Deploying Cisco ANA

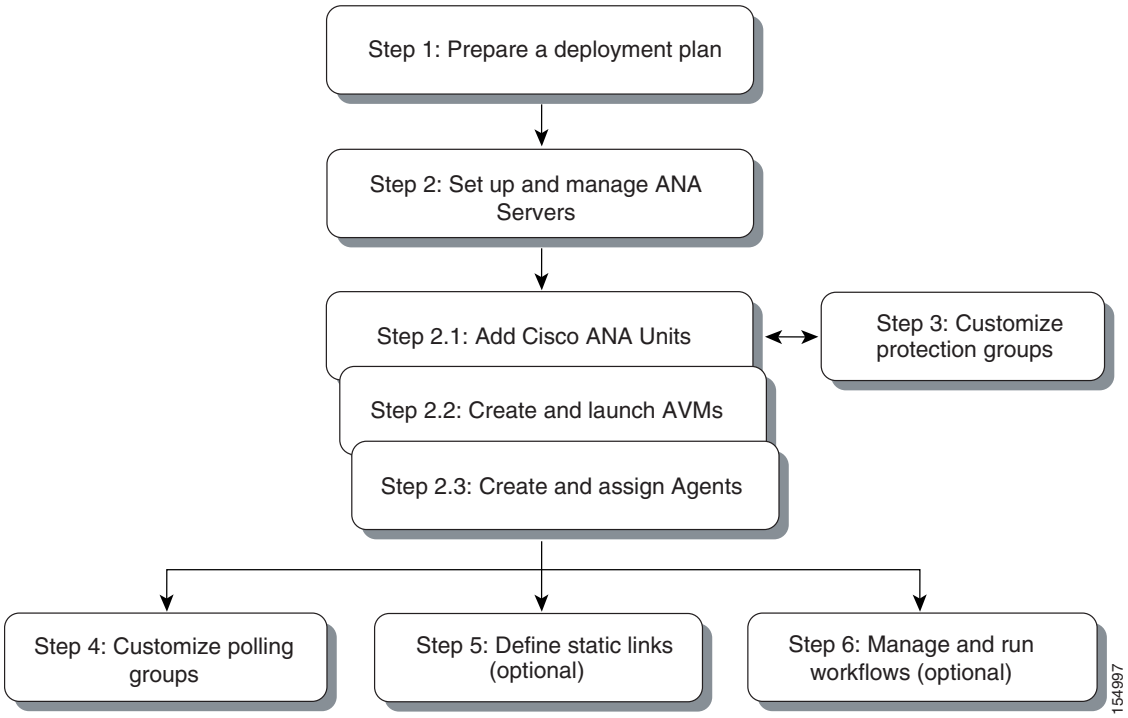
About this chapter:

This chapter describes the steps that must be performed to deploy Cisco ANA and provides cross-references to the relevant sections in this Administrator's Guide.

System Setup Flow

The flow below describes the steps required to deploy Cisco ANA using Cisco ANA Manage and the order in which they must be performed.

Figure 3-1 System Setup



Step 1—Prepare a deployment plan—The user must decide the following:

- How many Cisco ANA Unit servers are going to be deployed and allocate AVMs (Autonomous Virtual Machines) to each server.
- How many and what types of Network Elements will be managed by each AVM.
- How many protection groups there are going to be and how Cisco ANA Units are going to be grouped together in protection groups (clusters), based on the following considerations:
  - Device type
  - Geographical location
  - Importance of device
  - Number of devices

Note The planning of **Protection Groups** in the deployment plan is only applicable when high availability is enabled. For more information, refer to the *Cisco Active Network Abstraction High Availability User's Guide*.

- How many standby Cisco ANA Units are going to be deployed.
- How Cisco ANA Units, standby Cisco ANA Units and protection groups are going to be deployed and allocated.
- How many network scopes are required and according to what policy.
- How many users will be defined.

Step 2—Set up and manage ANA Servers—This includes the following:

- **Step 2.1—Add Cisco ANA Units—**Enables the administrator to add a Cisco ANA Unit. Transport links are created automatically between the Cisco ANA Unit and its associated Cisco ANA Gateway in a star topology or between two Cisco ANA Units. For more information, see the Adding New Cisco ANA Units section.

  In addition, the administrator can configure Cisco ANA Units for high availability and assign the Cisco ANA Units to protection groups. The standby Cisco ANA Units can be configured and assigned to protection groups (optional). For more information, refer to the *Cisco Active Network Abstraction High Availability User's Guide*.
- **Step 2.2—Create and launch AVMs—**Enables the administrator to add AVMs to managed Network Elements. For more information, see the Creating AVMs section.
- **Step 2.3—Create and assign VNEs—**Enables the administrator to create a Virtual Network Element (VNE) that corresponds to a Network Element. For more information, see the Defining VNEs section.

Note Additional Units, AVMs, VNEs, Scopes and Users can be added or edited at any time.

Step 3—Customize protection groups—Enables the administrator to change the default setup of Cisco ANA Units by customizing protection groups (clusters) and then assigning Cisco ANA Units to these groups. For more information, refer to *Cisco Active Network Abstraction High Availability User's Guide.*

Note You must assign a Cisco ANA Unit and/or Redundant Unit to a specific Protection Group.

Step 4—Customize polling groups—Enables the administrator to customize new polling groups and rates. For more information, see the Customizing a Polling Group section.

Note This step can be performed at any time after Step 1.

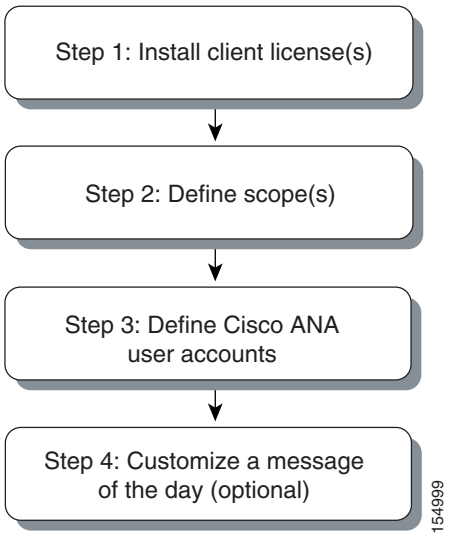
Step 5—Define static links—Enables the administrator to add a static link between two ports of two Network Elements in the network (optional). For more information, see the Creating a Static Link section.

Step 6—Manage and run workflows—Enables the administrator to manage workflow templates and running workflows in runtime using the *Workflow Engine* branch (optional). For more information, see the Managing Workflows section.

User and View Setup Flow

The flow below describes the steps required to setup Cisco ANA users and the view using Cisco ANA Manage and the order in which they should be performed.

Figure 3-2 User and View Setup



Step 1—Install client license(s)—Enables the administrator to install and uninstall the client license provided by Cisco. For more information, see the Managing Client Licenses section.

Step 2—Define scope(s)—Enables the administrator to define and manage scopes. For more information, see the Creating Scopes section.

Step 3—Define Cisco ANA user accounts—Enables the administrator to define and manage Cisco ANA user accounts. For more information, see the Creating New Cisco ANA User Accounts section.

Step 4—Customize a message of the day—Enables the administrator to define a message (service disclaimer) that will be displayed when the user logs in to the Cisco Client applications. For more information, see the Customizing a Message of the Day section.

For a detailed description about how Cisco ANA implements a role-based security mechanism with scopes (groups of Network Elements) that are granted to users and managing users in the Cisco ANA platform, see the Managing Cisco ANA Security section.