Inventory

Access: WAE Live > Inventory

The Inventory pages show inventory data in different views to help you best find answers about your hardware inventory. The views include Tree, Table, Summary, and Availability.

To view inventory information for a specific network, select it from the Network list (top left). If there is only one network configured, the word "default" appears.

Tree

The Inventory Tree page provides a hierarchical representation of the current hardware in your network. It also provides information on how the hardware is interconnected within the chassis. This filterable table enables you to search for these interconnections. For instance, you can find a specific chassis by filtering on its name or you can navigate to connected interfaces.

Inventory										
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Node	**Chassis**	**Slot**	**Linecard**	**ModuleSlot**	**Module**	**PortSlot**	**Port**	**Transceiver**	**Interface AdminStat**	
filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	✖
AF_CAI_BB1	T1600	0	PD–1CE–CFP–FPC4				et–0/0/0	CFP–100GBASE–LR4		↪
		1	PD–1CE–CFP–FPC4				et–1/0/0	CFP–100GBASE–LR4		↪
		2	T1600–FPC4–ES	0	PD–5–10XGE–SFPP	0	xe–2/0/0	SFPP–10GE–LR		↪
						1	xe–2/0/1	SFPP–10GE–LR		↪
						2	xe–2/0/2	SFPP–10GE–LR		↪

One key use case is for determining if there are any empty slots available to accommodate future growth. For instance, if you need to add five 10-GB interfaces on a specific router (node), you can determine how many, if any, empty module and port slots you have. This can further help you plan for future hardware expenses.

To determine if there are available modules or ports, enter "empty" as the column's filter. If there are no results, then there are none available. Returned results indicate exactly which slots are available.

To find detailed information about any piece of hardware, hover over the top of it. Note that the Parent ID is the SNMP ID of a physical child asset. For example, a slot's Parent ID is the SNMP ID of the chassis to which it belongs.

To see the Explore data for an interface or a node associated with a port, or to see more details on the node itself, use the Related Info icon (arrow on the far right).

Table

The Inventory Table page lists all physical elements in the network. While you can filter on any column to find network elements, the predominate use case is to find serial numbers by using the filtering capabilities in the Serial Number field.

Inventory Table

Name	Type	Node	SNMP ID	Serial Number	Description	Parent SNMP Id
filter text	filter tex	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text
7600	Chassis	AF_CAI_ER1	1	LIN4900W		
7600-ES+4TG3C	Linecard	AF_CAI_ER1	13	I06CFD0H		12
7600	Chassis	AF_JOH_ER1	1	4LDZU2J8		
7600-ES+4TG3C	Linecard	AF_JOH_ER1	15	OBNZY4GV		14

Availability

The Inventory Availability page enables you to determine how many slots are available (free to use) per node (router), per linecard, and per module. One use case would be to identify how to consolidate empty slots and empty ports.

> **Note**   Each hardware element that can host is considered to be a "slot." If a chassis or linecard does not have available slots, of if a module does not have available ports, it is not listed in their respective tables.

If a linecard is modular, it represents the number of slots it can hold, not ports.

The Modules table shows the number of ports, available ports and ports that are down. A port is considered down if its Operational Status is down.

Chassis

node	model	vendor	serialnumber	number_slots	available_slots ▾
CHI	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text	filter text
AM_CHI_BB1	CRS-16/S	Cisco	OQAYRLV6	16	10
AM_CHI_ER1	ASR-9010-AC-E	Cisco	769YCK1X	8	7
AM_CHI_ER3	ASR-9010-AC-E	Cisco	SWVEEM3A	8	7

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Summary

The Inventory Summary page gives the count of hardware elements in the network on a per element basis. One use case would be if a vendor announced that a linecard were being deprecated, you could use this table to determine how many linecards you would need to replace. You could further understand the impact by filtering to the model in the Availability page to determine how many slots are available, thus indicating where you would need to move traffic.

Combined with information on the cost of the hardware, this Summary table could help you estimate the total cost of the network.

Hardware Inventory Summary

type	model	vendor	count ▾
filter text	filter text	Cisco	filter text
Linecard	Empty	Cisco	858
Transceiver	XFP-10GLR-OC192SR	Cisco	664
Transceiver	10GBASE-LR SFP+	Cisco	360

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Columns

- Available Slots—Number of slots that are not being used.

- Chassis—A descriptive or exact name of the router type, such as ASR9000.

- Count—Number of network elements of given type.

- Interface Admin Status—Administrative status of the interface connected to the port. Values are Up for active or Down for inactive.

- Interface Description—Optional description of the interface connected to the port.

- Linecard—A printed circuit board that contains ports or modules (which in turn, contain ports). A linecard plugs into a chassis slot.

- Model—A particular unit of hardware that identifies its style or type.

- Module—A self-contained hardware element that contains ports and plugs into a chassis or a linecard slot. An example module name is 10-port 100-Gbps LSR. A module is also sometimes called a *PIC*.

- Module Slot—A slot in a linecard for holding modules.

- Name—The name of the hardware identified in the Type column. If applicable, such as for chassis and linecards, this is the model.

- Node—Router name, such as 168.243.0/24:BgpPsn.

- Number Slots—Total number of slots an element contains (both used and unused).

- Parent SNMP ID—Hardware has a parent-child relationship based on where the object resides within the router. The chassis has no parent and is considered the root object. Other than the chassis, each object has one parent and can have one or more child objects. The Parent SNMP ID is the identifier of the parent.

- Port—A socket that accepts a plug. For example, cables are plugged into Ethernet ports. An example port name is GigabitEhternet0/1/0/7.

- Port Slot—A slot in a module for holding physical interface ports.

- Serial Number—A unique series of numbers and letters assigned by the vendor to each hardware element. An example serial number is X8XP16J2.

- Slot—Each hardware element that can host is considered to contain slots. Chassis have slots that contain linecards. Linecards have slots that contain ports or modules. Modules have slots that contain ports.

- SNMP ID—ID of the hardware element as described by the router.

- Transceiver—An electronic device or circuit that transmits and receives analog or digital signals. Transceivers are connected to ports. An example name is DWDM Xenpaks.

- Type—The hardware element category. For example, chassis and module are both types of hardware.

- Vendor—The company that sells the node (router).

Related Topics

- Tables and Filters
- WAE Platform Configuration Guide (inventory collection)