



Cisco TEO—Process Automation Guide for Cisco UCS

Release 2.3.4
October 2012

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New and Changed Information

New and changed information for the most recent releases of the Cisco TEO Process Automation Guide for Cisco UCS is as follows:

- [Latest Release](#)
- [Previous Releases](#)

Latest Release

Table 1 *October 2012—Cisco TEO Process Automation Guide for Cisco UCS 2.3.4 Changes*

Feature	Location
Newer UCS Manager versions support power and temperature statistics reporting natively, so the following processes have been removed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collect Adapter Statistics• Collect Chassis Power Statistics• Collect Chassis Temperature Statistics• Collect Fabric Interconnect Environment Statistics• Collect Fabric Interconnect Port Statistics• Collect Fabric Interconnect PSU Power Statistics• Collect Fabric Interconnect System Statistics• Collect Server Memory Power Statistics• Collect Server Memory Temperature Statistics• Collect Server Power Statistics• Collect Server Temperature Statistics	Chapter 2 “Understanding the Automation Pack Content”

Table 1 *October 2012—Cisco TEO Process Automation Guide for Cisco UCS 2.3.4 Changes*

Feature	Location
Removed reports from automation pack.	Chapter 1 “Importing the Automation Pack” Chapter 2 “Understanding the Automation Pack Content”
Polling information changes; Options property page on Cisco UCS Properties dialog box.	Chapter 3 “Getting Started Using the Automation Pack”

Previous Releases

Table 2 *April 2012—Cisco TEO Process Automation Guide for Cisco UCS 2.3 Changes*

Feature	Location
Revised Text Part Number (-01 to -02).	Front cover, footers
Updated Trademark and Copyright date	Inside cover page
Updated “Creating Cisco UCS Fault Trigger” section	Chapter 4, “Managing Cisco UCS Processes”



Preface

Cisco TEO automation pack (tap) files are a collection of Tidal Enterprise Orchestrator (TEO) processes (workflows) authored by subject matter experts that work out-of-the-box to automate best practices for a particular technology. The tap files also include configuration objects that are used in the processes, such as global variables, categories, target groups, extended target properties, task rules and knowledge base articles.

The Cisco TEO Automation Pack for Cisco UCS contains the content to support task automation on Cisco UCS Manager instances. This guide provides information on importing the automation pack and using the content in TEO.

Organization

This guide includes the following sections:

Chapter 1	Importing the Automation Pack	Provides instructions for installing the automation pack during or after the initial installation of TEO.
Chapter 2	Understanding the Automation Pack Content	Provides information on the objects included in the automation pack.
Chapter 3	Getting Started Using the Automation Pack	Provides information on creating the objects for using the content in the automation pack (runtime users, targets, and task rules).
Chapter 4	Managing Cisco UCS Processes	Provides information on using and managing the Cisco UCS processes.

Conventions

This guide uses the following conventions:

Convention	Indication
bold font	Commands and keywords and user-entered text appear in bold font .
<i>italic font</i>	Document titles, new or emphasized terms, and arguments for which you supply values are in <i>italic font</i> .
[]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{ x y z }	Required alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[x y z]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.
courier font	Terminal sessions and information the system displays appear in <code>courier font</code> .
< >	Nonprinting characters such as passwords are in angle brackets.
[]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.



Note

Means *reader take note*.



Tip

Means *the following information will help you solve a problem*.



Caution

Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.



Timesaver

Means *the described action saves time*. You can save time by performing the action described in the paragraph.



Warning

Means *reader be warned*. In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in bodily injury.

Product Documentation

Documentation Formats

Documentation is provided in the following electronic formats:

- Adobe® Acrobat® PDF files
- Online help


You must have Adobe® Reader® installed to read the PDF files. Adobe Reader installation programs for common operating systems are available for free download from the Adobe Web site at www.adobe.com.

Guides and Release Notes

You can download the TEO product documentation from Cisco.com. Release Notes can be found on Cisco.com and the product CD.

Online Help

Online help is available and can be accessed using the following methods:

- Click the **Help** button on any dialog in the application to open the help topic in a pane to the right of the dialog.
- In the Tidal Enterprise Orchestrator console:
 - Click the **Help Pane**  tool on the toolbar to open the help topic in a pane to the right of the console results pane.
 - Click **Help** on the menu bar.

Open Source License Acknowledgements

Licenses and notices for open source software used in Cisco Tidal Enterprise Orchestrator can be found in the [Open Source License Acknowledgements](#) found on Cisco.com. If you have any questions about the open source contained in this product, please email external-opensource-requests@cisco.com.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

Subscribe to the *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* as a RSS feed and set content to be delivered directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service and Cisco currently supports RSS Version 2.0.



CHAPTER 1

Importing the Automation Pack

The *Cisco TEO Installation and Administration Guide* provides instructions for installing Tidal Enterprise Orchestrator (TEO) and the core components. During the initial installation of TEO, you can choose to import the automation packs, or import them later from within the Console.

The Cisco TEO Automation Pack for Cisco UCS has a dependency on the Core automation pack. Therefore, you must first import the Core automation pack. The instructions in this chapter assume you have already imported the Core automation pack.

This chapter guides you through importing the Cisco UCS automation pack. It contains the following sections:

- [Accessing the Automation Pack Import Wizard, page 1-2](#)
- [Importing the Cisco UCS.tap, page 1-3](#)



Note

It is recommended that you review the system requirements and prerequisites before importing automation packs. See the *Cisco TEO Installation and Administration Guide*.

Accessing the Automation Pack Import Wizard

You use the Automation Pack Import Wizard to import the automation packs (tap files). You can either open the wizard immediately after installing TEO or from within the Console.

Opening the Import Wizard After Running Setup Wizard

- Step 1** After running the Setup wizard to install the product, ensure that the **Launch automation pack import wizard now** check box is checked before closing the wizard.

The Select Automation Packs dialog box displays the available automation packs. All automation packs are checked by default.

- Step 2** Ensure that the **Core** and **Cisco UCS** check boxes are checked and click **OK** to launch the Automation Pack Import Wizard.



Note See the *Cisco TEO Installation and Administration Guide* for instructions on importing and configuring the Core automation pack.

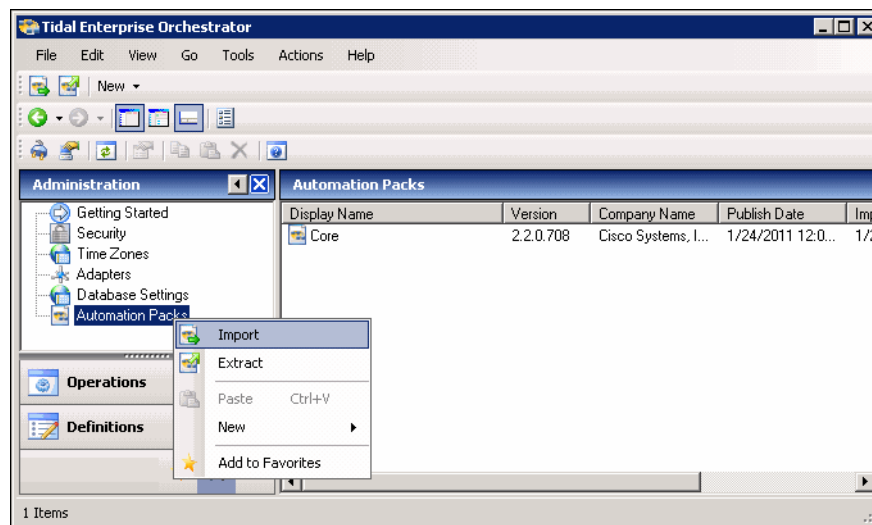
Proceed to [Importing the Cisco UCS.tap, page 1-3](#).

Opening the Import Wizard from Console

You can open the Automation Pack Import Wizard from within the Console after installing the product.

- Step 1** In the Administration workspace on the Console, click **Automation Packs** in the navigation pane.

Figure 1-1 Automation Packs View—Import Menu



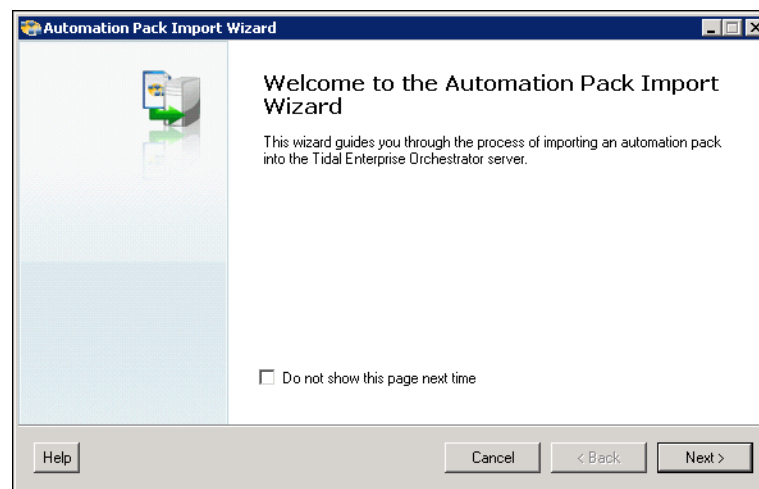
- Step 2** Use one of the following methods to open the Automation Pack Import Wizard:
- In the navigation pane, right-click **Automation Packs** and choose **Import**.
 - On the Menu bar, choose **Actions > Import**.
- Step 3** On the Windows Open dialog box, select the **Cisco UCS.tap** file and click **Open** to launch the Automation Pack Import Wizard.
- Proceed to [Importing the Cisco UCS.tap](#), page 1-3.
-

Importing the Cisco UCS.tap

The Automation Pack Import Wizard guides you through importing the Cisco UCS automation pack.

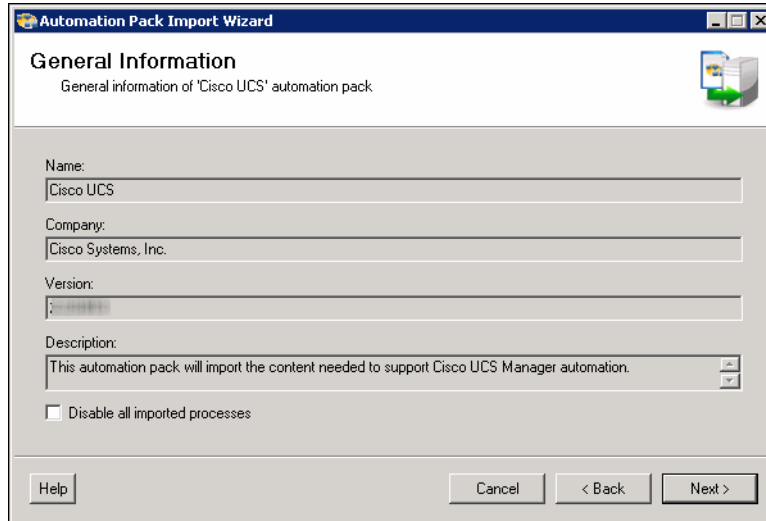
- Step 1** On the Welcome panel, click **Next**.

Figure 1-2 *Welcome to the Automation Pack Import Wizard*



Note

If you do not want to display the Welcome panel the next time the wizard is opened, check the **Do not show this page next time** check box.

Figure 1-3 General Information


Automation Pack Import Wizard

General Information
General information of 'Cisco UCS' automation pack

Name: Cisco UCS

Company: Cisco Systems, Inc.

Version: 1.0.0.0

Description: This automation pack will import the content needed to support Cisco UCS Manager automation.

☐ Disable all imported processes

Help Cancel < Back Next >

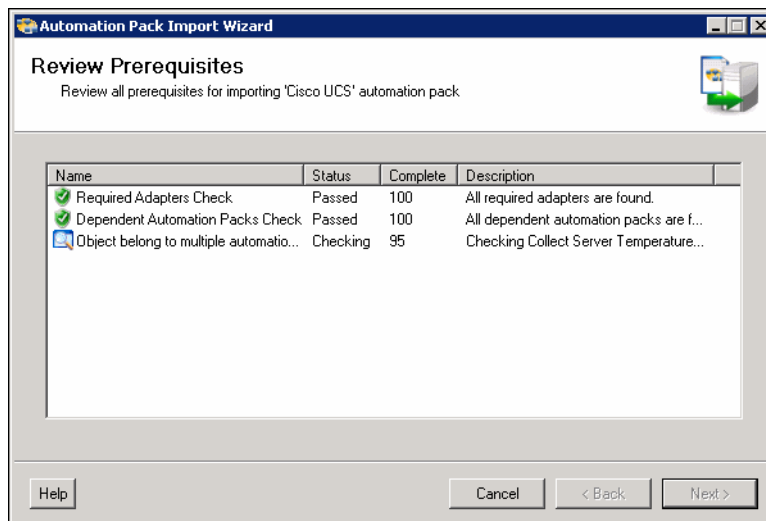
Step 2 On the General Information panel, review the information about the automation pack.

Step 3 If you want to disable all the processes that are imported with the automation pack, check the **Disable all imported processes** check box.



Note If you disable all the imported processes, you will need to manually enable the processes in the Console before they can execute. See [Enabling a Process, page 4-3](#).

Step 4 Click **Next** to continue.

Figure 1-4 Review Prerequisites


Automation Pack Import Wizard

Review Prerequisites
Review all prerequisites for importing 'Cisco UCS' automation pack

Name	Status	Complete	Description
Required Adapters Check	Passed	100	All required adapters are found.
Dependent Automation Packs Check	Passed	100	All dependent automation packs are f...
Object belong to multiple automatio...	Checking	95	Checking Collect Server Temperature...

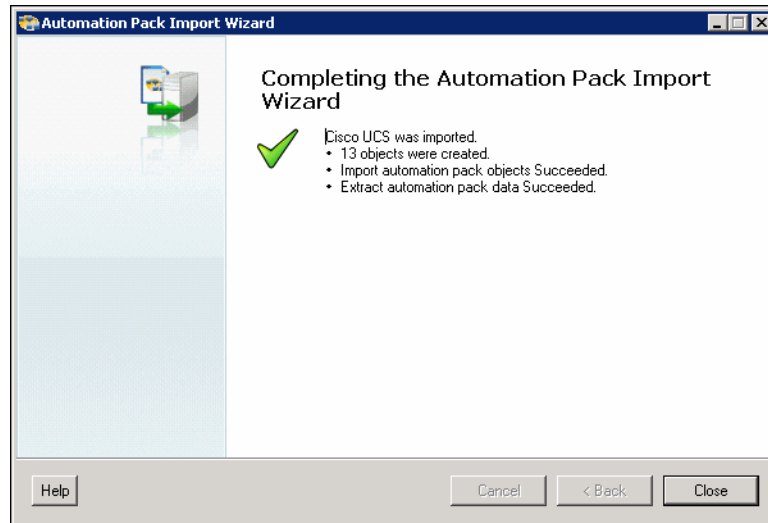
Help Cancel < Back Next >

The Review Prerequisites panel displays the prerequisites for the automation pack being imported. The green check mark indicates that the prerequisite was found on the computer.

The red X indicates that the prerequisite was not found on the computer. When this occurs, the import process is stopped and cannot continue until all prerequisites have been met.

If all prerequisites are passed, the wizard automatically continues to the next panel.

Figure 1-5 *Completing the Automation Pack Import Wizard*



Step 5 After the objects have been imported, review the information on the Completing the Automation Pack Import Wizard panel to verify that it is correct and then click **Close** to close the wizard.



CHAPTER 2

Understanding the Automation Pack Content

The Cisco TEO Automation Pack for Cisco UCS includes the content used to automate tasks on Cisco UCS Manager instances. This chapter provides information on the content included in the automation pack. It contains the following sections:

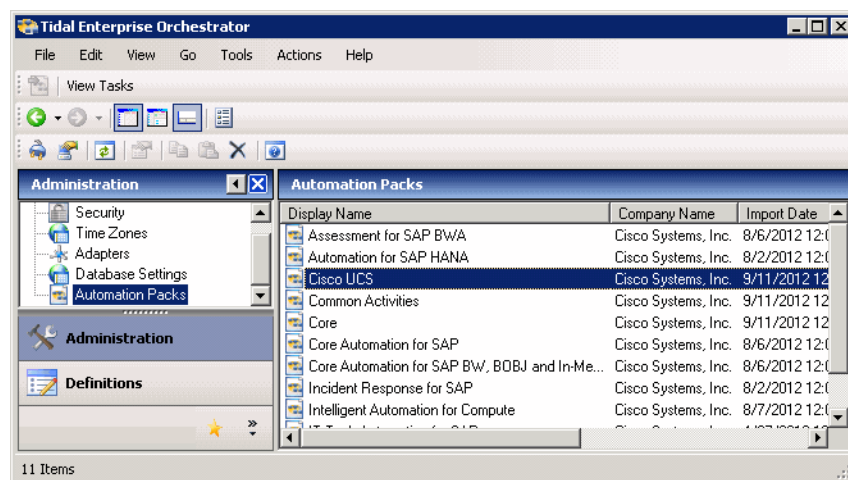
- [Accessing Automation Pack Properties, page 2-1](#)
- [Viewing Automation Pack Content and Dependencies, page 2-3](#)

Accessing Automation Pack Properties

Users can access the automation pack properties from the Administration—Automation Packs view in the console. The automation pack properties dialog box displays general information about the content provided by the automation pack, version number, publish date, the provided objects, the dependencies of the automation pack, and the history of changes made to the automation pack.

- Step 1** On the Administration workspace, click **Automation Packs** in the navigation pane to display the installed automation packs in the Automation Packs pane.

Figure 2-1 Accessing the Automation Packs



Information about the automation packs display in the following columns:

Column	Description
Company Name	Name of the company that released the automation pack.
Publish Date	Date the automation pack was created or exported to a file.
Version	Version number of the automation pack.
Display Name	Name of the automation pack.
ID	Identification number of the automation pack.
Import Date	Date the automation pack was imported into the product.
Licensed	Indicates whether the automation is a licensed product in TEO.
Description	Text description of the automation pack.

Step 2 Select the automation pack in the Automation Packs pane, right-click and choose **Properties**.

Step 3 On the Properties dialog box, select the appropriate tab to view the automation pack properties:

Tab	Description
General	Displays general information about the automation pack.
Objects	Display a list of objects contained in the automation pack.
Dependencies	Display a list of automation packs and adapters referenced by the objects in the automation pack.
History	Displays when the automation pack was created or modified, and audit log entries that are relevant to the automation pack.

Step 4 Click **Close** to close the dialog box.

Viewing Automation Pack Content and Dependencies

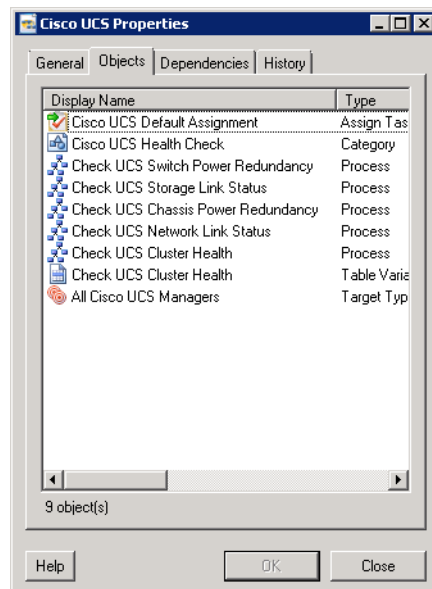
Use the automation pack Properties dialog box to view the content (objects) included in the automation pack and the dependencies associated with the automation pack.

Viewing Automation Pack Content

Use the Objects tab to view a list of the content provided by the automation pack.

- Step 1** On the Administration—Automation Packs view, select **Cisco UCS**, right-click and choose **Properties**.
- Step 2** On the Cisco UCS Properties dialog box, click the **Objects** tab.

Figure 2-2 Cisco UCS Properties—Objects Tab



- Step 3** On the Objects tab, review the information about the objects provided by the Cisco UCS automation pack.

Columns	Description
Display Name	Name of the object (processes, categories, target groups).
Type	Object type.
Action Required	Action required to successfully import or export the objects.
Description	Text description of the object.
Version	Object version.

- Step 4** Click **Close** to close the dialog box.

Cisco UCS Processes

The Cisco UCS automation pack contains processes that automate tasks on your Cisco UCS Manager instances. The following table contains the processes that are imported by the Cisco UCS automation pack.

Process Name	Description
Check UCS Chassis Power Redundancy	This process checks chassis power supplies and reports any non-redundant status or configuration.
Check UCS Cluster Health	This process checks cluster health, and reports any non-optimal condition, change in primary or subordinate role, or change in SEEPROM quorum.
Check UCS Network Link Status	This process checks network links and reports any links that are administratively enabled, but in an operationally down state.
Check UCS Storage Link Status	This process checks storage links (fibre channel) and reports any links that are administratively enabled, but in an operationally down state.
Check UCS Switch Power Redundancy	This process checks chassis power supplies and reports any non-redundant status or configuration.

Cisco UCS Task Rules

The Cisco UCS automation pack provides the following task rule:

Task Rule Name	Description
Cisco UCS Default Assignment	This rule contains the designated Cisco UCS Administrators who will be notified on Alerts, Change Request, Incidents, Approvals, Guided Operations, Input Request, and Review request. The designated Cisco UCS Administrators can approve changes to the UCS environment.

Cisco UCS Target Groups

The Cisco UCS automation pack provides the following target group:

Target Group Name	Description
All Cisco UCS Managers	This target group includes all configured Cisco UCS Manager targets.

Cisco UCS Categories

The Cisco UCS automation pack provides the following category:

Category Name	Description
Cisco UCS Health Check	This category is assigned to all Cisco UCS processes that perform a health check.

Cisco UCS Variables

The Cisco UCS automation pack provides the following table variable:

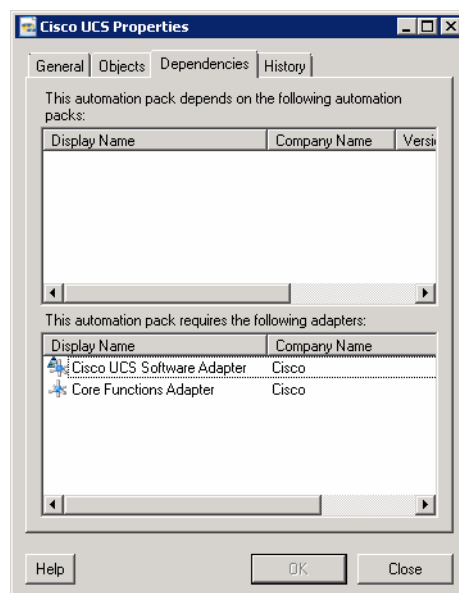
Category Name	Description
Check UCS Cluster Health	<p>This table variable stores the result of the Check UCS Cluster Health process. It contains the following columns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UCSM Host Name • Fabric Interconnect Id • Leadership • Serial • State <p>A new row is created on execution against a new target. On subsequent executions, the corresponding row is updated with the current state.</p>

Viewing Automation Pack Dependencies

Use the Dependencies tab to view the automation packs and adapters referenced by the objects in the automation pack. These objects must be installed prior to importing the Cisco UCS automation pack.

- Step 1** On the Administration—Automation Packs view, select **Cisco UCS**, right-click and choose **Properties**.
- Step 2** Click the **Dependencies** tab.

Figure 2-3 Cisco UCS Properties—Dependencies Tab



Step 3 View the list of automation packs and adapters referenced by the Cisco UCS automation pack:

Object Type	Dependency
Automation Packs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NA
Adapters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Core Functions Adapter• Cisco UCS Software Adapter

Step 4 Click **Close** to close the dialog box.



CHAPTER 3

Getting Started Using the Automation Pack

Before you begin using the content that ships with the automation pack, you must create the objects in TEO that are referenced in the processes. These objects include targets, runtime users, and task rules for assignments and notifications.

This chapter provides basic information on defining the objects. It includes the following sections:

- [Creating a Runtime User, page 3-1](#)
- [Creating a Cisco UCS Manager Target, page 3-2](#)
- [Using Task Rules for Assignments and Notifications, page 3-4](#)

For additional information about the objects discussed in this chapter, refer to the online help.

Creating a Runtime User

The Runtime User is the account that will be used to connect to the Cisco UCS Manager target where the processes will execute.



Note


For additional information on creating and managing runtime users, *see the Tidal Enterprise Orchestrator Reference Guide*.

Step 1 In the Definitions workspace, right-click **Runtime Users** and choose **New > Runtime User** to open the New Runtime User Properties dialog box.

Step 2 On the General tab, specify the following information:



Note

The **Required Value**  icon displayed on a tab or page indicates that the field is required and is either missing a value or contains an invalid value.

Field	Description
Display name	Name for the user account. This field can be populated with the information specified in the Domain and User name text fields, or you can enter a different name to display for the user account.
User name	User name assigned to the user account that connects to the Cisco UCS Manager target.
Password	Check the check box and enter the password assigned to the user account. Note No password verification is done for the simple (generic) runtime user.
Description	A description of the user account.



Note The Used By tab displays objects used by the runtime user and will remain blank until used by an object.

The History tab displays the history of actions taken against the runtime user and will remain blank until after the initial creation.

Step 3 Click **OK** to close the dialog box.


Creating a Cisco UCS Manager Target

Before you can create or run processes, you must create the targets on which the processes will run. You use the New Cisco UCS Manager Properties dialog box to create the Cisco UCS Manager targets.

This section guides you through creating the targets for the processes in the Cisco UCS automation pack.

Step 1 In the Definitions view, right-click **Targets** and choose **New > Cisco UCS Manager** from the submenus to open the New Cisco UCS Manager Properties dialog box.


Step 2 On the General tab, enter the following general information about the target:


Field	Description
Display name	Name of the target that displays in the Targets pane.
Type	<i>Display only.</i> Type of target.
Owner	User name of the owner of the target. This is typically the person who created the target. Click the Browse  tool to change the owner.
Status	<i>Display only.</i> Indicates the status of the target. The status determines whether the target is available or unavailable for process or activity execution.

Field	Description
Status Information	<i>Display only.</i> Detailed information regarding the target status and the reasons for the target being unreachable.
Organization	Name of the company that supports the target.
Description	Text description of the target.
Enabled	Check or uncheck the check box to enable or disable the target. The check box is checked by default which makes it available immediately upon creation. If you uncheck the check box, the target is disabled and will be unavailable for execution.

Step 3 Click the **Connection** tab to specify the connection information for the Cisco UCS Manager target.



Note The **Required Value**  icon displayed on a tab or page indicates that the field is required and is either missing a value or contains an invalid value.

Field	Description
UCS Manager host name	Enter the IP address or name of the server that hosts the UCS Manager.
UCS Manager port number	Port number for connecting to the Cisco UCS Manager target. By default, port 443 is used for SSL protocol and port 80 is used for http connection.
Access UCS Manager via Secure Socket Layer (SSL)	This check box is checked by default to indicate that SSL protocol is used to connect to the host server. Uncheck the check box if SSL protocol is not used.
Ignore Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificate error	This check box is checked by default to indicate that certificate error messages should be ignored. Uncheck the check box if you do not want certificate error messages to be ignored.
Default runtime user	Runtime user account to be used to connect to the target. Select the default runtime user from the drop-down list. To view the properties for the runtime user, click the Properties  tool. To create a new runtime user, click New > Runtime User .
UCS Manager time zone	Choose the time zone that is used on the UCS Manager server.
UCS Manager version	Firmware version installed on the UCS Manager. This field is blank until the target is created. The version displays on the target properties.

Step 4 Click the **Options** tab and specify the following polling information for the UCS Manager target:

Field	Description
Default timeout for activities	Enter the number of seconds to wait for a UCS activity to fail because it timed out. The default timeout value is 120 seconds.
UCS faults polling interval	Enter the number of seconds to represent how often the UCS Manager target should be polled for faults. The default value is 60 seconds.
Wait time for asynchronous UCS commands	Enter the number of seconds to wait for an asynchronous command to fail because it timed out. The default timeout value is 900 seconds.

Step 5 Click **OK** to complete the procedure and close the dialog box.

Using Task Rules for Assignments and Notifications

Task rules are used to manage task assignments and notifications for tasks, such as incidents and alerts, that are generated from processes. The Cisco UCS automation pack does not include task rules but you can create your own task rules for assignments and notifications.



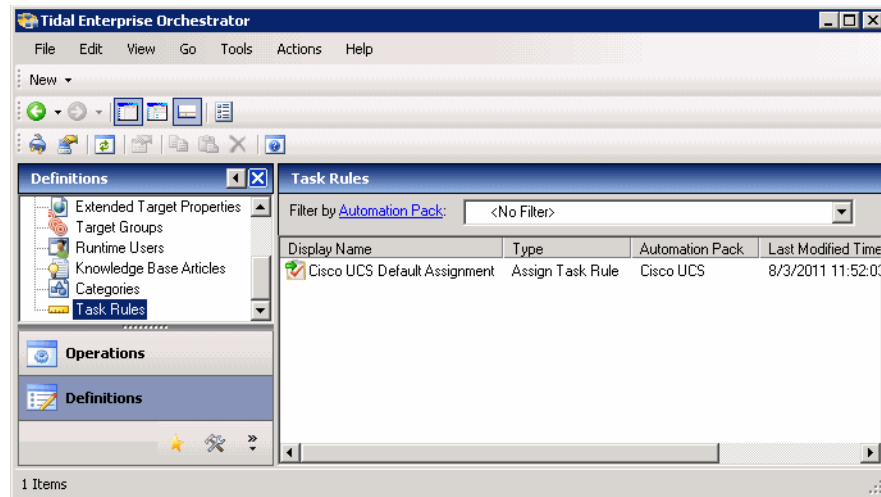
Note

If you do not want to create task rules for email notifications, you can use the default notification based on assignment processes that ship with the Core automation pack. These processes are disabled by default and must be enabled if you want notifications to be sent (see [Enabling Notification Based on Assignment Processes, page 3-15](#)).

Accessing Task Rules View

Use the Task Rules view in the Definitions workspace to create and manage the task rules.

Step 1 On the Console, select the Definitions workspace and click **Task Rules** in the navigation pane. By default, all the rules display in the Task Rules pane.

Figure 3-1 Definitions—Task Rules View

The following information about the task rules displays by default:

Column	Description
Display Name	The name assigned to the task rule.
Enabled	Indicates whether the task rule is enabled (<i>True</i>) or disabled (<i>False</i>). A disabled task rule is unavailable for execution.
Type	Type of task.
Owner	User name of the person or group who assigned the task rule.
Last Modified Time	The date and time the task rule was last modified.
Last Modified By	The object or user name that last modified the task rule.
Id	Unique ID of the task rule.
Description	Brief description of the task rule.
Type Description	Brief overview of the task rule type.
Created Time	Time at which the task rule was created.
Created Date	Date the task rule was created.
Automation Pack	Name of the automation pack associated with the task rule.

Creating a New Task Rule

Use the Task Rules view to create a new task rule. The procedure is the same for all types of task rules with the exception of the task-specific tab (Assign, Notify, Update) for the type of task rule you are creating.


Note

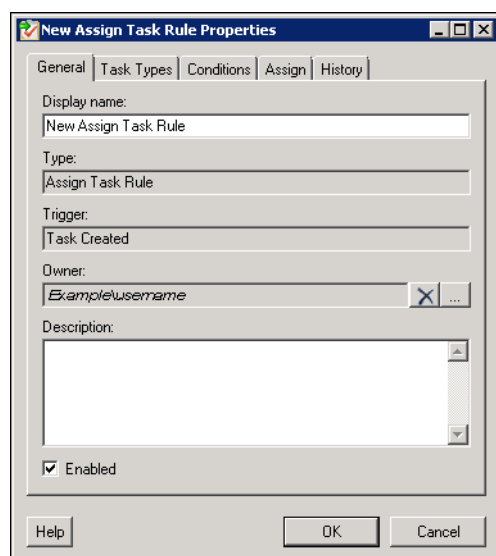
Only users with administrative rights can create task rules in TEO.

You can create the following types of task rules:

Task Rules	Description
Assign Task Rule	Assigns users to a task.
Notify Task Rule	Notifies users that a task has been created.
Update Task Rule	Specifies the properties to be updated in a task..


- Step 1** In the Definitions workspace, right-click **Task Rules** and choose **New > [Task Rule Type]** to open the New Rule Properties dialog box. The task rule type will be one of the following:

Figure 3-2 New Rule Properties Dialog Box—General Tab



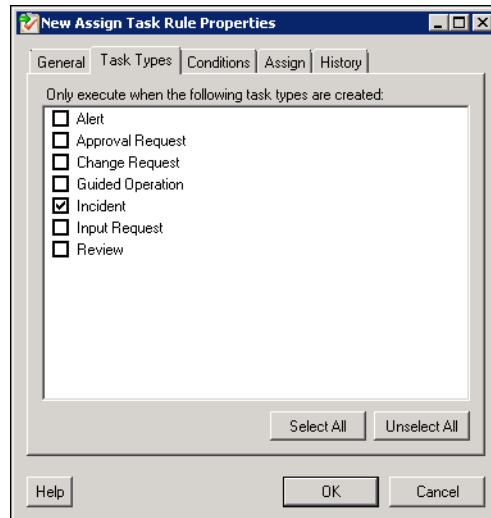
- Step 2** On the General tab, enter the following information:

Field	Description
Display Name	Name of the task.
Type	<i>Display only.</i> Shows the type of object.
Trigger	<i>Display only.</i> Type of trigger associated with the task rule.

Field	Description
Owner	User name of the owner of the task rule. This is typically the person who created the task rule. Click the Browse  tool to launch the Select User or Group dialog box to change the owner.
Description	A brief description of the task rule.
Enabled	The check box is checked by default to indicate that the task rule is available for execution. Uncheck the check box to disable the task rule. If the check box is unchecked, the task rule is disabled and will be unavailable for execution.

Step 3 Click the **Task Types** tab to specify the types of tasks to be executed by the rule.

Figure 3-3 *New Rule Properties Dialog Box—Task Types Tab*



Step 4 Check the check box for the type of task that will execute the rule.

Task Type	Description
Alert	Alerts reflect potential problems that a user may want to investigate and possibly diagnose the problem.
Approval Request	Specifies the message and choices for the assignee who is approving the task.
Guided Operation	Details the steps a user takes to complete an assigned task.
Incident	Task requires an operator to take action in order to resolve an issue.
Input Request	Task requires input from an individual or group.
Review	Task assigns a document for review.

- Step 5** Click the **Conditions** tab to specify the conditions of when the task rule action is to be taken based on an evaluation of the defined conditions.




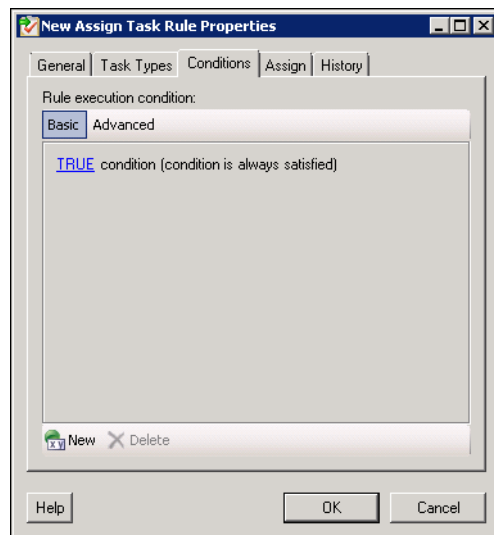
Note The **Required Value**  icon displayed on a tab or page indicates that the field is required and is either missing a value or contains an invalid value.

Figure 3-4 *New Rule Properties Dialog Box—Conditions Tab*

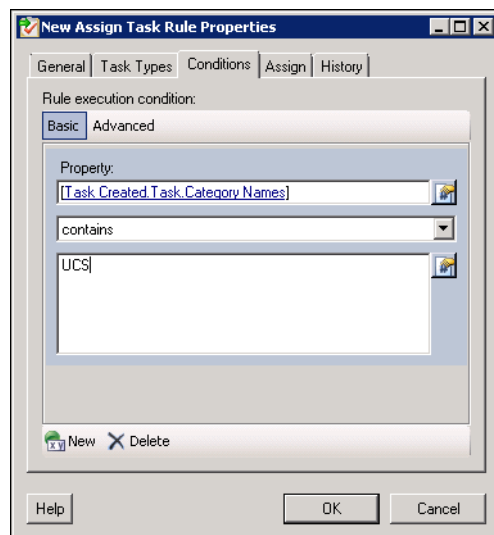




- Step 6** On the Conditions tab, define the conditions that must be met for the rule to execute.

Defining a Basic Condition:

- a. On the Basic page, click **New** to add a new property for the condition that must be met.

Figure 3-5 *New Rule Properties Dialog Box—Basic Condition*

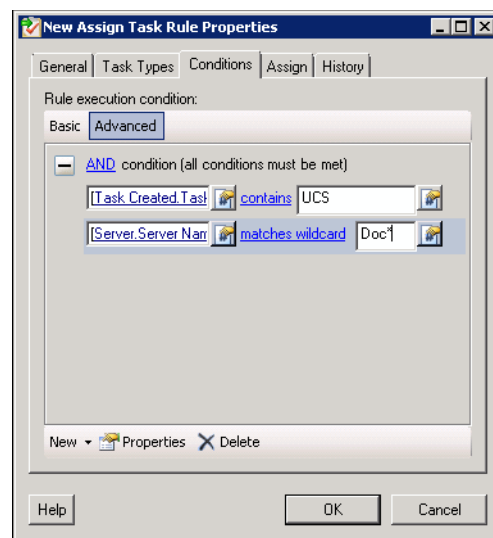


- b. In the Property text field, click the **Reference**  tool to choose a defined variable or reference an object on the Insert Variable Reference dialog box.
- c. Choose the condition expression from the drop-down list.
- d. Enter the condition description in the text box or click the **Reference**  tool to choose a defined variable or reference an object on the Insert Variable Reference dialog box.
- e. Click **New** to define additional properties, if necessary.

Defining an Advanced Condition:

- a. Click the **Advanced** tab to define a specific type of condition (Compound, Prior Process Instance, Time, or Variable).

Figure 3-6 New Rule Properties Dialog Box—Advanced Condition




- b. Click the link to modify the option for the condition equation.

Option	Description
AND condition (all conditions must be met)	Click this option if an action is to be taken only when all conditions in the list are <i>true</i> .
OR condition (one condition must be met)	Click this option if an action is to be taken when one condition in the list is <i>true</i> .

- c. Click **New** and choose the type of condition from the drop-down list.
- d. Specify the relevant information for the type of condition selected.



Note

Click **New** Click the **Reference**  tool to choose a defined variable or reference an object on the Insert Variable Reference dialog box.

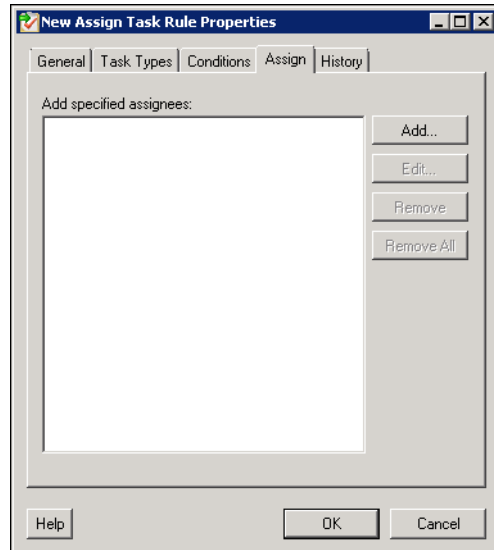
- e. Click **New** to define additional properties, if necessary.

Step 7 Click the task rule specific tab (**Assign**, **Notify**, or **Update**) and specify the relevant information for the specific type of rule.



Assign Task Rule

If you are creating an Assign Task Rule, the Assign tab displays on the New Rule Properties dialog box.

Figure 3-7 *New Rule Properties Dialog Box—Assign Tab*



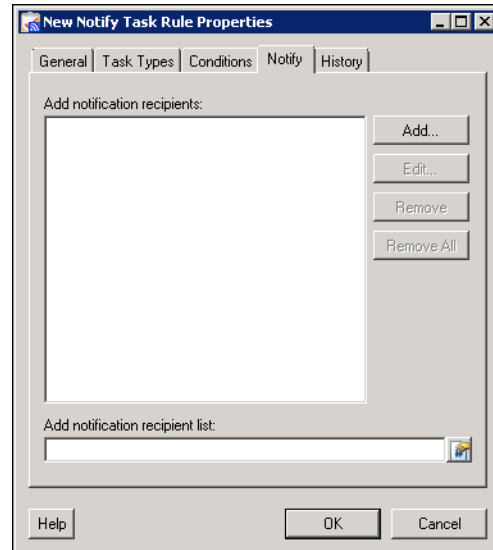
On the Assign tab, specify the assignees for task rule.

Field	Description
Add	<p>Click this button to launch the Select Assignee to Add dialog box to specify the assignees.</p> <p>On the Select Assignee to Add dialog box, use one of the following methods to specify the assignee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Reference  tool to select the appropriate variable reference containing the assignee or list of assignees from the Insert Variable Reference dialog box. Click the Browse  tool to launch the Select User or Group dialog box and add user to the list of assignees.
Edit	Select the appropriate assignee in the list and click this button to view or modify the assignee of the task rule.
Remove	Select the appropriate assignee and click this button to remove the assignee from the list.
Remove All	Click this button to remove all specified assignees from the list.



Notify Task Rule

If you are creating a Notify Task Rule, the Notify tab displays on the New Rule Properties dialog box.

Figure 3-8 New Rule Properties Dialog Box—Notify Tab



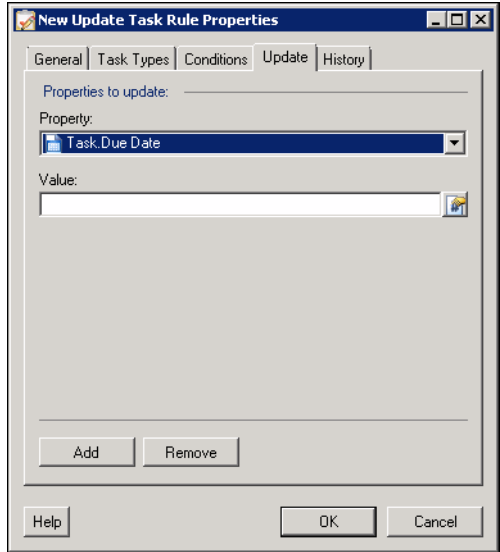
On the Notify tab, specify the recipients of the notification that the task rule has executed. You can add individual recipients or include a notification recipient list.

Field	Description
Add notification recipients	<p>Displays list of users to be notified by the task rule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add—Click this button to launch the Select Notification Recipient to Add dialog box to specify the recipients. <p>On the dialog box, click the Reference  tool to select the appropriate variable reference containing the recipient or list of recipients from the Insert Variable Reference dialog box and then click OK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edit—Select the appropriate recipient in the list and click this button to view or modify the recipient of the task rule. Remove—Select the appropriate recipient in the list and click this button to remove the recipient from the list. Remove All—Click this button to remove all specified recipients from the list.
Add notification recipient list	<p>Click the Reference  tool to select the appropriate variable reference containing list of recipients from the Insert Variable Reference dialog box.</p>

Update Task Rule

If you are creating an Update Task Rule, the Update tab displays on the New Rule Properties dialog box.

Figure 3-9 *New Rule Properties Dialog Box—Update Tab*



On the Update tab, specify the properties to be updated after the task rule has executed.

Field	Description
Add	Click this button to add a new property to the Properties to update area.
Remove	Click this button to remove the last property added to the Properties to update area.
Property	From the Property drop-down list, choose the item to update within the task. The properties displayed depend on the selected item.
List action	Choose the appropriate item from the drop-down list to determine which action to take with the selected property: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add Item—Adds item to task. Remove item—Removes item from task. Clear—Removes property value from task.
Value	Enter new value for the property.

Step 8 Click **OK** to save the task rule definition and close the dialog box.

Managing Task Rule Definitions

This section provides instructions on modifying task rules in the Definitions—Task Rule view. Only users with administrative rights can modify task rules in TEO.

**Note**


For additional information on managing task rules, see the *Tidal Enterprise Orchestrator Reference Guide*.

Enabling a Task Rule

A task rule is enabled by default. If a task rule is manually disabled, the task rule must be enabled before it is available for execution.

On the Definitions—Task Rules view, select the task rule and then use one of the following methods to enable it:

- On the Results pane, right-click and choose **Enable**.
- or-
- On the Details pane, select **Click here to enable**.


The Enabled column on the Results pane changes to True. If necessary, click the **Refresh**  tool to update the view.

Disabling a Task Rule

Disabling a task rule prevents the item from being available for execution. The disabled task rule is not removed from the list of task rules on the Definitions—Task Rules Results pane.

On the Definitions—Task Rule view, select the task rule and then use one of the following methods to disable it:

- On the Results pane, right-click and choose **Disable**.
- or-
- On the Details pane, select **Click here to disable**.

The Enabled column on the results pane changes to False. If necessary, click the **Refresh**  tool to update the view.

Creating a Copy of a Task Rule

The copy option is used when the user wants to leverage an existing task rule to define a new task rule using existing properties.

-
- Step 1** On the Definitions—Task Rules view, select the appropriate task rule, right-click and choose **Copy**.
- Step 2** On the Results pane, right-click and choose **Paste**.
A copy of the defined task rule is pasted onto the Results pane.
- Step 3** To rename the copied task rule or other properties, right-click and choose **Properties**.
- Step 4** Modify the task rule name, as appropriate, and click **OK** to close the dialog box.
-

Sorting Task Rules

The task rules are executed according to the order they are listed on the Definitions—Task Rules view. You should sort the task rules based on the order in which you want them to execute.



Note

All task rules will execute even if there is more than one task rule assigned for the same condition. For example, if you have two assignment rules for the same incident, both rules will be executed in the order listed in the Task Rules view.

On the Definitions—Task Rules view, select the task rule and use one of the following methods to move it to the desired position in the list:

- Drag and drop the task rule into the appropriate position in the list.
- On the Actions toolbar, click **Move Up** or **Move Down**.
- Click the Actions menu and choose **Move Up** or **Move Down**.
- Right-click and choose **Move Up** or **Move Down**.

The list of task rules are sorted according to the selected action.

Deleting a Task Rule

Use the Definitions—Task Rules view to delete task rules that are no longer used.

-
- Step 1** On the Definitions—Task Rules view, select the task rule, right-click and choose **Delete**.
- Step 2** On the Confirm Delete dialog box, click **Yes** to confirm the deletion.
-

Enabling Notification Based on Assignment Processes

If you want to have emails sent to whoever is assigned to a task but do not want to create notification task rules, you can enable the processes that ship with the Core automation pack that send emails based on assignment.

When these processes are enabled, the user or user group who was assigned tasks will receive the email notification.

-
- Step 1** In the Definitions workspace, click **Processes**.
- Step 2** Click the **Filter by** link and choose **Automation Pack > Core** to filter for the processes that ship with the Core automation pack.
- Step 3** Right-click the appropriate **Notification Based on Assignment** process and choose **Enable**.
- The following processes are for notification based on assignment:

Process Name	Description
Default Alert Notification Based on Assignment	Sends email when an alert gets assigned.
Default Approval Request Notification Based on Assignment	Sends email when an approval request gets assigned.
Default Change Request Notification Based on Assignment	Sends email when an change requests gets assigned.
Default Guided Operation Request Notification Based on Assignment	Sends email when a guide operation request gets assigned.
Default Incident Notification Based on Assignment	Sends email when an incident gets assigned.
Default Input Request Notification Based on Assignment	Sends email when an input request gets assigned.
Default Review Request Notification Based on Assignment	Send email when a review request gets assigned.



CHAPTER 4

Managing Cisco UCS Processes

This chapter provides information on managing the Cisco UCS processes. It includes the following sections:

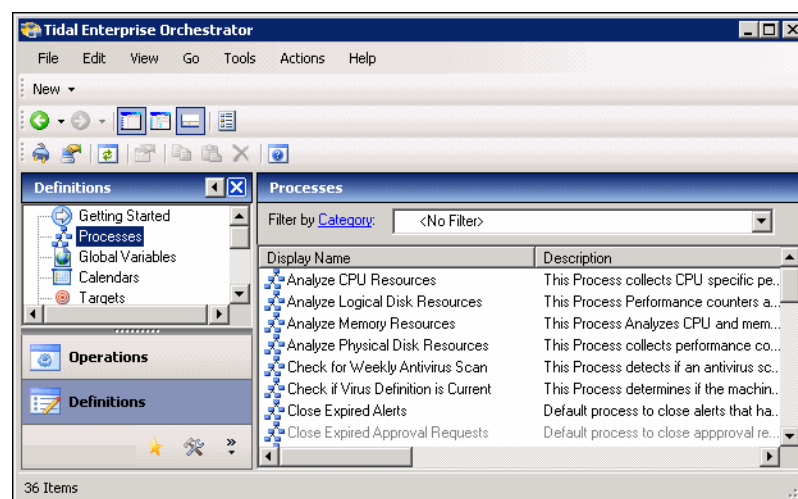
- [Accessing Cisco UCS Processes, page 4-1](#)
- [Managing Cisco UCS Processes, page 4-3](#)
- [Running Processes, page 4-13](#)
- [Viewing Process Results, page 4-17](#)

Accessing Cisco UCS Processes

The processes that ship with the product can be accessed from the Definitions—Processes view.

- Step 1** On the Console, select the Definitions workspace and click **Processes** in the navigation pane. By default, all the processes display in the Processes pane.

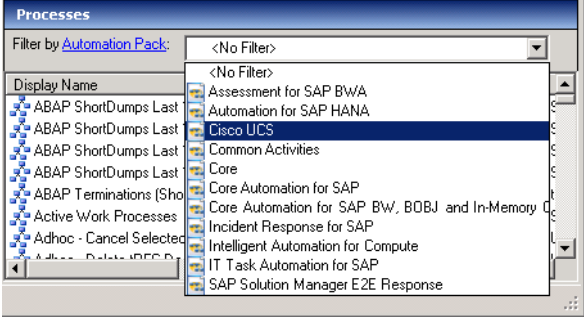
Figure 4-1 Processes View



If you have multiple automation packs installed, you can filter the processes to display the processes specific to the automation pack.

- Step 2** In the upper portion of the Processes pane, click the **Filter by** link and choose **Automation Pack**.
- Step 3** In the drop-down list, choose **Cisco UCS**.

Figure 4-2 Filtering Processes by Automation Pack



The processes display in the Processes pane.



Note

You can also filter the processes by the Cisco UCS Health Check category. Choose to filter by **Category** and choose **Cisco UCS Health Check** from the drop-down list.

Managing Cisco UCS Processes


This section provides information on managing the Cisco UCS processes, including:

- Enabling and disabling processes
- Enabling and disabling the process archival feature
- Modify a process definition
- Modifying a process schedule trigger
- Creating a Cisco UCS Fault trigger for a process
- Creating an automation pack for new processes

Enabling a Process

Some of the processes that ship with the automation packs are disabled by default to reduce the load on the server.


Perform the following steps to enable a process.

-
- Step 1** In the Processes view, navigate to the process that you want to enable (disabled processes appear dimmed).
- Step 2** Use one of the following methods to enable the process:
- Right-click the process and choose **Enable** from the submenu.
 - In the Process Editor, click the **General** tab and then check the **Enabled** check box. Click the **Save**  tool to save your changes to the process and close the Process Editor.
-

Disabling a Process

Disabling a process prevents the process from executing. You may want to disable some processes to reduce the load on your server or while you are modifying the process definition.

Perform the following steps to disable a process.

-
- Step 1** In the Processes view, navigate to the process that you want to disable.
- Step 2** Use one of the following methods to disable the process:
- Right-click the process and choose **Disable** from the submenu.
 - In the Process Editor, click the **General** tab and then uncheck the **Enabled** check box. Click the **Save**  tool to save your changes to the process and close the Process Editor.
-

Modifying a Process Definition


If you want to modify a process that ships with the Cisco UCS automation pack, you must first create a copy of the process and then modify the process definition of the copied process.

Copying a Process

-
- Step 1** In the Processes pane, filter the processes to display the Cisco UCS processes.
 - Step 2** Scroll to the process you want to modify, right-click and choose **Copy**.
 - Step 3** Right-click in a blank area on the Processes pane, and choose **Paste**.
 - Step 4** On the Filter by link, click **Name** to locate the copied process.
-

Editing Process Definition

Once you have copied the example process, you can open the process in the Process Editor and edit the process properties.

-
- Step 1** In the Processes pane, navigate to the copied process, right-click and choose **Edit**.
 - Step 2** On the Process Properties dialog box, click the tab for the information that you want to customize for the process definition:
 - **General**—Enter a customized description for the process.
 - **Options**—Modify the display, execution and archival options for the process.
 - **Target**—Modify the target for the process. By default, the process is defined to execute on the target that is specified at start time (see Running Processes).
 - **Credentials**—If you modify the target for the processes, use this tab to assign the appropriate runtime user account for the target.
 - **Variables**—The example processes ship with pre-defined variables. You can add, delete or modify the variables for the process.
 - **Triggers**—The example processes do not have triggers assigned. Use this tab to specify how or when the process will execute.
 - **Categories**—The copied process will be assigned to the same categories as the original process. You can create a new category using this tab.
 - Step 3** Modify the existing process workflow, if necessary, by adding activities or redefining the activity inputs.
 - Step 4** When you have completed your changes to the process, click the **Save**  tool to save your changes and close the Process Editor.
-

Modifying Process Instance Archival

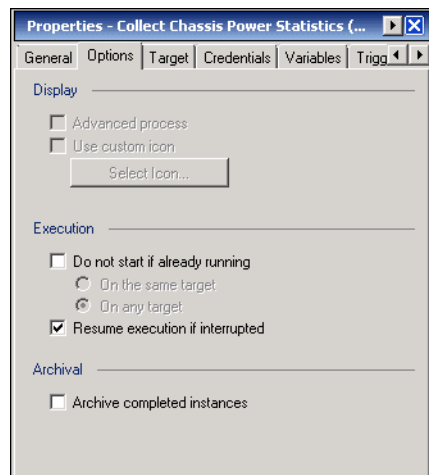
TEO provides an option in the process definition that allows you to choose whether or not to archive process and activity execution in the TEOProcess database. Disabling the **Archive completed instances** option helps improve performance and minimizes the size of the database. It is also useful when debugging the execution of processes.

If you want to view the execution of a process and its activities, or view the process instances after a process has completed, the archival functionality must be enabled in the process definition.

Perform the following steps to enable or disable the archival feature.


-
- Step 1** In the Processes view, navigate to the process you want to flag for archival.
 - Step 2** Right-click the process and choose **Edit** from the submenu.
 - Step 3** On the process Properties dialog box, click the **Options** tab.

Figure 4-3 Process Properties—Options Tab



- Step 4** On the Options tab, check the **Archive completed instances** check box to enable process instance archival.

If the process is already flagged for archival and you no longer want to save the process instances for this process, uncheck the check box.

- Step 5** Click the **Save**  tool to save your changes to the process and close the process Editor.
-

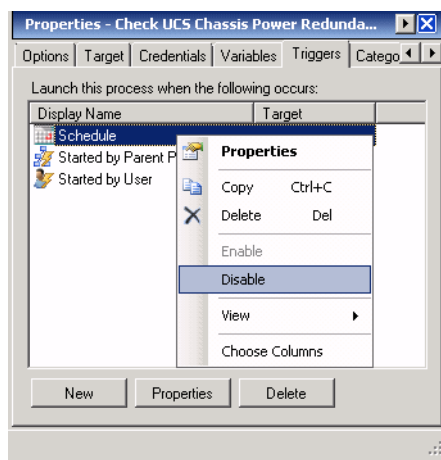
Modifying a Process Schedule

Many of the processes that ship with the automation packs are triggered by a schedule. You can modify when the process will be executed by disabling the existing schedule and then creating a new schedule for the process. You use the process Properties dialog box to modify the process schedule.

Perform the following steps to assign a new schedule to a process.

-
- Step 1** In the Processes view, navigate to the process that you want to modify.
 - Step 2** Right-click the process and choose **Edit** from the submenu.
 - Step 3** On the process Properties dialog box, click the **Triggers** tab.

Figure 4-4 Process Properties—Triggers Tab



- Step 4** On the Triggers tab, right-click the current **Schedule** and choose **Disable** from the submenu. The disabled schedule is dimmed.
- Step 5** Click **New** > **Schedule** to open the Schedule Properties dialog box to create a new schedule for this process.

Figure 4-5 **Schedule Properties**

Schedule Properties

Schedule | Knowledge Base | Conditions

Display name: Schedule

Type: Schedule Trigger

Description:

Calendar: Daily

Time Zone: (GMT-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada)

Start Time: 10:38 AM

Number of times to run the process: 1

Time Interval: 0 days 1 hours

☒ Display error if no matching targets

☒ Enabled


Help OK Cancel

Step 6 On the Schedule Properties dialog box, specify the criteria for the new schedule and click **OK**.



Note For information on creating schedules, see “Managing Triggers” in the *Tidal Enterprise Orchestrator Reference Guide*.

The newly created schedule displays on the Triggers tab and is enabled.

Step 7 Click the **Save**  tool to save your changes to the process and close the Process Editor.

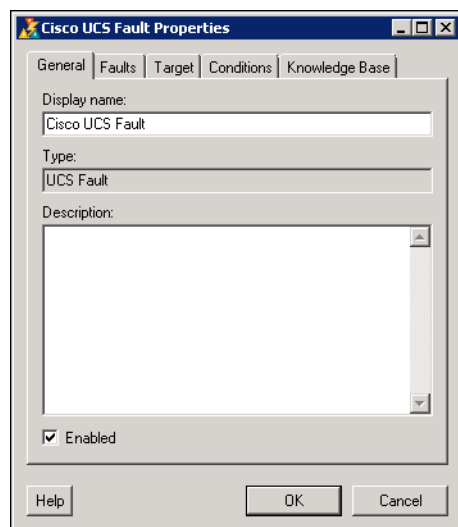
Creating Cisco UCS Fault Trigger

In Cisco UCS Manager, a fault represents a failure in the Cisco UCS Manager or an alarm threshold that has been raised. During the lifecycle of a fault, it can change from one state or severity to another. Each fault includes information about the operational state of the affected object at the time the fault was raised. If the fault is transitional and the failure is resolved, the object transitions to a functional state.

Use the Cisco UCS Fault trigger to define the fault criteria for which to monitor in Cisco UCS Manager.

-
- Step 1** On the Definitions—Processes view, use one of the following methods to open the Process Editor:
- Select an existing process, right-click and choose **Edit**.
 - Right-click **Processes** in the navigation pane and choose **New > Process**.
- Step 2** On the Process Editor properties, click the **Triggers** tab.
- Step 3** On the Triggers tab, click **New > Cisco UCS Fault**.

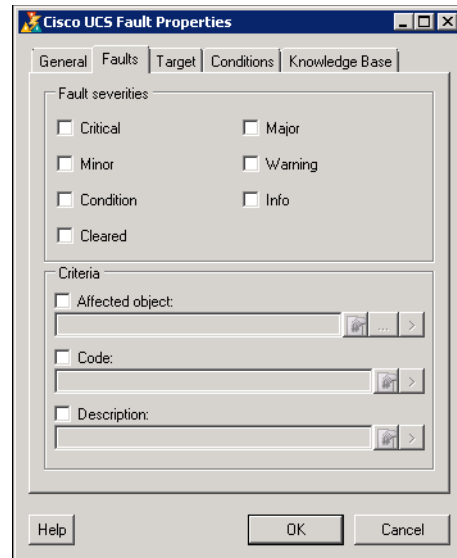
Figure 4-6 Cisco UCS Fault Properties—General Tab



- Step 4** On the General tab, enter the following general information about the trigger:

Field	Description
Display name	Name of the trigger that displays in the Processes pane.
Type	<i>Display only.</i> Type of trigger.
Description	Text description of the trigger.
Enabled	Check or uncheck the check box to enable or disable the trigger. The check box is checked by default. If you uncheck the check box, the trigger is disabled and will be unavailable.

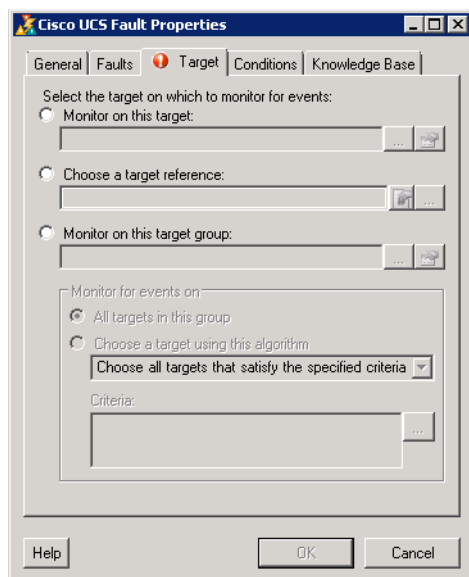
- Step 5** Click the **Faults** tab to specify the fault criteria.

Figure 4-7 Cisco UCS Fault Properties—Faults Tab





Step 6 On the Faults tab, specify the following information:



Field	Description
Fault severities	Check the check box next to the severity level of the faults for which to monitor. The following severity levels are available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical • Major • Minor • Warning • Condition • Info • Cleared
Affected object	Component that is affected by the condition that raised the fault.
Code	A unique identifier assigned to the fault that must be matched to raise an event.
Description	Text description of the fault.

Step 7 Click the **Targets** tab.

Figure 4-8 Cisco UCS Fault Properties—Target Tab

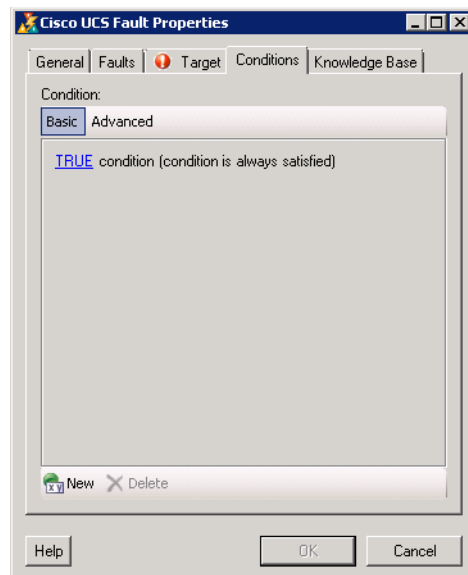
Step 8 On the Targets tab, specify the target on which to monitor for faults that will trigger the process:

Field	Description
Monitor on this target	Click this radio button and then click the Browse  tool to launch the Select Targets dialog box and select the specific target to be monitored for the event. To view the properties for the target, click the Properties  tool.
Choose a target reference	Click this radio button to specify a target reference for the trigger: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To choose a reference property, click the Reference  tool launch the Insert Variable Reference dialog box and select the target reference property. To select a target, click the Browse  tool to launch the Select Targets dialog box and select the target.

Field	Description
Monitor on this target group	<p>Click this radio button and then click the Browse  tool to launch the Select Target Group dialog box and select a specific target group to be monitored for the fault.</p> <p>To view the properties for the target group, click the Properties  tool.</p> <p>If this option is selected, you must also specify which targets to monitor for events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All targets in this group—Click this radio button to monitor events on all targets in the target group. • Choose a target using this algorithm—Click this radio button to choose a target from the eligible target group members and specify the criteria to be met.


Step 9 Click the **Conditions** tab.


Figure 4-9 Cisco UCS Fault Properties—Conditions Tab



Step 10 On the Conditions tab, specify the conditions when the trigger should execute based on an evaluation of the defined conditions.


Defining a Basic Condition:

- On the Basic page, click **New** to add a new property for the condition that must be met.
- In the Property text field, click the **Reference**  tool to choose a defined variable or reference an object on the Insert Variable Reference dialog box.
- Choose the condition expression from the drop-down list.

- d. Enter the condition description in the text box or click the **Reference**  tool to choose a defined variable or reference an object on the Insert Variable Reference dialog box.
- e. Click **New** to define additional properties, if necessary.

Defining an Advanced Condition:

- a. Click the **Advanced** tab to define a specific type of condition (Compound, Prior Process Instance, Time, or Variable).
- b. Click the AND/OR link to modify the option for the condition equation.
- c. Click **New** and choose the type of condition from the drop-down list.
- d. Specify the relevant information for the type of condition selected.

Click the **Reference**  tool to choose a defined variable or reference an object on the Insert Variable Reference dialog box.

- e. Click **New** to define additional properties, if necessary.



Note For additional information on creating Conditions, *see the Tidal Enterprise Orchestrator Reference Guide.*

Step 11 Click **OK** to complete the trigger definition and close the dialog box.

Running Processes

The processes that ship with the product will run based on the trigger that was defined in the process definition. For processes that are triggered by a schedule, you can also manually start the process at any time (adhoc). This section guides you through starting a process and viewing its progress as it runs.



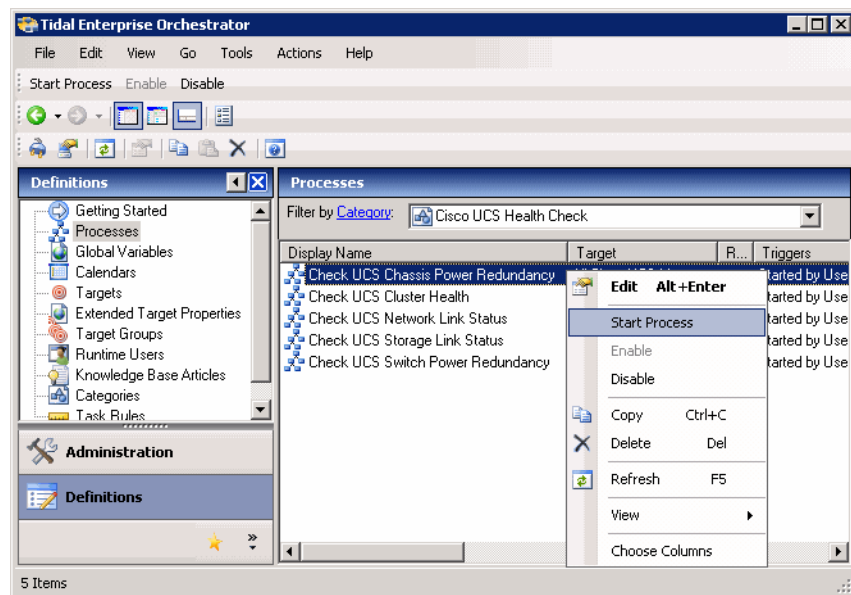
Note

You can only view a running process and the process instances for processes that have the **Archive completed instances** feature enabled. See [Modifying Process Instance Archival](#), page 4-5 for information on enabling the archival feature on a specific process.

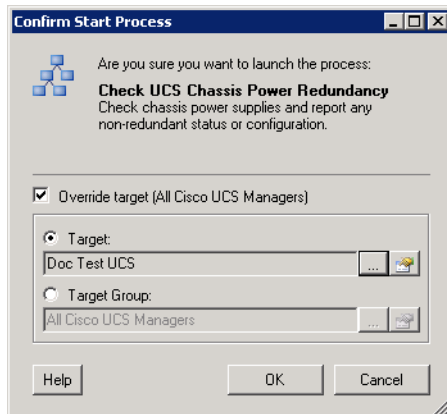
Starting a Process

Step 1 In the Processes view, right-click the process and choose **Start Process**.

Figure 4-10 Starting a Process



The Confirm Start Process dialog box displays.

Figure 4-11 *Confirm Start Process*


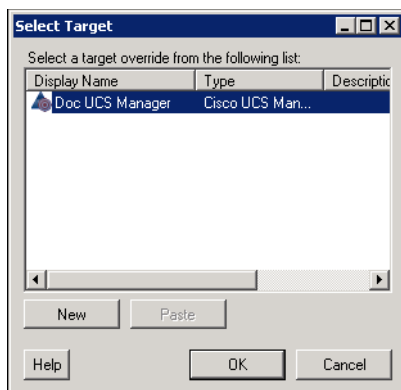
- Step 2** If you want to run the process on a specific target or target group, check the **Override target (All Cisco UCS Managers)** check box to expand the fields on the dialog box.
- Step 3** Click the **Target** or **Target Group** radio button and then click the **Browse**  tool to open the Select Target dialog box.

Figure 4-12 *Select Target*

- Step 4** Select the target in the list and click **OK**.
- Step 5** On the Confirm Start Process dialog box, click **OK** to start the process.
- The Start Process Results dialog box displays. Proceed to [Viewing Running Process, page 4-15](#).

Viewing Running Process

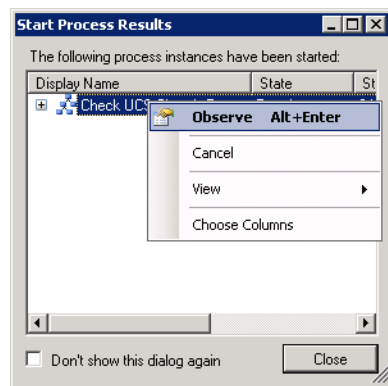
After starting the process, you can use the Process Viewer to view the process as it runs through each activity.

**Note**

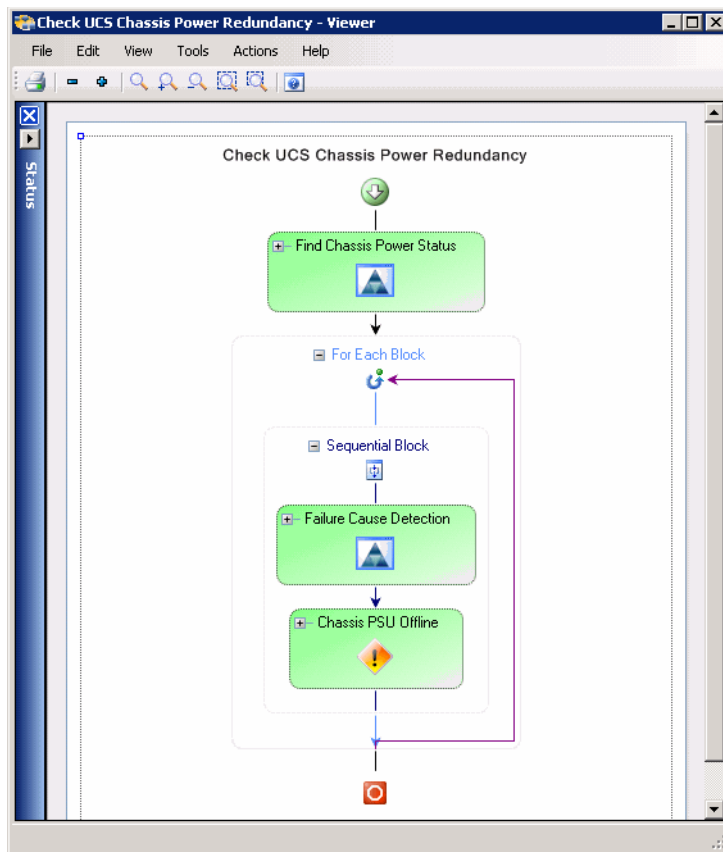
You can only view a running process and the process instances for processes that have the **Archive completed instances** feature enabled. See [Modifying Process Instance Archival](#), page 4-5 for information on enabling the archival feature on a specific process.

- Step 1** On the Start Process Results dialog box, right-click the process and choose **Observe**.

Figure 4-13 Start Process Results—Observe Menu



The Process Viewer displays the process workflow.

Figure 4-14 Process Viewer—Viewing Process Running

- Step 2** View the process as it proceeds through the workflow.
- The activities within the process workflow will change to green as they complete (succeed). If an activity fails, an incident is created.
- Step 3** When the process completes, close the Process Viewer and proceed to [Viewing Process Results](#), page 4-17.
-

Viewing Process Results

After a process completes, you can view the results in the Operations workspace. This section guides you through viewing the results from running a process.



Note

You can only view a running process and the process instances for processes that have the **Archive completed instances** feature enabled. See [Modifying Process Instance Archival, page 4-5](#) for information on enabling the archival feature on a specific process.

Accessing Process View

- Step 1** On the Console, select the Operations workspace.
- Step 2** In the navigation pane, expand **Process Views** and click **View Adhoc** (since the process was manually executed).
- Step 3** Using the **Filter by** link, choose **Automation Pack** and then choose **Cisco UCS** from the drop-down list.
- Step 4** Scroll to the process that was executed and select it.
- Step 5** In the View Results pane, expand the process to view each activity in the process workflow.

Figure 4-15 Operations Workspace—Viewing Process Results

Display Name	Target	Categories	Automation Pack	Most Recent St
Check UCS Chassis Power R...	All Cisco UCS Managers	Cisco UCS Healt...	Cisco UCS	Succeeded
Check UCS Cluster Health	All Cisco UCS Managers	Cisco UCS Healt...	Cisco UCS	
Check UCS Network Link St...	All Cisco UCS Managers	Cisco UCS Healt...	Cisco UCS	
Check UCS Storage Link Sta...	All Cisco UCS Managers	Cisco UCS Healt...	Cisco UCS	
Check UCS Switch Power R...	All Cisco UCS Managers	Cisco UCS Healt...	Cisco UCS	

Display Name	State	Start Time	End Time	Duration
Check UCS Chassis Pow...	Succeeded	9/11/2012 10:43:05 AM	9/11/2012 10:43:10 AM	00:00:04
Chassis PSU Offline	Succeeded	9/11/2012 10:43:08 AM	9/11/2012 10:43:08 AM	00:00:00
Chassis PSU Offline	Succeeded	9/11/2012 10:43:10 AM	9/11/2012 10:43:10 AM	00:00:00
Chassis PSU Offline	Succeeded	9/11/2012 10:43:09 AM	9/11/2012 10:43:10 AM	00:00:00
Chassis PSU Offline	Succeeded	9/11/2012 10:43:08 AM	9/11/2012 10:43:08 AM	00:00:00
Chassis PSU Offline	Succeeded	9/11/2012 10:43:06 AM	9/11/2012 10:43:08 AM	00:00:01

- Step 6** Review the status of the process and each activity within the process to verify that it has succeeded.



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