



Viewing Inventory

The Inventory pages show inventory data in different views to help you find answers about your hardware inventory.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Accessing Inventory Data, on page 1](#)
- [Viewing the Inventory Tree, on page 1](#)
- [Viewing the Inventory Table, on page 3](#)
- [Viewing Inventory Availability, on page 3](#)
- [Viewing Hardware Inventory Summary, on page 4](#)
- [Columns, on page 4](#)

Accessing Inventory Data

Step 1 Choose **WAE Live > Inventory** and choose the network (top left) on which you want to create the report.

If there is only one network configured, the word “default” appears.

Step 2 On the **Inventory** page, click the Inventory view you want to see; for example, **Tree**. You can also choose Table, Availability, and Summary views.

Viewing the Inventory 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 lets you search for these interconnections. For example, you can find a specific chassis by filtering on its name or you can navigate to connected interfaces.

Inventory											
rows per page 10 << < 1 - 10 of 4494 > >>											
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	x	
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			

408020

Finding Available Modules or Ports

One use case is to determine if there are any empty slots available to accommodate future growth. For example, if you need to add five 10-GB interfaces on a specific router (node), you can determine how many empty module and port slots you have. This can 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, there are none available. Returned results indicate which slots are available.

Finding Hardware Details

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.

Description: PLIM Optics Port Slot Name: 3 Node: 192.168.244.0/24:BgpPsn ParentId: 7490160 SNMPId: 55204457 SerialNumber: Type: ModuleSlot

383333

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).

Adding Notes

When the **Port** and the **Interface Admin Status** columns are populated, you can add notes by clicking the **[Add]** link in the Notes column. For example, you might add a note that a port is reserved for a specific project or that it is faulty.

All users can see the notes, read the history of the notes, and edit the notes. To edit or read the history, click the note itself to open a dialog box with Edit and Show History links.

Notes cannot be deleted.

Viewing the Inventory 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	Interface AdminStatus	Interface Description
<input type="text" value="filter text"/>								
	Chassis	cr1.atl	1	32871108	7206VXR chassis			
2	Slot	cr1.atl	10		Chassis Slot	1		
	Linecard	cr1.atl	11	11554960	FastEthernet	10		
FastEthernet2/0	Port	cr1.atl	12		DEC21140	11		
3	Slot	cr1.atl	13		Chassis Slot	1		
4	Slot	cr1.atl	14		Chassis Slot	1		
5	Slot	cr1.atl	15		Chassis Slot	1		
6	Slot	cr1.atl	16		Chassis Slot	1		
	Linecard	cr1.atl	17	5104738	FastEthernet	16		
FastEthernet6/0	Port	cr1.atl	18		DEC21140	17		

Total Number of Items: 1207
Last Collected: 2019-05-29 08:00:00

Last Collected field at the bottom of the table displays the timestamp of the data collected data.

Viewing Inventory Availability

The Inventory Availability page lets you determine how many slots are available per node (router), per line card, and per module. One use case is 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 line card does not have available slots, or if a module does not have available ports, it is not listed in their respective tables.

If a line card 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	<input type="text" value="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

406017

Viewing Hardware Inventory Summary

The Inventory Summary page gives the count of hardware elements in the network on a per-element basis. One use case is if a vendor announces that a line card is being deprecated, you can use this table to determine how many line cards you need to replace. You can understand the impact by filtering to the model in the Availability page to determine how many slots are available, thus indicating where you need to move traffic.

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

Hardware Inventory Summary			
type	model	vendor	count
<input type="text" value="filter text"/>	<input type="text" value="filter text"/>	<input type="text" value="Cisco"/>	<input type="text" value="filter text"/>
Linecard	Empty	Cisco	858
Transceiver	XFP-10GLR-OC192SR	Cisco	664
Transceiver	10GBASE-LR SFP+	Cisco	360

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 (active) or Down (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 line card 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 line card 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 line card for holding modules.
- Name—The name of the hardware identified in the Type column. If applicable, such as for chassis and line cards, 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 GigabitEthernet0/1/0/7.
- 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 line cards. Line cards 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).

