



Avaya Fault and Performance Manager

Release 2.1

Configuration

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Notice

Every effort was made to ensure that the information in this document was complete and accurate at the time of printing. However, information is subject to change.

Warranty

Avaya Inc. provides a limited warranty on this product. Refer to your sales agreement to establish the terms of the limited warranty. In addition, Avaya's standard warranty language as well as information regarding support for this product, while under warranty, is available through the following Web site: <http://www.avaya.com/support>.

Preventing Toll Fraud

"Toll fraud" is the unauthorized use of your telecommunications system by an unauthorized party (for example, a person who is not a corporate employee, agent, subcontractor, or is not working on your company's behalf). Be aware that there may be a risk of toll fraud associated with your system and that, if toll fraud occurs, it can result in substantial additional charges for your telecommunications services.

Avaya Fraud Intervention

If you suspect that you are being victimized by toll fraud and you need technical assistance or support, in the United States and Canada, call the Technical Service Center's Toll Fraud Intervention Hotline at 1-800-643-2353.

How to Get Help

For additional support telephone numbers, go to the Avaya support Web site: <http://www.avaya.com/support>. If you are:

- Within the United States, click the *Escalation Management* link. Then click the appropriate link for the type of support you need.
- Outside the United States, click the *Escalation Management* link. Then click the *International Services* link that includes telephone numbers for the international Centers of Excellence.

Providing Telecommunications Security

Telecommunications security (of voice, data, and/or video communications) is the prevention of any type of intrusion to (that is, either unauthorized or malicious access to or use of) your company's telecommunications equipment by some party.

Your company's "telecommunications equipment" includes both this Avaya product and any other voice/data/video equipment that could be accessed via this Avaya product (that is, "networked equipment").

An "outside party" is anyone who is not a corporate employee, agent, subcontractor, or is not working on your company's behalf. Whereas, a "malicious party" is anyone (including someone who may be otherwise authorized) who accesses your telecommunications equipment with either malicious or mischievous intent.

Such intrusions may be either to/through synchronous (time-multiplexed and/or circuit-based) or asynchronous (character-, message-, or packet-based) equipment or interfaces for reasons of:

- Utilization (of capabilities special to the accessed equipment)
- Theft (such as, of intellectual property, financial assets, or toll facility access)
- Eavesdropping (privacy invasions to humans)
- Mischief (troubling, but apparently innocuous, tampering)
- Harm (such as harmful tampering, data loss or alteration, regardless of motive or intent)

Be aware that there may be a risk of unauthorized intrusions associated with your system and/or its networked equipment. Also realize that, if such an intrusion should occur, it could result in a variety of losses to your company (including but not limited to, human/data privacy, intellectual property, material assets, financial resources, labor costs, and/or legal costs).

Responsibility for Your Company's Telecommunications Security

The final responsibility for securing both this system and its networked equipment rests with you - Avaya's customer system administrator, your telecommunications peers, and your managers. Base the fulfillment of your responsibility on acquired knowledge and resources from a variety of sources including but not limited to:

- Installation documents
- System administration documents
- Security documents
- Hardware-/software-based security tools
- Shared information between you and your peers
- Telecommunications security experts

To prevent intrusions to your telecommunications equipment, you and your peers should carefully program and configure:

- Your Avaya-provided telecommunications systems and their interfaces
- Your Avaya-provided software applications, as well as their underlying hardware/software platforms and interfaces
- Any other equipment networked to your Avaya products

TCP/IP Facilities

Customers may experience differences in product performance, reliability and security depending upon network configurations/design and topologies, even when the product performs as warranted.

Standards Compliance

Avaya Inc. is not responsible for any radio or television interference caused by unauthorized modifications of this equipment or the substitution or attachment of connecting cables and equipment other than those specified by Avaya Inc. The correction of interference caused by such unauthorized modifications, substitution or attachment will be the responsibility of the user. Pursuant to Part 15 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules, the user is cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by Avaya Inc. could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Product Safety Standards

This product complies with and conforms to the following international Product Safety standards as applicable:

Safety of Information Technology Equipment, IEC 60950, 3rd Edition including all relevant national deviations as listed in Compliance with IEC for Electrical Equipment (IECEE) CB-96A.

Safety of Information Technology Equipment, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-00 / UL 60950, 3rd Edition

Safety Requirements for Customer Equipment, ACA Technical Standard (TS) 001 - 1997

One or more of the following Mexican national standards, as applicable: NOM 001 SCFI 1993, NOM SCFI 016 1993, NOM 019 SCFI 1998

The equipment described in this document may contain Class 1 LASER Device(s). These devices comply with the following standards:

- EN 60825-1, Edition 1.1, 1998-01
- 21 CFR 1040.10 and CFR 1040.11.

The LASER devices operate within the following parameters:

- Maximum power output: -5 dBm to -8 dBm
- Center Wavelength: 1310 nm to 1360 nm

Luokan 1 Laserlaite

Klass 1 Laser Apparat

Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposures. Contact your Avaya representative for more laser product information.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Standards

This product complies with and conforms to the following international EMC standards and all relevant national deviations:

Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interference of Information Technology Equipment, CISPR 22:1997 and EN55022:1998.

Information Technology Equipment – Immunity Characteristics – Limits and Methods of Measurement, CISPR 24:1997 and EN55024:1998, including:

- Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2
- Radiated Immunity IEC 61000-4-3
- Electrical Fast Transient IEC 61000-4-4
- Lightning Effects IEC 61000-4-5
- Conducted Immunity IEC 61000-4-6
- Mains Frequency Magnetic Field IEC 61000-4-8
- Voltage Dips and Variations IEC 61000-4-11
- Powerline Harmonics IEC 61000-3-2
- Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker IEC 61000-3-3

Federal Communications Commission Statement

Part 15:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Part 68: Answer-Supervision Signaling

Allowing this equipment to be operated in a manner that does not provide proper answer-supervision signaling is in violation of Part 68 rules. This equipment returns answer-supervision signals to the public switched network when:

- answered by the called station,
- answered by the attendant, or
- routed to a recorded announcement that can be administered by the customer premises equipment (CPE) user.

This equipment returns answer-supervision signals on all direct inward dialed (DID) calls forwarded back to the public switched telephone network. Permissible exceptions are:

- A call is unanswered.
- A busy tone is received.
- A reorder tone is received.

Avaya attests that this registered equipment is capable of providing users access to interstate providers of operator services through the use of access codes. Modification of this equipment by call aggregators to block access dialing codes is a violation of the Telephone Operator Consumers Act of 1990.

REN Number

For MCC1, SCC1, CMC1, G600, and G650 Media Gateways:

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules. On either the rear or inside the front cover of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number, and ringer equivalence number (REN) for this equipment. If requested, this information must be provided to the telephone company.

For G350 and G700 Media Gateways:

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules and the requirements adopted by the ACTA. On the rear of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, a product identifier in the format US:AAAEQ##TXXXX. The digits represented by ## are the ringer equivalence number (REN) without a decimal point (for example, 03 is a REN of 0.3). If requested, this number must be provided to the telephone company.

For all media gateways:

The REN is used to determine the quantity of devices that may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive RENs on the telephone line may result in devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most, but not all areas, the sum of RENs should not exceed 5.0. To be certain of the number of devices that may be connected to a line, as determined by the total RENs, contact the local telephone company.

REN is not required for some types of analog or digital facilities.

Means of Connection

Connection of this equipment to the telephone network is shown in the following tables.

For MCC1, SCC1, CMC1, G600, and G650 Media Gateways:

Manufacturer's Port Identifier	FIC Code	SOC/REN/A.S. Code	Network Jacks
Off premises station	OL13C	9.0F	RJ2GX, RJ21X, RJ11C
DID trunk	02RV2-T	0.0B	RJ2GX, RJ21X
CO trunk	02GS2	0.3A	RJ21X
	02LS2	0.3A	RJ21X
Tie trunk	TL31M	9.0F	RJ2GX
Basic Rate Interface	02IS5	6.0F, 6.0Y	RJ49C
1.544 digital interface	04DU9-BN	6.0F	RJ48C, RJ48M
	04DU9-IKN	6.0F	RJ48C, RJ48M
	04DU9-ISN	6.0F	RJ48C, RJ48M
120A4 channel service unit	04DU9-DN	6.0Y	RJ48C

For G350 and G700 Media Gateways:

Manufacturer's Port Identifier	FIC Code	SOC/REN/A.S. Code	Network Jacks
Ground Start CO trunk	02GS2	1.0A	RJ11C
DID trunk	02RV2-T	AS.0	RJ11C
Loop Start CO trunk	02LS2	0.5A	RJ11C
1.544 digital interface	04DU9-BN	6.0Y	RJ48C
	04DU9-DN	6.0Y	RJ48C
	04DU9-IKN	6.0Y	RJ48C
	04DU9-ISN	6.0Y	RJ48C
Basic Rate Interface	02IS5	6.0F	RJ49C

For all media gateways:

If the terminal equipment (for example, the media server or media gateway) causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. But if advance notice is not practical, the telephone company will notify the customer as soon as possible. Also, you will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.

The telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations or procedures that could affect the operation of the equipment. If this happens, the telephone company will provide advance notice in order for you to make necessary modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.

If trouble is experienced with this equipment, for repair or warranty information, please contact the Technical Service Center at 1-800-242- 2121 or contact your local Avaya representative. If the equipment is causing harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may request that you disconnect the equipment until the problem is resolved.

A plug and jack used to connect this equipment to the premises wiring and telephone network must comply with the applicable FCC Part 68 rules and requirements adopted by the ACTA. A compliant telephone cord and modular plug is provided with this product. It is designed to be connected to a compatible modular jack that is also compliant. It is recommended that repairs be performed by Avaya certified technicians.

The equipment cannot be used on public coin phone service provided by the telephone company. Connection to party line service is subject to state tariffs. Contact the state public utility commission, public service commission or corporation commission for information.

This equipment, if it uses a telephone receiver, is hearing aid compatible.

Canadian Department of Communications (DOC) Interference Information

This Class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

This equipment meets the applicable Industry Canada Terminal Equipment Technical Specifications. This is confirmed by the registration number. The abbreviation, IC, before the registration number signifies that registration was performed based on a Declaration of Conformity indicating that Industry Canada technical specifications were met. It does not imply that Industry Canada approved the equipment.

Declarations of Conformity

United States FCC Part 68 Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC)

Avaya Inc. in the United States of America hereby certifies that the equipment described in this document and bearing a TIA TSB-168 label identification number complies with the FCC's Rules and Regulations 47 CFR Part 68, and the Administrative Council on Terminal Attachments (ACTA) adopted technical criteria.

Avaya further asserts that Avaya handset-equipped terminal equipment described in this document complies with Paragraph 68.316 of the FCC Rules and Regulations defining Hearing Aid Compatibility and is deemed compatible with hearing aids.

Copies of SDoCs signed by the Responsible Party in the U. S. can be obtained by contacting your local sales representative and are available on the following Web site: <http://www.avaya.com/support>.

All Avaya media servers and media gateways are compliant with FCC Part 68, but many have been registered with the FCC before the SDoC process was available. A list of all Avaya registered products may be found at: <http://www.part68.org> by conducting a search using "Avaya" as manufacturer.

European Union Declarations of Conformity



Avaya Inc. declares that the equipment specified in this document bearing the "CE" (*Conformité Européenne*) mark conforms to the European Union Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive (1999/5/EC), including the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (89/336/EEC) and Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC). This equipment has been certified to meet CTR3 Basic Rate Interface (BRI) and CTR4 Primary Rate Interface (PRI) and subsets thereof in CTR12 and CTR13, as applicable.

Copies of these Declarations of Conformity (DoCs) can be obtained by contacting your local sales representative and are available on the following Web site: <http://www.avaya.com/support>.

Japan

This is a Class A product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference by Information Technology Equipment (VCCI). If this equipment is used in a domestic environment, radio disturbance may occur, in which case, the user may be required to take corrective actions.

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準に基づくクラスA情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

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Attention: Avaya Account Management

E-mail: totalware@gwsmail.com

For the most current versions of documentation, go to the Avaya support Web site: <http://www.avaya.com/support>.

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Preface

Purpose

This book explains how to configure Avaya Fault and Performance Manager (Fault and Performance Manager).

Prerequisites

Configuring Fault and Performance Manager requires familiarity with network administration and knowledge of the Red Hat Linux operating system. This knowledge is not delivered in this book but is essential for a successful installation.

For this reason, we highly recommend that workstation or network administrators take the primary role in installation.

Intended Audience

We wrote this book for workstation or network administrators.

Conventions Used in This Book

In this book, we use the following typographical conventions:

- We use bold type for emphasis and for any information that you should type; for example: **save translation**.
- We use Courier font for any information that the computer screen displays; for example: `login`.
- We use arrows to indicate options that you should select on cascading menus; for example: “Select File>Open” means choose the “Open” option from the “File” menu.

Additional Resources

You may find the following additional resources helpful.

For help using Fault and Performance Manager, see the Fault and Performance Manager online help. It explains how to perform basic administration tasks. To access the online help, start Fault and Performance Manager and choose **Help>Help Topics**.

For help with complex administration tasks, use the *Administrator's Guide for Avaya Communication Manager*, which explains system features and interactions in detail. You can access this document from the *Integrated Management* home page.

Tell Us What You Think!

Let us know how this book measured up to your expectations. Your opinions are crucial to helping us meet your needs! You can send us your comments by mail, fax, or e-mail, as follows:

Mail: Avaya, Inc.
Fault and Performance Manager Documentation Team
Room 3C-313
307 Middletown Lincroft Rd.
Lincroft, NJ 07738
USA

Fax: Fault and Performance Manager Documentation Team
+ 1 732 852-2469

E-mail: document@avaya.com

How to Get This Book (and Others) on the Web

You can view or download the latest version of this book from the Avaya, Inc. web site. You must have access to the Internet, an Internet browser, and Adobe Acrobat Reader (version 5.0 or later) with Search. Adobe Acrobat Reader is available from <http://www.adobe.com>.

To view or download the latest version of the *Avaya Integrated Management* documentation:

- 1 Access <http://www.avaya.com/support>.
- 2 Click Product Documentation.
- 3 Click System and Network Management.
- 4 Locate the heading “*Avaya Integrated Management*,” and click the link corresponding to the software release.
- 5 Locate the title of the book, and click the link corresponding to the book.

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Preface

How to Order More Copies of This Book

1 Resources and Notices

Avaya provides a variety of planning, consulting, and technical services. The sections below briefly describe the resources and services that are available.

Client executives are your primary contact to obtain information and explore options to meet your specific business needs.

Avaya Technology and Consulting (ATAC)

ATAC works with client teams to develop detailed solutions for connectivity to Communication Manager Feature Servers. The ATAC also designs network configurations to support Fault and Performance Manager, Avaya Proxy Agent (Proxy Agent), and Avaya Sub-Agent.

Avaya Remote Network Integration Services (RNIS)

For this product, RNIS offers customers the following services:

- Verify platform readiness
- Remotely install Fault and Performance Manager
- Configure the network management server for each voice system to be managed by Fault and Performance Manager
- Verify customer acceptance
- Custom on-site services

Avaya Technical Service Organization (TSO)

The TSO provides support for Fault and Performance Manager, Proxy Agent, and Sub-Agent to client teams, field technicians, and customers. The TSO will bill customers for support on a time and materials basis if the following conditions exist:

- Customers do not have a current maintenance agreement
- Customers do not procure and install the required systems and software as defined in the Integrated Management Services Support Plan
- Customers request support that is outside the purchase agreement

The TSO does not support hardware or software that customers purchase from third-party vendors.

Avaya Network Management Software Systems Support Group (NMSSS)

The Network Management Software Systems Support (NMSSS) group in Tampa Bay, Florida answers customer calls about applications in Avaya Integrated Management. NMSSS will either answer your questions directly or connect you with an associate who can answer questions about your application.

Avaya Contact Information

You may find the following contact information helpful at various times during the process of installing and setting up this product. This information was accurate at the time this book went to press. We update this information with each new release of Fault and Performance Manager.

Customers can access only the resources in [Table 1](#) (not [Table 2](#)). To view Avaya web sites, Avaya recommends that you use Internet Explorer.

Table 1: Customer-Accessible Resources

Resource	Contact Information
Avaya Support Center	http://avaya.com/support/
Network Management Software Systems Support group	1-800-237-0016.
Remote Network Integration Services (RNIS)	http://www1.avaya.com/enterprise/brochures/svc1369.pdf
Toll Fraud Intervention	1-800-643-2353 prompt 1

Table 2: Avaya Internal Resources

Resource	Contact Information
Avaya Enterprise Management Support	http://aem-support.dr.avaya.com/
Avaya Technology and Consulting (ATAC)	Phone: 1-888-297-4700, prompt 2, 6 Main site (requires a password): http://forum.avaya.com

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Table 2: Avaya Internal Resources

Resource	Contact Information
Remote Network Integration Services (RNIS)	http://associate2.avaya.com/sales_market/products/data-implementation-services/
Integrated Management Services Support Plan	http://associate2.avaya.com/solution/support_plans/#Enterprise
AIM001 Form	http://associate2.avaya.com/sales_market/products/data-implementation-services/ Then click “Avaya Integrated Management Configuration Request Form #1.”

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Third-Party Resources

The table below lists contact information for third-party vendors.

Table 3: Vendor web sites

Vendor	Web Sites
Hewlett-Packard	Main site: http://www.openview.hp.com
Microsoft	Main site: http://www.microsoft.com
Red Hat Linux	Main site: http://www.redhat.com
Remedy	Main site: http://www.remedy.com Scroll down to: action request system
Vytek	Main site: http://www.vytek.com
PostgreS	Main site: http://www.postgresql.com

System Security Notices

Customers are solely responsible for the security of their system, network, and access to hardware and software. The sections below define the precautions that all customers should take to maintain the security of their systems.

Network Security

Fault and Performance Manager uses the standard security features on the Red Hat Linux, Windows 2000, Windows XP Professional, and Windows 2003 operating systems.

Avaya strongly recommends that customers use passwords to prohibit access to their systems and to routinely change those passwords to maintain security.



SECURITY ALERT:

Customers should always change passwords immediately after external vendors have completed installation, maintenance, troubleshooting, or other tasks on their system.

Toll Fraud Security

Although Fault and Performance Manager is generally not at risk for toll fraud, customers are solely responsible for the security of their entire telecommunications system.

Toll Fraud is the unauthorized use of a company's telecommunications system by unauthorized parties. Unauthorized parties are persons other than the company's employees, agents, subcontractors, or persons working on behalf of the company. Toll fraud can result in substantial additional charges for the company's telecommunications services.

The company's system manager is responsible for the security of the company's system, which includes programming and configuring the equipment to prevent unauthorized use.

Avaya Disclaimer

Avaya does not warrant that this product is immune from or will prevent unauthorized use of common-carrier telecommunications services or facilities accessed through or connected to it. Avaya will not be responsible for any charges that result from such unauthorized use.

Toll Fraud Intervention

If customers suspect that they are a victims of toll fraud and need technical assistance, they should refer to the phone number listed for [Toll Fraud Intervention](#) on page 14.

2 Overview

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager (Fault and Performance Manager or FPM), Avaya Proxy Agent (Proxy Agent or PA), and Avaya Communication Manager Sub-Agent (Sub Agent or CMSA) provide a complete solution to fault and performance management of Avaya voice elements in both stand-alone mode and in NMS integrated mode.

FPM, PA, and CMSA work with the Integrated Management Database (IMD) to keep information together for all Integrated Management applications, to simplify data collection, to simplify data update, and to ensure database consistency.

These products provide a view of the health and performance of your network systems. Fault and Performance Manager, Proxy Agent, Sub-Agent, and Integrated Management Database work together as an integrated application.

Product Description

Fault and Performance Manager provides graphical and tabular tools to monitor the status and performance of a network of supported systems and external devices.

Fault and Performance Manager collects configuration, fault, and performance data from DEFINITY Proxy Agent or directly from an IP enabled voice system using OSSI, and then displays the data in text, tables, and graphic formats.

The primary features of Fault and Performance Manager include:

- **Graphical User Interface (GUI)** -- The main window contains a navigation tree that lists all the supported systems and displays a colored alert symbol that indicates highest exception level. You can expand the list to view all of the configuration components and specific alert symbols for each component.
- **Configuration** -- You can view the configuration and administered properties of all supported systems (managed nodes) in both a graphic view and a table view.
- **Administration** -- You define the system-wide parameters for the features below:
 - **Data collection** -- You define the parameters for the data to be collected from each system, including the type of data, the schedule for collecting data, and the length of time to store the data.
 - **Exception logging** -- You define the conditions to log exceptions for performance thresholds, faults, and system errors.
 - **Exception alerting** -- You specify the alert levels for exceptions from each supported system. Alert levels may include exceptions that are critical, major, minor, or warning. The alert level and location of the exception appear in the main window as long as the exception exists.

- **Report Manager** -- You can define the parameters for individual reports for all or selected systems. The report options include:
 - Performance
 - Configuration
 - Exceptions

You can view the reports on screen in both the table and chart formats or direct the reports to a printer, HTML file, GIF file, or ASCII file.

- **Scheduled Reports** -- You can schedule reports to run on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis, and edit and delete schedules as needed.

Supported Systems

Fault and Performance Manager Release 2.1 supports both SNMP V1 and V2c get and set requests and SNMP V1 alarm traps for the following systems:

- DEFINITY® ECS Releases 9.5 through 10.x
- Survivable Remote Processors (SRPs)
- Multipoint Conferencing Unit (MCU) Release 7.2
- Avaya G350 & G700 Media Gateways
- Avaya Communication Manager (Linux) Release 2.1
- Avaya Communication Manager Release 9.5 through 11
- Converged Communications Server (CCS) Release 1.0.
- Interactive Response (IR) Releases 1.0 through 1.2

Fault and Performance Manager treats SRPs and MCUs as Communication Manager Feature Servers.

Fault and Performance Manager Release 2.1 supports only alarm traps for the following systems:

- DEFINITY AUDIX® Releases 3.1 through 4.0
- INTUITY AUDIX® Release 5.1 (with or without the remote maintenance board)
- INTUITY™ AUDIX® on S8100 Media Server
- INTUITY™ AUDIX® LX Release 1.0 through 17.X
- INTUITY™ AUDIX® on Multimedia Messaging Platform Release 1.0 through 1.1
- Call Management System (CMS) R3V8.3 through R3V11
- S8100 Media Server INTUITY AUDIX
- INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.1 through 5.4
- CONVERSANT® Release 7.0 through 9.0
- IA770 INTUITY AUDIX® Option for S8300 ICC Release 1.0 through 2.0

System Requirements

Hardware

You should work with your Avaya client team to determine the hardware requirements that meet your business and performance specifications. Your client team has access to the Integrated Management Services Support Plan, which contains the information they need to help you determine hardware requirements in your situation. Your client team can download the package from the URL listed in [Table 2, Avaya Internal Resources](#), on page 14.

Hardware Certification

Avaya requires that Fault and Performance Manager hardware must be Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS R3.0 certified or Red Hat Enterprise Linux ES 3.0 or 2.1 certified. For the Red Hat URL, see [Third-Party Resources](#) on page 15.



CAUTION:

Customers are solely responsible for upgrading their network platforms to meet the NMS platform requirements for Fault and Performance Manager Release 2.1.

Software

Fault and Performance Manager Release 2.1 operates on:

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS R3.0
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux ES R3.0
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux ES 2.1 (upgrades only)

The optional NMSI component runs on:

- Windows 2000 Server running HP OpenView 6.4 or 7.0.1
- Solaris 8.0 or 9.0 running HP OpenView 6.4 or 7.0.1

Configuration Overview

The configuration process will follow the basic steps listed below:

- 1 During the software installation, perform one of the following steps:
 - If Fault and Performance Manager runs with a Network Management System (NMS), complete the procedures in [Configuring Fault and Performance Manager to Integrate with HP OpenView](#) on page 21.
 - If Fault and Performance Manager runs “standalone,” complete the procedures in [Configuring Fault and Performance Manager for Stand-Alone Operation](#) on page 24.
- 2 Complete the procedures in [Administering Alarm Notification Services](#) on page 30.
- 3 If you will be using SNMP traps, complete the procedures in [Configuring SNMP Traps](#) on page 37.
- 4 If you will be running Fault and Performance Manager with an NMS, complete [Executing Auto-Discovery](#) on page 54.
- 5 If you want to use Fault and Performance Manager to collect data, create and save report definitions, and schedule reports, complete the procedures in [Starting the Administrative GUI](#) on page 48.

3 Configuring Fault and Performance Manager

This chapter explains how to configure Avaya Fault and Performance Manager during the software installation.

If you are installing a stand-alone system, go to [Configuring Fault and Performance Manager for Stand-Alone Operation](#) on page 24.

If you are installing the HP OpenView integrated version, go to [Configuring Fault and Performance Manager to Integrate with HP OpenView](#) on page 21.

Configuring Fault and Performance Manager to Integrate with HP OpenView



CAUTION:

To use the NMSI portion of the offer, before beginning the following configuration process, you must have HP OpenView for Windows NT/2000 Version 6.4 or 7.0.1 installed and running. FPM is supported on Linux only.

NOTE:

To use the OpenView Web client, the user must properly install and configure an appropriate web server (Apache, IIS, etc.). HP OpenView documentation should be consulted for information on setting up the web server and using OpenView Web.

NOTE:

To setup HP OpenView for System View, select the following options from within OpenView:

- Map>Properties...>View> Show Connection Labels
- Map>Properties...>Status Propagation>
Propagate Most Critical

Complete the procedures below to configure Fault and Performance Manager to integrate with HP OpenView.

During the installation, the system displays the prompt:

Do you want to reconfigure the Avaya Fault and Performance Manager 2.1 software [yes]

Perform the following steps:

- 1 Type **yes** and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the prompt:

Enter FPM server IP/FQDN: []?

- 2 Type the IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the FPM server, and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the prompt:

Shutting down FPM Server services:

Configuring environment:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager provides for the capability of a distributed Data Collection Network of servers. This server is currently configured as a Primary data collection server. There may only be 1 Primary collection server in a network of FPM servers, and any number of Secondary data collection servers.

Configure this server as the Primary Data Collection Server [yes]?

- 3 Type **yes** and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the message:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager and Multi-Site Administration (MSA) may be loaded on separate servers for scalability and load balancing. The Avaya Fault and Performance Manager servlet must know where the primary MSA server is to allow System View launching of the MSA application. Enter the IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the Avaya Multi-Site Administration server.

Enter MSA server IP Address or FQDN []?

- 4 Type the IP address or FQDN of the MSA server, and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the message:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager requires a print command to be specified. This command will be used by the application when attempting to print reports to a printer. The keyword "%file" can be used in the print command to represent the temporary filename created for printing purposes. If "%print" does not appear here, the filename will be appended to the print command.

Please enter a default print command to be used by the FPM applications

Enter printer command []?

- 5 Type the print command, and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the message:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager can integrate with an HP OpenView Network Node Manager system. It provides for MultiVantage System View which shows logical connectivity amongst MultiVantage IP telephony endpoints. Refer to the Avaya Fault and Performance Manager documentation for more information about the OpenView NMS Integration.

Do you want to integrate FPM with an HPOV System [yes]?

6 Type **yes** and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the message:

In order for this capability to work, information regarding the IP connectivity with the OpenView server must be established.

Enter the HPOV Server IP Address []?.

7 Type the IP address of the HPOV server, and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the message:

Avaya voice related objects will be placed on the HP OpenView maps. A specific map can be identified as the repository for where the Avaya objects will be placed. By default, HP OpenView's default map name is "default". If you use a different OpenView map, that map name needs to be entered here. If you are not sure just accept the default setting.

Enter the HPOV Server Map Name [default]?

8 Press **ENTER**.

The system displays the following messages:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager has been configured as a Primary Data Collection Server.

IMDAddApp Info: FPM successfully updated in IMD

Configuring FPM Java Environment...

Configuring FPM NMSI Environment...

Modifying FPM Properties in Web Client JAR file...

Building environment file...

Platform configuration complete.

Starting FPM Server services: [OK]

Once FPM is configured for HP OpenView, the system displays the following message:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager software configuration was successful.

Configuring Fault and Performance Manager for Stand-Alone Operation

Complete the procedure below to configure Fault and Performance Manager for stand-alone operation. Skip this section if you do not plan to run Fault and Performance Manager standalone.

During the installation, the system displays the prompt:

Do you want to reconfigure the Avaya Fault and Performance Manager 2.1 software [yes]

- 1 Type **yes** and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the prompt:

Enter FPM server IP/FQDN: []?

- 2 Type the IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the FPM server, and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the prompt:

Shutting down FPM Server services:

Configuring environment:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager provides for the capability of a distributed Data Collection Network of servers. This server is currently configured as a Primary data collection server. There may only be 1 Primary collection server in a network of FPM servers, and any number of Secondary data collection servers.

Configure this server as the Primary Data Collection Server [yes]?

- 3 Type **yes** and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the message:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager and Multi-Site Administration (MSA) may be loaded on separate servers for scalability and load balancing. The Avaya Fault and Performance Manager servlet must know where the primary MSA server is to allow System View launching of the MSA application. Enter the IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the Avaya Multi-Site Administration server.

Enter MSA server IP Address or FQDN []?

- 4 Type the IP address or FQDN of the MSA server, and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the message:

Avaya Fault and Performance Manager requires a print command to be specified. This command will be used by the application when attempting to print reports to a printer. The keyword "%file" can be used in the print command to represent the temporary filename created for printing purposes. If "%print" does not appear here, the filename will be appended to the print command.

Please enter a default print command to be used by the FPM applications

Enter printer command []?

5 Type the print command, and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the message:

```
Avaya Fault and Performance Manager can integrate with an HP OpenView
Network Node Manager system. It provides for MultiVantage System View
which shows logical connectivity amongst MultiVantage IP telephony
endpoints. Refer to the Avaya Fault and Performance Manager documentation
for more information about the OpenView NMS Integration.
```

```
Do you want to integrate FPM with an HPOV System [yes]?
```

6 Type **no** and press **ENTER**.

The system displays the following messages:

```
Avaya Fault and Performance Manager has been configured as a Primary Data
Collection Server.
```

```
IMDAddApp Info: FPM successfully updated in IMD
```

```
Configuring FPM Java Environment...
```

```
Configuring FPM NMSI Environment...
```

```
Modifying FPM Properties in Web Client JAR file...
```

```
Building environment file...
```

```
Platform configuration complete.
```

```
Starting FPM Server services: [OK]
```

Once FPM is configured, the system displays the following message:

```
Avaya Fault and Performance Manager software configuration was
successful.
```


4 Customizing Fault and Performance Manager

Introduction

Only the system administrator or root user should edit the files that allow you to customize Avaya Fault and Performance Manager (Fault and Performance Manager).

The information in this chapter allows system administrators to manage the options below:

- Set up the Avaya Sub Agent on your Communication Manager.
- Control the NMSI polling of Proxy Agents
- Override the default location submaps that are administered on Proxy Agents
- Execute system commands to start and stop Fault and Performance Manager and to view the system health status
- Execute database commands
- Edit system configuration files to customize Fault and Performance Manager
- Integrate third-party products for alarm notification

Setting up DEFINITY Proxy Agent

For instructions on setting up the Avaya Sub Agent on your Communication Manager, see the Administrator's Guide for Avaya Communication Manager, 555-233-506 Issue 6. The section is titled, "SNMP Agents" in Chapter 17, "Administering Media Servers."

System Commands

Start and Stop Commands

Fault and Performance Manager processes normally start from Linux inittab. The commands in the table below give the system administrator additional control of the Fault and Performance Manager processes.

Table 4: Start and Stop commands

Command	Description
service mfpd-server stop	Stops the Fault and Performance Manager system and prevents it from starting at system boot.
service mfpd-server start	Starts a stopped Fault and Performance Manager system and enables it to start at system boot.
service mfpd-server restart	Stops and immediately restarts the Fault and Performance Manager system.

System administrators can view a log of system startups and shutdowns from `/var/avaya/mfpd/logs/MsgLog_[0-30]`. The default number of MsgLog files is 30. You can change this value.

System Health Commands

The table below contains the system health commands.

Table 5: System Health commands

Command	Description
service mfpd-server status	Displays Fault and Performance Manager system process status
<code>/opt/avaya/mfpd/bin/mfpd gui</code>	Opens a graphical monitor of process status

Backing up the Database

Only the root user can execute the procedure to back up the database.

You can back up the database during installation or at any time after the product is installed.

Required materials

You will need the following materials and information:

- Root login and password
- File name or device name to back up the database

Procedure

Please refer to the Linux backup procedure in the *Avaya Integrated Management Release 2.1 Advanced Converged Management Installation and Upgrade*.

Restoring the Database

Only the root user can execute the procedure to restore the database.

You can restore the database from the backup file or the archive device.

Required materials

You will need the following materials and information:

- Root login and password
- File name or device name to back up the database

Procedure

Please refer to the Linux restore procedure in the *Avaya Integrated Management Release 2.1 Advanced Converged Management Installation and Upgrade*.

Administering Alarm Notification Services

Fault and Performance Manager offers a notification feature that, when used with third-party applications can (for example) page you when Fault and Performance Manager receives an alarm. Only a system administrator or a root user who knows Linux shell programming should perform this task.

Script directories

The `/opt/avaya/mfpm/bin` directory contains the sample scripts listed below:

- `DEFINITY_ARS`
- `AUDIX_ARS`
- `CMS_ARS`
- `CONVERSANT_ARS`

Alarm notification options

System administrators can choose to use the pager or email features in Fault and Performance Manager or edit the scripts to enable third-party products such as:

- Vytex, TeleAlert
- Remedy, Action Request System (ARS)



CAUTION:

Customers are solely responsible for the purchase, installation, and maintenance of third-party software products.

Description of Alarm Notification Options

The tables below outline the alarm notification options that are available in Fault and Performance Manager or from third-party vendors.

Fault and Performance Manager options

The table below contains the description of product options within Fault and Performance Manager.

Table 6: Fault and Performance Manager notification options

Option	Description
CU Pager	Pages the system administrator and sends a code that identifies the type of alarm, alert, or error received from the managed system.
Email	Sends an email message to the specified address that contains detailed information for the alarm, alert, or error received from the managed system. Individual email addresses can be set by voice system and by type of alert.

TeleAlert options

The table below contains the descriptions of the notification options in Vytex's TeleAlert.

Table 7: Vytex notification options

Option	Description
Alpha Page	Pages the system administrator and sends a code that identifies the type alarm, alert, or error received from the managed system. The alpha page also confirms that the system administrator received the page. The page repeats until the system administrator responds to the page.
Voice Page	Sends a voice page to the system administrator and sends a code that identifies the type of alarm, alert, or error received from the managed system.
AUDIX	Calls the system administrator's AUDIX number and leaves a voice message that contains the detailed information for the alarm, alert, or error received from the managed system.

Peregrine option

The table below describes the notification options in Peregrine's ARS product. The sample script only supports ticketing. The Peregrine product supports voice page and email notification.

Table 8: Peregrine notification option

Option	Description
Ticket	Creates a trouble ticket that contains the historical information for the alarm, alert, or error received from the managed system.

DEFINITY_ARS Script

FPM looks for the DEFINITY_ARS script when one of the following events occur:

- FPM receives an alarm trap from the managed nodes listed below:
 - Communication Manager Feature Servers
 - MCU
- FPM receives an exception event from Fault and Performance Manager for these managed nodes

Then the FPM calls the script and passes the values listed below to the alarm notification program. If a value is not defined, then FPM assigns the alarm the string "NULL_FIELD."

Alarm notification values:

- 1** System name
- 2** Error description
- 3** New status severity
- 4** Old status severity
- 5** Product ID
- 6** Alarm sequence number
- 7** Alarming Port
- 8** Maintenance object name
- 9** On board fault
- 10** Type of alarm
- 11** Alternate name for the device
- 12** Describes the external device
- 13** Product Identifier of external device
- 14** Building location of external device
- 15** Address of external device
- 16** Restart date time
- 17** Restart level
- 18** Restart carrier

- 19 Restart craft demand
- 20 Restart escalated
- 21 Restart interchange
- 22 Restart unavailable
- 23 Restart cause
- 24 Restart speA release
- 25 Restart speB release
- 26 Restart speA update
- 27 Restart speB update

AUDIX_ARS Script

FPM looks for the AUDIX_ARS script when one of the following events occur:

- FPM receives an alarm trap from the managed nodes listed below:
 - DEFINITY AUDIX
 - Intuity AUDIX
 - Intuity Interchange
- FPM receives an exception event from Fault and Performance Manager for these managed nodes

Then FPM calls the script and passes the values listed below to the alarm notification program. If a value is not defined, then FPM assigns the alarm the string “NULL_FIELD.”

Alarm notification values:

- 1 System name
- 2 Product ID
- 3 Alarm sequence number
- 4 Source of the alarm:
 - DEFINITY (for DEFINITY AUDIX)
 - Intuity Interchange
- 5 Error description
- 6 New status severity
- 7 Old status severity
- 8 Alarm location
- 9 Alarm date
- 10 Alarm time
- 11 Resource
- 12 Fault code
- 13 Module ID
- 14 Event number
- 15 Count number

CMS_ARS Script

FPM looks for the CMS_ARS script when one of the following events occur:

- FPM receives an alarm trap from the Call Management System (CMS)
- FPM receives an exception event from Fault and Performance Manager for the CMS

Then FPM calls the script and passes the values listed below to the alarm notification program. If a value is not defined, then the MFPM assigns the alarm the string “NULL_FIELD.”

Alarm notification values:

- 1** System name
- 2** Product ID
- 3** Alarm sequence
- 4** Error description
- 5** New status severity
- 6** Old status severity
- 7** Product type
- 8** Version
- 9** ID value
- 10** Number
- 11** Name

CONVERSANT_ARS Script

FPM looks for the CONVERSANT_ARS script when one of the following events occur:

- FPM receives an alarm trap from the CONVERSANT system
- FPM receives an exception event from Fault and Performance Manager for the CONVERSANT system

Then FPM calls the script and passes the values listed below to the alarm notification program. If a value is not defined, then FPM assigns the alarm the string “NULL_FIELD.”

Alarm notification values:

- 1** System name
- 2** Product ID
- 3** alarm number
- 4** Error description
- 5** New status severity
- 6** Old status severity
- 7** Location
- 8** Date
- 9** Time

- 10** Resource
- 11** Fault code
- 12** Module ID
- 13** Event number
- 14** Count number

5 Configuring SNMP Traps

Communication Manager 2.1 provides a method for sending traps to Avaya Fault and Performance Manager. This chapter describes how to configure traps to be send to FPM.

Recommended Software Requirements

We recommend the following software requirements for complete support and functionality:

- Avaya Integrated Management Release 2.1
- Avaya Communication Manager Release 2.1

Configuration Procedures

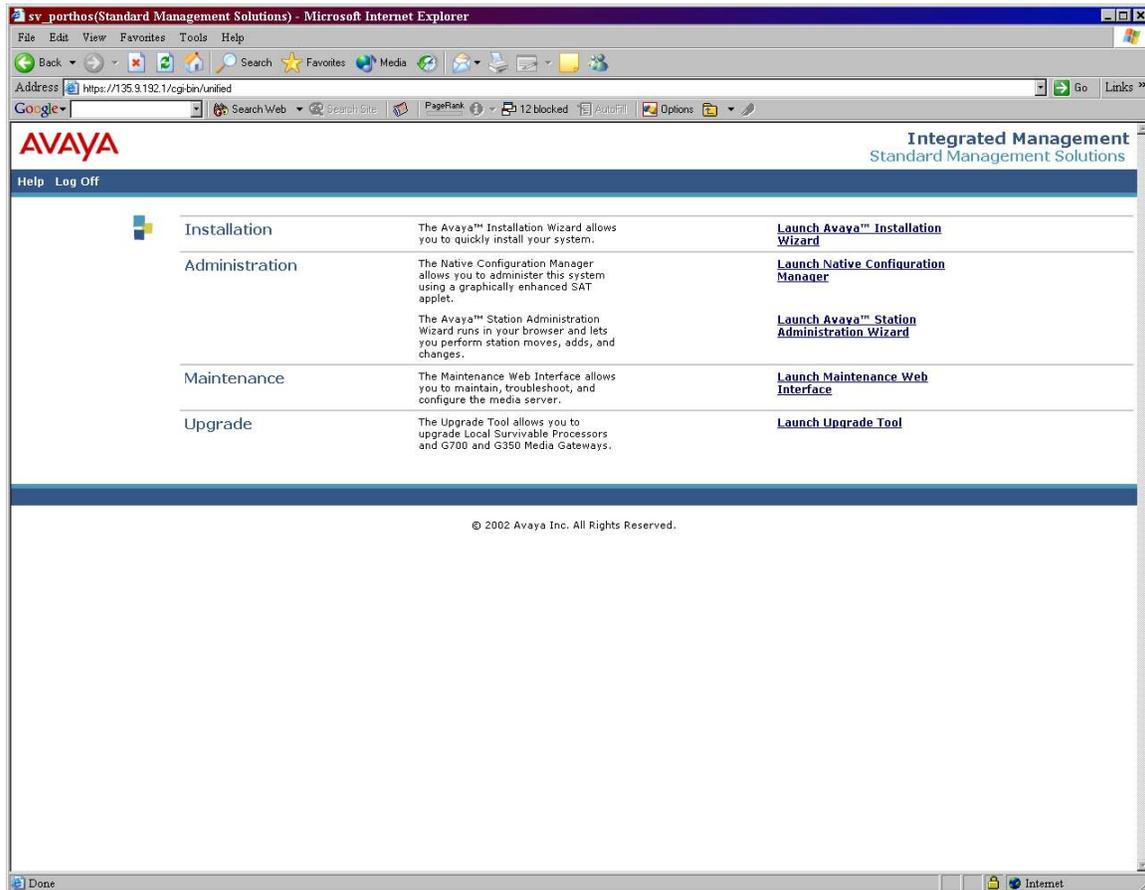
To configure traps for FPM, you must perform the following procedures:

- 1** Launch the Maintenance web interface ([Procedure 1: Launch the Maintenance Web Interface](#) on page 38).
- 2** Configure trap destinations ([Procedure 2: Configure Trap Destinations](#) on page 39).
- 3** Add nodes (for example, voice systems and adjuncts) you want to manage.
- 4** Add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent.

Procedure 1: Launch the Maintenance Web Interface

To launch the Maintenance web interface:

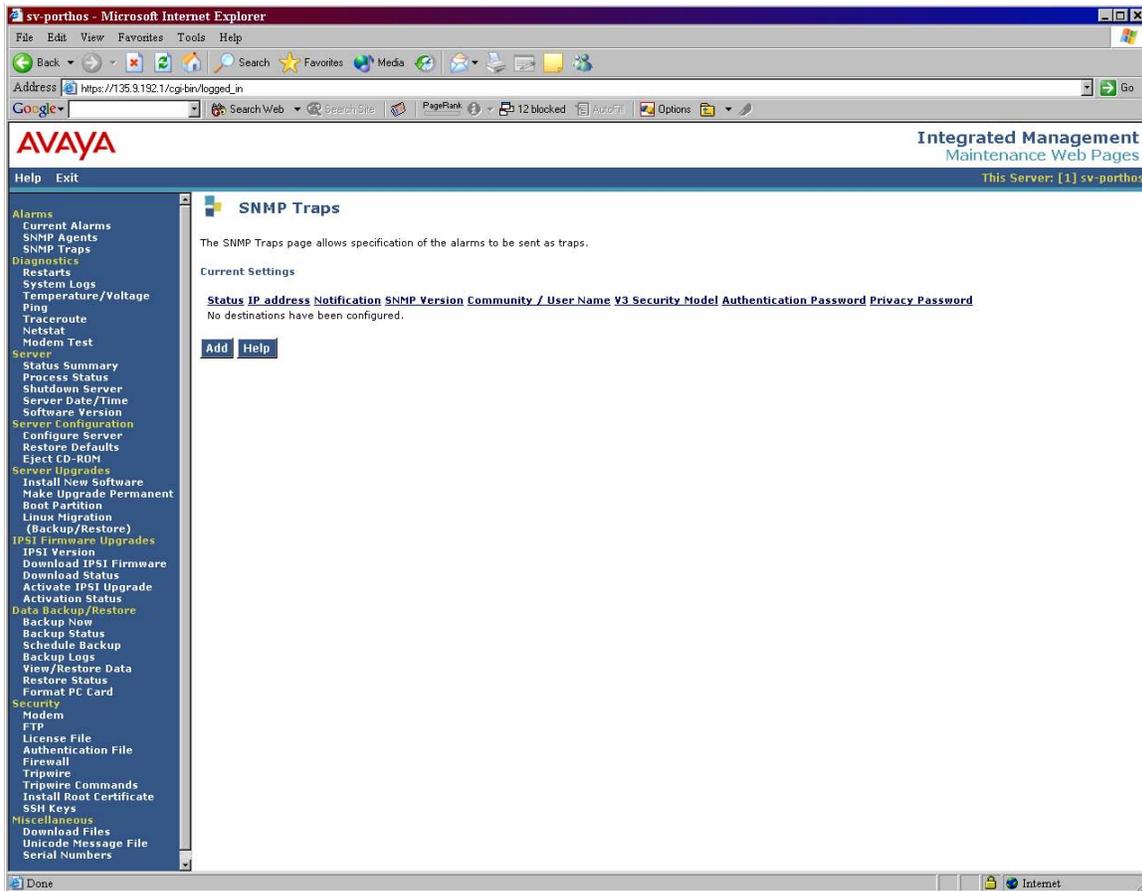
- 1 From the Integrated Management Standard Management Solutions page, click Launch Maintenance Web Interface.



Procedure 2: Configure Trap Destinations

To configure trap destinations:

- 1 From the Alarms heading located on the navigation frame, click SNMP Traps. The SNMP Traps screen appears.



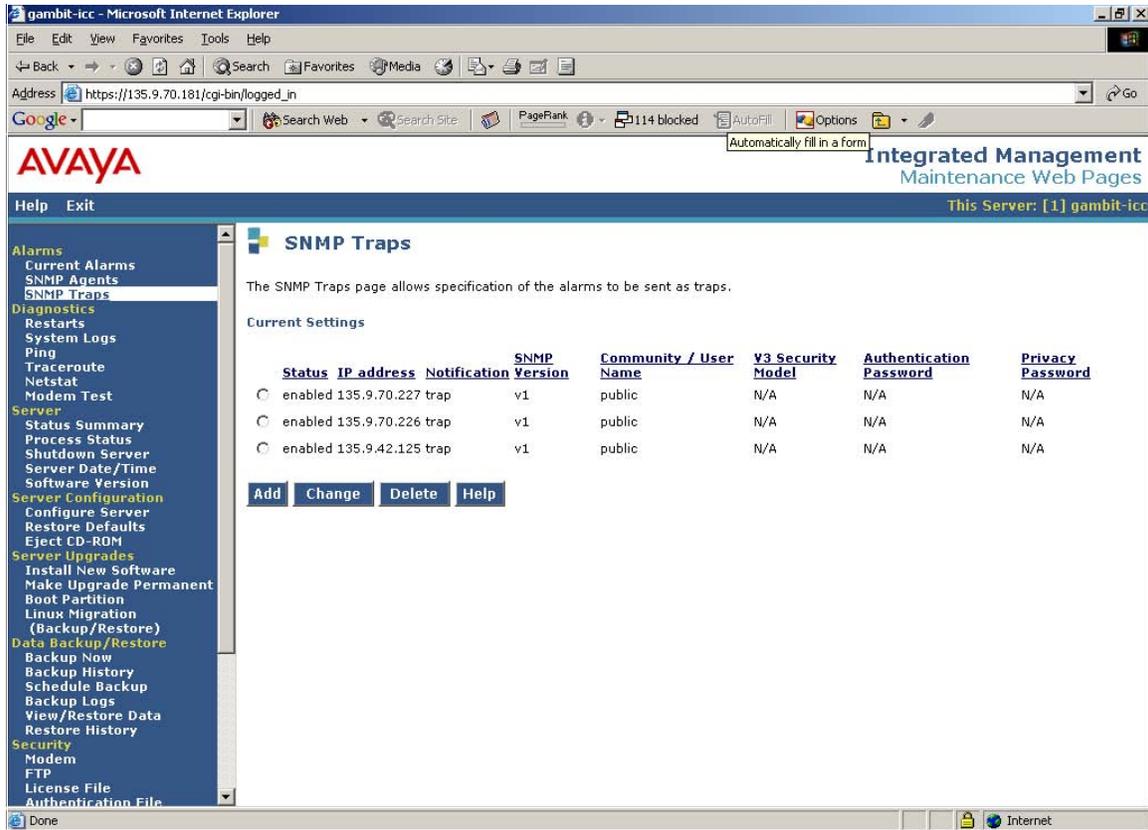
Configuring SNMP Traps

Procedure 2: Configure Trap Destinations

- 2 Click the Add button. The Add Trap Destination screen is displayed.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Trap Destination' web page in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser. The page title is 'Add Trap Destination' and it contains a form for configuring SNMP trap destinations. The form includes a checkbox to enable the destination, an IP address field (123.45.67.89), and three sections for SNMP versions 1, 2c, and 3. Each section has fields for notification type, community name, user name, security model, authentication password, and privacy password. The 'Add' button is highlighted.

- 3 Check the box labeled Check to enable this destination and add the IP address of the Fault and Performance Manager. (If you are using Fault and Performance Manager, you must add the using Fault and Performance Manager IP address here.) This is where you setup the agent to distribute the SNMP traps to the proper destination.
- 4 Click the option button for SNMP version 1 and enter the read_community_name in the Community name field.
- 5 Scroll down and click the Add button to add to the list of destinations.
- 6 Repeat steps 3 through 5 for every Fault and Performance Manager IP address you are adding to the list of destinations. After adding each destination you will see the following screen.



NOTE:

We do not recommend configuring multiple FPM systems as a method of disaster recovery.

If you want to add nodes that you want to manage, go to [Procedure 3: Add Nodes](#) on page 41.

If you want to add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent, go to [Procedure 4: Add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent R4.0](#) on page 42.

Procedure 3: Add Nodes

To add nodes (for example, voices systems and adjuncts) that you want to manage, you must use the Integrated Management Database (IMD). See the Avaya Integration Management Database Release 2.1 Configuration or the Integrated Management Database online help for information on how to add nodes.

To add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent, go to [Procedure 4: Add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent R4.0](#) on page 42.

Procedure 4: Add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent R4.0

NOTE:

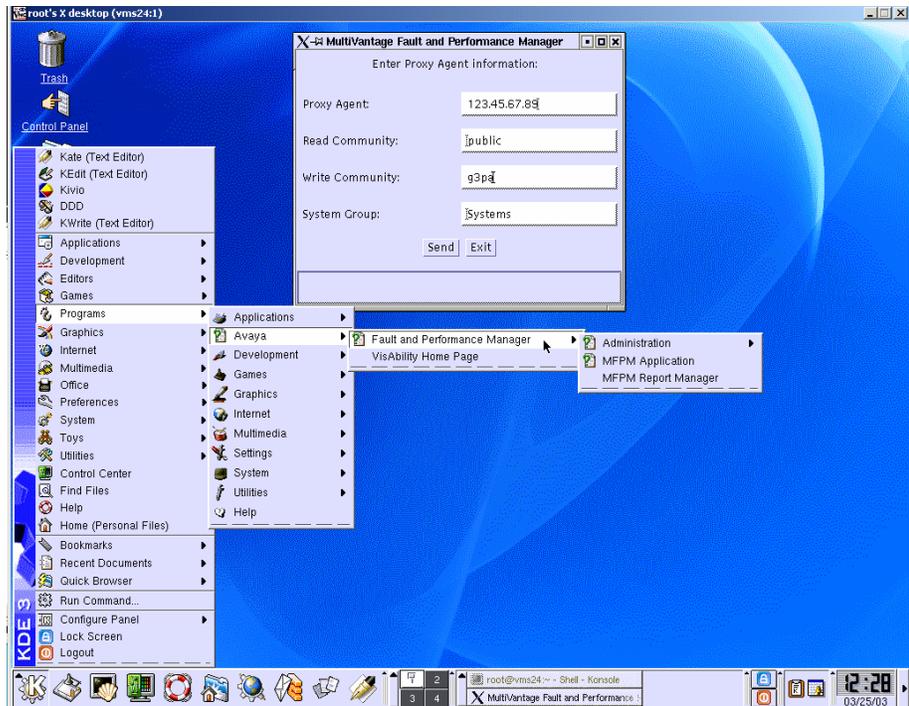
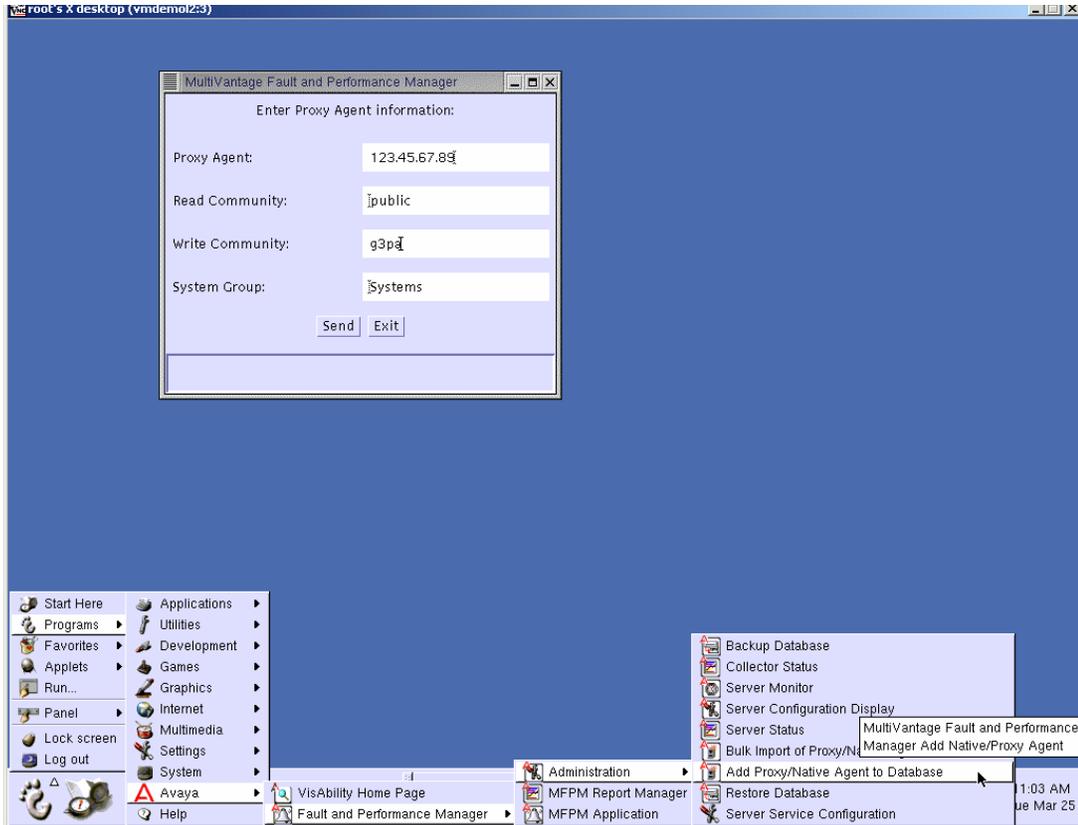
You cannot add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent using the Avaya Integrated Management Database (IMD). To add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent, you must perform the procedure in this section.

To add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent R4.0 into FPM:

- 1** Log in to the Integrated Management Linux server as root.
- 2** Perform one of the following steps:
 - If you are using Gnome, select
Foot icon>Programs>Avaya>Fault and Performance Manager>Administration>Add Proxy/DEFINITY Proxy Agent to Database>Fault and Performance Manager Add Native/Proxy Agent.
 - If you are using KDE, select
K icon>Programs>Avaya>Fault and Performance Manager>Administration>Add Proxy/DEFINITY Proxy Agent to Database>Fault and Performance Manager Add Native/Proxy Agent.
- 3** Enter the following information:
 - IP address of the Proxy Agent
 - Read community name
 - Write community name
 - System group

This will allow the Proxy Agent to connect to the Fault and Performance Manager application. The following will occur:

- An entry will be added to the Fault and Performance Manager database.
- An icon will be created on the Fault and Performance Manager tree.
- The configuration information will be updated.



- 4 To verify that this is fully functional, go to the Fault and Performance Manager application and run a Refresh Alarms/Errors from the System Status screen of the node that was just added.

Configuring SNMP Traps

Procedure 4: Add a DEFINITY Proxy Agent R4.0

6 Getting Started

In this chapter you will learn about the following windows and processes:

- Creating logins and assigning roles for FPM users
- Executing auto discovery on Fault and Performance Manager HP OpenView system
- Executing auto discovery on Fault and Performance Manager stand-alone system
- Starting the Fault and Performance Manager client from the Linux server
- Exiting the Fault and Performance Manager client from the Linux server
- Starting the Fault and Performance Manager client from a web browser
- Exiting the Fault and Performance Manager client from a web browser
- NMS maps
- Map commands
- Online Help system

Creating FPM Logins and Roles

Users must log into FPM before they can use the FPM GUI. You must use Integrated Management Database (IMD) to

- create FPM roles
- add FPM users
- assign FPM roles to the FPM users

You can set each FPM role to have one or more of the following capabilities:

- **Administration (Admin)**
Allows the user to access the FPM Administration menu item for the scheduling of data collection and reports, system groups, and trunk group lists from the FPM user interface.
- **BusyoutRelease**
Allows the user to Busy/Release boards, trunks, trunk groups, stations, and ports from the FPM user interface.
- **Acknowledge**
Allows the user to acknowledge alerts within the FPM user interface.
- **ReadOnly**
Allows the user to run the FPM user interface with a read-only permission, where nothing can be done to voice systems, reports, or scheduling.
- **CreateReports**
Allows the user to
 - create new reports that will be stored on the FPM server for future use
 - schedule reports to be run automatically in the background by the FPM server

To create FPM roles and logins, perform the following procedures:

- 1 Create FPM roles.
- 2 Add FPM users.
- 3 Assign FPM roles to the FPM users.

Procedure 1: Create FPM Roles

To create FPM roles, perform the following steps:

- 1 Log into Integrated Management Database (IMD), and click **FPM Roles** in the navigation panel of the Integrated Management Database Administrator page.
The FPM Roles page appears.
- 2 Click **Add**.
The Add FPM Role page appears.
- 3 In the Enter Role Name box, enter the name for the FPM role.
- 4 In the Available Capabilities list box, select the capability you want to assign to this role. If you want to assign multiple capabilities to this role, press and hold down the **Ctrl** key on your keyboard and click on each capability you want to select.
- 5 Click **Select**.
The selected capabilities appear in the Capabilities assigned to this role list box.
- 6 Click **Add**.
A page appears confirming that the role was added successfully.
- 7 Click **OK**.
- 8 Repeat Steps 2 through 7 for each FPM role you want to create.

When finished, go to [Procedure 2: Add User](#) on page 46.

Procedure 2: Add User

Use this procedure to add a user account that can access FPM. If the user was added to Integrated Management Database (IMD) previously, go to [Procedure 3: Assign FPM Roles to Users](#) on page 47 to assign an FPM role to this user.

To add a user, perform the following steps:

- 1 Click **Users** in the navigation panel of the Integrated Management Database Administrator page.
The Users page appears.
- 2 Click **New User**.
The Add User page appears.
- 3 In the Login box, enter the login for the user.
- 4 In the User Name box, enter the name of the user.
- 5 In the Password box, enter the password for the user's login.
- 6 In the Password box, re-enter the password for the user's login.

- 7 Select the **FPM** check box.
- 8 Click **Add**.
- 9 Repeat Steps 2 through 7 for any other users you want to add.

When finished, go to [Procedure 3: Assign FPM Roles to Users](#) on page 47.

Procedure 3: Assign FPM Roles to Users

Use this procedure to assign FPM roles to users. You can assign multiple FPM roles to a user.

NOTE:

Make sure you have created an FPM role already.

To assign an FPM role to a user:

- 1 Click **Users** in the navigation panel of the Integrated Management Database Administrator page.
The Users page appears.
- 2 Click **Edit** for the user to which you want to assign an FPM role.
The Edit User page appears.
- 3 Select the **FPM** check box (if it is not selected already).
The Assign Roles link appears next to the FPM check box.
- 4 Click **Assign Roles**.
The Assign FPM Roles to a User window appears.
- 5 Select the check box of each role you want to assign to this user.
- 6 Click **Save**.
A page appears confirming that the role was updated successfully.
- 7 Click **OK**.
- 8 Click **Update**.
- 9 Repeat Steps 2 through 8 for each user to which you want to assign an FPM role.

When you want to exit IMD, click **Exit** in the navigation panel.

Starting the Administrative GUI

The Fault and Performance Manager Administrative GUI lets you specify data collection parameters, create and save report definitions, and schedule reports. You must start this GUI to perform any of these tasks.

Procedure

From the FPM server, complete the following procedure:

- 1** At the login prompt, type **root** and press **ENTER**.
- 2** At the password prompt, type the root password and press **ENTER**.
- 3** Open a terminal window.
The system displays the Linux prompt.
- 4** Type: **cd /opt/avaya/mfpm/bin/** and press **ENTER**.
- 5** Execute one of the following scripts to access the information.
 - **./MFPMgui** - launches Fault and Performance Manager. Add a voice system name at the end of the command to launch the application for a specific voice system.
 - **./PAdiscovery** - launches Fault and Performance Manager to add new Proxy Agents.
 - **./MFPMgui_RM** - launches the Fault and Performance Manager Report Manager.
 - **./MFPMgui_Exc** - launches the Fault and Performance Manager Exception Report for all Communication Manager Feature Servers registered in Fault and Performance Manager. Optionally, add the voice system name at the end of the command for the Communication Manager Feature Server Exception Report for a specific voice system.

Starting the Fault and Performance Manager Client from a Web Browser

When you start the Fault and Performance Manager client from a web browser, you can only view; you can not make changes. You can start the client from a browser only if the browser meets the requirements specified in the Integrated Management Services Support Plan. Contact your client executive for the requirements.

Procedure

Complete the procedure below to start the Fault and Performance Manager client from a web browser.

- 1** Open a supported browser.
- 2** At the URL address line, type the IP address for the Linux server where Fault and Performance Manager is installed and press **ENTER**.
The system displays the Integrated Management home page.
- 3** Click on **Download Products**.
The Download Products page appears.
- 4** Read the installation information.
- 5** Click **Download**.
A dialog box displays the progress of the download.
- 6** Click **Open**.
A dialog box displays vms_client_cdexe file downloading.
The WinZip Self-Extractor dialog box appears.
- 7** Click **Setup** to unzip the file.
The system displays the Avaya Integrated Management Network Management Client for Windows screen.
- 8** Click **Install Network Management Client Products**.
The system indicates that it is preparing the wizard and then displays the Welcome screen.
- 9** Click **Next** and follow the prompts.
- 10** Click **Launch Products** on the Integrated Management web page.
- 11** Click **Avaya Fault and Performance Manager**.
The Java Plugin Security Warning appears.
- 12** Click **Grant this Session**.
The FPM Login dialog box appears.
- 13** In the Login Name box, enter your login. (All FPM logins and passwords are administered through the Integrated Management Database (IMD).)

14 In the Password box, enter your password.

15 Click **Login**.

The Avaya Integrated Management screen displays and Fault and Performance Manager launches.

Starting the Online Help

To start the online help, with Fault and Performance Manager open, choose **Help>Help Topics** or **Help>Current Panel**.

The online help system replaces the user guide for Fault and Performance Manager. The help screens contain the information listed below:

- Description and purpose of the screen
- Procedure to complete appropriate tasks on the screen
- Links to Related topics for more information

Help button

A Help button is also available on many tabs, panels, and dialog boxes. Clicking the Help button displays the help topic for the current screen.

Exiting the Fault and Performance Manager Client from a Web Browser

To exit the Fault and Performance Manager client from a web browser, choose **File>Exit**.

Fault and Performance Manager Integration with NMS

Before you integrate Fault and Performance Manager with the NMS, you must have installed the Fault and Performance Manager client on the HP OpenView Windows 2000 server or on Solaris 8.0 or 9.0. After installing the client, you must run `mfpmconfig` again to configure the HP OpenView server config service TCP port number.

Understanding the NMS Maps

The Network Management System Integration (NMSI) is one of the programs in Fault and Performance Manager, and is intended to integrate Fault and Performance Manager into the HP OpenView network management application.

This capability does not exist for Linux systems. Linux users execute a Linux command in the command prompt line to integrate Fault and Performance Manager into their own existing application.

This integration allows you to monitor your Avaya telecommunication elements and data networks from the same workstation.

NMS maps

NMSI uses the Auto-Discovery program to find and transmit system data from the managed nodes (supported systems).

The NMSI uses the data received from Auto-Discovery to create and update the NMS maps, which include:

- NMS Root map
- Avaya Fault and Performance Manager submap
- Avaya USA and state submaps
- Avaya custom submaps

The sections below describe the objects (system icons and connection lines) that display on the map and the color schemes that indicate the current status of the objects.

Root Map

The root map on the Network Management System (NMS) named “default” is the initial user interface to the various Avaya submaps mentioned in the previous section.

NMSI places “explodeable” icons representing the various Avaya submaps on the root map. The Avaya submap icons lead to submaps that contain Proxy Agents and Managed Nodes that have been administered by the user in FPM.

The icon names that display on the root map are:

- Avaya MAP identifies a Generic submap.
- Avaya USA MAP identifies the USA map and associated state submaps.
- Avaya custom submaps will be automatically be defined based on information provided by the user in Proxy Agent or IMD.

Proxy Agent icon colors

The table below contains Proxy Agent icon colors that display on HP OpenView maps. The colors indicate whether or not Proxy Agent is responding to requests.

Table 9: Proxy Agent Icon colors

Object	HP OpenView Color
Proxy Agent icon	Dark Blue = Unknown. Proxy Agent is not responding Green = Normal Cyan = Warning. Proxy Agent is responding, but is not honoring SNMP requests. Indicates that the SMNP community string for the NMS is incorrect. Red = Major. Proxy Agent failed to forward an alarm to INADS on its last try.

Fault and Performance Manager icon colors

Fault and Performance Manager maintains a list of active exceptions for the systems listed below:

- Communication Manager Feature Server
- Multipoint Conferencing Unit (MCU)
- Adjuncts and voice messaging systems

Fault and Performance Manager treats the MCUs as Communication Manager Feature Servers.

The table below contains the Communication Manager Feature Server icon colors and Proxy Agent line connections that display on the Fault and Performance Manager maps.

Table 10: Communication Manager Server icon colors

Object	HP OpenView Color
Communication Manager Feature Server icon	Dark Blue = Unknown. Proxy Agent is not responding
	Green = Normal
	Cyan = Warning
	Yellow = Minor
	Orange = Major
	Red = Critical
Line connections to Communication Manager Feature Server icons	Black = Up
	Red = Down or Other
	Yellow = Init (initiating)
	Cyan = Off
	Salmon = Idle for dynamic connection

Other system icon colors

The NMSI only supports alarm traps from Proxy Agent for the systems below:

- DEFINITY AUDIX releases 3.1 through 4.0
- Intuity AUDIX release 5.1 (with or without the remote maintenance board)
- Intuity Interchange release 5.1 through 5.4
- Call Management System (CMS) R3V8.3 through R3V11
- CONVERSANT release 7.0 through 9.0
- IA770 INTUITY AUDIX Release 1.0
- S8100 Media Server INTUITY AUDIX
- IA770 INTUITY AUDIX® Option for S8300 ICC Release 1.0 through 2.0
- INTUITY™ AUDIX® on S8100 Media Server
- INTUITY™ AUDIX® LX Release 1.0 through 17.X
- INTUITY™ AUDIX® on Multimedia Messaging Platform Release 1.0 through 1.1
- Converged Communications Server (CCS) Release 1.0.
- Interactive Response (IR) Releases 1.0 through 1.2

The Fault and Performance Manager maps provide only telnet support to the products above.

The table below contains the other system icon colors and Proxy Agent line connections that display on the Fault and Performance Manager maps.

Table 11: Other system icon colors

Object	HP OpenView Color
Other system icons for: DEFINITY AUDIX	Dark Blue = Unknown. Proxy Agent is not responding
Intuity AUDIX	Green = Normal
Interchange	Cyan = Warning
CMS	Yellow = Minor
CONVERSANT	Orange = Major
Line connections to other system icons	Black = Up. Proxy Agent is running and available to receive alarm traps. Red = Proxy Agent is stopped and cannot receive alarm traps.

Executing Auto-Discovery

This section is for NMSI Fault and Performance Manager systems only.

Auto-Discovery is a feature of your NMS that automatically gathers information about the managed nodes (voice elements) in your telecommunications system, and presents that information graphically using icons and maps.

To execute Auto-Discovery:

From the HP OpenView server, click **Avaya>System View>Rediscover Entire Map**.

NOTE:

It will take some time for any new managed nodes to be discovered by FPM and configuration data collection to take place. Only then will there be meaningful information on the NMS maps for these nodes.

Executing Commands from NMS Maps

The NMS Integration (NMSI) program allows users to execute various commands from any of the NMS maps. Most of the commands perform operations on the systems that display on the selected map.

Users can execute the commands in two ways:

- Select a command from a menu
- Right-click the mouse on the symbol/icon, and select the appropriate command from the popup menu

Some of the Avaya commands and applications are not available on a Solaris server.

The sections below explain the commands and the execution options.

Description of Commands

The table below lists the commands that users can execute from any NMS map. The Description column describes the result of the command.

Depending on which NMSI command is selected and run, icons on the NMS maps can change status, be added or removed from the map, etc.

MultiSite Administration, Avaya Site Administration, Voice Announcement Manager, Avaya Terminal Configuration, VMON, Proxy Status, Proxy Cache Status, Proxy Incoming AlarmLog, Fault Performance Manager, FPM Report Manager, FPM Exception Report, Telnet to Managed Node, Telnet to Proxy Agent, FPM Sever Status, FPM Server Collection Status, Integrated Management Web Page, and Communication Manager Web Page applications and commands can also be launched from the HPOV default map, Avaya menu.

Table 12: NMS Map commands

Command	Description
Fault and Performance Manager	This command displays the main window, which contains the systems group navigation tree and configuration and status window. If you execute this command for a specific Communication Manager Feature Server on the NMS map, then the command opens the main window with focus on the selected Communication Manager Feature Server.
FPM Report Manager	This command displays the Report Manager window of the Fault and Performance Manager.
FPMException Report	This command displays the results of a Fault and Performance Manager Exception report. You can only execute this command for a specific Communication Manager Feature Server on the map. The report shows exceptions only for the selected Communication Manager Feature Server.

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Table 12: NMS Map commands

Command	Description
Rediscover Entire Map	<p>The Rediscover Entire Map process is primarily driven by the Fault and Performance Manager database and collection process. The database is used because not all Avaya products that Fault and Performance Manager deals with are IP based. Therefore, the Rediscover Entire Map process will place icons on one of the submaps and show connectivity between that device and others without regard to whether HP OpenView can discover that device. This command may run automatically on start-up of any HPOV console window.</p> <p>During the Rediscover Entire Map process, the text message “synchronizing” is shown at the bottom left of the HP OpenView GUI. (This is also true for other System View commands.) At the end of the Rediscover Entire Map process, this text message disappears to denote that the command has completed. The time needed to perform a Rediscover Entire Map depends primarily on the size of your network. For the Rediscover Entire Map command to run, the following conditions must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The FPM server must be operational.• HP OpenView must have a Read-Write map open.• A connection must be established between HP Open View and the Fault and Performance Manager server process, NmsiServer. <p>If any R/O maps are displayed when a Rediscover Entire Map is requested from the R/W map, the R/O maps will not be immediately updated. The user must do a Map> Refresh from each R/O map to bring it into sync with the R/W map. Doing the Map>Refresh will close any open R/O submaps and take the user to the top level of that R/O map. The only exception to this rule is with regard to status updates which are done immediately across all maps and do not require the manual refresh.</p>
Re-register with Server	<p>The Re-register with Server establishes a connection between the Fault and Performance Manager server and HP OpenView. A Re-register with Server is done automatically when the HP OpenView GUI is started. The NMSI code always attempts to keep its Avaya maps of Managed Nodes synchronized with the data received from FPM. The NMSI code automatically adds Managed Nodes to its maps when it receives status for newly added nodes from FPM.</p> <p>You can run the Re-register with Server command even if a session already exists; this does not cause problems. In fact, running the Re-register with Server command is the simplest way to verify that a connection exists between HP OpenView and the Fault and Performance Manager server. If a connection cannot be established, an error message pops up on the screen.</p>

Table 12: NMS Map commands

Command	Description
Cleanup DB	The Cleanup DB command removes objects created by the Refresh Entire Map command, as long as the object has no associated symbol.
Telnet to Proxy Agent	This command displays the telnet window to Proxy Agent. From the telnet window, users can log in to Proxy Agent and initiate an emulation session to cut-through to the managed node.
Telnet to Managed Node	This command is for IP-connected nodes. Users can telnet directly to the node rather than going through Proxy Agent.
Update System View Status	This command retrieves and updates the current status of the Managed Nodes in the NMS. This command may run automatically on start-up of any HPOV console window.
Update Managed Node Status	For each Voice System and/or Adjunct that is selected on the NMS map, this command retrieves and updates the current status of the Voice System/Adjunct. You can select one or more voice systems/adjuncts with this command.
Proxy Status	This command retrieves and updates the current status of proxy agents.
Proxy Cache Status	This command retrieves and updates the current status of the cache for proxy agents.
Proxy Incoming Alarm	This command retrieves and updates the current status of incoming alarms for proxy agents.
FPM Server Status	This command retrieves and updates the current status of the FPM server.
FPM Server Collection Status	This command retrieves and updates the current status of FPM collection activities.
Integrated Management Web Page	This command displays the Integrated Management home page.
Communication Manager Web Page	This command displays the Communication Manager home page.

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Exiting the Fault and Performance Manager Client from the Linux Server

Clicking the “X” box in the upper right corner results in unpredictable behavior. To exit the application, follow the steps below:

- 1** To exit Fault and Performance Manager, from the menu bar on any screen, click **File > Exit**.
The system exits the product and displays the Root map.
- 2** To log off the NMS, click **Map > Exit**.
The system displays the Linux login prompt.

Glossary and Abbreviations

A

ATAC

See [Avaya Technology and Consulting \(ATAC\)](#) on page 13.

C

Communication Manager

The call processing software that runs on Communication Manager Feature Servers. Formerly known as DEFINITY software.

Communication Manager Feature Server

Any of the products that run Communication Manager. Formerly known as DEFINITY system, DEFINITY ECS, switch, PBX, or voice system.

M

managed node

In this document, a managed node is any system (voice system or otherwise) that can be viewed and monitored using Fault and Performance Manager and Proxy Agent.

N

Network Management Server

This is the Windows or Solaris box that you can install Integrated Management applications on.

Network Management System

A system that lets you monitor the health and status of devices on your data network. For example, HP OpenView.

R

RNIS

See [Avaya Remote Network Integration Services \(RNIS\)](#) on page 13.

S

supported systems

In this document, a “supported system” is any of the voice systems or adjuncts that Proxy Agent works with. See [Supported Systems](#) on page 18.

SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol.

System Management Server

This is the Linux box that you install Fault and Performance Manager or Proxy Agent on.

T

TSO

See [Avaya Technical Service Organization \(TSO\)](#) on page 13.

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