
Getting Started

For an overview of SL1 PowerFlow, see the *SL1 PowerFlow Platform* manual:

- [PDF version](#)
- [Web version](#)

Installation

Important Installation Information

The PowerFlow platform does not have a specific minimum required version for SL1. However, certain PowerFlow Synchronization PowerPacks have minimum version dependencies. Please see the [SL1 PowerFlow Dependency Matrix](#) for those Synchronization PowerPacks for more information on those dependencies.

WARNING: Do not deploy this version of PowerFlow to a production environment.

CAUTION: You can configure one or more SL1 systems to use PowerFlow to sync with a *single* instance of a third-party application like ServiceNow, Restorepoint, or Cherwell. You cannot configure one SL1 system to use PowerFlow to sync with multiple instances of a third-party application like ServiceNow or Cherwell. The relationship between SL1 and the third-party application can be either one-to-one or many-to-one, but not one-to-many.

NOTE: You can use a single PowerFlow system to manage multiple pairings between one or more SL1 systems and third-party applications. The pairings must always be one-to-one or many-to-one: one or more SL1 systems connected to only one third-party application.

CAUTION: The site administrator is responsible for configuring the host, hardware, and virtualization configuration for the PowerFlow server or cluster. If you are running a cluster in a VMware environment, be sure to install open-vm-tools and disable vMotion.

NOTE: The default internal network used by PowerFlow services is **172.21.0.1/16**. Please ensure that this range does not conflict with any other IP addresses on your network. If needed, you can change this subnet in the **docker-compose.yml** file.

NOTE: The PowerFlow operating system is an Oracle Linux distribution, and all patches are provided within the standard Oracle Linux repositories. The patches are not provided by ScienceLogic.

NOTE: ScienceLogic highly recommends that you disable all firewall session-limiting policies. Firewalls will drop HTTPS requests, which results in data loss.

TIP: For more information about system requirements for your PowerFlow environment, see the [System Requirements](#) page at the ScienceLogic Support site.

NOTE: PowerFlow Platform version 2.2.1 and later requires version 1.3.1 or later of the *Base Steps Synchronization PowerPack*. This version includes an update to the "Query REST" step that prevents issues with scheduled PowerFlow applications. You can download the latest version of this Synchronization PowerPack from the [PowerPacks](#) page of the ScienceLogic Support Site.

What's New

The *SL1 PowerFlow Platform* version 2.3.0 CA2 includes security updates for Department of Defense Information Network (DoDIN) certification, new monitoring options on the **PowerFlow Control Tower** page of the PowerFlow user interface, and updates to the PowerFlow builder. This release also adds a number of additional new features and addresses multiple issues.

For full details, see the [release notes for SL1 PowerFlow Platform 2.3.0 CA2](#).

Documentation "Known Issues"

This release contains the following known issues:

- If your PowerFlow system uses self-signed certificates, you will need to manually accept the certificate before you can upload Synchronization PowerPacks. Go to **https://<IP address of PowerFlow>:3141/isadmin**, accept the certificate, and then log into PowerFlow. After you log in, you will be able to upload Synchronization PowerPacks.
- The *latest* tag does not exist after the initial ISO installation. This situation only affects users with custom services that point to the *latest* tag. To work around this issue, run the tag latest script manually after running the `./pull_start_iservices.sh` command:

```
python /opt/iservices/scripts/system_updates/tag_latest.py  
/opt/iservices/scripts/docker-compose.yml
```