

Eaton® Intelligent Power Manager® (IPM) Editions

User guide

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1 Home

1.1 General information

1.1.1 The virtual appliance

All IPM Editions (version 2.0.0 and higher for IPM Monitor, IPM Manage and IPM Optimize) are available as a Virtual Appliance.

The Virtual Appliance should be deployed on your virtualization platform and consists of a virtual machine hosting a Linux OS and all application dependencies required by your specific IPM Edition.

Eaton only validates the deployment in

- **VMware and Virtualbox** context (alternative configurations have not been validated) using IPM Editions virtual appliance packaged as an OVA file
- **Microsoft Hyper-V** environment (since version 2.1.0 and above) using IPM Editions packaged as an exe file.

Technical specifications

The Virtual Machine embedded in the OVA file is sized as described below:

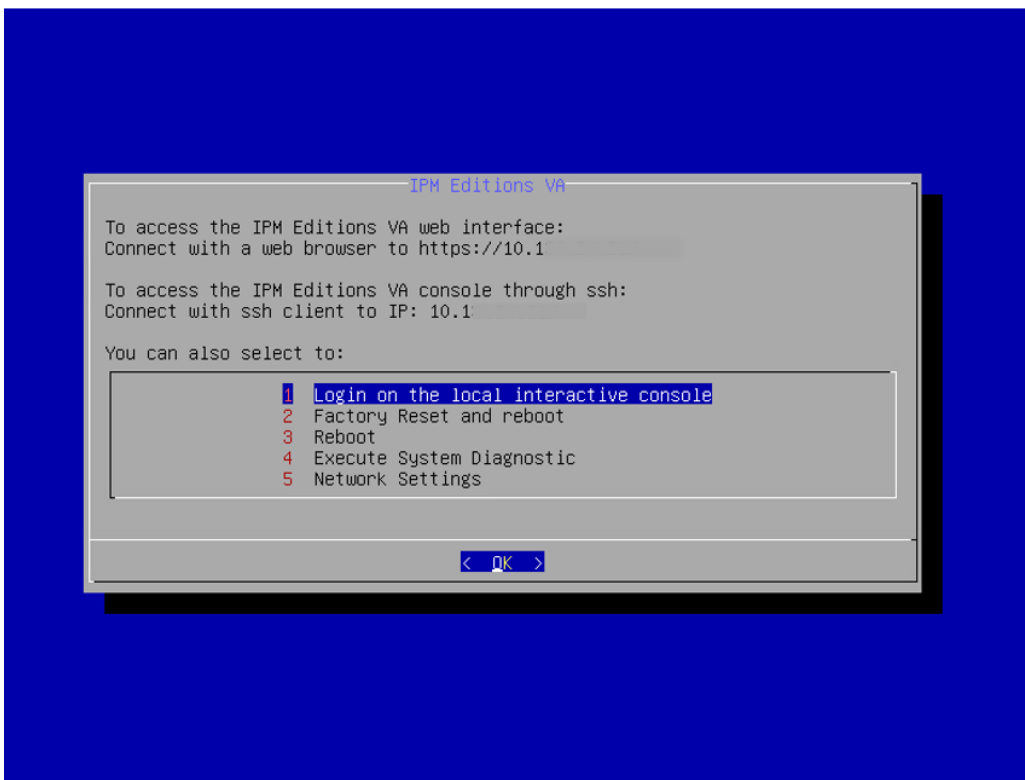
- 4 CPUs
- 8 GB of RAM
- 64 GB of disk storage (for user and system data)
- 4 GB + 300 MB for additional disk storages (system firmware and bootloader)

i Note that the above 64 GB value is a default setting that may be modified during the deployment of the Virtual Appliance. The disk storage may more specifically be set to Thin provisioning, to only consume the currently needed space, or to Thick provisioning to ensure that the needed storage space is reserved.

Virtual appliance console

Some administration functions are made available via the vCenter console.

This console is not needed for the normal usage of the product.



Console access allows administrators to:

1. Log into a local shell for access to a limited command line interface
2. Do a full factory reset and reboot of the appliance (**WARNING:** this action will delete all configuration and commissioning data you may have entered previously)
3. Reboot the appliance
4. To execute the systems diagnostic tool
5. To set network settings

i Note: Use of "System Diagnostic" should only happen on request of an Eaton support representative.

i Note: To later access to the web interface, an IP address must be set to your SW instance. If DHCP is enabled on your network at deployment time, you can start with the IP address automatically assigned and then use it to connect to the web interface to either stay in dynamic mode or change it for a static IP assignment. In case, you have **no DHCP access available in your network at the deployment time**, you must configure the appropriate static IP address of your SW instance using "Network Settings" in this console.

How to Snapshot the IPM2 OVA?

i **For VMware / vCenter:**

1. Log in to vCenter
2. Go to the summary page of the VM to take the snapshot from
3. In the "Actions" menu, select "Snapshots/Take Snapshot ..."
4. Give it a name and optionally a description
5. Validate the snapshot creation by clicking the "Create" button.

The **snapshot** will be created.

More details at https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9720B104-9875-4C2C-A878-F1C351A4F3D8.html

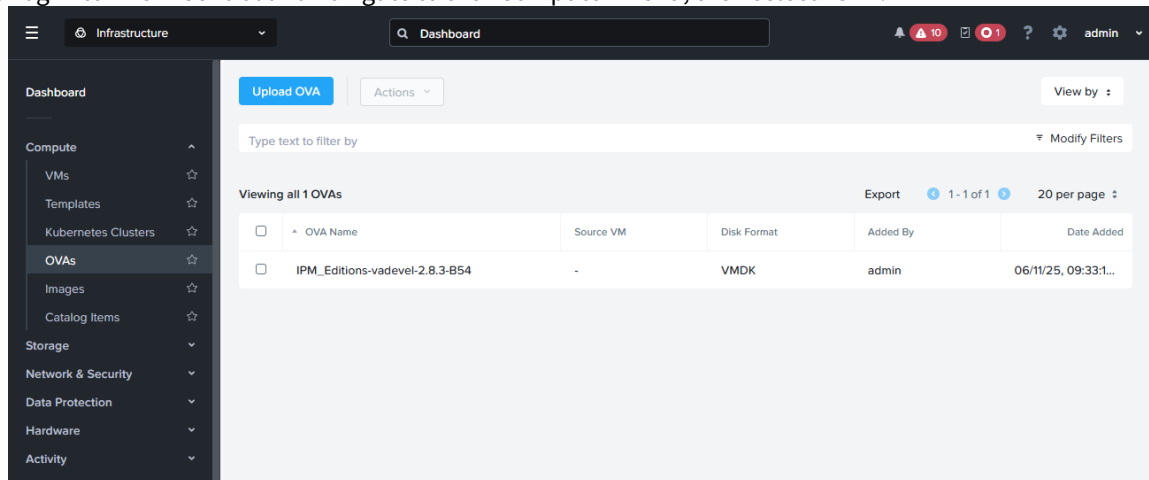
For Hyper-V:

1. Open Hyper-V Manager
 2. Select the VM you want to snapshot
 3. In the action panel (or context menu), click on "Checkpoint"
- The **checkpoint** will be created.

More details at : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/checkpoints>

How to deploy IPM2 OVA inside Nutanix Cluster?

i 1. Log in to Prism Central and navigate to the "Compute" menu, then select "OVA:"



2. Select an OVA file or a link to an OVA, click on the "Upload" button:

Upload OVA

OVA Source
 OVA File URL

Select AHV Cluster

Name

Checksum

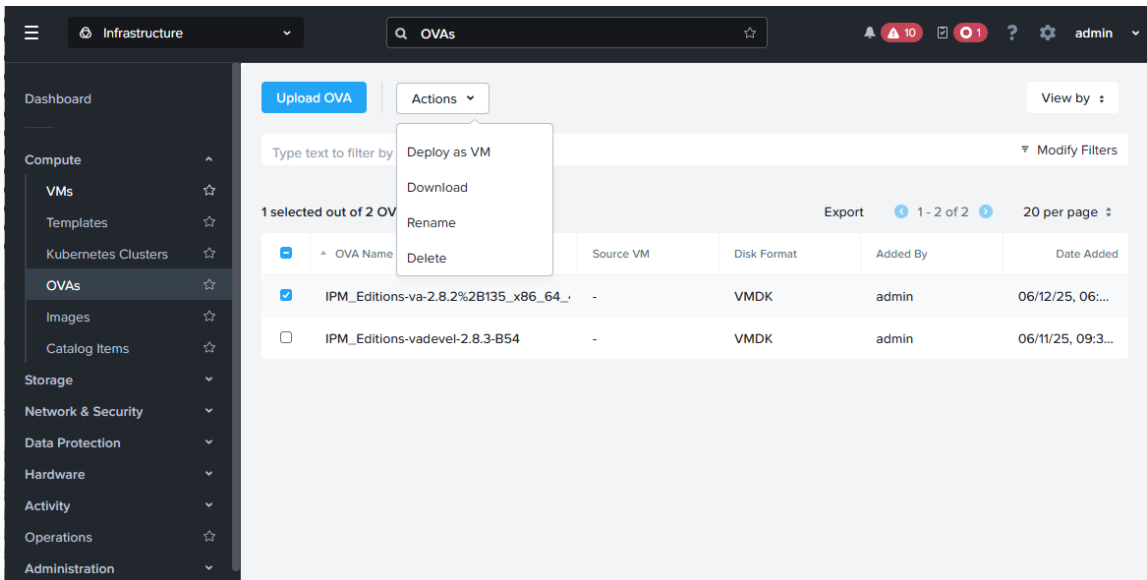
OVA URL

3. Once the upload is complete, the OVA will appear in the list:

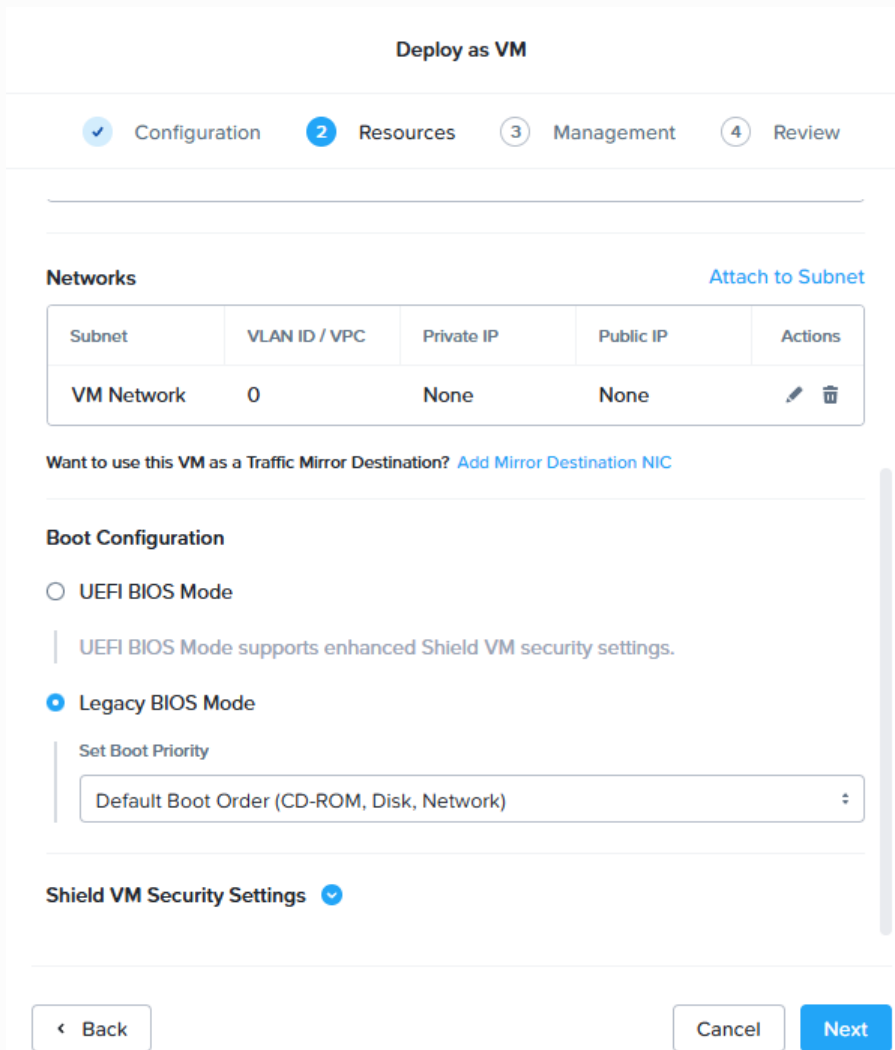
The screenshot shows the vSphere OVA management interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like Compute, Storage, Network & Security, Data Protection, Hardware, Activity, Operations, and Administration. The main content area displays a table of OVA files. The table has columns for OVA Name, Source VM, Disk Format, Added By, and Date Added. Two OVA files are listed: 'IPM_Editions-va-2.8.2%2B135_x86_64_...' and 'IPM_Editions-vadevel-2.8.3-B54'. Both have a source VM of '-' and a disk format of 'VMDK'. The interface also includes an 'Upload OVA' button, an 'Actions' dropdown, and a 'View by' selector.

	OVA Name	Source VM	Disk Format	Added By	Date Added
<input type="checkbox"/>	IPM_Editions-va-2.8.2%2B135_x86_64_...	-	VMDK	admin	06/12/25, 06:...
<input type="checkbox"/>	IPM_Editions-vadevel-2.8.3-B54	-	VMDK	admin	06/11/25, 09:3...

4. Select the OVA you wish to instantiate and choose "Deploy as VM" from the "Actions" menu:



5. In the "Resources" step, adjust the boot configuration by selecting "Legacy BIOS mode":



6. Continue and confirm the VM creation. The VM will then be created and visible in the VM list:

The screenshot displays the VMware vSphere interface for managing VMs. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Dashboard, Compute, and Storage. The main area shows a search for 'VMs' with a filter 'Is Cvm=User VM'. Below this, there are buttons for 'Create VM' and 'Create VM from Template'. A table lists 13 filtered VMs with columns for Name, vCPUs, Memory, IP Addresses, Cluster, and Hypervisor.

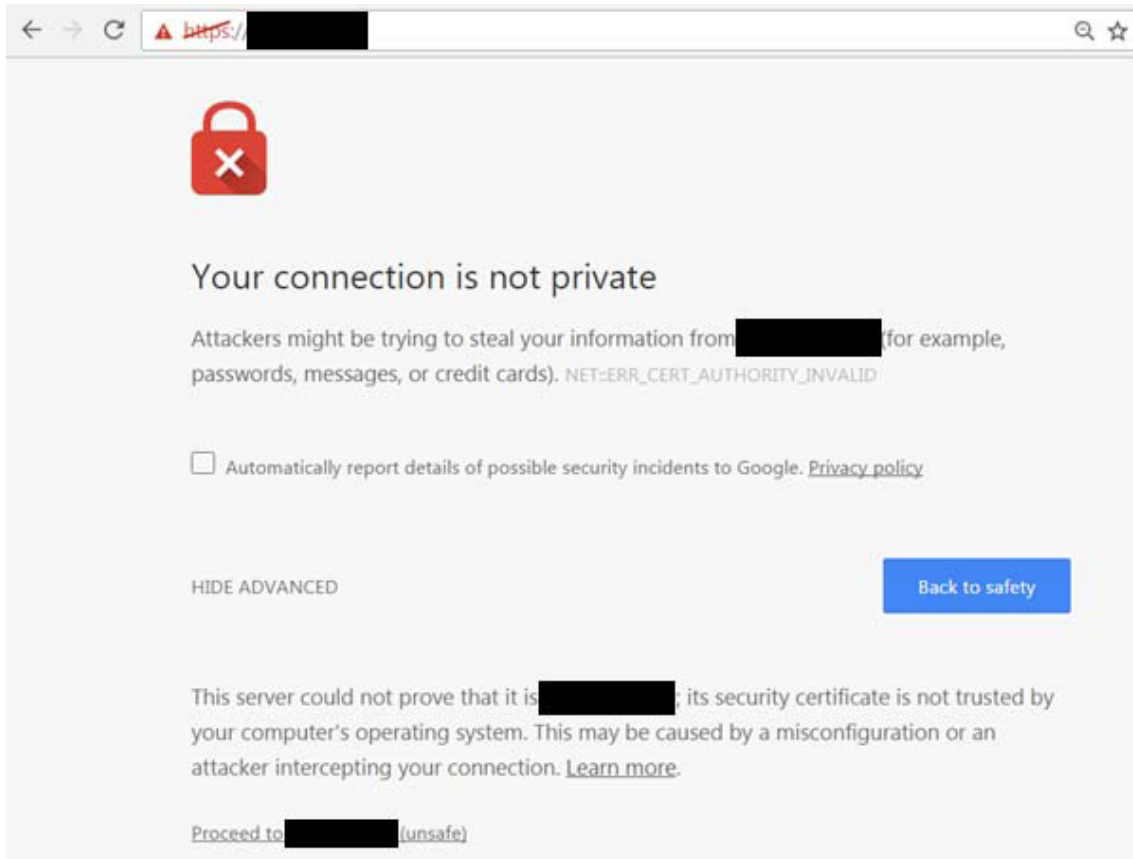
Name	vCPUs	Memory	IP Addresses	Cluster	Hypervisor
• Fake	1	1 GiB	-	cluster-ahv-...	AHV
• Fake	1	1 GiB	-	cluster-ahv-...	AHV
• ahv-pro-	2	4 GiB	-	cluster-ahv-...	AHV
• NTN-	4	12 GiB	-	cluster-ahv-...	AHV
• IPM_Editions-vadlevel-2.8.3+54_x...	4	8 GiB	-	cluster-ahv-...	AHV

1.1.2 Initial setup & configuration

Initial commissioning

Login Wizard

In order to access the web UI after deploying the virtual appliance and navigating to its assigned IP address, you will first need to accept the untrusted certificate warning in your browser. This is due to application being factory provisioned with a self-signed certificate and is NOT due to a security issue.



Initial Login

After accepting the self-signed certificate, you are presented with the login page.

As you are logging into your IPM Editions application for the first time, you will be required to enter the factory default username and password which are set to:

Username = admin

Password = admin

As you type in the password, the password details are obscured from view so please ensure that you enter the password carefully.

i Passwords are case sensitive!

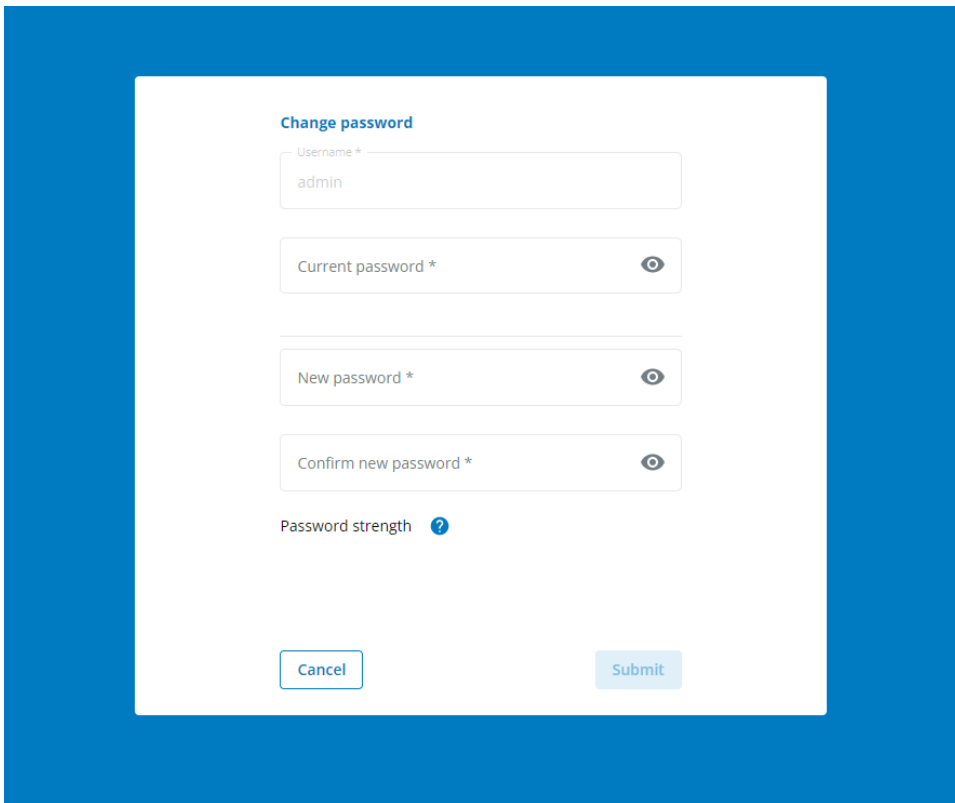
During the initial login, the system requires that you change the default admin password for increased security.

- You are presented with a message requesting the current admin password ("**admin**") and a new password which you must also enter a second time to ensure you have entered it correctly.
- Follow the password format recommendations on the tooltip in order to define a secure password;
- A secure password is mandatory.

i The factory default password security policy requires that you enter a password with **at least 8 characters and that includes a minimum of 1 number, and 1 special character.**

You may modify the password strength policy in the settings of the application. See [User Management](#) for more information.

- Click **Continue**



End User License Acceptance

After changing the password, you are presented with the License Agreement.

Please read it and accept the license terms in order to continue.

Please refer to the Legal Information below for more information.



Network configuration

On the next page, you are presented with the network configuration settings.

Confirm that the network configuration settings are correct.

If no changes are necessary, proceed to the next step, simply by clicking on **Next**.

NOTE If you provide a Proxy URL, you will be able to activate your License online in the License activation step.

Data center Location and Power Management configuration (Optional)

At this stage of the initial configuration, you have following choice:

- **Yes** to configure Datacenter information such as Datacenter Name, Max power consumption, Power feeds, ...
or
- **Skip (Default Option)** if Datacenter Power and Spatial topologies are not important for you. You will be directly re-directed to the **Licensing** page

Data center Location and Power Management configuration (Optional)

If you select **Yes**, you are able to configure Datacenter Name, Max power consumption, Power feeds, ...



Please note that required fields marked with an asterisk "*" and are mandatory.
At the end of this installation Wizard you will be able to configure asset location with following hierarchy (Data center -> Rooms -> Rows -> Racks -> devices).
NOTE The data center layout can be updated later on from the [Location Management](#) page.

Datcenter Location and Power management



Do you want to set up datacenters location and power layouts?

- Yes
- Skip

Location

Location Name * Max power (kw) *

Power Feed(s)


Feed 1

Name *

Output phases *
1

Status *
Active (default)

Priority
P5


Add Power Feed

Previous



Next

Software license or subscription configuration

At this stage, you are prompted for a license key. You have 60 days of full trial access to the application without a key so you may skip entering the license key now if you don't have the key at hand.

License activation ?

Activation id *

1 3

[Don't have an activation code ? Find your reseller](#)

You may activate your software license later. You will then have 60 days to do it from the menu Settings / License.

Activate license online

Offline activation

1	Export the activation request	Export
2	Send the activation request to the licensing website to get the license file	Open licensing website
3	Import the license file to software (No file selected)	Import file

[Previous](#) ● ● ● ● ● [Skip](#) [Next](#)

- To proceed without a license key, click the **Skip** button.
- To activate a license, enter a **valid activation ID**,
- **Recommended:** If you've already configured your **proxy settings**, you can **simply** proceed with **online License activation** by selecting the checkbox on the screen above
- Otherwise follow the 3 described steps
- And then click **Next**.

The details about the license activation process are described in the [Licensing](#) page.

Finalize data center asset configuration

When you exit the Setup Wizard, you arrive at the application's data center [Asset Management](#) page.

There are different ways available to help you finalize the setup and define your assets.

First click on **ADD ASSETS** then following options are offered to you:

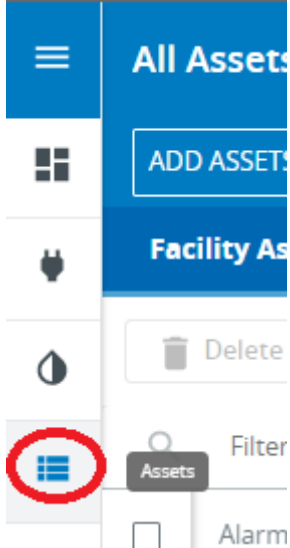
1. **AUTO DISCOVERY** for IP based devices. This feature will automatically import the power devices discoverable on the local network into the IPM Editions asset database
2. **UPLOAD CSV FILE (advanced)** This is an advanced configuration tool which will allow you to create your data center's topology with few restrictions. Note that this may create configuration issues if misused. It is not advised to use it without help from a qualified consultant.
TIP: starting the csv file from an export of an existing configuration will help you understand the structure of the file. A detailed overview of the usage of the CSV import function is available in the [Asset Management](#) documentation.
3. **ADD ASSET** feature to manually define additional assets that are not auto-discoverable by the application
4. **ADD CONNECTOR** to automatically discover virtual assets

1.1.3 Asset Management

Asset Management from the User Interface


In addition to the possibility of managing assets through the CSV file, the user may manage his assets from the web user interface. The possible operations for assets are : Create, Edit and Delete.


To access to Asset management, click on the "Assets" button on the left hand Menu.



The Asset Management section offers 4 different pages :

- Facility Assets : To manage all assets related to facilities (Feeds, UPS, ATS, ePDU, sensors, ..)
- IT Assets : To Manage all assets related to IT (Servers, ...)
- Virtual Assets : To Manage all Virtual assets (Hypervisors, Virtual Machines, Clusters, Managers, ...)
- Dynamic Groups : To Manage Dynamic Groups

Each pages displays a table listing the existing assets. To display more or less information in the table, click the  button in the up right hand corner.

 The "Network Address" column displays the IP address or the hostname given during the asset creation.
The "Hostname" column displays the hostname communicated by the virtual assets or by the communication cards of the IT or Facility asset.

Asset creation

All asset management operations are available in the Asset Management page.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm	Status	Name ↑	Network Address	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active	DC0-MainFeed	—	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active	epdu	epdu:	

Input Power Chain Configuration

Before continuing with the addition of assets to your system, please consider the comments below:

1. Create the appropriate Input Power topology of your data center.
There is a specific Power Chain object in IPM Editions called the **Input Power Chain**. These are the power devices including Feed(s), Genset(s), stand-alone UPS(s) which provide power to your Data center. All devices with a **location set to Data Center**, are included automatically in the Input Power Chain. See the different recommended topologies available in the Supported Power Chain Topologies section.
2. After defining the input power chain of the data center, we recommend to first proceed with the creation of all rack mounted power devices (i.e. rack mounted UPSs, rack PDUs) in order to complete the power chain down to the rack device level.
3. For information on adding sensors to the asset list, please refer to the dedicated **T&H Sensor and Actuator Management section** in this document.
4. For information on adding daisy chained rack PDUs to the asset list, please refer to the **ePDU G3/G3+ Daisy Chaining section** of this document.
5. For the Eaton power devices communication with the IPM Editions, the user has to enable SNMP v1 protocol from the Web interface of the ePDU. This is mandatory in order to get all data. Please don't forget to add SNMP v1 community in the dedicated credential in the Security Wallet (from the Settings section) if the ePDU community name is different than "public".

Each tab provides access to various operations on assets through top buttons:

Manually add a new asset

In order to create a new asset, you simply use the **Add New Asset** button and a stepper will appear:

- **Step 1:** you select the asset type and configure the basic asset information.

← Edit Asset (EATON Eaton 5P 1150 G112L26123)

1 2 3
Asset type Power details Additional info

Asset Type

Input/Elect... KTS-STS UPS (ping...) PDU Server Sensor / A.L. Misc

UPS Type *

Single UPS
 Parallel Control Module

Connection settings *

Network Address * 1
 Select protocol
 Eaton Network-M2 / INdGW-M2 Native protocol ✓
 Eaton NMC / INMC Native protocol ⚠
 SNMP v1 & SNMP v3 ⚠

Port * 443
 Credential UserAndPassword/credential-001

Mass Management

Management Port 443
 Credential UserAndPassword/credential-001

Complete asset details *

Name * EATON Priority * P3

Input phases * 1 Power input count * 1 Output phases * 1 Max power(W) * 770

Location * DCO

Notification

Email contact

Next

TIP

- All fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory.
- Based on the selected asset type, the configuration screen will populate additional fields related to the specific device device type (e.g. for ePDU).
- Configuring **Network Address + Protocol +Port + Credential** allows you to discover automatically Asset capabilities
- In **Select protocol** a green check mark indicates that an asset is already discovered through this protocol
- If the asset is configured with custom port values, these custom port values can be configured for Monitoring and Mass Management features

- **Step 2:** From the select area, you configure the Asset Power Source

← Create Asset (My ePDU)

1 — 2 — 3
 Asset type — Power details — Additional info

Connect a Power Source to My ePDU

Power Source My ePDU

Select a power source *

Lab A1 MBT/EDF

Select a group or outlet Input : 1

Back Additional Information Finish

- **Step 3: (Optional)** Configure "Additional Information" that are used for contextual display purpose.

← Create Asset (My ePDU)

1 — 2 — 3
 Asset type — Power details — Additional info

Add additional information (optional)

Include additional details or skip this step to complete the process

Manufacturer Details

Manufacturer name	Model	Serial Number	Warranty Expiration
-------------------	-------	---------------	---------------------

Contact Details

Contact Name	Contact Phone
--------------	---------------

Other Information

Asset Tag	HTTP Link
-----------	-----------

Description

Back Finish

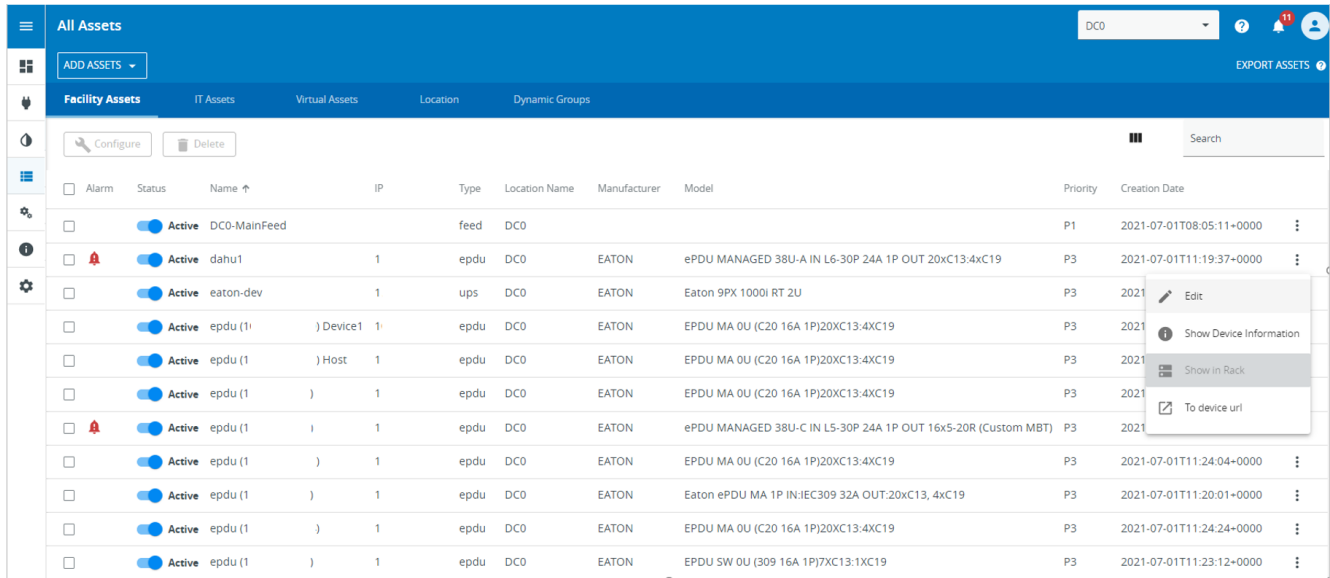
TIP

- Make sure you define the **location** of your assets and set them to **Active** in order to get telemetry data.
- If your Asset is configured with custom port values (e.g. with 444 instead of standard 443) then HTTP Link can be configured with following syntax <https://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:444> so that you can access more easily **To device URL**

Once all the information has been input, simply click **Finish** and the device will appear in the Asset list.

Edit an existing asset

In order to edit an existing asset, the user must select the icon (3 vertical points) at the right hand of the Asset line, or directly right click on the Asset line and click on **Edit**.



All existing asset information will appear and the user will be able to edit the editable fields (there may be non-editable fields, shown in grey).

Delete an Existing Asset

You may delete any assets present in the Asset list except for the Data Center.

In order to delete an asset, it must not have any child devices from a power chain topology or from a location perspective.

All child assets must be deleted prior to deletion of a parent asset.

The 3 steps wizard documented above will provide Asset edition feature.

Asset Mass configuration

IPM Editions allows you to configure multiple assets at once by selecting:

1. a correctly configured source device first,
2. all or part of the settings of this source asset,
3. the set of all target assets last.

As a result, the selected data set from Step 2 will be bulk-applied to all of the selected target assets during Step 3.

Note

Notice that a configuration can be copied only to the same type of device (card/product/vendor) running with the same firmware version.

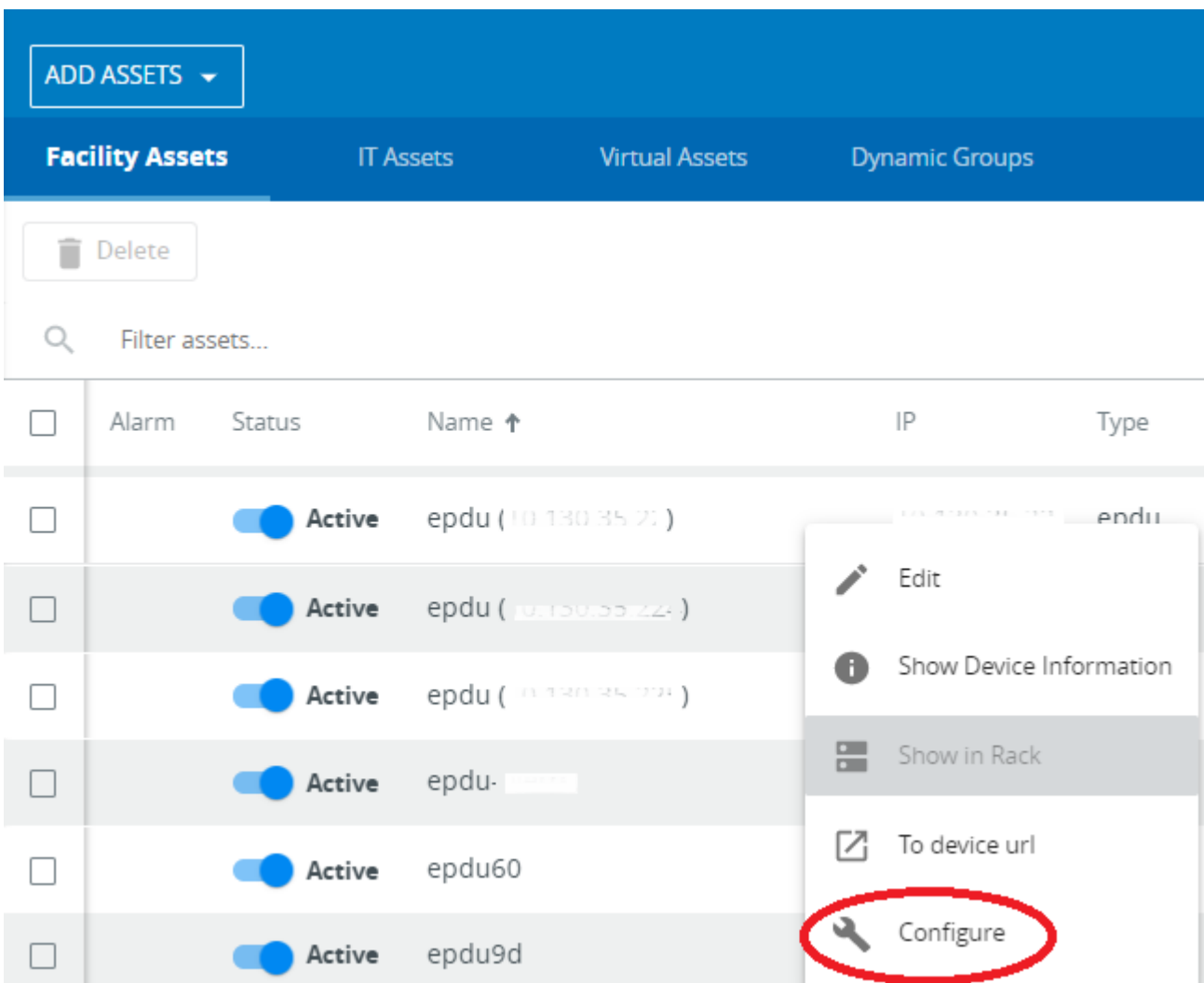
List of eligible assets :

UPS/NMC

Network-MS / Modbus-MS cards

ePDU/G3	ePDU Network management card
Rack PDU/G4	Rack PDU Network management card (FW version 2.4.1 and upper)
UPS/NM2	Network-M2 / INDGW cards (FW version 1.7 and upper)
UPS/NM3	Network-M3 (FW version 1.0 and upper)
ATS/NMC	Network-MS / Modbus-MS cards
ATS/NM2	Network-M2 / INDGW cards (FW version 1.7 and upper)
ATS/NM3	Network-M3 (FW version 1.0 and upper)

To begin this process, go to the Asset management view, select the source asset from which you want to copy the configuration, then right-click on the selected item and select the **Configure** option in the drop down menu.



The mass configuration ease the way to apply a full configuration or a part of configuration from a device to other devices.

The detailed procedure is described in [Asset mass configuration view page](#)

Dynamic groups of assets

In Automation, some actions can apply either to a single device or to a group of devices.

In Asset Management, we provide the possibility to define a dynamic Asset Group by a dynamic rule.

Rules are covering the following fields:

- Asset Name : based on the column "Name" of the asset's table
- Asset Hostname : based on the column "Hostname" of the asset's table
- Asset Network Address : based on the column "Network Address" of the asset's table
- Asset Location : based on the column "Location Name" of the asset's table
- Asset Contact : based on the column "Contact Email" of the asset's table
- Hosted By : based on IPM Editions known hosts
- Tags : based on vSphere tags (**only for virtual assets managed by vSphere**)
vSphere Tags are associated with a category and stored in the format: <category>:<tag>

Examples:

- if a virtual machine (VM) has a tag <myTag> under the category <myCategory>, you should define the rule as : [Tag] + [is] + "<myCategory>:<myTag>"
- If a virtual machine (VM) has a tag **DNS** under the category **type**, you should define the rule as: [Tag] + [is] + "**type:DNS**"

Warning:

When a tag is modified on the vSphere side, the change is not propagated to IPM.

To apply the updated vSphere tag, the virtualization connector must be deleted and recreated.

Group Table

The screenshot here after illustrates an example with several groups displayed in the table (one group on each line).

Create button allows to create a new Group. This feature is described on next paragraph.

The table displays following information for each Group:

- Group **Name**
- **Grouping Rule** Summary is displayed in an intelligible manner
- Mouse over buttons allows to access to following features
 - **Edit** to edit the group
 - **Delete** to delete the group
 - **Info** to show the Group content

Name	Grouping rule
My Dynamic group	location is DC0
My second dynamic group	tags contains my vsphere tag

Create/Edit a Group

- In **Dynamic Groups** Tab click on **Create** button and following window will appear
- Enter following information :
 - Group **Name**
 - Enter a first criterion based on:
 - Asset **Name** : based on the column "Name" of the asset's table
 - Asset **Hostname** : based on the column "Hostname" of the asset's table
 - Asset **Network Address** : based on the column "Network Address" of the asset's table
 - Asset **Location** : based on the column "Location Name" of the asset's table
 - Asset **Contact** : based on the column "Contact Email" of the asset's table

- **Hosted By** : based on IPM Editions known hosts
- **Tags** : based on vSphere tags (**only for virtual assets managed by vSphere**)
- Operator is automatically filled and you can choose (Contains / Does not Contain or Is / Is not)
- Enter the filtering expression (Free text field or Location or Host list, ...)
- Click on **Add Rule** if you want to add a second rule (the rules combine with the AND/OR logical operator)
- Click on **Add Rules Group** if you want to add a second level rules group (the Rules Group combines with the AND/OR logical operator)

← Edit Dynamic Group

Name *
Rack 01 + Rack 2 Asset

AND OR + Add Rule + Add Rules Group

Location Is * DCO

AND OR + Add Rule + Add Rules Group Delete

Name	Contains	* Rack 02	Delete
IP address	Does not contain	* 10	Delete
Name	Contains	*	Delete

Cancel Save

Groups usage

Once some groups are defined they can be used in Automation to feed the actions in a dynamic way.

Note that when one group is defined as the target of a action, the actual group content is evaluated at the time the action is executed.

To learn more about groups usage in Automation, please refer to the Automation section.

T&H Sensors and Actuator Management

The T&H sensors and Actuators are managed as facility assets. Therefore, you may create and edit a sensor from the asset management page or via the CSV file. You may also delete any sensor from the asset management page.

IPM Editions can monitor :

- T&H sensors : sensors connected to Eaton power devices (i.e. UPSs, ePDUs)
- Actuators : Eaton EASYE4 PLC - 4GPOs (without extensions), with a Modbus TCP protocol.

In order to configure the sensor connection, you must specify the **Location port** and the **Location in DC** fields.

i NOTE

For sensors, you will need to create the device to which the sensor is connected before creating the sensor itself.

Rules for the location port numbering are provided in the asset management view documentation in "Add an Asset" section.


← Create Asset


1
2


Asset type Additional info


Asset Type


Select the device type you want to add



Input Elect...



ATS-ST5


UPS (Singl...


PDU


Server


Sensor / A...


More

Sensor Type *

Sensor

Dry Contact Sensor

Actuator

Temperature & Humidity sensors (T&H) are typically mounted physically in a rack. **The application requires that you specify a rack location for the sensor.** This is accomplished by selecting the **Logical asset**.

Once assigned to a rack, the values returned by the sensor will be used for computing the composite metrics of average temperature and humidity for that specific rack, as well as for the row, room and data center in which the rack is located.

The temperature and humidity values for rows are computed as averages of values of racks contained in the row. Row averages are then propagated to the data center level.

i Rules for the sensors location port numbering

Eaton EMP001 sensors

If you are using first generation of Eaton T&H sensors (EMP001), no specific address is requested

Eaton Gen 2 T&H sensors (EMPD1H1C2)

If you are using Eaton Gen 2 T&H sensors (EMPDH1T1C2), the sensor Modbus address is requested (refer to EMPDH1T1C2 specific User Manual to configure this Modbus address)

NOTE

Make sure you define the power source for all of your assets in order to benefit from all contextual visibility and composite metric features in the application.

Some of the fields in the section **Additional Information** are used for enabling contextual visibility of metrics and/or in building the location and power chain topologies.

Once all the information has been input, you may simply press **Finish** and the device will appear in the asset list.

ePDU G3/G3+ Daisy Chaining

Eaton ePDU G3/G3+ offering can manage Daisy Chain configurations of up to 8 ePDUs connected in parallel requiring a single IP address and switch port to manage them all.

Depending on its topology, you must first configure the Daisy Chain on the ePDU device and define the host ePDU from the LCD (refer to Eaton G3/G3+ user manual for more information if required).

IMPORTANT NOTE

As for the ePDU in Single mode, you must enable the SNMP protocol from the Web interface of the daisy chained ePDUs. **This is mandatory to retrieve data from the ePDUs.** You must also add a SNMP v1 community ("public" is the default SNMP v1 community name) or relevant SNMP v3 credentials accessible from the **Settings/Security Wallet** menu. Refer to the [Security Wallet](#) documentation for more details on credentials management.

In the IPM application, you must create a new ePDU asset with the type "EPDU" and complete fill all mandatory fields. This operation must be completed for all of the ePDUs in the daisy chain configuration (The host device plus all devices connected to the host).

NOTE

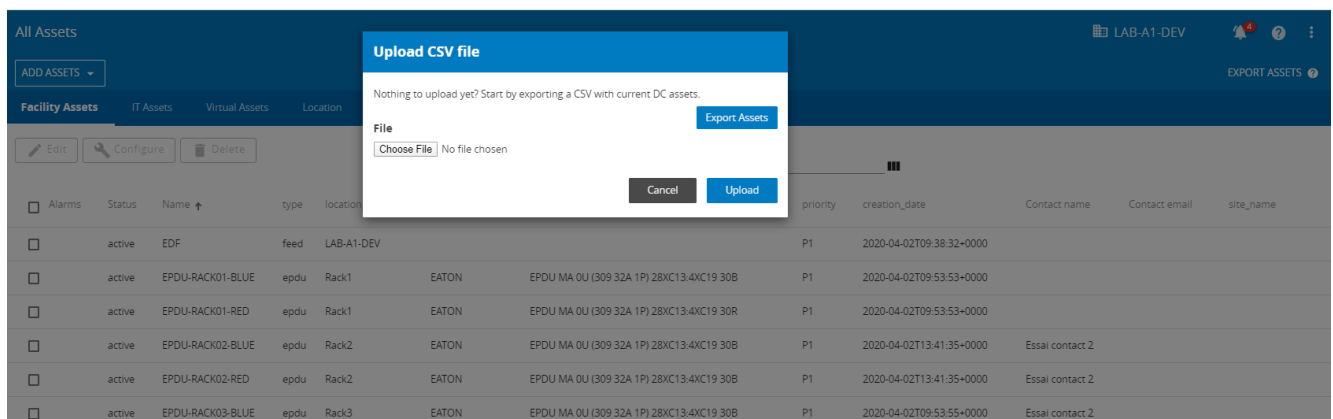
You must take care to ensure that the configuration defined in the application matches the configuration defined in the ePDU daisy chain topology, see table below:

ePDU LCD Configuration		Software Asset Daisy Chain Menu
0	(Host)	1 - Host
1	(Device)	2
2	(Device)	3
3	(Device)	4
4	(Device)	5
5	(Device)	6
6	(Device)	7
7	(Device)	8

How to use the CSV file for commissioning

It is possible to use a CSV file upload to add assets to the application.

If you prefer to use the graphical tool, please click on **Cancel** and jump to the section **Asset Management from the User Interface**.



Initial CSV Creation

If you have not already completed your CSV file in advance of the IPM Editions installation and you want to continue with the asset configuration via CSV, you may simply start by exporting an initial copy of the CSV with all the information completed during the wizard steps.

To do this just click on **Export Assets**.



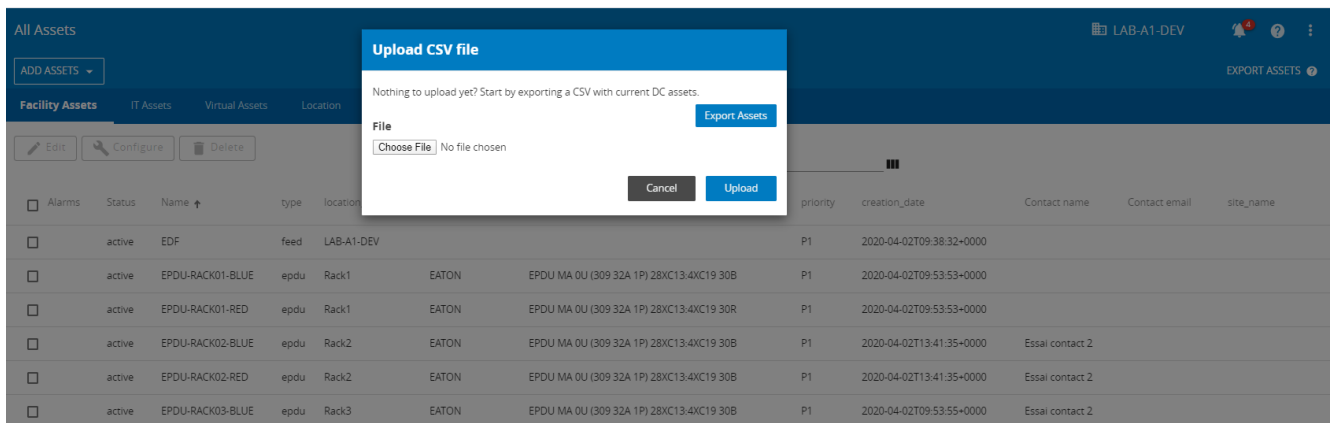
All the remaining details relating to the devices installed in the data center must be entered into the CSV file.

Once the CSV file is created, it will look like the populated sample displayed below.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	name	type	sub_type	location	status	priority	power_source.1	power_plug_src.1	power_inpu	power_source.2	power_plug_sr	manufacture	model	location_u	id
2	SRV31	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	31		EPDU-RACK02-BL	31	HPE	G9		8 server-11
3	UPS04	device	ups	Rack4	active	P1	UPS01								1 ups-12
4	UPS01	device	ups	Rack1	active	P1	EDF								1 ups-17
5	UPS02	device	ups	Rack2	active	P1	UPS01								1 ups-18
6	UPS03	device	ups	Rack3	active	P1	UPS01								1 ups-19
7	SRV54 GENEPI	device	server	Rack1	active	P2	EPDU-RACK01-RED	11		EPDU-RACK01-BL	11	Dell	R6415		38 server-117
8	STS RACK01	device	sts	Rack1	active	P5	EPDU-RACK01-RED	1		EPDU-RACK01-BL	1				40 sts-118
9	HPE-PROD	device	ups	Rack1	active	P2	EPDU-RACK01-BLUE	5							33 ups-119
10	SRV32	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	30		EPDU-RACK02-BL	30	HPE	G9		9 server-120
11	SRV33	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	29		EPDU-RACK02-BL	29	HPE	G9		10 server-121
12	SRV34	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	28		EPDU-RACK02-BL	28	HPE	G9		11 server-122
13	SRV35	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	27		EPDU-RACK02-BL	27	HPE	G9		12 server-123
14	SRV36	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	26		EPDU-RACK02-BL	26	HPE	G9		13 server-124
15	SRV38	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	25		EPDU-RACK02-BL	25	HPE	G9		14 server-125
16	SRV45	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	23		EPDU-RACK02-BL	23	HPE	G9		15 server-126
17	SRV20	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	22		EPDU-RACK02-BL	22	HPE	DL385 G8		16 server-127
18	SRV16	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	21		EPDU-RACK02-BL	21	FUJITSU	RX 300 S7		18 server-128
19	SRV42	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	20		EPDU-RACK02-BL	20	DELL	PowerEdge R6		27 server-129
20	SRV43	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	19		EPDU-RACK02-BL	19	DELL	PowerEdge R6		28 server-130
21	SRV44	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	18		EPDU-RACK02-BL	18	DELL	PowerEdge R6		29 server-131
22	SRV41 (x3 - VXRAIL)	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	7		EPDU-RACK02-BL	7	VXRAIL			30 server-132
23	SRV56	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	4		EPDU-RACK02-BL	4	HPE	G10		32 server-133
24	SRV57	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	3		EPDU-RACK02-BL	3	HPE	G10		33 server-134
25	SRV39	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	10		EPDU-RACK02-BL	10	Lenovo	ThinkServer		25 server-135
26	SRV40	device	server	Rack2	active	P3	EPDU-RACK02-RED	9		EPDU-RACK02-BL	9	LENOVO	ThinkServer		26 server-136
27	EPDU-RACK04-RED	device	epdu	Rack4	active	P2	EDF								epdu-137
28	EPDU-RACK04-BLUE	device	epdu	Rack4	active	P2	UPS04								epdu-138
29	chassis test	device	chassis	Rack1	active	P1	UPS04			UPS01					2 chassis-139

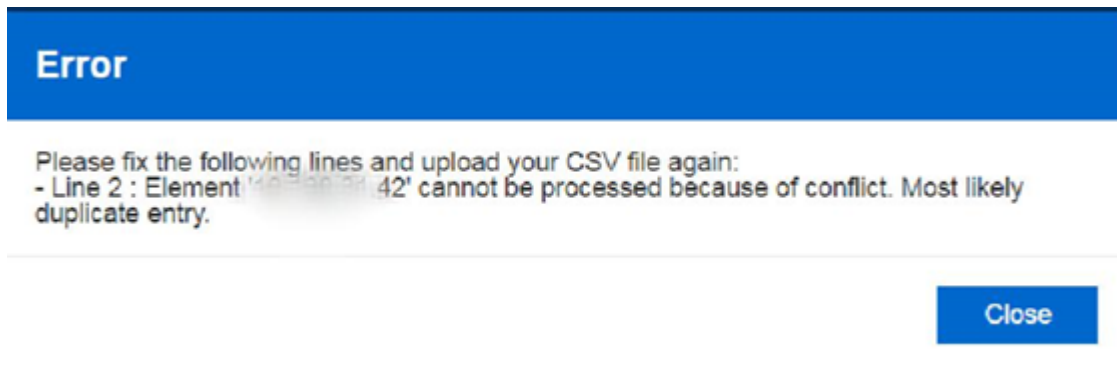
CSV upload

When you are done or if you already have a CSV file, you may upload it clicking on the **Choose File** button which will open a file browser in order to select your CSV file. Then click on **Upload** to import it in the system.

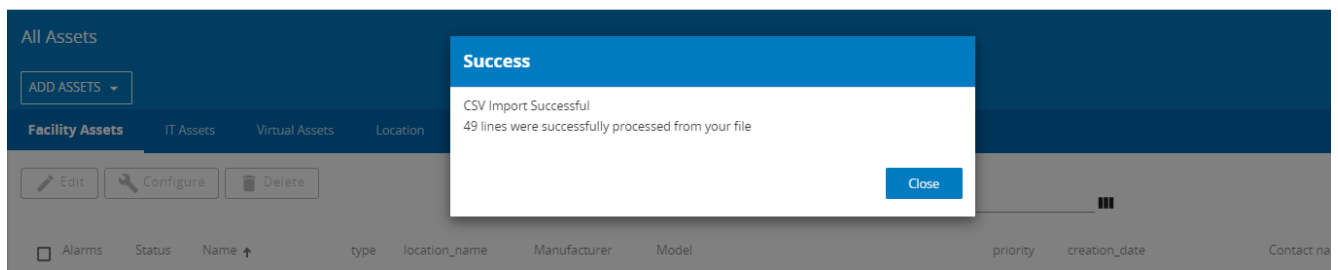
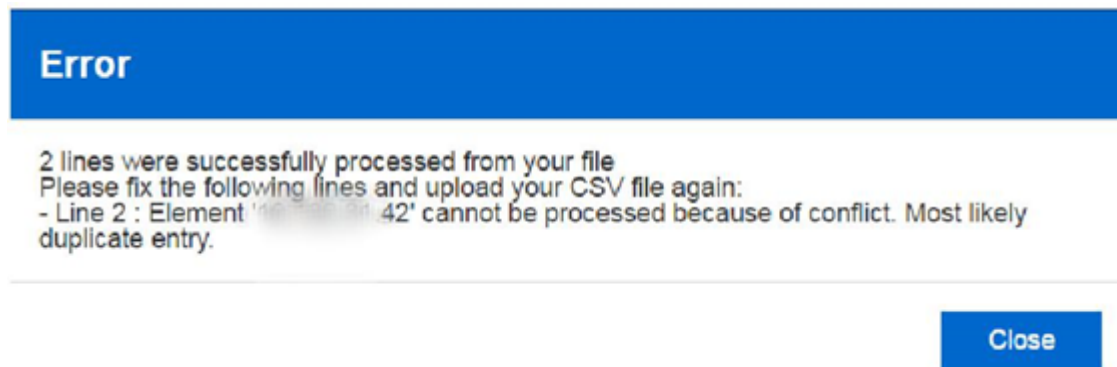


While the upload is being processed a progress indicator shows the progress of the activity.

Upload Errors



In case the case where only some CSV lines are imported successfully, you will receive a after the import which will detail the import errors.



Import Error Code Details

Error Condition	Code
Method is not allowed	45
Content size is too big	53
File "assets" is missing	46

Error Condition	Code
File "assets" has bad coding or bad format	47
Internal error (no connection to database, ...)	42
Mandatory columns are missing in the csv file	46
Load csv was success, but error occurred during configuration sending of asset change 42 notification. Consult system log.	42
Request document has invalid syntax. Cannot detect the delimiter, use comma (,), semicolon (;) or tabulator.	48

To exit the CSV modal click on the **Close** button, this will bring you to the Asset Management page.

The details submitted via CSV upload may now be viewed in the Asset Management page in a simplified spreadsheet format.

You may edit the data center assets using the CSV file as follows:

1. Press the "Export Assets" button
2. Update the downloaded CSV file
3. Re-upload the CSV file using the "Upload CSV File" button.

In the case an error occurs during upload, you will receive information about the line(s) that generated the error(s) and some details regarding the error(s). If the file upload is successful, you are given confirmation of the number of lines processed during the import.

1.1.4 Alarms Management

Introduction

IPM Editions offer to the user the capability of managing alerts.

An event can be defined as any detectable or discernible occurrence that has significance for the management of the IT infrastructure or delivery of an IT service as well as the evaluation of the impact a deviation might have on the infrastructure or service. Any important event must be made visible to the user by triggering alarms.

There are two types of alarms that currently exist in the application:

- Alarms generated at the IPM Editions level, using user defined or automatically imported thresholds (see the [alarm threshold setting](#) section for additional information)
- Alarms acquired directly from the monitored power devices (E.g. ePDUs, UPS)

Independent of the alarm type, all alarms have a set of attributes and follow a specific lifecycle.

The severity types are predefined priority levels for alarms related to particular elements and systems within the data center. All alarms need to be well defined and categorized depending on the impact caused to the business. Incorrectly defining alarms, such as under-prescribing priority levels can have serious consequences, not setting the appropriate priority level may result in a business impacting issue that is costly to resolve at too late a stage.

Over-estimating the priority level, can also cost a company more in the long run, costs such as remote hands work, overtime and call-out charges for on-call engineers.

Below are examples of how data center priority levels may be set:

- **P1 (Priority 1): Absolute Highest Priority - Directly impacting business**
 - Any alarm related to the data center power chain that directly negatively impacts on redundancy should always fall into this category
 - Any alarm related to IT Network Connectivity that is directly negatively impacting business should fall into this category
 - Any alarm related to IT Systems that is directly negatively impacting business should also fall into this category
 - Any alarm related to main chillers, pumps, AHU (Air Handling Units) and CRAC (Computer Room Air Conditioning) units that are directly impacting on the cooling of the data center and will therefore directly impact the business
 - Any alarm related to smoke alarms, fire alarms, fire suppression systems.
 - Any alarm related to data center physical security systems.
- **P2 (Priority 2): High Priority - Not yet impacting business but has potential to escalate quickly**
 - Alarms related to the data center power chain that have potential to impact redundancy soon, but are not yet at the business critical level.
 - Alarms relating to IT Network Connectivity that has potential to become a business impacting issue, but are not yet at the business critical level.
 - Alarms related to IT Systems that has potential to become a business impacting issue soon, but are not yet at the business critical level.
 - Alarms related to main chillers, pumps, AHU (Air Handling Units) and CRAC (Computer Room Air Conditioning) units that have potential to impact on the cooling of the data center soon, but are not yet at the business critical level.
- **P3 (Priority 3): Medium Priority - Not impacting business but could become critical in the short term**
 - Alarms related to the Data Center power chain that will not impact redundancy immediately, but can negatively impact on performance, and have the potential to escalate into more serious issues.
 - Alarms relating to IT Network Connectivity that will not impact business immediately, but can negatively impact on performance, and have the potential to escalate into more serious issues
 - Alarms related to IT Systems that will not impact business immediately, but can negatively impact on performance, and have the potential to escalate into more serious issues.
 - Alarms related to main chillers, pumps, AHU (Air Handling Units) and CRAC (Computer Room Air Conditioning) units that will not impact the cooling of the data center immediately, but can negatively impact on performance, and have the potential to escalate into more serious issues.
- **P4 (Priority 4): Low Priority - Not impacting business but could become critical in the long term if left unaddressed.**

- Alarms related to the Data Center power chain that will not impact redundancy immediately, but can negatively impact on performance, and have the potential to escalate into more serious issues if ignored long term.
- Alarms relating to IT Network Connectivity that will not impact business immediately but can negatively impact on performance and have the potential to escalate into more serious issues if ignored long term.
- Alarms related to IT Systems that will not impact business immediately but can negatively impact on performance and have the potential to escalate into more serious issues if ignored long term.
- Alarms related to main chillers, pumps, AHU (Air Handling Units) and CRAC (Computer Room Air Conditioning) units that will not impact the cooling of the Data Center immediately, but can negatively impact on performance and have the potential to escalate into more serious issues if ignored long term.
- **P5 (Priority 5): Minimal Priority - Not impacting business but worth taking note of to be resolved in futures service/maintenance intervals**
 - Alarms related to the Data Center power chain that are not impacting performance in any way, but will need to be resolved during maintenance periods.
 - Alarms relating to IT Network Connectivity that will not impact business or performance, but will require resolution during prescribed downtime/maintenance periods
 - Alarms related to IT Systems that will not impact business or performance, but will require resolution during prescribed downtime/maintenance periods.
 - Alarms related to main chillers, pumps, AHU (Air Handling Units) and CRAC (Computer Room Air Conditioning) units that will not impact the cooling of the Data Center or its performance but will require resolution during prescribed downtime/maintenance periods.

In the IPM application, you may define priority levels for each asset existing in the application. All alarms related to any asset will inherit the priority level of the asset and they will be treated accordingly.

Alarm Lifecycle

Any alarm can go through several states, with state changes triggered by user actions or system behavior.

All of these states and the possible transitions between them are described below:

Active	Acknowledged				Archived
Active	Ignore	Silence	Pause	Work in Progress	Resolved

i NOTE

Once the alarm is acknowledged and has moved into any of the acknowledged states listed, it cannot be unacknowledged. An Acknowledged alarm can only be changed to another state of acknowledgement or resolved.

Ack State Changes	Description	Visible on UI	Notification	Other
-------------------	-------------	---------------	--------------	-------

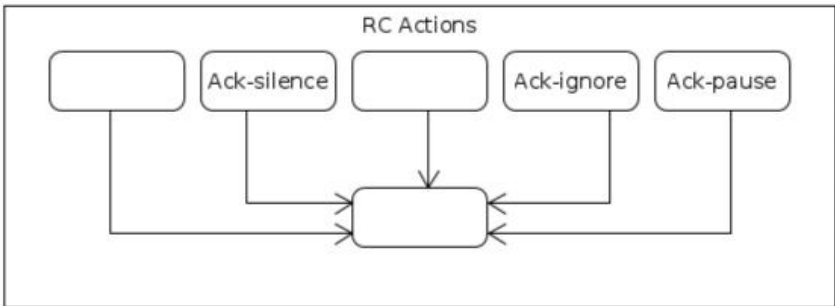
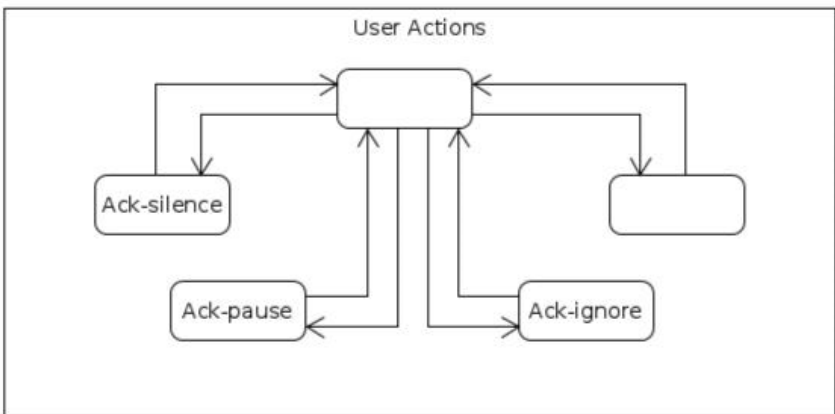
ACK-IGNORE	Means that the user has acknowledged the alarm but has not taken action. The system should log the user's response & stop sending email/sms alarms for this alarm to this user, but continue sending the alarms to any of the other users in the group who have not acknowledged the alarm (group management post-alpha).	No	No	Can be un-ignored manually
ACK-SILENCE	Means that the user has acknowledged the alarm and is taking action to resolve it. The system should log the user's response & stop sending alarms to this person and any other person in the group. The alarms remains visible in the system.	Yes	No	Can be un-silences manually
ACK-PAUSE	Means that the user has acknowledged the alarm and is waiting for external input (user info, maintenance window, part delivery, ...) prior to resolving it. The system should log the user's response & stop sending alarms to this person and any other person in the group. The alarm remains visible in the system.	Yes	No	Can be manually un-paused or automatically after a specified amount of time
ACK-WIP	Means that the user has acknowledged the alarm and is currently classed as Work in Progress. The alarm remains visible in the system and continues to send out notifications at a specified time frequency depending on the priority/severity.	Yes	Email or SMS sent at regular intervals while the alarm is still present, interval determined by priority/severity	

If an alarm occurs in the system and is not acknowledged, the notification must be resent until the alarm is acknowledged and transitions into one of the states listed above.

Simplified Alarm Distribution Table

Critical	p1	5 min
	p2	15 min
	p3	
	p4	
	p5	
Warning	p1	1h

	p2	4h
	p3	
	p4	
	p5	
Info	p1	8h
	p2	24h



Single Point of Failure detection

IPM2 is able to detect "single point of failure" in the power chain. A single point of failure appear when all the input of a device are connected directly or indirectly to the same power source (see figure 1 for example). If a power outage happened your device may not be protected correctly. IPM2 is triggering an alarm to inform that it detect a single point of failure in the power chain.

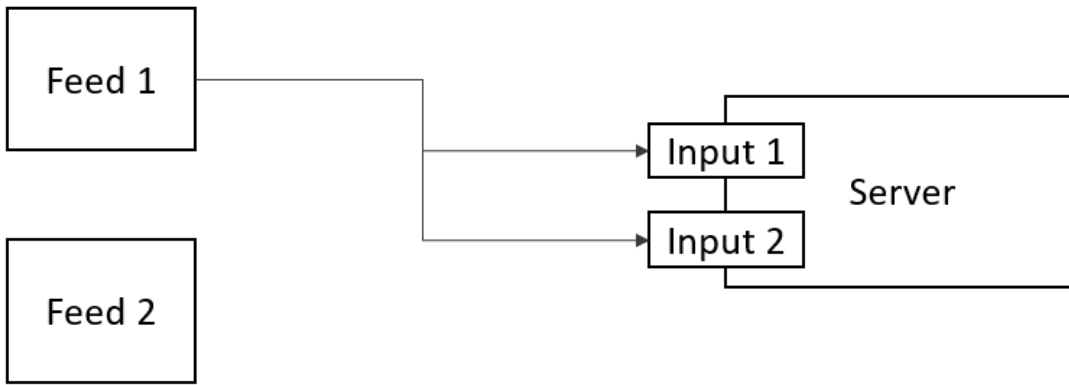


Figure 1

1.1.5 User Management

IPM Editions allows you to manage either:

- **Local User** (please go to the [Local Users](#) section of the documentation for more details)
or
- **Remote Users** through LDAP (please go to the [Remote Users](#) section of the documentation for more details)

Local Users

IPM Editions allows you to manage up to 40 local user accounts split on two predefined profiles:

- **Administrator profile:** may access all features (monitor, commissioning, settings, user administration)
- **Viewer profile:** may access only the Dashboard and its own user preferences

Primary administrator

By default on the first install of IPM Editions, two user accounts are created : **admin** and **monitor**. (see default password below).

Please note, that the built-in monitor user is deactivated by default.

This initial **admin** account will be automatically defined as the **Primary administrator account**. This means that this account may not be edited by other user accounts with an administrator profile.

The first connection is only possible with the "admin" account created by default. The password change will be requested on first connection.

Default passwords:

Login	Password
admin	admin
monitor	monitor

You may change the password for both user accounts from the [Settings](#) page, in the [Preferences](#) section.

WARNING

You should be forced by the application to choose a new password at first connection.
In any case, it is strongly recommended to not keep the default passwords.

NOTE

The default password strength policy includes:

- Minimum of 8 characters
- At least 1 special character
- At least 1 digit

Please go to the [Local Users](#) section of the documentation for more details

Remote Users

Please go to the [Remote Users](#) section of the documentation for more details

1.1.6 Xtreme Support Process

IPM Editions is intended to grow to support many third party devices, and especially Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) enabled ones.

If you would like to request support for a specific SNMP device that is not yet supported, please follow the support process defined in this section.

 NOTE

The product embeds a tool that can be used to extract SNMP information from devices that are not yet supported. This tool can be used through a Secure Shell (SSH) connection.

Procedure to run the tool:

1. Connect to your IPM Editions instance via SSH, using the "admin" account
2. Run " fty-device-scan <IP address of the device> <your email address>"
Example: fty-device-scan 192.168.0.10 john.doe@organization.com
3. Send the archive received by mail to EatonProductFeedback@eaton.com.

If possible, provide as much information on the device as possible in your mail, such as:

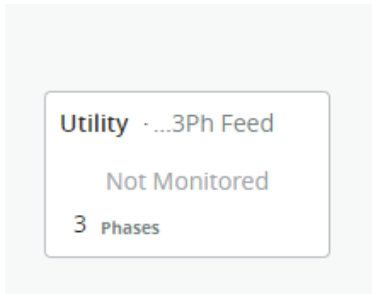
- the type of device, exact manufacturer and model names
- MIBs related to the device (or pointers to online versions, if available)
- any other information that you may find suitable.

Information and directions will be provided back to you shortly by mail to add support for your device.

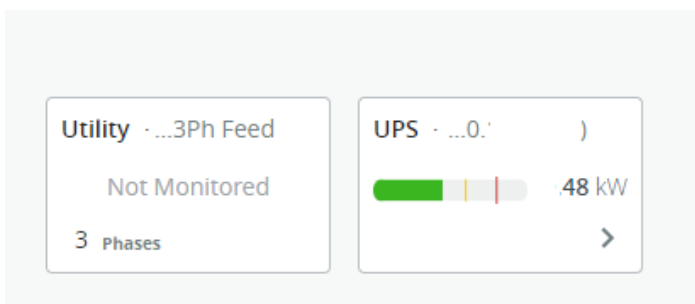
1.1.7 Typical Power Chain Topologies

Typical configurations for the input power infrastructure

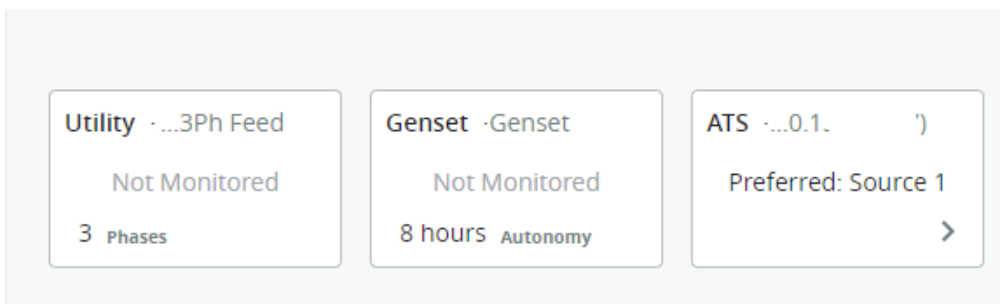
1. **Zero resilience configuration** with 1 main feed powering the infrastructure directly.



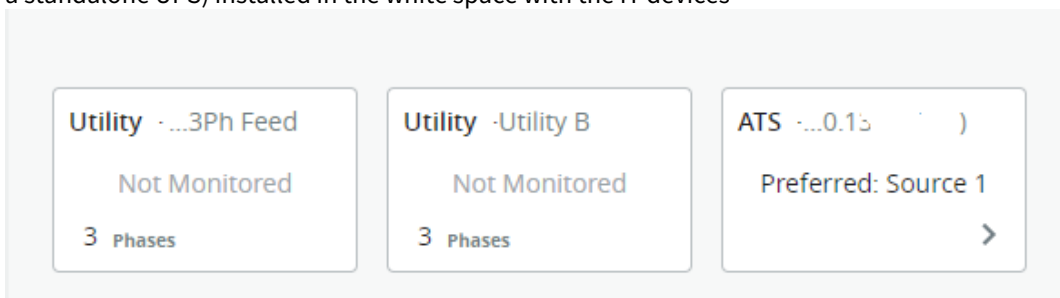
2. **Minimal resilience configuration with 1 utility feed and 1 UPS** protecting the critical infrastructure.



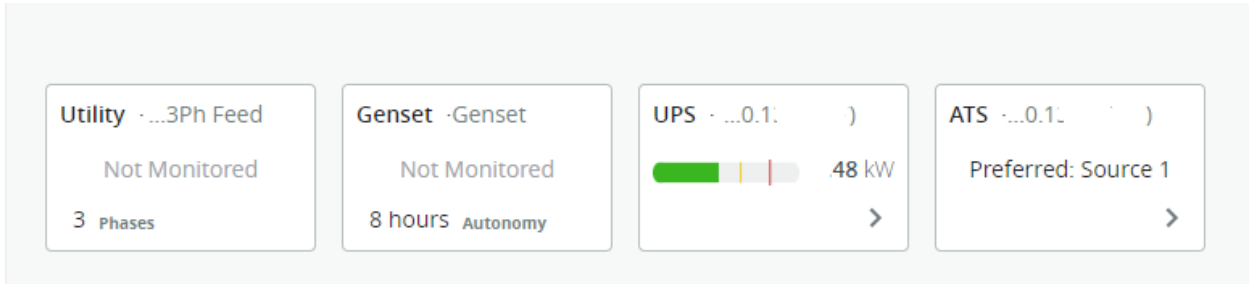
3. **Minimal resilience configuration with 1 utility feed, 1 GenSet, 1 ATS and a rack mounted UPS** (instead of a standalone UPS) installed in the white space with the IT devices



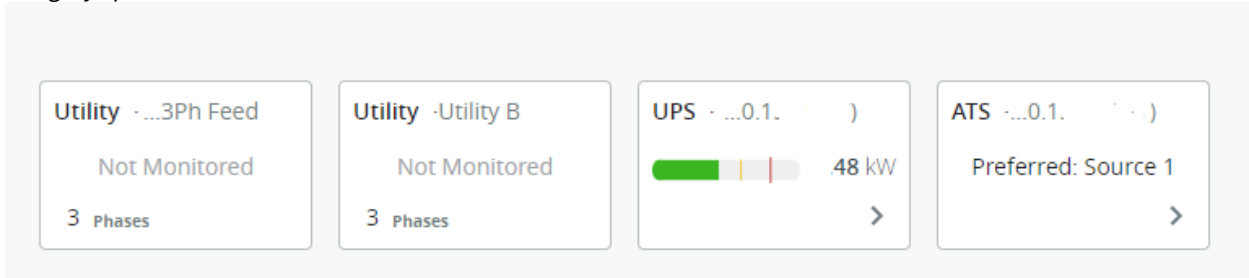
4. **Minimal resilience configuration with 2 utility feeds (Utility A & Utility B), an ATS and a rack mounted UPS** (instead of a standalone UPS) installed in the white space with the IT devices



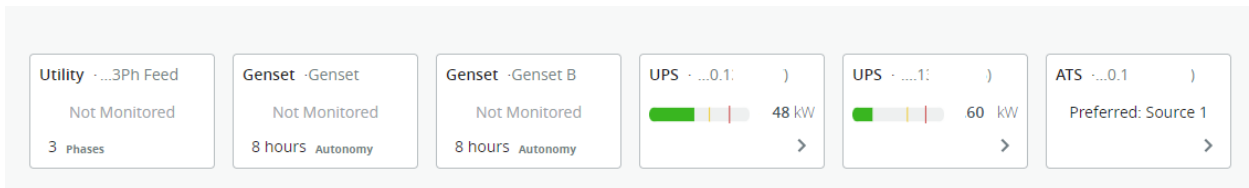
5. N configuration (Tier I) with 1 utility feed, 1 GenSet, 1 standalone UPS installed in the grey space



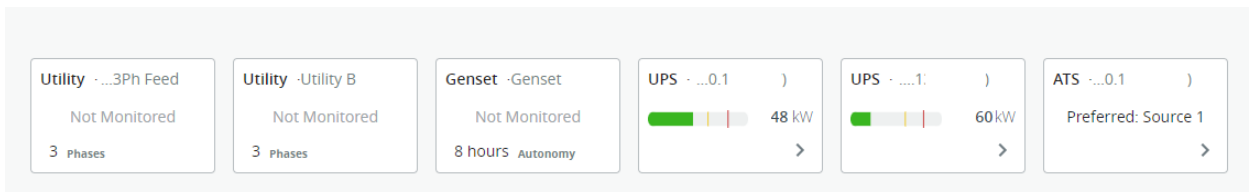
6. N configuration (Tier I) with 2 utility feeds (Utility A & Utility B), 1 ATS and 1 standalone UPS installed in the grey space



7. N+1 (Tier II) Smart grid Configuration: 1 utility feed, 2 Gen Sets for additional redundancy, and 2 UPS



8. N+1 (Tier II) Smart grid Configuration: 2 utility feeds (Utility A & Utility B), 1 Gen Set for additional redundancy, and 2 UPS



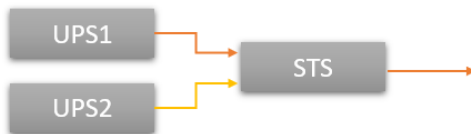
Local power redundancy schemes supported

The following patterns are handled as composite power sources:

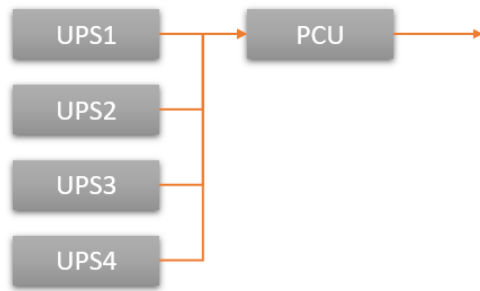
- UPS in serial:



- UPS connected to ATS



- UPS in parallel connected to a Power Control Unit (PCU)



✘ Connected UPS must be configured as exclusive feeds (but sensors) of the ending device of each pattern (UPS or STS or PCU)

Power chain analysis algorithms implemented in IPM Editions (starting at the Manage level) are able to automatically detect in the power chain the 3 patterns above and compute the composite power model providing two events:

- status change from "on line" to "on battery"
- low battery (based on capacity % less than a given threshold)

Those two events are usable in Automation as power events triggers as soon as the power chain configuration is completed.

1.1.8 Cybersecurity

At Eaton we are focused on analyzing emerging threats and ensuring that we are developing secure products and assisting our customers deploy and maintain our solutions in a secure environment.

We continuously evaluate the cybersecurity landscape for emerging threats and provide the necessary communication on our website as soon as possible.

Eaton strongly recommends our customers to apply the deployment practices that are outlined on our Eaton Cybersecurity white paper *Cybersecurity considerations for electrical distribution systems* accessible on the Eaton website :

[Cybersecurity considerations for electrical distribution systems](#) *


* <https://www.eaton.com/us/en-us/company/news-insights/cybersecurity/white-paper-cybersecurity-considerations-electrical-distribution-systems.html>

Eaton cyber security notifications

You may view and register to receive notifications on current cyber security product vulnerabilities and recommended remediation actions at : [Cyber security notifications](#) **

** <https://www.eaton.com/us/en-us/company/news-insights/cybersecurity/security-notifications.html>

Cyber security known Issues

 When using Python in User Scripts, beware that there is a vulnerability when the ipaddress library is used. For more information, refer to [CVE-2021-29921|<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-29921>].

1.1.9 Licensing

Initial trial period

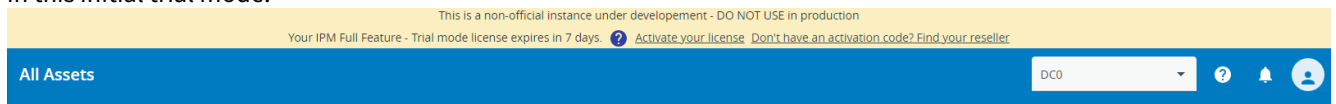
All IPM Editions come with 60 days of trial embedded.

If you skip the license activation during the setup wizard, you may begin to configure your software and commission your assets prior to the activation of any additional license.

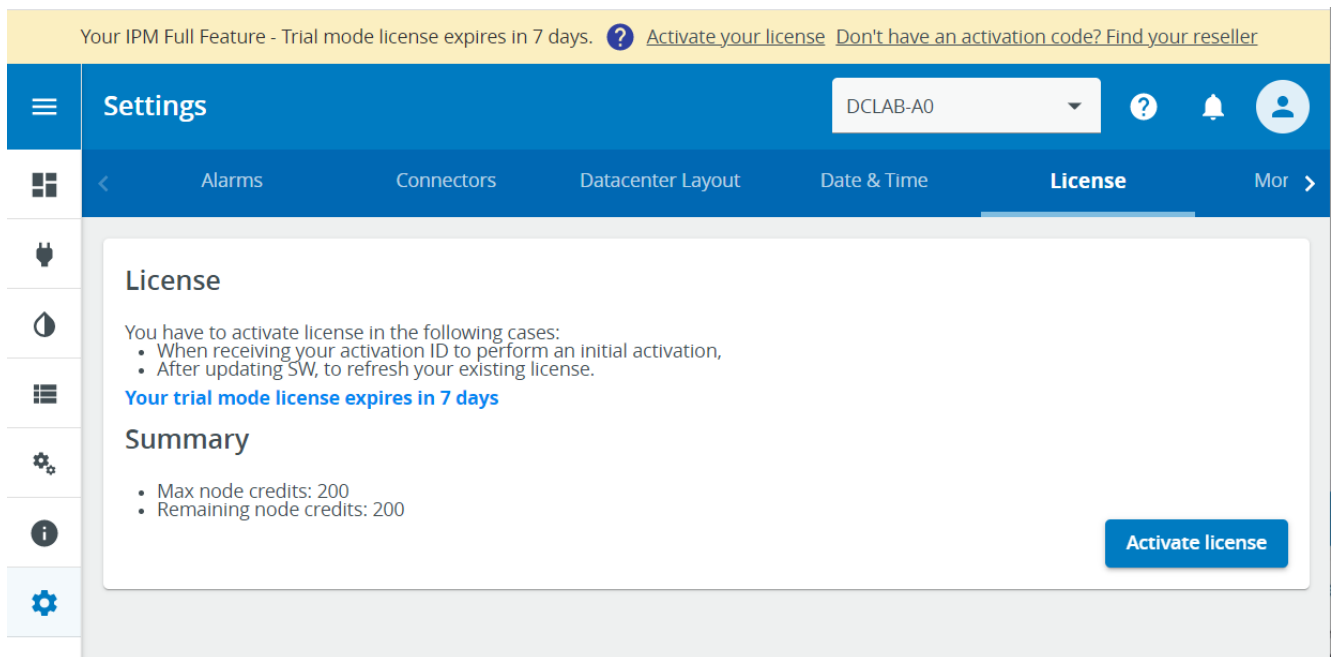
Note

Please note that after one week, the access to the software will be blocked and that an activation ID will be required to connect to the software again.

During these first days a yellow notification bar will appear on top of the application to tell you how many days are left in this initial trial mode.



At any point, you can submit a license or subscription key to activate the software for a longer duration. To do so, click on the **Activate your license** link in the notification bar or navigate to **Settings > License**



The current status of the License is always visible here.

In the above screen, you can see that the trial period is about to expire and the high level features that we are entitled to at the moment.

At the bottom of this licensing information panel, you may click on the **Activate License** button to access the license activation wizard.

Online license or subscription activation

License activation
?

Activation id *
1 3

[Don't have an activation code ? Find your reseller](#)

You may activate your software license later. You will then have 60 days to do it from the menu Settings / License.

Activate license online

Offline activation

1	Export the activation request	Export
2	Send the activation request to the licensing website to get the license file	Open licensing website
3	Import the license file to software (No file selected)	Import file

Previous

● ● ● ●

Skip
Next

The IPM application supports both online and offline activation.

The screen shown above illustrates the situation where an IPM Edition is connected to the internet and can perform an online activation.

If the application is not able to reach the internet, a notification is displayed to tell you that Online activation is not available.

Type (or paste) your Activation ID into the corresponding input field and click **Activate** to start the activation process.

If you are in online activation mode, after you have clicked **Activate** you should simply wait a few seconds for the system to display a feedback in the current page.

Note

To get access to online activation, the configuration of the proxy address to be used to access the internet from your local network may be required. Refer to the [network settings](#) tab described in the contextual help chapter of this document for more details on configuring the proxy.

TIP

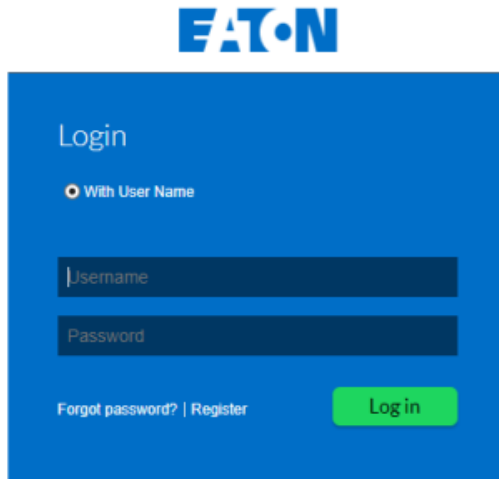
Make sure to use the Activation ID and not the Entitlement ID from the entitlement email you received.
 If you copy/paste the Activation ID into an input field, make sure to delete any preceding or trailing spaces that may be inadvertently copied.

Offline license or subscription activation

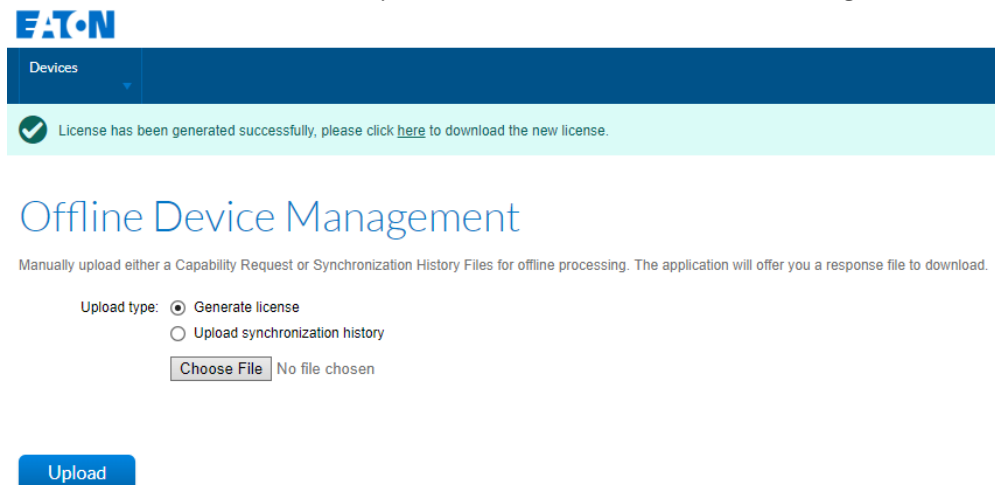
If online activation mode is unavailable or unchecked, the below offline activation wizard screen should appear:

The manual (offline) activation process is comprised of 3 steps:

1. Click on "Export" button to generate a file called **capability_request.bin**
2. Click on the **Open Eaton website** button (or open following URL <https://eaton.flexnetoperations.com/flexnet/operationsportal>)
 - a. This should open a new tab in your browser
 - b. Select to authenticate **With User Name** and enter your username and password (if you didn't have a username yet, please proceed to a self-registration with your activation ID)



- c. Once connected, make sure you claimed all your Activation IDs, by using the menu *Activations and Entitlements* → *Claim Activation IDs* , and entering your Activation ID
- d. Then click on **Devices** from the top menu and then on **Offline Device Management**



- e. Click on **Choose File** and select the capability_request.bin file you generated in Step 1
 - f. Click on **Upload**. You should be notified of the license generation success.
 - g. Click on the "**click here**" link in the notification ribbon to download the generated license. This will download a file named **capabilityResponse.bin** . You may now close this tab and return to the IPM application tab in your browser.
3. The third step consists of importing the capability response file (generated at step 2.f above) into your software.
 - a. Click on **Choose File** button in the Activation Wizard.
 - b. Select the capability response generated during Step 2.
 - c. Click on **Import**

You should be notified about the success of the software activation process. Congratulations!

Other license activations

The above process applies to the first activation of your SW instance. There are other situations when you need to activate again.

Here is the list of the other situations requiring a license activation to take advantage of your latest purchases:

- If you have already activated a perpetual SW license, activate your Subscribed maintenance to benefit of feature updates for free when available.
- If you have updated your SW version (2.2.0-1 → 2.3.0 ; 2.3.0 → 2.4.0 ; ...), refresh your license to take advantage of the new features of the newer version.
- If you have upgraded your Edition from Monitor to Manage or Monitor to Optimize or Manage to Optimize, refresh your license to take advantage of the new features of your instance.
- If you have purchased an increase of licensing credits, refresh your license to take advantage of those additional credits (and hence of additional assets).
- If you have purchased a renewal, refresh your license to take advantage of the extended duration of your entitlement
- If you have purchased a Plugin license, activate it to benefit from its specific features.

Whenever an initial activation has already been done (after a self registration), and online connectivity is available, you will be able to use the Online Activation for all the above!

What does licensing do?

The licensing model allows to define which features you are entitled to and the duration of this entitlement.

In particular, your license or subscription allows you:

- to manage an infrastructure made of active assets which number is governed by the purchased of node credits
- to benefit from free updates of the software with a valid subscription or maintenance entitlement

Once a license has expired, configuration changes and asset management functions are deactivated.

Make sure to purchase a renewal of your license early enough to avoid any disruption in your usage of IPM Editions product.

For that matter, the application will warn you in advance about the expiration of your time delimited maintenance or subscription products.

How node credits are counted?

Each IPM instance is having a node credits count.

The initial trial period comes with a default count.

After this period, a license must be activated in order to unlock the SW and get a longer term node credits count.

This count controls whether the end user can or cannot activate a new asset.

Activating an asset is mandatory to monitor it and to take an action on it.

In order to activate successfully an asset, there must be enough credits in the IPM instance count at the time of activation.

The required count depends on the asset type:

- Power device (UPS, ePDU, ATS,...), always require one (1) credit
- Locations, IT assets (except servers) and Virtual assets (except hypervisors) always require 0 node credit
- Independant Hypervisors and Servers require one (1) credit
- Hypervisor/Server pairs require only one (1) node credit for both elements as they are seen as 2 facets of the same server.

Credit count evolution through a simple example

Operation	Node credits count	Rule that applies
Initial order of 40 node credits	40	Result of initial purchase
Activate a data center	40	Locations are not counted in the node credits

Operation	Node credits count	Rule that applies
Activate a room	40	Locations are not counted in the node credits
Activate a row	40	Locations are not counted in the node credits
Activate 2 racks	40	Locations are not counted in the node credits
Activate 2 UPS	38	Each power device count for 1
Activate 4 ePDUs	34	Each power device count for 1
Activate 10 servers	24	Each independent server count for 1
Activate 8 hypervisors	16	Each independent hypervisor count for 1
Pair a server to an hypervisor	17	A server/hypervisor pair count just for one
Pair 7 other servers to the 7 remaining hypervisors	24	A server/hypervisor pair count just for one

All impacts of assets activation status

As mentioned before, inactivated assets can't be monitored and won't be managed.

Here are the additional rules based on activation status:

- Clusters and vApps are manageable if all their embedded hypervisors are activated
- A VM is manageable if its embedding hypervisor is activated

1.1.10 Graphite / Grafana deployment

IPM provides a connector to a Graphite server. This connector maybe available or not depending on your license.

You can find additional information on the Graphite server and Grafana documentation at the links below:

Graphite documentation : <https://graphite.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

Grafana documentation : <https://grafana.com/docs/>

Eaton does not provide a validated, preconfigured Graphite & Graphana environment.

To setup such an environment, one good approach may be to create a Docker Compose in order to create a correctly configured docker container via a yaml (.yaml) descriptor file.

There are a- number of good tutorials available on the web if you search for "**deploy graphite with grafana**", for example.

IPM Editions graphite connector configuration

The **Graphite Connector Settings** panel may be accessed from the **Monitoring tab** in the **Settings** menu item from the left navigation menu.

Graphite Connector Settings

Frequency (seconds) *
30

Server IP Address *

Server Port *
2003

Basename ?

Activate

Save

Graphite Connector Status

❗ Not Connected

Frequency (seconds) defines the Graphite data push frequency. **Default value is 30.**

Server IP address should be configured with the IP address of your Graphite server

Server Port is the port number to be used for your Graphite server. **Default value is 2003.**

Basename is the name which will be display on the Graphite server for the IPM Edition connection. If none is set, your IPM Edition will send its hostname as the Basename.

Activate is a toggle to turn on / off the Graphite server connection. Please keep in mind that you must click **Save** to start the connection between the applications.

If everything is configured correctly, the **Graphite Connector Status** should turn to a green **Connected** state

Graphite Connector Status

✔ Connected

Example Grafana dashboard

Below you can see an example of Grafana being used to aggregate top level dashboard metrics from IPM Understand Edition sites.

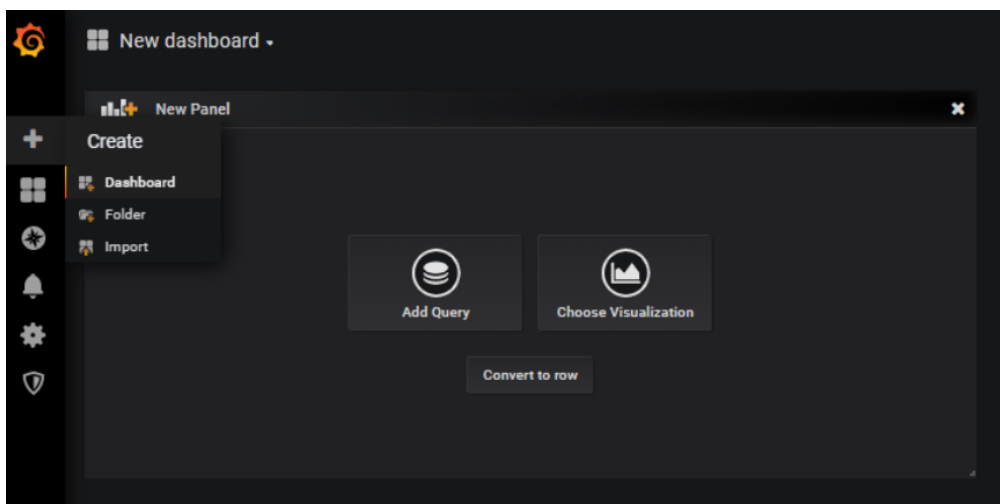
This enables you to have a global overview in multi-site deployments and is a typical use case for the IPM Graphite connector.



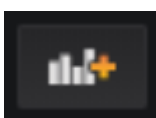
Grafana - Dashboard creation

Once your Grafana server is setup and configured with your Graphite server, you may use it to create custom dashboards with information from one or multiple IPM Edition instances.

From the Grafana home page, click on the **plus (+)** icon and select **dashboard**

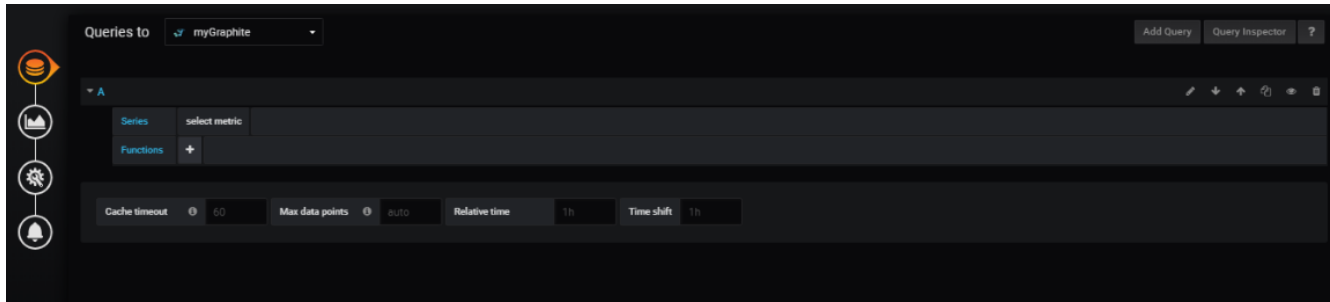


By default, Grafana will add a new panel to your dashboard. You can add additional panels using the **Add panel** icon :

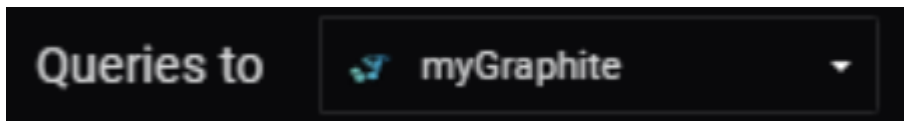


On a new panel you may begin by either selecting the **query** (the data you want to see) or the **visualization** (the type of graphical item you want to display).

Query



When creating a query, you must select the database you want to use. In this example, we select the Graphite instance linked to the Grafana instance during the deployment of your environment.



Once you've selected the database, you then select the **Series** you want to display. The Series are divided into several layers which go progressively deeper into the data center assets. You continue drilling down until you locate the data you want to visualize.

The first part of the Series is the IPM Edition containing the asset. This is where you will find the basename that you configured for the IPM Edition Graphite connector configuration or IPM Edition instance's hostname if you didn't configure the basename.

Next you select the asset you want to monitor.

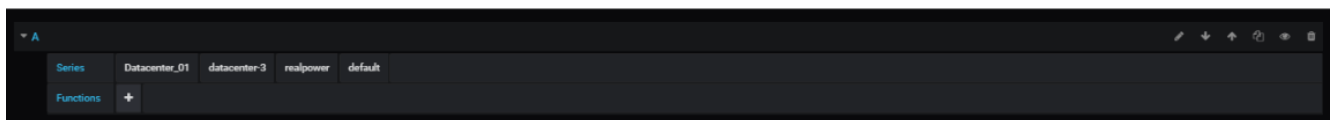
Due to technical limitations on the length of metric names in Graphite, your IPM Edition sends the internal identifier of the asset instead of the name. This means that you will need to be able to find the mapping between the two in order to configure the correct asset ID.

You may find the name of an asset ID either from performing an export to CSV of the asset database or, alternatively by using a REST API call to display it in a browser.

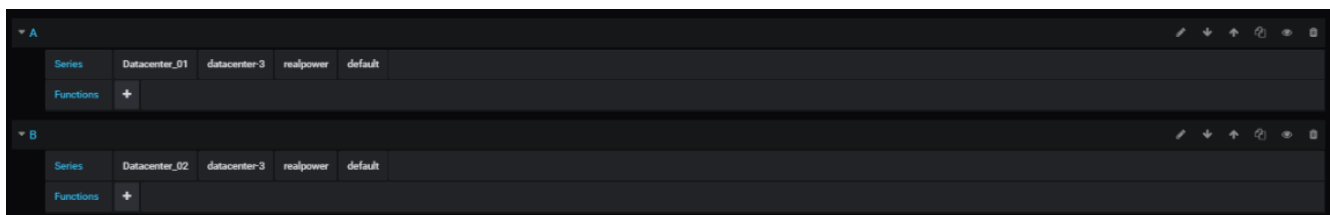
Using the REST API to display the Asset ID - Asset name mapping

From your favorite web browser, log into your IPM Editions web interface. Then, on a new tab, type [https://\[your IPM Edition IP address or hostname\]/api/v1/assets](https://[your IPM Edition IP address or hostname]/api/v1/assets). You will find the list of all the assets provided by the instance of IPM Editions including their ID, name, type and subtype.

For example, here is an example of how to get the default **realpower** metric for the Datacenter with the ID **datacenter-3** which is present in the IPM Edition with the basename **Datacenter_01**

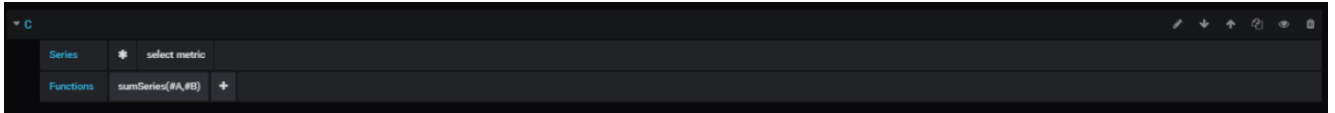



Then you can add a second query by using the **Add query** button at the top right of the Query panel in order to get the same data from another IPM Editions instance with the basename of **Datacenter_02**.

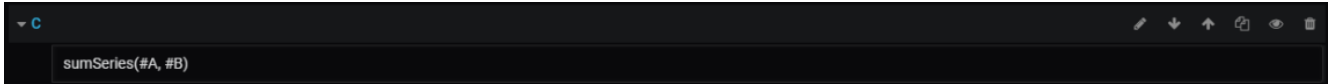


Now that you have your two queries, you may use them in other queries.

For instance, I can use the **sumSeries** function to create a sum of the power consumption from my two data centers.

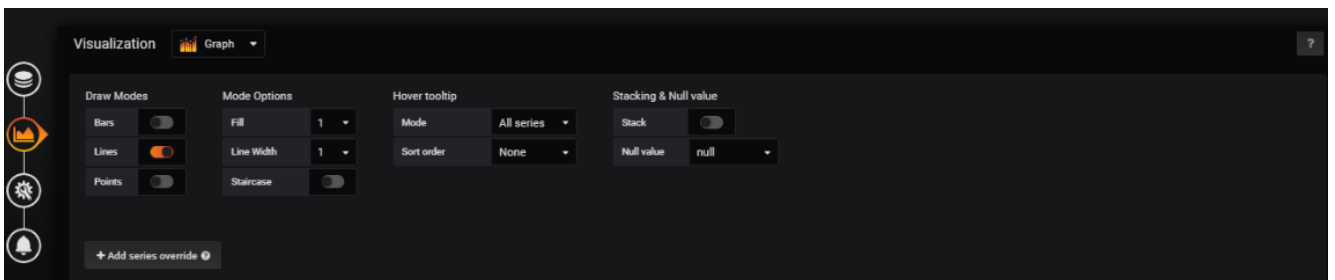


Using the **Text mode** icon  you can use the Graphite syntax instead of the Grafana UI in order to create your query



Visualization

When your queries are complete, you may change the visualization by clicking on the left vertical menu



The default visualization is **Graph** but you can easily change it to another type of visualization.



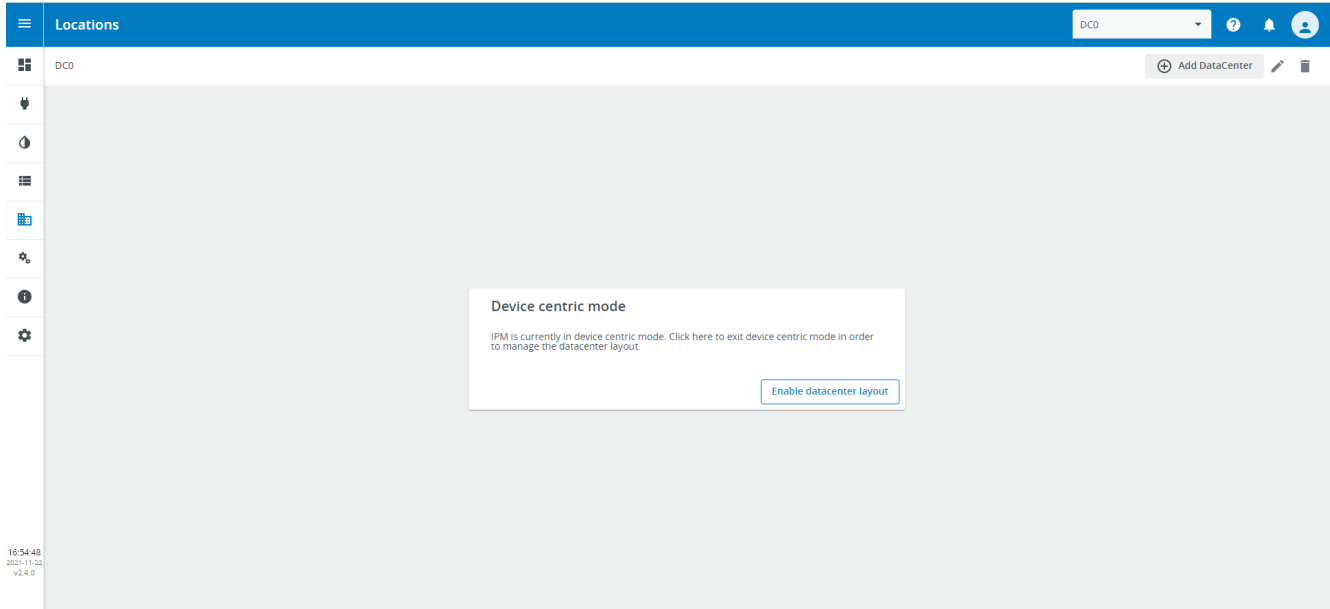
Each visualization has its own configuration panels.

1.1.11 Location Management

The Data center layout settings page is accessible from the **Locations** menu item in the left navigation menu.

If you did not configure Datacenter Layout during initial installation wizard, the button **Enable Datacenter layout** allows to unlock Datacenter Layout configuration for advanced Power and Spatial views.

If you click on the **Enable Datacenter layout** button it will not be possible to come back later to this simple Device Centric mode.



Once you have enabled Datacenter Layout, you can Generate the data center Room layout with **Number of Rows x Rack per row**.

Generate Room Layout



Optional: Use general parameters to populate the layout of your datacenter. You can edit this later.

Room name *
DC0-Room001

Rack default height
42

Number Of Rows *
0

Racks per row *
0

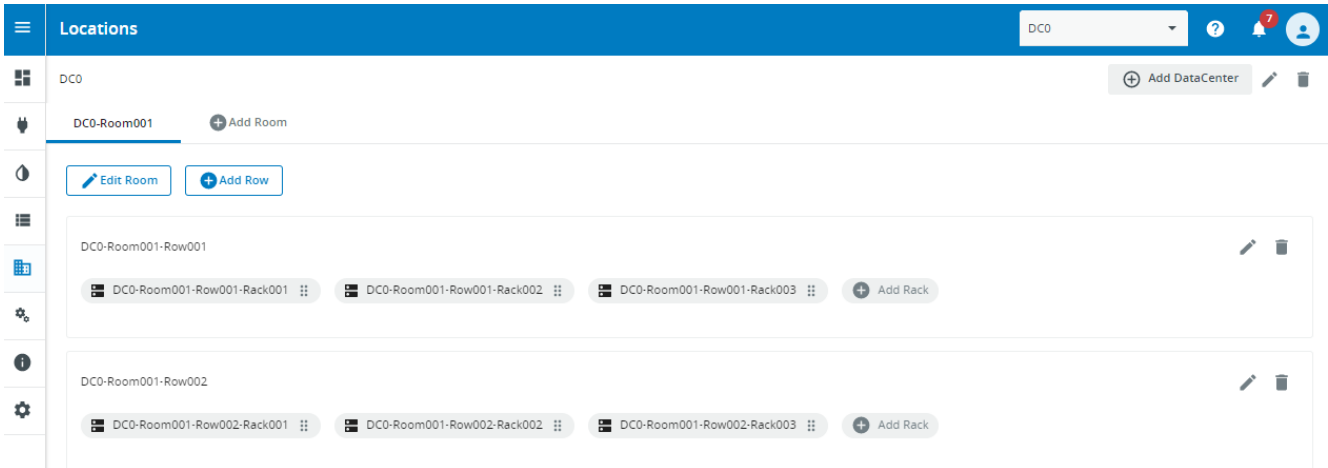
Priority *
P3



Cancel

Save

As a result: an initial Datacenter layout is generated
e.g. here **Number of Rows** = 2 and **Rack per row** = 3



The application offers this visual tool for streamlining the creation of the assets used in building the data center layout topology : rooms, rows, racks.

- Additional **Datacenter**, **Rooms**, **Rows** and **Racks** may be defined with the **Add ...** buttons.
- Any data center must have at minimum a room containing a row with a rack inside.
- The rack ordering (into a row) can be changed simply by moving the Racks by drag and drop

Add Rack
×

Rack Name *
DC0-Room001-Row001-Rack004

Rack Height *
42

Priority *
P3

Cancel
Apply

For all the new assets added, you may change the default name before the configuration is saved. Once saved, edit operations can also be performed from this page.

Once the full layout has been defined, simply click **Save**.

NOTE

If you want to remove a Room, Row or Rack, all child object must first be removed (e.g. all devices deleted from the rack before deleting the rack)

1.1.12 Automation

- IPM Automation features allow you to create business continuity policies based on trigger events which define appropriate action(s) to protect your IT environment : both physical and virtualized.

A wizard will assist you step by step to configure the automation policy.

You may create basic policies with simple actions like :**Send an e-mail in case an alarm is generated on my device**; but automation can also trigger **power actions** or **IT actions** to protect an environment like : **When a power outage is detected on this UPS then Shutdown my hypervisor and switch off the powering ePDU outlets.**

The automation panel enables you to configure 2 types of object:

- An "Automation" that will be executed when triggered. An automation is composed by a Trigger and a list of actions. An automation can be activated.
- A "Sequence of actions" that can only be executed in an "If/Else Action" of an Automation. A "Sequence of actions" cannot be activated. Its 'Trigger type' is "Other automation".

This chapter introduces how to automate actions and notifications in the Eaton Intelligent Power Manager (IPM) Editions application.

Automation				
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Estimated Power Runtime Savings <input type="button" value="Delete"/>				
<input type="text" value="Search for automations..."/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Type	Trigger type	Name ↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Ready	Automation	Manual	My automation 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Ready	Automation	Manual	My automation 2
<input type="checkbox"/>		Sequence of actions	Other automation	Seq Action 1
<input type="checkbox"/>		Sequence of actions	Other automation	Seq. Actions 2



Note

Some feature restrictions may apply with respect to your software licence and kind of devices you are managing.
Please check the license for more details.

Creating an automation :

Trigger events

To create an automation policy, the trigger event is the starting point of the configuration : **Of which events should I protect my IT environment?**

The **Automation Wizard** is able to detect your configuration's capabilities. This means that the wizard will **only display the triggers provided by the assets that IPM has discovered and is actively monitoring.**

Once trigger event is selected, you must select the device to which it applies.



Note

An automation policy can based on a single trigger event.

A trigger can be derived from one or several assets :

- in the case of a trigger event derived from a **single asset** : the automation policy is started when the **trigger is generated by the asset**
- in the case of a trigger event derived from **multiple assets** : the automation policy is started when **trigger is generated by either all of the assets / or by any asset** (both configuration options are available)

An automation can also combine multiple types of trigger events. (e.g. You can trigger an automation when a given UPS lose the power OR when a given rack temperature is critically high)

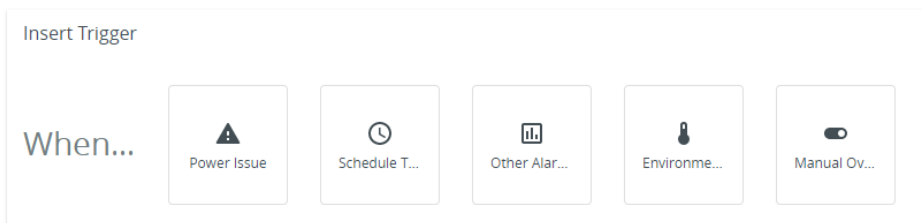
You just have to perform following steps:

- Configure a first Trigger
- Select **AND** or **OR** as logical operator to combine the triggers
- Click on **+ ADD Another** to configure a second trigger

An automation can also be triggered by composite devices (e.g. UPSs in parallel, ...)

Trigger events are categorized into 5 groups :

Triggers



For more details, here's the list of main alarms templates currently managed by the IPM Editions application to trigger an automation policy :

	Datace nter	Rack	Row	Sensor	UPS	ePDU	STS
Average Humidity	✓	✓	✓	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Average Temperature	✓	✓	✓	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Charge battery	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
Door Contact State Change	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a	N/a
Load default	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
Input Load (1 phase)	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a
Input Load (3 phase)	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a

Low battery	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
UPS running on battery	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
On bypass	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
Phase imbalance	✓	✓	N/a	N/a	✓	✓	N/a
Motion detected	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a	N/a
Total Power	✓	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Section Load	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a
Smoke detected	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a	N/a
STS Frequency	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓
STS Preferred Source	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓
STS Voltage	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓
UPS internal temperature	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
Vibration detected	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓		N/a	N/a
Input voltage (1 phase)	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	✓	N/a
Input voltage (3 phase)	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	✓	N/a
Water Leakage	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a	N/a
AC present	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
Runtime	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
Utility Restored	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
Internal failure	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	✓	N/a	N/a
License is going to expire	NOK	NOK	NOK	NOK	NOK	NOK	NOK

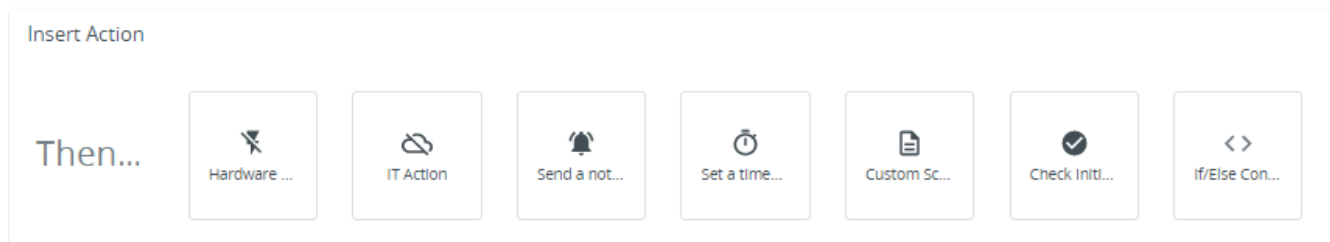
Actions

Once the trigger event is configured and the asset, or the group of assets generating the trigger defined, you may define actions or a sequence of actions that you want to have applied when the automation is started.

As it is the case for the trigger events, the **Automation Wizard** is able to detect your configuration's capabilities and **filters the available actions** with respect to your assets and licensed capabilities so you are sure to only use authorized actions in your business continuity policy.

Actions are split into categories in the wizard to simplify the configuration :

Actions



- **Hardware - Turn on/off devices : you may control individual ePDU outlets**
 - Switch on/off ePDU individual outlets
 - Select individual outlets
 - Individual and daisy chained ePDU configurations are supported
 - Power on or Power Off a physical server
 - Power on or power Off one or more outputs of an actuator. Please see the [Appendix IV - Configuring EasyE4 PLC with IPM](#) for more information.
- **IT actions - you may configure actions to target your IT infrastructure including physical servers and virtualized assets when virtualization connectors are configured :**
 - vApp Power Action: this action executes a power command on a virtual application.
 - VM Action:
 - this action executes a command (migrate, power on/off, resume, shutdown, suspend, ...), on one or more virtual machines, or on one or more dynamic groups.
 - Savings Estimations : IPM is able to show an estimation of savings. For more details, please see the [Saving estimations](#) section of this document.
 - Host Power Action: this action executes a command on the targeted hypervisors, or on dynamic groups.
 - Cluster Power Actions : this action will initiate a cluster shutdown. Cluster Configuration supported :
 - VMware
 - VxRail
 - Nutanix
 - Storage : execute the shutdown on a storage node
 - Recovery Plan (SRM) : this starts a predefined recovery plan in fail-over mode. (only for VMware connectors)
 - Server action : execute a command on a physical server via ssh command, like Power on or Power Off
 - Fault Domain Action (VMware only)
- **Send a notification (email message) :**
 - possibility to edit the recipient list
 - possibility to customize the content of the email
- **Set a time delay - a configured interval (time or threshold) before a new action is run :**
 - wait for a duration (in seconds)
 - wait for a battery threshold (in %)
 - wait for a battery runtime threshold (in minutes)
- **Custom Script - you may configure an automation with predefined action based on a user defined script :**

**Note**

If the available automations actions within IPM application do not cover your use case, IPM allows you to launch your own custom script as an automation activity. We recommend you first manually develop your script and validate it and only after upload the custom script to the IPM application instance.

To configure custom script execution, you will have to:

1. Upload the script to be executed:

- A dedicated page in **Automation settings** is available for script management : Import/Execute for test purpose / Download/Delete
- Into **Custom Script** action definition you have a stepper with 3 steps:
 - First you can select or import a local script to configure an action
 - Then you have the option to specify:
 - the execution parameters (if any) to pass to it (command-line arguments to be concatenated to build the full calling syntax)
 - the appropriate values of the environment variables that the script uses (Environment variables) providing a <name,value> pair for each involved variable (if any)
 - test the script execution with a maximum execution time allocated (timeout)
 - Finally you define the how to proceed in case of action Timeout or Error

**Note**

- Script formats supported include : **BASH, Python, Perl**
- Free IPMI library included in the IPM OVA for use in scripts
- Redfish Tools library included in the IPM OVA for use in scripts
- Wake on Lan libraries included in the IPM OVA for use in scripts
- Expect command included in the IPM OVA for use in scripts



When using Python in User Scripts, beware that there is a vulnerability when the ipaddress library is used. For more information, refer to [CVE-2021-29921|<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-29921>].



Note that the script must be written and saved in Unix format. Other script formats are not supported.



Wake On Lan etherwake package is used for the Wake on Lan feature. To use this one, the following content must be added into your script:
`sudo /usr/sbin/etherwake 00:00:00:00:00:00`

(where 00:00:00:00:00:00 has to be replaced by the MAC address of your target system)

- **Check Initial Trigger Validity**
 - If initial trigger is no more valid you can configure several possibilities:
 - Continue the automation
 - Stop the automation
 - Start a rollback automation

• **If/Else action in the automation**

- Possibility to execute a predefined "Sequence of actions" depending on the following conditions:
 - PowerSource status
 - PowerSource capacity %
 - PowerSource runtime
 - PowerSource load
 - Temperature
 - Humidity
 - Day of the week (1st day is Monday)
 - Time of the day (expressed in UTC time)
- Possibility to end the automation or to continue it in each "if" or "else" bloc



Note

If one of the actions performed in the "If/Else action" turn into error, then the "If/Else action turn into error, and the full automation will stop, and its ending status will be in error.
An "if/else" action cannot run another inner "if/else" action.



Note

For the IT actions, please note that some restrictions may apply with respect to your software licence and the virtualization connector configured. A given action may not be valid for all connectors.
Please check the **IT actions supported** section below for more details.

Sequence of Actions:

A "Sequence of actions" is sorted list of actions that can be executed only in a "If/Else Action".

It can be created through the Automation panel : "Create new">"Sequence of actions" :





The "Sequence of Actions" Wizard will then guide you through the steps to create one "Sequence of actions":


Automation


Sequence of actions name *


Insert Action


Hardware ...


IT Action


Send a not...


Set a time...


Custom Sc...

An action is created within the Automation action wizard that guides you to setup one action.

i **Note**

The "Check initial trigger" and "If/Else" actions are not available in a "Sequence of actions".
 An executed action in a "Sequence of actions" ending in an error mode cannot run another automation before ending the "Sequence of actions".

x If you edit a "Sequence of actions", all automations depending on this "Sequence of actions" are disabled until you review it, and saved it.

IT Actions supported

	Operatin g systems (Window s / Linux / ...)	vmware®	Microsoft	NUTANIX
Host Power Actions				
Shutdown Host	n/a	✓	✓	✓
Shutdown VMs Then Host		✓	✓	✗
Enter Maintenance Mode		✓	✓	✓
Enter Maintenance Mode Then Shutdown		✓	✓	✗
Exit From Maintenance Mode		✓	✓	✓

Power Down To Standby Mode		✓	n/a	n/a
Power Up From Standby Mode		✓	n/a	n/a
Shutdown commands				
Windows Shutdown	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
SSH	✓			
VM Actions				
Power On	n/a	✓	✓	✓
Power Off		✓	✓	✓
Shutdown Guest		✓	✓	✓
Shutdown Guest With Timeout		✓	n/a	n/a
Suspend		✓	✓	✗ AHV ✓ ESXi
Resume		✗	✓	✗ AHV ✓ ESXi
Migrate		✓	✓	✗
Fault Domain Actions				
Enter Maintenance mode then shutdown	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
Enter Maintenance Mode		✓		
Exit Maintenance Mode		✓		
Recovery Plan (SRM) Action				
Recovery plan activation	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
vApp Power Actions				
Power On	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
Shutdown		✓		

Suspend		✓		
Cluster Power Actions <i>(check info note below for cluster configurations supported by IPM)</i>				
Cluster shutdown (with restart)	n/a	✓ (VMware, VMware vSAN, VxRail) refer to next chapter for details	✓	✓ refer to next chapter for details
Servers Actions				
Power capping	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Power On				
Power Off				
Storage Action				
Shutdown	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Blue cell = connectors/actions available with "Optimize" license

Green Cells = connectors/actions available with "Manage" license

i VMware Cluster configurations supported by IPM for cluster shutdown action :

- VMware,
- VMware HA + DRS
- VMware vSAN
- VxRail

Configurations with Critical and management VM embedded in the cluster are supported (IPM or vCenter within the cluster)

i Nutanix Cluster configuration supported by IPM for cluster shutdown action :

- Nutanix AHV and ESXi

How to shutdown a cluster?

Introduction

The “cluster shutdown” action is exclusively available for VMware, Nutanix, and Dell VxRail connectors, tailored to each specific virtualization platform. Its purpose is to gracefully shutdown an HCI cluster that runs virtual applications and virtual machines. Additionally, the “cluster shutdown” action may require a relay (an Eaton Network M3 UPS communication card) to perform part of the procedure if IPM is hosted by an hypervisor within the cluster.

- When IPM is installed **inside** a Cluster, it will be shut down before triggering the final cluster shutdown actions. Prior to the shutdown, IPM provides specific instructions to the Eaton Network M3 Card, which then executes these final shutdown instructions.
- When IPM is installed **outside** a Cluster then the Eaton UPS Card is not needed

VMware cluster

To make VMware cluster shutdown successful some prerequisites must be met:

IPM Requirements:

- Automation Setting: User must enable Advance cluster shutdown for vSphere 7.0
- Connector Settings: User must use vCenter credentials and Esxi credentials
- SSH services must be enabled on all Esxi hosts in the cluster

← IT Action

The action I want to take is:

Shutdown cluster

VM migration timeout *
120 second

VM shutdown timeout *
120 second

Maintenance mode timeout *
120 second

The “cluster shutdown” action for VMware requires four parameters:

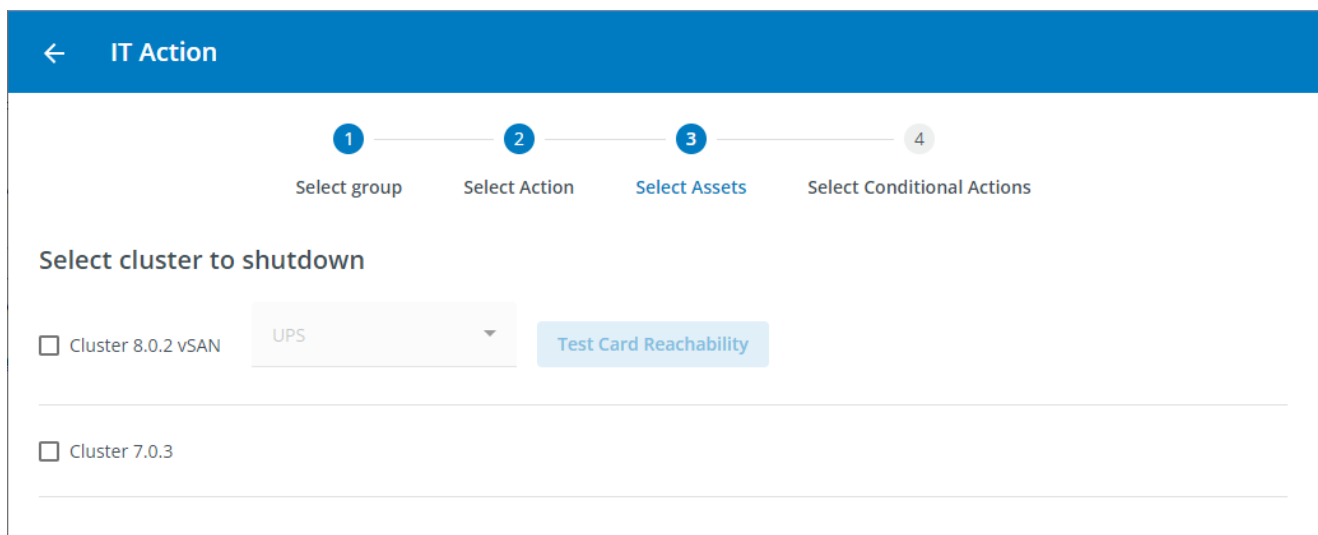
- **VM migration timeout:** The time to wait when migrating VMs.
- **VM shutdown timeout:** The time to wait for shutting down user and critical VMs before powering them off.
- **Maintenance mode timeout:** The time to wait for setting hypervisors into maintenance mode before shutting them down.
- (Optional) **Eaton Network M3 UPS communication card:** If IPM is running within the cluster.

⊗ Note:

It's crucial to correctly calibrate these timeouts, especially the “Maintenance mode timeout.” The IPM's ability to shut down and restart a cluster can vary based on following three factors:

- the cluster type (Classic, vSAN, or stretched),
- the IPM's location (Inside or Outside the cluster),
- and whether an Eaton UPS communication card is used as a relay.

On Network M3 Card side it will be critical to size both the **UPS runtime & UPS restart level** according to VM shutdown time please refer to [this paragraph: How to configure Eaton Network M3 Card configuration for HCI Cluster Shutdown &...](#)



This is summarized in following table:

Cluster type	IPM & vCenter location	Eaton Network M3 UPS card relay	Graceful Shutdown?	Automatic Restart?
Classic	Inside cluster	No	Yes	Yes
Classic	Outside cluster	No	Yes	Yes
vSAN	Inside cluster	Yes	Yes	(Yes) ⁽¹⁾
vSAN	Inside cluster	No	No ⁽²⁾	No ⁽²⁾
vSAN	Outside cluster	Yes	Yes	(Yes) ⁽¹⁾
vSAN	Outside cluster	No	Yes	Yes

(1)

If you use an Eaton Network M3 UPS card as a shutdown relay, **IPM 2.8.2 now manages the cluster automatic restart**

For previous IPM versions, you will need to restart it manually with following procedure:

1. Power on the ESXis
2. Exit them from maintenance mode
3. Connect to a ESXi through SSH and run the following command:
python /usr/lib/vmware/vsan/bin/reboot_helper.py recover
4. For each ESXi, run the following command:
esxcfg-advcfg -s 0 /VSAN/IgnoreClusterMemberListUpdates
5. Disable the vCLS retreat mode:
 - a. log in the vCenter,
 - b. in the cluster configuration, select the “vSphere Cluster Services > General“,
 - c. edit the vCLS mode and set it to “System managed”

6. Re-activate the HA.

✘ (2) Shutting down a vSAN cluster with “IPM inside” and “without using a UPS communication card” as a relay is **not supported**.

✘ Caution! A stretched cluster is a vSAN cluster spanning two separate sites. Therefore, the “cluster shutdown” action will shut down the entire cluster, including both sites. To shut down just one site, you must use the “enter in maintenance mode then shut down” action applied to a fault domain (mapped to one site).

✘ Eaton UPS communication card requirements:

- Eaton Network M3 UPS Card minimal version is v2.2.0
 - ⚠ The operation will not work with any other card ⚠
- The Eaton UPS card must be monitored through MQTT protocol (and not through SNMP)

✘ Configuration Prerequisites for HCI Cluster Shutdown Action:

- We recommend on any ESXi:
 - a. ensuring that the SSH protocol is configured to "Start with host".
 - b. creating a new ESXi user dedicated to Cluster Shutdown action (e.g. named "eaton") with administrator privileges on any ESXi hosts in the cluster instead of using the root account)
 - c. regarding servers hosting ESXis, they should be configured to automatically restart when power restores (e.g. through ILO)

HCI Cluster Shutdown Action Configuration

- It is essential to set as Infrastructure VMs the cluster VMs that are necessary for cluster activity. These VMs needs to be **shutdown last & start before** the other VMs (e.g. DNS , Domain Controller, ...)

VMware Cluster with Datacore storage:

IPM 2.8.3 software is able to shutdown VMware ESXi clusters where Datacore SANsymphony LTS distributed storage is running.

This feature has been validated with IPM 2.8.3 and DataCore version 10.0 PSP17 Update 1 running on VMware 8.0 U3

The IPM Software leverages HCI approach using the Eaton Network M3 card as external relay to manage shutdown and restart procedure

Prerequisites:

- having a Datacore (SANsymphony) Cluster Setup with the component VM&Storage inside.
- IPM is running as a VM inside the Datacore SANsymphony cluster. (/!\ BLSS Outside the Cluster is not tested)
- having an Eaton Network M3 card (version > 2.2.0) to execute the script (Network M2 card is not supported)
- Connector Settings: User must use vCenter credentials, ESXi credentials, [Datacore Credentials](#)

Nutanix cluster

The “cluster shutdown” action for Nutanix requires three parameters:

- **VM migration timeout:** The time to wait when migrating VMs.
- **VM shutdown timeout:** The time to wait for shutting down user and critical VMs before powering them off.
- **Maintenance mode timeout**

The “cluster shutdown” action for Nutanix adapts to the hypervisor type, whether AHV or ESXI.

Nutanix AHV Cluster Shutdown capability with IPM inside of the cluster

- To deploy IPM within a Nutanix AHV Cluster, please follow these instructions: [The virtual appliance#How-to-deploy-IPM2-OVA-inside-Nutanix-Cluster%3F](#)
- When IPM (2.8.3 minimal version) is installed **inside** a Nutanix AHV Cluster, it must be shut down before triggering the final cluster shutdown actions.
Prior to the shutdown, IPM provides specific instructions to the Eaton Network M3 Card, which then executes these final shutdown instructions
- **Eaton Network M3 Card minimal version: v2.2.0 or above** ⚠ **The operation will not work with any other card** ⚠
- **How to proceed when IPM is installed within a Nutanix AHV Cluster?**
 - When configuring the Nutanix AHV Cluster, Automation in IPM 2.8.3 (minimal version). At the third step of the Cluster Shutdown IT Action, please select from the drop-down menu the name of the Eaton Network M3 Card in the Cluster Shutdown Options

Note:

- When IPM is installed **outside** a Nutanix AHV Cluster, the Eaton Network M3 Card configuration is not needed

IT Action

1 Select group 2 Select Action 3 Select Assets 4 Select Conditional Actions

Select cluster to shutdown

cluster-ahv UPS EATON Eaton 5PX Test Card Reachability

vSAN cluster UPS Test Card Reachability

DRS, HA & vCLS

Nutanix ESXi

Back Next

Nutanix AHV Cluster restart capability with IPM inside of the cluster

IPM 2.8.3 provides a full shutdown/restart solution for Nutanix AHV cluster with IPM **inside** of the cluster

After the restart the Cluster is in the same state as before the safe shuts down procedure has begun

Notes:

- The procedure for Nutanix AHV cluster shutdown with IPM **inside** of the cluster has been already described
- **Eaton Network M3 UPS Card is required with minimal version: v2.2.0** ⚠ **The operation will not work with any other UPS card** ⚠

We describe here the restart procedure:

Auto-Restart is triggered from the UPS Card when UPS master output is restarted

Before initiating auto-restart procedure, the UPS waits for having SSH communication back from the UPS to all AHVs after a cluster shutdown.

Nutanix ESXi-based cluster:

Shutting down a Nutanix ESXi-based cluster is not supported if the associated VMware cluster is a vSAN cluster and IPM is within the cluster.

Since IPM does not manage the Nutanix cluster restart, you will need to restart it manually. Please follow the procedure described in the chapter 9 of : <https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA0600000008ctECAQ>

Dell VxRail cluster

The “cluster shutdown” action for Dell VxRail requires three parameters:

- **VM migration timeout:** The time to wait when migrating VMs.
- **VM shutdown timeout:** The time to wait for shutting down user and critical VMs before powering them off.
- (Optional) **Eaton UPS communication card:** If IPM is running within the cluster.

Eaton UPS communication card requirements:

- Both Eaton Network M3 UPS cards and Eaton Network M2 UPS cards are compatible (no minimal version is required)
- The Eaton UPS card must be monitored through MQTT protocol (and not through SNMP)

The shutdown procedure is straightforward and involves:

- Shutting down the “user” VMs.
- Initiating the “cluster shutdown” managed by the VxRail Manager.

If IPM is hosted within the cluster, it will delegate the final steps to the Eaton Network M3 communication card of the selected UPS. The restart procedure is not managed by IPM, so you will need to do it manually:

- Restart all the ESXi hosts.
- Wait for the cluster to come back online.
- Power on the “user” VMs.

How to restart Automatically a cluster?

VMware vSAN Cluster:

IPM 2.8.2 provides a full shutdown/restart solution for vSAN cluster with IPM **inside** of the cluster

After the restart, the Cluster is in the same state as before the safe shuts down procedure has begun

Notes:

- The procedure for vSAN cluster shutdown with IPM **inside** the cluster has already been described (Cf xxx)
- **Eaton Network M3 UPS Card is required with minimal version: v2.2.0 ⚠️ The operation will not work with any other UPS card ⚠️**

We describe here the restart procedure:

Auto-Restart is triggered from the UPS Card when UPS master output is restarted:

- Before initiating the auto-restart procedure, the UPS waits for having SSH communication back from the UPS to all ESXis after a cluster shutdown.

Auto-Restart procedure (steps):

- The Cluster is progressively restarted and returns to the **same state** as before the safe shuts down procedure has begun. The following virtual assets are restarted:
 - vSAN
 - IPM VM
 - ESXis
 - vCenter
 - Critical VMs
 - vApps
 - User VMs (if auto-restart VMs checkbox is checked)

How to configure Eaton Network M3 Card configuration for HCI Cluster Shutdown & Restart?

Please make sure the configuration for cluster restart with Eaton Network-M3 card is correct. This configuration should be consistent with the automation configuration on the software.

- Under the protection settings, go to the *Agent shutdown sequencing* Notice there is a Local OS shutdown duration for the Primary. Set that value to the amount of time needed to gracefully shutdown your infrastructure. Notice the UPS output will be power off after once this time has been elapsed.

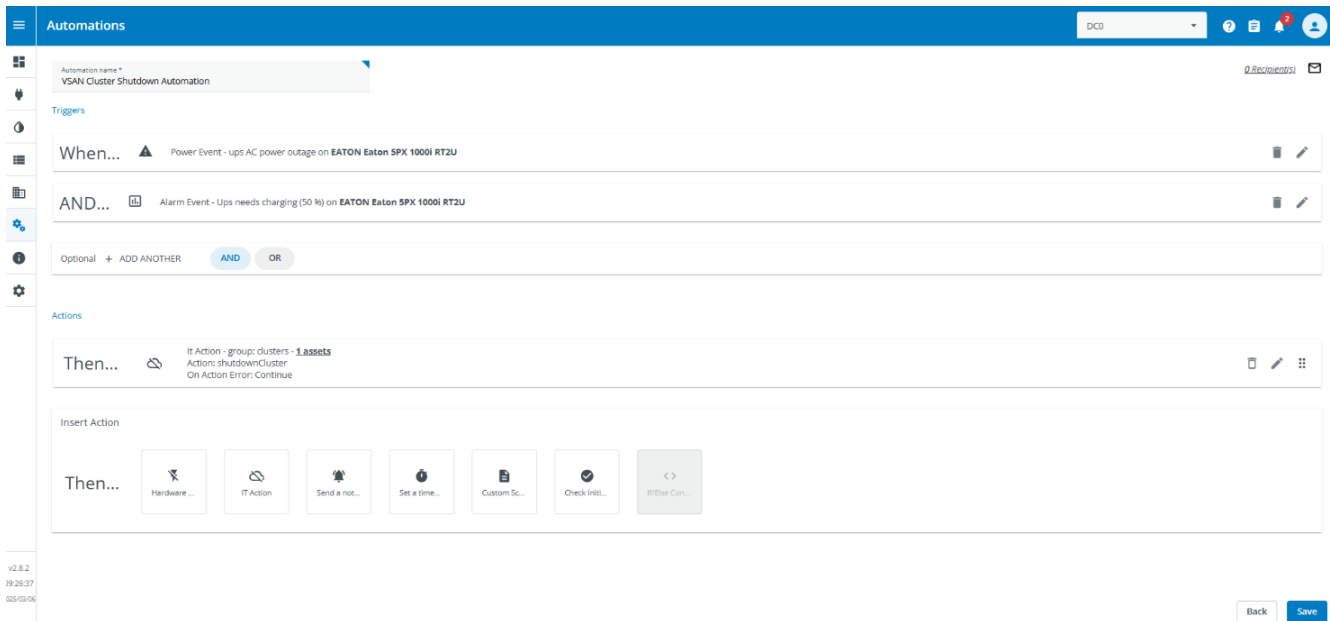
The screenshot shows the 'Agent shutdown sequencing' configuration page for an Eaton 5PX 2200i RT2U G2 device. The page is divided into three sections: PRIMARY, GROUP 1, and GROUP 2. Each section has a table with columns for Name, Delay (s), and OS shutdown duration (s). In the PRIMARY section, the 'Local' entry has an OS shutdown duration of 300 seconds, which is highlighted with a yellow box. In the GROUP 1 and GROUP 2 sections, the 'Local' entries have OS shutdown durations of 10 seconds. The 'Agents shutdown sequencing' tab is also highlighted with a yellow box.

Name	Delay (s)	OS shutdown duration (s)
Local		300

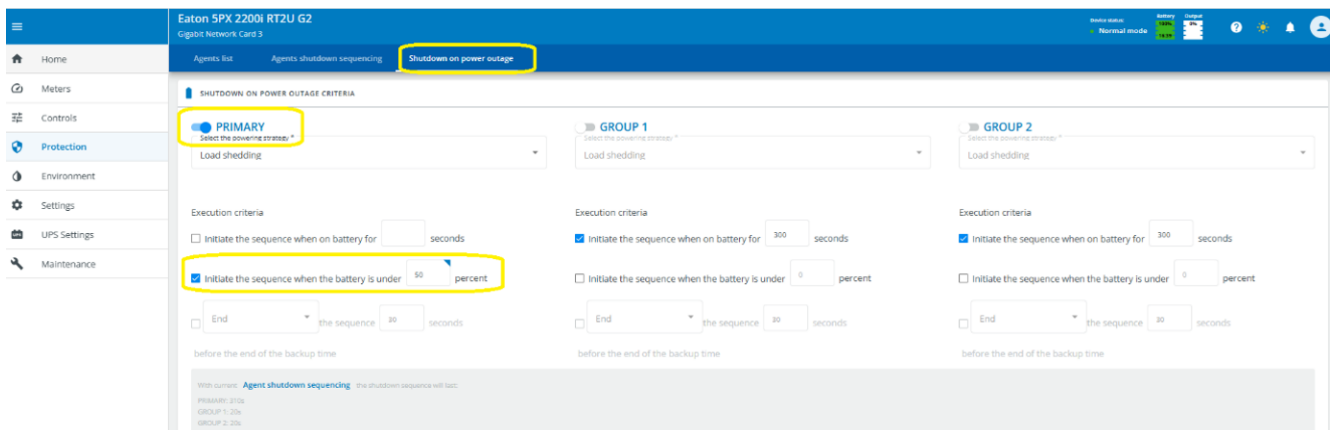
Name	Delay (s)	OS shutdown duration (s)
Local		10

Name	Delay (s)	OS shutdown duration (s)
Local		10

- Now under the *Shutdown on Power Outage* tab, set the PRIMARY criteria to replicate the one configured on the software. Below an example of the Automation configuration on IPM 2.8.2



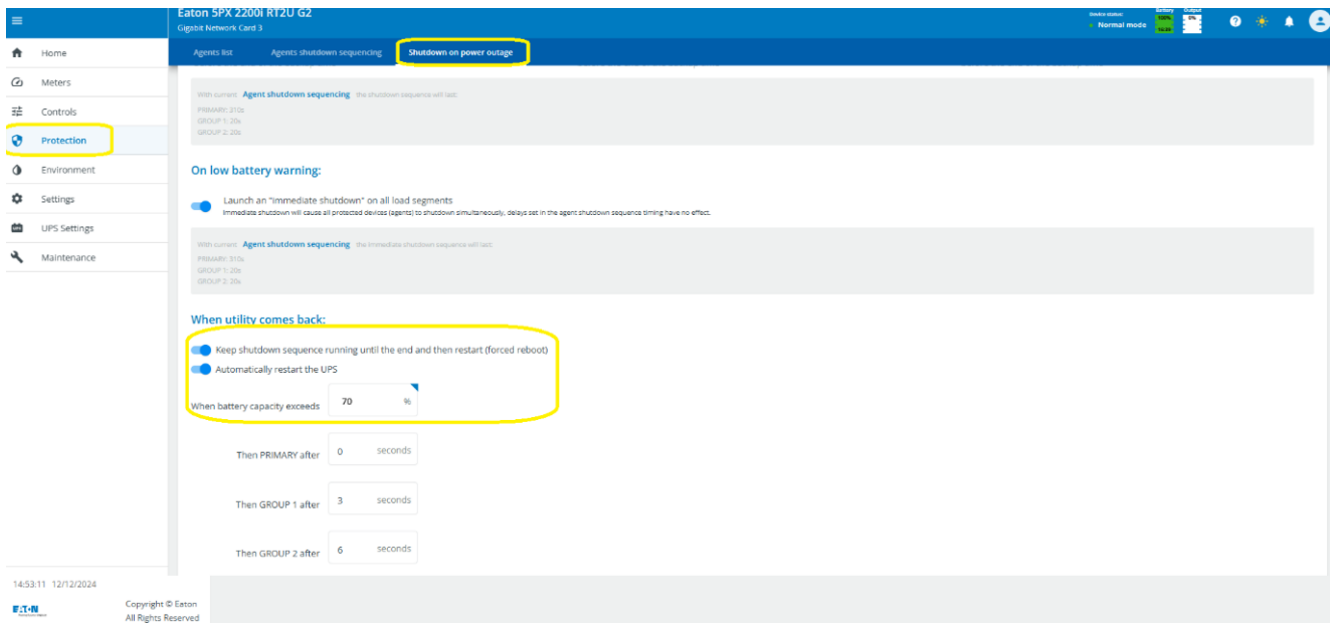
- Based on the above software configuration, the Network M3 configuration should be as follows:



- Make sure the *Forced Reboot* option is enabled allowing the UPS to **power cycle the output** in case power is back during the shutdown sequence.

⊗ The UPS Output power cycle (turning it Off and then On) is crucial for the automatic restart sequence. Without this power cycle, the automatic restart sequence will not be initiated.

- Set the restart configuration as per your needs and make sure the restart capacity exceeds the one defined as triggered for the shutdown. This is key to give enough time to your infrastructure to shut down gracefully in case of a recurrent power outage.



How to configure Fault Domain actions?

⚠ Caution!

The **Fault Domain name** is included in the **Fault Domain ID** used by IPM. It means that IPM cannot distinguish between a **"renamed Fault Domain"** and a **"new one"**. As a result, after renaming a Fault Domain, the current behavior is the following one:

1. Please delete the existing Fault Domain with legacy name in IPM
2. Then create a new Fault Domain with the new name

Saving Estimations:

IPM Edition is able to display an estimation of savings.

This feature is for information only. It is available for Virtual Systems plugged on a Eaton UPS. Supported models are 9PX and 5PX, all models.

⚠ Shown estimations are not contractual, **in no event nor circumstances shall Eaton or IPM Editions be held liable for any special** or consequential damages, loss or injury.

This feature is available from an "Optimize" License level.

Savings are estimated in terms of saved Runtime and saved Power.

It is based on an Artificial Intelligence algorithm and needs at least 120 minutes to train.

To have this feature activated, the user must first pair and power-chain is compulsory to link VMs with supported UPS.

Then, the toggle available from the Automation section, named "Total Estimated Power runtime Savings" must be powered on:

Automation

Total Estimated Power Runtime Savings

After this toggle activated, the system needs at least 120 minutes to learn before being able to display data.

When a Virtual Machine or an Hypervisor action is created or edited in Automation and saved in the list, the savings in terms of both power and runtime are displayed to the user:

Actions			Estimated Savings				
Then...		It Action - group: hosts - action: shutdownVMsThenHost On Action Error: Stop	222 W Power	00:00:00 Runtime			
Then...		It Action - group: hosts - action: shutdownVMsThenHost On Action Error: Stop	304 W Power	00:00:00 Runtime			

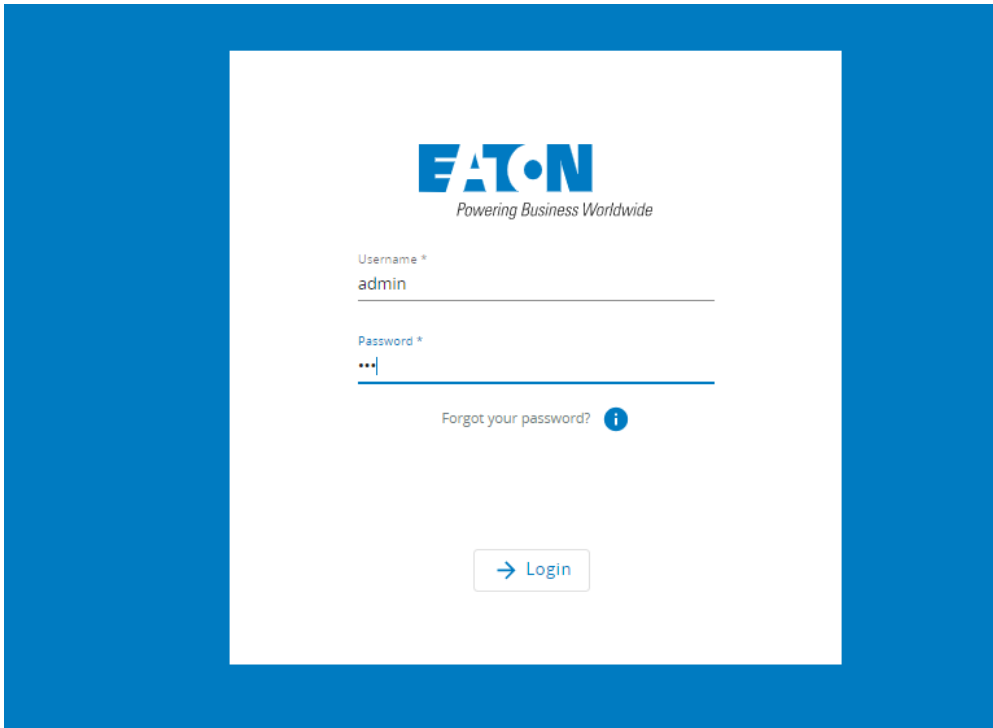
Savings information are present for the following VM actions in automation, on Virtual Machines or on Hypervisors (pairing and power-chain is compulsory to link VMs with supported UPS) :

- shutdown
- shutdownGuest
- poweroff
- suspend

Only apply to static targeted assets (dynamic groups are not supported)
Savings always displayed even when accuracy is weak for all simple power chain without COPS

1.2 Contextual Help

1.2.1 Login page



Initial login

1. Enter default password

As you are logging into your IPM application for the first time, you must enter the factory default username and password which are set to:

Username = admin

Password = admin

As you will be able to see, the password details are obscured from view so please ensure to enter the password carefully and correctly.

Note

Passwords are case sensitive!

2. Enter the login wizard

As soon as the default credentials are entered successfully, the login wizard starts.

At first login, the system requires that you change the default admin password.

- You are presented with a message requesting the current admin password ("**admin**") and to enter a new password which you must also enter a second time to ensure you have entered it correctly.
- Follow the password policy recommendations included in the tooltip.
- A secure password is mandatory.

Note The factory default password security policy requires that you enter a password with **at least 8 characters and that includes a minimum of 1 number, and 1 special character**. You may modify the password strength policy in the settings of the application. See [User Management](#) for more information.

- Click **Continue**.

For the more details on the remaining steps in the wizard, please go to the [Initial setup & configuration](#) section of the documentation.

1.2.2 Dashboard View

Overview

The purpose of the Dashboard is to give a general snapshot of the health of the Data Center via key metrics. This includes real-time data and trends over 24 hours, 1 week and 1 month periods for both Power and Environmental metrics.

Note

The **Datacenter Configuration** is required to get the full view. If you skipped the **Datacenter Configuration** (optional) step during the initial Installation Wizard, some panels in this view will be greyed. Just follow the link displayed in the greyed panels to complete the **Datacenter Configuration** and enable all panels.

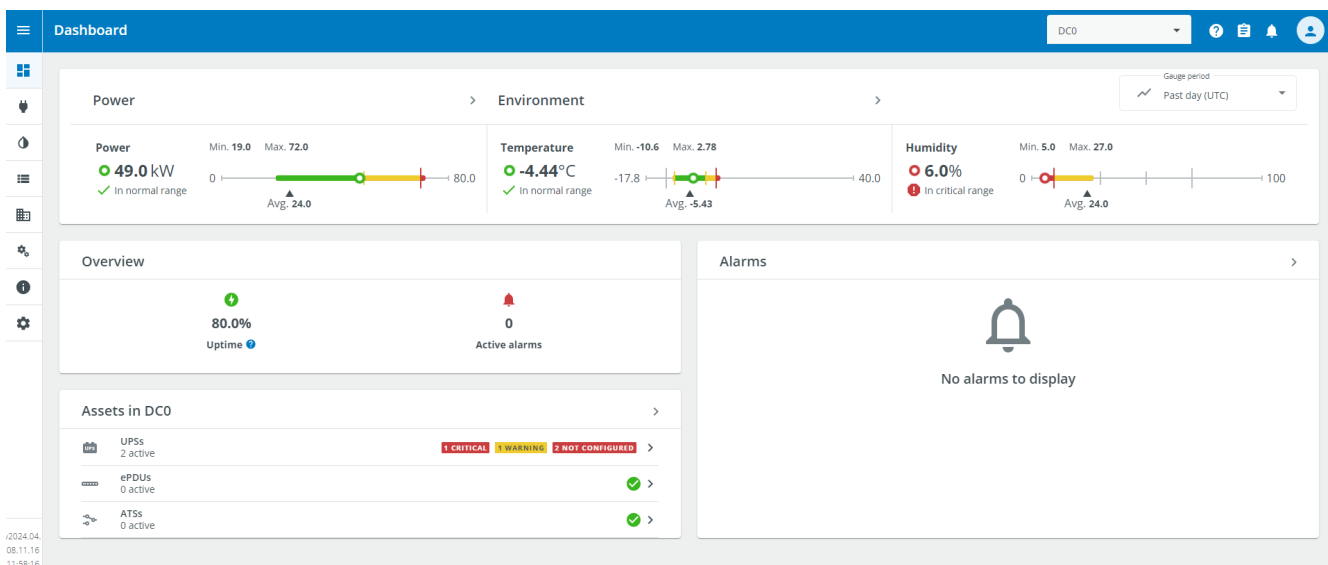
The left most **Power** gauge provides you with a view of the total power usage of your Data Center, allowing you to quickly see and understand power usage at the Data Center level.

The **Current Temperature** and **Current Humidity** gauges enable you to view the current environmental status of your Data Center, providing an aggregated value for temperature and humidity sensors deployed within your site.

The **Alarms** panel provides the user with visibility of the most recent active alerts occurring within their Data Center along with timestamps and a brief description of the issue impacting a particular device.

The **Overview** panel displays a Data Center uptime KPI based on the main feed to the UPS. It is a quick way to understand the stability of the power in the data center.

The **Equipment** panel displays an overview of the power equipments (UPS, ePDUs, ATS) according to their status




Navigation within the application

The application progressively exposes more detailed information via a drill-down navigation starting from the Dashboard.

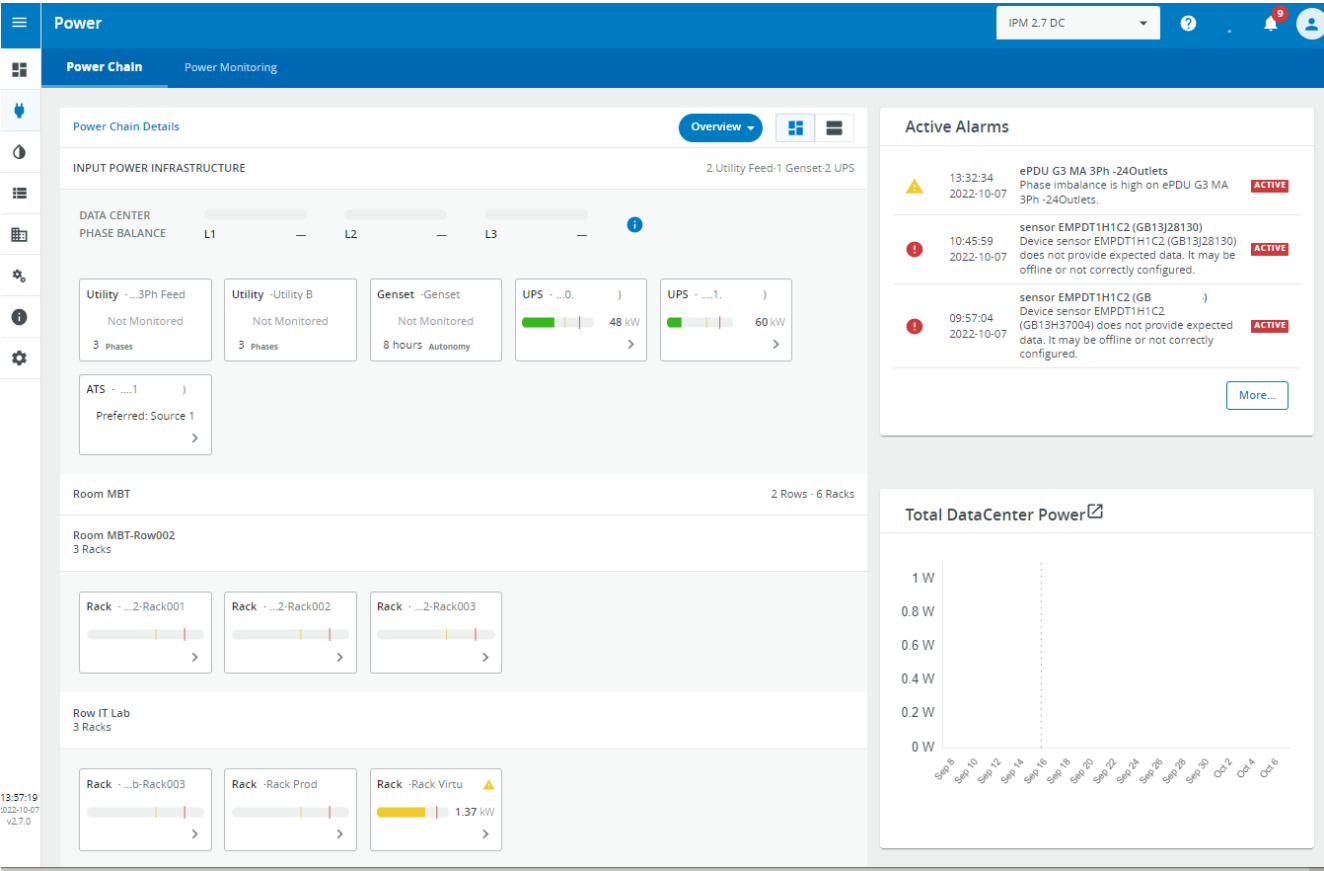
From the dashboard, you may navigate using the left or top menus or you may also click on clickable icons to advance to a more detailed view.

For example, by clicking on the **Power** icon, you'll be taken to a Power Chain view which provides you with an overview of the Data Center power distribution topology from the Utility feed down to the racks. From that page, you can click on a given Rack gauge to go further down in detail.

1.2.3 Power Chain View

From the main Dashboard page, you may navigate to specific areas of their Data Center such as the more detailed Power Chain view, (see below). The Power Chain view provides you with an overview of the Data Center power distribution topology from the Utility feed, through the UPS down to the rack level. To access to the Power Chain view, you click either on the power icon  in the left menu or click directly on the Power gauge on the main dashboard to drill down to this level.


Note
The **Datacenter Configuration** is required to get the full view. If you skipped the **Datacenter Configuration** (optional) step during the initial Installation Wizard, some panels in this view will be greyed. Just follow the link displayed in the greyed panels to complete the **Datacenter Configuration** and enable all panels.



Here you are presented with a simplified line diagram of their power chain topology. You are also shown a graph of the total power consumption of your Data Center over the last 24 hours, 1 week and 1 month. A custom date range may also be entered manually. Active alarms are also shown on this page ensuring you will never miss any new alarms that may occur.

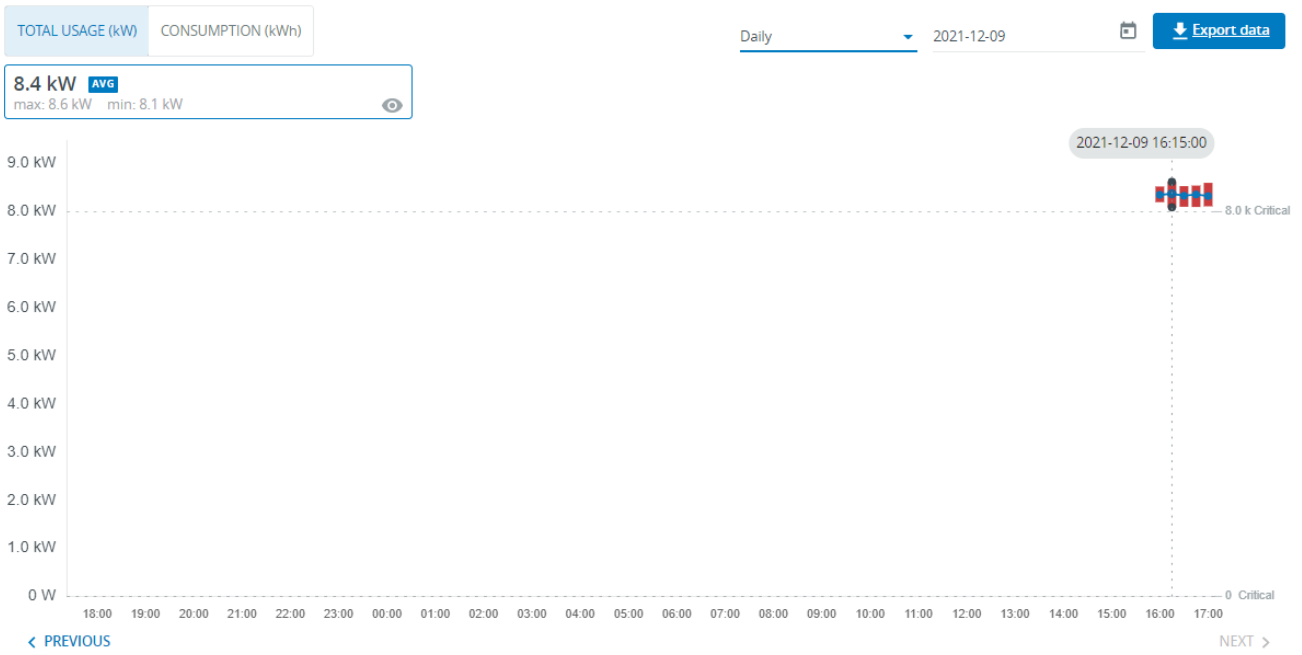
If the UPS present is a stand alone 3-phase UPS, you are also able to select a high level overview of the phase balance.

A list of possible configurations for the input power infrastructure can be found in [Typical Power Chain Topologies](#) section of the documentation.

By clicking on the **Full Page**  icon in the graph tile you can access to following additional graphs with more details:

- TOTAL USAGE (kW)

- CONSUMPTION (kWh)

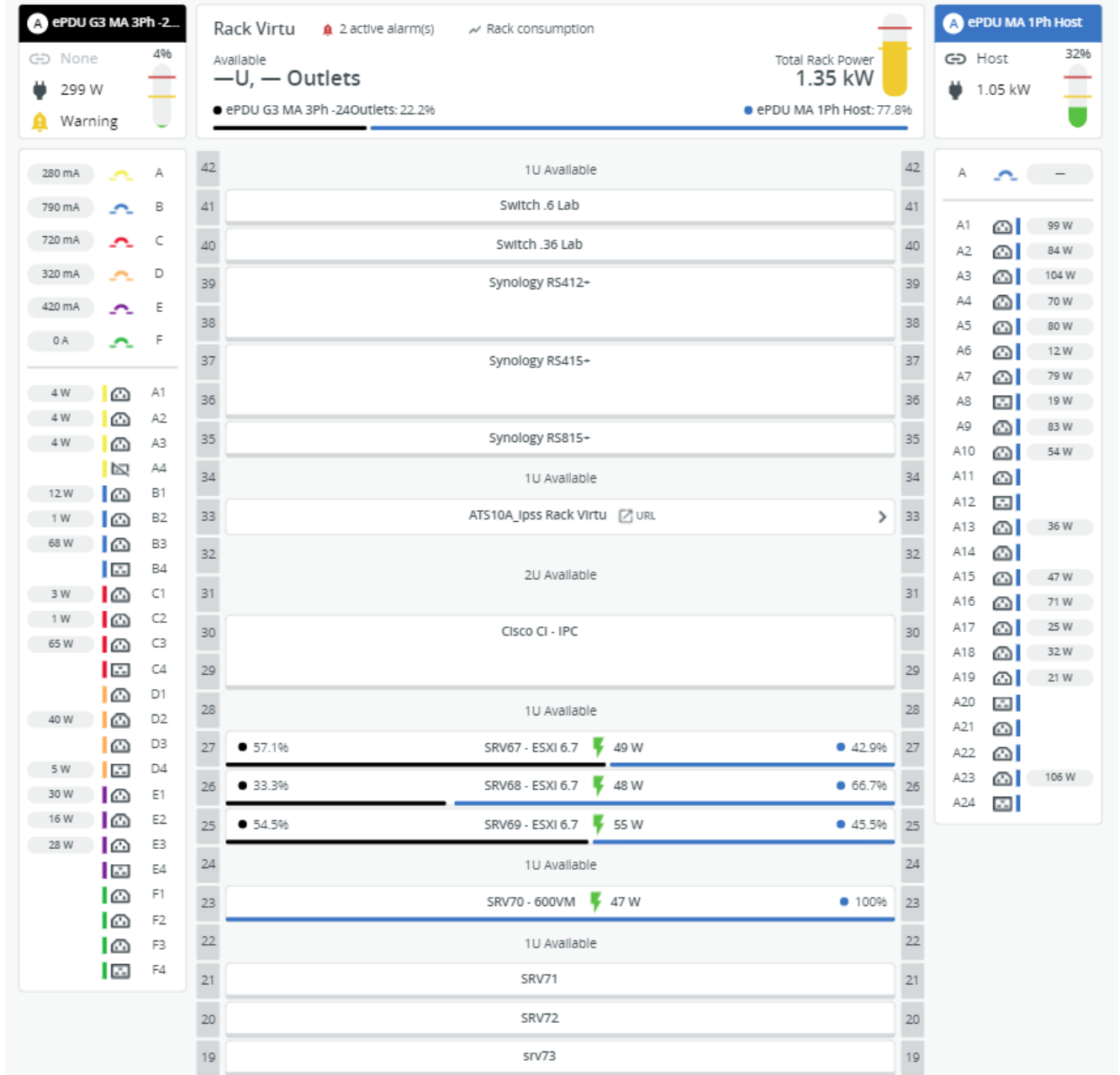



1.2.4 Rack View

By clicking on one of the rack representations in the Power Chain View, you are taken to the Rack View.

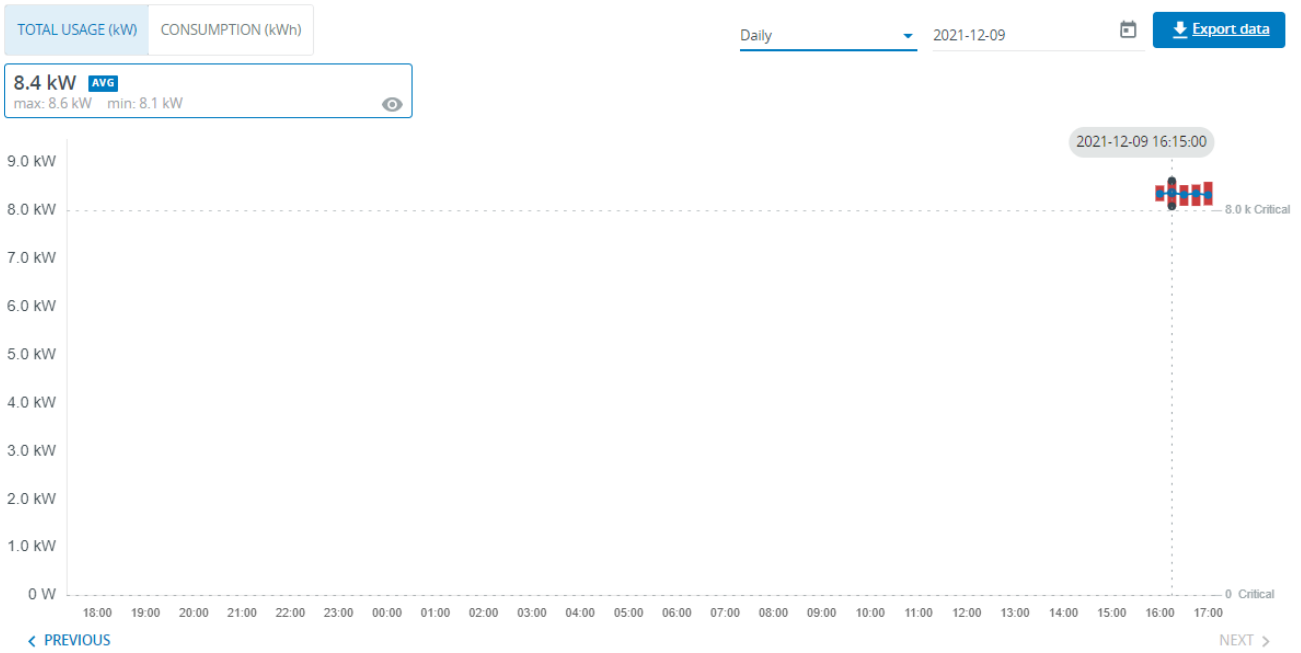
Note

The **Datacenter Configuration** is required to get the full view. If you skipped the **Datacenter Configuration** (optional) step during the initial Installation Wizard, some panels in this view will be greyed. Just follow the link displayed in the greyed panels to complete the **Datacenter Configuration** and enable all panels.



By clicking on the **Full Page**  icon in the graph tile you can access to following additional graphs with more details:

- TOTAL USAGE (kW)
- CONSUMPTION (kWh)



You are able to see detailed information for this rack including total rack power, percentage of load balance between both rack ePDUs, and load levels on each rack ePDU. You may also view the power usage graphs over 24 hours, 7 days and 1 month periods. The top right panel shows you the most recent alarms.




The top banner of the rack view clearly indicates the power source of each feed into the rack (E.g. UPS, Mains). See below:

Gauges are provided for Rack & ePDUs with following color code:

- **GREEN** = ePDU or Rack within threshold
- **YELLOW** = ePDU or rack above warning threshold
- **RED** = ePDU or rack above critical threshold

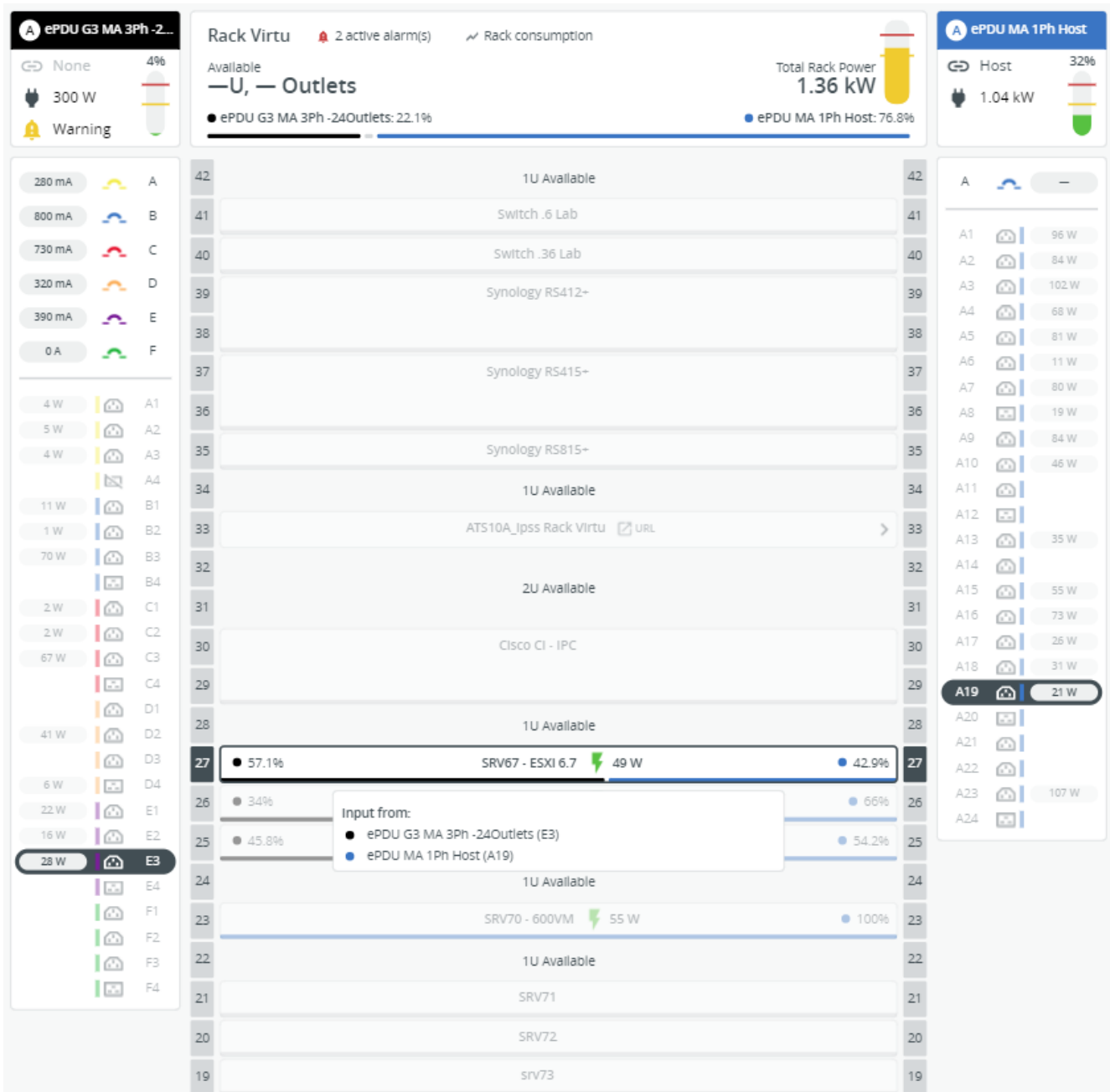
Outlet states are following ones

Icon for Outlets	Status
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; gap: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 5px; padding: 2px 5px;">40 W</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">🏠</div> <div>A1</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; gap: 10px; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">🏠</div> <div>A2</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; gap: 10px; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">🏠</div> <div>A3</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; gap: 10px; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 5px; padding: 2px 5px;">11 W</div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">🖨️</div> <div>A4</div> </div>	Outlet On with or without power

Icon for Outlets	Status
	Outlet Off
	Outlet alarm is critical
	Outlet alarm is warning

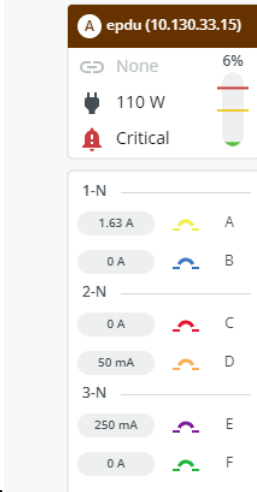
When you perform a mouse click on

- one of the outlets, the device supplied is displayed with a Bold rectangular highlight. If there is another outlet supplying the device, that (those) outlet(s) is (are) also displayed in bold.
- a rack mounted IT device in the view, a popup appears with the name of the device, the name of the power supplies and the outlet number if the device is powered by a PDU, as well as the total power consumed by the device from all outlets. Both device and outlets are displayed surrounded by a Bold rectangular border.



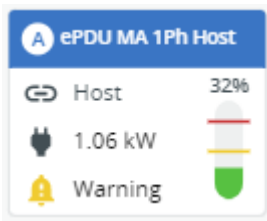
PDU sections are represented with their name in a colored rectangle and Eaton G3/G3+ ePDUs are represented in the rack view with the same colors as those applied to the HW unit itself making it easy to quickly identify the relevant section and outlet.

The colored breaker icon identifies each section. With the group name of the section, the phase powering the section



and the instantaneous values of the current of the section.

A feed identifier is displayed above each of the rack PDU gauges. When available from the rack PDU, the feed color and name are displayed automatically.



You may also obtain more details related to each of the rack PDUs installed. Simply click on the **ePDU name** link

1.2.5 Power Monitoring View

Overview

Clicking on the **Power Monitoring** tab brings you directly to this list view.

Here you may view Power devices such as UPSs, ePDUs or STS simply displayed in a list. This view is very convenient if you didn't configure datacenter topology during initial installation wizard.

- A Search field allows you to filter the Power Devices
- You can sort the devices simply by clicking the columns headers
- On each line mouse hover buttons provide you direct access to **Detailed Information** or **Rack View** or **Device Web page**
- Some metrics such as its Status, Load Level, Power Output, Battery runtime are displayed in this view

Clicking the filter icon on the top left will open the **Power Monitoring Filter** side menu.

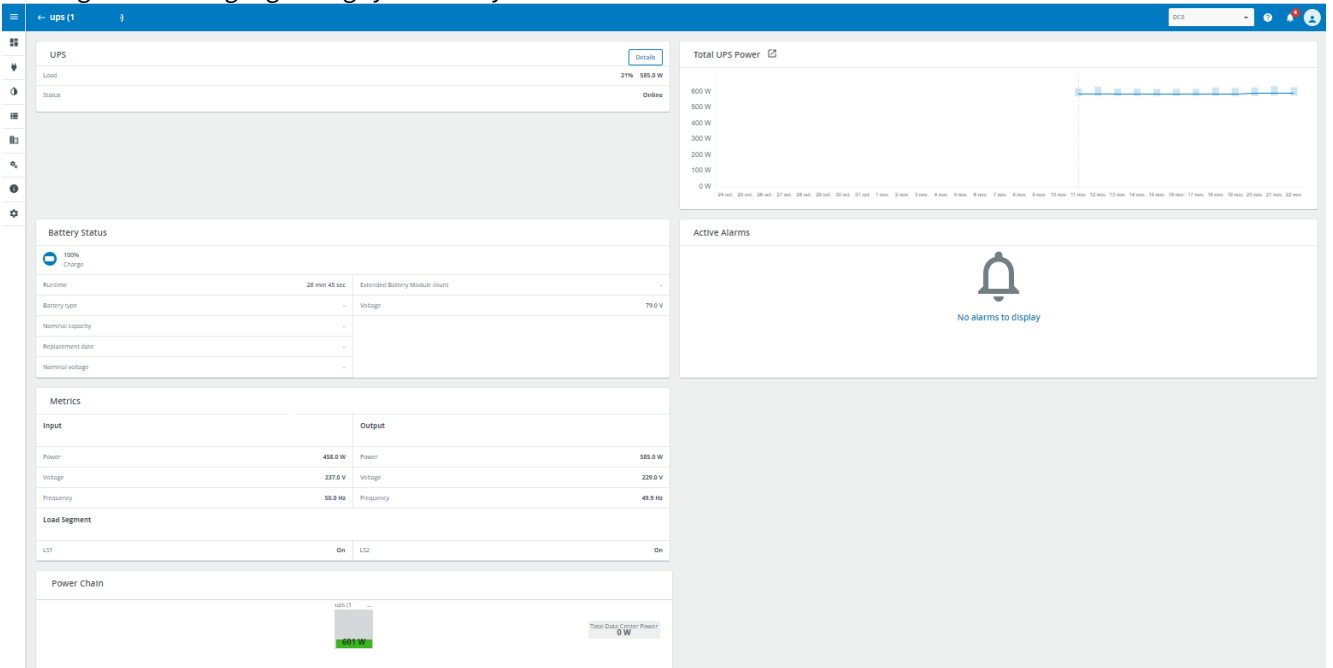
- Two types of filters are available: locations and dynamic groups
- You can select a filter by checking its corresponding check box
- Location filtering includes rooms and racks. Selecting a room will select all the racks located in this room
- Adding a filter in this menu will create a chip containing the name of the filter on the top left of the Power Monitoring table
- A filter chip can be removed by unchecking the check box corresponding to that filter or by clicking the cross icon inside the chip
- Selecting multiple filters will display all the assets that apply to each filter. (E.g. selecting **room 1** and **dynamic group 1** will display all assets from **room 1** even if they are not in **dynamic group 1** and all assets from **dynamic group 1** even if they are not in **Room 1**.) Assets that correspond to more than one filter will only appear once in the Power Monitoring table

The screenshot shows the 'Power Monitoring' interface. At the top, there's a blue header with 'Power' and a dropdown menu set to 'DC0'. Below the header, there are tabs for 'Power Monitoring' and 'Power Chain'. A search bar is present with the text 'My Dynamic Group Feed A' and a search icon. The main area contains a table with the following columns: Status, Name, Network Address, Type, Model, Location, Load level (%), Power output (W), and Battery Level (%). There are also information and menu icons on the right side of each row.


Status	Name	Network Address	Type	Model	Location	Load level (%)	Power output (W)	Battery Level (%)
Online	ups	ups	ups	Eaton 9PX 8000I	DC0	62.0%	4.46 kW	10,000%
Online	ups	ups	ups	Eaton 9PX 8000I	DC0	15.0%	1.04 kW	10,000%
Online	ups	ups	ups	Eaton 9PX 8000I	DC0	19.0%	1.39 kW	10,000%
Online	ups	ups	ups	Eaton 5P 1150	DC0	0%	0 W	10,000%
Online	ups	10	ups	Eaton 5PX 2200I RT2U G2	DC0	0%	0 W	10,000%

1.2.6 UPS View

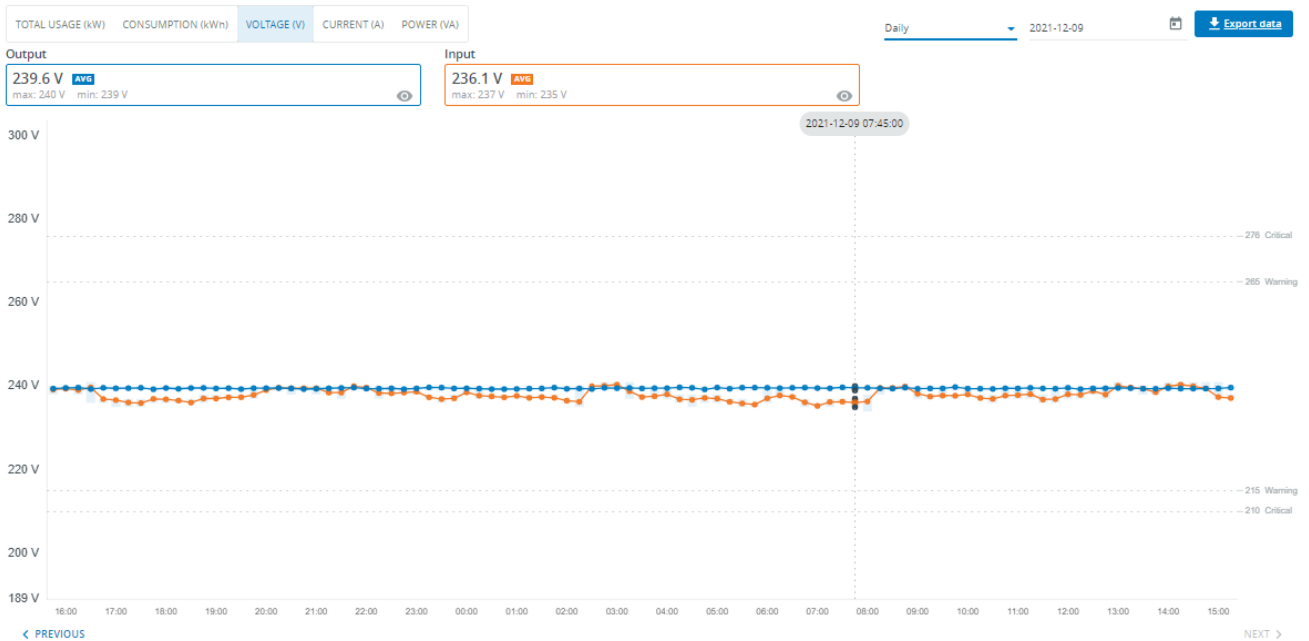
Clicking on the UPS gauge brings you directly to the **UPS view**.



Here you may view more detailed UPS measurements such as its status, as well as the Battery, Input and Output Metrics, while still maintaining an overview of the total critical power and active alerts.

By clicking on the **Full Page**  icon in the graph tile you can access to following additional graphs:

- TOTAL USAGE (kW)
- CONSUMPTION (kWh)
- VOLTAGE (V)
- CURRENT (A)
- POWER (VA)



By clicking on the **Details** button you are presented with further details related to the UPS such as its IP address, serial number, location, etc.

← ups (1)

ups (1) Copy to clipboard	
EATON Eaton 95X3000R Serial Number : GC38K23042	
Type	ups
Status	Online
Location	-
Power sources	DC0-MainFeed
IP address	1
Asset tag	-
Battery details	
Type	-
Warranty end	-
Next maintenance	-
Installation date	Invalid DateTime
Service details	
Installation date	2021-11-10
Warranty end	-
U size	-
UPS FW revision	01.07.6123
Card FW revision	2.1.5

Alternatively, you may click on the IP Address link which will take you directly to the selected UPS' embedded web interface.

Returning to the Power View page, you may see the power consumption by rack for each rack protected by the selected UPS.

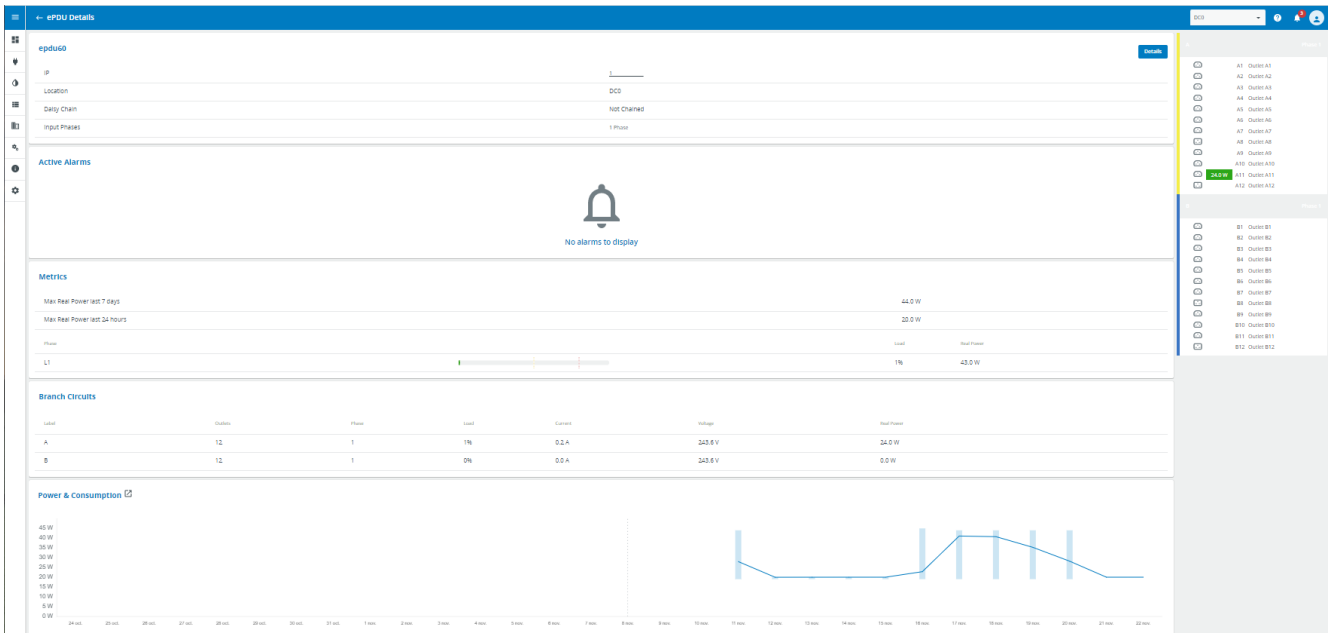
1.2.7 ePDU View

Overview

A detailed view of ePDU assets is available. It is called **ePDU view**.

The user can access it by opening the Power Monitoring view and hovering the line corresponding to the ePDU she/he is interested in.

An information icon will appear on the right end of the line. By clicking this icon, the user will open the ePDU view of the corresponding device.

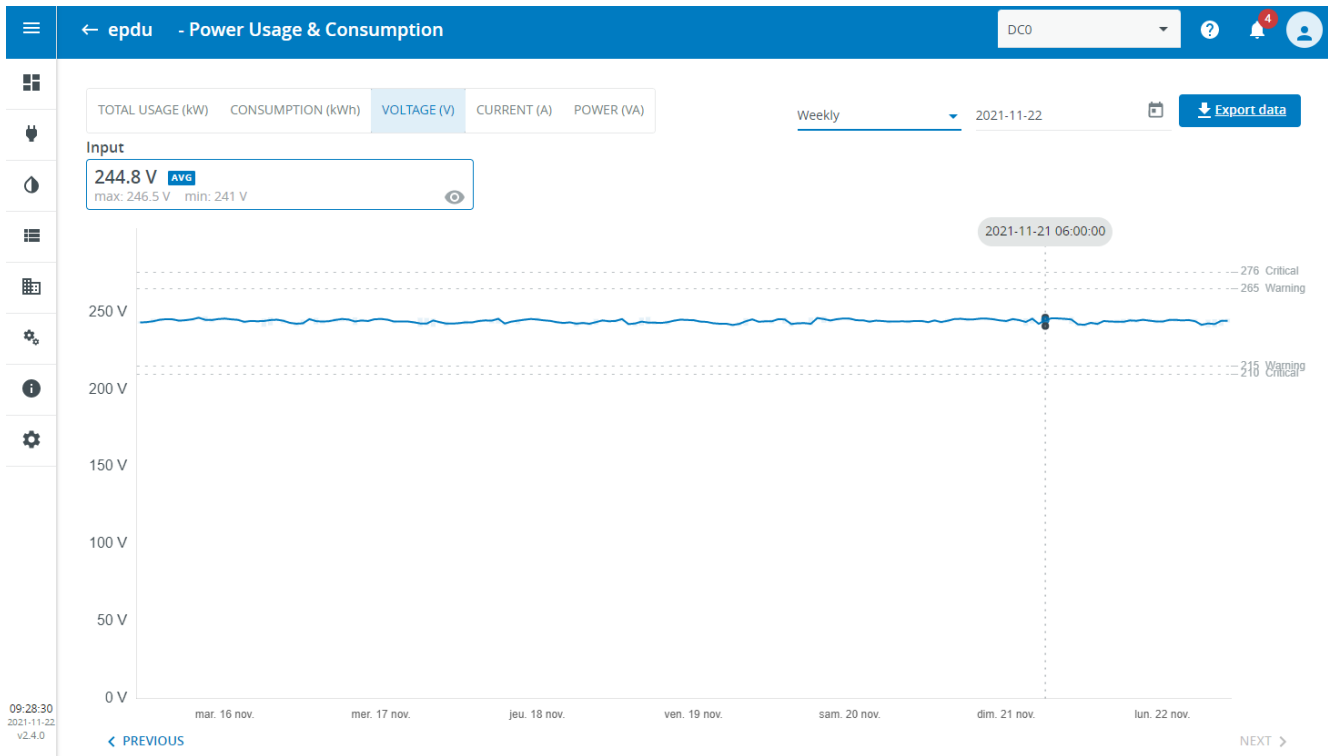


This page is made of a main view containing several panels and a side view detailing each section, outlet by outlet, on the right side of the page.

Main view

The main view is made of five panels:

1. The top panel contains the key information of the device and a button to open the detail dialog also available from the rack view.
2. The Alarms panel displays the alarms currently active on the device, if any.
3. The Metrics panel shows the main instantaneous global power values phase by phase.
4. The Branch Circuits panel shows the main metrics of each branch circuit.
5. Power & Consumption Graph (Clicking on the zoom icon will display a full page graph with additional details)



Side view

The side view contains as many panels as the ePDU has sections.

Each section panel presents the phase powering the corresponding branch circuit and the list of its outlets by showing for each outlet:

- A pictogram to represent the type of the outlet
- The power drawn from the outlet (if non-zero)
- The identifier of the outlet
- The friendly name of the outlet

1.2.8 Environmental View

By clicking on the temperature and humidity symbol on the left hand side of the screen, you are able to view a greater level of detail with respect to the temperature and humidity sensors deployed in your data center.

Currently, IPM Editions software monitors the temperature at the server intake level (front of rack sensor deployment), this provides the user with a view of the environmental status directly at their IT device level.

i
Note

The **Datacenter Configuration** is required to get the full view. If you skipped the **Datacenter Configuration** (optional) step during the initial Installation Wizard, some panels in this view will be greyed. Just follow the link displayed in the greyed panels to complete the **Datacenter Configuration** and enable all panels.

Environmental Details

dc2-Room001
2 Rows · 4 Racks

dc2-Room001-Row001
2 Racks

23 °C Min
35 °C Max
 39.6 % Min
64 % Max

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Rack · ...001-Rack001 Rack · ...001-Rack002 </div> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">23°C</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">35°C</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">35°C</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">25°C</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">51.8%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39.6%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39.6%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">64%</td> </tr> </table>	23°C	35°C	35°C	25°C	51.8%	39.6%	39.6%	64%	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Rack · ...w002-Rack001 Rack · ...002-Rack002 </div> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">22°C</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">25°C</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">28°C</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">NO SENSORS</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">40.5%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.4%</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	22°C	25°C	28°C	NO SENSORS	40.5%	43%	31.4%	
23°C	35°C	35°C	25°C														
51.8%	39.6%	39.6%	64%														
22°C	25°C	28°C	NO SENSORS														
40.5%	43%	31.4%															

dc2-Room001-Row002
2 Racks

22 °C Min
28 °C Max
 31.4 % Min
43 % Max

Similar to the layout of the power view page, you may see the telemetry from sensor(s) monitoring the air intake (front of rack).

You may change the selected view by selecting the grid format view on the top right of the temperature and humidity display in order to see change from the default hierarchical view of the location topology to a grid view with all racks in an alarm state being moved to the top of the panel in order to see them all at once.

At the top right hand side of the page, you are presented with a snap shot of your current and most recent alerts.

In the bottom right panel, you may also view graphs of the historical data related to either temperature or humidity


=> Clicking on the zoom icon in Graph title will display a full page graph with more details over the last day, last week or last month.

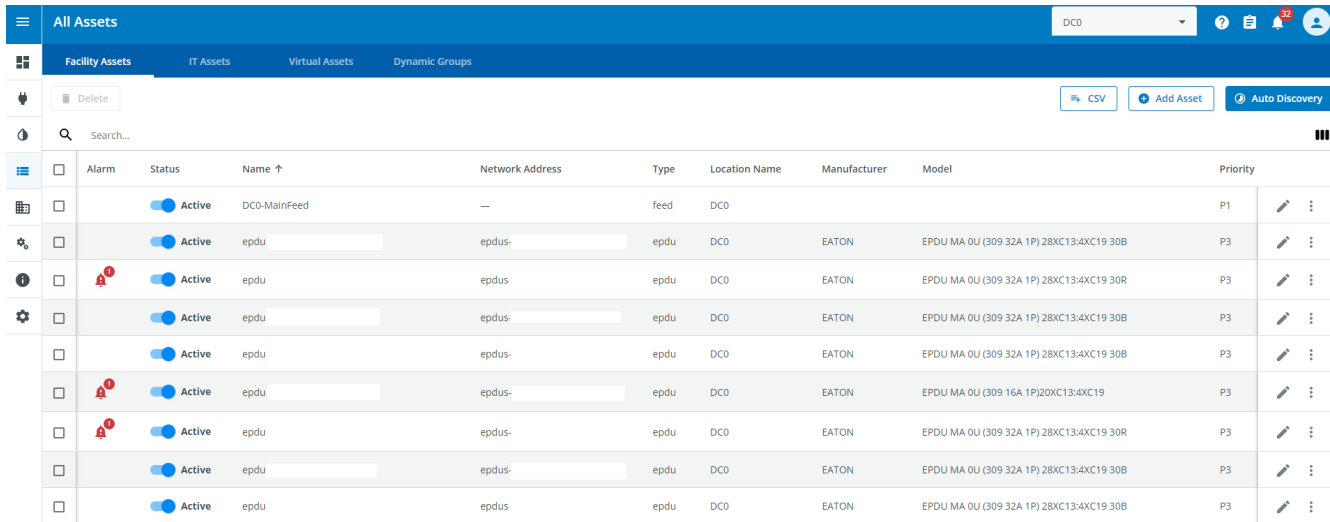
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1.2.9 Asset Management View

One of the base functions of the system is to provide a basic asset management tool, enabling you to track all data center devices over the asset's lifecycle from installation to decommission. Along with the basic location and device type tracking, you may also enter contact details and assign a device specific priority which will be used in calculating the frequency at which alarms are resent.

At all times, you have visibility of all current issues related to this device via the alarm icon  which is displayed to the left of the asset name.



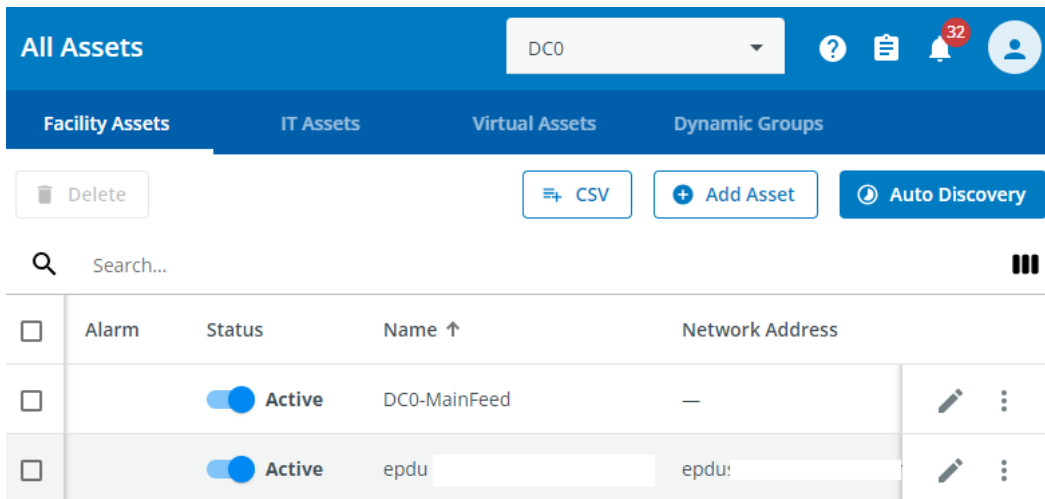
Alarm	Status	Name ↑	Network Address	Type	Location Name	Manufacturer	Model	Priority
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	DC0-MainFeed	—	feed	DC0			P1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdu:	epdu	DC0	EATON	EPDU MA 0U (309 32A 1P) 28XC13:4XC19 30B	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdus	epdu	DC0	EATON	EPDU MA 0U (309 32A 1P) 28XC13:4XC19 30R	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdus	epdu	DC0	EATON	EPDU MA 0U (309 32A 1P) 28XC13:4XC19 30B	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdus:	epdu	DC0	EATON	EPDU MA 0U (309 32A 1P) 28XC13:4XC19 30B	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdus:	epdu	DC0	EATON	EPDU MA 0U (309 16A 1P) 20XC13:4XC19	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdus:	epdu	DC0	EATON	EPDU MA 0U (309 32A 1P) 28XC13:4XC19 30R	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdus:	epdu	DC0	EATON	EPDU MA 0U (309 32A 1P) 28XC13:4XC19 30B	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdus	epdu	DC0	EATON	EPDU MA 0U (309 32A 1P) 28XC13:4XC19 30B	P3

Types of assets

Devices are categorized by type with the top level categorization defined as follows: **Facility assets, IT assets, Virtuals Assets, Dynamic Groups**

All are accessible in dedicated tabs.

Every time a new asset is added (discovered or created), it is assigned an asset type and displayed in the corresponding tab.



Alarm	Status	Name ↑	Network Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	DC0-MainFeed	—
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active	epdu	epdu:

Facility assets

Power asset tab will will monitor the following types of assets :

- **Power Devices**
 - Feed

- UPS
- ATS/STS
- PDU
- ePDU
- Genset
- **Sensors & GPIOs**
 - Sensor
 - Dry contact sensor
 - Actuator

IT assets

From this tab, it's possible to manage assets of the following types:

- Server
- Storage
- Switch
- Router
- Rack controller
- Appliance
- Chassis
- Patch Panel
- Other

Alarm	Status	Name	IP	Type	Location Name	Manufacturer	Model	Priority	Creation Date	Contact Name	Contact Email
	Active	's	-	server	DC0-Room001-Row001-Rack003	-	-	P1	2021-11-17 13:28:37	-	-
	Active	's	-	server	DC0-Room001-Row001-Rack003	-	-	P1	2021-11-17 13:28:38	-	-
	Active	's	-	server	DC0-Room001-Row001-Rack003	-	-	P1	2021-11-17 13:28:36	-	-
	Active	's	-	server	DC0-Room001-Row001-Rack003	-	-	P1	2021-11-17 13:28:37	-	-
	Active	's	-	server	DC0	-	-	P1	2021-11-17 13:28:37	-	-
	Active	S	-	server	DC0	-	-	P3	2021-11-17 12:40:36	-	-
	Active	S	-	server	DC0	-	-	P3	2021-11-17 12:42:20	-	-

Virtual Assets

On this tab, all of the virtual assets associated to Virtualization connectors are displayed.

When a virtualization connector is correctly configured, all of the connector derived virtual assets will be displayed in this view with high level monitoring information :

- **Cluster objects :**
 - VMware
 - VxRail
 - Nutanix
- **Manager objects :**
 - VMware vCenter
 - Microsoft SCVMM
- **Hypervisor objects :**
 - VMware : ESXi
 - Microsoft Hyper-V
 - Nutanix : AHV
 - Nutanix : ESXi

- **Container Nodes**
 - Kubernetes Nodes : microk8s
- **Virtual Machine objects :**
 - VMware
 - Microsoft
 - Nutanix

Status	Name	Communication status	Operating status	Hostname	Type ↑	Criticality	Vendor	Details	Managed by
	vesx			ves	Hypervisor	-	VMware, Inc.	VMware ESXi	Cluster
	ves			ves	Hypervisor	-	VMware, Inc.	VMware ESXi	Cluster
	ves			ves	Hypervisor	-	VMware, Inc.	VMware ESXi	Cluster
	vcenter			—	Manager	-	VMware, Inc.	VMware vCenter Server	—
	Cluster			—	Cluster	-	VMware, Inc.	VMware Cluster	vcenter
	vApp			—	Virtual Application	-	VMware	VMware Virtual Application	vcenter
	O			—	Virtual Application	-	VMware	VMware Virtual Application	vcenter
	C			—	Virtual Application	-	VMware	VMware Virtual Application	vcenter
	deb			deb	Virtual Machine	Non critical	VMware, Inc.	VMware Virtual Machine	—
	det			deb	Virtual Machine	Non critical	VMware, Inc.	VMware Virtual Machine	—

Hypervisor and physical host pairing

In order to benefit from contextual visibility provided by IPM, all connector discovered hypervisors should be paired to a physical server host object in order to establish a power chain link between a physical host object and the power chain topology.

However, this pairing is not mandatory. If you only wish to protect your virtual environment and not utilize the full contextual visibility features available in IPM, it is also possible to do so.

Pairing configuration assistance

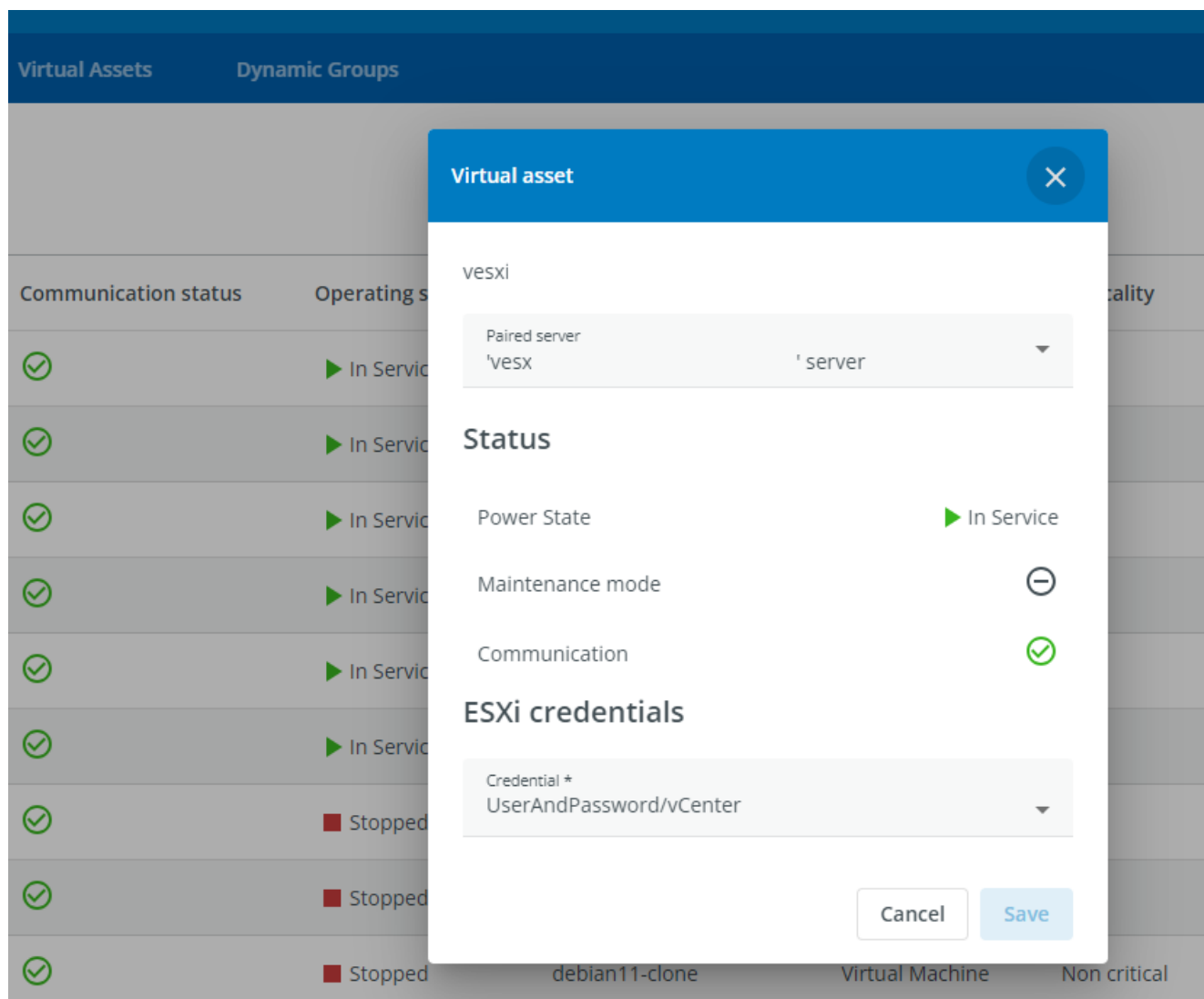
A filtered view will help you quickly identify all Hypervisors that still need to be paired with a physical host by simply clicking on the link.

Note

Physical hosts should be created in the IT assets page prior to beginning the pairing process.

Select a hypervisor to pair and click on **edit button**. A dialog box will open with the list of servers available in the field **Server Host**. Simply select the host on which the hypervisor is installed.

Please note that the application will not allow you to mistakenly assign more than 1 hypervisor to a host.

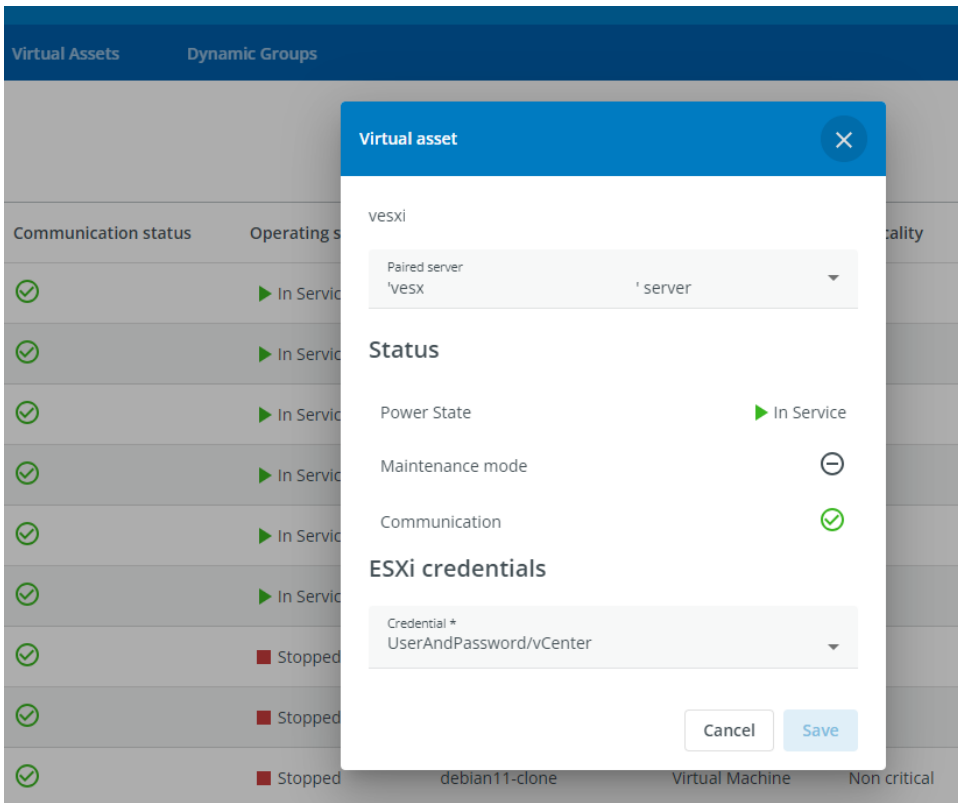


Setting Hypervisor credential

In order to tune VMware, Nutanix cluster shutdown restart sequence you can configure Hypervisor credential.

To proceed to configuration: select an Hypervisor and click on **edit button**. A dialog box will open with Hypervisor Credential

- Hypervisor credentials correspond to a super user account
- The IPM Security Wallet stores ESXi credentials, allowing you to either choose an existing credential or add a new one through **Add new credential** button
- A Yellow warning message is displayed if ssh connection is failed



Setting VMware Virtual Machine Criticality

In order to tune VMware cluster shutdown restart sequence you can configure Virtual Machines criticality.

However, this setting is not mandatory.

To proceed to configuration: select a VMware virtual machine and click on **edit button**. A dialog box will open.

Following Criticality levels are possible:

- 3 levels can be set by the user:
 - Non Critical (default value)
 - Critical
 - Infrastructure
- The level of some VMs is detected by the system and cannot be set nor modified by the user:
 - Infrastructure (autodetected)

Virtual asset
✕

vm

Status

Power State ▶ In Service

Communication ✔

Tools Status ■ Unknown

Criticality Critical ▼

Once Virtual Machines Criticality is configured you can activate / deactivate the **Restart all VMs** after a Cluster Shutdown action

This option is accessible from **Automation** => **Automation Settings** => **Cluster Shutdown** tab

Scripts Management
Notifications
Cluster Shutdown

Cluster Shutdown

Restart all VMs

When IPM restarts within a VMWare cluster which has stopped itself, it restarts by default only infrastructure VMs. When this option is enabled, IPM also restarts critical and non critical VMs.

Advanced cluster shutdown for vSphere 7.0 u1 / u2

This feature adds ESXi reconfiguration in cluster shutdown as specified in VMware documentation.

Please refer to [Automation View](#) page for more details

Dynamic Groups

Please refer to [Asset Management](#) page

Primary asset actions

On each Asset page, you can access the primary asset management actions via buttons located at the top of each page.

Alarm	Status	Name ↑	Network Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active	DC0-MainFeed	—
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active	epdu	epdu:

Auto Discovery

This menu item enables you to perform a scan of the network to discover connected power assets and to add them automatically to the asset list. The devices eligible to the discovery are of following types:

- **Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)**
- **Rack Power Device Unit (PDU)**
- **Automatic/Static Transfer Switch (ATS/STS)**

Once the Auto Discovery menu item is selected, you are presented with the Auto Discovery initial choice.

Discovery initial choice:

1. **Autodiscovery** will start a 2 steps wizard for **Protocols** and **Credentials** selection
2. **Discover by IP / Netmask** will start a 3 steps wizard for **IP details** then **Protocols** and **Credentials** selection

Step 1 : IP Details (optional for Autodiscovery Mode)

- You may select from one of three methods to control the scope of the discovery process over the network (**Single IP Address** or **IP Range** or **Netmask**)
- Click on **New** button to search by **Single IP Address** or **IP Range** or **Netmask**. Depending on the context enter any relevant settings like IP address or range.

- To select a method, simply select the corresponding line.

← Discovery by IP/Netmask

1 IP/Netmask
Protocols
Credentials

Confirm IP / Netmask Details

Select or add asset specific IPs, IP ranges or Netmasks

+ New
Delete

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	Type	IP (from) ↑	IP (to)	Netmask
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single IP Address	172.17.0.1	-	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IP Range	172.17.0.1	172.17.0.255	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Netmask	172.17.0.0/24	-	172.17.0.0/24

Items per page 25
1 - 3 / 3
<
>

Back
Cancel
Next

- **Single IP:** The scan will only be performed on the individual IP address that you enter.
- **IP Range:** is a contiguous list of IP addresses defined by the first and the last addresses in the range. The scan will be processed over all the IP addresses included in the range(s) defined by the user.
- **Netmask:** is a set of addresses defined by a base IP address and a netmask. The scan will be processed over all the IP addresses included in the range(s) defined by the user.

Step 2 : Select Protocols and options

In this step you can select the target protocols for Discovery process and some extra options

←
Discovery by IP/Netmask

1 IP/Netmask
2 Options
3 Credentials

Select Protocols

All protocols are selected by default. You can exclude any from the discovery process below

- Eaton Network-M2 / INDGW-M2 Native protocol (Default port 443)

Warning: Eaton Gigabit Network Cards may be configured to lock user accounts if the wrong credentials are provided. The discovery process may lock the user account if the password is incorrect.

- Eaton NMC / iNMC Native protocol (Default port 80)
- SNMP v1 & SNMP v3 (Default port 161)

Other Options

- Replace IP address by network name (fqdn) if available

Back
Cancel
Next

Step 3 : Select Credentials

In this step you can select the target Credentials for Discovery process

Create New button allows you to create a New credential for Discovery Process

←
Discovery by IP/Netmask

1 Protocols
2 Credentials

Review Credentials

Select or add the asset credentials required

+ Create New
Delete

☰

	Name ↑	Authentication type	Usages	Tags	Used by
<input type="checkbox"/>	private snmpv1	Snmpv1	Discovery Monitoring		0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public	Snmpv1	Discovery Monitoring		44

Items per page 25
1 - 2 / 2
< >

Back
Cancel
Start

Pressing the **Start** button will launch the configured automatic discovery process.

Simply press the **Cancel** button to exit the discovery modal without starting a discovery process.

Upload CSV file

This button allows the import of a CSV file containing some number of asset descriptions (one per line).

A CSV file may be generated to backup all of the configured assets in CSV format (see **Export Assets**, below).

i The CSV upload requires a specific format. Please refer to the [Asset Management](#) documentation for more detailed information

Add New Asset

This button allows you to create an individual asset from the UI by entering asset details in the configuration Wizard that will appear.

This asset configuration Wizard is documented in the [Asset Management](#) section of the documentation.

i Before proceeding with the addition of new assets to your system, please consider the comments below:

- Create the appropriate Input Power topology for your data center. See the possible recommended topologies available in the [Typical Power Chain Topologies](#) section in the documentation. There is a specific Power Chain in the IPM application called the **Input Power Chain**. The input power chain is made up of power devices (Feed, Genset, stand-alone UPS) which provide power to your Data center. In order assign a device to the Input Power Chain, you simply need to set its location as **data center**.
- After defining the input power chain of the data center, we recommend that you proceed to create all rack mounted power devices (E.g. rack mounted UPSs, rack PDUs, etc.) in order to complete the power chain down to the rack power device level.
- For adding sensors to the asset list, there is a dedicated **T&H Sensors Management** sub-section in the [Asset Management](#) section of the documentation.
- For adding daisy chained rack PDUs to the asset list refer to the **ePDU G3/G3+ Daisy Chaining** sub-section in the [Asset Management](#) section of the documentation.
- To enable monitoring, you must make sure you have enabled SNMP v1 or v3 protocol from the Web interface of the devices. You will need to configure SNMP credentials in the application. Refer to the [Security Wallet](#) section for more information.

Add Connector

To add a connector, user is redirected to settings menu / connectors

For more information please read the Settings / [Connectors](#) documentation page.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page with the 'Connector' tab selected. The table below lists existing connectors:

Name	Type	Login	Status
vcenter	VMware vCenter	a	Connect

The dropdown menu for adding a new connector includes the following options:

- VMware vCenter
- VMware ESX/ESXI
- Microsoft Windows Server
- Microsoft SCVMM
- Nutanix Prism Central / Cluster
- Dell EMC - VxRail
- Kubernetes

Export Assets

This button generates a CSV file that contain the description of all the configured assets.

This file will be usable to restore the asset list later if needed (see "Upload CSV file" above).

Disable Asset

This toggle allow you to activite or not the monitirong of the asset.

✘ If you disable an asset, all thresholds set (via the setting/Alarms page) on this asset will be lost.

Delete Asset

This button is only active if at least one asset is selected.

When active and pressed, this button deletes all the selected assets from the list.

Asset list statistics and report

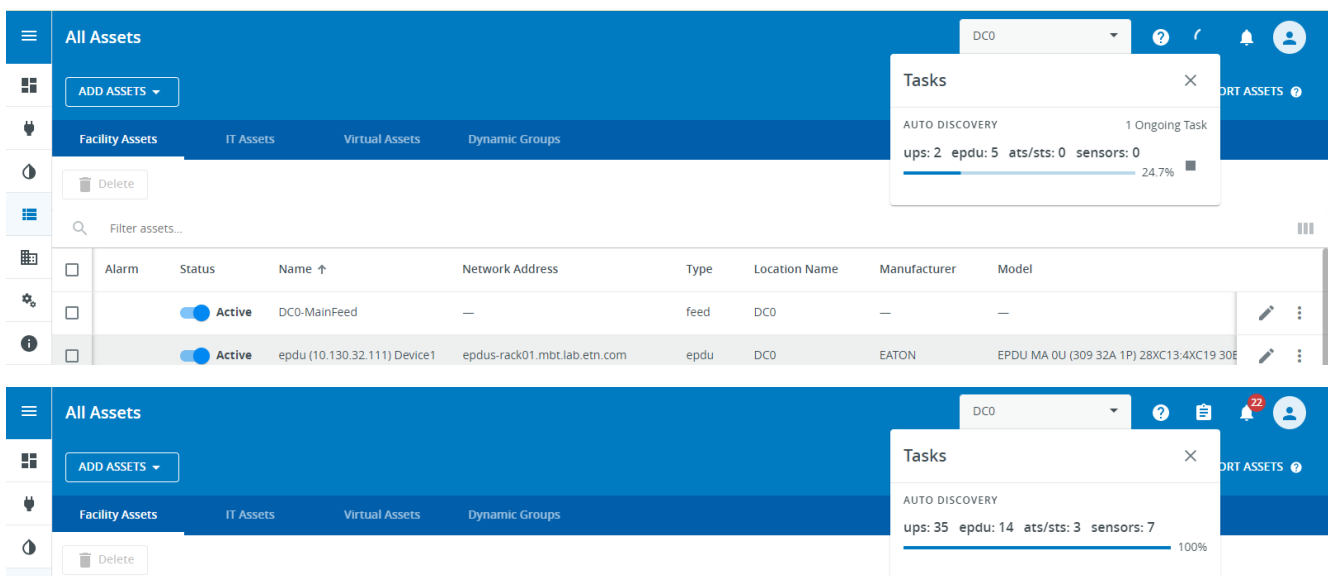
Just below the top row of buttons, the asset management view displays an optional message informing about the completeness of the configuration.



Depending on the way each asset has been added, its **power source** and **location** in the data center might not be set and it may not be set to **Active**. This information is mandatory for an asset to be monitored by the IPM application. In such a situation, a **red alert icon** will draw your attention to the need to complete the configuration.

The link gives easy access to filter the inactive devices in order to help you focus on the assets that still need further configuration in order to be monitored by the application.

The user can also access to task manager, where he will see all the tasks completed or in progress, especially regarding auto-discovery

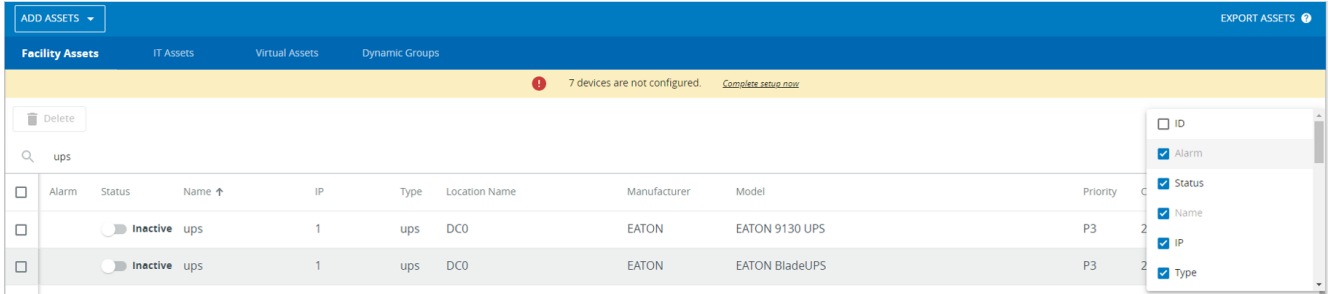


Asset List

The main content of the asset management view is the asset list itself.

This list can be managed via the column icons and the search field:

- the **list icon (on the right of the search field)** enables the user to choose the columns to display in the table by selecting the related checkboxes.
- the **search field** enables you to select the type of asset to display in the list



- The pagination navigation is available at the bottom of the table along with the configuration of the number of items displayed per page (10 ; 25 or 100).

Items per page: 10 1 - 10 of 14 < >

1.2.10 Asset mass configuration view

IPM allows you to configure multiple assets at once by selecting:

1. a correctly configured source device first,
2. all or part of the settings of this source asset,
3. the set of all target assets last.

As a result, the data set selected at Step 2 will be bulk-applied to all the target assets selected at Step 3 with the values coming from the source device selected at Step 1.

Note

Note that a configuration can be applied from one device to another if and only if they are both of the same type (hardware/vendor) and having the same firmware revision.

Examples :

It's impossible to apply a configuration from a NMC card to a Network M2 card.

It's impossible to mass configure a NMC card to another NMC card running with a different firmware version.

Note

List of eligibles assets to Mass configuration :

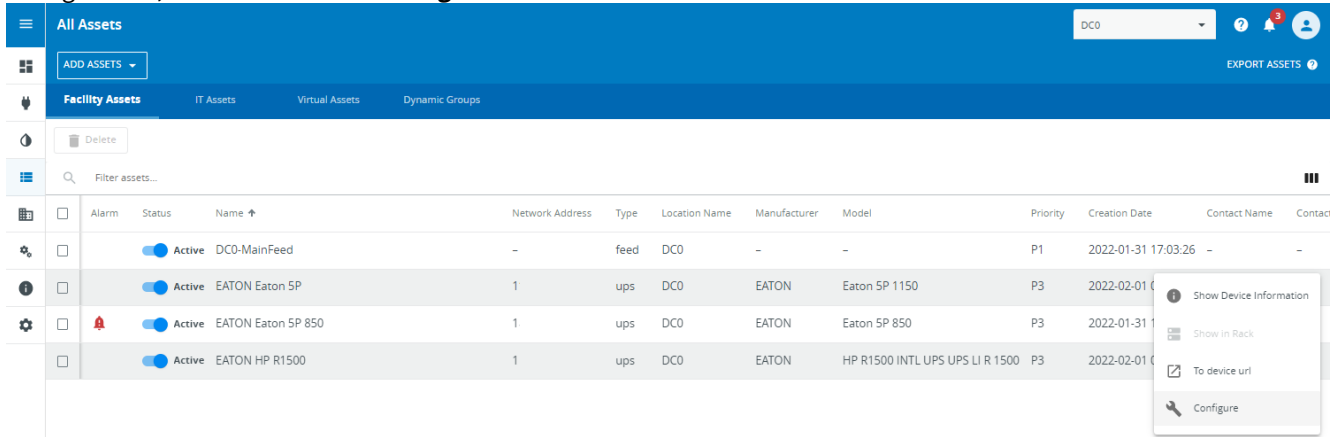
UPS/NMC	Network-MS / Modbus-MS cards
ePDU/G3	ePDU Network management card
UPS/M2	Network-M2 / INDGW / XSlot cards (FW version 1.7 and upper)
ATS/M2	Network-M2 (FW version 1.7 and upper)
ATS/NMC	Network-MS

Note

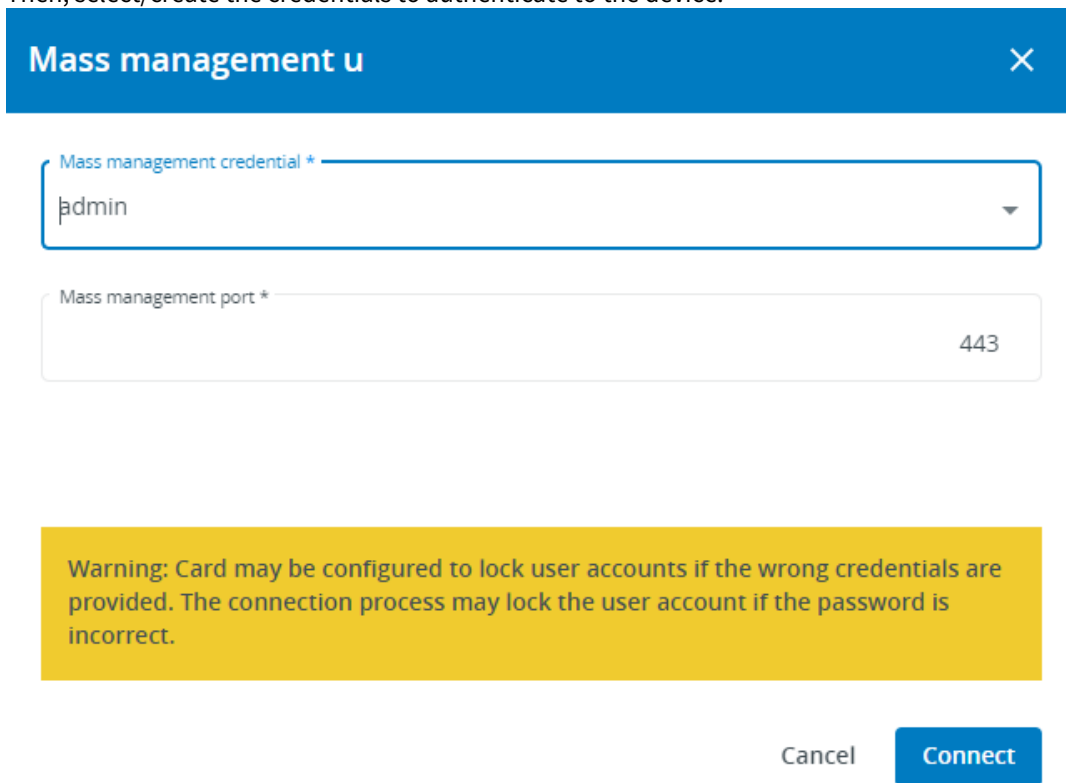
Credential & Protocol Mass Management:

- A new section is displayed to the user in the top of the mass configuration feature/panel
- This section is called "**IPM Settings related to assets**" and displays one setting "**Connection settings for asset monitoring**", that is check-able
- If this setting is checked, then the source connection settings used by IPM2 to monitor the source device, will replace all the destination assets connection settings in IPM2, as follow :
 - Will be replaced:
 - Monitoring protocol (& other settings linked to the protocol)
 - Credential for monitoring (if exists)
 - Port to be used for monitoring
 - Will not be replaced:
 - IP address (host name)
 - Sub Address (position in the chain for ePDUs)
 - The connection settings are applied in IPM only if the settings changes are successful on the target device
- If this setting is not checked, then the source connection settings used by IPM2 to monitor the source device, will not be applied to any destination assets connection settings in IPM2 :
 - Connection settings used to monitor destination assets will be unchanged.

To begin this process, go to the **Asset => Facility Assets** view, select the source asset from which you want to copy the configuration, then access to the **Configure** feature.

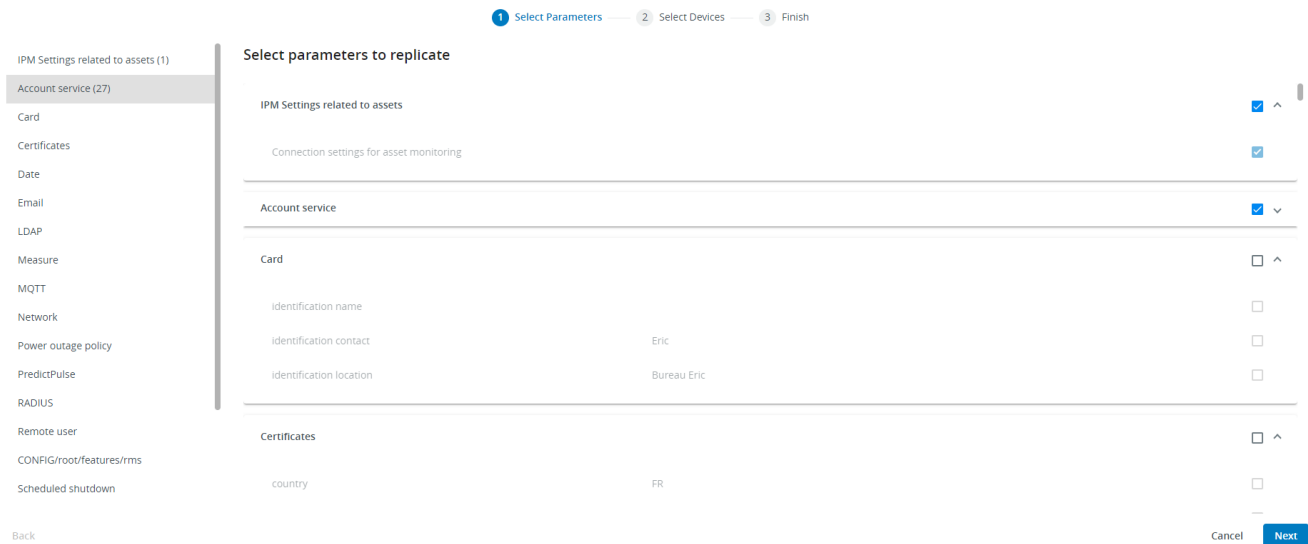


Then, select/create the credentials to authenticate to the device.



Step 1 Select Parameters

- IPM will display all settings available for the asset. They are grouped by categories.
- Select the settings you want to copy to another device.
- Once all / or part of settings are selected, click on the **Next** button.



This table provides typical examples of the available parameters categories

e.g. for NMC Card (communication card dedicated to UPS)	e.g. for ePDU G3 (communication card dedicated to ePDU)	e.g. for Network M2 card (the list below may vary depending on the FW revision of the Network M2 cards used)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System settings • Access control • Network settings • Outlets • Emails • Network Management System • Environment sensor • Shutdown schedule • Time settings • Client settings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System settings • Access control • Network settings • FTP settings • HTTP settings • Network Radius settings • SMTP settings • Telnet settings • Network log settings • SNMP • Network management settings • LDAP settings • Display settings • Users • Emails • Input • Outlets • Outlets groups • Environment sensor • EnergyWise settings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Account service : settings related to user management and card password management (Password strength, Account expiration, session expiration, preferences settings, administration password) • Card : card general information (contact, location, name) • Certificates : certificates settings • Date : Date & Time settings • Email : email sending configuration • LDAP : LDAP configuration for User management • Measure : Meters Menu / Measure logs (logs UPS measures frequency) • MQTT : MQTT certificates • Network : network settings • Power Outage Policy : protection settings / Power outage policy set on the card • RADIUS : RADIUS configuration for User management • Remote user : user preferences settings (temperature, language, date, time) • Scheduled shutdown : protection settings / scheduled shutdown • SMTP : email SMTP server settings • SNMP : SNMP card settings • Syslog : protocols settings / system logs • Webserver : protocols settings / HTTPS server settings

Note

For Network M2 card, it's possible to select only features and not individual settings.
For full details on features content, please refer to Network card online help or user guide.

Step 2 Select Devices

- Select the asset(s) where to copy the configuration. IPM will display only the eligible assets.

1 Select Parameters — 2 **Select Devices** — 3 Finish

Devices to apply these settings 2 Devices selected

Filter assets...

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑	Type	Network Address	Communication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ups-	ups	11	Mass Management Credential * ad ✓ Mass Management Port * 443
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ups-	ups	1	Mass Management Credential * ad ✓ Mass Management Port * 443

Back Cancel **Bulk Apply**

Click on "Bulk Apply" button to start the configuration on targeted assets.

Step 3 Finish

- IPM will show the progress of the configuration in the Task panel, and display a message once operation is done.

← **Configure** DCO ? ↶ 10 👤


1 Select Parameters — 2 **Select Devices** — 3 Finish

On going tasks ✕

Mass Configuration

ups-
Complete

100% ✕



Operation status in:

On going tasks

Back Cancel **Finish**

1.2.11 Automation view

Overview

IPM Editions software can keep the business continuity of your infrastructure by handling a set of policies.

The IPM Editions software guarantees the continuity of your activity by the management of automated protection policies. The configuration of these policies is provided through an intuitive step-by-step creation wizard.

The resulting policies can address both the physical and digital infrastructures.

They consist in user defined ordered list of actions triggered by some event.

Examples:

- **protection of an IT infrastructure** : example - execute an action if an event happens on one of my devices
- **notification of specific power events** : example - send an email notification in case of an event/alarm is triggered on one of my devices

One ordered list of actions and the initial trigger is what we call an *automation*.

All automations follow the same basic configuration flow:

- define the triggering event that will start your automation
- select an action to perform in case the triggering event is reached
- select the target device(s) to which to apply the action
- loop on actions/targets definitions

Automation main page

Through this menu users are able to manage all automations:

- **Create automation**
- **Create a Sequence of actions**
- **Edit automation**
- **Edit a Sequence of actions**
- Manage the **Automation settings**

The corresponding page contains some action buttons on the top and a list of all configured automations and Sequences of actions, as a main content.

Automation List

All existing automations are listed in this table. From the list you may easily:

- Activate or deactivate an Automation. An automation in an **Inactive** state will not start if the trigger event occurs. By default, an automation is inactive upon creation. You must manually activate it.
- Find all of the important information about each automation : Name, type of trigger event, execution information (last start, last end, current activity, end status, and execution history)

Automation				
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Estimated Power Runtime Savings <input type="button" value="Delete"/>				
<input type="text" value="Search for automations..."/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Type	Trigger type	Name ↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Ready	Automation	Manual	My automation 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Ready	Automation	Manual	My automation 2
<input type="checkbox"/>		Sequence of actions	Other automation	Seq Action 1
<input type="checkbox"/>		Sequence of actions	Other automation	Seq. Actions 2

Note
 A "Sequence of actions" cannot be activated, as it is not aimed to run outside of an If/Else action of an automation.
 A "Sequence of actions" is identified by its "Trigger type" which is always called "Other automation".

Actions buttons found to the right of the table, or accessed with a right click, allow you to:

- For an Automation object:
 - **View execution history:** here you will find all the execution histories of a policy, for each execution the detail of each stage is available as well
 - **View Errors:** here you will find all errors that have occurred during previous executions of the automation
 - **Edit** the automation
 - **Duplicate** an automation
 - **Force start:** will manually force the immediate execution of the automation as if the triggering event was just reached
- For a Sequence of actions object:
 - **Edit** the Sequence of actions
 - **Duplicate** the Sequence of actions

Detail of action buttons :

Status	Type	Trigger type	Name ↑	Last execution	Detail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Ready	Automation	Manual	My automation 1	-	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Ready	Automation	Manual	My automation 2	-	-
	Sequence of actions	Other automation	Seq Action 1	-	-
	Sequence of actions	Other automation	Seq. Actions 2	-	-

- Errors
- Execution History
- Duplicate
- Force start

Example of execution history for an "automation" :

Automation history: SRV and VM shutdown on SRV70

Execution list

▶	17:00:00 21-04-2020	17:13:14 21-04-2020	✗	End of process, error
▶	17:00:00 20-04-2020	17:02:10 20-04-2020	✗	End of process, error
▶	17:00:00 19-04-2020	17:02:10 19-04-2020	✗	End of process, error
▶	17:00:00 18-04-2020	17:02:10 18-04-2020	✗	End of process, error
▶	17:00:00 17-04-2020	17:13:14 17-04-2020	✗	End of process, error
▼	17:00:00 16-04-2020	17:13:54 16-04-2020	✓	End of process, success
▶	17:00:00 16-04-2020	17:00:00 16-04-2020	(0:0:0) ✓	Start automation
🕒	17:00:00 16-04-2020	17:02:00 16-04-2020	(0:2:0) ✓	Wait 120 seconds
👤	17:02:00 16-04-2020	17:03:15 16-04-2020	(0:1:15) ✓	Shutdown on NutanixValid
🕒	17:03:15 16-04-2020	17:13:16 16-04-2020	(0:10:1) ✓	Wait 600 seconds
👤	17:13:16 16-04-2020	17:13:54 16-04-2020	(0:0:37) ✓	Shutdown VMs Then Host on pc70-hp-esxi.Labo.Kalif.com
■	17:13:54 16-04-2020	17:13:54 16-04-2020	(0:0:0) ✓	End of process, success

Automation Settings

The Automation settings sub-menu enables you to configure global parameters that apply to the entire automation.

Scripts management

It is possible to configure actions based on custom user script.

To use a script as an action, you may manage available script from here with following possibilities:

- Import
- Execute for test purpose
- Download
- Delete

Scripts Management
Notifications
Cluster Shutdown

📄 Import

Name ↑

test.sh	
---------	--

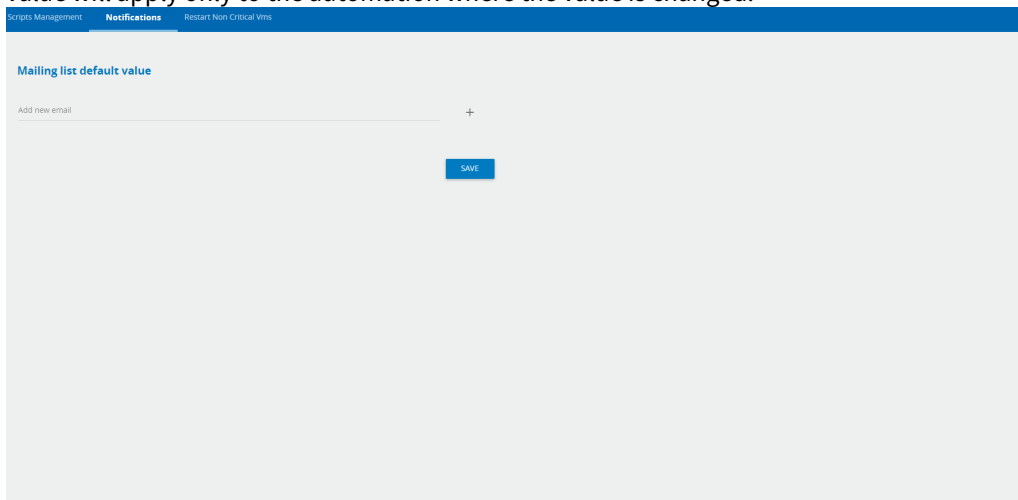
Items per page 25
1 - 1 / 1
< >

For more information on Script Management please refer to the **Action** section in [Automation](#) page

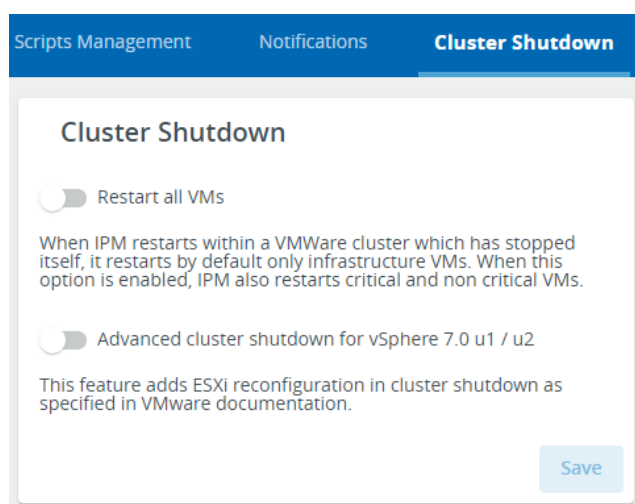
Notifications

It is possible to configure the email address(es) to use by default when you create a **Notification** action. Values set here will be retrieved automatically in the automation wizard when you configure a **Notifications** action.

However, it's still possible to change the mailing list during the automation configuration. In this case, the override value will apply only to the automation where the value is changed.



Cluster Shutdown



Prerequisites

This setting applies to the following specific situation:

- IPM VM is deployed inside a VMware cluster and configured to be restarted automatically when its hosting hypervisor will restart
- All the other hypervisors of the cluster hosting IPM are restarted manually afterwards

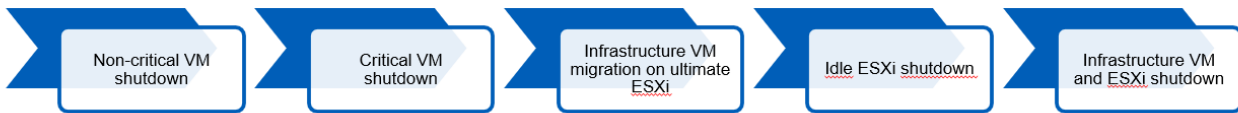
Restart all VMs toggle & Cluster Restart scenario

In the above context, if the toggle of this setting is set to enabled, IPM will trigger a restart scenario as follows:

- wait for all ESXi to be restarted and all VMs to be monitored again
- execute iteratively the power on action on each VM, one by one (prioritize Critical VMs then Non Critical VMs)

This is illustrated by following Time Diagram

Cluster shutdown:



Cluster restart:



Non-critical VMs definition

The set of non-critical VMs potentially restarted by the restart scenario is the set of all the VMs that were running at the time the cluster shutdown started except:

- Critical VMs
- Infrastructure VMs
 - the corresponding vCenter VM (Infrastructure auto detected)
 - the corresponding IPM VM (Infrastructure auto detected)
 - User defined Infrastructure VMs
- the VMs that are part of a vApp

Notes

- If not all ESXis are restarted after a 5min delay, the scenario continues and tries to perform the VM restarts concerning the restarted ones only
- If some ESXi were put into maintenance mode during the cluster shutdown, IPM takes care of making them exit this mode automatically
- Infrastructure VMs are always restarted when the hosting ESXi starts regardless of the status of all the VMs restart Options
- VMs that were powered off before the cluster shutdown will remain off after the cluster restart even is the restart scenario is executed
- The restart scenario only applies to the cluster IPM is deployed into
- If IPM is deployed in a non-VMware cluster, the restart scenario won't operate regardless of the toggle status of this setting

Please refer to [Asset Management View](#) for more details

Advanced Cluster Shutdown for vSphere U1/U2 toggle

If you enable the "Advanced Cluster Shutdown for vSphere U1/U2", a connection verification will be done on all ESXi connected to a vCenter 7.0 U1/U2:

- The state of ESXi connection is verified every 10 minutes including ssh connexion state and vCenter → ESXi connexion
- Note: If the ssh connexion state is down, the communication status in the Virtual assets list is Orange, with a warning message

Automation creation wizard

This section will detail the main configuration steps for an automation and for a Sequence of actions.

Automation creation:

First of all, you must provide a name to the automation. This field is mandatory.


Automation DD DC ▾


Automation name *


Triggers


Insert Trigger


When...


Power Issue


Schedule T...


Other Alar...


Environme...



Manual Ov...


Optional + ADD ANOTHER


Actions


Insert Action


Then...



Hardware ...



IT Action


Send a not...


Set a time...


Custom Sc...


Check Initi...


If/Else Con...

Define the triggering events

The triggering events are the starting point of any automation.

All triggering events available are grouped into the following categories:

- **Power issue**
- **Scheduled time**
- **Other alarm**
- **Environmental issues**
- **Manual override**

Note

A list of all triggering events per device that are managed by the IPM Editions software is available in the [Automation](#) section.

Note

The **Automation wizard** is able to detect the application context meaning that the wizard will filter triggering events in order to show only those that can be generated by devices discovered and monitored by the application. Similarly, for actions the Wizard will only propose actions that are possible given your license and virtualization connector configuration.

As a result, it is important that you've completed the setup of the application before beginning to create your automation.

Asset based triggering events

The categories "Power issue", "Other alarm" and "Environmental issues" are all requiring the selection of source asset(s).

For those categories, the definition of the triggering event is a 2 steps process:

1. select the nature of the event
2. select the source asset(s) of the event

When selecting multiple source assets for a given event, an option allows to define the triggering event to be true either when the event is happening on all the source assets at the same time or at least on one of the source assets.

Example on power issue:

←
Power Event Trigger

UPS has an internal failure

AC power outage on UPS

AC power outage on CoPS

UPS running on bypass

CoPS running on bypass

Utility is back online

UPS estimated remaining battery runtime is less than

The first step is to define the nature of the event.
 The second step is to choose the source asset(s).

←
Power Event Trigger

1 — 2
Edit Event Select Assets

Only act if all of the selected devices are triggered

	Name	Location	Type	Model	Manufacturer	Status	Priority
<input type="checkbox"/>	eaton-dev	DC0-Room001-Row001-Rack001	device	Eaton 9PX 1000i RT 2U	EATON	active	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	hpe-prod	DC0	device	T550 INTL	HPE	active	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups ()	DC0	device	Eaton 9PX 8000i	EATON	active	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups ()	DC0	device	Eaton 9PX 8000i	EATON	active	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups ()	DC0	device	Eaton 9PX 8000i	EATON	active	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups ()	DC0	device	Eaton 9PX 8000i	EATON	active	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups ()	DC0	device	Eaton 5PX 3000	EATON	active	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups ()	DC0	device	Eaton 95X 3000iR	EATON	active	P3
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups ()	DC0	device	Eaton 5PX 2200	EATON	active	P3

Similar approach applies to environmental issues and other alarms.

Trigger Type: Scheduled time

This category of trigger allows you to schedule an automation based on the date and time.

This type of trigger can be useful to configure maintenance windows in an environment or to schedule a shutdown/switch off devices at a specific interval.

You must select the day and time to start the automation and one of the recurrence schemes below:

- once
- every day
- every week

Trigger type: Manual override

This last type allows to define an automation that will only be triggered manually.

No specific event will be listened by the system to automatically start it in the background.

This only way to get it started is to manually request it.

One could use it for capturing anything that should be repeated the exact same way in various and hard to schedule situations. For example, it can be there as a "panic button" kind of policy to run in case of unplanned issue.

This is also a good choice of triggering event to define actions sequences designed only to be initiated within other automations.

Combining multiple triggers

Once the first triggering event is defined some additional triggering events can be combined as an option.

The screenshot displays the 'Automation' configuration page. At the top, there is a blue header with the title 'Automation' and a dropdown menu set to 'DD DC'. Below the header, the 'Automation name' field contains 'new-automation-5'. The 'Triggers' section shows a single trigger: 'When... Power Event - ups AC power outage on EATON Eaton 5P'. Below the trigger, there are options to 'Optional + ADD ANOTHER' and buttons for 'AND' and 'OR'. The 'Actions' section is titled 'Insert Action' and shows a 'Then...' field followed by a row of seven action buttons: 'Hardware ...', 'IT Action', 'Send a not...', 'Set a time...', 'Custom Sc...', 'Check Initi...', and 'If/Else Con...'.

There are two modes to combine multiple triggers together.

The OR mode consists to launch the automation as soon as one of the multiple triggering events is fired while the AND mode would start the automation only when all the triggering events are true.

Define the action(s)

As soon as the triggering events are defined, it's time to specify the action(s) to perform when triggering events are reached.

General principles

You may specify multiple actions, if you want to build a chained sequence of actions.

Note

In the case where you have configured multiple actions, they will be sequenced by order of configuration. In the current version, wizard generated automation actions cannot be executed in parallel but multiple targets can be set for a given action.

Common behaviors for all actions definition

When you've selected the action type you want to configure and the targeted asset(s) to apply the action to, the wizard will guide you through the specifics of this action configuration. You just have to follow the process for full completion.

All action configurations (but the "If/else condition" action) are ending by the same last step about the automation behavior on action error. This step is performed in case the current action falls in error at the end of the execution of it.

You can choose to continue the next actions of the automation, end the current automation, or end the current automation, but before ending it, run another automation.

Note

As in the case of triggering events, the **Automation wizard** is able to analyze the application context meaning that the wizard will only propose actions that are possible given your devices, license and virtualization connector configuration.

Note

Please note that some restrictions in available features may apply with respect to:

- your software license
- the kind of assets configured in your IPM application
- the kind of virtualization connector you have configured as some actions are not available in all connectors

Available actions by category

Actions are split into categories into the wizard to simplify the configuration:

- Hardware Action
- IT action
- Send a notification
- Set a timed delay
- Custom script
- Check initial trigger validity
- If/Else condition action

Hardware Action

This action enables you to control :

- rack PDU devices in order to switch on/off outlets.
- physical servers to turn On/Off the device
- Dynamic group(s) to turn On/Off the devices being part of it/them (please refer to the last section of this page "Dynamic Groups")
- Actuator (Only EasyE4 PLC are supported, see the [Appendix IV - Configuring EasyE4 PLC with IPM](#) for more details)

IT actions

Note

IT actions are enabled when virtualization connectors are configured in the IPM Editions software. Please check the **Setting view / Connectors** section of the contextual help for more information. For IT actions, please note that some restrictions may apply related to your software license and the type of virtualization connector you have configured as some actions aren't available in all connectors. Please check the chapter **Automation / IT actions supported in the General Information** section in the documentation for more details.

Using IT actions, you may configure actions applicable to virtual hosts and machines monitored via a virtualization connector. In addition to actions on virtual assets, the IT sections also covers the actions applicable to some physical servers directly reachable by SSH protocol.

Actions are grouped by sub-categories:

- **vAPP Power Action:** These actions apply to some targeted virtual app(s)
 - power on
 - suspend
 - shutdown
- **VM action:** These actions apply to some targeted virtual machine(s) or dynamic group(s) (please refer to the last section of this page "Dynamic Groups")
 - Migrate
 - Power Off
 - Power On
 - Resume
 - Shutdown Guest
 - Suspend
- **Host Power Action:** These actions apply to some targeted hypervisor(s)
 - Enter in maintenance mode
 - Enter in maintenance mode then shutdown
 - Exit from maintenance mode
 - Power down to stand by mode
 - Power up from stand by mode
 - Shutdown host
 - Shutdown VM then Host
- **Cluster Power action:** These actions apply to some targeted cluster(s)
- **Storage:**
 - Execute a shutdown on a storage node
- **Recovery Plan (SRM)** (VMware Site recovery Manager)
 - Launch a specific recovery plan of a VMware SRM node
- **Server action:**
 - Execute a SSH command on a chosen SSH enabled target device
- **Fault Domain:**
 - Make a domain enter/exit the maintenance mode
 - Shutdown a domain via maintenance mode

1

Select group

2

Select Action

3

Select Assets

4

Select Conditional Actions

Select action group:

vApp Power Action

VM Action

Host Power Action

Cluster Power Action

Storage

HPOV Server Action

Recovery Plan (SRM)

Server Action

Fault Domain

Send a notification action

It is possible to edit the email address and also customize the content of your notification message.

1

Configuration action

2

Select Conditional Actions

Email *

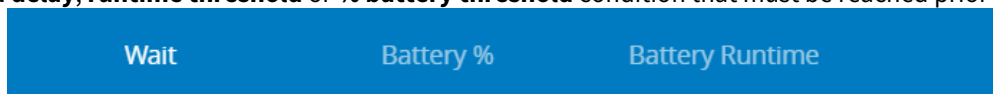
Content *



A valid SMTP server must be configured for the Send message action to work properly. Please proceed to the configuration of the SMTP server to be used in Settings/Notifications page.

Add a timed delay action

This action is especially useful when defining a sequence of actions. Indeed, it enables you to pause an automation by adding a **timed delay**, **runtime threshold** or **% battery threshold** condition that must be reached prior to executing



Wait Duration (seconds) *

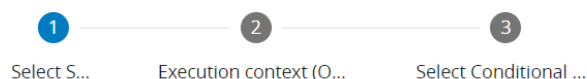
the next action.

Custom script action

Through this action you may configure an automation with a predefined action generated by a custom user script. The script may be uploaded before configuring the automation (Menu **Automation settings**) or directly during the configuration process by clicking on **Import**.

All scripts previously uploaded will be retrieved by the wizard and presented for selection. Only one script may be selected for execution by the action.

Command(s) defined in the script will be executed when the automation starts.



+ Import

Search script



Name ↑

No scripts found

Note

The IPM Editions software embeds appropriate tools to support the following scripting languages:

- **Bash, Python, Perl** as part of the system
- **IPMI, Redfish, Wake On Lan, Expect** using additional libraries

Check trigger validity action

Use this action to insert an optional break point into the automation action sequence.

The condition tested here is about the state of the trigger of the automation.

If the state is still valid, the automation sequence will continue.

Otherwise, the automation action sequence will stop here and all the actions defined forward in the sequence won't be executed.

If/else condition action

Note

This kind of action is depending on "Sequence of actions" object. It is mandatory to first create a "Sequence of actions" object from the "Automation panel" first. Please refer to the below section to set up a "Sequence of actions".

This action is able to performs a "Sequence of actions", depending on one of the following metrics / system information:

- PowerSource status
- PowerSource capacity %
- PowerSource runtime
- PowerSource load
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Day of the week (1st day of the week is Monday)
- Time of the day (expressed as UTC time)

For example the following use case is possible with an "If/else condition" action:

```

When PowerSource#1 goes on battery, start the automation
  Do Action 1
    If PowerSource#2 is not online
      Run Sequence-of-actions#1
      Continue
    Else
      Run Sequence-of-actions#2
      End this automation
    endif
  Do Action N
End the automation

```

Note

Note that for the condition on the "Day of the Week" and "Time of the Day", the following conditions will never be true:

- Time of the day (in UTC) is lower than 12AM
- Day of the week is lower than Monday
- Day of the Week is greater than Sunday

Add Another Action : build the ordered list of actions

After each action is configured, the wizard will systematically ask you whether you want to add a new one. Click on **Save** to ignore and save your automation "as is".

If you add a new action, your automation will become a sequential business continuity policy automation.


All actions will be executed sequentially. However, it is possible to check the trigger validity when you add a New Action and the Wizard will prompt you as to whether you want to do this or not.



With this option you can decide to stop or continue your automation according to the status of the initial trigger. In this manner, you can ensure that the trigger status is verified between each action.

The condition will be added to your automation sequence summary as a "**Check trigger Validity**" step.

You may then add a new action in order to continue the configuration of your automation sequence, or click on save to complete your automation.




Triggers



When...  Power Event - ups AC power outage on UPS Eric  



OR...  Power Event - ups AC power outage on UPS Eric  



Optional + ADD ANOTHER **AND** **OR**

Actions

Then...  It Action - group: vms - action: migrate
On Action Error: Stop   

Then...  Wait 3600 second(s)
.
  

Then...  Check Initial Trigger validity
On Initial Trigger Loss: Stop   

Then...  It Action - group: vms - action: powerOff
On Action Error: Stop   

Sequence of actions creation





First of all, you must provide a name to the "Sequence of actions". This field is mandatory.

Automation

Sequence of actions name *

My Sequence of Actions

Insert Action

Hardware ...  IT Action  Send a not...  Set a time...  Custom Sc...

As a "Sequence of actions", it cannot be triggered by an event, and is only used in a "If/else condition" action.

The general principle for setting up an action in a Sequence of actions, is the same than the one for creating an action in an Automation.

The available actions that can be added to a Sequence of actions are :

- Hardware Action
- IT action
- Send a notification
- Set a timed delay
- Custom script

All these actions are configurable the same way than actions in Automation, described in the above section. The wizard will guide you through the different steps.

Common behaviors for all actions definition in a Sequence of actions :

When you've selected the action type you want to configure and the targeted asset(s) to apply the action to, the wizard will guide you through the specifics of this action configuration. You just have to follow the process for full completion.

All actions configured in a Sequence of action are ending by the same last step about the automation behavior on action error. This step is performed in case the current action falls in error at the end of the execution of it.

You can choose to continue the next actions of the automation or to end the current automation.

The difference between an action in an Automation and an action in a Sequence of actions is that, in case of error, it is not possible to run another Automation before ending. Actually as a Sequence of action does not handle the context of the executed Automation, this feature cannot be available.

Dynamic Groups

On some Power and IT actions, you have the possibility to select a dynamic group as the target of the Action.

A Toggle choice allows you to select between **Static** and **Dynamic** asset selection.

If the dynamic group has been already created it appears automatically in the list (refer to [Asset Management page](#) of the User Manual to create Dynamic Groups).

You can also create a new Dynamic Group on the fly with the **Create new dynamic group** button.

The screenshot shows the 'Power Action' configuration page. At the top, there is a blue header with a back arrow and the text 'Power Action'. Below the header is a progress indicator with three steps: '1 Edit action', '2 Select Servers', and '3 Select Conditional Actions'. The '2 Select Servers' step is currently active. Below the progress indicator, there is a filter 'In Rack 1' with a dropdown arrow. Underneath, there are radio buttons for 'Static' and 'Dynamic', with 'Dynamic' selected. A blue button labeled 'Create new dynamic group' is positioned to the right of the radio buttons. To the right of the button is a search input field with the placeholder text 'Search'. Below these elements is a table with columns: 'Name ↑', 'Type', 'IP', 'Status', and 'Priority'. The table contains five rows of dynamic groups: 'BLUE assets', 'Hosted by vesxi67-01', 'In Rack 1', 'In Rack2', and 'RED Assets'. The 'In Rack 1' row is selected, indicated by a blue checkmark in the first column. At the bottom right of the table area, there is a pagination control showing 'Items per page 25' and '1 - 5 / 5'. At the very bottom of the page, there is a light gray footer bar with a 'Back' button on the left and a 'Next' button on the right.

1.2.12 Status dashboard

The status dashboard page may be accessed by clicking on the **Status** menu item in the left menu.

The screenshot displays the Status dashboard interface. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with icons for home, power, status, settings, and logs. The main content area is titled 'Status' and contains four sections:

- Serial Information:** Displays details such as Serial number (110cd667), Software Version (IPM_Editions-vadepel-2.4.0+37_x86_64), Installation date (2021-11-10), Product (IPM Editions VA (110cd667)), and Name (eat). A link for 'Legal Information' and an 'Update' button are also present.
- Storage:** Shows 'System storage usage 9%' (Total 64.4 GB, Used 5.9 GB) and 'Data storage 1 usage 4%' (Total 64.4 GB, Used 2.6 GB).
- Metrics:** Displays 'Uptime 6 days 6 hours 35 minutes', 'Memory 33%' (Total 8.1 GB, Used 2.7 GB), 'CPU Usage 5%', 'CPU Temp -', and 'Network Information' for interface 'eth0' (Received 80 kB, Errors 0%, Transmitted 23.1 kB, Errors 0%).
- Logs:** Includes a link to 'Download all the logs here' and buttons for 'Maintenance' and 'Logs'.

At the bottom left, system information is shown: 15:54:33, 021-11-22, v2.4.0.

It provides you with application information and real-time metrics related to application health (E.g. storage usage, uptime, memory usage, cpu usage, and network usage).

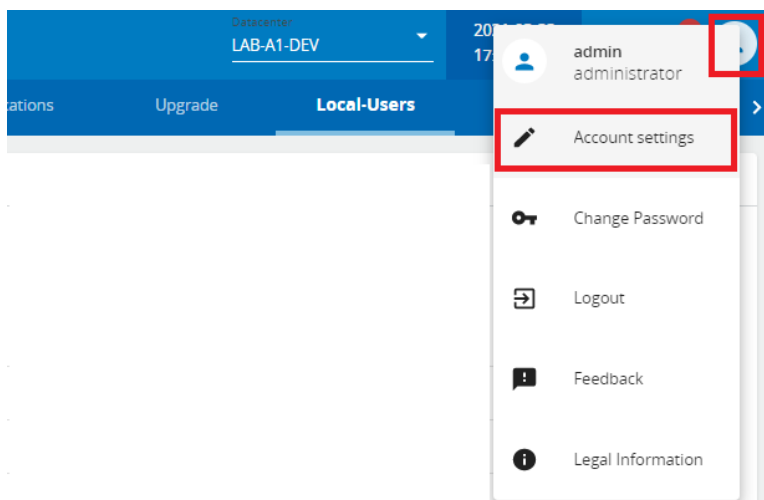
It also allows to download and archive following logs for troubleshooting purpose:

- **Maintenance**
and
- **System Logs**

1.2.13 Setting Views

Account settings

The **Account settings** feature is accessible from the **right hand** icon in the **Top bar**.



the **right hand** icon in the **Top bar**.

Note: Your password, can also be changed from

In **Account settings** you can change:

- Your Account details such as:
 - Full Name,
 - Email,
 - Phone,
 - Organization
- Your user preferences such as
 - Preferred user interface language
 - Date Format,
 - Time format
 - Temperature scale in Celsius or Fahrenheit,

Account settings ✕

Account details

Full Name
DC Admin

Email

Phone

Organization

Preferences

Language
English (US)

Date format
yyyy-mm-dd

Time format
24h

Temperature
Celsius

Save

Alarms settings view

The **Alarm settings** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu.

The alarm settings page is organized into 6 subsections including :

- **Data Center**
- **UPS**
- **Row**
- **Rack**
- **PDU**
- **ATS**

Specific alarm thresholds such as temperature and humidity levels in the Data Center are prepopulated with industry standards defaults to facilitate configuration.

Temperature & Humidity default settings		
Temperature Critically High	30°C	85°F
Temperature Warning High	27°C	80°F
Temperature Warning Low	17°C	62°F
Temperature Critically Low	14°C	57°F
Humidity Critically High	70%	
Humidity Warning High	60%	
Humidity Warning Low	40%	
Humidity Critically Low	30%	

Although the temperature and humidity settings have default values, you may adjust them to a more suitable setting reflective of the standards you have defined for your data center environment

All alarms can be set to send additional notifications to specified users by email, email to SMS gateway or both.

Alarm Settings filtering

- A double filtering mechanism is available on the right end corner of the page
- First selection is the **Asset** or **Location** type:
 - Datacenter
 - Row
 - Rack
 - PDU
 - ATS
 - UPS
- Second selection is the **Alarm category**:
 - Load
 - Battery
 - Phase Imbalance

- Input Current
- Output Current
- Input Voltage
- Output Voltage
- All
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Licensing & Warranty

In order to configure alarms for Data Center / Row / Rack please first define these entities in **Location** view.

The screenshot shows the 'Alarms' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Alarms, Connectors, Date & Time, License, Monitoring, Network, Security Wallet, Notifications, Upgrade, Local Users, and Remote Users. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar with 'Datacenter' selected and a 'Load' button. A table is displayed with the following columns: Alarm Name, Location, Low Critical, Low Warning, High Warning, High Critical, and Notifications. The table contains one row for 'Total power in data center' with values of 0 W for Low Critical, 0 W for Low Warning, 456 W for High Warning, and 56 W for High Critical. A 'DISCARD CHANGES' button is at the bottom left and a 'SAVE' button is at the bottom right.

Alarm Name	Location	Low Critical	Low Warning	High Warning	High Critical	Notifications
Total power in data center	—	0 W	0 W	456 W	56 W	[Phone] [Email]

Alarm Settings

Individual value settings through table

To set individual values through the table you can proceed like this:

- Select **Asset type** then **Alarm category** as explained on previous paragraph
- Click on each cell you want to modify and enter a new value
- A blue triangle appears on each modified cell
- Then you can **Save** or **Discard Changes**

Edit Selection (0)

UPS Load Filter...

<input type="checkbox"/>	Asset Name ↑	Alarm Name	Location	Low Critical	Low Warning	High Warning	High Critical	Notifications
<input type="checkbox"/>	e	Default load in UPS	DCO	0 %	0 %	95 %	100 %	
<input type="checkbox"/>	t	Default load in UPS	DCO	0 %	0 %	60 %	100 %	
<input type="checkbox"/>	s	Default load in UPS	DCO	2 %	3 %	70 %	100 %	
<input type="checkbox"/>	u	Default load in UPS	DCO	0 %	0 %	60 %	80 %	
<input type="checkbox"/>	u	Default load in UPS	DCO	0 %	0 %	60 %	80 %	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups	Default load in UPS	DCO	0 %	0 %	60 %	80 %	

DISCARD CHANGES 7 Unsaved Changes **SAVE**

Note
Some values are in read only mode as these values are defined at the device level

Mass settings through Right Hand Panel

To set homogeneous values on several assets you can proceed like this:

- Select **Asset type** then **Alarm category** as explained on previous paragraph
- Select several Assets through checkboxes on each line of the table (you can also **select all assets** through the check box in the table header)
- Click on **Edit Selection** button and a right hand panel appears
- Enter the alarms values you want to apply to all selected devices
- Click **Apply** or **Cancel**
- A blue triangle appears on each modified cell
- Then you can **Save** or **Discard Changes**

The screenshot shows the IPM Settings interface with the 'Alarms' tab selected. A modal window titled 'Alarm Settings' is open, showing configuration options for the selected alarms. The background shows a table of alarms with columns for Asset Name, Alarm Name, Location, and Low Criticality. The modal includes checkboxes for 'Low Critical', 'Low Warning', 'High Warning', and 'High Critical', each with a corresponding percentage threshold. There are also options for 'Contacts to notify', including 'Asset owner' via phone and email, each with a toggle switch. At the bottom of the modal are 'Cancel' and 'Apply (8)' buttons.

Asset Name	Alarm Name	Location	Low Criticality
d.	Input load (1 phase) on PDU	MBT-Room001-Row001-Rack001	Low Critical
d	Section Load in PDU	MBT-Room001-Row001-Rack001	Low Critical
e	Section Load in PDU	MBT-Room001-Row001-Rack001	Low Critical
e	Input load (3 phase) on PDU	MBT-Room001-Row001-Rack001	Low Critical

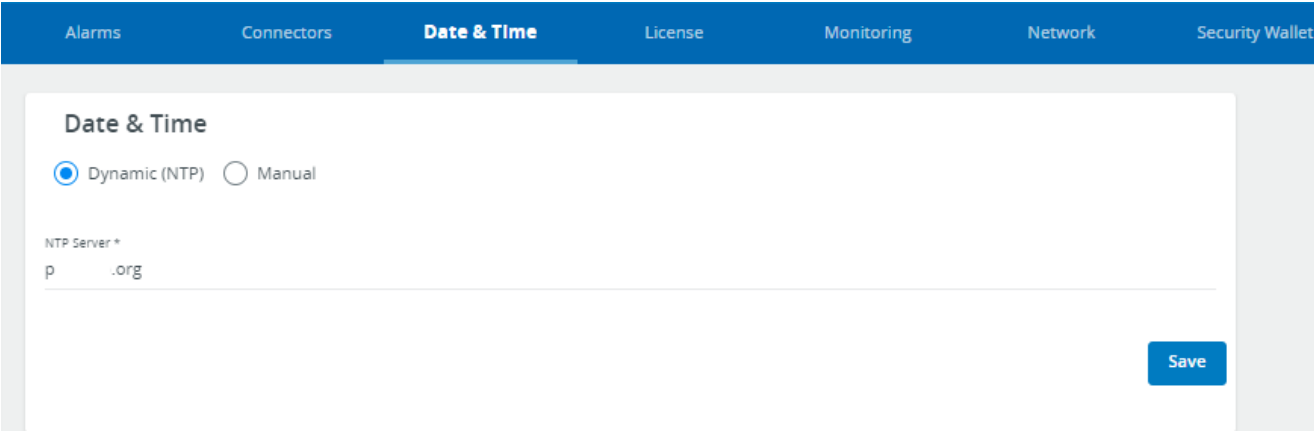
ATS Alarm Settings

On the ATS/STS alarm setting page, you may set the specific alarms related to ATS/STS. No thresholds can be defined here. Only the **source change events** or **malfunction notifications** are accessible from an STS/ATS.

Date & time

The **Date & time settings** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu.

Date and time may be set manually or by configuring an NTP server, if available.



The screenshot shows a web application interface with a blue navigation bar at the top containing the following tabs: Alarms, Connectors, **Date & Time**, License, Monitoring, Network, and Security Wallet. The main content area is titled "Date & Time" and features two radio buttons: "Dynamic (NTP)" (which is selected) and "Manual". Below the radio buttons is a text input field labeled "NTP Server *" containing the text "p .org". A blue "Save" button is located in the bottom right corner of the form area.

⊗ Attention

Some compatibility issues have been observed with some NTP servers based on MS-Windows OS. If any issues are encountered, it's advised to use Manual time settings or to configure another NTP server.

Monitoring

The **Monitoring settings** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu. This tab includes SNMP polling interval and Graphite/Grafana connector settings configuration.

SNMP

The SNMP polling interval may be configured in this view. The default polling rate is **30 seconds**.

The screenshot shows the 'Monitoring' tab in the settings menu. Under the 'SNMP' section, there is a 'Polling Interval (seconds) *' input field with the value '30' and a help icon. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

You may add **SNMP v1** community names and/or **SNMP v3** credentials in each asset to be monitored through SNMP. See the **Security Wallet section** for more information on SNMP credential configuration.

Graphite connector (optional)

i Prerequisite

A graphite database server must be up, running and accessible for IPM to use this feature. IPM will act as a data provider to your existing server (The Graphite and Grafana servers are not embedded in the IPM OVA image).

i Prerequisite

An IPM Graphite Plug-In license is required to unlock this feature.

Please see the [General information > Graphite / Grafana deployment](#) section of the documentation for more detailed information on setting up a Grafana environment.

IPM Editions Graphite connector configuration

The **Graphite Connector Settings** panel may be accessed from the **Monitoring tab** in the **Settings** menu item from the left navigation menu.

Graphite Connector Settings

Frequency (seconds) *
30

Server IP Address *
e .com

Server Port *
2003

Basename ?

Activate

[Save](#)

Graphite Connector Status

! Not Connected

Frequency (seconds) defines the Graphite data push frequency. **Default value is 30.**

Server IP address should be configured with the IP address of your Graphite server

Server Port is the port number to be used for your Graphite server. **Default value is 2003.**

Basename is the name which will be display on the Graphite server for the IPM Edition connection. If none is set, your IPM Edition will send its hostname as the Basename.

Activate is a toggle to turn on / off the Graphite server connection. Please keep in mind that you must click **Save** to start the connection between the applications.

If everything is configured correctly, the **Graphite Connector Status** should turn to a green **Connected** state

Graphite Connector Status

✓ Connected

Using Tags and Aliases

When the Graphite connector is set up properly in IPM, all metrics IPM is monitoring through its active assets are sent to the Graphite connector.

In addition to those, all the metrics about IPM virtual appliance system (cpu usage, memory etc..) are provided under "system" asset_id.

Dealing with all those metrics can be difficult. To have an easier usage and readability, it is recommended to use Tags and Aliases.

For more information about Graphite tags refer to the official documentation here : <https://graphite.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tags.html>

Below is the table of the different tags made available by IPM.

Tag name	Description
name	Default tag concatenating the basename, the asset_id and the metric_name
asset_name	Display name of the asset based on the IPM asset name in replacing white spaces by underscores
asset_id	A unique identifier of the asset or "system" to identify IPM virtual appliance system itself
metric_name	Display name of the metric based on the one provided by IPM replacing white spaces by underscores.
instance_name	"hostname" or custom hostname from IPM configuration for Grafana
metric_type	Type of the value of the metric from "value" , "arithmetic_mean_15m", "arithmetic_mean_30m" ... "min_15m",..."max_24h". The goal is to distinguished normal values from aggregated ones

Using tags and aliases allow to query multiple metrics identified by a common tag pattern at once and to associate to each of those metrics a meaningful name.

Here is an example to query the nonaggregate metric of all "voltage input" from instance "myInstance" and to return them aliased by "<asset_name>.<metric_name>".

```
seriesByTag('instance_name=myInstance', 'metric_name~voltage.input.*', 'metric_type=value' )
| aliasByTags('asset_name', 'metric_name')
```

The seriesByTag() function queries multiple metrics at once based on tags patterns you choose.

In the example:

- *instance_name* identifies the IPM instance you want to collect metrics from.
- *metric_name* allows you to get just (but all) the voltage inputs seen from the previous instance
- *metric_type* is there to focus on unitary metrics ignoring any average, minimum, maximum... (any aggregated ones)

The aliasByTags() function postprocesses metrics series and substitutes a name pattern to all elements.

In the example: the concatenation of the asset name and the metric name will allow a straightforward identification of each single metric by putting those as their name.

Power Chain Analysis

On IPM2, you can disable "Single Point of Failure" automatic detection alarming. A single point of failure appear when all the inputs of a device are connected directly or indirectly to the same power source . If a power outage happened your device may not be protected correctly. IPM2 is triggering an alarm to inform that it detect a single point of failure in the power chain.

Power Chain Analysis

Single Point of Failure automatic detection

Warning: By de-activating the Single Point of Failure detection, you will not be warned if the power source of devices is not redundant.

[Save](#)

Network settings view

The **Network settings** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu.

Network details for each of the available LAN ports including:

- DHCP or Static addressing
- IP address
- Subnet mask
- Default gateway


DNS server details including :

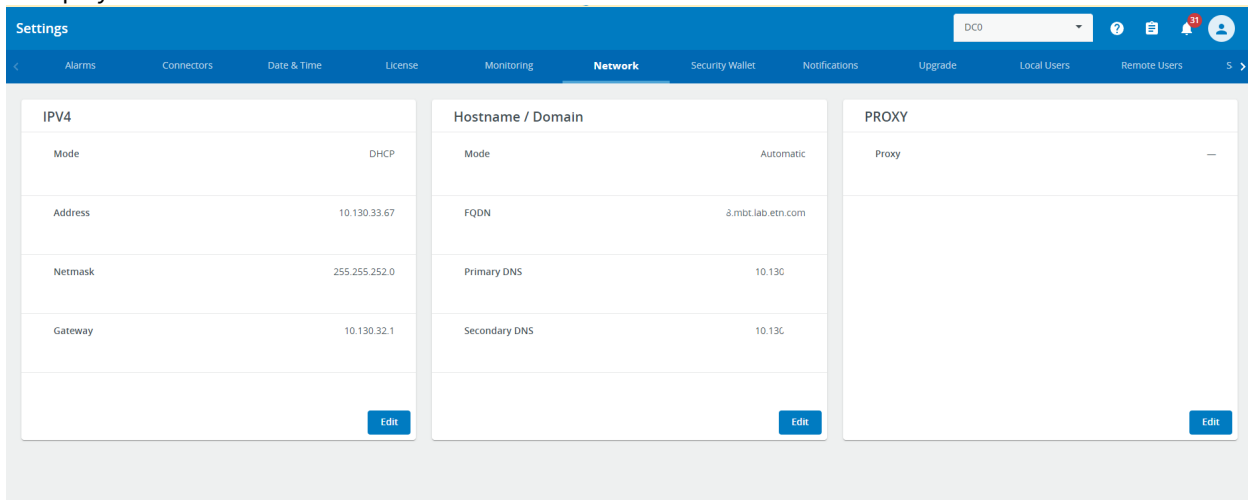
- preference of configured DNS name servers or DHCP supplied name servers

HTTP(s) proxy details including :

- a valid url for your proxy server, e.g. http://proxy.company.com:8080

Once correct details are entered you must click on **Save AND Logout** to apply the changes. Following warning message

is displayed:  **By changing the network settings your session will be restarted** ✕



Security wallet

The **Security wallet settings** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu.

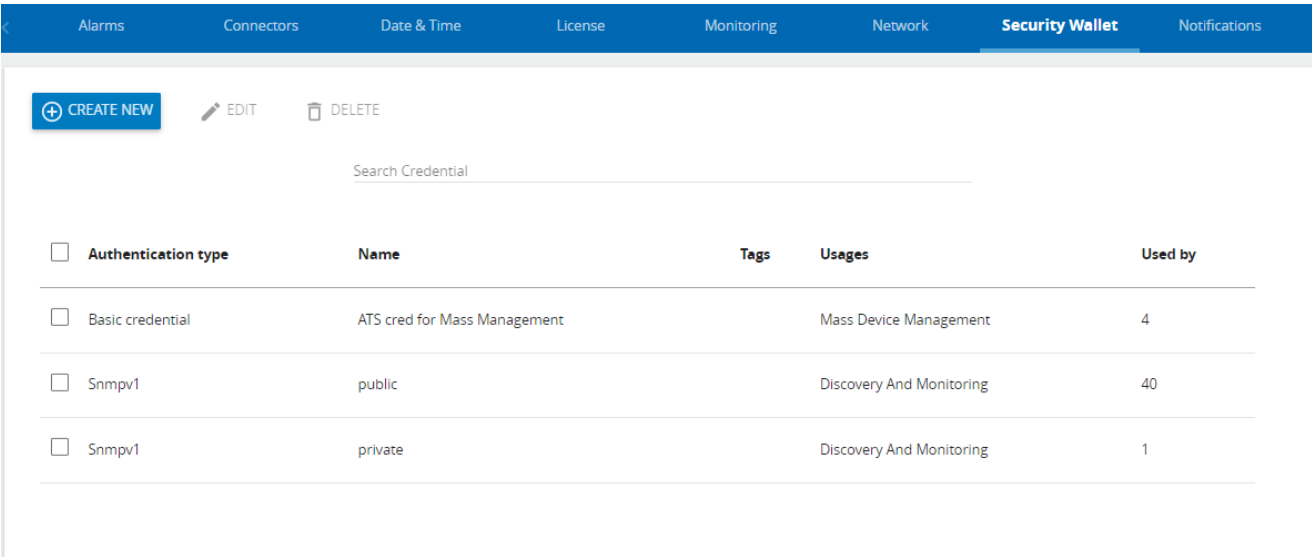
Your IPM Edition potentially connects to many remote systems including communication cards and virtualization platforms for monitoring and management purposes.

As a result, IPM must authenticate through various protocols with appropriate credentials for different purposes. This sensitive data is managed and encrypted in the **Security wallet**.

Security wallet provides a secure and centralized repository to manage all credentials IPM Edition may use to authenticate to 3rd party systems.

Credentials currently stored in the security wallet include the following purposes :

- **Discovery and monitoring**
- **Mass-management** (including mass-configuration & mass-upgrade) of communication cards
- **User Script**
- **Virtualization Connector**



The screenshot shows the 'Security Wallet' tab in a navigation menu. Below the menu, there are three buttons: 'CREATE NEW' (with a plus icon), 'EDIT' (with a pencil icon), and 'DELETE' (with a trash icon). A search bar labeled 'Search Credential' is positioned above a table. The table has five columns: 'Authentication type', 'Name', 'Tags', 'Usages', and 'Used by'. There are three rows of data in the table.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Authentication type	Name	Tags	Usages	Used by
<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic credential	ATS cred for Mass Management		Mass Device Management	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Snmv1	public		Discovery And Monitoring	40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Snmv1	private		Discovery And Monitoring	1

The security wallet is represented as a list of credentials which may be sorted by clicking on any column.

A search engine is also available to quickly select a specific credential by typing all or a part of its name.

Once a security wallet item is selected, it may be either modified or deleted using the corresponding action button at the top of the panel.

Create a new credential :

1. Click on the **Create new** button.
2. Select the Credential type in the drop down list:

The screenshot shows a 'Credential' dialog box with a blue header and a close button (X) in the top right. Below the header is a dropdown menu labeled 'Credential Type *'. The dropdown is open, showing three options: 'SNMPv1', 'SNMPv3', and 'User and Password'. The 'SNMPv1' option is currently selected. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save'. The 'Save' button is highlighted in light blue.

Create a new SNMP v1 credential

1. Enter a Credential name
2. Set the **Usage** field to **Discovery and monitoring**
3. You may set user specified tags. E.g. **Management vlan 2**
4. Enter the community name E.g. **public**
5. Click the **Save** button

The screenshot shows the 'Credential' dialog box with a blue header and a close button (X) in the top right. The form contains the following fields:

- 'Credential Type *': A dropdown menu with 'SNMPv1' selected.
- 'Credential Name *': An empty text input field.
- 'Credential Usage(s) *': A dropdown menu.
- 'Add tag': An empty text input field.
- 'Community *': An empty text input field.

 At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save'. The 'Save' button is highlighted in light blue.

Create a new SNMP v3 credential

1. Enter a Credential name
2. Set the **Usage** field to **Discovery and monitoring**
3. You may set user specified tags. E.g. **Management vlan 2**
4. Enter the **Username**
5. Select the Authorization and Privacy Security level
 - a. **NO_AUTH_NO_PRIV** => No Authentication & no privacy (encryption)
 - b. **AUTH_NO_PRIV** => Authentication but no privacy
 - c. **AUTH_PRIV** => Authentication & privacy
6. Depending on the security level you have selected, you will be prompted to add more information
7. Select the **Authentication security** algorithm (if applicable)
 - a. MD5
 - b. SHA-1
 - c. SHA-256
 - d. SHA-384
 - e. SHA-512
8. Select the **Privacy security** algorithm (if applicable)
 - a. DES

- b. AES
 - c. AES-192
 - d. AES-256
9. Click the **Save** button

Credential

Credential Type *
SNMPv3

Credential Name *

Credential Usage(s) *

Add tag

Username *

Protocol security *
Authentication and Privacy

Authentication security *
SHA-256

Authentication Password *

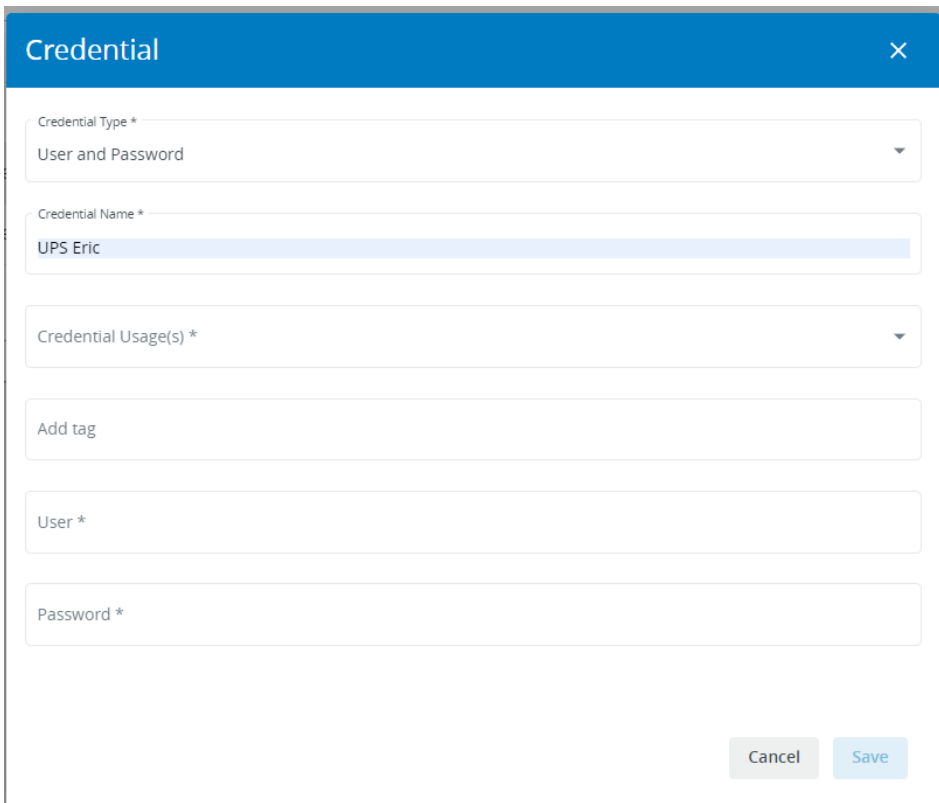
Privacy security *
AES-192

Privacy Password *

Cancel Save

Create a new User and Password credential

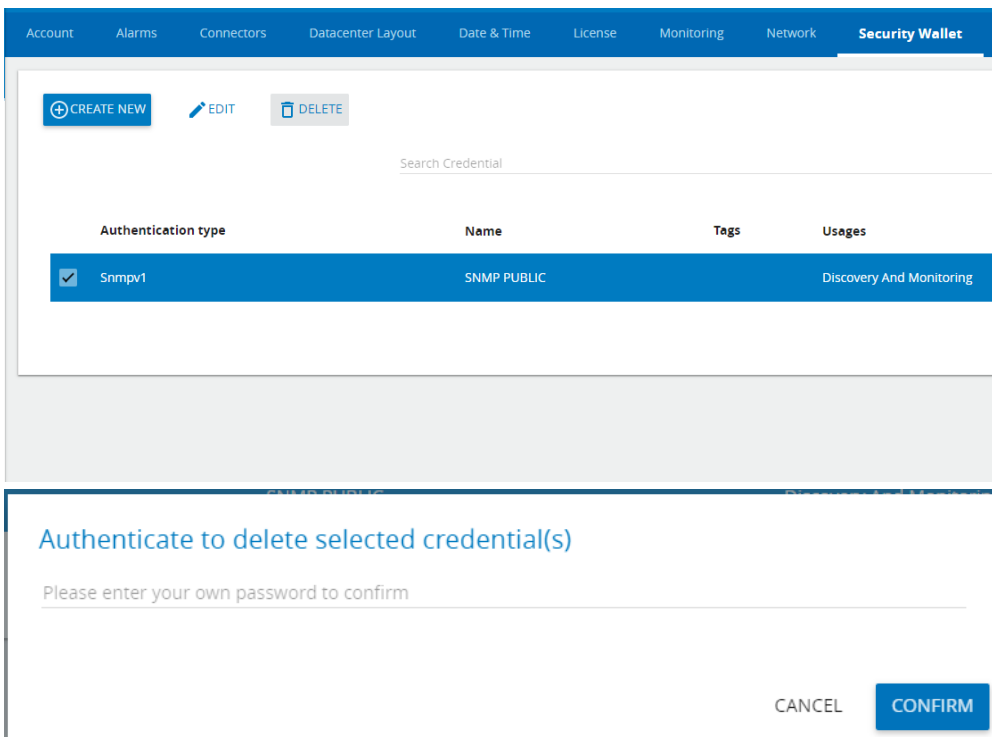
1. Enter a Credential name
2. Select the **Usage** field to **the behaviour you want to manage**
3. You may set user specified tags. E.g. **ePDUs**
4. Enter the **Username**
5. Enter the **Password**
6. Click the **Save** button



The image shows a modal dialog titled "Credential" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains several input fields: "Credential Type *" with a dropdown menu showing "User and Password"; "Credential Name *" with a text input field containing "UPS Eric"; "Credential Usage(s) *" with a dropdown menu; "Add tag" with a text input field; "User *" with a text input field; and "Password *" with a text input field. At the bottom right, there are "Cancel" and "Save" buttons.

Delete a credential

1. Select one or several credentials from the list
2. The **Delete** button will become active
3. Click on the **Delete** button. You will be presented with a modal dialog which will request your password.
4. Enter your **Password**
5. Click on **Confirm**



The image shows a screenshot of the "Security Wallet" interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Account, Alarms, Connectors, Datacenter Layout, Date & Time, License, Monitoring, Network, and Security Wallet. Below the navigation bar, there are three buttons: "CREATE NEW", "EDIT", and "DELETE". A search bar labeled "Search Credential" is present. Below the search bar is a table with columns: Authentication type, Name, Tags, and Usages. The table contains one row with a checked checkbox, "Snmpv1", "SNMP PUBLIC", and "Discovery And Monitoring". Below the table, a modal dialog is displayed with the title "Authenticate to delete selected credential(s)". The dialog contains a text input field with the placeholder text "Please enter your own password to confirm". At the bottom right of the dialog, there are "CANCEL" and "CONFIRM" buttons.

Credential usage in user scripts

User scripts can be uploaded through the Automation module to be triggered on demand by IPM Edition (see custom script action in Automation view page).

All credentials stored in the security wallet can be used in those scripts to avoid to type them in clear.

As an example, imagine a script with the following line:

```
connect "192.168.0.2" "login" "password"
```

If the purpose of this line is to pass an IP address followed by a login and a password, both given in clear to the "connect" command, the security wallet allows the following syntax:

```
connect "192.168.0.2" $(etn-secwcmd -u "My credential") $(etn-secwcmd -p "My credential")
```

"etn-secwcmd" stands for "Security Wallet Command" and gives access to the login and password detail of a credential stored in the security wallet of IPM Edition by just mentioning its name,

"-u" option is used to get the username (or login) of the credential.

"-p" option is used to get the password of the credential.

As a result, in case the script source would be leaked, it does not contain any cyber-critical data.

The following is an example of using *etn-secwcmd* inside an automation script:

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

# etn-secwcmd is an IPM-specific command that allows us to retrieve credentials

user=$(etn-secwcmd -u "name-of-the-entry-inside-security-wallet")

password=$(etn-secwcmd -p " name-of-the-entry-inside-security-wallet")

echo "$user and $password"
```

Notifications

Email notifications require an accessible SMTP server to be configured and a sender email address to be entered.

To test the configuration, the Test Email field can be used to enter a recipient for the test.

If you have an SMS gateway, configure it in the SMS Gateway field to also receive SMS notifications.

The Save button on the bottom right corners persists the configuration into the system.

SMTP

Server *
mail.example.com

Port *
25

Sender Email
joe.doe@mail.example.com

SMTP Server Authentication

User

Password

No Encryption STARTTLS TLS

Verify Certificate Authority

SMTP Test Connection

Test Email *

SMS Gateway

SMS Gateway *

Save

Test

Save

i Sending emails through Microsoft 365 or Office 365 requires some server side configuration. The following article might help in this process:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365>

Upgrade view

Overview

The **Upgrade** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu.

The Upgrade tab enables you to manage the application of new:

- **IPM Edition software versions**
and
- **Devices Firmware versions (communication card firmware and UPS Firmware)**

The Upgrade Settings page is split into two panels:

- the top panel enables you to update the IPM software itself
- the bottom panel enables you to update the communication card firmware

Upgrade Software

🗑️ Delete
🔄 Activate

⊕ Import

	Status ↑	Version	Release Date	Upload Date	Activation Date	File Size
<input type="radio"/>	ACTIVE	22.03.19-04.25.42	2022-03-19	2022-03-21	2022-03-21	1.19 GB

Upgrade Devices

🗑️ Delete
🔄 Upgrade

⊕ Import

Quota available: 157 MB

No firmware in this repository

⊕ Import

Upgrade Software

The top panel is dedicated to the IPM software upgrade process.

It provides a view on the IPM software versions you have downloaded in addition to the version that is currently running.

Initially, the view presents the active version only (the one currently running).

Newer versions of IPM can be downloaded from our website and then uploaded to the system by clicking on "Import" and browsing to the downloaded local copy of the package.

An unused version can be removed from the system by selecting it and clicking on "Delete" button.

To upgrade your IPM software, please follow the steps below.

Step 1

- **Download** the latest upgrade package from **powerquality.eaton.com**
- **Import** it into the system using the **Import** button
- Once imported, select it and click on the **Activate** button

Step 2

The release note is displayed for your review. Click on next when ready to proceed or click on Cancel to interrupt the process.

← Activate 2.4.0 Firmware

Release note Eaton Intelligent Power Manager Editions 2.4.0

(December 2021)

Scope

- MONITOR/MANAGE/OPTIMIZE Editions

Packaging

- IPM Editions 2.4.0 is delivered in the following format(s):
- OVA package for VMware workstation 15.5 or VMware 6.5 or higher
- OVA package for Virtual box
- HyperV virtual appliance package

User experience

- Location management is made easier and is centralized on a unique page
- A new power infrastructure dashboard is available to all users
- The display of UPS battery data has been improved and completed
- A better control on credentials has been provided in mass-configuration module
- Strong improvements have been made on graphs now covering metrics defined in KWh, V, A and VA

New features

- Actuators can be added as new assets in IPM Editions and they can be controlled via a new action in Automation
- Eaton automatic transfer switches (ATS) are now mass-configurable and mass-upgradable

Virtualization

Back Cancel Next

Step 3

Once you have read the release note (Step 2), you are encouraged to secure your IPM configuration.

Following actions are proposed:

- You can snapshot your entire virtual machine. This will allow you to redeploy a fully configured IPM instance from scratch if needed.
- You can also save your IPM configuration. This will allow you to restore this configuration in a fresh IPM instance you would have deployed as a replacement of this one.

← Activate 2.4.0 Firmware



We recommend taking a snapshot of the Virtual Machine running IPM before updating.

Please read your supported VM instruction to understand how to do this.

[Procedure for VMWare and Hyper-V to take snapshot of OVA.](#)

We also recommend you download a copy of your configuration to restore settings in case of an issue.

[Save a Copy of My Configuration](#)



If you ignore these actions, all your configuration data might be lost

I have read and understand these recommendations.

Back

Cancel

Activate


We recommend you to take appropriate actions from the above list as the upgrade process, if interrupted unexpectedly, can lead to weird situations where your instance could be broken. If this unlikely issue happens to you, the above approaches will significantly reduce the cost of the remediation. To proceed to the upgrade, please check the box to confirm you have understood the benefit of backing-up your IPM instance before moving forward. You can now press the Activate button to proceed to the upgrade.

Potential IP address change

Note that after reboot, your IPM instance IP address may change, depending on your network infrastructure. Prefer to use the system Name, from the System information on the Status dashboard, to connect to your IPM Edition instance.

Image listing and deletion

- Only Active and imported images are listed.
- Upon activation, the previous software version will be automatically deleted.
- An imported but unused version can be removed from the system by selecting it and clicking on "Delete" button.

 Downgrade is not currently supported. Use this feature to switch only to newer versions of IPM.

Upgrade Devices

The bottom panel is dedicated to firmware upgrades for Eaton communication cards that IPM is managing:

- **Eaton Gigabit Network Card** firmware can be downloaded at eaton.com
- **Eaton G3 ePDU Network Management and Control Module (eNMC)** firmware can be downloaded at eaton.com
- **Eaton Network Mangement Card (NMC)** firmware can be downloaded at eaton.com

UPS firmware upgrade is a new feature of IPM version 2.6.0 with the same process described hereafter. The prerequisites for UPS Firmware upgrade are following ones:

- **IPM** minimal version 2.6.0
- **Eaton Gigabit Network Card** minimal version 3.0
- **UPS** with remote firmware upgrade capability (refer UPS User Manual for more information)

 • It is not possible to downgrade Card or UPS firmware through IPM.

Step 1

- Once a firmware (UPS or Card firmware) has been downloaded, it maybe imported into IPM by clicking on the **Import** button, then selecting the firmware with the file browser,
- Once imported into IPM, it appears in the firmware repository list,
- Select a firmware in the list; the number of **Eligible** Devices is computed and displayed,
- Click on the **Upgrade (x)** button to proceed to next step.

Upgrade Devices

Quota available: 77.1 MB

		Delete (1)		Upgrade (1)		Import	
Name ↑	Version	Vendor	Product	Type	Eligible	File Size	
<input type="radio"/> Eaton_5P_LVHV11_e0_v02.14.0026_TL00.signed.sta	02.14.0026	EATON	Eaton 5P	UPS	0	108 kB	
<input type="radio"/> dev_eaton_network_m2_indgw_m2_indgw_x2_2.2.2.tar	2.2.2	EATON	Industrial Gateway Card	Card for UPS,ATS	0	40 MB	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> eaton_5p_lvhw11_e0_v03_18_0035_t100.signed.sta	03.18.0035	EATON	Eaton 5P	UPS	3	115 kB	
<input type="radio"/> web_eaton_indgw_x2_2.2.5.tar	2.2.5	EATON	Gigabit Network Card	Card for UPS	0	40 MB	

Step 2

- At this point, you can select the device(s) you want to upgrade
- Click on the **Upgrade (x devices)** button to start the firmware upgrade process

Credential Management

- **Credential** and **Port** need to be correctly configured to proceed to device upgrade
- **Credential** is used during Mass Upgrade process. If authentication fails a warning message is displayed and warning Icon is reported in the selection view

Select the devices to be updated with dev_eaton_network_m2_indgw_m2_indgw_x2_2.2.5.tar

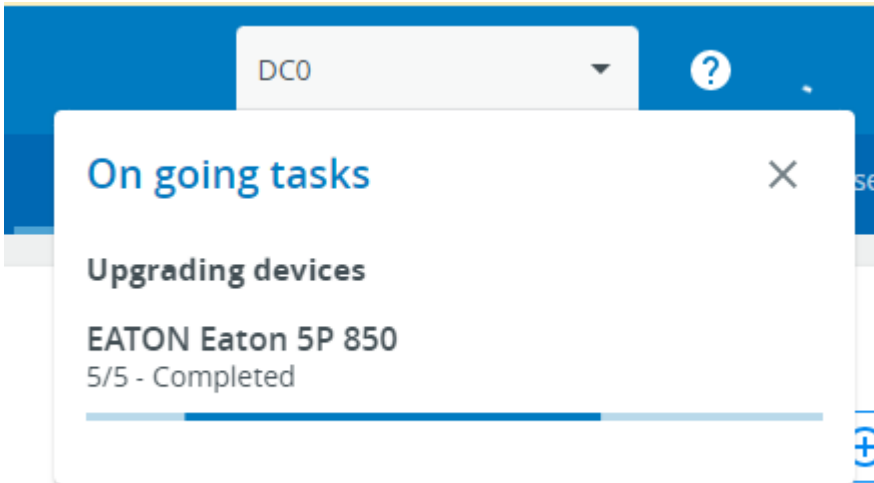
2 selected Eligible 3 devices Up to date 3 devices

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Version	Eligible ↓	IP	Feed	Location	Room	Row	Rack	Credential	Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups-	2.1.5	Eligible	1	DC0-MainFeed	DC0				testJLE ⚠	443
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ups	2.1.5	Eligible	1	DC0-MainFeed	DC0				testJLE ⚠ Invalid credential for this asset	443
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ups	2.2.2	Eligible	1	DC0-MainFeed	DC0				Credential * The field is required	443
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups-	3.0.0	Up to date	1	DC0-MainFeed	DC0				Credential	Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups	3.0.0	Up to date	1	DC0-MainFeed	DC0				Credential	Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	ups	3.0.0	Up to date	1	DC0-MainFeed	DC0				Credential	Port

[Upgrade 2 devices](#)

Step 3

- The Upgrade progress is then displayed in Task panel



Specific warning messages for UPS Firmware Upgrade process:

The **Upgrade Devices** process described in previous chapter applies to both "Card Firmware" and "UPS Firmware". However some warning messages are specific to UPS Firmware Upgrade process.

i • UPS Firmware upgrade process can take up to 30 minutes

- Warning message when upgrading single UPS:

← Select the devices to be updated with eaton_5p_lvhv11_e0_v03_18_0035_tl00.signed.sta

1 selected Warning : Output load will be unprotected during Device firmware upgrade Version: 03.18.0035 ↻ Eligible 1 devices ✔ Up to date 0 devices

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Version	Eligible ↓	IP	Feed	Location	Room	Row	Rack	Credential	Port *
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ups-test-rack-04	02.14.0026	Eligible	1	DC0-MainFeed	DC0				Credential * JLE1 ✓	Port * 443

↻ Upgrade 1 devices

- Warning message when upgrading multiple UPSs:

← Select the devices to be updated with Eaton_5P_LVHV11_E0_V02.14.0026_TL00.signed.sta

2 selected Warning : Output load will be unprotected during Device firmware upgrade Version: 02.14.0026 ↻ Eligible 0 devices ✔ Up to date 1 device

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Version	Eligible ↑	IP	Feed	Location	Room	Row	Rack	Credential	Port *
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UPS 1		Eligible	11		Rack 1	Room 1	Row 1	Rack 1	Credential * MassManagement/test	Port * 443
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UPS 11		Eligible	1		Rack 2	Room 1	Row 1	Rack 2	Credential * MassManagement/test	Port * 443

Mass Upgrade Devices ✕

Warning: Prior to upgrading several devices we recommend that you test upgrade process on a **Single Device** first.
By clicking on **Confirm** you effectively confirm you have already successfully tested the upgrade process on a **Single Device**.

Cancel Confirm

↻ Upgrade 2 devices

- Error message when UPS is not ready to upgrade:

DC0
?
📋

Tasks ✕

Upgrading devices

ups-test-rack-04

1/5 - Uploading - Firmware upload has failed
(device not ready for upgrade)

i • Refer to UPS User Manual to get the necessary operations before UPS FW Upgrade (e.g. UPS on By Pass or UPS Output off or ...)

Local Users View

The **Local Users view** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu.

This menu is decated to manage user accounts :

- Create a new user
- Edit an existing user account
- Delete a user account

It is also possible to configure the security policy for :

- password strength
- account expiration
- session expiration

Security policy settings appy to all user accounts.

i Only users with an **admin** profile have permission to access to this settings menu. Administrators may **create a new account, edit, delete, and activate / deactivate** existing accounts.

i Primary administrator

By default on the first install of IPM Editions, two user accounts are created : **admin** and **monitor**. (see default password below)

This initial **admin** account will be automatically defined as the **Primary administrator account**. This means that this account may not be edited by other user accounts with an administrator profile.

The first connection is only possible with the "admin" account created by default. The password change will be requested on first connection.

Local users accounts list

	Username	Email	Profile	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	admin	-	Administrator	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	monitor	-	Viewer	Password expired
<input type="checkbox"/>	jo	-	Administrator	Active
<input type="checkbox"/>	jerome	je .@ .com	Administrator	Active

The table shows all the supported local user accounts and includes the following details:

- **Username**
- **Email**
- **Profile**
- **Status** – Status could take following values – Inactive/Locked/Password expired/Active

Actions

Add

Press the **New** button to create up to ten new users.

New user
✕

User details

Active

Profile *

Username *

Full name

Email

Phone

Organization

Reset password

Generate randomly Enter manually

d4AV_6j4

User will be enforced to change the password at next login

Lock account

User account never blocks

Password expiration

User password never expires

When completed:

- the new account appears in the Local user table
- the password change will be required on first connection to the new Local user account.

Remove

Select a user and press the **Delete** button to remove it.

Edit

Press the pen icon to edit user information:

- User Details
 - Active: allows to activate or deactivate account
 - Profile: administrator or viewer
 - Username: this value will be used as login ID
 - Full name
 - Email
 - Phone
 - Organization – Notify by email about account modification/Password
- Reset password
 - Generate randomly: the system will automatically create a random password
 - Enter manually: you create your own password, taking care to respect the parameters defined in password strength policy
 - Note:** The new user will be required to change his password upon his/her first connexion.
 - Confirmation Password: In order to finalize the user account creation, the administrator currently logged into the application will have to reauthenticate by entering his/her own password after pressing Save button.
 - A similar reauthentication behavior is required to reset a user account password. Same behaviour when an administrator wants to reset a user account password.
- Lock account information
- Password expiration information

Global user settings

Password strength policy parameters may be managed by administrator profiles.

Administrators may also configure parameters for **Password expiration, Lock Account and session expiration**

i Security policy configuration changes apply to all accounts created in your IPM application.

For a more detailed explanation of User settings configuration, see the [User Management](#) section of the

Global user settings [X]

Password settings

Minimum length: 8

Minimum upper case: 0

Minimum lower case: 1

Minimum digit: 1

Special character: 1

Password expiration

Password expiration

Number of days until password expires: 90

Lock Account

Lock Account

Lock account after 4 invalid tries

Lock account for 3 minutes

Lock account indefinitely

Account timeout

No activity timeout: 10 minutes

Session lease time: 60 minutes

Save

documentation.

Press **Save** after modifications.

Password settings

It's possible to define the complexity of the password, but not mandatory. By default the minimum length is 8 with 1 special character and 1 digit.

You must save in order for the account modifications to be applied.

To set the password strength rules, apply the following restrictions:

- Minimum length
- Minimum upper case
- Minimum lower case
- Minimum digit
- Special character

Password expiration toggle

To set the password expiration rules, apply the following restrictions:

- Number of days until password expires
A password change will be requested once the password expiration delay is reached.

Lock account toggle

- Lock account after a number xx of invalid tries
- Lock account for xx minutes
or
- Lock account indefinitely

Account timeout

To set the session expiration rules, apply the following restrictions:

- No activity timeout (in minutes).

If there is no activity, session expires after the specified amount of time.

- Session lease time (in minutes).

Session still expires after the specified amount of time.

Remote Users View

LDAP support

Activate LDAP toggle will activate/deactivate the ability to configure and use LDAP.

When the toggle is active, all the related actions might be used.

Configure action

1. Press **Configure** to access the following LDAP settings:

- Primary server
 - Name
 - Hostname
 - Port
- Secondary server
 - Name
 - Hostname
 - Port
- Credentials
 - Anonymous search bind
 - Search user DN
 - Password
- Request parameters
 - User base DN
 - User name attribute
 - Group base DN
 - Group name attribute

2.

Click **Save**

LDAP configuration
✕

Primary server

Name *
Primary

Hostname *
1

Port
389

Request parameters

User base DN *
ou= ,dc= ,dc= ,dc= ,dc=com

User name attribute *
uid

Group base DN *
ou= ,dc= ,dc= ,dc= ,dc=com

Group name attribute *
cn

Secondary server

Name
Secondary

Hostname

Port

Credentials

Anonymous search bind

Search user DN *

Password

Save

Each configured server will appear in the below table with the following details:

- Name
- Address
- Port
- Security
- Certificate
- Status

Monitoring	Network	Security Wallet	Notifications	Upgrade	Local-Users	Remote-Users	Save & Restore
LDAP							
Activate Ldap <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		⚙️ Configure 🗃️ Profile mapping 👤 User preferences					
Name	Address	Port	Security	Certificate	Status		
Primary	10.1.1.1	389			OK		

Profile mapping

The feature is about mapping remote groups to local profiles.

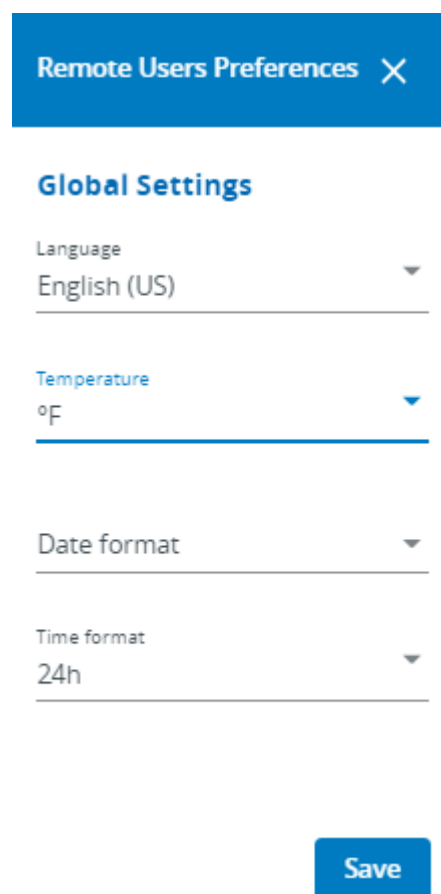
Profile mapping✕

Remote group	Local profile
Sales	Viewer ▼
SupportTeam	Viewer ▼
Engineering	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #f0f0f0; margin-bottom: 5px;">Administrator</div> Viewer ▼

Save

1. Press **Profile mapping** to map remote groups to local profiles.
2. Click **Save**.

Users preferences



Remote Users Preferences ✕

Global Settings

Language
English (US)

Temperature
°F

Date format

Time format
24h

Save

User preferences are common to all users authenticated through LDAP.

1. Press **Users preferences** to define preferences that will apply to all LDAP users

- Language
- Temperature
- Date format
- Time format

2. Click **Save**.

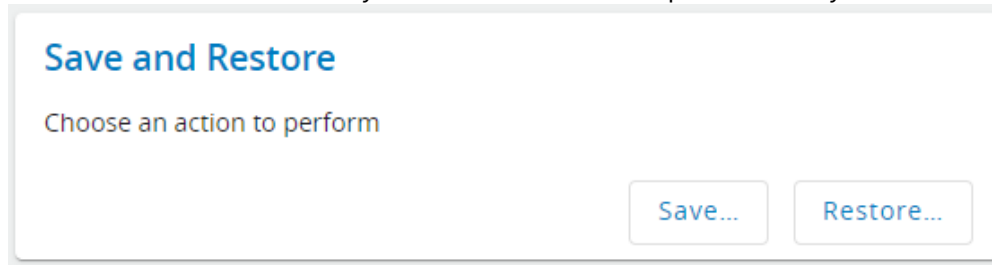
Save & Restore view

Overview

The **Save & Restore settings** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu.

- ✘ Using SRR in between version is possible starting from IPM2, version 2.3.0, on the following conditions :
If Xs.Ys.Ws is the version where the saved happened and Xr.Yr.W.r the version where the restore happened :
 - Upgrade where Xs != Xr not supported:
 - 2.3.0 to 3.0.0 will failed
 - Upgrade where Ys > Yr is not supported:
 - 2.4.0 to 2.3.1 will failed
 - 2.4.0 to 2.5.0 will success
 - Upgrade where Ys == Yr and Ws > Wr are allowed with loss of data:
 - 2.4.0 to 2.4.1 will success
 - 2.4.1 to 2.4.0 will success with loss of data : the new data present in 2.4.1 are lost in the 2.4.0 restauration

The Save & Restore tab enables you to Save and Restore all parameters of your **IPM Edition** software instance.



Saving IPM Editions settings

The Save & Restore tab prompts the user to choose either to save or restore some settings.

In order to save some settings, the user must click on the **Save ...** button and follow the process illustrated below.

After clicking on the **Save ...** button, the user is prompted with the list of all categories of settings available.

Save

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(De)select all	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AI settings	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Assets management	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto discovery settings	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mass management settings	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SNMP settings	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Network settings	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Notification settings	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Remote logs settings	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Users and sessions settings	▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Virtualization settings	▼

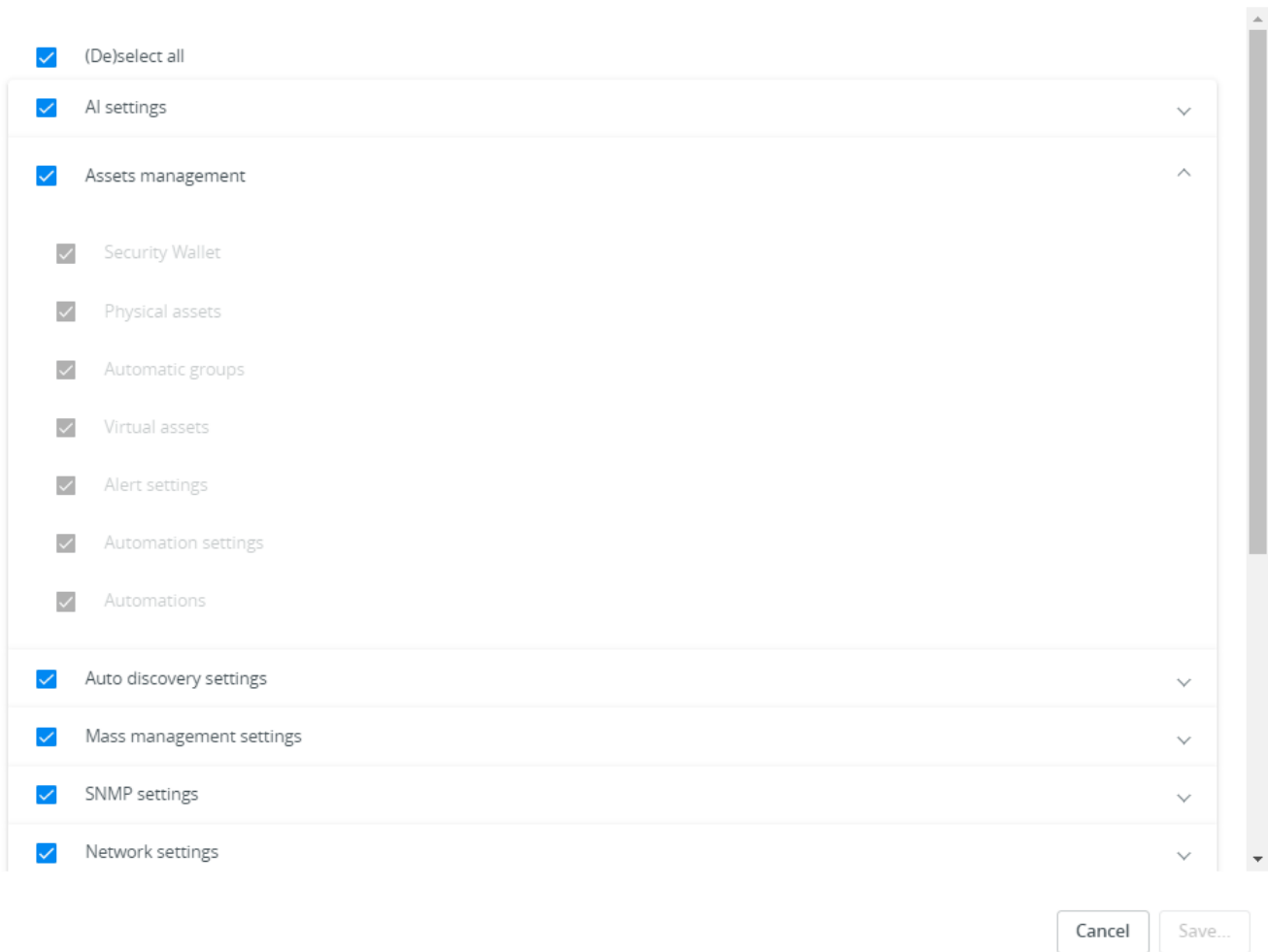
Passphrase *

Passphrase Confirm *

In addition to the list of categories, the user must provide a passphrase to encrypt the sensitive data that might be present in the saved file.

In order to help the selection of the appropriate categories some detail can displayed for each category by hitting the control present at the end of each category line.

Save



Once the selection of the settings categories is done and the passphrase is typed and confirmed, the user can proceed and **Save** the selected settings.

⊗ The user will have to provide the chosen passphrase to restore all or part of the saved settings later. Therefore, this passphrase must be chosen and noted carefully.

Restoring IPM Edition settings

The Save & Restore tab prompts the user to choose either to save or restore some settings.

In order to restore some settings, the user must press the Restore button and follow the process illustrated below.

After pressing the **Restore ...** button, the user is prompted to choose the file from which the settings will be restored.

This file must have been generated by an earlier "Save" action.

Once the file is selected, all the settings categories it contains are proposed to be restored.

Restore

This action is not recoverable

The system will reboot and may have a different address

restoreIpM2Config (3).json

(De)select all

Assets management ▼

Auto discovery settings ▼

Mass management settings ▼

SNMP settings ▼

Network settings ▼

Notification settings ▼

User session settings ▼

Passphrase *

The categories can be restored independently and the user is free to select all or some of them.

Once the selection of the settings categories is done and the passphrase entered at Save time is typed again, the user can proceed and restore the selected settings.

Connectors

The **Connectors settings** tab is accessible from the **Settings** menu item in the left navigation menu.

Virtualization page

Note

The Virtualization page is now available directly from the left navigation menu for quick access

Name	Type	Login	Status
vcenter: [REDACTED]	VMware vCenter	[REDACTED]	Connected

This page displays four summary cards at the top showing the number of:

- Connectors
- Clusters
- Hosts
- Virtual Machines

These cards provide a quick overview of the virtualization environment status.

When you click on any of these cards (Clusters, Hosts, or Virtual Machines), you are redirected to the asset page where you can view detailed information about those assets.

The second half of the page contains a table listing all connectors configured in IPM.

This table displays details such as:

- Connector name
- Type
- Login
- Status

From this section, you can add new connectors or delete existing connectors using the available actions.

Connectors

The IPM application can monitor and orchestrate business continuity policy when virtualization connectors are used.

This feature enables the IPM application to manage and interact with your third party products or your virtualized IT environment.

IPM can be configured to use the following virtualization connectors:

- VMware vCenter

- VMware ESX / ESXi
- Microsoft Windows Server (Hyper-V)
- Microsoft SCVMM
- Nutanix Prism Central / Cluster
- Dell EMC - VxRail
- Kubernetes

Once a connector is properly configured, all assets managed by the connector are retrieved by IPM2 in an asset management page (Assets menu / virtual Assets tab) : Virtual machines, Hypervisor, Manager, VMs, Cluster.

Connectors also enable the IPM application to interact with the assets monitored by the connectors and for you to define business continuity policies using the IPM automation features.

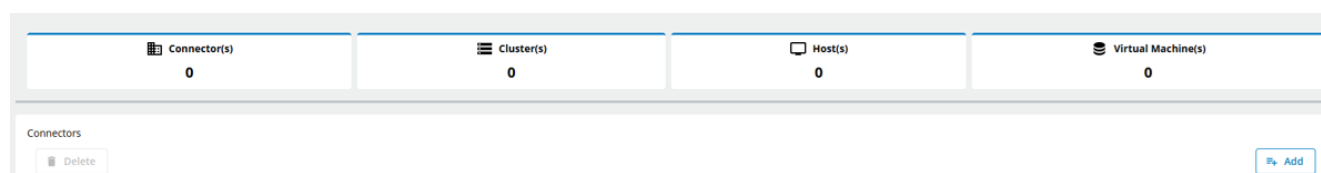


Note

The virtualization connectors and IT actions supported per connector are detailed in the IPM Documentation section [Automation / IT actions supported](#). Please note that some restrictions may apply with respect to your software license and type of virtualization connector configured as some actions are not available on all connectors.

Add new connector

Click on **+ADD** and select the type of connector you want to configure :



Then enter valid credentials to finalize the connector configuration,

VMware connector

- check the "Automatic creation of servers hosting hypervisors" if you want that IPM automatically creates the physical servers in the IT Assets management
 - select the "ESXi default password" if you want that IPM uses a common ESXi User and Password for all supervised ESXi:
 - The default credential corresponds to a super user account
 - The IPM Security Wallet stores ESXi credentials, allowing you to either choose an existing credential or add a new one with **Add new credential** button
 - The "Cluster Shutdown" automation action uses the "ESXi default password". To modify this, edit the hypervisor entry in the Assets list
 - Datacore address: address of Datacore server
 - Datacore Credential: credential to Datacore server stored in IPM Security Wallet
- Note:** To ensure a proper connection to the Datacore Server, verify that Datacore Management VMs are shown as "Infrastructure Detected"

Once a connection is established, the connector is added to the list

Microsoft Hyper-V connector

To ensure IPM can connect to your Microsoft Hyper-V setup, check that WinRM is activated and correctly configured :

- The WinRM “AllowRemoteAccess” service property must be set to “true”.
- If you want to use an **unsecure connection**, set the WinRM “AllowUnencrypted” service property to “true”. The port used for connection is one of those configured in WinRM “DefaultPorts” service property.

- You must set the WinRM “Auth / Basic” service property to “true” if you want to use basic authentication mode and/or the WinRM “Auth / Kerberos” service property to “true” if you want to use the Kerberos authentication mode.
- Please use User principal name format for the Hyper-V connector credentials (example: [UserName@your.company.com](#)). Please refer to [User Name Formats | Microsoft](#).

Check the **Automatic creation of servers hosting hypervisors** to automatically create the corresponding “server assets” to your Hyper-V server.

If the targeted Windows host does not host a Hyper-V service then no virtual assets will be discovered and displayed in the virtual asset lists.

Microsoft SCVMM connector

Add Connector 'Microsoft SCVMM'
✕

To avoid connection issue, ensure that WinRM is activated on the server side.

Hostname *

The field is required

Secured connection

Port

Credential *

Automatic creation of servers hosting hypervisors

Cancel Save

Hostname is the address (IPv4 or FQDN) of your SCVMM server.

To ensure IPM can connect to it, check that WinRM is activated and correctly configured :

- The WinRM “AllowRemoteAccess” service property must be set to “true”.
- If you want to use an unsecure connection, set the WinRM “AllowUnencrypted” service property to “true”. The port used for connection is one of those configured in WinRM “DefaultPorts” service property.
- You must set the WinRM “Auth / Basic” service property to “true” if you want to use basic authentication mode and/or the WinRM “Auth / Kerberos” service property to “true” if you want to use the Kerberos authentication mode.
- Please use User principal name format for the SCVMM connector credentials (example: [UserName@your.company.com](#)). Please refer to [User Name Formats | Microsoft](#).
- Warning! IPM doesn’t support the secured connection with basic authentication mode.

Check the **Automatic creation of servers hosting hypervisors** to automatically create the corresponding “server assets” to each Hyper-V discovered.

Nutanix connector

Add Connector 'Nutanix Prism Central / Cluster'
✕

Hostname *

The field is required

Port

Credential *
▼

Automatic creation of servers hosting hypervisors

Hypervisor credentials *
▼

With Vcenter/ESXi

Vcenter hostname *

Vcenter credential
▼

Cancel
Save

- **Hostname** is the address (IPv4 or FQDN) of the server hosting your Nutanix Prism.
- **Port** is usually 9440.
- Check the **Automatic creation of servers hosting hypervisors** to automatically create the corresponding “server assets” to your each hypervisors discovered.
- **Hypervisor credentials** is mandatory, it is the default credentials used to connect to the hypervisors. It is needed by the “cluster shutdown” automation action. You can modify a hypervisor credential by editing it in the virtual assets page.
- If your Nutanix setup is bound to a VMware vCenter, check the **With vCenter/ESXi** option and add the vCenter and ESXi credentials.

Dell EMC - VxRail connector

Add Connector 'Dell EMC - VxRail'
✕

Hostname *

The field is required

VxRail credential *
▼

Automatic creation of servers hosting hypervisors

VCenter Hostname *

Vcenter credential *
▼

Cancel

Save

- **Hostname** is the address (IPv4 or FQDN) of the VxRail Manager server.
- **VxRail credential** is the credential used to connect to the VxRail Manager, it should be the same as the related vCenter.
- Check the **Automatic creation of servers hosting hypervisors** to automatically create the corresponding “server assets” to your each hypervisors discovered.
- Add the **vCenter hostname** and **vCenter credentials** to finalize connector creation.

Kubernetes connector

Add Connector 'Kubernetes'
✕

Hostname *

The field is required

Port

Token
//

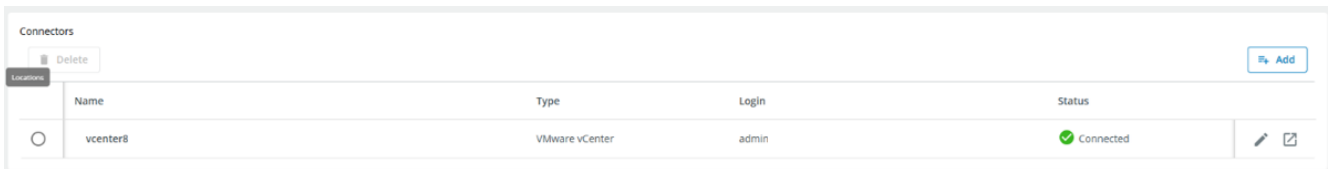
Cancel

Save

- **Hostname** is the address (IPv4 or FQDN) of your Kubernetes server.
- **Port** is the HTTPS communication port of your Kubernetes instance.
- **Token** is a textual token provided by your Kubernetes administrator.

Connector List

As a result the status of the Connectors is available here:

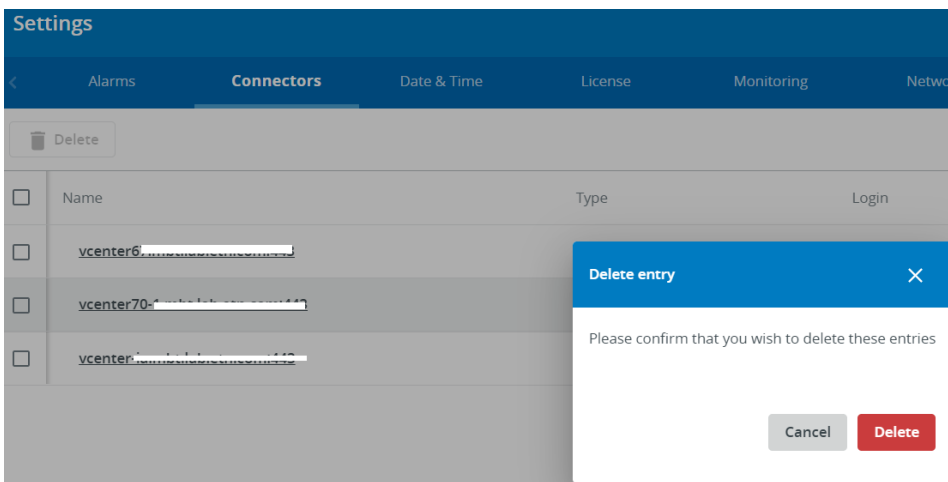


Name	Type	Login	Status
vcenter8	VMware vCenter	admin	Connected

Delete connector

To delete a connector, select it from the the list and then click on **DELETE** .

The connector and all assets discovered via the connector will be automatically removed.



1.2.14 Alarms View

You may view and manage the state of all alarms from the Alarms view page.

By default, you are presented with all **current active alarms** in the system.

Each alarm displays the system name generating the fault condition, a timestamp of when the alarm occurred, and a short description of the alarm taking place.

The screenshot displays the 'Alarms' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Alarms' and a dropdown menu set to 'DC0'. Below this is a 'Filters' section with four dropdown menus: 'Filter by severity' (set to 'All'), 'Filter by status' (set to 'Active'), 'Filter by location or asset type' (set to 'All'), and 'Filter by Asset Name' (set to 'Asset Name'). A 'Clear filters' button is on the right. The main area is split into two panels. The left panel, 'Alarms Timeline', shows a list of alarms for the date 2023/01/23. The right panel, 'Alarm Details', shows details for a critical alarm: 'ups (10.)', with the description 'ambient.1.temperature is critically high'. The details panel includes fields for Asset Status (Active), Asset Type (ups), Location (DC0/DC0), Contact (—), Address (10.), Asset Information, and Battery.

Users may place Alarms into one of several possible states enabling you to move the alarm through your internal workflow and take appropriate action when addressing an incident.


All alarm states may be filtered by using of the Filter function at the top of the page.

Filter attributes include :

1. **Severity**
2. **Status**
3. **Location or asset type**
4. **Asset Name**

Refer to the [Alarms Management](#) section of the documentation for a more detailed description of the management features.

1.2.15 Feedback Tool

 Eaton would love to know more about your experience. You may send your feedback directly to us by using the Feedback Tool.

The Feedback tool allows you to communicate questions or comments directly to Eaton.

Send us some feedback!

Found a bug? Have a suggestion?

- About a product in general
- About a specific view

Comment (300 characters max) *

Reply Email *

No file chosen

I'm willing to participate in the product improvement program.

1. Select the appropriate **radio button** with respect to the type of feedback you are providing :
 - a. **General feedback** about the IPM application
 - b. Relative to the **current page**
2. In the **Comment** field, please try to describe all the details of the issue you want to report. Please provide us with any relevant information about the context in which you are using your IPM application.
3. If you'd like us to reply to your submission, please enter a **reply email** address.
4. You may optionally add a file (e.g. screenshot) that can complement your text description by clicking on **Choose File** and selecting a file from the file browser.
5. Click **Send**.

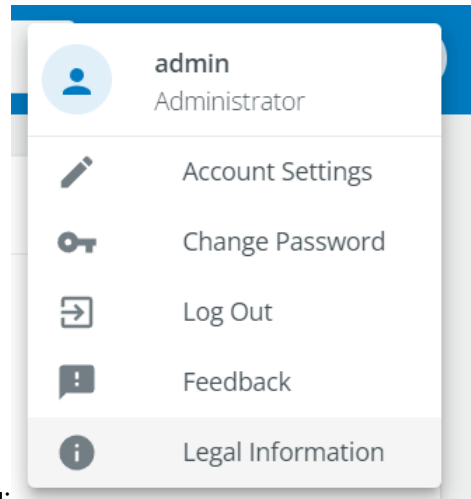
It is also possible to manually send an email to EATON support at this address: EatonProductFeedback@Eaton.com

1.2.16 Legal Information

Legal Information

Eaton Intelligent Power Manager includes software components, which are licensed under various open source licenses, or under a proprietary license.

The Legal Information provides all Copyright notices and Licenses text, for both open source and proprietary software.



Legal Information can be accessed from the User menu:

Information are provided for proprietary source code, including the Eaton EULA that was accepted during the initial commissioning:

Notice for proprietary elements ×

Copyright © 2022 Eaton. This software is confidential and licensed under Eaton Proprietary License or End User License Agreement (EPL or EULA).

This software is not authorized to be used, duplicated or disclosed to anyone without the prior written permission of Eaton.

Limitations, restrictions and exclusions of the Eaton applicable standard terms and conditions, such as its EPL and EULA, apply.

The full text of the Eaton EULA is included hereafter:

EATON CORPORATION END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR EATON INTELLIGENT POWER MANAGER EDITION IPM2.0

This End User License Agreement (the "Agreement") is a legal agreement between you and the Contracting Entity (as defined below). For the purposes of this Agreement, any reference to "Eaton" shall include the Contracting Entity, its holding company, its affiliates and subsidiaries. This Agreement, and any other terms or conditions notified to you, governs your access to and use of the Eaton Intelligent Power Manager Edition IPM2.0 (the "Product Software").

Your use of the Product Software is subject to the terms of this Agreement as set out below which includes our Privacy Statement <https://www.eaton.com/content/eaton/us/en-us/company/policies-and-statements/privacy-cookies-and-data-protection.html>, Cookie Statement <https://www.eaton.com/content/dam/eaton/company/policies-and-statements/privacy-notice-effective-dec-20-2019-eaton-cookies.pdf> and any other terms or conditions

The page also provide all legal information for each software, both proprietary and open source:

Legal Information
DC0

This Eaton Intelligent Power Manager Edition includes software components, which are licensed under various open source licenses, or under a proprietary license.

Availability of source code
Notice for proprietary elements

Component	Version
acl	2.2.53-10
acpi-support	0.143-5
acpid	2.0.32-1
activemq	5.16.5-1+etn1+13.6
adduser	3.118
alsa-lib	1.2.4-1.1
apparmor	2.13.6-10
apt	2.2.4
argon2	0-20171227-0.2

```

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Files:
*
Copyright:
Copyright © 2000-2008 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Copyright © 1999-2003,2007-2009 Andreas Gruenbacher
License: GPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
-
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
-
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
        
```

Finally, open source code can be requested using the mentioned email address:

Availability of source code
✕

The source code of open source components which are made available by their licensors (including Eaton where applicable) may be obtained upon written express request by contacting: ipc-opensource@Eaton.com

Eaton reserves the right to charge minimal administrative costs, in compliance with the terms of the underlying open source licenses, when necessary.

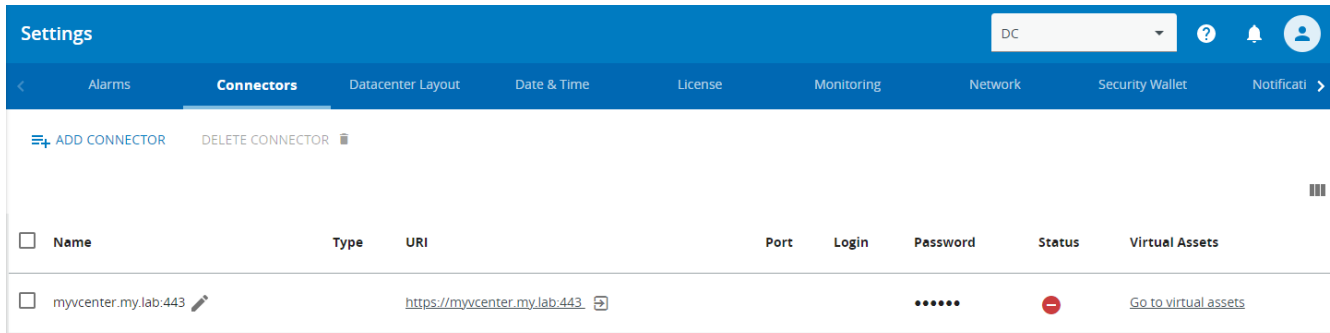
1.3 Troubleshooting

1.3.1 Connector connections

At creation time or during monitoring, a connector can have a connection error symbolized by a red icon in the “Status” column.

These errors prevent the connector and all subsequent monitoring and automation actions to work correctly.

On the red icon, the mouse over tooltip displays the root cause.



Frequent errors are:

- **Unknown host** : the targeted host is unknown. Try to check if the host name or IP address exists or is correctly spelled.
- **No route to host** : the targeted host is not accessible. Try to check if the host is accessible through the network route.
- **Invalid credentials** : entered credentials are not accepted by targeted service. Try to verify if the user is valid and user and password are correctly spelled.
- **Connection refused** : entered user is not authorized. Try to verify if the user is valid and authorized.
- **Connection timeout** : targeted service is low or doesn't respond. Try to check if the service is healthy and correctly configured.
- **API Mismatch** : targeted service doesn't match expected API. Try to check if hostname or IP address of the service is correct. Try to check if the type of connector corresponds to the type of service. Try to check if the version of the service is supported by the version of IPM.
- **Unexpected connection error** : Another unspecified error. Try to check all other tips before, particularly the hostname, IP address, user name or password are spelled correctly, the service is healthy and correctly configured- and in a supported version.

Moreover, some connectors needs to be time-synchronized with the remote service and error can occur when date and time are not well synchronized. Try to check if their respective time are almost synchronous (i.e. less than 5 minutes of dyssynchronization), particularly when at least one of them have a manually set date and time. If both are synchronized through NTP, try to check if they are synchronized on the same NTP server or their respective NTP servers are synchronized.

1.3.2 Factory Reset

CAUTION

Performing a factory reset will delete all data and reset the software to its initial state. All monitored data, application updates, configuration settings and passwords will be deleted.

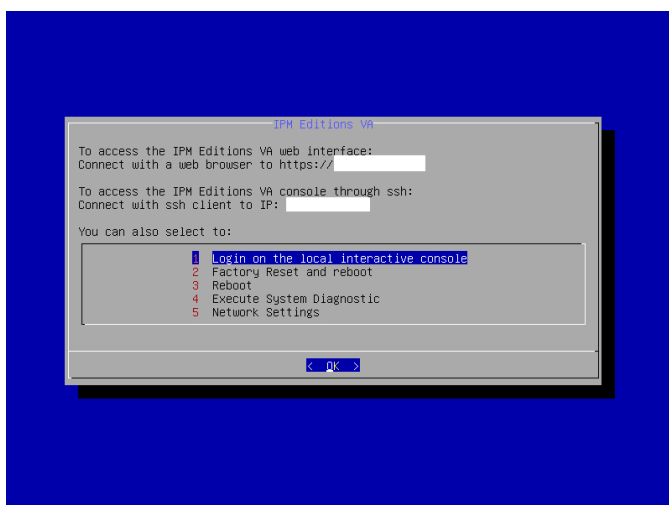
Virtual appliance version

If your instance of the software runs in a virtual machine, you may perform a factory reset by using the virtual appliance console and select **Factory Reset** option of the menu.

Virtual appliance console

Some administration functions are made available via the vCenter console including the Factory Reset.

You may connect to the console via SSH and your preferred SSH client.



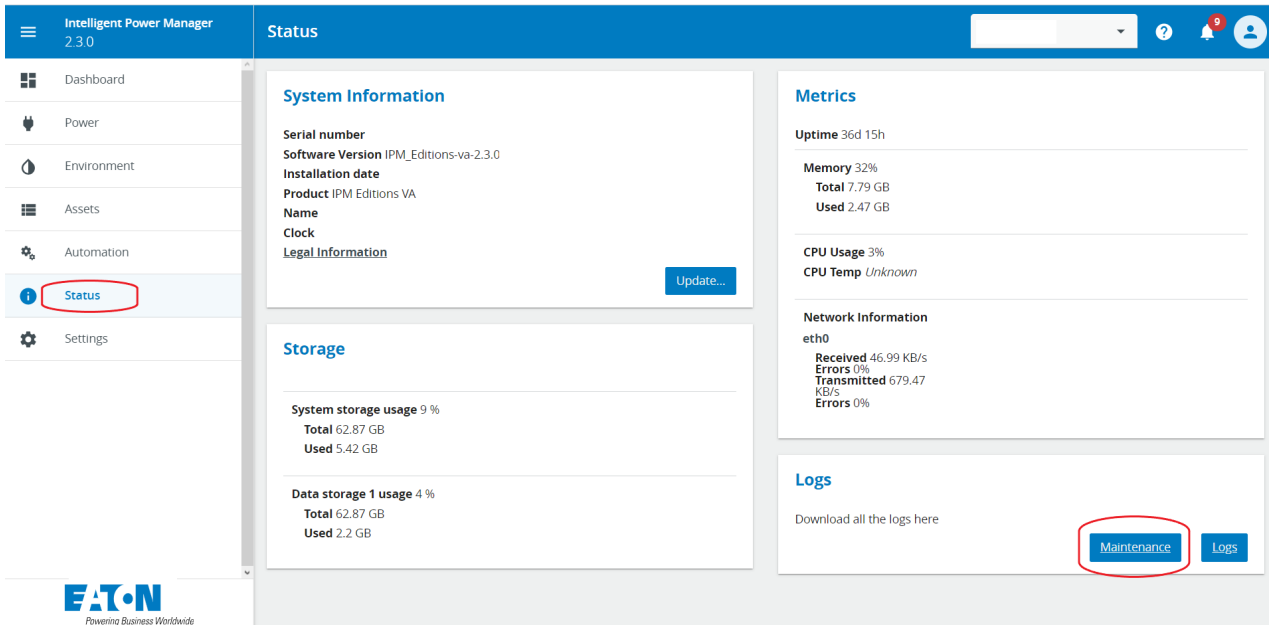
1.3.3 Procedure to collect all required data to get some support

If you experiment some issues using the SW and want to get some support from our support team, please follow these steps to collect the required information.

First, you need to log in to your instance and then perform the actions below through the user interface.

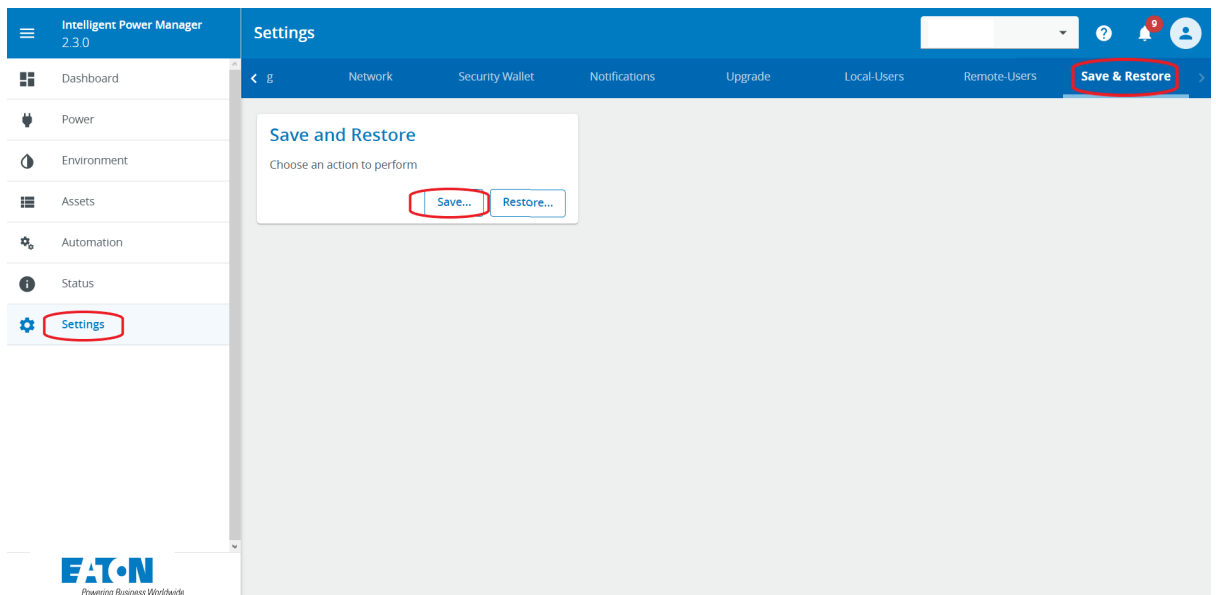
1. Retrieve the maintenance report and share it

- Open the status page
- Click on "Maintenance report" button
- This will generate a password protected encrypted archive you can share with our support team (e.g. providing a link to an accessible storage).



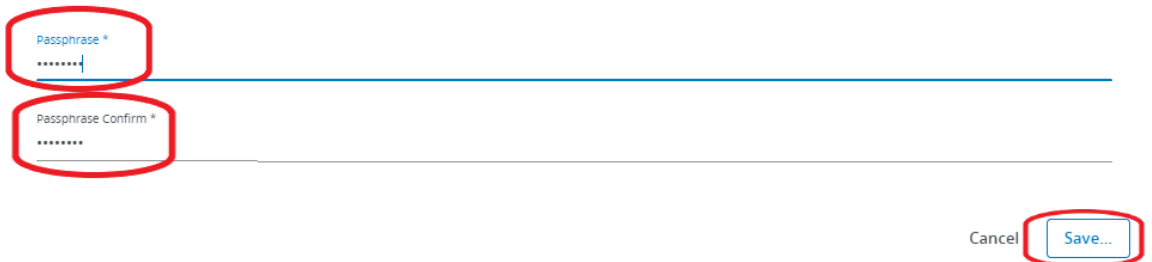
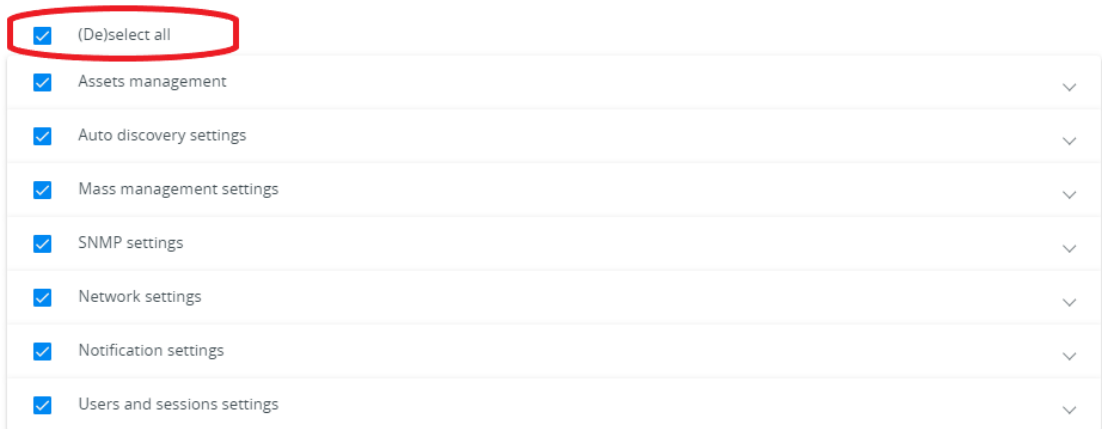
2. Save your configuration and share it

- Open the settings page
- Get to the Save & Restore tab
- Click on the Save button



- Select all categories
- Enter a passphrase and confirm it
- Click on Save
- This will generate a text file in JSON format you can share with our support team (e.g. providing a link to an accessible storage).

Save



1.4 Appendix I - Migrating from IPM Infrastructure 1.5 to IPM Monitor Edition 2.3.0 or better

1.4.1 How can I get the right license to move from IPM Infrastructure to IPM Monitor Edition?

In case you purchased an IPM Infrastructure license, please contact your local sales representative to retrieve a license for IPM Monitor Edition.

1.4.2 How can I migrate my configuration from IPM Infrastructure 1.5 to IPM Monitor Edition?

The migration from IPM Infrastructure 1.5 to IPM monitor Edition is limited to the asset list. The rest of the settings have to be set manually on the new instance of IPM monitor Edition.

On IPM Infrastructure 1.5

To be able to get the assets data from your IPM Infrastructure instance, you have to go to the "Assets" page and press "Export Assets" . You will get an file in csv format.

On your computer

- Open the csv file using Excel or your favorite spreadsheet program.
- Remove the second line of the file: This line should contain the rackcontroler information (type: device, sub_type: rackcontroler).
- Remove the column containing the "id". This column is the last one of the csv file.
- Save the file.

On IPM monitor Edition

- Start your IPM Edition instance.
- Change the password.
- Accept the license and wait. This can take few minutes.
- Change your network configuration if needed. Press Next.
- Create a datacenter and a feed with a different name as the one of your IPM Infrastructure. This datacenter will be removed at the end of the process. Press Next.
- Do not change the datacenter layout. Press Next.
- Enter the new licensing key from IPM monitor Edition. Press Next.
- Go to "ASSETS" Page, click on "ADD ASSETS" and "UPLOAD CSV FILE" . Choose the file you modify and press upload.
- The system will import as much asset he can. Some may fail.
- Then we need to clean the temporary datacenter: In "ASSETS" Page, "Facility Assets" section, delete the feed and in "Location" section, remove all the assets. If everything is successful, you will switch to one of the datacenter you imported.
- You can check all the settings and add what is missing.

1.5 Appendix II - Save and Restore file

- [Introduction](#)
- [File global structure](#)
- [List of groups and features](#)
- ["Asset management" \(group-assets\)](#)
 - [Customize Physical Assets](#)
 - [Customize Automations](#)
 - [Customize Connectors in a file saved by IPM Editions](#)

1.5.1 Introduction

In this section we will give you some example of payload which you will find in the saved file from Save and Restore feature.

In case you would have multiple instances of IPM Editions and you would like to configure all of them in a similar way, one approach is:

- to configure a first instance via the intuitive IPM Editions user interface
- to save your configuration to a file
- to customize the file to adapt it to the other instances
- to force the restoration of the modified files into the target instances



The customisation of those files is reserved to advanced user.

The restoration of an incorrect files can lead to the loss of the IPM Editions instance or to unexpected behaviors.

To help you do the modifications in a safe and efficient way, we describe below typical examples and how to perform them successfully.

This section shows typical examples of files generated with IPM 2.x.y

The file is in Json format. In this document we are describing partial json by adding "...".

1.5.2 File global structure

The file is organized by group:

High file payload

```
{
  "checksum": "d903bk/69h4yMv3zwO56+A==:wQalNg4XBCT2/3E1sVG1eQ==",
  "status": "success",
  "version": "2.1",
  "data": [
    {
      "group_name": "group-assets",
      "group_id": "group-assets",
      "features": [ ... ],
      "data_integrity": "1f7a23e0f86448b5e7b7b8234e630bbad61411f1141546908ccbc647621c0d70"
    },
    ...
  ]
}
```

Each file have a mandatory fields:

- checksum - It ensure that the file can be restored on IPM Editions. When this file is modified, a warning message is displayed during "Restore" step explaining that the file might be corrupted.
- status - This status is the global status of your save action
- version - This is the version of the save file. It can not be modified
- data - This section will contain a list of groups. In order to guaranty the coherence of the data in IPM Editions, you can only save and restore groups. Each group have a mandatory fields:
 - group_name and group_id - Id for IPM Editions to identify the feature
 - features - all features which are part of this group
 - data_integrity - Check on the data integrity of the group. During a restore, If the data integrity check fails, we will request you a confirmation through the UI to force the restore.

Example of a feature

```
"automations": {
  "status": "success",
  "version": "1.0",
  "error": "",
  "data": {...}
}
```

Each feature have a mandatory fields:

- status - Status of this feature when you did your save action
- version - This is the version of the feature pauload. It can not be modified
- error - Error during save if any.
- data - This section will contain the data for the restore. it can be a Json or a text string depending of the feature.

1.5.3 List of groups and features

Here are the groups and their features available for IPM 2.7.0 version:

Note: New features are identified with (New: xxx)

1. "group-ai-settings"
 - "ai-settings"
2. "group-assets"
 - "security-wallet"
 - "credential-asset-mapping" (New: assets mapping with the secw)
 - "asset-agent"
 - "automatic-groups"
 - "virtual-assets"
 - "alert-agent"
 - "automation-settings"
 - "automations"
3. "group-datetime-settings"
 - "timezone-settings" (New: client timezone settings)
 - "ntp-settings" (New: NTP server settings)
4. "group-discovery-ng"
 - "discovery-ng-settings"
 - "discovery-ng-agent-settings"
5. "group-mass-management"
 - "etn-mass-management"
6. "group-monitoring-feature-name"
 - "monitoring"
7. "group-network"
 - "network"
 - "network-host-name"
 - "network-agent-settings"
 - "network-proxy" (New: Network proxy settings)
8. "group-notification-feature-name"
 - "notification"
9. "group-remote-syslog"
 - "rsyslog"
10. "group-user-session-management"
 - "user-session-management"
11. "group-virtualization-settings"
 - "virtualization-settings"

1.5.4 "Asset management" (group-assets)

Here are some example of customization you can do on the feature of asset group

Customize Physical Assets

Introduction

Physical assets (ups, epdu, ...) are saved into the feature called "asset-agent".

High level asset-agent payload

```
"asset-agent": {  
  "status": "success",  
  "version": "1.0",  
  "error": "",  
  "data": {  
    "version": "1.0",  
    "data": [  
      {...},  
      {...}  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

Partial example of one asset

```

{
  "priority": 5,
  "tag": "",
  "ext": {
    "endpoint.1.protocol": {
      "readOnly": false,
      "value": "nut_snmp"
    },
    "endpoint.1.nut_snmp.secw_credential_id": {
      "readOnly": false,
      "value": "b4e60d7e-dd0c-4515-94cc-791242dd51ae"
    },
    "endpoint.1.port": {
      "readOnly": false,
      "value": "161"
    },
    "name": {
      "readOnly": false,
      "value": "ups (10.130.35.81)"
    },
    "ip.1": {
      "readOnly": false,
      "value": "10.130.35.81"
    },
    ....
  },
  "id_secondary": "",
  "linked": [],
  "status": 2,
  "subtype": "ups",
  "parent": "",
  "id": "ups-89890588",
  "type": "device"
}

```

Change asset name**Warnings**

- Asset name must be unique amongst all IPM Edition assets.

- Asset name must NOT be null or empty.

Payload without modification	Updated payload
<pre>{ "priority": 5, "tag": "", "ext": { "name": { "readOnly": false, "value": "My name" }, } }</pre>	<pre>{ "priority": 5, "tag": "", "ext": { "name": { "readOnly": false, "value": "My new name" }, } }</pre>

Change SNMP connection settings

Warnings

- All asset monitored with snmp must have as protocol "nut_snmp"
- Asset extended attribut "endpoint.1.nut_snmp.secw_credential_id" value must be an snmpv1 or snmpv3 credential id from security wallet
- Asset ip.1 can be ip or fqdn

Payload without modification	Updated payload
<pre> { "priority": 5, "tag": "", "ext": { "endpoint.1.protocol": { "readOnly": false, "value": "nut_snmp" }, "endpoint.1.nut_snmp.secw_credential_id": { "readOnly": false, "value": "b4e60d7e- dd0c-4515-94cc-791242dd51ae" }, "endpoint.1.port": { "readOnly": false, "value": "161" }, "ip.1": { "readOnly": false, "value": "192.168.0.1" }, }, "id_secondary": "", "linked": [], "status": 2, "subtype": "ups", "parent": "", "id": "ups-89890588", "type": "device" } </pre>	<pre> { "priority": 5, "tag": "", "ext": { "endpoint.1.protocol": { "readOnly": false, "value": "nut_snmp" }, "endpoint.1.nut_snmp.secw_credential_id": { "readOnly": false, "value": "ace584855-47847485-477854ew-58844-447778544" }, "endpoint.1.port": { "readOnly": false, "value": "8161" }, "ip.1": { "readOnly": false, "value": "myups.mynetwork.com" }, }, "id_secondary": "", "linked": [], "status": 2, "subtype": "ups", "parent": "", "id": "ups-89890588", "type": "device" } </pre>

Customize Automations

Introduction

Automations are saved into the feature called “automations”.

All configured automations are described into automation List in json format.

High level automations payload

```
{
  "automations": {
    "version": "1.0",
    "status": "success",
    "error": "",
    "data": {
      "bundleVersion": "2.3.14",
      "automationList": [
        {...},
        {...}
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

Example of one automation

```

{
  "name": "My automation name",
  "comments": "",
  "createdBy": "admin",
  "active": false,
  "schedule": "",
  "initialTrigger": "{0}",
  "triggerType": "CAT_OTHER",
  "triggers": {
    "ipmInfraEvent": [],
    "metricEvents": [
      {
        "index": 0,
        "asset": "rackcontroller-0",
        "metric": "uptime@rackcontroller-0",
        "operation": ">",
        "threshold": "107428"
      }
    ]
  },
  "tasks": [{
    "index": 0,
    "name": "Wait 10 seconds",
    "group": "WAIT",
    "subgroup": "DELAY",
    "properties": [{
      "key": "duration",
      "value": ["10"]
    }],
    "timeout": 3600,
    "onSuccess": null,
    "onFailure": null
  }],
  "notification": {
    "notifyOnFailure": false,
    "emails": []
  }
}

```

```
Example of one automation
}
}
```

Below is a list of what is allowed to change into each automation.

Change automation name

Simply edit the current one to a new one.

Warnings

- Automation name must be unique amongst all IPM Edition automations.
- Automation name must NOT be null or empty.
- Automation comment could be null or empty

Example

Payload without modification	Updated payload
<pre>{ "name": "My old automation name", "comments": "", "createdBy": "admin", "active": false, "schedule": "", ... }</pre>	<pre>{ "name": "My new automation name", "comments": "New automation comment!", "createdBy": "admin", "active": false, "schedule": "", ... }</pre>

Change automation task name

Simply edit the current one to a new one.

Warnings

- Automation task name must NOT be null or empty.

Example

Payload without modification	Updated payload
<pre>{ "name": "My automation name", "comments": "", "createdBy": "admin", "active": false, "schedule": "", "initialTrigger": "{0}", "triggerType": "CAT_OTHER", "triggers": { ... }, "tasks": [{ "index": 0, "name": "Wait 10 seconds", "group": "WAIT", "subgroup": "DELAY", "properties": [{ "key": "duration", "value": ["10"] }], "timeout": 3600, "onSuccess": null, "onFailure": null }], "notification": { "notifyOnFailure": false, "emails": [] } }</pre>	<pre>{ "name": "My automation name", "comments": "", "createdBy": "admin", "active": false, "schedule": "", "initialTrigger": "{0}", "triggerType": "CAT_OTHER", "triggers": { ... }, "tasks": [{ "index": 0, "name": "Task waiting for 10 seconds", "group": "WAIT", "subgroup": "DELAY", "properties": [{ "key": "duration", "value": ["10"] }], "timeout": 3600, "onSuccess": null, "onFailure": null }], "notification": { "notifyOnFailure": false, "emails": [] } }</pre>

Change automation asset reference

This must be aligned to the asset part of the file (TODO ref part from document). Asset reference values in automation must be present in the asset part.

Asset reference into automation task

Each task have a map of properties of type `key<String>` and `value[<String>]`.

- Key "groupIds" represent a list of automatic group references.
- Key "asset" represent a list of asset references.

To change those properties edit them for the new value.

Warnings

- Property value could NOT be null or empty.

Example

<pre>{ "name": "new-automation", "active": false, "comments": "", "notification": { "notifyOnFailure": false, "emails": [] }, "schedule": null, "initialTrigger": "", "triggerType": "Manual Override", "triggers": { "ipmInfraEvent": [], "ipmItEvent": null, "metricEvents": [] }, "tasks": [{ "index": 0, "timeout": 3600, "name": "It Action powerOff", "group": "ACTION", "subgroup": "IT", "properties": [{ "key": "group", "value": ["vms"] }], "key": "command", "value": ["powerOff"] }, { "key": "asset", "value": [] }, { "key": "groupIds", "value": ["5"] }], "onSuccess": null, "onFailure": null }</pre>	<pre>{ "name": "new-automation2", "active": false, "comments": "", "notification": { "notifyOnFailure": false, "emails": [] }, "schedule": null, "initialTrigger": "", "triggerType": "Manual Override", "triggers": { "ipmInfraEvent": [], "ipmItEvent": null, "metricEvents": [] }, "tasks": [{ "index": 0, "timeout": 3600, "name": "It Action powerOff", "group": "ACTION", "subgroup": "IT", "properties": [{ "key": "group", "value": ["vms"] }], "key": "command", "value": ["powerOff"] }, { "key": "asset", "value": [] }, { "key": "groupIds", "value": ["2"] }], "onSuccess": null, "onFailure": null }</pre>	<pre>{ "name": "new-automation3", "active": false, "comments": "", "notification": { "notifyOnFailure": false, "emails": [] }, "schedule": null, "initialTrigger": "", "triggerType": "Manual Override", "triggers": { "ipmInfraEvent": [], "ipmItEvent": null, "metricEvents": [] }, "tasks": [{ "index": 0, "timeout": 3600, "name": "It Action powerOff", "group": "ACTION", "subgroup": "IT", "properties": [{ "key": "group", "value": ["vms"] }], "key": "command", "value": ["powerOff"] }, { "key": "asset", "value": ["vm-125-...075b", "vm-127-...075b"] }], "key": "groupIds", "value": [] }, { }</pre>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<pre> }} }} </pre>	<pre> }} }} </pre>	<pre> "onSuccess": null, "onFailure": null }} }} </pre>
--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------

The first payload (1st column) represents the original payload with action on automatic group 5.

The second one is modified on automatic group from 5 to 2.

The third one is now on some virtual machine assets but not on automatic group anymore.

Asset reference into automation trigger

Field “ipmInfraEvent” is a rule-based trigger list. This MUST be aligned to alert engine part. (TODO reference alert engine srr part)

Field “metricEvents” is a metric based trigger list.

To change the asset reference from those kinds of trigger please modify the 'assets' field which represents the asset list used for this trigger.

Example

<pre> { "name": "My automation name", "comments": "", "createdBy": "admin", "active": false, "schedule": "", "initialTrigger": "{0}", "triggerType": "CAT_OTHER", "triggers": { "ipmInfraEvent": [{ "index": 0, "operator": "and", "templateName": "input_voltage_low@__name__.rule", "assets": ["ups-23"], ...] } } </pre>	<pre> { "name": "My automation name", "comments": "", "createdBy": "admin", "active": false, "schedule": "", "initialTrigger": "{0}", "triggerType": "CAT_OTHER", "triggers": { "ipmInfraEvent": [{ "index": 0, "operator": "and", "templateName": "input_voltage_low@__name__.rule", "assets": ["ups-42"], ...] } } </pre>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is to change a trigger source (here, the one of trigger index 0) from asset “ups-23” to asset “ups-42” in ipmInfraEvent case.

Below is the equivalent in the metricEvents case.

<pre> { "name": "Utility return", "comments": "", "createdBy": "admin", "active": false, "schedule": "", "initialTrigger": "{0}", "triggerType": "CAT_OTHER", "triggers": { "ipmInfraEvent": [], "metricEvents": [{ "index": 0, "assets": ["ups-59489058"], "operator": "OR", ... }] } } </pre>	<pre> { "name": " Utility return ", "comments": "", "createdBy": "admin", "active": false, "schedule": "", "initialTrigger": "{0}", "triggerType": "CAT_OTHER", "triggers": { "ipmInfraEvent": [], "metricEvents": [{ "index": 0, "assets": ["ups-2256789"], "operator": "OR", ... }] } } </pre>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Customize Connectors in a file saved by IPM Editions

Introduction

Virtual assets are saved into the json object called “virtual-assets” and inside this object the assets are represented generically under two main json objects:

- "assetList" : which holds the identifier and type infos of virtual assets.
- "assetAttributes": which holds their attributes.

Note that the only virtual assets that are configurable in this json are connectors, when a connector is well configured, all the other virtual assets (Clusters, Hypervisors, vApps, VMs, etc.) are automatically discovered by IPM.

```
{
  "virtual-assets": {
    "version": "2.3.13",
    "status": "success",
    "error": "",
    "data": {
      "assetList": [...],
      "assetAttributes": [...],
      "assetLinkList": [...],
      "assetLinkAttributes": [...]
    }
  }
}
```

Below is a list of what is allowed to change into each connector.

Change connector URL and port

Under `assetAttributes`, look for the attribute object with the key equals to "URI" and modify the corresponding "value" accordingly.

Warnings

- Make sure the attribute linked asset is the corresponding connector that you want to modify.
- Both hostname and IP Address of the connector are accepted.
- the value field cannot be null or empty and should follow the RFC 3986 - Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) standard.

Example

```
{
  "virtual-assets": {
    "version": "2.3.13",
    "status": "success",
    "error": "",
    "data": {
      "assetList": [...],
      "assetAttributes": [
        {...},
        {
          "id": 420,
          "asset": {
            "id": 31,
            "name": "connector-31"
          },
          "key": "URI",
          "value": "https://my.vcenter.com:443"
        },
        {...}
      ],
      "assetLinkList": [...],
      "assetLinkAttributes": [...]
    }
  }
}
```

```
{
  "virtual-assets": {
    "version": "2.3.13",
    "status": "success",
    "error": "",
    "data": {
      "assetList": [...],
      "assetAttributes": [
        {...},
        {
          "id": 420,
          "asset": {
            "id": 31,
            "name": "connector-31"
          },
          "key": "URI",
          "value": "https://192.168.100.200:8443"
        },
        {...}
      ],
      "assetLinkList": [...],
      "assetLinkAttributes": [...]
    }
  }
}
```

Change connector credentials

Under `assetAttributes`, look for the attribute object with the key equals to `"credentials"` and modify the corresponding `"value"` accordingly.

Warnings

- Make sure the attribute linked asset is the corresponding connector that you want to modify.
- the value field cannot be null or empty and should follow the following format:
`"login::<USERNAME>|password::<PASSWORD>|adaptorType::<ADAPTOR>"`.
- Do NOT modify the `adaptorType`.

Example

```
{
  "virtual-assets": {
    "version": "2.3.13",
    "status": "success",
    "error": "",
    "data": {
      "assetList": [...],
      "assetAttributes": [
        {...},
        {
          "id": 417,
          "asset": {
            "id": 31,
            "name": "connector-31"
          },
          "key": "credentials",
          "value":
            "login::myuser|password::mypwd|adaptorType::vmware"
        },
        {...}
      ],
      "assetLinkList": [...],
      "assetLinkAttributes": [...]
```

```
{
  "virtual-assets": {
    "version": "2.3.13",
    "status": "success",
    "error": "",
    "data": {
      "assetList": [...],
      "assetAttributes": [
        {...},
        {
          "id": 417,
          "asset": {
            "id": 31,
            "name": "connector-31"
          },
          "key": "credentials",
          "value":
            "login::user2|password::otherpwd|adaptorType::vmware"
        },
        {...}
      ],
      "assetLinkList": [...],
      "assetLinkAttributes": [...]
```

1.6 Appendix III - Using the command line interface (CLI)

- [Introduction](#)
- [List of available commands](#)
 - [license-agreement.sh](#)
 - [license-activation.sh](#)
 - [certcmd](#)
 - [fty-srr-cmd](#)
 - [setUpFqdnForCertificate.sh](#)
 - [Remote syslog](#)

1.6.1 Introduction

IPM Editions comes with some commands one can use in a shell console or inside scripts.

This allow to interact with the system without starting the graphical user interface and to streamline some processes one would like to automate.

The commands are accessible using the hypervisor console or using ssh on the port 22 or 4222.

1.6.2 List of available commands

license-agreement.sh

Description

This command allows to go through EULA acceptance step programmatically.

This is useful when starting a new IPM Editions instance for the first time.

This acceptance step blocks the start of some key services of the system and must be passed to have a fully functional instance of IPM Editions.

Syntax

```
$ /usr/share/fty/scripts/license-agreement.sh -h
```

Usage: license-agreement.sh [options...]

- host|-h <hostname> (default: 'localhost')
- port|-p <port> (default: '443')
- user|-u <username> (default: connected user 'admin')
- ntry|-n <number-of-tries> (default: 3, min: 1)
- help

Example (connected as admin):

```
$ /usr/share/fty/scripts/license-agreement.sh
```

Confirm that you agree with the EULA by entering password for user 'admin' (<CTRL+C> to cancel): [password + enter]

```
{"accepted": "yes", "version": "1.0", "accepted_version": "1.0", "accepted_at": "1611646441", "accepted_by": "admin"}
```

License is accepted

license-activation.sh

Description

This command allows to do a online activation of a licensing id. You must be registered on licensing portal before to be able to do online activation. An internet connect is required and a proxy could be needed.

Syntax

```
$ /usr/share/fty/scripts/etn-license-activation.sh -h
```

Usage: etn-license-activation.sh [options...] <command>

Commands:

```
test_online
activate_online [options...]
--id|-i <activationID>
--help|-h
```

Example to test network capabilities for activation (as 'admin'):

```
$ /usr/share/fty/scripts/etn-license-activation.sh test_online
```

Example to activate a license id (as 'admin'):

```
$ /usr/share/fty/scripts/etn-license-activation.sh activate_online -i myActivationID
```

Note: test of network caps is done automatically

certcmd

Description

Command line interface for certificate manager daemon (certmanagd)

Syntax

```
$ /usr/bin/certcmd
```

--help : Display help info

--list : List the types of services supported.

--reload :

<--reload network> : Notify the network about change in networks to all services depend on that network.

<--reload time> : Notify the time change in time to revoke/add a certificate.

Usage: certcmd <service id> <target> <action> [<parameter>]

<service id> : Id of the service

<target> :

- server - action: getcsr/createcsr/applycrt/getkey/revoke/info/detail/details/getcert

- ca - action: revoke/add/list/info/details/path/getcert

- client - action: revoke/add/list/info/details/path/getcert

- config - action: reload

<action> :

- reload - Only works with 'config' target option but not defined yet.

- getcsr - Get the server CSR contents.

- getcsrinfo - Get the server CSR detailed information.

- getcsrtimestamp - Get the server CSR generation timestamp in GMT.

- createcsr - Create a CSR for a server target.

- applycrt [file] - Upload a user given certificate for the server CSR. This will replace the CSR with the certificate given.

It takes the certificate in PEM format from standard input if no file is given.

- getkey - Get the private key of the active server certificate.

- revoke [certId1] ([certId2] ...)

- For server, it revoke the server active certificate. No arg needed.

- For ca, it revokes the requested CA certificates.

- For client, it revokes the requested Client certificates.

- add <path> - Only works for ca/client with arg. it will add the new certificate given.

- list - Only works for ca/client with arg. Get the CA/Client certificate list.

- info [certId]

- For server, it provides active certificate information.

- For CA/Client, it provides requested certificate information.

- details [certId]

- For server, it provides active certificate detailed information.

- For CA/Client, it provides the requested certificate detailed information.

- getcertinfo [certId]

- For server, it provides active certificate information, similar to detail command.

- For CA/Client, it provides the requested certificate information similar to detail command.
- path
 - For Server, it returns the active certificate path.
 - For CA/Client, it returns the requested certificate path.
- getcert [certId]
 - For server, it returns the active certificate contents.
 - For CA/Client, it returns the requested certificate contents.
- help

Example to revoke the certificate for https service (produces a new self-signed one)

```
$ certcmd https server revoke
```

Example to generate a CSR for https service and export the request in PEM format

```
$ certcmd https server createcsr
$ certcmd https server getcsr
```

Example to import a signed certificate for https service

```
$ certcmd https server applycrt <path/to/cert/file>
```

fty-srr-cmd

Description

This command allows to use Save and Restore in command line. I can be use to do mass configuration using a restore file as template.

Syntax

```
$ /usr/bin/fty-srr-cmd
```

Usage: fty-srr-cmd <list|save|restore|reset> [options]

- h, --help Show this help
- p, --passphrase Passphrase to save/restore groups
- pwd, --password Password to restore groups (reauthentication)
- t, --token Session token to save/restore groups if needed [default: 1Hvq2h89t5TslTAgXuWbDzRy]
- g, --groups Select groups to save (default to all groups)
- f, --file Path to the JSON file to save/restore. If not specified, standard input/output is used
- F, --force Force restore (discards data integrity check)

Example to save to a file in /tmp/my-save.json

```
$ fty-srr-cmd save -p myPassphrase -f /tmp/my-save.json
```

- No group option specified

Saving all groups

Groups available:

- group-assets
- group-discovery
- group-mass-management
- group-monitoring-feature-name
- group-network
- group-notification-feature-name
- group-user-session-management

Request status: success

Example to restore from a file stored in /tmp/my-restore.json

```
$ fty-srr-cmd restore -p myPassphrase -pwd myLogginPassord -f /tmp/my-restore.json
```

setUpFqdnForCertificate.sh

Description

This script check that the string is an fqdn and add it to system. If syntax correct => add it to /var/lib/fty/certmanagd/domain/fqdn.txt.

Syntax

```
$ /usr/bin/setUpFqdnForCertificate.sh
```

Usage: ./setUpFqdnForCertificate.sh <fqdn-string>

Example: \$ cd /usr/bin/ && ./setUpFqdnForCertificate.sh some.fqdn-string

Remote syslog

Description

Following tools allow the setup of a remote syslog server.

Syntax

```
syslogconfig [OPTION] [<args>]
```

OPTION:

--help

display help

--show

display current server configurations

--delete-all

delete all server configurations

--delete <index>*N

delete server configuration by indexes <index> : integer > 0

--add

declare a new server configuration get user input from console variables are: 'friendlyName' : name of the configuration (string value, non empty) 'address' : the address of the server (string value, non empty) 'port' : the port to connect the server (integer value, strictly positive) 'enabled' : enabled state of the configuration (string value, <yes|no|0>)

--update <index>

update single server information to skip field press Enter

--enable <index>*N

if no index => activate remote syslog from server(s) configuration if index presented => activate server(s) with index <index> : integer > 0

--disable <index>*N

if no index => deactivate remote syslog from server(s) configuration if index presented => deactivate server(s) with index <index> : integer > 0

--global

get user input from console activate or deactivate remote syslog from server(s) configuration

Examples

display help

syslogconfig --help

display all server configurations

syslogconfig --show

delete all server configurations

syslogconfig --delete-all

delete server configuration at index 1

syslogconfig --delete 1

add a new server configuration (console inputs)

syslogconfig --add

edit a server configuration at index

syslogconfig --update 1

activate remote logging from the current server configurations

syslogconfig --enable

deactivate remote logging

syslogconfig --disable

activate server with indexes

syslogconfig --enable 1 3 2

deactivate server with index

syslogconfig --disable 1

1.7 Appendix IV - Configuring EasyE4 PLC with IPM

Using EATON EasyE4 PLC with IPM2 requires the following:

- an EATON EASY-E4-UC-12RC1, wired and powered
- the EasySoft application and a license to use it, to configure EasyE4 and load the program to run it and interact with IPM2.

You can download this application from [easySoft | Eaton](https://www.eaton.com/easysoft).

In order to configure EasyE4, please follow the below instructions.

1.7.1 Wiring and powering of your EasyE4

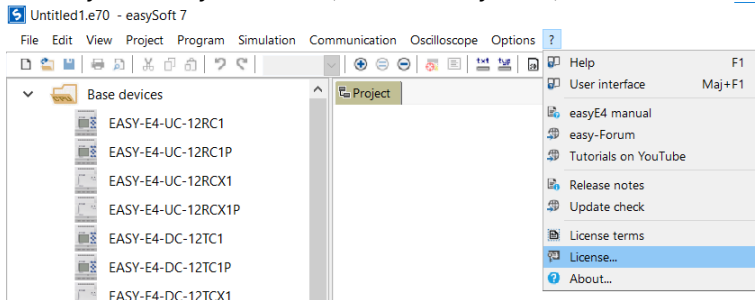
Prior to powering on your EasyE4, you need to connect:

- the power supply (*DC 12/24 V*) on the *+UC* connector
- the neutral on the first *0V*

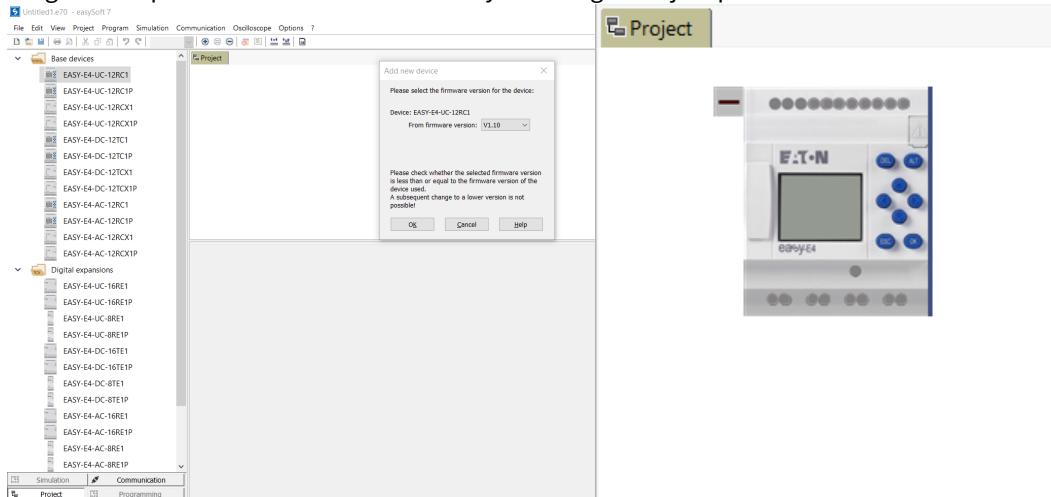
For more information, please refer to the EasyE4 User Documentation.

1.7.2 Connect to EasyE4

- Launch EasySoft
- Possibly activate your license, if not already done, from the ? → *License* menu

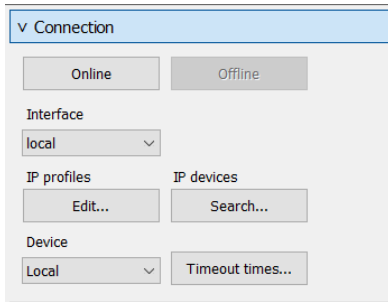


- From the *Project* section (bottom left corner)
 - drag and drop the **EASY-E4-UC-12RC1** entry to the right *Project* panel

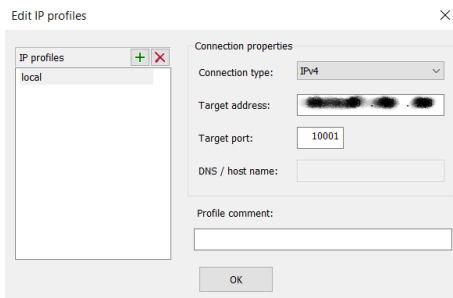


- Click OK when prompted to *Add new device*
- From the *Communication* section (bottom left corner)

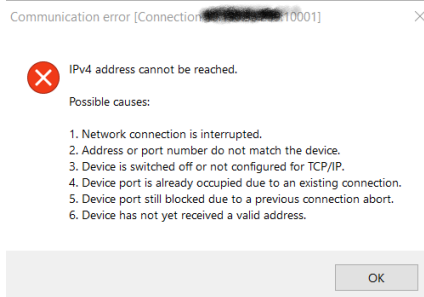
- Under the *Connection* section



- Select *IP Profiles* → *Edit...* and enter the IP address of your EasyE4 in the *Target address* field



- Verify the connectivity using the *Online* button
 - If the connection is established, the *Online* button should be greyed
 - Otherwise, an error will be displayed. In this case, please verify your settings and the IP address of your device (visible on its LCD screen)

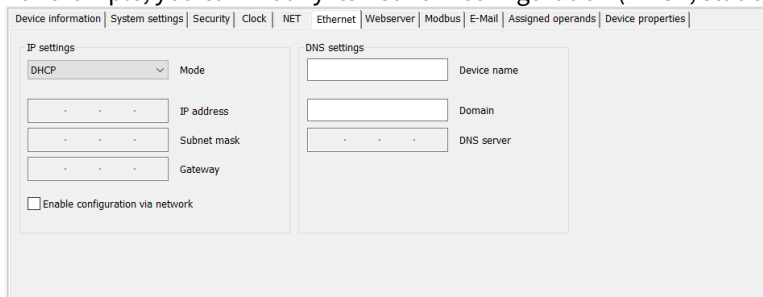


- Now save your project, using File → Save

1.7.3 Complete the configuration and activate the Modbus protocol

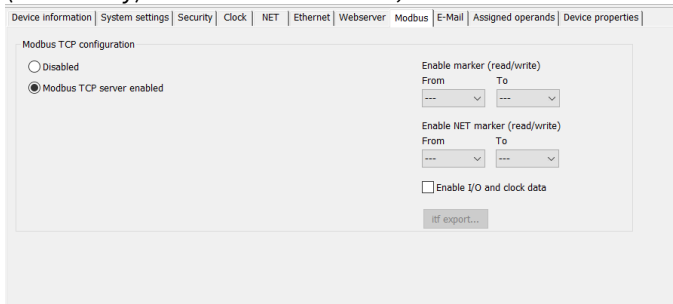
Still from the *Communication* section (bottom left corner)

- You may possibly modify the device configuration, according to your needs.
 - For example, you can modify its network configuration (DHCP, static IP, ...) under the Ethernet tab



- For more information, please refer to the EasyE4 User Documentation

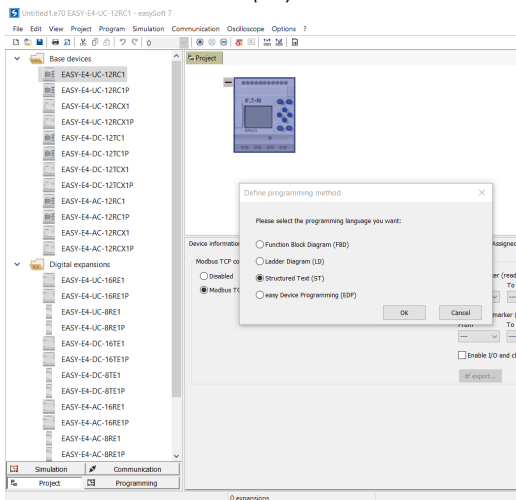
- (Mandatory) Under the Modbus tab, click the *Modbus TCP server enabled* radio button



1.7.4 Upload the Program to the EasyE4 PLC

Click on the *Programming* (bottom left corner)

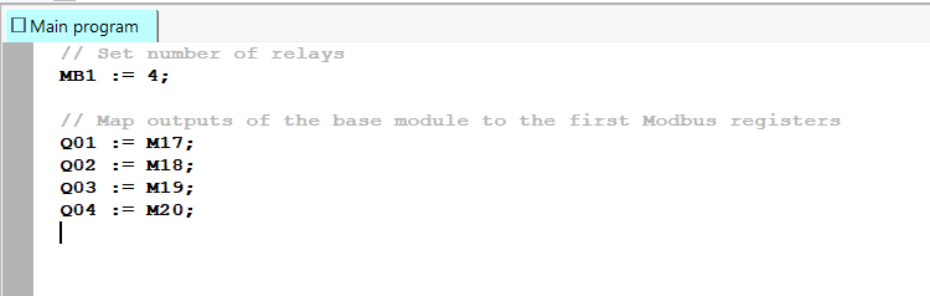
- Select *Structured Text (ST)*



- Copy and Paste the following program

```
// Set the number of relays
MB1 := 4;

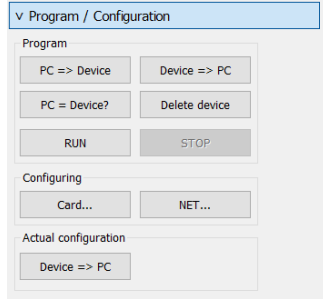
// Map outputs of the base module to the first Modbus registers
Q01 := M17;
Q02 := M18;
Q03 := M19;
Q04 := M20;
```



1.7.5 Apply these changes to your EasyE4

From the *Communication* section (bottom left corner)

- Under the *Program / Configuration* section,
 - Click on the *PC => Device* to upload the program and configuration to your unit



- Now click on the *RUN* button, to put your unit into production mode

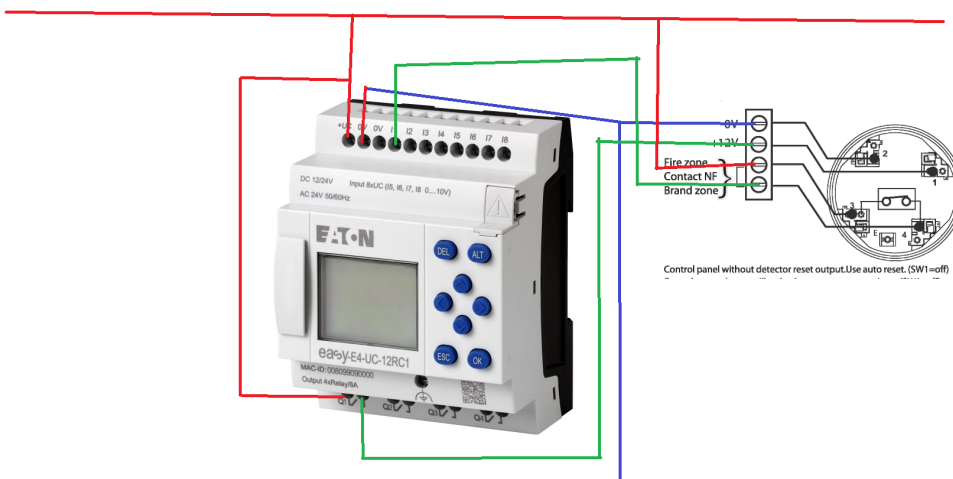
1.7.6 Connecting devices to the relays of EasyE4

Here are some example of connecting devices to EasyE4 outputs:

- Eaton SL4 LED signal towers



- Eaton M12 fire detector



1.7.7 Connecting your EasyE4 to IPM2

You are now ready to connect your EasyE4 to IPM2, and start to use it.

Please refer to the section ??? for information on how to add and use your EasyE4 with IPM2.

1.8 Appendix VI - How to set Windows Connector on IPM2

1.8.1 IPM-2 Microsoft Server/Hyper-V/SCVMM Connectors' Technical Documentation

Here we list the prerequisites required to successfully connect to a Microsoft Server/Hyper-V/SCVMM infrastructure from IPM-2

IPM-2 uses WinRM (wsMAN) in order to successfully connect to a Microsoft system, sometimes a special setting is needed to be configured properly

- To quickly configure WinRM for the first time use the following command:

```
winrm quickconfig
```

- To access WinRM configuration in the Microsoft System you want to connect to, execute the following command in a Command Prompt with Administrator privileges:

```
winrm g winrm/config/service
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Users\Administrator>winrm g winrm/config/service
service
  RootSDDL = O:NSG:BAD:P(A;;GA;;;BA)(A;;GA;;;S-1-5-21-113156589-3522839466-1800787897-1111)S:P(AU;FA;GA;;;WD)(AU;SA;GM
  X;;;WD)
  MaxConcurrentOperations = 4294967295
  MaxConcurrentOperationsPerUser = 1500
  EnumerationTimeouts = 600000
  MaxConnections = 300
  MaxPacketRetrievalTimeSeconds = 120
  AllowUnencrypted = true
  Auth
    Basic = true
    Kerberos = true
    Negotiate = true
    Certificate = false
    CredSSP = true
    CbtHardeningLevel = Relaxed
  DefaultPorts
    HTTP = 5985
    HTTPS = 5986
  IPv4Filter = *
  IPv6Filter = *
  EnableCompatibilityHttpListener = false
  EnableCompatibilityHttpsListener = false
  CertificateThumbprint
  AllowRemoteAccess = true
C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Create Microsoft Server/Hyper-V/SCVMM Connector - Prerequisites:

First, In the Microsoft System you want to connect to, make sure that WinRM is configured to allow remote access and with the following command:

```
winrm s winrm/config/service @{AllowRemoteAccess="true"}
```

IPM-2 supports two different connection modes with a Microsoft System:

Unsecured Connection

If you want to use Unsecured connection (using the HTTP port) to connect to the Microsoft System, make sure to allow unencrypted access with the following command:

```
winrm s winrm/config/service @{AllowUnencrypted="true"}
```

Also make sure that you already have an HTTP listener configured with the following command:

```
winrm e winrm/config/listener
```

Secured Connection

If you want to use secured connection (using the HTTPS port) to connect to the Microsoft System, make sure to have the HTTPS listener already set with the following command:

```
winrm e winrm/config/listener
```

To configure an HTTPS listener in the Microsoft System that already have a personal certificate installed (certificate must not be expired, revoked, or self-signed and has a CN matching the hostname) simply run the following command:

```
winrm quickconfig -transport:https
```

Otherwise, you need to open powershell then have to create a self-signed certificate and manually configure the HTTPS listener with the following commands:

```
New-SelfSignedCertificate -DnsName "Hostname" -CertStoreLocation Cert:\LocalMachine\My
```

Then copy the thumbprint of the self signed certificate to clipboard and use it for the following command:

```
winrm create winrm/config/Listener?Address=**+Transport=HTTPS '@{Hostname="Hostname"; CertificateThumbprint=" 998BC9E23E7292FCA3135BE9C658FECEB193A55E"}'
```

Then add a firewall rule to allow the WinRM HTTPS port (5986 by default) with the following command:

```
netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="Windows Remote Management (HTTPS-In)" dir=in action=allow protocol=TCP localport=5986
```

IPM-2 supports two different Authentication methods with a Microsoft System:

Basic Authentication

To use Basic Authentication, make sure that WinRM allows Basic authentication with the following command:

```
winrm s winrm/config/service/Auth @{Basic="true"}
```

Then in IPM-2 create your connector with the local user credential, for example: *Administrator*

NOTE: Secured Connection with Basic Authentication is not supported for SCVMM. however, to use Unsecured Basic the local user user must have enough rights to access the SCVMM inventory (see appendix-1 for more info).

Kerberos Authentication

To use Kerberos Authentication, make sure that WinRM allows Kerberos Authentication with the following command:

```
winrm s winrm/config/service/Auth @{Kerberos="true"}
```

!/\ In addition, IPM-2 must be configured properly to be able to authenticate with the Kerberos Domain Controller !/

One of the following must apply:

- IPM-2 OVA in integrated into the domain's Active Directory: (see [how-to](#))
- IPM-2 OVA is deployed in a hypervisor belonging to the domain.
- the Domain Controller IP address is set as a DNS in the IPM-2 Network configuration.

Then in IPM-2 create your connector with the domain user credential, the user name must have the form [user@FULL.QUALIFIED.DOMAIN.NAME](#) or [FULL.QUALIFIED.DOMAIN.NAME/user](#) for example: [Administrator@MBT.LAB.ETN.COM](#) or [MBT.LAB.ETN.COM/Administrator](#)

Appendix-1: Connection/Authentication status table

Connector type	Connection mode	Authentication mode	Status
Server/HyperV	HTTP	BASIC	Ok
		Kerberos	Ok
	HTTPS	BASIC	Ok
		Kerberos	Ok
SCVMM	HTTP	BASIC	Ok
		Kerberos	Ok
	HTTPS	BASIC	Ko
		Kerberos	Ok

1.9 Appendix VII - How to add certificate on IPM2

1.9.1 Explaining how to create a certificate

By default, every Eaton device is containing a self-signed certificate. This one permits us to use the https connection but, due to the self generation, the certificate is displayed as unsecured by web browsers.



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from [REDACTED] (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more](#)

NET:ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID

To get Chrome's highest level of security, [turn on enhanced protection](#)

Advanced

Back to safety

The goal of this documentation is to explain how-to add a signed certificate to IPM2.

As a reminder, there is, for the moment, no capability to add the certificate from the Web User Interface on IPM 2.

Generating the certificate signing request (CSR)

If you want to certify your web server, it will be necessary to use the Command Line Interface.

1. Open a ssh connection (putty can be used for the connection)
2. Log with your admin account
3. Create the CSR to share with your Certificate Authority : `certcmd https server createcsr`
4. Display the CSR and copy it : `certcmd https server getcsr`

Adding the certificate to IPM2 (CRT)

1. Once you have this part, the next one is to obtain your CRT from your certificate authority. Once you have retrieved this CRT, this one can be added to the PEM or to the CRT format on IPM2.
2. Open Winscp and connect by using SCP protocol to your IPM2
3. Put the CRT file into `/tmp/yourcertificate.crt`
4. Open putty again then go to your account
5. Type `certcmd https server applycrt /tmp/yourcertificate.crt`
6. Your IPM2 web server is now certified.

