

Monitoring Cisco: Meeting Server

Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack version 101

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Chapter

Introduction

Overview

This manual describes how to monitor Cisco Meeting Server devices in SL1 using the Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack.

The following sections provide an overview of Cisco Meeting Server and the Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack:

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What is Cisco Meeting Server?

Cisco Meeting Server is a conferencing solution that allows collaboration through secure video, audio, and web communication. Cisco Meeting Server integrates with a variety of third-party platforms across both cloud and hybrid environments.

What Does the Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack Monitor?

To monitor Cisco Meeting Server devices using SL1SL1, you must install the Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack. This PowerPack enables you to discover, model, and collect data about Meeting Server devices.

The Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack includes:

- Dynamic Applications that discover, model, and monitor performance metrics and collect configuration data for Cisco Meeting Server devices
- A Device Class for Cisco Meeting Server applications and devices SL1SL1 monitors
- Event Policies and corresponding alerts that are triggered when Meeting Server devices meet certain status criteria

Installing the Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack

Before completing the steps in this manual, you must import and install the latest version of the Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack.

TIP: By default, installing a new version of a PowerPack overwrites all content from a previous version of that PowerPack that has already been installed on the target system. You can use the Enable Selective PowerPack Field Protection setting in the Behavior Settings page (System > Settings > Behavior) to prevent new PowerPacks from overwriting local changes for some commonly customized fields. (For more information, see the System Administration manual.)

To download and install a PowerPack:

- 1. Download the PowerPack from the ScienceLogic Customer Portal.
- 2. Go to the **PowerPack Manager** page (System > Manage > PowerPacks).
- 3. In the **PowerPack Manager** page, click the **[Actions]** button, then select Import PowerPack.
- 4. The Import PowerPack dialog box appears:

Import PowerPack™		×
Browse for file License:	Browse	

- 5. Click the [Browse] button and navigate to the PowerPack file.
- 6. When the **PowerPack Installer** modal page appears, click the **[Install]** button to install the PowerPack.

NOTE: If you exit the **PowerPack Installer** modal without installing the imported PowerPack, the imported PowerPack will not appear in the **PowerPack Manager** page. However, the imported PowerPack will appear in the **Imported PowerPacks** modal. This page appears when you click the **[Actions]** menu and select *Install PowerPack*.

Chapter

2

Configuration and Discovery

Overview

The following sections describe how to configure and discover Cisco Meeting Server for monitoring by SL1 using the Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack:

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Prerequisites for Monitoring Cisco Meeting Server

To monitor the Cisco Meeting Server, you must be able to access both the Cisco Meeting Server Mainboard Management Processor (MMP) and the Cisco Meeting Server API. Accessing the MMP requires an account with admin access. If you wish to create an a new user with admin access, refer to the section "MMP User Account Commands" in the <u>Cisco Meeting Server MMP Command Line Reference</u> document.

You access the Cisco Meeting Server MMP through SSH, while you access the Cisco Meeting Server API through HTTPS.

• If you can reach both of these through the same IP address, you can typically use a single Basic/Snippet credential.

• If the two interfaces have separate IP addresses, or if the API is listening on a port other than 443, you must create two separate credentials. In addition, you should include an SNMP credential as part of discovery to correctly classify the device.

Creating Credentials for Cisco Meeting Server Systems Using a Single IP Address

To monitor Cisco Meeting Server in SL1 in an environment where you can access the Cisco Meeting Server MMP and the Cisco Meeting Server API through the same IP address, you must configure a Basic/Snippet credential and a standard SNMP credential that SL1 can use to discover and communicate with Cisco Meeting Server devices.

To configure the Basic/Snippet credential for Cisco: Meeting Server:

- 1. Go to the **Credential Management** page (System > Manage > Credentials).
- 2. Locate the **Cisco Meeting Server Example** credential, and then click its wrench icon (*P*). The **Edit Basic/Snippet Credential** modal page appears:

Credential Editor [85]			×
Edit Basic/Snippet Credential #85		New	Reset
Basic Settings			
	Credential Name		
Cisco Meeting Server Example			
Hostname/IP	Port	Timeout(ms)	
%D) [22] [15000	
Use	rname	Password	
em7admin] [
	Save Save As		

- 3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - Credential Name. Type a new name for the credential.
 - Hostname/IP. Type "%D".
 - Port. Type "22".
 - Timeout(ms). Type "15000".
 - Username. Type the username for the Cisco Meeting Server account with admin access.
 - Password. Type the password associated with the admin account.
- 4. Click the [Save As] button.

To configure the SNMP credential for Cisco: Meeting Server:

- 1. Go to the **Credential Management** page (System > Manage > Credentials).
- 2. Click the [Actions] button and select Create SNMP Credential. The Credential Editor page appears.

Credential Editor		
Create New SNMP Credential		Reset
Basic Settings Profile	a Name	SNMP Version
Port [161	Timeout(ms)	Retries
SNMP V1/V2 Settings SNMP Community (Read-	Only) SI	NMP Community (Read/Write)
SNMP V3 Settings Security Name	Security	r Passphrase
Authentication Protocol	Security Level	SNMP v3 Engine ID
Context Name	Privacy Protocol	Privacy Protocol Pass Phrase
	Save	

- 3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - **Profile Name**. Name of the credential. Can be any combination of alphanumeric characters. This field is required.
 - **SNMP Version**. SNMP version. Choices are SNMP V1, SNMP V2, and SNMP V3. The default value is SNMP V2. This field is required.
 - **Port**. The port SL1 will use to communicate with the external device or application. The default value is 161. This field is required.
 - *Timeout (ms)*. Time, in milliseconds, after which SL1 will stop trying to communicate with the SNMP device. The default value is 1500. This field is required.
 - **Retries**. Number of times SL1 will try to authenticate and communicate with the external device. The default value is 1. This field is required.
- 4. Click the [Save] button to save the new SNMP credential.

Creating Credentials for Cisco Meeting Server Systems Using More than One IP Address

To monitor Cisco Meeting Server in SL1 in an environment where you access the Cisco Meeting Server MMP and the Cisco Meeting Server API through multiple IP addresses, you must configure a Basic/Snippet credential **for each interface** and a standard SNMP credential that SL1 can use to discover and communicate with Cisco Meeting Server devices.

You will need to manually align the associated Dynamic Applications with the corresponding Basic/Snippet credentials after discovery is complete.

To configure the Basic/Snippet credential for the system's Mainboard Management Processor (MMP)/SSH interface:

- 1. Go to the **Credential Management** page (System > Manage > Credentials).
- 2. Click the **[Actions]** button and select Create Basic/Snippet Credential. The **Credential Editor** page appears:

Credential Editor			×
Create New Basic/Snippet Credentia			Reset
Basic Settings			
	Credential Name		
MMP Credential			
Hostname/IP	Port	Timeout(ms)	
IP of SSH interface>	22	15000	
	Username	Password	
em7admin			
	Save		
L			

- 3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - Credential Name. Type a new name for the credential.
 - Hostname/IP. Type the IP address of the SSH interface.
 - Port. Type "22". This is the default value, but you can adjust it depending on your environment.
 - Timeout(ms). Type "15000". You can adjust this value depending on your environment.
 - Username. Type the username for the Cisco Meeting Server account with admin access.
 - Password. Type the password associated with the above account.
- 4. Click the [Save As] button.

To configure the Basic/Snippet credential for the API interface:

- 1. Go to the **Credential Management** page (System > Manage > Credentials).
- 2. Click the **[Actions]** button and select Create Basic/Snippet Credential. The **Credential Editor** page appears:

Credential Editor			×
Create New Basic/Snippet Credential			Reset
Basic Settings			
II	Credential Name		
API Credential]
Hostname/IP	Port	Timeout(ms)	
<ip api="" interface="" of=""></ip>	443	15000	
Use	rname	Password	
em7admin			
	Save		

- 3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - Credential Name. Type a new name for the credential.
 - Hostname/IP. Type the IP address of the API interface.
 - Port. Type "443".
 - Timeout(ms). Type "15000". This value can be adjusted depending on your environment.
 - **Username**. Type the username for the Cisco Meeting Server account with admin access or the account with api access.
 - Password. Type the password associated with the above account.
- 4. Click the [Save As] button.

To configure the SNMP credential for Cisco: Meeting Server:

1. Go to the **Credential Management** page (System > Manage > Credentials).

2. Click the [Actions] button and select Create SNMP Credential. The Credential Editor page appears:

Credential Editor	×
Create New SNMP Credential	Reset
Basic Settings Profile Name	SNMP Version
Port Timeout(ms) [161 [1500	Retries
SNMP V1/V2 Settings SNMP Community (Read-Only) SN	IMP Community (Read/Write)
SNMP V3 Settings Security Name Security	Passphrase
Authentication Protocol Security Level [[MD5] •	SNMP v3 Engine ID
Context Name Privacy Protocol	Privacy Protocol Pass Phrase
Save	

- 3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - **Profile Name**. Name of the credential. Can be any combination of alphanumeric characters. This field is required.
 - **SNMP Version**. SNMP version. Choices are SNMP V1, SNMP V2, and SNMP V3. The default value is SNMP V2. This field is required.
 - **Port**. The port SL1 will use to communicate with the external device or application. The default value is *161*. This field is required.
 - *Timeout (ms)*. Time, in milliseconds, after which SL1 will stop trying to communicate with the SNMP device. The default value is 1500. This field is required.
 - **Retries**. Number of times SL1 will try to authenticate and communicate with the external device. The default value is 1. This field is required.
- 4. Click the **[Save]** button to save the new SNMP credential.

Discovering Cisco Meeting Server Component Devices

The following sections describe how to discover Cisco Meeting Server devices. Discovery methods are described for devices that use a single IP address as well as those that use multiple IP addresses.

Discovering Cisco Meeting Server Devices That Use a Single IP Address

To model and monitor your Cisco Meeting Server devices, you must run a discovery session to discover the Cisco Meeting Server component devices that SL1 will use as the root devices for monitoring the applications.

After the discovery session completes, the Dynamic Applications in the Cisco: Meeting Server PowerPack automatically align to the component device, and then the PowerPack discovers, models, and monitors the remaining Cisco Meeting Server devices.

To discover the devices that you want to monitor:

- 1. Go to the **Discovery Control Panel** page (System > Manage > Discovery).
- 2. On the **Discovery Control Panel**, click the **[Create]** button.
- 3. The **Discovery Session Editor** page appears. On the **Discovery Session Editor** page, define values in the following fields:

Discovery Session Editor Editing Session	on [2]	New Reset
Identification Information Name New_dot60_AcanoSimulator Comparison Comparis	scription	
IP and Credentials IP Address/Hostname Discovery List	Detection and Scanning Initial Scan Level [System Default (recommended)] Scan Throttle [System Default (recommended)] Port Scan All IPs	Basic Settings Discover Model Non-SNMP Devices DHCP Price Model Cache TTL (h) 2
SNMP Credentials	[[System Default (recommended)] Port Scan Timeout [[System Default (recommended)] V Oetection Method & Port Detection Method & Port Oetection Method & Port	Collection Server PID: 2 [RNG-PATCH-A-CU1] Organization [System] V
c0sm0s Cisco SNMPv2 - Example Cisco SNMPv3 - Example Dell EMC: Isilon SNMPv2 Example EM7 Default V2 EM7 Default V3 IPSLA Example	[Default Method] UDP: 161 SNMP TCP: 1 tcpmux TCP: 2 - compressnet TCP: 3 - compressnet TCP: 5 - rje TCP: 7 - echo	Add Devices to Device Group(s)
Other Credentials Basic/Snippet acano [Acano simulator AutoAligns]	TCP: 9 - discard TCP: 11 - systat TCP: 13 - daytime TCP: 15 - netstat	
Cisco CUCM Example Cisco VOS CUC Cluster Status Cisco VOS IM&P Cluster Status Cisco: ACI Sample Credential 1 Cisco: ACI Sample Credential 2	600000 P Maximum Allowed Interfaces 10000 P Bypass Interface Inventory	Apply Device Template [[Choose a Template]
	. Save Save As	Log All

- IP Address/Hostname Discovery List. Type the IP address or hostname for the set of Cisco Meeting Server devices that you want to monitor.
- SNMP Credentials. Select the SNMP credential you created.
- Other Credentials. Select the Basic/Snippet credential you created.
- Discover Non-SNMP. Select this checkbox.
- Model Devices. Select this checkbox.
- 4. Optionally, you can enter values in the other fields on this page. For more information about the other fields on this page, see the **Discovery & Credentials** manual.
- 5. Click the [Save] button, and then close the Discovery Session Editor window.

- 6. The discovery session you created appears at the top of the **Discovery Control Panel** page. Click its lightning-bolt icon (*F*) to run the discovery session.
- 7. After the Cisco Meeting Server devices are discovered, click the device icon () to view the **Device Properties** page for each device.

Discovering Cisco Meeting Server Devices That Use Multiple IP Addresses

To model and monitor your Cisco Meeting Server devices, you must run a discovery session to discover the Cisco Meeting Server component devices that SL1 will use as the root devices for monitoring the applications.

In in an environment where you access the Cisco Meeting Server MMP and the Cisco Meeting Server API through multiple IP addresses, after the discovery session completes, you must manually align the Dynamic Applications associated with each Basic/Snippet credential you created.

To discover the devices that you want to monitor:

- 1. Go to the **Discovery Control Panel** page (System > Manage > Discovery).
- 2. On the Discovery Control Panel, click the [Create] button.

3. The **Discovery Session Editor** page appears. On the **Discovery Session Editor** page, define values in the following fields:



- IP Address/Hostname Discovery List. Type the IP address or hostname for the set of Cisco Meeting Server devices that you want to monitor.
- SNMP Credentials. Select the SNMP credential you created.
- Other Credentials. Select the Basic/Snippet credential you created.
- Discover Non-SNMP. Select this checkbox.
- Model Devices. Select this checkbox.
- 4. Optionally, you can enter values in the other fields on this page. For more information about the other fields on this page, see the **Discovery & Credentials** manual.
- 5. Click the [Save] button, and then close the Discovery Session Editor window.
- 6. The discovery session you created appears at the top of the **Discovery Control Panel** page. Click its lightning-bolt icon (*F*) to run the discovery session.
- 7. After the Cisco Meeting Server devices are discovered, click the device icon () to view the **Device Properties** page for each device.
- 8. In the **Device Properties** page, click the **[Collections]** tab. The **Dynamic Application Collections** page appears.

9. Click [Action] and then select Add Dynamic Application from the menu. The Dynamic Application Alignment page appears:



- 10. In the **Dynamic Applications** field, select the following Dynamic Applications:
 - Cisco: Meeting Server Network Interface Cache
 - Cisco: Meeting Server NTP Cache
 - Cisco: Meeting Server System ID Cache
- 11. In the Credentials field, select the Basic/Snippet credential you configured for the MMP/SSH.
- 12. Click [Save].
- 13. Click **[Action]** and then select Add Dynamic Application from the menu. The **Dynamic Application Alignment** page appears.
- 14. In the **Dynamic Applications** field, select the following Dynamic Applications:
 - Cisco: Meeting Server Alarms Configuration
 - Cisco: Meeting Server CoSpaces Cache
 - Cisco: Meeting Server System Status Cache
 - Cisco: Meeting Server Tenants Cache
- 15. In the **Credentials** field, select the Basic/Snippet credential you configured for the API interface.
- 16. Click [Save].

- 17. Click [Action] and then select Add Dynamic Application from the menu. The Dynamic Application Alignment page appears.
- 18. In the **Dynamic Applications** field, select the following Dynamic Applications:
 - Cisco: Meeting Server System Configuration
 - Cisco: Meeting Server System Performance
- 19. These applications do not require an associated credential.
- 20. Click **[Save]**. A few minutes after aligning the Dynamic Applications, SL1 will discover and model your Cisco Meeting Server and automatically align other Dynamic Applications to the devices in the system.

Verifying Discovery and Dynamic Application Alignment

To verify that SL1 has automatically aligned the correct Dynamic Applications during discovery *using a single IP address*:

- After discovery has completed, click the device icon for the Cisco Meeting Server (). From the Device Properties page for the Cisco Meeting Server, click the [Collections] tab. The Dynamic Application Collections page appears.
- 2. All applicable Dynamic Applications for the switch are automatically aligned during discovery.

NOTE: It can take several minutes after the discovery session has completed for Dynamic Applications to appear in the **Dynamic Application Collections** page.

Close Properties Thresholds Collections Logs Toolbox Interfaces Relationships	<u>M</u> onitors <u>T</u> ickets	<u>S</u> chedule Redirects	Notes	<u>A</u> ttributes	
Device Name cms1 IP Address / ID 198.18.2.175 I 1 Class Cisco Systems Organization Acano Collection Mode Active Description Acano Server 2.6.1 Device Hostname	Managed Type Category Sub-Class Uptime Collection Time Group / Collector	Physical Device Video.Bridge Cisco Meeting Servi 1 days, 01:10:33 2019-12-12 15:57:0 CU I RNG-PATCH-E	er 0 -CU		IIIIII ISCO. © all ₪ ♪ cms1
Dynamic Application TM Collections Pisco: Meeting Server System Performance Clisco: Meeting Server System Performance Clisco: Meeting Server CoSpaces Cache Clisco: Meeting Server Network Interface Cache Clisco: Meeting Server NPT Cache Clisco: Meeting Server System Configuration Clisco: Meeting Server System Configuration Clisco: Meeting Server System ID Cache Clisco: Meeting Server System ID Cache Clisco: Meeting Server Tenants Cache	□ 1443 1 1451 5 1446 12 1449 12 1449 12 1444 12 1444 12 1447 12	Poll Frequency mins 5 mins 5 mins 5 mins 5 mins 6 mins 5 mins 5 mins	Expand Type Snippet Configuration Snippet Configuration Snippet Configuration Snippet Configuration Snippet Configuration Snippet Configuration Snippet Configuration Snippet Configuration	Actiona Reset Cradential N/A Cisco Meeting Server Af Cisco Meeting Server As Cisco Meeting Server as Cisco Meeting Server As Cisco Meeting Server Af Cisco Meeting Server Af	Guide
	Save		[Select Action]	•	Go

You should see the following Dynamic Applications aligned to the Cisco Meeting Server:

- Cisco: Meeting Server Network Interface Cache
- Cisco: Meeting Server NTP Cache
- Cisco: Meeting Server System ID Cache
- Cisco: Meeting Server Alarms Configuration
- Cisco: Meeting Server CoSpaces Cache
- Cisco: Meeting Server System Status Cache
- Cisco: Meeting Server Tenants Cache
- Cisco: Meeting Server System Configuration
- Cisco: Meeting Server System Performance

If the listed Dynamic Applications have not been automatically aligned during discovery, you can align them manually.

To manually align Dynamic Applications:

1. Click the **[Action]** button and then select Add Dynamic Application. The **Dynamic Application Alignment** page appears:



- 2. In the Dynamic Applications field, select the Dynamic Application you want to align.
- 3. In the **Credentials** field, select the appropriate credential.
- 4. Click the [Save] button.
- 5. Repeat steps 1-4 for the other unaligned Dynamic Applications.

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