ScienceLogic

Monitoring VMware NSX-T

VMware: NSX-T PowerPack version 101

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Chapter

Introduction to the VMware NSX-T PowerPack

Overview

This manual describes how to monitor VMware NSX-T in SL1 using the VMware: NSX-T PowerPack.

The following sections provide an overview of VMware NSX-T and the VMware: NSX-T PowerPack:

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What Does the VMware: NSX-T PowerPack Monitor?

To monitor VMware NSX-T applications using SL1, you must install the VMware: NSX-T PowerPack. This PowerPack enables you to discover, model, and collect data about VMware NSX-T applications.

The VMware: NSX-T PowerPack includes:

- A sample credential that you can use as a template to connect to the VMware NSX-T devices you want to monitor
- Dynamic Applications and Run Book Actions to discover, model, and monitor performance metrics and/or collect configuration data for VMware NSX-T devices

- Device Classes for each of the VMware NSX-T devices SL1 monitors
- Event Policies and corresponding alerts that are triggered when VMware NSX-T devices meet certain status criteria
- A Device Template that enables you to easily align multiple Dynamic Applications to VMware NSX-T devices

Installing the VMware: NSX-T PowerPack

Before completing the steps in this manual, you must import and install the minimum SL1 version 11.3.0 then install the latest version of the VMware: NSX-T 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.)

IMPORTANT: The minimum required MySQL version is 5.6.0.

To download and install the PowerPack:

- Search for and download the PowerPack from the PowerPacks page (Product Downloads > PowerPacks & SyncPacks) at the <u>ScienceLogic Support Site</u>.
- 2. In SL1, go to the **PowerPacks** page (System > Manage > PowerPacks).
- 3. Click the [Actions] button and choose Import PowerPack. The Import PowerPack dialog box appears.
- 4. Click [Browse] and navigate to the PowerPack file from step 1.
- 5. Select the PowerPack file and click [Import]. The PowerPack Installer modal displays a list of the PowerPack contents.
- 6. Click [Install]. The PowerPack is added to the PowerPacks page.

NOTE: If you exit the **PowerPack Installer** modal without installing the imported PowerPack, the imported PowerPack will not appear in the **PowerPacks** 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*.

Requirements and Limitations

The following limitations and requirements apply to specific functionality in the VMware: NSX-T PowerPack:

A new execution environment is available in this version of the PowerPack. However, the old environment will not be deleted. Users should remove the old executions environment after upgrading from VMware: NSX-T v100. To do this, go to System > Customize > ScienceLogic Libraries > Actions > Execution Environments and filter on 'VMware: NSX-T'. There will be two environments shown. Delete the environment that has an Env GUID of "48C1B924812A1C56783FDD0864F7D229".

Chapter

2

Configuring VMware NSX-T Monitoring

Overview

The following sections describe how to configure and discover VMware NSX-T devices for monitoring by SL1 using the VMware: NSX-T PowerPack:

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Prerequisites for Monitoring VMware NSX-T

To configure the SL1 system to monitor VMware NSX-T devices using the VMware: NSX-T PowerPack, you must first have the following information about the VMware NSX-T devices that you want to monitor:

• User must have access to the REST API with read permissions, as the PowerPack uses the REST API to monitor VMware NSX-T.

Creating a Credential for VMware NSX-T

To use the Dynamic Applications in the VMware: NSX-TPowerPack, you must configure a Basic/Snippet credential for the VMware web service.

NOTE: If you are using an SL1 system prior to version 11.1.0, the new user interface does not include the Duplicate option for sample credential(s). ScienceLogic recommends that you use the classic user interface and the Save As button to create new credentials from sample credentials. This will prevent you from overwriting the sample credential(s).

To define a credential in the Guided Discovery:

- 1. Go to the **Credentials** page (Manage > Credentials).
- 2. Locate the "VMware: NSX-T Example" sample credential. Click its **[Actions]** icon (---) and select **Duplicate**. A copy of the credential, called **VMware: NSX-T Example copy** appears.
- 3. Click the [Actions] icon (---) for the VMware: NSX-T Example copy credential and select Edit. The Edit Credential page appears:

/Mware: NSX-T Example			
All Organizations Select the organizati	ons the credential belongs to * \bullet	Timeout (ms)	\$
lostname/I₽*	Port*		
https:// <ip-address></ip-address>	443		3
Jsername	Password		

- 4. Supply values in the following fields:
 - **Name**. Name of the credential. Can be any combination of alphanumeric characters, up to 64 characters.
 - All Organizations. Toggle on (blue) to align the credential to all organizations, or toggle off (gray) and then select one or more specific organizations from the What organization manages this service? drop-down field to align the credential with those specific organizations.
 - **Timeout (ms)**. Time, in milliseconds, after which SL1 will stop trying to communicate with the device from which you want to retrieve data.
 - Hostname/IP. In most cases, you can use the default setting.
 - Port. Use the default setting.
 - Username. Enter the username SL1 will use to connect to the VMware NSX-T service.

- **Password**. Enter the password for the NSX-T account that SL1 will use to connect to the VMware NSX-T service.
- 4. Click [Save & Close].

NOTE: If you would like to test your credential using the Credential Tester panel, click **[Save & Test]**. For detailed instructions on using the Credential Tester, see the **Testing the VMware NSX-T Credential** section.

Configuring a Basic/Snippet Credential in the SL1 Classic User Interface

To modify the VMware NSX-T credential template in the SL1 classic user interface, perform the following steps in the Classic User Interface:

- 1. Go to the Credential Management page (System > Manage > Credentials).
- 2. Click the wrench icon (*P*) for the "VMware: NSX-T Example" credential. The **Credential Editor** modal page appears:
- 3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - Credential Name. Enter a new name for the credential.
 - Hostname/IP. In most cases, you can use the default setting.
 - Username. Enter the username SL1 will use to connect to the VMware NSX-T service.
 - **Password**. Enter the password for the VMware NSX-T account that SL1 will use to connect to the VMware NSX-T service.
- 4. Click the **[Save As]** button to save your changes as a new credential.

CAUTION: Do not click the **[Save]** button, as it will save over the example credential, which you may need for future use.

Configuring a VMware NSX-T Device Template

A **device template** allows you to save a device configuration and apply it to multiple devices. The VMware: NSX-T PowerPack includes the "VMware: NSX-T Template Example." If you configure and apply this device template when you discover your VMware NSX-T devices, SL1 aligns the appropriate Dynamic Applications to the discovered VMware NSX-T device.

To configure the VMware device template:

1. Go to the **Configuration Templates** page (Devices > Templates or Registry > Devices > Templates in the SL1 classic user interface).

- 2. Locate the "VMware: NSX-T Template Example" and click its wrench icon (*P*). The **Device Template Editor** page appears.
- 3. Click the [Dyn Apps] tab. The Editing Dynamic Application Subtemplates page appears.
- 4. Complete the following fields:
 - Template Name. Type a new name for the device template.
 - Credentials. Select the Basic/Snippet credential that you created for VMware NSX-T.
- 5. Click the next Dynamic Application listed in the **Subtemplate Selection** section on the left side of the page and then select the VMware Basic/Snippet credential in the **Credentials** field.
- 6. Repeat step 5 until the you have selected the VMware NSX-T Basic/Snippet credential in the **Credentials** field for all of the Dynamic Applications listed in the **Subtemplate Selection** section.
- 7. Click [Save As].

CAUTION: Do not click the [Save] button, as it will save over the "VMware vSphere Template", which you may need for future use.

Discovering VMware NSX-T Component Devices

To create and run a discovery session that will discover a vCenter server, perform the following steps:

On the Devices page (I) or the Discovery Sessions page (Devices > Discovery Sessions), click the [Add Devices] button. The Select page appears:

Select the type of dev	ices you want to r	nonitor							×
								General Information	
								Select the type of devices or services you want to monitor.	
Windows	Azure	IBM	PING	CITRIX	Abde Ced	vmware	C. C		
								Select Unguided Network Discovery to add other devices that use core credentials, such as SNMP, Database, SOAP/XML Basic/Snippet, SSH/Key, or PowerShell,	
6) II 4D									
SNMP									
Other ways to add	devices:								
Unguided									
Discovery									
worknow									
← Back									

- 2. Click the **[VMware]** button.
- 3. Select the VMWare NSX-T radio button. Additional information about the requirements for discovery appears in the **General Information** pane to the right.
- 3. Click [Select]. The Credential Selection page appears:

1 Step 1 Credential Selection			Step 1 Step 2 Credential Selection Paula Selection			
Choo	ose credentials that connect your devices	5				
0	Type to search simpleCredentials			= Create New Te	st Credentials	
\$	NAME	TYPE	TIMEOUT (MS)	LASTEDIT		
[Cisco CUCM Example	Basic/Snippet	30000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:04 PM		
[Cisco Meeting Server Example	Basic/Snippet	15000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:03 PM		
[Cisco VOS CUC Cluster Status	Basic/Snippet	10000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:00 PM		
[Cisco VOS IM&P Cluster Status	Basic/Snippet	10000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:00 PM		
[Cisco: ACI Sample Credential	Basic/Snippet	30000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:03 PM		
[Cisco: CSP Example	Basic/Snippet	30000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:00 PM		
[Citrix XenServer Guardians	Basic/Snippet	5000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:10 PM		
[EMC SMI-S Example	Basic/Snippet	10	Nov 2, 2021, 2:04 PM		
[EMC VMAX Example	Basic/Snippet	10	Nov 2, 2021, 2:13 PM		
[LifeSize: Endpoint SSH/CLI	Basic/Snippet	3	Nov 2, 2021, 2:04 PM		
[Local API	Basic/Snippet	5000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:00 PM		
[NetApp 7-mode Example	Basic/Snippet	3000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:05 PM		
[N5X-T Sim	Basic/Snippet	1500	Dec 15, 2021, 10:02 AM		
[Nutanix API Example	Basic/Snippet	20000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:13 PM		
[Pure Storage Example	Basic/Snippet	5000	Nov 2, 2021, 2:08 PM		
[SNIA SMI-S Example	Basic/Snippet	10	Nov 2, 2021, 2:04 PM		
	UCS Director - Example	Basic/Snippet	60000	Nev 2, 2021, 2:00 PM		

- 4. On the **Credentials** page, locate and select the **Basic/Snippet credential** you created.
- 5. Click [Next]. The Root Device Details page appears:

Step 1 Gredential Selection	2 Step 2 Root Device Details	3 Step 3 Final Summary	×
Red Device Name*			
NSX-T RootDevice			
Select the organization to add discovered devices to*			
Collector Group Name CUG		v	
< Back			

- 6. Complete the following fields:
 - Root Device Name. Type a name for the root device.

- Which collector will monitor these devices?. Select an existing collector to monitor the discovered devices. Required.
- Collector Group Name. Type a name for your collector group. Optional.
- *Run after save*. Select this option to run this discovery session as soon as you click [Save and Close].
- 7. Click [Next]. The Final Summary page appears and the discovery session runs.
- 8. When the discovery session is complete, click **[Close]**. The VMware NSX-T devices will be found on the **Devices** page.

Discovering VMware: NSX-T Component Devices in the SL1 Classic User Interface

To create and run a discovery session that will discover a vCenter server, perform the following steps:

- 1. Go to the **Discovery Control Panel** page (System > Manage > Classic Discovery).
- 2. Click the **[Create]** button to create a new discovery session. The **Discovery Session Editor** modal page appears.
- 3. Enter values in the following fields:
 - IP Address Discovery List. Type the IP address for the VMware NSX-T service.
 - Other Credentials. Select the Basic/Snippet credential that you created.
 - Discover Non-SNMP. Select this checkbox.
 - Model Devices. Select this checkbox.
 - Apply Device Template. Select the device template that you created for VMware NSX-T.
- 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** modal page.
- 6. The discovery session you created will appear at the top of the **Discovery Control Panel** page. Click its lightning-bolt icon (*F*) to run the discovery session.
- The Discovery Session window appears. When the VMware NSX-T service is discovered, click its device icon (
 to view the Device Properties page for the VMware NSX-T service.

Verifying Discovery and Dynamic Application Alignment

To verify that SL1 has automatically aligned the correct Dynamic Applications during discovery:

After the discovery session has completed, go to the Devices page—or the Device Manager (Registry > Devices > Device Manager) page in the SL1 classic user interface—and find the device(s) you discovered. When you have located the device, click on its name or click on its edit icon () if you are in the SL1

classic user interface.

- 2. Click the [Collections] tab.
- 3. All applicable Dynamic Applications for the VMware NSX-T devices 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.

To verify alignment of the VMware NSX-T Dynamic Applications:

1. After discovery has completed, go to the **Discovery Logs** page (Devices > Discovery Sessions > click the Actions button - for that session > click Show Logs) and click on the IP address of the device. If you are in

the SL1 classic user interface, click the device icon for the VMware NSX-T device (\blacksquare).

2. From the **Device Investigator** page for the VMware NSX-T device, or the **Device Properties** page if you are in the SL1 classic user interface, click the **[Collections]** tab. The **Dynamic Application Collections** page appears.

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

You should see the following Dynamic Application aligned to the root device:

- VMware: NSX-T Appliance Cluster Discovery
- VMware: NSX-T Cluster Resource Utilization Configuration
- VMware: NSX-T Edges Folder Discovery
- VMware: NSX-T Logical Switches Folder Discovery
- VMware: NSX-T Transport Nodes Folder Discovery
- VMware: NSX-T IC Interface Inventory
- VMware: NSX-T IC Interface Performance

Devices					Q	Help	Activity	AutoRegUser	~ Sci	enceLo	gic
☆ ((∞)) 10.2.5.134 Info ∨								Report	Tools	Edit	
Investigator Summary Performance Metric	s Settings Interfaces	Events Collections	Monitors	Thresholds	Processes So	oftware	Ports	Мар	Tickets	Q More	~
Q, Type to search aligned dynamic applications										= •	
Align Dynamic Application	Туре	Poll Frequen	εy		Run Dynamic A	App Credent	tial		٥	Grid Settings	•
Filter VMware: NSX-T Appliance Cluster Discovery	Filter Snippet Configuration	15 minutes			Run Now	VMware	e: NSX-T 134				
VMware: NSX-T Cluster Resource Utilization Configuration	Snippet Configuration	15 minutes			Run Now	VMware	e: NSX-T 134				
VMware: NSX-T Edges Folder Discovery	Snippet Configuration	15 minutes			Run Now	VMware	e: NSX-T 134				
O VMware: NSX-T IC Interface Inventory	Internal Collection Inventory	-			Run Now	VMware	e: NSX-T 134				
O VMware: NSX-T IC Interface Performance	Internal Collection Performance	-			Run Now	VMware	e: NSX-T 134				
VMware: NSX-T Logical Switches Folder Discovery	Snippet Configuration	15 minutes			Run Now	VMware	e: NSX-T 134				
VMware: NSX-T Transport Nodes Folder Discovery	Snippet Configuration	15 minutes			Run Now	VMware	e: NSX-T 134				

The appropriate Dynamic Applications will align to the child devices based on their device class:

Device Class	Dynamic Applications
Appliance Cluster	VMware: NSX-T Appliance Cluster Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Appliance Discovery
Appliance	VMware: NSX-T Appliance Interface Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Appliance Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Appliance Interface Configuration
Edges Folder	VMware: NSX-T Edge Cluster Discovery
	VMware: NSX-T Edge Node (Non-Clustered) Discovery
Edges Cluster	VMware: NSX-T Edge Cluster Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Edge Node (Clustered) Discovery
	VMware: NSX-T Tier 0 Gateway Discovery

Device Class	Dynamic Applications
Edge	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node File System Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Edge Node (Clustered) Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Interface Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node BFD Tunnel Config
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Interface Configuration
Logical Switches Folder	VMware: NSX-T Logical Switch Discovery
	VMware: NSX-T Logical Switches Configuration
Logical Switch	VMware: NSX-T Logical Switch Performance
Transport Nodes Folder	VMware: NSX-T Load Balancer Discovery
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Discovery
Load Balancer	VMware: NSX-T Load Balancer Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Load Balancer Configuration
Tier 0	VMware: NSX-T BGP Neighbors Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Tier 0 Gateway Interface Performance
	VMware: NSX-T BGP Neighbors Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Balancer Discovery
	VMware: NSX-T Tier 0 Gateway Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Tier 0 Gateway Interface Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Tier 1 Gateway Discovery
Tier 1 Gateway	VMware: NSX-T Load Balancer Discovery
	VMware: NSX-T Tier 1 Gateway Configuration
Transport Node	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node File System Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Interface Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Performance
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node BFD Tunnel Config
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Configuration
	VMware: NSX-T Transport Node Interface Configuration

Viewing VMware NSX-T Component Devices

In addition to the **Devices** page, you can view your VMware NSX-T devices in the following places in the user interface:

• The **Device Investigator** Map page (click **Map** in the **Device Investigator** page) displays a map of a particular device and all of the devices with which it has parent-child relationships. Double-clicking any of the listed devices reloads the page to make the selected device the primary device.



The Device Components page (Devices > Device Components) displays a list of all root devices and
component devices discovered by SL1. The Device Components page displays all root devices and
component devices in an indented view, so you can easily view the hierarchy and relationships between
child devices, parent devices, and root devices. To view the component devices associated with a VMware
NSX-T device, find the device and click its plus icon (+).

≡	Device Components							🔦 Activity Em7admin 🗸	
88	Device Components Devices Found [2]							Actions	Reset Guide
	Desice Name *	IP Address	Device Category	Device Class Sub-class		Organization	Current C State >===========	ollection <u>Collection</u> Group State	E
	1. – 🔑 📊 10.64 225.110 💌	0.64.225.110	Pingable	Ping ICMP	1981	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	🗎 🏷 🖄 🔛
G	Device Name *	IP. Address	Device Gatesory	Device Class Sub-class		Oroanization	Current C State	ollection Collection Group State	
¢	1. — 🤣 🚮 NSX-T Appliance Cluster 8d/5d272-d694-4e2f-adbf-69bdach	•	infraestructure	NSX-T Appliance Cluster	1983	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	19 X N <u>2</u>
	Device Name •	IP. Address	Device Category	Device Glass Sub-class		Organization	Current C State	ollection <u>Collection</u> Group State	
	1. 🤌 🔐 nsxmgr23.infra.hio1.opus.int		infraestructure	NSX-T Appliance	1990	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	10 🐹 🗞 😹 🗌
	2. 🤌 📶 nsxmgr24.infra.hio1.opus.int	• -	infraestructure	NSX-T Appliance	1991	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	10 15 10 <u>26</u> -
	3. 🤌 🚮 nsxmgr25.infra.hio 1.opus.int		infraestructure	NSX-T Appliance	1992	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	🔿 🏷 🕉 💮
	2. — 🤌 📶 NSX-T Edges Folder 8df5d272-d694-4e2f-adbf-69bdacb680	•	infraestructure	NSX-T Edges Folder	1982	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	10 13 10 26 -
	Device Name *	IP Address	Device Calegory	Device Class Sub-class	DID	Organization	Current C State	oliection Collection Group State	Ø
) (4007		(>+Haith V)		
	1. + / illec01-mst21-mo1		infraestructure	NSX-T Edges Cluster	1967	NSX-1 SIM	A Healthy CUG	Active	
	3. + 2 vitec03-nsx21-hio1		infraestructure	NSX-T Edges Cluster	1988	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	
	4. 🤌 👔 fake infra hello opus int		Network	NSX-T Edge	1989	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	
	3. + A vi NSX-T Logical Switches Folder 8df5d272-d694-4e2t-adbf-69		infraestructure	NSX-T Logical Switches Folder	1984	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	
	4. + 2 1 NSX-T Transport Nodes Folder 8df5d272-d694-4e2f-adb1-69	•	infraestructure	NSX-T Transport Nodes Folder	1985	NSX-T Sim	A Healthy CUG	Active	
	2. + 🤌 📶 dc3esvovsan01	0.64.148.174	Pingable	Ping ICMP	2056	VMware_SOAP	1 Major CUG	Active	
	-								
								[Select Action]	V Go

The Component Map page (Classic Maps > Device Maps > Components) allows you to view devices by
root node and view the relationships between root nodes, parent components, and child components in a
map. This makes it easy to visualize and manage root nodes and their components. SL1 automatically
updates the Component Map as new component devices are discovered. The platform also updates each
map with the latest status and event information. To view the map for a VMware NSX-T device, go to the
Component Map page and select the map from the list in the left NavBar. To learn more about the
Component Map page, see the Maps manual.



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