@FindITProbe:~# recoverpassword
Are you sure? (y/n) y
Reset the cisco account to default password
```

Remote Access FAQs

Q. When I connect to a device’s administration interface from FindIT Network Management, is the session secure?
A. FindIT Network Management tunnels the remote access session between the device and the user. The protocol used will depend on the end device configuration, but FindIT will always establish the session using a secure protocol if one is enabled (e.g. HTTPS will be preferred over HTTP). If the user is connecting to the device via the Manager, the session will pass through an encrypted tunnel as it passes between the Manager and the Probe, regardless of the protocols enabled on the device.

Q. Why does my remote access session with a device immediately log out when I open a remote access session to another device?
A. When you access a device via FindIT Network Management, the browser sees each connection as being with the same web server (FindIT) and so will present cookies from each device to every other device. If multiple devices use the same cookie name, then there is the potential for one device’s cookie to be overwritten by another device. This is most often seen with session cookies, and the result is that the cookie is only valid for the most recently visited device. All other devices that use the same cookie name will see the cookie as being invalid and will logout the session.

Q. Why does my remote access session fail with an error like the following?
A. Access Error: Request Entity Too Large
HTTP Header Field exceeds Supported Size

A. After doing many remote access sessions with different devices, the browser will have a large number of cookies stored for the Probe domain. To work around this problem, use the browser controls to clear cookies for the domain and then reload the page.

Software Update FAQs

Q. How do I keep the Manager operating system up to date?
A. The Manager uses the CentOS Linux distribution for an operating system. The packages and kernel may be updated using the standard CentOS processes. For example, to perform a manual update, log on to the console as the cisco user and enter the command `sudo yum -y update`. The system should not be upgraded to a new CentOS release, and no additional packages should be installed beyond those included in the virtual machine image supplied by Cisco.

Q. How do I update Java on the Manager?
A. Updates to Java should be download from Oracle and manually installed using the following commands:

To download a new Java package directly to the Manager:

```
```

For example:

```
curl -L -O -H "Cookie: oraclelicense=accept-securebackup-cookie" -k "http://download.oracle.com/otn-pub/java/jdk/8u102-b14/jre-8u102-linux-x64.rpm"
```

To install the updated Java version:

1. Remove the old version with the command `sudo yum -y remove jre1.8.0_102`
2. Install the new version with the command `sudo yum -y localinstall jre-<version>-linux-x64.rpm`

Q. How do I keep the Probe operating system up to date?
A. The Probe uses OpenWRT for an operating system. Included packages may be updated using the `opkg` tool. For example, to update all packages on the system, log on to the console as the cisco user and enter the command `update-packages`. When necessary, kernel updates will be provided by Cisco as part of a new version of the Probe. No additional packages should be installed beyond those included in the virtual machine image supplied by Cisco.