



Administration

From the Home window of Cisco IP Solution Center (ISC), you receive upon logging in, click the **Administration** tab and you receive a window as shown in [Figure 8-1](#), “Administration Selections.”

Figure 8-1 Administration Selections



Then you can navigate to the following selections:

- **Security, page 8-2** Create and manage Users, User Groups, User Roles, and Object Groups
- **Control Center, page 8-25** Manage ISC configuration, servers, remote installation, and licensing
- **Active Users, page 8-37** View users currently connected to ISC. Disconnect users.
- **User Access Log, page 8-37** View the user access log.
- **Manage TIBCO Rendezvous, page 8-39** Specify attributes for proper messaging among all Java™ Web Start distributed applications.

Security

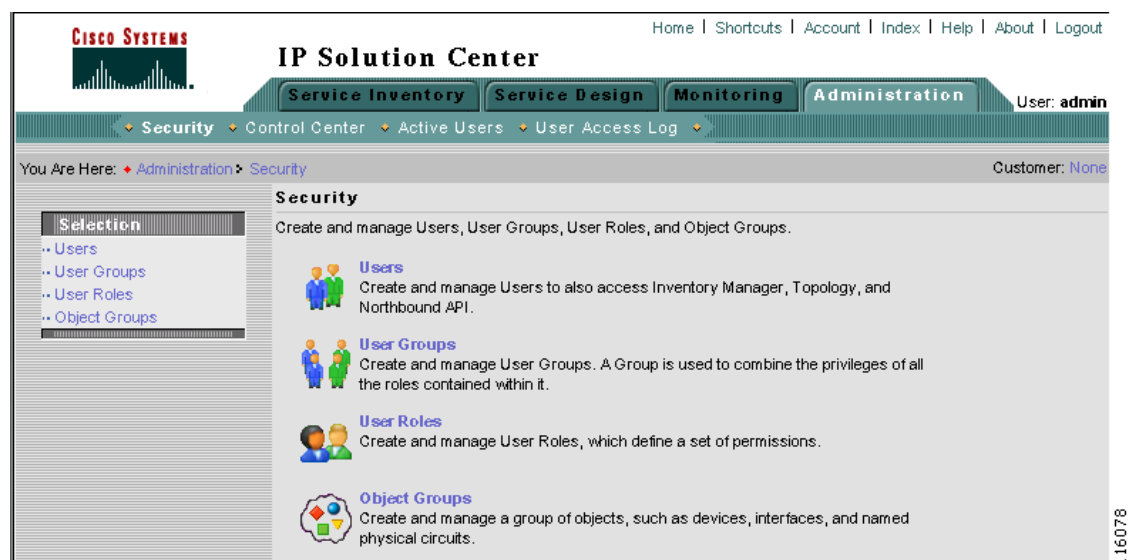
This section describes how system administrators create, edit, and delete users, user groups, and user roles and how privileges are assigned to these entities.

The security features are only accessible to the user **admin** or users with the following roles:

- **SysAdminRole** gives access to all the ISC tools. This is similar to “root” in a UNIX system.
- **UserAdminRole** gives access to only the user management tools in **Administration > Security**.

Navigate **Administration > Security** to access the user management tools. The window shown in [Figure 8-2](#), “**Security Window**,” appears.

Figure 8-2 Security Window



From the Security window, navigate to the following:

- [Users](#), [page 8-2](#) to manage users
- [User Groups](#), [page 8-8](#) to manage user groups
- [User Roles](#), [page 8-11](#) to manage user roles
- [Object Groups](#), [page 8-18](#) to manage object groups.

For an example of how to use the Users, User Groups, User Roles, and Object Groups, see the “[User Roles Design Example](#)” section on [page 8-22](#).

Users

Navigate **Administration > Security > Users** and follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** The window in [Figure 8-3](#), “**Users Window**,” appears.

Figure 8-3 Users Window

IP Solution Center

Service Inventory | Service Design | Monitoring | Administration

Security > Control Center > Active Users > User Access Log

You Are Here: Administration > Security > Users

Customer: None

Users

Show users with: User ID Matching * Find

Showing 1 - 21 of 21 records

#	User ID	First Name	Last Name	Work Phone	Mobile Phone
1.	admin	admin	admin		
2.	user-collection	Joe	Collection	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
3.	user-firewall	Joe	Firewall	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
4.	user-firewallserviceop	Joe	FirewallServiceOp	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
5.	user-import	Joe	Import	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
6.	user-ipsec	Joe	IPSec	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
7.	user-ipsecserviceop	Joe	IPSecServiceOp	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
8.	user-l2vpn	Joe	L2VPN	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
9.	user-l2vpnserviceop	Joe	L2VPNServiceOp	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
10.	user-mpls	Joe	MPLS	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
11.	user-mplsserviceop	Joe	MPLSServiceOp	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
12.	user-nat	Joe	NAT	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
13.	user-nat-serviceop	Joe	NATServiceOp	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
14.	user-qos	Joe	QoS	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
15.	user-qos-serviceop	Joe	QOSServiceOp	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
16.	user-sysadmin	Joe	SysAdmin	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
17.	user-te	Joe	TE	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
18.	user-teserviceop	Joe	TEServiceOp	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
19.	user-useradmin	Joe	UserAdmin	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
20.	user-vpls	Joe	VPLS	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890
21.	user-vplsserviceop	Joe	VPLSServiceOp	(123) 456-7890	(123) 456-7890

Rows per page: All Go to page: 1 of 1

Details Create Copy Edit Delete

Step 2 In Figure 8-3, you can filter the list of users (corresponding to the column headings) in which to search, using the drop-down menu for **Show users with**:

- **User ID** user ID used for logging into ISC
- **First Name** user's first name
- **Last Name** user's last name
- **Work Phone** user's work phone number
- **Mobile Phone** user's cell phone or mobile phone number.

Enter the search criteria, using * if you want, and click **Find**.



Note

The search tool is case-sensitive.

- Step 3** At the bottom of the window, you can change the number of rows shown on this window in **Rows per page**.
- Step 4** The explanations of the remainder of the buttons are given as follows:
- [Details, page 8-4](#) View a User Detail Report
 - [Create, page 8-4](#) Create a new user
 - [Copy, page 8-7](#) Make a copy of an existing user and make changes to create a new user
 - [Edit, page 8-7](#) Edit selected user
 - [Delete, page 8-7](#) Delete selected user(s).
-

Details

The **Details** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-3](#), has the following columns of information: **User ID**; **User Group** that a user belongs to; **Role** that a user occupies; **Resource Privilege** permissions that a user has for each role occupied; **Object Group** that a user role is associated with; **Customer View** that a user's role is limited to; **Provider View** that a user's role is limited to. Navigate **Administration > Security > Users** and click the **Details** button.

Create

The **Create** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-3](#), allows a user with the required privileges to create a new user. Follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > Users**.
- Step 2** Click the **Create** button and the window shown in [Figure 8-4](#), “[Create/Edit Users Window](#),” appears.

Figure 8-4 Create/Edit Users Window

Security	
User ID :	<input type="text"/>
Password :	<input type="password"/>
Verify Password :	<input type="password"/>
Permissions for Others:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> View <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Delete
User Groups:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Assigned Roles:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Personal Information	
Full Name :	--- <input type="text"/>
Work Phone:	<input type="text"/>
Mobile Phone:	<input type="text"/>
Pager:	<input type="text"/>
Email:	<input type="text"/>
Location:	<input type="text"/>
Supervisor Information:	<input type="text"/>
User Preferences	
Language:	English <input type="button" value="v"/>
Rows per page:	10 <input type="button" value="v"/>
Logging Level:	Warning <input type="button" value="v"/>
Initial Screen:	Home <input type="button" value="v"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Step 3 Enter information in the **Security** section, as follows:

- **User ID** (required) Enter a User ID for this new user.
- **Password** (required) New password to replace any existing password
- **Verify Password** (required) Confirm by re-entering the selected password
- **Permission for Others** Select each of the associated check boxes for the permission that the user (to be created) wants to give to other users. The user who creates the object is the owner of the objects. The creator can allow or disallow other users to **View**, **Edit**, and/or **Delete** the objects owned by the creator by defining permissions. This is the last line of defense. For UserA to delete an object X that UserB created, UserA must first have Delete permission for object X, then UserB's settings for permissions for others will be checked, to finally decide whether UserA can delete object X. Permission for others can be enabled or disabled by setting the property: `repository.rbac.checkCreatorPermissionEnabled`. After you make a change, you must restart the WatchDog by entering **stopwd** followed by **startwd**. For more WatchDog details, see [Chapter 2, "WatchDog Commands"](#).

- **User Groups** Click **Edit** and you receive a list of the groups. Add this user to a user group(s). The user inherits all the roles assigned to the group(s). You can filter this list. From the selected groups, select the check box next to each group to which you want to add this user or select the check box in the header row to add the user to all the groups shown. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection.

A user's group membership can also be changed in the group editor (see the [“Edit” section on page 10](#)).

- **Assigned Roles** Click **Edit** and you receive a list of the roles. You can filter this list. From the selected roles, select the check box next to each role to which you want to assign this user or select the check box in the header row to assign all the shown roles to the user. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection.

The user inherits all the privileges from the groups in which it participates and from the roles assigned to it. That is, the permissions received by the user is an OR result of the permissions in each role.

Step 4 Enter information in the **Personal Information** section, as follows:

- **Full Name** (required) Click the drop-down menu and select a title; enter the first name; and then enter the last name.
- **Work Phone** (optional) Enter the work phone number.
- **Mobile Phone** (optional) Enter the user's cell phone or mobile phone number.
- **Pager** (optional) Enter the user's pager number.
- **E-mail** (optional) Enter the user's e-mail address.
- **Location** (optional) Enter the user's location.
- **Supervisor Information** (optional) Enter information about the supervisor.

Step 5 Enter information in the User Preferences section, as follows:

- **Language** (optional) Click the drop-down menu to select a language (at this time only English is supported).
- **Rows per page** (optional) This defines the number of rows per page for object listing. The default is **10**. The choices are: **5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50**, and **All**.
- **Logging Level** (optional) The default is **Warning**. The choices are: **Off, Severe, Warning, Config, Info, Fine, Finer, Finest**, and **All** (see all levels of logs). This defines the logging level for viewing logging events. The list progresses from the least number of messages to the most number of messages.
- **Initial Screen** (optional) The default is **Home**. The choices are: **Home, Service Inventory, Service Design, Monitoring, Administration, Site Index**. This is a way to specify the first screen you will see after logging in.

Step 6 Click **Save**. [Figure 8-3](#) reappears with the new user listed.

Copy

The **Copy** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-3](#), provides a convenient way to create a new User by copying the information for an existing User including User Groups, Assigned Roles, and User Preferences. Follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > Users**.
 - Step 2** Select one check box for the existing User you want to copy and edit to create a new User.
 - Step 3** Click the **Copy** button and the window shown in [Figure 8-4](#), “[Create/Edit Users Window](#),” appears.
 - Step 4** Required entries are a **User ID**, **Password**, **Verify Password**, and **Full Name**.
 - Step 5** Make all the other changes you want by following the instructions in the “[Create](#)” section on [page 8-4](#).
 - Step 6** Click **Save** and you will return to [Figure 8-3](#). The newly created **User** is added to the list and a Status Succeeded message appears in green.
-

Edit

The **Edit** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-3](#), allows a user with the required privileges to edit user-specific information. Follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > Users**.
 - Step 2** Select the check box for the row of the user you want to edit.
 - Step 3** Click the **Edit** button and a window as shown in [Figure 8-4](#), “[Create/Edit Users Window](#),” appears.

**Note**

To change your password without the SysAdmin or UserAdmin privileges, click the **Account** tab on the top of the Home page. This allows the user to edit the user profile, including changing the password.

-
- Step 4** Enter the desired information for the user profile, as specified in [Step 3](#) of the “[Create](#)” section on [page 8-4](#).
 - Step 5** Click **Save**. [Figure 8-3](#) reappears with the edited user listed.
-

Delete

The **Delete** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-3](#), allows a user with the required privileges to delete user-specific information. Follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > Users**.
 - Step 2** Select the check box(es) for the row(s) of the user(s) you want to delete or select the check box in the header row to select all the users for deletion.
 - Step 3** Click the **Delete** button and a window as shown in [Figure 8-5](#), “[Users Confirm Delete](#)” appears.

Figure 8-5 Users Confirm Delete

#	User ID	Name
1. new1	newfirstname1 newname1	

Rows per page: 10

Delete Cancel

- Step 4 Click **Delete** to continue with the process of deleting information for the specified user(s). Otherwise click **Cancel**.
- Step 5 [Figure 8-3, “Users Window,”](#) reappears. If this was successful, the newly updated information appears and a **Status** box appears in the lower left corner of the window with a green check mark for **Succeeded**.

User Groups

A user group is a logical grouping of users with common privileges. The **User Groups** feature is used to create, edit, or delete user groups.

To access the User Groups window, navigate **Administration > Security > User Groups** and follow these steps:

- Step 1 The window in [Figure 8-6, “User Groups Window”](#) appears.

Figure 8-6 User Groups Window

Selection

- .. Users
- .. **User Groups**
- .. User Roles
- .. Object Groups

Show groups with Name Matching * Find

Showing 0 of 0 records

Rows per page: All Go to page: 1 of 1 Go

Create Edit Delete

Step 2 In [Figure 8-6](#), you can filter the list of user groups (corresponding to the column headings) in which to search, using the drop-down menu for **Show groups with:**

- **Name**
- **Description**

Enter the search criteria, using * if you want, and click **Find**.



Note

The search tool is case-sensitive.

Step 3 At the bottom of the window, you can change the number of rows shown on this window in **Rows per page**.

Step 4 The explanations of the remainder of the buttons is given as follows:

- [Create, page 8-9](#) Create a new user group
- [Edit, page 8-10](#) Edit selected user group
- [Delete, page 8-10](#) Delete selected user group(s)

Create

The **Create** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-6](#), allows a user with the required privileges to create a user group. Follow these steps:

Step 1 Navigate **Administration > Security > User Groups**.

Step 2 Click the **Create** button and the window shown in [Figure 8-7](#), “Create/Edit User Groups Window,” appears.

Figure 8-7 Create/Edit User Groups Window

Step 3 Enter information for the user group profile, as follows:

- **Name** (required) Enter a name for the new user group.
- **Description** (optional) Enter a description of this new user group.

- **Roles** This allows you to assign roles to this user group. Click **Edit** and you receive a list of the roles. You can filter this list. From the selected roles, select the check box next to each role you want to attach to this user group or select the check box in the header row to assign all the shown roles to this user group. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection.
- **Users** This allows you to add users to this user group. Click **Edit** and you receive a list of the users. You can filter this list. From the selected users, select the check box next to each user you want to attach to this user group or select the check box in the header row to assign all the shown users to this user group. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection.

Step 4 Click **Save**. [Figure 8-6](#) reappears with the new user group listed.

Edit

The **Edit** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-6](#), allows a user with the required privileges to edit user group-specific information. Follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > User Groups**.
- Step 2** Select the check box for the row of the user group you want to edit.
- Step 3** Click the **Edit** button and a window as shown in [Figure 8-7](#), “[Create/Edit User Groups Window](#),” appears.
- Step 4** Enter the desired information for the user group profile, as specified in [Step 3](#) of the “[Create](#)” section on [page 8-9](#).
- Step 5** Click **Save**. [Figure 8-6](#) reappears with the edited user group list.
-

Delete

The **Delete** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-6](#), allows a user with the required privileges to delete user group-specific information. Follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > User Groups**.
- Step 2** Select the check box(es) for the row(s) of the user group(s) you want to delete or select the check box in the header row to select all the user groups for deletion.
- Step 3** Click the **Delete** button and a window as shown in [Figure 8-8](#), “[User Groups Confirm Delete](#),” appears.

Figure 8-8 User Groups Confirm Delete

Confirm Delete		
Showing 1-1 of 1 records		
#	Name	Description
1.	newgroup1	description for newgroup1

Rows per page: 10

Delete Cancel

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- Step 4** Click **Delete** to continue the process of deleting information for the specified user group(s). Otherwise click **Cancel**.
- Step 5** [Figure 8-6, “User Groups Window,”](#) reappears. If this was successful, the newly updated information appears and a **Status** box appears in the lower left corner of the window with a green check mark for **Succeeded**.

User Roles

A user role is a predefined or a user-specified role defining a set of permissions. The **User Roles** feature is used to create, edit, or delete user roles.

To better understand the way roles are managed, certain specific characteristics of roles are defined as follows:

- **Parent Role** All permission of the parent roles are inherited by the role that is being created or edited (child role). A child role always has the same or more privileges than its parent role.
- **Customer** If a role is associated with a customer, a user of this role does not have access to the objects associated with other customers. Object types that are constrained by customer view are: Persistent Task, Customer Site, VPN, CPE, SR, Policy, Service Order, and resource pools that are associated with a Customer, Customer Site, or VPN.
- **Provider** If a role is associated with a provider, a user of this role does not have access to the objects associated with other providers. Object types that are constrained by provider view are: Persistent Task, Access Domain, Region, PE, Policy, and some resource pools that are associated with a provider, Access Domain, Region, or PE.

Customer view and provider view within a role have no affect on those objects that do not belong to either a customer or a provider. Those object types are: task, probe, workflow, device, ISC host, and template.

Permission operation types in a Role editor, namely View, Create, Edit, and Delete mean View, Create, Modify, and Delete on database object. For example, SR modification (or subsumption) is viewed as Role Based Access Control (RBAC) Creation. SR purge is viewed as RBAC Delete.

A Role can be enabled to be associated with Object Group(s). When Object Group association is enabled, a Role can no longer be associated with a Customer or a Provider, and it cannot have a Parent Role. Resources are limited to PE, CPE, and Named Physical Circuit only. PE and CPE permission implies Device Permission.

**Note**

A global policy, the one that is not associated with any customer or provider, is accessible by both customer-view roles and provider-view roles.

Separate provider-view from customer-view roles when defining a role. When a role is associated with a provider, choose only the resources for which an access scope can be constrained by a provider view. Do the same for a customer-view role.

To access the User Roles window, navigate **Administration > Security > User Roles** and follow these steps:

Step 1 The window in [Figure 8-9, “User Roles Window,”](#) appears.

Figure 8-9 User Roles Window

IP Solution Center

Service Inventory | Service Design | Monitoring | Administration | User: admin

Security | Control Center | Active Users | User Access Log

You Are Here: Administration > Security > User Roles | Customer: None

User Roles

Viewroles with: Name Matching * Find

Showing 1 - 20 of 20 records

#	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Description
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	CollectionRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to run collection on devices.
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	DeviceImportRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to import devices.
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	FirewallRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to manage Inventory and deploy Firewall Service Request.
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	FirewallServiceOpRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to deploy Firewall Service Request.
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	IPsecRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to manage Inventory and deploy IPsec Service Request.
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	IPsecServiceOpRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to deploy IPsec Service Request.
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	L2VPNRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to manage Inventory and deploy L2VPN Service Request.
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	L2VPNServiceOpRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to deploy L2VPN Service Request.
9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	MPLSRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to manage Inventory and deploy MPLS Service Request.
10.	<input type="checkbox"/>	MPLSServiceOpRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to deploy MPLS Service Request.
11.	<input type="checkbox"/>	NATRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to manage Inventory and deploy NAT Service Request.
12.	<input type="checkbox"/>	NATServiceOpRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to deploy NAT Service Request.
13.	<input type="checkbox"/>	QoSRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to manage Inventory and deploy QoS Service Request.
14.	<input type="checkbox"/>	QoSServiceOpRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to deploy QoS Service Request.
15.	<input type="checkbox"/>	SysAdminRole	ISC predefined role. It has full permission.
16.	<input type="checkbox"/>	TERole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to manage Inventory and deploy TE Service Request.
17.	<input type="checkbox"/>	TEServiceOpRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to deploy TE Admission Service Request.
18.	<input type="checkbox"/>	UserAdminRole	ISC predefined role. It has full permission to manage User, Group and Role.
19.	<input type="checkbox"/>	VPLSRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to manage Inventory and deploy VPLS Service Request.
20.	<input type="checkbox"/>	VPLSServiceOpRole	ISC predefined role. It has the permission to deploy VPLS Service Request.

Rows per page: All Go to page: 1 of 1 Go

Create Copy Edit Delete

The predefined roles shown in Figure 8-9 are provided with associated permissions that cannot be edited or deleted. They are intended to cover most of the needed use cases to facilitate a rapid assignment of roles to users and groups with minimum manual configuration. They can also be used as examples to create new roles.

Step 2 In Figure 8-9, you can filter the list of user roles (corresponding to the column headings) in which to search, using the drop-down menu for **Show roles with**:

- **Name**
- **Description**

Enter the search criteria, using * if you want, and click **Find**.

**Note**

The search tool is case-sensitive.

- Step 3** At the bottom of the window, you can change the number of rows shown on this window in **Rows per page**.
- Step 4** The explanations of the remainder of the buttons is given as follows:
- [Create, page 8-14](#) Create a new user role
 - [Copy, page 8-17](#)
 - [Edit, page 8-17](#) Edit selected user role
 - [Delete, page 8-18](#) Delete selected user role(s)

Create

The **Create** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-9](#), allows a user with the required privileges to create a new user role. Follow these steps:

- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > User Roles**.
- Step 2** Click the **Create** button and a window comprised of [Figure 8-10](#), “**Create/Edit User Roles Window (Top)**,” and [Figure 8-11](#), “**Create/Edit User Roles Window (Bottom)**,” appears.

Figure 8-10 Create/Edit User Roles Window (Top)

Name *	<input type="text"/>
Enable Object Group Association:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parent Role:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Customer:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Provider:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Object Groups:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Description:	<input type="text"/>
Users:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
User Groups:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>

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Figure 8-11 Create/Edit User Roles Window (Bottom)

Resource	All	Create	View	Edit	Delete
Persistent Task	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SAA Probe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Device	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ISC Host	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Customer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provider	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CPE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
QoS Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
QoS Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MPLS Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MPLS Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
L2VPN Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
L2VPN Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Firewall Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Firewall Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NAT Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IPsec Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IPsec Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deployment Flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Template	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TE Provider	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TE Router	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TE Tunnel Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TE Tunnel & Resource Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TE Traffic Admission Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VPLS Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VPLS Service Request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Service Order	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Object Group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Named Physical Circuit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Note: * - Required Field

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Step 3 Enter the following information in Figure 8-10:

- **Name** (required) Enter the name of this new user role.
- **Enable Object Group** The default is that this check box is deselected. In this case, **Parent Role**, **Customer**, and **Provider** are enabled and **Object Groups** is not enabled. Figure 8-11 is complete as shown. If you select this check box, **Parent Role**, **Customer**, and **Provider** are not enabled and **Object Groups** is enabled. Figure 8-11 is reduced to just **PE**, **CPE**, and **Named Physical Circuit**.

- **Parent Role** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing roles appears, similar to [Figure 8-9](#), from which you can click the radio button for the parent role you choose. Then click **Select**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection. Click the **Clear** button if you want no parent selection.
- **Customer** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing customers appears. You can filter this list. From the selected customers, click the radio button for the customer you want to select to own this role. Then click **Select**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection. Click the **Clear** button if you want no customer selection.

**Note**

A customer can only be associated with a logical device, such as **CPE** and **PE**. This is not possible with a physical device, such as **device**.

- **Provider** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing providers appears. You can filter this list. From the selected providers, click the radio button for the provider you want to select to own this role. Then click **Select**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection. Click the **Clear** button if you want no provider selection.
- **Object Groups** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing object groups appears. You can filter this list. From the selected object groups, click the radio button for the object group(s) you want to select to associate with this User Role. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection. Deselect the **Enable Object Group Association** button if you want no object group selection.
- **Description** (optional) Enter the descriptive information about permissions in this field, as shown in the Description column of [Figure 8-9](#).
- **Users** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing users appears. You can filter this list. From the selected users, select the check box(es) for the user(s) you want assigned to this role or select the check box in the header row to assign all the users to this role. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection.

**Note**

A user who is associated with a specific role cannot see objects associated with other customers or with other providers.

- **User Groups** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing user groups appears. You can filter this list. From the selected user groups, select the check box(es) for the user group(s) you want assigned to this role or select the check box in the header row to assign all the user groups to this role. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection.

Step 4

In [Figure 8-11](#), click any combination of the following permissions: **Create**; **View**; **Modify**; **Delete**. If you want all the permissions, click **All**.

**Note**

ISC Host refers to **Administration > Control Center**. Here, you can view host details, perform configuration tasks, start and stop servers, activate a watchdog, and so on.

**Note**

SAA Probe is intended for management of SLA under **Monitoring > SLA**. Any user who wants to generate SLA reports *must* have **View** permission on **ISC Host** in addition to **View** permission on **SAA Probe**.

**Note**

The **Workflow** object is currently not used.

Step 5 Click **Save**. [Figure 8-9](#) reappears with the new user role listed.

Copy

The **Copy** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-9](#), provides a convenient way to copy the information from an existing User Role and edit it to create a new User Role. Follow these steps:

**Note**

All fields in the existing role are copied to the new role, even including Users and User Groups. You should edit the new role *carefully* to reflect your intention.

- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > User Roles**.
- Step 2** Select one check box for the existing User Role you want to copy and edit to create a new User Role.
- Step 3** Click the **Copy** button and the window comprised of [Figure 8-10](#), “Create/Edit User Roles Window (Top),” and [Figure 8-11](#), “Create/Edit User Roles Window (Bottom)” appears.
- Step 4** Required entries are a **Name**. A default name is given, **Copy of** and the name of the original User Role. You cannot duplicate a **Name**.
- Step 5** Make all the other changes you want by following the instructions in the “Create” section on page 8-14.
- Step 6** Click **Save** and you will return to [Figure 8-9](#). The newly created **User** is added to the list and a Status Succeeded message appears in green.

Edit

The **Edit** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-9](#), allows a user with the required privileges to edit user role-specific information. Follow these steps:

- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > User Roles**.
- Step 2** Select the check box for the row of the user role you want to edit.
- Step 3** Click the **Edit** button and a window appears combining [Figure 8-10](#) and [Figure 8-11](#) for this user role.
- Step 4** Enter the desired information for the user role profile, as specified in [Step 3](#) and [Step 4](#) of the “Create” section on page 8-14.
- Step 5** Click **Save**. [Figure 8-9](#) reappears with the edited user roles listed.

Delete

The **Delete** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-9](#), allows a user with the required privileges to delete user role-specific information. Follow these steps:

- Step 1 Navigate **Administration > Security > User Roles**.
- Step 2 Select the check box(es) for the row(s) of the user role(s) you want to delete or select the check box in the header row to select all the users for deletion.
- Step 3 Click the **Delete** button and a window as shown in [Figure 8-12](#), “**User Roles Confirm Delete**,” appears.

Figure 8-12 User Roles Confirm Delete

#	Name	Description
1.	newrole1	

Rows per page: 20

Delete Cancel

- Step 4 Click **Delete** to continue with the process of deleting information for the specified user role(s). Otherwise click **Cancel**.
- Step 5 [Figure 8-9](#), “**User Roles Window**,” reappears. If this was successful, the newly updated information appears and a Status box appears in the lower left corner of the window with a green check mark for **Succeeded**.

Object Groups

An Object Group is a named aggregate entity comprised of a set of objects. The object types can be PE, CE, Named Physical Circuit (NPC), and interfaces of PEs or CEs. An Object Group provides instance level of access granularity for users.

An Object Group can be associated with different roles. A role can be associated with multiple Object Groups. A role can be associated with either Object Group(s), or a Customer, a Provider, but not both. When a role is associated with Object Group(s), you can only define permissions for PE, CE, and NPC. Permissions on interfaces implies PEs or CEs, that is, PE Create or CE Create implies Interface Create. PE or CE Edit implies Interface Create, Edit, or Delete. CE or PE Delete implies Interface Delete.

When instance level of access is desired for PE, CE, NPC, or interface of PEs and CEs, you can usually define a role associated with Object Group(s) that contains a collection of PEs and CEs that you are limited to operate. Then define other roles to include permissions on other types of objects. See the “[User Roles Design Example](#)” section on page 8-22.

If an Object Group contains PEs (or CEs) only, with no explicit interface as a group member, you can access all interfaces of grouped PEs or CEs. If an Object Group contains any explicit interface as group members, every single interface that you want to access you must manually choose to include as group members.

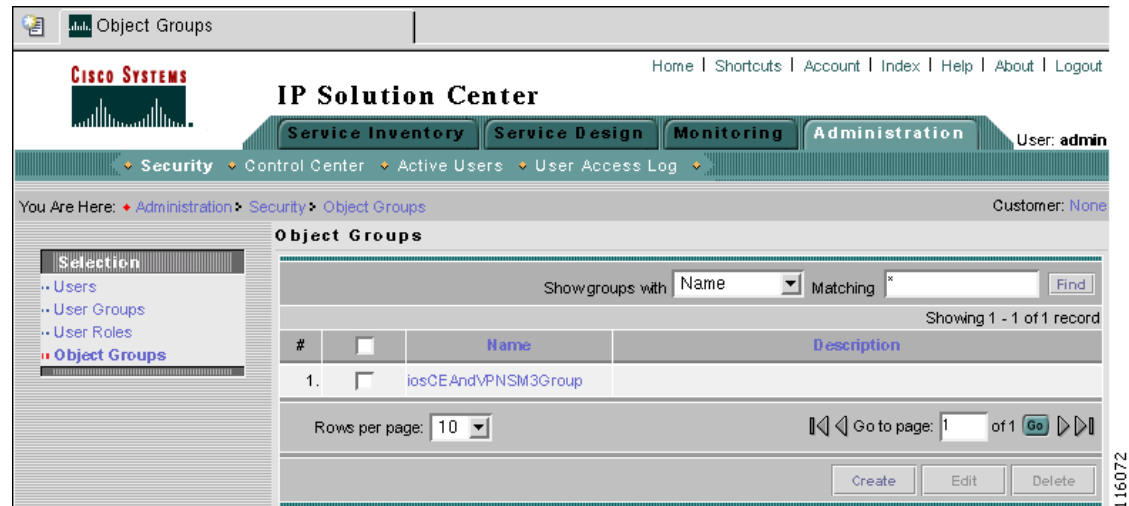
**Note**

Permissions are the union of all roles that you occupy. If your intention is to limit access to a scope of devices or NPCs, define a role to be associated with Object Group(s), Device, CE, PE, and NPC.

To access the Object Groups window, navigate **Administration > Security > Object Groups** and follow these steps:

Step 1 The window in [Figure 8-13](#), “Object Groups Window,” appears.

Figure 8-13 Object Groups Window



Step 2 In [Figure 8-13](#), you can filter the list of object groups (corresponding to the column headings) in which to search, using the drop-down menu for **Show groups with**:

- **Name**
- **Description**

Enter the search criteria in **Matching**, using * if you want, and click **Find**.

**Note**

The search tool is case-sensitive.

Step 3 At the bottom of the window, you can change the number of rows shown on this window in **Rows per page**.

Step 4 The explanations of the remainder of the buttons is given as follows:

- [Create, page 8-14](#) Create a new object group
- [Edit, page 8-17](#) Edit a selected object group
- [Delete, page 8-18](#) Delete selected object group(s)

Create

The **Create** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-13](#), allows a user with the required privileges to create a new object group. Follow these steps:

- Step 1 Navigate **Administration > Security > Object Groups**.
- Step 2 Click the **Create** button and the window [Figure 8-14](#), “Create/Edit Object Group Window,” appears.

Figure 8-14 Create/Edit Object Group Window

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration window titled "Create/Edit Object Group Window". It has the following sections:

- Name :** A text input field.
- Description:** A larger text input area.
- PE Group Members:** A table with columns "#", "Name", and "Interface Members". It lists two entries: "1. ios-pe102" and "2. ios-pe101". Below the table is a "Rows per page" dropdown set to 10 and a "Go to page" field set to 1 of 1. An "Edit" button is to the right.
- CE Group Members:** A table with columns "#", "Name", and "Interface Members". It lists one entry: "1. sec4-cat6k_VPN3M_3" with "FastEthernet2/1, FastEthernet2/10" in the interface column. Similar pagination controls and an "Edit" button are present.
- NPC Group Members:** A table with columns "#", "Name", and "Interface Members". It is currently empty. Similar pagination controls and an "Edit" button are present.

At the bottom right, there are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons. A small vertical text "116073" is visible on the right edge of the window.

- Step 3 Enter the following information in [Figure 8-14](#):
 - **Name** (required) Enter the name of this new object group.
 - **Description** (optional) Enter a description of this new object group.
 - **PE Group Members** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing PEs appears. You can filter this list. From the selected PEs, click the radio button for the PE(s) you want to include in this group. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection(s). The **Interface Members** column will be empty. All existing interfaces for each of the PE Groups in the **Name** column will default to be members of the group unless you select only a subset. To limit the interfaces and select a subset of interfaces, click a PE Group in the **Name** column. You receive a list of all the interfaces for that PE from which you can individually select only the interfaces you want to associate with that PE Group. Then click **OK**. You return to [Figure 8-14](#), “Create/Edit Object Group Window,” and the **Name** and selected **Interface Members** for each PE Group Member appear. If no entries exist in the **Interface Members** column for both **PE Group Members** and **CE Group Members**, the default is all existing interfaces for both (if any exist).

- **CE Group Members** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing CEs appears. You can filter this list. From the selected CEs, click the radio button for the CE(s) you want to include in this group. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection(s). The **Interface Members** column will be empty. All existing interfaces for each of the CE Groups in the **Name** column will default to be members of the group unless you select only a subset. To limit the interfaces and select a subset of interfaces, click a CE Group in the **Name** column. You receive a list of all the interfaces for that CE from which you can individually select only the interfaces you want to associate with that CE Group. Then click **OK**. You return to [Figure 8-14](#), “Create/Edit Object Group Window,” and the **Name**, and selected **Interface Members** for each CE Group Member appear. If no entries exist in the **Interface Members** column for both **CE Group Members** and **PE Group Members**, the default is all existing interfaces for both (if any exist).
- **NPC Group Members** (optional) Click **Edit** and a list of the existing Named Physical Circuits (NPCs) appears. You can filter this list. From the selected NPCs, click the radio button for the NPC(s) you want to select to own this role. Then click **OK**. You can repeat this procedure if you want to change your selection(s). You will return to [Figure 8-14](#), “Create/Edit Object Group Window,” and the **Name** for each NPC Group Member appears.

Step 4 Click **Save**. [Figure 8-14](#) reappears with the new object group listed.

Edit

The **Edit** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-14](#), allows a user with the required privileges to edit object group-specific information. Follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > Object Groups**.
- Step 2** Select the check box for the row of the object group you want to edit.
- Step 3** Click the **Edit** button and a window appears as shown in [Figure 8-14](#), with the object group chosen specified in the **Name** field.
- Step 4** Enter the desired information for the object group, as specified in [Step 3](#) of the “Create” section on [page 8-20](#).
- Step 5** Click **Save**. [Figure 8-14](#) reappears with the edited object groups listed.
-

Delete

The **Delete** button, located at the bottom of [Figure 8-14](#), allows a user with the required privileges to delete object group-specific information. Follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Navigate **Administration > Security > Object Groups**.
- Step 2** Select the check box(es) for the row(s) of the object group(s) you want to delete or select the check box in the header row to select all the object groups for deletion.
- Step 3** Click the **Delete** button and a window as shown in [Figure 8-15](#), “Delete Object Groups Confirm Delete,” appears.

Figure 8-15 Delete Object Groups Confirm Delete

#	Name	Description
1.	objgp2	
2.	objgp3	

- Step 4 Click **Delete** to continue with the process of deleting information for the specified object group(s). Otherwise click **Cancel**.
- Step 5 [Figure 8-14, “Create/Edit Object Group Window,”](#) reappears. If this was successful, the newly updated information appears and a Status box appears in the lower left corner of the window with a green check mark for **Succeeded**.

User Roles Design Example

This section gives an example situation, an illustration that shows this setup, and steps on how to setup this design:

- [Example, page 8-22](#)
- [Illustration of Setup, page 8-23](#)
- [Steps to Set Up Example, page 8-24](#)

Example

This section explains an example data center for which the following sections, [“Illustration of Setup” section on page 8-23](#) and [“Steps to Set Up Example” section on page 8-24](#) give an illustration setup and steps, respectively.

Finance Customer XYZ built an MPLS network to connect its branch offices to its data center. Subsidiaries of XYZ are running different parts of the MPLS network. Each subsidiary uses a different BGP AS domain, which results in different Provider Administrative Domains (PADs) inside ISC.

Each subsidiary acts as a Provider and owns therefore its own Devices, like PE and CE devices and should also own logical attributes inside ISC, like Regions, Sites, Customers, and VPNs. Therefore, the view of the devices for each subsidiary must be separated into PAD views. Thus, Provider A cannot manipulate or view the configuration files for devices of Provider B. Devices are not shared between PADs.

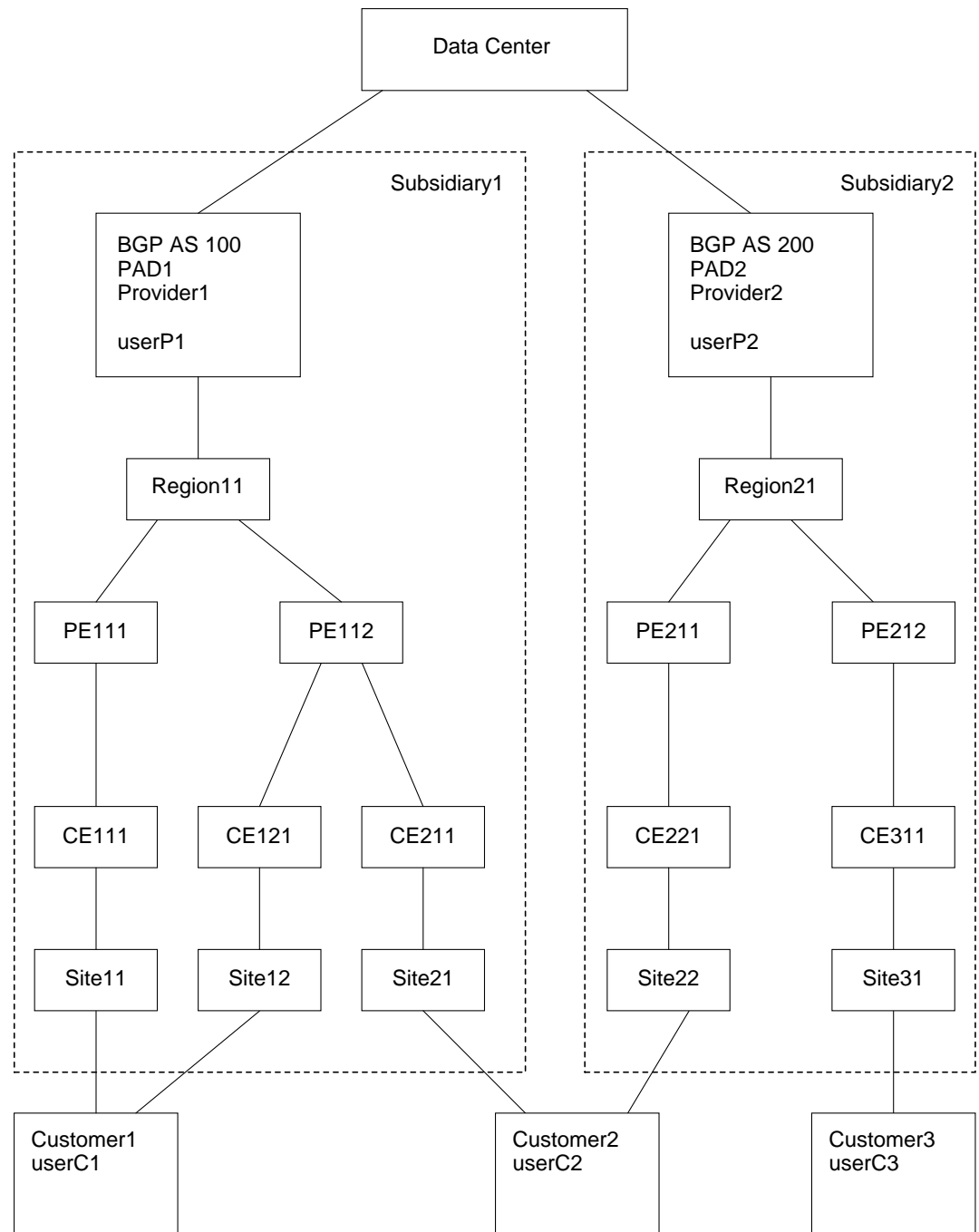
Inside a PAD, there are Customers with sites and VPNs with only local significance. Also, the IP addressing should be defined per PAD.

But there are also Customers that have sites in different PADs. This means that there is a need for Inter-AS VPNs. The Provider who owns the Customer should also have the right to share this Customer with other Providers. In this case, the VPNs and CERCs should be shared between the providers.

Illustration of Setup

Figure 8-16, “Contents in Example,” shows the setup described in the “Example” section on page 8-22.

Figure 8-16 Contents in Example



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Steps to Set Up Example

This section explains the steps to create the example explained in the “[Example](#)” section on page 8-22 and shown in the “[Illustration of Setup](#)” section on page 8-23.

-
- Step 1** Create the following Object Groups (see the “[Create](#)” section on page 8-20, which is for the section [Object Groups](#)):
- P1PEGroup that has members PE111 and PE112
 - P2PEGroup that has members PE211 and PE212
 - C1CEGroup that has members CE111 and CE121
 - C2CEGroup that has members CE211 and CE221
 - C3CEGroup that has the member CE311
 - C2DeviceGroup that has members PE112, CE211, PE211, and CE221
 - C3DeviceGroup that has members PE212 and CE311.
- Step 2** Create the following User Roles that are associated with one or more groups created in [Step 1](#) (see the “[Create](#)” section on page 8-14, which is for the section [User Roles](#)).
- P1DeviceGroupRole, associated with groups P1PEGroup, C1CEGroup, and C2CEGroup, and have the Modify and Delete permissions on for PE and Cpe.
 - P2DeviceGroupRole, associated with groups P2PEGroup, C2CEGroup, and C3CEGroup, and have the Modify and Delete permissions on for PE and Cpe.
 - C1DeviceGroupRole, associated with groups P1PEGroup, C1CEGroup, and have the Modify permission on for PE and the Modify and Delete permissions on for Cpe.
 - C2DeviceGroupRole, associated with group C2DeviceGroup, and have the Modify permission on for PE and the Modify and Delete permissions on for Cpe.
 - C3DeviceGroupRole, associated with group C3DeviceGroup, and have the Modify permission on for PE and the Modify and Delete permissions on for Cpe.
- Step 3** Create the following User Roles that have Customer View or Provider View, as explained in the “[User Roles](#)” section on page 8-11.
- P1MplsRole, associated with Provider P1, and have permissions on Provider, Task, ISC Host, Mpls SR, Mpls Policy, NPC, and Probe. (Add Service, Template, and ServiceOrder if needed.)
 - P2MplsRole, associated with Provider P2, and have permissions on Provider, Task, ISC Host, Mpls SR, Mpls Policy, NPC, and Probe. (Add Service, Template, and ServiceOrder if needed.)
 - C1MplsRole, associated with Customer C1, and have permissions on Customer, Task, ISC Host, Mpls SR, Mpls Policy, NPC, and Probe. (Add Service, Template, and ServiceOrder if needed.)
 - C2MplsRole, associated with Customer C2, and have permissions on Customer, Task, ISC Host, Mpls SR, Mpls Policy, NPC, and Probe. (Add Service, Template, and ServiceOrder if needed.)
 - C3MplsRole, associated with Customer C3, and have permissions on Customer, Task, ISC Host, Mpls SR, Mpls Policy, NPC, and Probe. (Add Service, Template, and ServiceOrder if needed.)
- Step 4** Assign the User Roles defined in [Step 2](#) and [Step 3](#) to Users, as explained in the “[Users](#)” section on page 8-2.
- User P1 has User Roles: P1DeviceGroupRole, P1MplsRole, C1MplsRole, and C2MplsRole.
 - User P2 has User Roles: P2DeviceGroupRole, P2MplsRole, C2MplsRole, and C3MplsRole.
 - User C1 has User Roles: C1DeviceGroupRole and C1MplsRole.

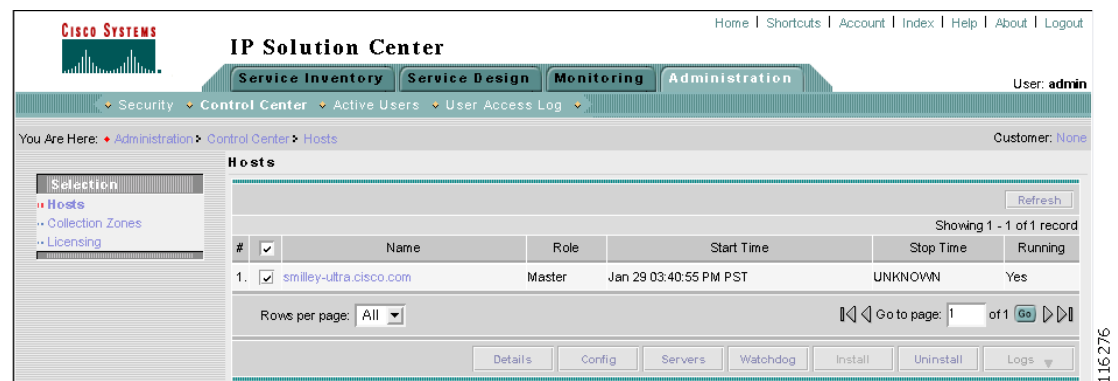
- User C2 has User Roles: C2DeviceGroupRole and C2MplsRole.
- User C3 has User Roles: C3DeviceGroupRole and C3MplsRole.

Control Center

This section explains how to view and change the properties in the Dynamic Component Properties Library (DCPL); how to view status information about a host, servers, the WatchDog, and logs; how to remotely install and uninstall a Processing server, Collection server, or Interface server; how to define collection zones; and how to install license keys.

Navigate **Administration > Control Center** and you go to the default page of **Hosts** in the TOC, as shown in [Figure 8-17](#), “Control Center > Hosts.”

Figure 8-17 Control Center > Hosts



From **Administration > Control Center**, you have the following three choices in the TOC:

- [Hosts, page 8-25](#) **Hosts** allows you to manage the various servers.
- [Collection Zones, page 8-32](#) **Collection Zones** are the means of associating collection servers with network devices.
- [Licensing, page 8-34](#) **Licensing** is where you install license keys, which is the only way to access services and APIs.

Hosts

Navigate **Administration > Control Center > Hosts**.

A window as shown in [Figure 8-17](#) appears.



Note

Only the **Install** and **Logs** buttons are enabled by default when there is no host selected. When one or more hosts are selected by selecting the check boxes, the Install and Logs buttons are disabled and the other buttons are enabled.

Click any of the buttons and proceed as follows:

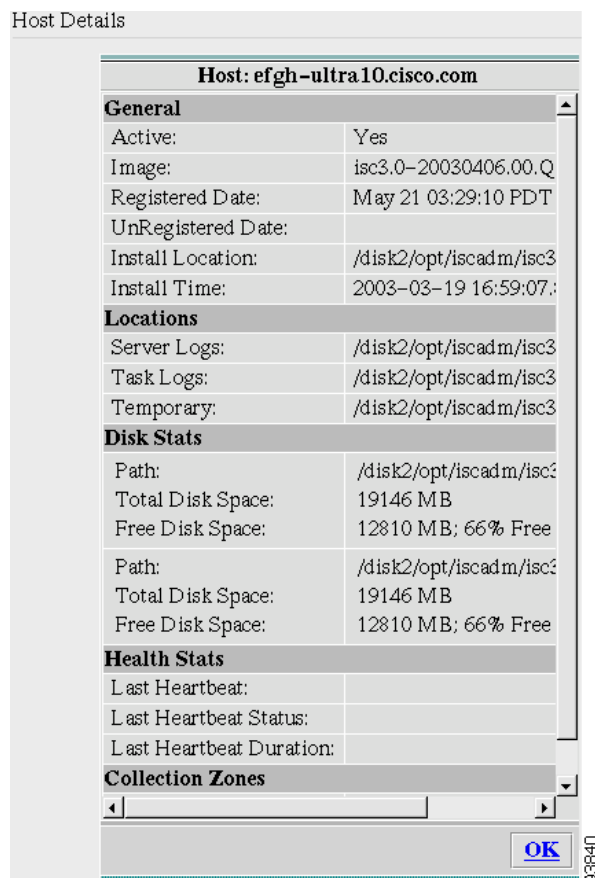
- [Details, page 8-26](#) Available only when one host system is chosen.
- [Config, page 8-27](#) Available only when one or more host systems are chosen.
- [Servers, page 8-28](#) Available only when one or more host systems are chosen.
- [Watchdog, page 8-29](#) Available only when one or more host systems are chosen.
- [Install, page 8-30](#) Available only when no host system selections are made.
- [Uninstall, page 8-31](#) Available only when one host system is chosen.
- [Logs, page 8-31](#) Available only when no host system selections are made.

Details

For details about a chosen host, do the following:

- Step 1** Choose a host by selecting the check box to the left of the host name and then click the **Details** button.
- Step 2** You receive a window as shown in [Figure 8-18, “Host Details.”](#) This shows the details about the chosen host.

Figure 8-18 Host Details



- Step 3 Click **OK** and you return to [Figure 8-17](#).

Config

To view or change the Dynamic Component Properties Library (DCPL) properties, which replaces the csm.properties file for VPNSC, do the following:

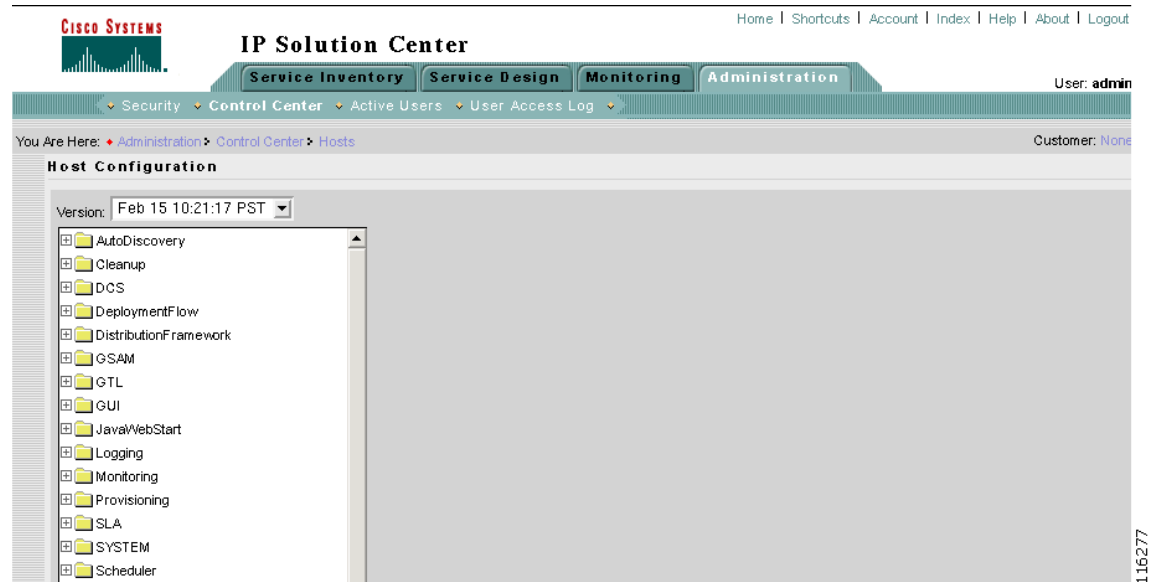


Note

csm.properties in VPNSC cannot be migrated to DCPL settings in ISC.

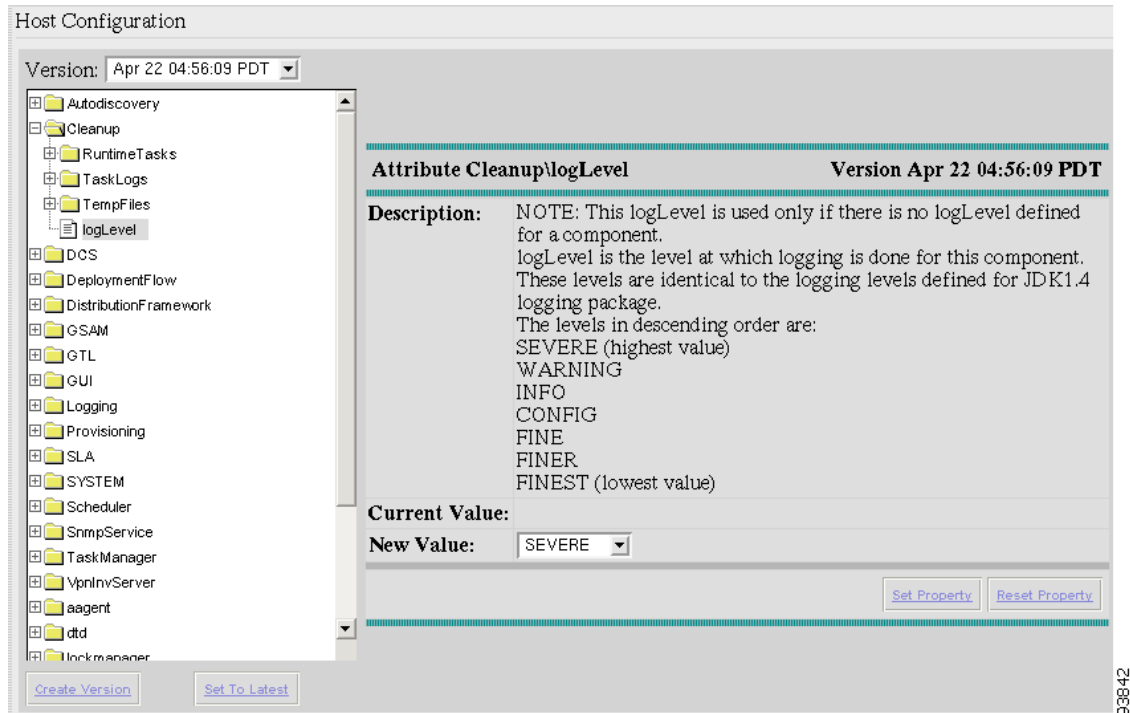
- Step 1 From [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#), select a check box next to a host name for which you want to know the existing properties and then click the **Config** button.
- Step 2 A window as shown in [Figure 8-19](#), “**Properties**,” appears. It is a list of all the folders with all the properties. See [Appendix B, “Property Settings”](#) for a list of all the properties with explanations, defaults, and ranges/rules. If you don’t know the property name, you can use a key word and do a Find on the pdf version of this appendix.

Figure 8-19 Properties



- Step 3 Click the + sign to expand each folder. The result could be more subfolders and the final level is the property name.
- Step 4 Position the mouse over the folder or property name and you see a description.
- Step 5 Click on an entry to get details and instructions on how to change the value, as shown in the example in [Figure 8-20, “Properties Detail Example.”](#)

Figure 8-20 Properties Detail Example



- Step 6** For each property that can be modified, you can modify the value and click **Set Property**. If when making your modifications, you want to return to the previous settings, click **Reset Property**.
- Step 7** After making all the changes you choose in each of the specific properties, you can click **Create Version** to create a new version of these properties. This feature gives you the option of saving multiple property sets for future use.
- Step 8** To view the values of previous versions of property sets, click the drop-down menu in **Version** and select any version you choose.
- Step 9** When you click **Set to Latest** after selecting a version in [Step 8](#), this version is dated as the most current.
- Step 10** To return, click to the navigation path you want to use next.

Servers

To view the status information about the servers, do the following:

- Step 1** From [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#), select a check box next to a host name for which you want to know the server statistics and then click the **Servers** button.
- Step 2** A window as shown in [Figure 8-21](#), “**Servers**,” appears.

Figure 8-21 Servers

#	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Generation	Start Time	PID	Successful Heartbeats	Missed Heartbeats
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	cornerstonebridge	started	1	Jan 29 03:41:03 PM PST	527 22703	0	0
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	worker	started	1	Jan 29 03:41:03 PM PST	530 22566	0	0
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	dispatcher	started	1	Jan 29 03:41:03 PM PST	528 22661	0	0
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	lockmanager	started	1	Jan 29 03:41:03 PM PST	529 22549	0	0
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	nspoller	started	1	Jan 29 03:40:57 PM PST	0 22709	0	0
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	scheduler	started	1	Jan 29 03:43:46 PM PST	550 22565	0	0
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	httpd	started	2	Jan 29 03:45:19 PM PST	556 22716	0	0
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	dbpoller	started	1	Jan 29 03:40:57 PM PST	0 22637	0	0
9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	cnsserver	started	1	Jan 29 03:41:03 PM PST	526 22522	0	0

Showing 1 - 9 of 9 records

Rows per page: All Go to page: 1 of 1 Go

Start Stop Restart Logs OK

- Step 3** Select any one check box next to the server you want to address and you have access to **Start**, **Stop**, **Restart**, and **Logs**. When you click on a specific server name or the Logs button, you get a list of server logs. If you then click on the log name for which you want details, the log viewer appears. You can filter this information in the log viewer. After you complete the task of your choice, you return to [Figure 8-21](#).
- Step 4** You can click a different server and click the button for the process of your choice. Or you can unclick the server choice and click **OK**.
- Step 5** After you click **OK** in [Figure 8-21](#), you return to [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#).

Watchdog

To view the log information about WatchDog, do the following:

- Step 1** From [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#), select a check box next to a host name for which you want to know the WatchDog logs and then click the **Watchdog** button.
- Step 2** A window as shown in [Figure 8-22](#), “**WatchDog Logs**,” appears.

Figure 8-22 WatchDog Logs

Name	Size	Last Modified
watchdog.0	255110	Thursday, January 29, 2004 3:45:35 PM PST
watchdog.1	193363	Thursday, January 29, 2004 1:28:30 PM PST

OK

- Step 3** Click on a specific WatchDog log name in the **Name** column to get the contents of that log. You can filter the information in this log. Click **OK** to return to [Figure 8-22](#).
- Step 4** You can repeat the process in [Step 3](#) or click **OK** to return to [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#).

Install

You can remotely install the **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server**, as follows:



Note

Telnet and ftp *must* be available on both the Master and remote server.



Note

In this remote install, you *must* accept the default values, similar to the **express** install. If you want to do a **custom** install, it is only available through the installation procedure explained in the “Installing ISC” section of Chapter 2 of [Cisco IP Solution Center Installation Guide, 4.0](#)

- Step 1** From [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#), be sure that no check boxes are selected and then click the **Install** button.
- Step 2** A window as shown in [Figure 8-23](#), “Remote Install,” appears.

Figure 8-23 Remote Install

- Step 3** Provide the following information in [Figure 8-23](#).
- **Host Name** (required)
 - **ISC User** (required) This same user *must* be created on the remote server.



Note

Be sure you have 1 GB of disk space available in the ISC User’s home directory.

- **ISC User Password** (required)
- **Role** Accept the default of **Process Server** or click the drop-down menu and choose the **Collection Server** or **Interface Server** option.
- **Install Location** (required)
- **Root Password** (optional) To auto start ISC on a remote server, the root password is required.

- Step 4** Click the **Install** button.
- Step 5** The result is an Install Log.

Uninstall

You can remotely uninstall the **Processing Server**, **Collection Server**, or **Interface Server**, as follows:

- Step 1** From [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#), select a check box next to a host name for which you want to uninstall and then click the **Uninstall** button.
- Step 2** A window as shown in [Figure 8-24](#), “**Remote Uninstall**,” appears.

Figure 8-24 Remote Uninstall



ISC User :

ISC User Password :

- Step 3** Provide the following information in [Figure 8-24](#).
- **ISC User** (required)
 - **ISC User Password** (required)
- Step 4** Click the **Uninstall** button.
- Step 5** The result is an Uninstall Log.

Logs

You can view install and uninstall logs for the Master and remotely installed server, as follows:

- Step 1** From [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#), be sure that no check boxes are selected.
- Step 2** Click the **Logs** drop-down menu and select **Install** or **Uninstall**.
- Step 3** The window that appears is the log of installations or uninstallations, dependent on your selection in [Step 2](#).
- Step 4** Click the link in the **Name** column to view the detailed log information.
- Step 5** Click **OK** to return to the window in [Step 3](#).
- Step 6** Click **OK** again to return to [Figure 8-17 on page 8-25](#).

Collection Zones

Navigate **Administration > Control Center**.

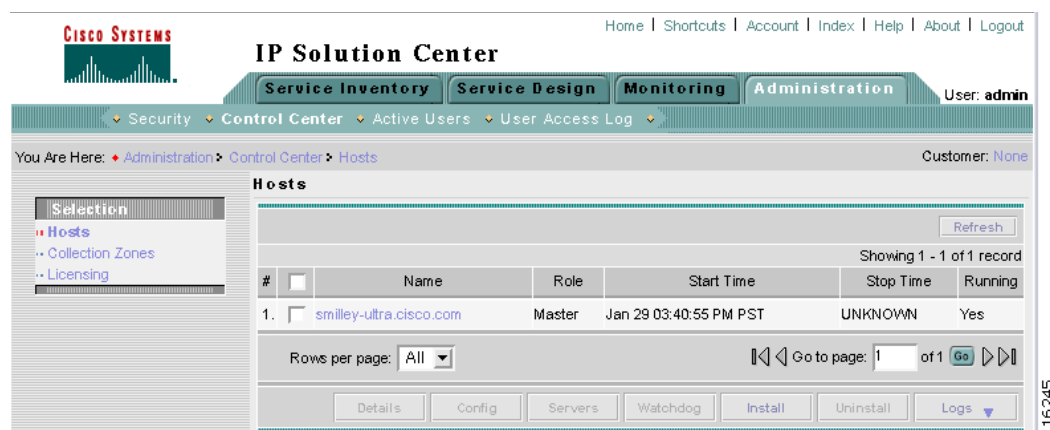
A collection zone is a geographical grouping of devices. Each collection zone is associated with exactly one Collection server that collects data from its devices. However, a Collection server can service multiple collection zones. For example, if you initially create several collection zones and have them all serviced by the Master server, then as the number of devices in each zone grows, you can install additional Collection servers and assign some of the zones to them.

When you install a new Collection server or Processing server, the system creates a new collection zone with the same name as the server. This functionality is for your convenience. You can delete this collection zone if this does not fit your distribution environment setup.

To define collection zones, do the following:

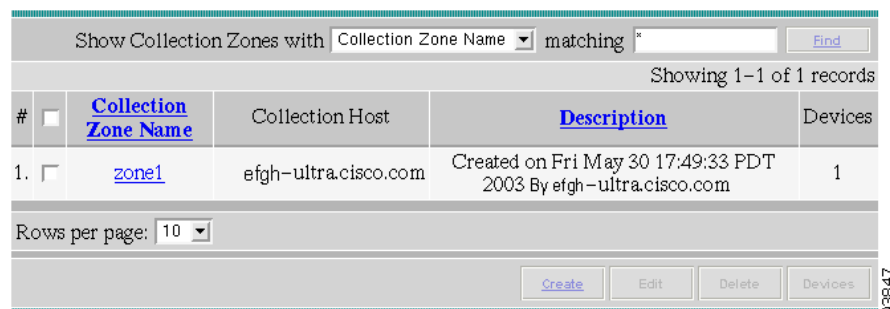
- Step 1** From the Control Center, choose **Collection Zones** from the TOC in the left column, as shown in [Figure 8-25](#), “Choose Control Center > Collection Zones.”

Figure 8-25 Choose Control Center > Collection Zones



- Step 2** A window as shown in [Figure 8-26](#), “Collection Zones,” appears.

Figure 8-26 Collection Zones



- Step 3** To **Create** a collection zone, proceed to [Step 4](#). To **Edit** a collection zone, proceed to [Step 7](#). To **Delete** a collection zone, proceed to [Step 9](#). To display the **Devices**, proceed to [Step 12](#).
- Step 4** From [Figure 8-26](#), without selecting any check boxes, click the **Create** button.

Step 5 A window as shown in [Figure 8-27](#), “Create Collection Zone,” appears.

Figure 8-27 Create Collection Zone

Fill in the following information:

- **Name** (required)
- **Description** (optional) This is automatically filled in with the creation statistics: date, time, and creator. You can overwrite this information, add to it, or delete it altogether.
- **Collection Host** (default host appears) Click the drop-down menu if you want to select a different collection host.

- Step 6** Click **Save**. [Figure 8-26](#) reappears, the newly created collection zone is added and a Status appears with a green check in **Succeeded**. You can repeat [Step 4](#) to [Step 6](#) to create another collection zone. For **Edit**, proceed to [Step 7](#). For **Delete**, proceed to [Step 9](#). For **Devices**, proceed to [Step 12](#).
- Step 7** To edit a collection zone, in [Figure 8-26](#), select the check box for the collection zone you want to edit and then click the **Edit** button.
- Step 8** A window as shown in [Figure 8-27](#) appears. Follow the instructions in [Step 5](#) and [Step 6](#).
- Step 9** To delete a collection zone, in [Figure 8-26](#), select one or more check boxes for the collection zone(s) you want to delete. You can select all the collections zones by selecting the check box in the header row. Then click the **Delete** button.
- Step 10** A Confirm Delete window appears to give you a chance to click **Cancel** and not delete or to click **OK** and delete.
- Step 11** [Figure 8-26](#) reappears and the collection zone is removed. You can repeat [Step 9](#) and [Step 10](#) to delete more collection zones, you can proceed to [Step 3](#) to create a collection zone, you can proceed to [Step 7](#) to edit a collection zone, or you can proceed to [Step 12](#) to display and assign devices.
- Step 12** To display, add, or delete devices, in [Figure 8-26](#), select a check box for the desired collection zone. Then click the **Devices** button.
- Step 13** A window appears as shown in [Figure 8-28](#), “Collection Zone Devices.” This window shows the current devices assigned to the selected collection zone.

Figure 8-28 Collection Zone Devices

Collection Zone Devices

Show Devices with Any matching * Find

Showing 1-1 of 1 records

#	<input type="checkbox"/>	Device Name	Collection Zone Name	IP Address	Role	Type
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	newdevice1	null		CE	IE2100

Rows per page: 10

Add Delete OK Cancel

- Step 14** You can filter the list of devices shown by selecting from the **Show Devices with** drop-down menu, entering what you want to match in **matching**, and then clicking **Find**. To add a device, click **Add**; to delete devices, select the devices you want to delete from those shown and click **Delete** (this happens automatically with no chance to reconsider, but you can add it back in with another **Add** process); to accept what is listed, click **OK**; or to cancel, click **Cancel**.
- Step 15** If you click **Add**, you get a window with all the devices in the database. You can filter the list and from the listed choices you can select one or more devices to add to the selected collection zone. Then click **Select**.
- Step 16** [Figure 8-28](#) reappears with the updated device information for the selected collection zone.
- Step 17** When [Figure 8-28](#) has all the devices you want, click **OK** and [Figure 8-26](#) reappears with the updated information.

Licensing

Navigate **Administration > Control Center**.



Note

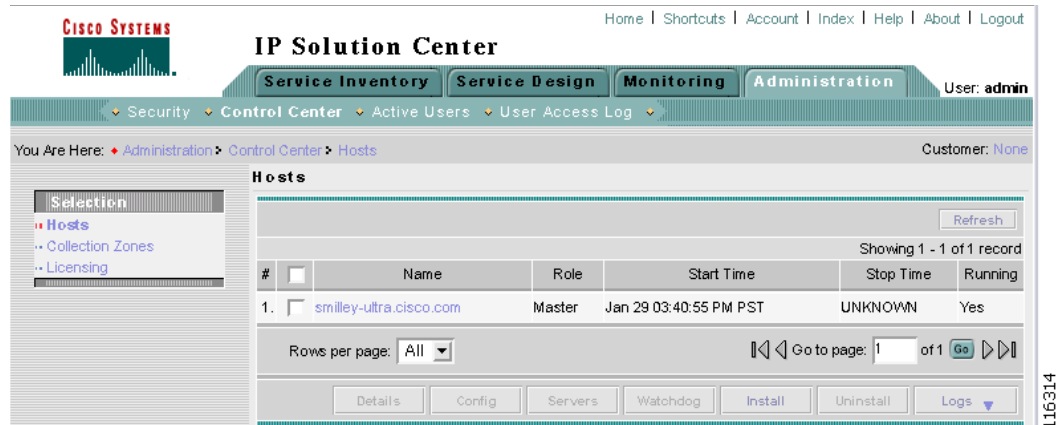
To enable Traffic Engineering Management (TEM), you need to install a permanent license file. You need to replace the `<install_directory>/thirdparty/parc/installed/data/system.properties` file with the `<distribution_directory>/permLic_system.properties` file. For example:

```
cp permLic_system.properties <install_directory>/thirdparty/parc/installed/data/system.properties
```

To install license keys, do the following:

- Step 1** From **Control Center**, choose **Licensing** from the TOC in the left column, as shown in [Figure 8-29](#), “[Choose Control Center > Licensing](#).”

Figure 8-29 Choose Control Center > Licensing



- Step 2** From the **Installed Licenses** table, click the **Install** button, as shown in Figure 8-30, “Install Button.” The Installed Licenses table explains the current statistics. The columns of information tell the **Type** of license keys that you have installed (API-L2VPN, API-L3MPLS, API-SEC (**This feature is NOT SUPPORTED in this release.**), IPSEC (**This feature is NOT SUPPORTED in this release.**), FIREWALL (**This feature is NOT SUPPORTED in this release.**), L2VPN, L3MPLS/VPN, NAT (**This feature is NOT SUPPORTED in this release.**), QOS, TE, TE/BRG, TE/RG, VPLS); the **Size**, which is valid for the **ACTIVATION** (licensed maximum global count of services) or the **VPN** (Maximum number of VPNs licensed); the **Usage**, which gives the number currently used for the rows; and the **Date Updated**, which reflects the refresh of the license usage (on an hourly basis, by default).

**Note**

When you purchase Traffic Engineering Management (TEM), you automatically receive **TE**, **TE/BRG**, and **TE/RG** licenses and an unlimited VPN license. All of these licenses *must* be installed to use the TEM function. The **TE** license serves as an activation license for the maximum number of TE-enabled nodes to be managed by TEM; the **TE/RG** license enables primary tunnel placement; and the **TE/BRG** license enables the Fast ReRoute (FRR) protection function.

**Note**

Click **Refresh** to give the most current status.

Figure 8-30 Install Button

Installed Licenses			
Type	Size	Usage	Date Updated
ACTIVATION	25	4	2004-12-20 16:06
API-L3MPLS			2004-12-20 16:06
FIREWALL			2004-12-20 16:06
IPSEC			2004-12-20 16:06
L2VPN		4	2004-12-20 16:06
L3MPLS/VPN			2004-12-20 16:06
NAT			2004-12-20 16:06
QOS			2004-12-20 16:06
TE	25		2004-12-20 16:06
TE/BRG			2004-12-20 16:06
TE/RG			2004-12-20 16:06
VPLS			2004-12-20 16:06
VPN	50	1	2004-12-20 16:06

Refresh Install

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- Step 3** In the resulting window, as shown in Figure 8-31, “Enter License Key,” enter a **License Key** that you received on your *Right to Use* paperwork with your product.

Figure 8-31 Enter License Key

The screenshot shows the IP Solution Center Administration interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Shortcuts, Account, Index, Help, About, and Logout. The user is logged in as 'admin'. The main menu has tabs for Service Inventory, Service Design, Monitoring, and Administration. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'Security', 'Control Center', 'Active Users', and 'User Access Log'. The 'Control Center' tab is selected, and the 'Licensing' sub-tab is active. The main content area is titled 'Install a License Key' and contains a form with a 'License Key' field and 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: * - Required Field'.

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- Step 4** Click **Save**. Your newly installed license appears in an updated version of the Installed License table, as shown in Figure 8-30, “Install Button.”
- Step 5** Repeat Step 2, Step 3, and Step 4 for each of the *Right to Use* documents shipped with your product.

**Note**

When you receive multiple *Right to Use* documents to upgrade either the ACTIVATION License, which activates and sets the maximum global count of the services, or VPN licenses, which activates and set the maximum number of VPNs, be sure to enter the licenses in the correct order. For example, if you are upgrading from 500 to 3000 global count of the services and there are two steps to get there, enter the license to upgrade from 500 to 1500 and then the license key to upgrade from 1500 to 3000.

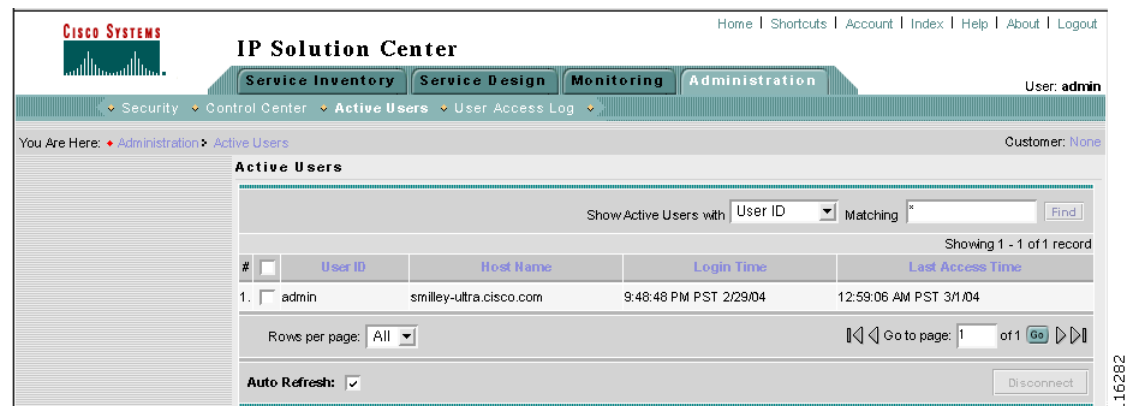
Active Users

This section explains how to communicate with active users.

Navigate **Administration > Active Users** and follow these steps:

- Step 1** After you navigate **Administration > Active Users**, a window that shows the currently logged users appears, as shown in [Figure 8-32, “Active Users.”](#)

Figure 8-32 Active Users



- Step 2** In [Figure 8-32](#), if you have the privileges of **SysAdmin** or **UserAdmin**, you can disconnect one or more users. Select the check box next to each user you want to disconnect or select the check box in the header row, to select all the users. Then click the **Disconnect** button at the bottom of the window.



Caution

The current login sessions for the disconnected users are terminated and their work is lost.

- Step 3** To exit this list of all active users, choose another feature from the main product tabs.

User Access Log

This section shows a detailed report of every activity by every user.

Navigate **Administration > User Access Log** and follow these steps:

- Step 1** After you navigate **Administration > User Access Log**, a window appears as shown in [Figure 8-32, “Active Users.”](#)

Figure 8-33 User Access Log Viewer with Simple Filter

IP Solution Center

Home | Shortcuts | Account | Index | Help | About | Logout

User: admin

Service Inventory | Service Design | Monitoring | Administration

Security | Control Center | Active Users | User Access Log

You Are Here: Administration > User Access Log > User Access Log

Customer: None

User Access Log Viewer

Simple Filter | Advanced Filter

Filter By: Date Matches:

Find

Showing 1 - 5 of 4,043 records

#	Date	Time	User Name	Origin Host	Action	Object	Severity	Activity	Message
1.	2004/03/01	01:54:15	admin	smiley-ultra.cisco.com	Logon	User	INFO	SecurityActivity	Login successfully.
2.	2004/03/01	01:52:28	admin		SessionTimeout	User	INFO	SecurityActivity	Session timed out.
3.	2004/03/01	01:35:23	admin		SessionTimeout	User	INFO	SecurityActivity	Session timed out.
4.	2004/03/01	01:21:01	admin	smiley-ultra.cisco.com	Logon	User	INFO	SecurityActivity	Login successfully.
5.	2004/03/01	00:44:11	backendadm		Logon	User	ERROR	SecurityActivity	Login failed.

Rows per page: 5

Go to page: 1 of 809

All the log information about user actions appears.



Note

The types of activities or objects to be logged can be configured. This can be done directly through SQL. By default, security-related activities and activities on objects listed in the Role editor are logged.

- Step 2** The default **Simple Filter** radio button is selected. To filter using the **Simple Filter**, continue with [Step 3](#). To filter using **Advanced Filter**, proceed to [Step 5](#).
- Step 3** To filter the information with **Simple Filter**, keep the **Simple Filter** radio button selected and from **Filter By**, choose: **Date**, **User Name**, **Origin Host**, **Action**, **Severity**, or **Activity** (also column names). For **Matches**, enter the beginning characters of what you want to match followed by *. Then click **Find**. The result is that only the log information matching the entered filter appears.
- Step 4** To exit this log report, choose another feature from the main product tabs.
- Step 5** To filter the information with **Advanced Filter**, click the **Advanced Filter** radio button. A window as shown in [Figure 8-34](#), “**User Access Log Viewer with Advanced Filter**,” appears.

Figure 8-34 User Access Log Viewer with Advanced Filter

IP Solution Center

Home | Shortcuts | Account | Index | Help | About | Logout

User: admin

Service Inventory | Service Design | Monitoring | Administration

Security | Control Center | Active Users | User Access Log

You Are Here: Administration > User Access Log > User Access Log

Customer: None

User Access Log Viewer

Simple Filter | Advanced Filter

Date: User Name: Host Name: Action: Severity: Activity:

Find

Showing 1 - 5 of 4,043 records

#	Date	Time	User Name	Origin Host	Action	Object	Severity	Activity	Message
1.	2004/03/01	01:54:15	admin	smiley-ultra.cisco.com	Logon	User	INFO	SecurityActivity	Login successfully.
2.	2004/03/01	01:52:28	admin		SessionTimeout	User	INFO	SecurityActivity	Session timed out.
3.	2004/03/01	01:35:23	admin		SessionTimeout	User	INFO	SecurityActivity	Session timed out.
4.	2004/03/01	01:21:01	admin	smiley-ultra.cisco.com	Logon	User	INFO	SecurityActivity	Login successfully.
5.	2004/03/01	00:44:11	backendadm		Logon	User	ERROR	SecurityActivity	Login failed.

Rows per page: 5

Go to page: 1 of 809

All the log information about user actions appears.

- Step 6** Enter filter information you want to match in one or more of the following categories and then click **Find**.

**Note**

When you choose multiple filters, the log results that appear are only the ones that match all the specified filter information.

- **Date** Enter the beginning characters of the date you want to view followed by a *, in the format given in the **Date** column.
- **User Name** Enter the beginning characters of the specific **User Name** you want to view followed by a *.
- **Host Name** Enter the beginning characters of the specific **Host Name** you want to view followed by a *.
- **Action** Click the drop-down button and choose from: **UNKNOWN; View; Create; Modify; Delete; Logon; Logoff; Session Timeout**. If you decide not to use this filter, just keep *.
- **Severity** Click the drop-down button and choose from: **UNKNOWN; INFO; WARNING; ERROR**. If you decide not to use this filter, just keep *.
- **Activity** Click the drop-down button and choose from: **UNKNOWN; SecurityActivity; or UserActivity**. The result is that only the log information matching the entered filter appears.

Step 7

To exit this log report, choose another feature from the main product tabs.

Manage TIBCO Rendezvous

The only reason you would ever use this functionality is if you change the TIBCO ports for TIBCO Rendezvous Agent (rva) or TIBCO Rendezvous Daemon (rvd) after installation. The changes being made here only affect Java WebStart applications, such as Inventory Manager and the topology tool.

Navigate **Administration > Manage TIBCO Rendezvous** and follow these steps:

- Step 1** After you navigate **Administration > Manage TIBCO Rendezvous**, a window appears as shown in [Figure 8-35](#), “**TIBCO Rendezvous**.”

Figure 8-35 TIBCO Rendezvous

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- Step 2** From [Figure 8-35](#), click **connection**, as described in [Step 3](#); and click **change state**, as described in [Step 4](#). These are choices in the left column of [Figure 8-35](#).
- Step 3** In [Figure 8-35](#), when you click **connection**, a window such as [Figure 8-36](#), “**Connection Configuration**,” appears.

Figure 8-36 Connection Configuration

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If you must change the **rva** port number from the existing value, change the **Accept Client Connections on Listen Port:** field to your new rva port number for ISC. If you must change the **rvd** port number from the existing value, change the **service** field to your new rvd port number for ISC. Then click **Submit**. Then [Figure 8-36](#) returns with the new value and a note that says “Configuration change will take effect after RVA is re-activated. To re-activate RVA set it into idle state and then back to active state.”

- Step 4** In [Figure 8-35](#), click **change state**, follow the instructions, and you complete this functionality.
- Step 5** From a terminal window, change to the **bin** directory of your ISC installation, such as **/opt/isc-3.2/bin**

Step 6 Source the ISC environment:

- C Shell - use the command **source ./vpnenv.csh**
- K Shell or Bash - use the command **./vpnenv.sh**

Step 7 To start the script, at the command line type **updateWebStartJars**.

Step 8 The next time you start a Java WebStart, such as Inventory Manager or the topology tool, these changes are in effect.
