





Use Case | December, 2013

Overview

Network discovery is the foundation for the Network Automation product. Network Automation will discover all known devices on a network and may even find some devices that were unknown to you.

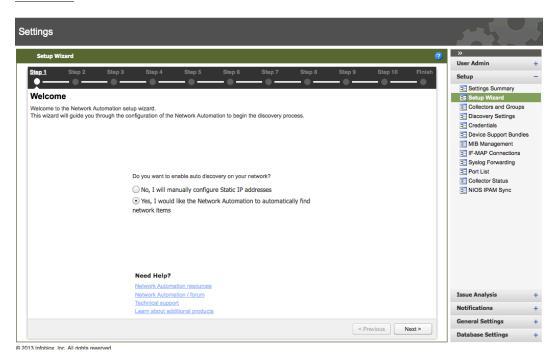
Current Situation

Most customers use spreadsheets to keep an inventory of their network devices. When a network device is added, the spreadsheet needs to be updated. When a network device is taken out of the network, the spreadsheet needs to be updated. When IP address(es) and SNMP community strings for network devices are changed, the spreadsheet needs to be updated. The accuracy of the spreadsheet depends upon the owner of the spreadsheet to update it accurately and in a timely manner.

Our Value

Network Automation will discover your network in an unobtrusive manner and constant manner. All you have to supply is an IP address range, SNMP community string(s), username, and passwords. Network Automation will then place the devices into device groups. Device groups are a Network Automation organizational unit that gathers devices in related group-routers in a Routers group, Ethernet switches in a Switches group, and so on. Network Automation stores all of the discovered devices. No need for creating and updating spreadsheets.

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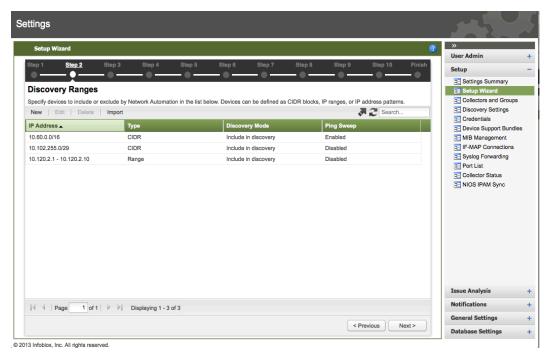
- Click on the Settings wheel.
- 2. Click on the Setup tab -> Setup Wizard.
- 3. Ensure enable auto discovery is set to yes.
- 4. Click on the Next button.



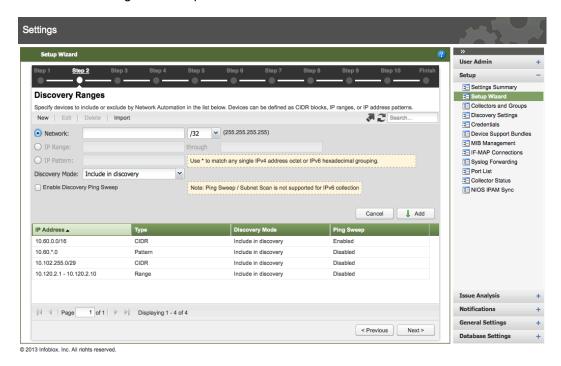




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5. Click on the New button to add an IP range or Import a .CSV file with the IP ranges. See the Network Administrator guide for import file formats.



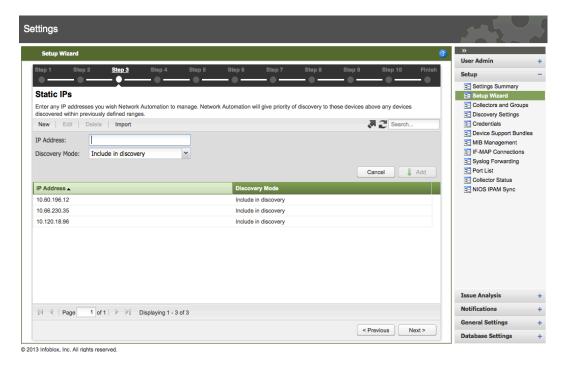
- 6. On this screen, you have a choice of inputting a network, IP range, or IP pattern.
- 7. Select the discovery mode. The choices are:
 - Include in discovery-devices are discovered and managed by Network Automation.
 - Exclude from discovery-devices are not discovered.







- Exclude from management-devices are discovered, but are not managed. This setting allows you to know about the devices for inventory purposes.
- 8. You can enable ping sweep if you wish. Ping sweep can be used if Network Automation is unable to identify any network devices in a given subnet.
- 9. Once you have filled out the form, click on the Add button to add the discovery range. Network Automation will start the discovery process.
- 10. Click on the Next button.

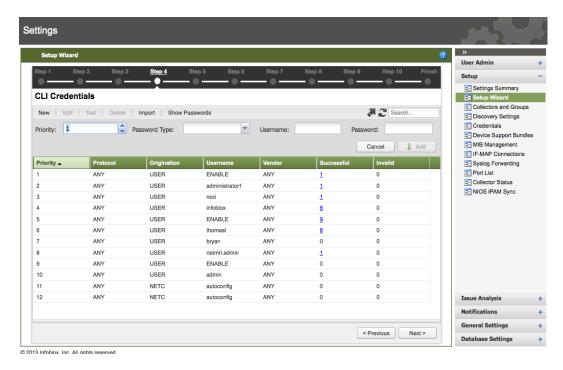


- 11. Optionally, you can add an IP address for Network Automation to discover or not.
- 12. Select the discovery mode. The choices are:
 - Include in discovery-devices are discovered and managed by Network Automation.
 - Exclude from discovery-devices are not discovered.
 - Exclude from management-devices are discovered, but are not managed. This setting allows you to know about the devices for inventory purposes.
- 13. Click on the Add button.
- 14. Click on the Next button.







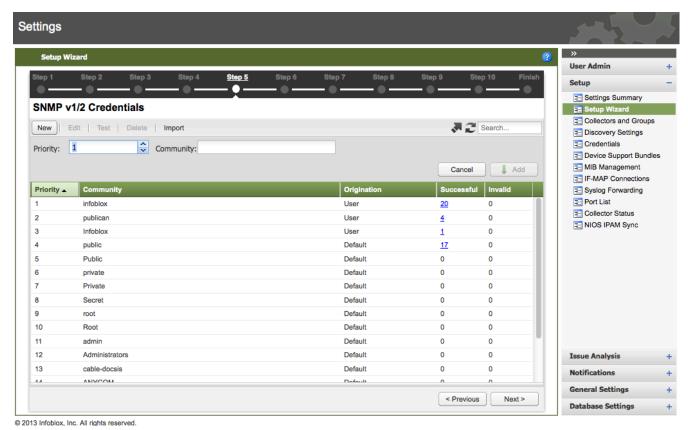


- 15. Add all of the possible credentials for the network devices. The password types are user and enable. The priority number allows you to place the most popular credential at the top. This will make the discovery process more efficient.
- 16. Click on the New button to add a credential.
- 17. When finished, click on the Add button.
- 18. When finished, click on the Next button.









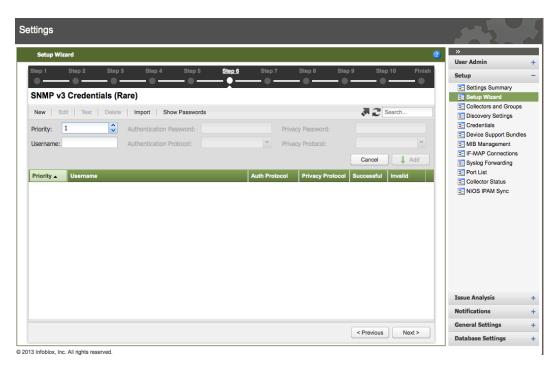
- 19. Click on the New button to add SNMP v1/2 community string(s).20. The priority number allows you to place the most popular credential at the top. This will make the discovery process more efficient.
- 21. Click on the Add button when done.
- 22. When finished, click on the Next button.



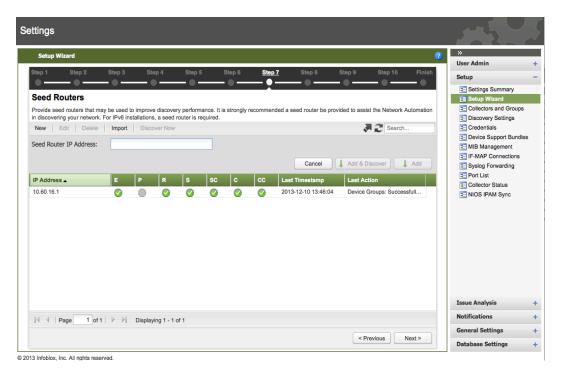




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- 23. Click on the New button to add SNMP v3 credentials.
- 24. Click on the Add button when done.
- 25. Click on the Next button when done.



26. Add an IP address for the seed router. A seed router is used to discover other networks. Network Automation will log into the seed router and download the routing table.

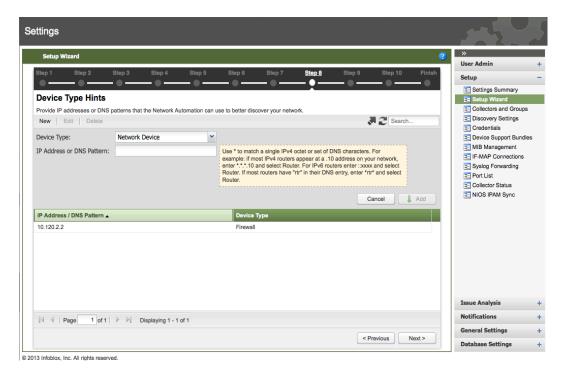






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- 27. Once the IP address of the seed router is added, click on Add & Discover or Add button. The Add & Discover button will tell Network Automation to immediately begin the discovery process. The Add button adds the IP address of the seed router for later discovery.
- 28. Click on the Next button when done.

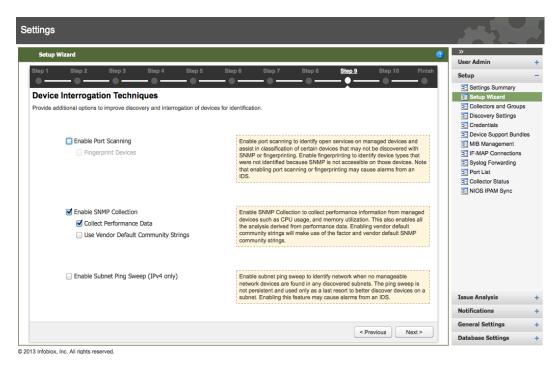


29. Input an IP address or DNS Pattern. The Device Hints provides hints to Network Automation's discovery engine for locating specific types of network devices (for discovery purposes, chiefly routers and switch-routers) by using IP address patterns and DNS name patterns. For instance, if most routers are found at an IP address ending with ".10", specifying "*.*.*.10" and associating the Router device type for an IP address hint will allow the appliance to prioritize any discovered devices matching that hint higher in its credential collection queue to help speed discovery. This hint is considered when Network Automation attempts to determine a device type for a discovered device.

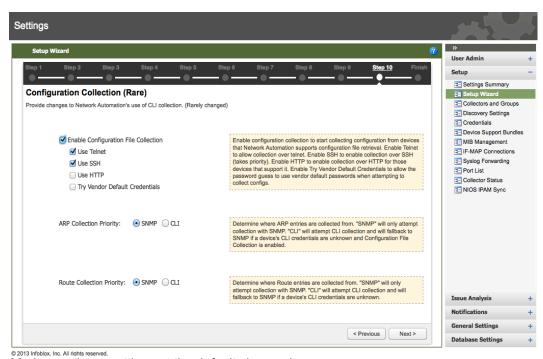








- 30. Leave these settings at these defaults unless you want to discover and manage devices that do not support SNMP.
- 31. Click on the Next button.



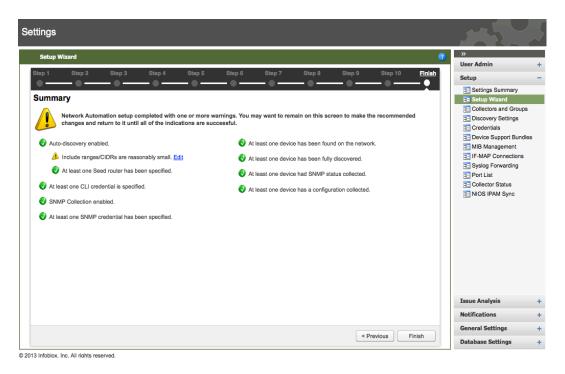
- 32. Leave these settings at the default shown above.
- 33. Click on the Next button.





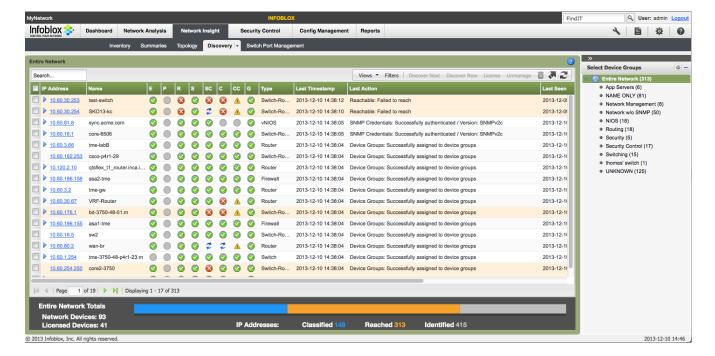


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34. Click on the Finish button.

We have now finished the setup process for discovering the network devices by Network Automation. Let's look at the results.

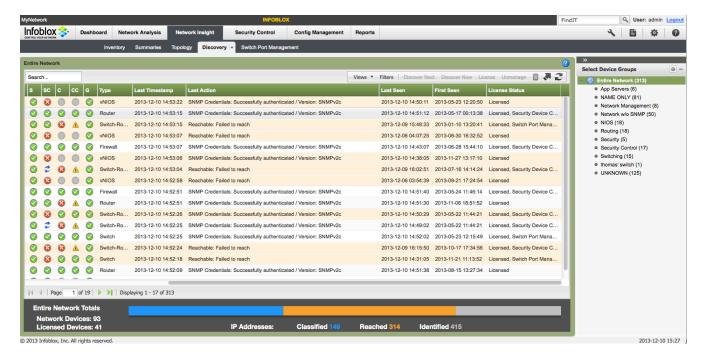








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In the screens above is the discovery status. A green check mark dot means that part of the discovery process for the device was successful. A gray dot means that part of the discovery process for the device was not applicable. A red x mark dot means that part of the discovery process for the device was not successful. A yellow triangle means that part of the discovery process for the device was skipped. A circling arrows dot means that part discovery process for the device is in progress. The following are descriptions for each column:

- E (Existing Status)-The listed IP address is in the network. All devices will receive this status to indicate where Network Automation first discovered the address.
- P (Fingerprint Status)-If Network Automation is configured to use fingerprinting, device fingerprint status
 is listed in this column.
- R (Reached Status)-Shows whether Network Automation has sent a packet to the device and received a
 reply.
- S (SNMP Credentials Status)-Indicates status of the SNMP credential guessing process.
- SC (SNMP Collection Status)-Shows status of the device group generation process. Success indicates that a device has been assigned to at least one group.
- C (CLI Credentials Status)-Displays status of the CLI credential guessing process.
- CC (Config Collection Status)-Indicates status of the configuration file collection process.
- RC (Rule Collection Status)-Show status of firewall/packet filter rule configuration collection. Applies only
 to devices in the Security Control device group.
- G (Device Group Status)-Shows status of the device group generation process. Success indicates that a device has been assigned to at least one group.
- Type-Lists the device type as determined by Network Automation.
- Last Timestamp-Date and time of last Discovery operation on the device.
- Last Action-The last action performed by Network Automation upon device after Discovery takes place. An example: Device Groups: Successfully assigned to device groups indicates that the device was successfully discovered and added to a device group.
- Last Seen-The date and time when the device was last successfully polled by Discovery.
- First Seen-Date where the listed device was first detected by the Network Automation appliance.
- License Status-Licensed devices are listed as such. Unlicensed devices are non-network devices, or devices for which Network Automation license limits have been exceeded. Unmanaged devices are those which Network Automation will discover but not manage.





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Over time, the status of each discovery process will change. If a particular status of a device has not change over a period of 24 hours, then troubleshooting the status maybe necessary.