Configure System Settings on the FindIT Network Probe

Objective

Cisco FindIT Network Probe equips a network administrator with indispensable tools that help securely monitor and manage Cisco devices from a web browser.

The system configuration page allows you to define various system level parameters that typically apply to all devices in the network. These parameters include configurations such as time settings, domain name services, and administrator authentication. You may create configuration profiles for each of these areas separately, or you may use the wizard to create profiles for each area in a single workflow. The configuration profiles are then applied to one or more device groups and then pushed out to the devices.

This document assumes that all devices have Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) enabled. FindIT Network Management is a web-based network manager that uses SNMP to monitor and manage nodes or devices on the network. These nodes or devices must have SNMP enabled to communicate with the FindIT Network Manager.

This document aims to show you how to configure the system settings on a device group via the Wizard and manual configuration in the FindIT Network Probe.

Configure System Settings

Wizard Configuration

Step 1. Log in to the FindIT Network Probe and choose **System Configuration > Wizard**.
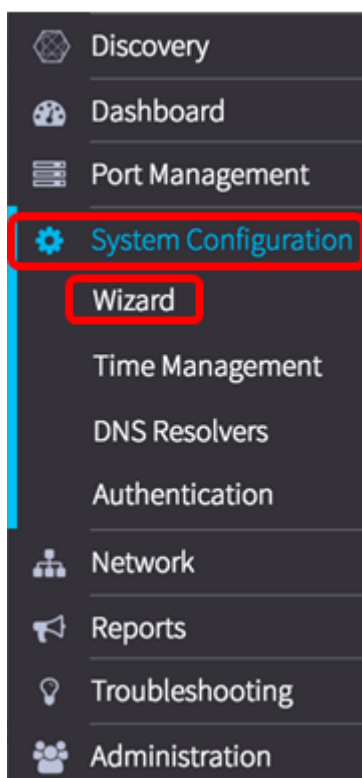
Step 2. In the Group Selection area, enter a description for the configuration profile in the *Description* field. This part of the configuration is requisite and cannot be skipped.**Note:** For this example, Access Points is used.

Step 3. In the Device Group area, choose the device group to be configured and click the > to map it. If no new groups have been configured, the default device group containing all network devices will be present in the *Device Group* area. If you want to know how to create a new device group, click here for instructions.

Note: For this example, Wireless Devices is chosen.

Step 4. Click **Next**.

Step 5. In the Timezone drop-down menu, choose the time zone where your network is located.

Note: For this example, America/New York (GMT-4:00) is used.

Step 6. (Optional) Check the Enable Daylight Saving check box if your country observes Daylight Savings Time (DST).

Step 7. Choose a Daylight-Saving Mode by clicking a radio button.

The options are:

- By Date — Choose this mode to specify parameters for DST according to specific days and time of the year.
- Recurring — Choose this mode to set DST to occur between two days of different months.

   Note: For this example, Recurring was chosen. For a more detailed configuration of the time settings, click here.

Step 8. If you chose Recurring in Step 7, in the *Month* field, enter a number corresponding to the month of the year you want DST to begin. Use numbers between 1-12.

Note: Numbers entered in this field must not be greater than the numbers entered in the *To* field.

| From : | Month | 3 | Week | 2 | Day | Sun ▾ | Time | 06 | : | 57 | AM |
| To : | Month | 11 | Week | 1 | Day | Sun ▾ | Time | 06 | : | 59 | PM |

Step 9. In the *Week* field, enter the week of the month you want DST to begin.

Note: For this example, 2 is used to show the 2nd week of the month.

| From : | Month | 3 | Week | 2 | Day | Sun ▾ | Time | 06 | : | 57 | AM |
| To : | Month | 11 | Week | 1 | Day | Sun ▾ | Time | 06 | : | 59 | PM |

Step 10. From the Day drop-down menu, click the day of the week, which you want DST to begin.

Note: For this example, Sunday is used.

| From : | Month | 3 | Week | 2 | Day | Sun ▾ | Time | 06 | : | 57 | AM |
| To : | Month | 11 | Week | 1 | Day | Sun ▾ | Time | 06 | : | 59 | PM |

Step 11. In the Time drop-down list, use the up or down arrow to choose the time of the day in which you want DST to begin.

Note: In this example, 6:57AM is used.

| From : | Month | 3 | Week | 2 | Day | Sun ▾ | Time | 06 | : | 57 | AM |
| To : | Month | 11 | Week | 1 | Day | Sun ▾ | Time | 06 | : | 59 | PM |

Step 12. In the To area, repeat the steps from Step 12 to Step 15 to specify the month, week, day, and time you want DST to end

Note: In this example, DST is set to end on November 1st week on a Sunday at 06:59PM.

From :   Month   3   Week   2   Day   Sun ▾   Time   06 : 57   AM

To :   Month   11   Week   1   Day   Sun ▾   Time   06 : 59   PM

Step 13. From the Daylight Saving Offset drop-down list, choose the number of minutes that DST should offset the current time. The options are +15, +30, +45, and +60.

Note: For this example, +45 is used.

Daylight Saving Offset :   +45 ▾   Minutes

NTP:

| +15 |
| +30 |
| **+45** |
| +60 |

Use NTP

Step 14. Check the Use NTP check box to configure the system to resource time from the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server.

Use NTP

☑

NTP Server1:

0.0.0.0

NTP Server2:

0.0.0.0

[Back] [Next] [Skip] [Cancel]

Step 15. In the *NTP Server1* field, enter an NTP server address. A host name can consist of one or more labels, which are sets of up to 63 alphanumeric characters. If a host name includes multiple labels, each is separated by a period. A green checkmark appears in the field if the entered NTP server address is valid.

Note: For this example, 0.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org is used.

Step 16. (Optional) Enter a second NTP server address in the *NTP Server2* field. This serves as a backup in case NTP Server1 fails to sync to the network. A green checkmark will appear in the field if the entered NTP server address is valid.

Note: In this example, 1.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org is used.

Step 17. Click Next to proceed, or Skip if you want to skip this part of the configuration.

Step 18. (Optional) In the *Domain Name* field, enter the Domain Name System (DNS) name. A green checkmark will appear in the field if the entered domain name is valid.

Note: For this example, resolver1.opendns.com is used as the domain name.

Step 19. In the *DNS Server1* field, enter the DNS server address. This is an Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) address. A green checkmark will appear in the field if the entered DNS server address is valid. If you already have DNS server addresses from your Internet Server Provider (ISP), enter the address found in the router.

Note: For this example, 208.67.222.222 is used.

Step 20. (Optional) Enter a backup DNS server address that will serve as a failover if the primary server is unreachable. A green checkmark will appear in the field if the entered DNS server address is valid.

Note: In this example, 208.67.220.220 is used.

Step 21. Click Next to continue or Skip to skip this part of the configuration.

Step 22. Create a local username and password in the *Username* and *Password* fields. These are administrative user access to network devices. If there are existing local users on the devices, then they will be replaced by configuring users below. To create multiple users, click the **+** (add) icon.

Note: A total of four local user credentials may be created. For this example, only one local user is created.

Step 23. (Optional) Check the Use complex passwords check box to enable or disable

password checking.

Step 24. Click Next. You should now be taken to a page to review your settings before applying the configuration. Click Finish to save your configuration. If you want to go back to the previous configuration page to make changes, click Back.

You should now have created or added a new system configuration profile of your device group through the Wizard.
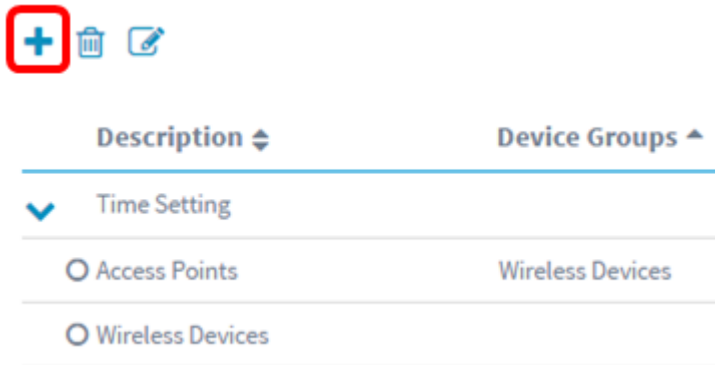
Manual Configuration

Configure Time Setting

Step 1. In the Navigation pane, choose **System Configuration > Time Management**.
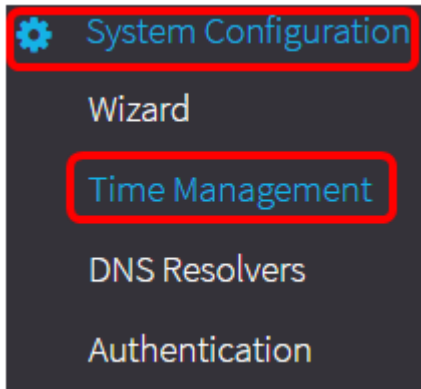
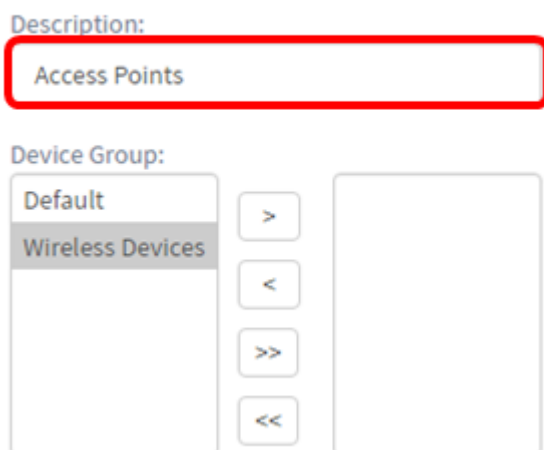**Step 2.** Click the **+** (add) icon to create a new profile.

Note: If you want to modify an existing profile, click the radio button of the profile you want to modify and click the Edit icon located on the top left corner of the work pane.

Step 3. Under the Device Group Selection area, enter a description for the configuration in the *Description* field.

Note: For this example, Access Points is used.

Step 4. In the Device Group area, choose the device group to be configured and click the ⌐> to map it. More than one group may be chosen.

Note: For this example, Wireless Devices is used.

Step 5. In the Timezone drop-down menu, choose the time zone where your network is located.

Note: For this example, America/New York (GMT-4:00) is used.

Step 6. Check the Enable Daylight Saving check box if your country observes Daylight Savings Time (DST).

Note: Not all time zones use DST.

Step 7. Choose a Daylight-Saving Mode by clicking a radio button.

The options are:

- By Date — Choose this mode to specify parameters for Daylight Savings Time (DST) according to specific days and time of the year. If you chose this, skip to Step 8.
- Recurring — Choose this mode to set DST to occur between two days of different months. If you chose this, skip to Step 11.

Step 8. If you chose By Date in Step 7, in the From area, click the calendar icon to choose the day, month, and year you want DST to begin. Click Done.

Note: For this example, 2016/03/13 is used.

Step 9. In the field after the calendar icon, click the up or down arrow to choose the time of the day you want DST to begin.

Note: For this example, 12:12 AM is used.

Step 10. In the *To* area, repeat steps from Step 8 to Step 9 to specify the day, month, year, and time you want DST to end.

Note: In this example, DST is set to end on November 16, 2016, at 2:57 AM.

Daylight Saving Mode
⦿ By Date ○ Recurring

From :
2016/03/13 ✔ 🗓   12 : 12 AM

To :
2016/11/16 ✔ 🗓   02 : 57 PM

Step 11. If you chose Recurring in Step 7, in the *Month* field, enter a number corresponding to the month of the year you want DST to begin. Use numbers between 1-12.

Note: Numbers entered in this field must not be greater than the numbers entered in the *To* field.

From : Month 3   Week 2   Day Sun ▾ Time 06 : 57 AM

To : Month 11   Week 1   Day Sun ▾ Time 06 : 59 PM

Step 12. In the *Week* field, enter the week of the month you want DST to begin.

Note: For this example, 2 is used to show the 2nd week of the month.

From : Month 3   Week 2   Day Sun ▾ Time 06 : 57 AM

To : Month 11   Week 1   Day Sun ▾ Time 06 : 59 PM

Step 13. From the Day drop-down menu, click the day of the week, which you want DST to begin.

Note: For this example, Sunday is used.

Step 14. In the Time drop-down list, use the up or down arrow to choose the time of the day in which you want DST to begin.

Note: In this example, 6:57 AM is used.

Step 15. In the To area, repeat the steps from Step 11 to Step 14 to specify the month, week, day, and time you want DST to end.

Note: In this example, DST is set to end on November 1st week on a Sunday at 06:59 PM.

Step 16. From the Daylight Saving Offset drop-down list, choose the number of minutes that DST should offset the current time. The options are +15, +30, +45, and +60.

Note: In this example, +45 is used as the offset.

Step 17. Check the Use NTP check box to configure the system to resource time from the

NTP server.

Step 18. In the *NTP Server1* field, enter an NTP server address. A host name can consist of one or more labels, which are sets of up to 63 alphanumeric characters. If a host name includes multiple labels, each is separated by a period. A green checkmark appears in the field if the entered NTP server address is valid.

Note: For this example, 0.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org is used.

Step 19. (Optional) Enter a second NTP server address in the *NTP Server2* field. This serves as a backup in case NTP Server1 fails to sync to the network. A green checkmark will appear in the field if the entered NTP server address is valid.

Note: In this example, 1.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org is used.

Use NTP

☑

NTP Server1:

0.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org ✔

NTP Server2:

1.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org ✔

Save   Cancel

Step 20. Click **Save** if this is a new configuration.

Use NTP

☑

NTP Server1:

0.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org ✔

NTP Server2:

1.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org ✔

Save   Cancel

If you are modifying an existing configuration, click **Update**.

NTP Server1:

0.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org

NTP Server2:

1.ciscosb.pool.ntp.org

Update Cancel

You should now have successfully created or modified the time settings of your device group manually.

Configure DNS Resolvers

Step 1. In the Navigation pane, choose **System Configuration > DNS Resolvers**.

System Configuration

Wizard

Time Management

DNS Resolvers

Authentication

Step 2. Click the **+** (add) icon to create a new profile. If you want to modify an existing profile, click the radio button of the profile you want to modify and click the Edit icon located on the top left corner of the work pane.

Description ⇕	Device Groups ⇕
○ Access Points	Wireless Devices
○ Wireless Devices	
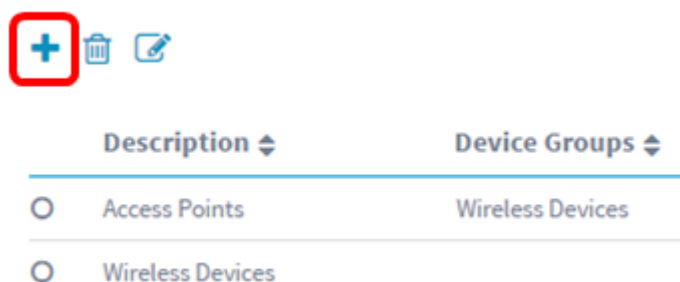
Step 3. Under the Device Group Selection area, enter a description for the configuration in the *Description* field.

Note: For this example, Access Points is used.

Group Selection

Description:

Access Points

Device Group:

Default	>
Wireless Devices	<
	>>
	<<

Step 4. In the Device Group area, choose the device group to be configured and click the > to map it. More than one group may be chosen.

Note: For this example, Wireless Devices is used.

Description:

Access Points

Device Groups:

Default	>	Wireless Devices
	<	
	>>	
	<<	

Step 5. In the *Domain Name* field, enter the DNS name. A green checkmark will appear in the field if the entered domain name is valid.

Note: For this example, resolver1.opendns.com is used.

Step 6. In the *DNS Server1* field, enter the DNS server address. This is an Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) address. A green checkmark will appear in the field if the entered DNS server address is valid. If you already have DNS server addresses from your Internet Server Provider (ISP), enter the address found in the router.

Note: For this example, 208.67.222.222 is used.

Step 7. (Optional) Enter a backup DNS server address that will serve as a failover if the primary server is unreachable. A green checkmark will appear in the field if the entered DNS server address is valid.

Note: For this example, 208.67.220.220 is used.

Step 8. Click **Save** if this is a new configuration.

If you are modifying an existing configuration, click **Update**.
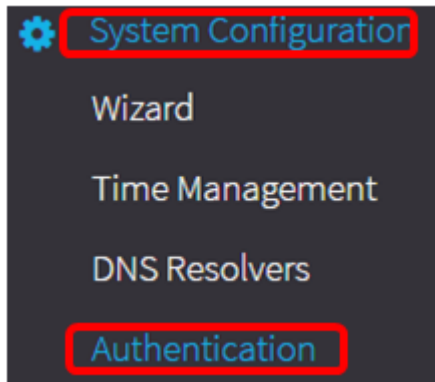

You should now have successfully created or modified the DNS settings of your device group manually.

Configure Authentication

Step 1. In the Navigation pane, choose **System Configuration > Authentication**.
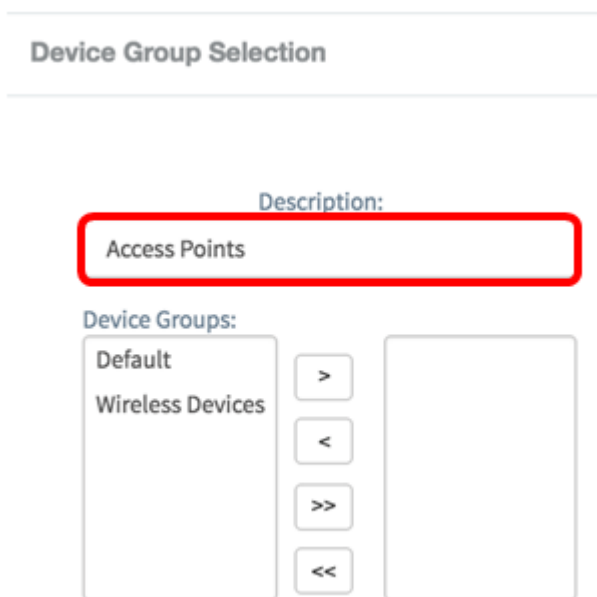

Step 2. Click the **+** (add) icon to create a new profile. If you want to modify an existing profile, click the radio button of the profile you want to modify and click the Edit icon located on the top left corner of the work pane.
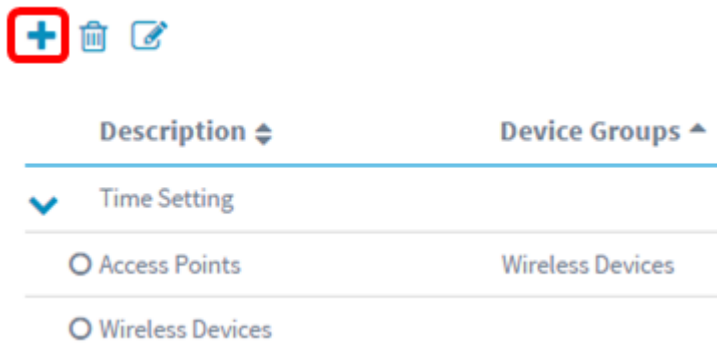
Step 3. Under the Device Group Selection area, enter a description for the configuration in the *Description* field.

Note: For this example, Access Points is used.

Step 4. In the Device Group area, choose the device group to be configured and click the to map it. More than one group may be chosen.

Note: For this example, Wireless Devices is used.

Device Group Selection

Description:

Access Points

Device Groups:

Default		Wireless Devices
	>	
	<	
	>>	
	<<	

Step 5. Create a local username and password in the *Username* and *Password* fields. If there are existing local users on the devices, then they will be replaced by configuring users below. These are administrative user access to network devices. To create multiple users, click the **+** (add) icon.

Note: A total of four local user credentials may be created. For this example, only one local user is created.

Authentication

Local User Authentication:

Note: Exisiting local users on devices will be replaced by the users

Local User:

administrator

••••••••••   ✔

⊞

Save   Cancel

Step 6. Click **Save** if this is a new configuration.

If you are modifying an existing configuration, click **Update**.

You should now have successfully configured or modified your device group authentication settings manually.