

HP Universal CMDB

Universal Discovery Content Guide - Supported Content

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Chapter 1: Discovered Applications

Note: Additional supported content is publicly available to download through the HP Live Network (<https://hpln.hp.com>). Follow the **Discovery and Dependency Mapping** quick link. You will need an HP Passport user name and password.

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--|
| Amazon | Amazon Web Services | | AWS | EC2 and RDS topologies. |
| Apache | Http Server | 1.3, 2.0, 2.2 | Shell | Apache Http server Listening ports, Virtual hosts, configuration files, Web application, Apache Modules (including mod_proxy and mod_proxy_balancer). |
| Apache | Tomcat | 5, 5.5, 6.0 | Shell | Tomcat Server, Web applications, configuration files, virtual servers, listening ports, Tomcat Cluster, Tomcat Service. |
| BMC | Atrium CMDB | 2.0, 2.1, 7.5.x, 7.6.x and earlier, 8.1 | Remedy | Pushes configuration items (CIs) from HP UCMDB to the Atrium CMDB server using mapping xml files. Note: Synchronized Content, not discovery of application topology. |
| BMC | Remedy ARS | 7.0, 7.1, 7.5, 7.6 | Remedy | Pushes CIs from HP UCMDB to Remedy ARS using mapping xml files. Note: Synchronized Content, not discovery of application topology. |
| CA Technologies | CA CMDB | 12.0, 12.5 | CA CMDB protocol | Pushes CIs from HP UCMDB to the CA CMDB server using mapping xml files. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|---------------|-----------|-------------|---|
| Cisco | CSS | 6.10, 7.4 | SNMP | <p>Mapping of Virtual IPs to real IP addresses of servers configured for load balancing; configuration files, load balancing algorithms, and end user IP addresses.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #f0f0f0;"> <p>Note: Cisco WebNS is the software version running on the 11000 and 11500 series CSS.</p> </div> |
| Citrix | XEN | 3.4 | SSH, Telnet | Bridge, CPU, Execution Environment, File System, File System Export, Interface, Layer2Connection, Node, Physical Port, Virtualization Layer Software, Xen domain config. |
| EMC | EMC AutoStart | 5.x | Shell | ClusterResourceConfig, ClusterResourceGroup, ClusterResourceGroupConfig, ClusterSoftware, Containment, EMC AutoStart Cluster, IPAddress, Node. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---|
| EMC | EMC Control Center (ECC) | 6.0.1 | Oracle DB | <p>Synchronized Configuration Items (CIs) currently include Storage Arrays, Fibre Channel Switches, Hosts (Servers), Storage Fabrics, Storage Zones, Logical Volumes, Host Bus Adapters, Storage Controllers, and Fibre Channel Ports. Integration also synchronizes physical relationships between various hardware and logical relationships between Logical Volumes, Storage Zones, Storage Fabrics, and hardware devices to enable end-to-end mapping of the storage infrastructure in UCMDB.</p> <p>Note: Synchronized content is discovered, not the application topology.</p> |
| F5 | BIG-IP LTM | 4.6, 9.1, 10.2.2 | SNMP | Mapping of Virtual IPs to real IP addresses of servers configured for load balancing; configuration files, load balancing algorithms, and end user IP addresses. |
| HP | IVM | B.06.10.05 | SSH | Virtualization Layer Software, Node, HP IVM Config, Interface |
| HP | Network Node Manager (NNM) | 8.1, 8.11, 9.0, 9.1 | NNM API | Discovered nodes, IPs, networks, interfaces and Layer 2 connection information to create a Layer 2 topology in UCMDB. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|--------------|---|-------------|---|
| HP | NonStop | H06.x | SSH | Database, Database Instance, HP NonStop, NonStop SQL/MX. |
| HP | nPartitions | A.03xx, A.04xx, A.05xx | SSH, Telnet | CPU, Fibre Channel HBA, File System, HP Complex, HP nPar Config, HP vPar Config, I/O Chassis, CellBoard, Interface, nodes, Physical Volume, SCSI Adapter, Volume Group |
| HP | ServiceGuard | 11.1x | Shell | SG cluster software, SG packages, SG resources, cluster members |
| HP | SIM | 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.0, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.0, 7.1 | HP SIM | <p>Synchronized configuration items (CIs) include nodes such as Windows, and UNIX servers, network devices, printers, clusters, cellular/partitioned systems, blade enclosures, and racks. Some server components, for example, CPU, are also synchronized. The integration also synchronizes relationships between blade servers and blade enclosures, virtual machines, physical servers, and so on.</p> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: Synchronized Content, not discovery of application topology.</p> </div> |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|-------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| HP | Storage Essentials (SE) | 6.0.0; 6.3 9.4, 9.41, 9.5, 9.6 | SQL | Synchronized Configuration Items (CIs) including Storage Arrays, Fibre Channel Switches, Hosts (Servers), Storage Fabrics, Storage Zones, Logical Volumes, Host Bus Adapters, Storage Controllers, and Fibre Channel Ports. The integration also synchronizes physical relationships between various hardware and logical relationships between Logical Volumes, Storage Zones, Storage Fabrics, and hardware devices to enable end-to-end mapping of the storage infrastructure in UCMDB. |
| IBM | AS/400 | V4R2M0, V3R2M1, V3R2M0, V4R5M0, V5R3, V5R4M0, V6R1 | AS400 | AS400Agent, Interface, IpSubnet, Node. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--|
| IBM | DB2 Universal Database (UDB) | 8.2, 9.1, 9.5, 9.7 | SQL | <p>DB2 databases, including instances, tablespaces, users, processes, jobs (backup routines, log routines, and so on), any database objects.</p> <p>Discovery through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • direct connection to DB2 database, • SQL queries • HP DFM z/OS Mainframe <p>Note: Discovery Agent, 9.2, 9.5 are recent versions.</p> |
| IBM | HACMP | 5.4 | SSH, Telnet | <p>Topology (configured networks, node interfaces—both public TCP/IP and serial heartbeat, and service IPs) and Application Resources (configured resource groups, application servers, and volume groups).</p> |
| IBM | HMC | 3.x, 5.x, 6.x, 7.x | SSH, Telnet | <p>CPU, I/O Slot, IBM Frame, IBM HMC, IBM LPar Profile, IBM Processor Pool, Interface, Node, Virtualization Layer Software, SCSI Adapter, Physical Port, Physical Volume, Fibre Channel HBA, File System, SEA Adapter.</p> |
| IBM | HTTP Server | 5, 6.1, 7 | Shell | <p>IBM Http Server's WebSphere plug-in configuration by parsing the IHS plug-in configuration file.</p> |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---|
| IBM | IVM | | SSH, Telnet | CPU, I/O Slot, IBM Frame, IBM IVM, IBM Processor Pool, Node, Virtualization Layer Software |
| IBM | MQ Series (aka WebSphere MQ) | 5.31, 6, 7.1 | Shell | <p>MQ subsystems at the system configuration level; DFM does not monitor or discover which active jobs or applications are running through the queues.</p> <p>Discovery includes Queue Managers, System Parameters, Queue-Sharing Groups, related DB2 Data-Sharing Groups, Cross Coupling Facility groups/members, Channel Initiator, Sender Channel, Server Channel, Receiver Channel, Requester Channel, Client Connection Channel, Server Connection Channel, Cluster Sender Channel, Cluster Receiver Channel, Alias Queue, Model Queue, Local Queue, Transmission Queue, Remote Queue, MQ Process, and MQ Cluster.</p> |
| IBM | Websphere Application Server | 5.x, 6.1, 7.0 | Shell | J2EE Server, J2EE application, JDBC datasource, Database, EJB Module, Web Module, J2EE Domain and JMS resources |
| JBoss | Application Server | 3.x, 4.x , 5.x | JMX | JBoss J2EE application server, EJB Module, Entity Bean, J2EE Application, J2EE Domain, JDBC Data Source, JMS Destination, JMS Server, JVM, Message Driven Bean, Servlet, Session Bean, Web module. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|-----------|--------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| JBoss | Application Server | 3.x, 4.x, 5.x | Shell | JBoss J2EE application server, EJB Module, Entity Bean, J2EE Application, J2EE Domain, JDBC Data Source, JMS Destination, JMS Server, JVM, Message Driven Bean, Servlet, Session Bean, Web module. |
| Microsoft | Active Directory | 2000, 2003, 2008 | LDAP | Forest, Sites, Sitelinks, Domain controllers, Networks, and so on. |
| Microsoft | App-V | 4.5, 5.0 | None | Detects virtual applications that run under supported application virtualization technologies. |
| Microsoft | Cluster Services | Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008 | Shell | Cluster software, configuration files, cluster members, MCS Resource Groups, MCS Resources. |
| Microsoft | Exchange Server | 2003 | WMI | Administrative Group, Directory Service Access DC, Exchange Folder, Exchange Folder Tree, Exchange Links, Exchange Message Queue, Exchange System, Routing Group. |
| Microsoft | Exchange Server | 2003, 2007, 2010 | LDAP | Forest, Sites, Exchange folders, folder trees, Administrative groups, Connectors. |
| Microsoft | Exchange Server | 2007, 2010 | NTCMD, PowerShell | Exchange Server, Exchange roles, Administrative group, Exchange Organization, Exchange Clustered Mailbox, Exchange Database Availability Group. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Microsoft | Hyper-V | Windows 2008, Windows 2008 R2 | NTCMD, WMI | Resource pools, virtual switches, virtual NICs, virtual machines, and configuration files. |
| Microsoft | IIS | 5, 6, 7 | Shell | Discover the IIS Web Server, IIS Web Site, IIS virtual Dir, IIS Application pool, web services and configuration files. |
| Microsoft | Message Queue | 3.0, 4.0, 5.2 | LDAP, NTCMD | MSMQ Manager, MSMQ Routing Link, MSMQ Manager, MSMQ Queue, MSMQ Rule, MSMQ Trigger. |
| Microsoft | Network Load Balancer | 2003, 2008 | NTCMD | NLB Cluster, NLB Cluster Software and Node. |
| Microsoft | SharePoint | 2007, 2010 | NTCMD | Windows, SQL Server, IIS Application Pool, IIS Web Server, IIS Web Service, IIS Web Site, SharePoint Farm. |
| Microsoft | SQL Server | 7, 2000, 2005, 2008 | SQL | Discovery of MS SQL databases, including instances, tablespaces, users, processes, jobs (backup routines, log routines, and so on), any database objects, MS SQL clustering, and log file shipping tasks. |
| NetApp | Data ONTAP | 7.2.x, 7.3.x, 8.x | NetApp | Node, LogicalVolume, Logical Volume Snapshot, FileSystem, FileSystemExport, IpAddress, Interface, CPU, Memory. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| Nortel | Alteon | 2424, 2208 | SNMP | Mapping of Virtual IPs to real IP addresses of servers configured for load balancing; configuration files, load balancing algorithms, and end user IP addresses. |
| Oracle | Application Server | 10g | Shell | OC4J groups, OC4J instances and its URLs. |
| Oracle | Database | 9,10g,11g | Shell | Oracle database, TNS Listener software. |
| Oracle | Database | 8, 9, 10g, 11g | SQL | Oracle databases, including SIDs, TNS names, instances, tablespaces, users, processes, jobs (backup routines, ONP, jobs, log routines, and so on), and any database objects. |
| Oracle | LDOM | 1.0-1.3 | SSH, Telnet | LDOM Networking and Storage topologies. |
| Oracle | Oracle VM for x86 | 3.2.1 | SSH | Virtualization topology, Virtual Machines, Server Pools, Hypervisors |
| Oracle | Oracle VM Server for SPARC | 2.0-2.1 | SSH, Telnet | LDOM Networking and Storage topologies. |
| Oracle | RAC | 9,10g,11g | Shell | Oracle RAC. |
| Oracle | RAC | 10g, 11g | SQL | Oracle RAC. |
| Oracle | E-Business Suite | 11i, 12 | SQL | Oracle E-Business applications, such as Oracle Financials; infrastructure components, Web servers, application servers, individual components, and configuration files. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|----------------|--|--------------|--|
| Oracle | MySQL Database | 3.x, 4.x, 5.0, 5.1, 6.0 | Shell | Support MySQL Master-Master and Master-Slave configuration. Discover MySQL Database, configuration files, Replication job |
| Oracle | Siebel CRM | 7.5, 7.7, 8.0, 8.1 | Shell | Discovery of Siebel Enterprise, including Siebel applications (CallCenter, Financial, and so on), Siebel infrastructure components, Siebel Web servers, application servers, gateway servers, individual Siebel, components and configuration files. |
| Oracle | WebLogic | 8.x, 9.x, 10.x, 11g, 11gR1 PS1, 11gR1 PS2, 11gR1 PS3 | Shell or JMX | Weblogic J2EE Server, J2EE application, JDBC datasource, Database, EJB Module, Web Module and JMS resources, J2EE Domain, J2EE Cluster. |
| SAP | CCMS Agent | 6.40-7.30 | Shell | CCMS instance (RunningSoftware), SAP Gateway, SAP System, IpServiceEndpoint. |
| SAP | Hana DB | 1,0, 1.5 | Shell | ConfigurationDocument, Database Schema, DB Data File, DB User, DbLogFile, DbTraceFile, HanaDatabase, IpAddress, IpServiceEndpoint, Node, RunningSoftware. |
| SAP | Host Agent | 7.00-7.30 | Shell | HostAgent instance (RunningSoftware), SAP Gateway, SAP System, IpServiceEndpoint. |
| SAP | IGS | 7.1 | Shell | IGS instance (RunningSoftware), SAP Gateway, SAP System, IpServiceEndpoint. |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---|
| SAP | MaxDB | 7.x | Shell | ConfigurationDocument, DB Data File, Db User, Database Schema, IpAddress, IpServiceEndpoint, MaxDB, Node, SQL Backup. |
| SAP | NetWeaver | 2.x, 4, 7 | JMX; SAP JCo | SAP ABAP Application Server, SAP Clients, SAP Gateway, SAP System, SAP Work Process, JDBC Data Sources, Databases, Hosts in deployment with IPs, SAP J2EE Application Server, SAP J2EE Dispatcher, SAP J2EE Server Process, SAP J2EE Central Services, J2EE domain, EJBs, EJB Modules, Entity Beans, Stateful/Stateless Session Beans, Web Module, SAP Business Process, SAP Business Scenario, SAP Process Step, SAP Project, SAP Transaction, SAP Application Components, SAP Transports, SAP ITS AGate, SAP ITS WGate. |
| SAP | SAP Solution Manager | 6.4, 7.0 | SAP JCo | SAP ABAP Application Server, SAP Clients, SAP System, JDBC Data Sources, Databases, SAP J2EE Application Server, SAP J2EE Dispatcher, SAP J2EE Central Services, J2EE domain. |
| SAP | SMD Agent | 7.00-7.30 | SSH, Telnet, NTCMD | SapSmdAgent, SAP Sytem |
| SAP | TREX/BIA | 7.00-7.30 | SSH, Telnet, NTCMD | SapTrexInstance, SapTrexSystem, SAP System |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| SAP | Virus Scan Server | 1.7 | Shell | SAPVirusScanServer, SAP Gateway, SAP System, IpServiceEndpoint. |
| SAP | Web Dispatcher | 6.40, 7.00-7.30 | SSH, Telnet, NTCMD | SapWebDispatcher, SAP System |
| Sun | Solaris Cluster | 3.2 | SSH, Telnet | Cluster Software, Configuration file, Execution Environment, Node, Sun Cluster, Sun Cluster Resource, Sun Resource Group. |
| Sun | Solaris Zones | 5.1 | Shell | Containers, zones, and share resources. |
| Sybase | Adaptive Server Enterprise | 10.x, 11.x, 12.x, 15.0, 15.5 | SQL | Sybase databases, including instances, tablespaces, users, processes, jobs (backup routines, log routines, and so on), and any database objects. |
| Symantec | Veritas Cluster Server (VCS) for UNIX | 2.x, 3.x, 4.x, 5.x | Shell | Cluster Software, configuration files, cluster members, VCS Resource Groups, VCS Resources. |
| TIBCO | ActiveMatrix BusinessWorks | 5.7, 5.8 | SSH, Telnet, TIBCO | TibcoAdapter, TibcoAdministrationDomain, TibcoApplication, TibcoBusinessWorks, TibcoEmsServer, JMS Destination, JMS Server |
| TIBCO | Enterprise Message Server | 6.0 | SSH, Telnet, TIBCO | TibcoEmsServer, JMS Destination, JMS Server |
| Tomcat | Apache | 5.x, 6.x | Shell | Tomcat Server instances, Web applications, configuration files, virtual servers, listening ports. |
| Troux | Troux | 9.0x | | |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Discovers... |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| VMware | ESX | 2.5, 3, 4, 4.1, 5.0 | Shell | |
| VMware | ESX | 4.1, 5.1 | CIM | ESX servers, Virtual Machines |
| VMware | ESX & ESXi | 2.5, 3, 3i, 3.5, 4, 4.1, 5.0 | VIM | ESX servers, cluster groups, virtual resource groups. |
| VMware | vCenter (formerly Virtual Center) | 2.01, 2.5, 4, 4.1, 5.0 | VIM and WMI | Virtual Center Server, License Server, ESX servers, cluster groups, virtual resource groups. |
| VMware | vCloud Director | 1.5 - 5.1.2 | vCloud | VMware vCloud Director and vCloud Resources (Organization, Catalog, Media, vApp, and so on). |

Chapter 2: Discovered Operating Systems

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Content |
|--------|---------|----------------------------|-------------|---|
| IBM | AIX | 5.x, 6.x, 7.1 | SSH, Telnet | OS, Memory, Disks, CPU, Processes, Software (packages), Services (daemons), Files, Local Users |
| HP | HP-UX | 10.xx, 11.xx | SSH, Telnet | OS, Memory, Disks, CPU, Processes, Software (packages), Services (Daemons), Files, Local Users, HP-UX Clusters |
| IBM | OS/390 | | SNMP | Simple mainframe discovery identifies Sysplex, LPARs, and IPs |
| IBM | z/OS | 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11, 1.12 | EView | CPU, Dasd3390, InstalledSoftware, Interface, IpAddress, IpServiceEndpoint, MainframeCPC, MainframeMajorNode, MainframePageDataset, MainframeSubsystem, MainframeSysplex, MainframeXcfGroup, MainframeXcfMember, Node, Volume Group, zOS |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Content |
|---------|-------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| OpenBSD | OpenBSD | 4.5 | SSH, Telnet | OS, Memory, Disks, CPU, Processes, Services (daemons), Files, Local Users |
| Oracle | Oracle Linux | 5.7 and later | SSH, Telnet | OS, Memory, Disks, CPU, Processes, Software (packages), Services (daemons), Files, Local Users |
| RedHat | RedHat Enterprise Linux | 3, 4, 5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 6.0, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 | SSH, Telnet | OS, Memory, Disks, CPU, Processes, Software (packages), Services (daemons), Files, Local Users |
| Sun | Solaris | 5.9, 5.10, 11 | SSH, Telnet | OS, Memory, Disks, CPU, Processes, Software (packages), Services (daemons), Files, Local Users |
| SUSE | SUSE Linux Enterprise | 11 and later | SSH, Telnet | OS, Memory, Disks, CPU, Processes, Software (packages), Services (daemons), Files, Local Users |

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Credentials | Content |
|-----------|---------|--|------------------------|---|
| Microsoft | Windows | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP Home, Professional • Windows Server 2003, 2003 R2, 2008, 2008 R2, 2012 • Windows Vista Business, Enterprise, Ultimate • Windows 7 Professional, Enterprise, Ultimate • Windows 8, Windows 8 Pro, Windows 8 Enterprise | NTCMD, PowerShell, WMI | OS, Memory, Disks, CPU, Processes, Software, Services, Files, Local Users |

Chapter 3: Universal Discovery IPv6 Support

This section is an overview of Universal Discovery jobs, adapters, and protocols that support IPv6.

Note: Content not mentioned in this list supports IPv4 only.

Discovery Jobs

The following discovery jobs support IPv6.

| Module | Discovery Job | Works Over IPv6 | Discovers IPv6 Data |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| Clustering and Load Balancing Failover Clusters > Microsoft Cluster | MS Cluster by NTCMD or UDA | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > DB2 | Databases TCP Ports | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > DB2 | DB2 Topology by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > DB2 | DB2 Universal Database Connection by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > MS-SQL | Databases TCP Ports | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > MS-SQL | MSSQL Server Connection by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > MS-SQL | MSSQL Topology by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > MySQL | MySQL Connection by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > Oracle | Databases TCP Ports | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > Oracle | Oracle Config Files by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > Oracle | Oracle Database Connection by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > Oracle | Oracle Topology by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > Sybase | Databases TCP Ports | ✓ | ✓ |
| Database > Sybase | Sybase Database Connection by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Databases > Sybase | Sybase Topology by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |

| Module | Discovery Job | Works Over IPv6 | Discovers IPv6 Data |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Enterprise Applications > Microsoft Exchange | Microsoft Exchange Topology by PowerShell | ✓ | ✓ |
| Enterprise Applications > Microsoft SharePoint | Microsoft SharePoint Topology | ✓ | ✓ |
| Enterprise Applications > Oracle E-Business Suite | Oracle Applications by SQL | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hosts and Resources > Basic Applications | Host Applications by PowerShell | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hosts and Resources > Basic Applications | Host Applications by Shell | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hosts and Resources > Basic Applications | Host Applications by SNMP | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hosts and Resources > Basic Applications | Host Applications by WMI | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hosts and Resources > Inventory Discovery > Basic Inventory | Host Resources by PowerShell | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hosts and Resources > Inventory Discovery > Basic Inventory | Host Resources by Shell | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hosts and Resources > Inventory Discovery > Basic Inventory | Host Resources by SNMP | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hosts and Resources > Inventory Discovery > Basic Inventory | Host Resources by WMI | ✓ | ✓ |
| Network Infrastructure > Host Connection | Host Connection by PowerShell | ✓ | ✓ |
| Network Infrastructure > Host Connection | Host Connection by Shell | ✓ | ✓ |
| Network Infrastructure > Host Connection | Host Connection by SNMP | ✓ | ✓ |
| Network Infrastructure > Host Connection | Host Connection by WMI | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tools and Samples > SSL Certificates | SSL Certificates Discovery by HTTPS | ✓ | ✓ |

| Module | Discovery Job | Works Over IPv6 | Discovers IPv6 Data |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Tools and Samples > UD Agent Management | Install UD Agent | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tools and Samples > UD Agent Management | Uninstall UD Agent | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tools and Samples > UD Agent Management | Update UD Agent | ✓ | ✓ |

Integrations

The following integration adapters support IPv6.

| Integration | Works Over IPv6 | Discovers IPv6 Data |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|
| ALMAdapter | ✓ | ✓ |
| BSM 9.x | ✓ | |
| BSM Kpi Adapter | ✓ | ✓ |
| CiscoWorks Net Devices | ✓ | ✓ |
| CM KPI Adapter | ✓ | ✓ |
| CM New Policy Adapter | ✓ | ✓ |
| CM Policy Adapter | ✓ | ✓ |
| DDMI | ✓ | |
| EMC Control Center | ✓ | N/A |
| Enterprise Collaboration | ✓ | ✓ |
| Generic Database Adapter (GDBA) | ✓ | N/A |
| Import topology from CSV file | ✓ | N/A |
| Import topology from Database | ✓ | N/A |
| Import topology from Properties file | ✓ | N/A |
| Operation Orchestration Automation Flow Adapter | ✓ | ✓ |
| Pull Topology from NNMi | | ✓ |
| Push Adapter | ✓ | N/A |

| Integration | Works Over IPv6 | Discovers IPv6 Data |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Push DB Example | ✓ | N/A |
| Storage Essentials | ✓ | N/A |
| System Center Configuration Manager | ✓ | |
| UCMDB 10.x | ✓ | ✓ |
| UCMDB 9.x | ✓ | ✓ |

Protocols

The following protocols support IPv6.

- HTTP
- NTCMD
- PowerShell
- SQL (Generic DB)
- SNMP
- SSH
- Telnet
- Universal Discovery Agent
- WMI

Chapter 4: Supported Agents

The following agents are supported:

| Agent | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| SNMP Agent | Provides information about the operating systems, device types, installed software, and other system resources information. SNMP agents can usually be extended to support new MIBs, exposing more data for management purposes. |
| WMI Agent | Microsoft's remote management agent, which is usually available for access by a remote administrator. The WMI agent is also extensible by adding WMI providers to the generic agent. |
| Telnet/SSH Agent (or daemon) | Used mostly on UNIX systems to connect remotely to a machine and to launch various commands to obtain data. |
| Universal Discovery Agent | A remote administration technology similar in functionality to Telnet/SSH that enables launching any console command on Windows/UNIX/Mac OS X machines. The Universal Discovery Agent (UD Agent) implements a Web Services interface that is secured by the HTTPS protocol to secure communication between the Data Flow Probe and the UD Agent. Additionally, an RSA 2048-bit key is implemented together with 3DES 168-bit encryption. |
| HPCmd | <p>A remote administration technology similar in functionality to Telnet/SSH that enables launching any console command on Windows machines. HPCmd relies on Administrative Shares & Remote Service Administration APIs to function correctly.</p> <p>The HPCmdSvc.exe file is signed by an HP digital certificate. To validate that HPCmdSvc.exe is provided by HP, right-click the HPCmdSvc.exe file, select Properties and view the digital signatures.</p> |
| Application specific | Depends on the remote application to function as an agent and respond appropriately to the Probe's remote queries, for example, database discoveries, Web server discoveries, and SAP and Siebel discoveries. |

Chapter 5: Universal Discovery Agent, Software Utilization Plug-In, Scanner, Scanner Scheduler, and SAI Support

The Universal Discovery Agent, Software Utilization Plug-in, Scanner, Scanner Scheduler, and the Software Application Library (SAI) are installed on the discovered machines. These components are supported for machines running on the following operating systems and platforms:

Windows

| Operating System | Version | Platform | Agent | Utilization Plug-in | Scanner/Scanner Scheduler | SAI |
|------------------|--|----------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| XP | Home, Professional | x86 | x | x | x | x |
| | Professional | x64 | x | x | x | |
| | Professional | ia64 | | | x | |
| Server | 2003, 2003 R2, 2008, 2008 R2 | x86, x64 | x | x | x | x |
| | 2003 | ia64 | | | x | |
| | 2008 | ia64 | | | x | |
| | 2012 | x64 | x | x | x | x |
| Vista | Business, Enterprise, Ultimate | x86, x64 | x | x | x | x |
| Windows 7 | Professional, Enterprise, Ultimate | x86, x64 | x | x | x | x |
| Windows 8 | Windows 8, Windows 8 Pro, Windows 8 Enterprise | x86, x64 | x | x | x | x |

Linux

| Operating System | Version | Platform | Agent | Utilization Plug-in | Scanner/Scanner Scheduler | SAI |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| Red Hat Enterprise AS/ES/WS | 3, 4 | x86, x64 | x | x | x | x |
| Red Hat Enterprise Server/Desktop | 5, 6 | | x | x | x | x |
| Novell SUSE Enterprise Server/Desktop | 9, 10, 11 | | x | x | x | x |
| Oracle | 4, 5, 6 | | x | x | x | x |
| CentOS | 5, 6 | | x | x | x | x |
| Ubuntu Server/Desktop | 10, 11, 12 | | x | x | x | x |

IBM

| Operating System | Version | Platform | Agent | Utilization Plug-in | Scanner/Scanner Scheduler | SAI |
|------------------|------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| IBM AIX | 5L 5.3, 6.1, 7.1 | POWER | x | x | x | x |

Oracle Solaris

| Operating System | Version | Platform | Agent | Utilization-Plug-in | Scanner/ Scanner Scheduler | SAI |
|------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Oracle Solaris | 9 | x64, SPARC | x | x | x | x |
| | 10, 11 | x86, x64, SPARC | x | x | x | x |

HP UNIX

| Operating System | Version | Platform | Agent | Utilization-Plug-in | Scanner/Scanner Scheduler | SAI |
|------------------|---------|------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| 11.11 | 11i | HPPA | x | x | x | x |
| 11.23 | 11i v2 | HPPA, ia64 | x | x | x | x |
| 11.31 | 11i v3 | HPPA, ia64 | x | x | x | x |

Apple Mac

| Operating System | Version | Platform | Agent | Utilization Plug-in | Scanner/Scanner Scheduler | SAI |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| OS X | 10.5,10.6, 10.7, 10.8 | x86 | x | x | x | x |

Chapter 6: Store and Forward Server Support

The Store and Forward server is supported on the following operating systems and platforms:

Windows

| Operating System | Version | Platform |
|------------------|---------|----------|
| Server | 2008 | x64 |
| Server | 2008 R2 | |
| Server | 2012 | |

Linux

| Operating System | Version | Platform |
|---|---------|----------|
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server/Desktop | 5 | x86-64 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server/Workstation | 6 | |
| Oracle Linux | 4,5,6 | |

Chapter 7: Supported Protocols

This section describes the credentials for the supported protocols for the Discovery and Integration Content Pack. For information about setting up protocol credentials in UCMDB, see the section about setting up the Data Flow Probe in the *HP Universal CMDB Data Flow Management Guide*.

Note: Credential attributes must not contain non-English letters.

| | |
|---|----|
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| AWS Protocol | 35 |
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| HP Network Automation (NA) Protocol | 38 |
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Universal Discovery Protocol 62

vCloud Protocol 63

VMware Infrastructure Management (VIM) Protocol 64

WebLogic Protocol 65

WebSphere Protocol 66

WMI Protocol 67

AS400 Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| User | The user used on the AS400 system to execute the discovery commands. |
| Password | The password for the user account on the AS400 system used to execute the discovery commands. |

AWS Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| User Name | Access Key ID. An alphanumeric text string that uniquely identifies the owner of the account. |
| User Password | Secret Access Key, performing the role of a password. |

CA CMDB Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| User Name | The username used by CA CMDB's GRLoader to connect to CA CMDB remotely. |
| User Password | The password used by CA CMDB's GRLoader to connect to CA CMDB remotely. |

Generic DB Protocol (SQL)

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Database Type | <p>The database type. Select the appropriate type from the box.</p> <p>The following database types are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DB2 • Microsoft SQL Server • Microsoft SQL Server (NTLM) • Microsoft SQL Server (NTLM v2) • MySQL • Oracle • Sybase |
| Port Number | <p>The port number on which the database server listens.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you enter a port number, DFM tries to connect to a SQL database using this port number. • For an Oracle database: If there are many Oracle databases in the environment and you do not want to have to create a new credential for each separate database port, you leave the Port Number field empty. When accessing an Oracle database, DFM refers to the portNumberToPortName.xml file and retrieves the correct port number for each specific Oracle database port. <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Note: You can leave the port number empty on condition that:</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Oracle database instances are added to the portNumberToPortName.xml file. For details, see the section about the portNumberToPortName.xml File in the <i>HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference</i> document. • The same user name and password is needed to access all Oracle database instances. |
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the database. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the database. |

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the database. |
| Instance Name | The name of the database instance, that is, the Oracle system identification or the DB2 database name. When connecting to any database, you can leave this field empty. In this case, DFM takes the SID from the Triggered CI data value: \${DB.name:NA} . |
| Encryption method | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. • SSL. For Oracle only. |
| Trust Store File Path | Enter the full path to the SSL trust store file. To use the trust store file, do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the name (including the extension) and place the file in the following resources folder: C:\hp\UCMDB\DataFlowProbe\runtime\probeManager\discoveryResources\ • Insert the trust store file full path. |
| Trust Store Password | The SSL trust store password. |

Note: This protocol supports IPv6.

Generic Protocol

This protocol is intended for integrations that do not need a specific protocol. It is recommended to use this protocol for all out-of-the-box integrations, as they require a user name and password only.

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Description | Description of the credentials. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed for authentication. |
| User Password | The password of the user needed for authentication. |

HP Asset Manager Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| Asset Manager User Name | The name of the Asset Manager user. |
| Asset Manager Password | The password of the Asset Manager user. |
| DB User Name | The name of the Asset Manager database user. |
| DB Password | The password of the Asset Manager database user. |

HP Network Automation (NA) Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Port Number | The port number on which the HP NA server listens for Java API connections. If no value is assigned, the default value is 1099. |
| User Name | The name of the user, which is needed to connect to HP NA. |
| User Password | The password of the user, which is needed to connect to HP NA. |

HP SIM Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------------------|---|
| Port Number | The port at which the SIM MXPartner Webservice API listens for SOAP requests. The defaults are 280 for HTTP and 50001 for HTTPS. |
| SIM Database Instance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft SQL Server: Enter the instance name only for non-default instances of Microsoft SQL Server. • Oracle: Enter the SID. |
| SIM Database Name | (Microsoft SQL Server only) Enter the name of the database. |
| SIM Database Password | The password of the database user (Microsoft SQL Server) or schema name (Oracle) for the SIM database. |
| SIM Database Port | The listener port for the database. |
| SIM Database Type | The SIM Database type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSSQL • MSSQL_NTLM • Oracle |
| SIM Database User Name | The database user (Microsoft SQL Server) or schema name (Oracle) with permissions to access the database. |
| SIM Webservice Protocol | Choose between HTTP or HTTPS . |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| User Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application. |

HTTP Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| User Name | The name of a user needed to perform BASIC authentication with the remote webserver. |
| User Password | The password of the user needed to perform BASIC authentication with the remote webserver. |
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the remote webserver. Default: 40,000 |
| Protocol | The protocol used to connect to the http server: HTTP or HTTPS. Default: HTTP |
| Port number | The number of a port to connect to the remote http server. Default (HTTP): 80 Default (HTTPS): 443 |
| Host | The host this credential applies to. It may be empty if the credentials apply to any host. |
| Realm | The realm this credential applies to. It may be empty if the credentials apply to any host. |
| Trust Store Password | The password to access the Trust Store file. |
| Trust Store Path | The full path to the Trust Store file containing the trusted certificates. |

Note: This protocol supports IPv6.

JBoss Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| Port Number | The port number. |
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the JBoss application server. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application. |

LDAP Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------------------|--|
| Port Number | The port number. |
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the LDAP application server. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| Protocol | Choose which security model to use to access the service: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDAP. Discovery uses an unprotected connection. • LDAPS. Discovery uses an SSL connection. |
| LDAP Authentication Method | Simple . The supported authentication method. |
| Trust Store File Path | The file containing trusted certificates. To import certificates into the Trust Store file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a new Trust Store or use the default Java Trust Store: <java-home>/lib/security/cacerts • Enter the full path to the LDAP Trust Store file. |
| Trust Store Password | The LDAP Trust Store password used to access the Trust Store file. This password is set during the creation of a new Trust Store. If the password has not been changed from the default, use changeit to access the default Java Trust Store. |

NetApp Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| NetApp ONTAPI Protocol | The protocol type. Default: https |
| Port Number | The port number. Default: 443 |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| User Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application. |

NetApp SANscreen/OnCommand Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| Port Number | The number of the port used to connect to the SANscreen Webservice API. Default: 80 |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| Webservice Protocol | Protocol used to connect to the SANscreen Webservice API; HTTP or HTTPS. Default: HTTP |

NNM Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Data Flow Probe stops trying to connect to the NNMi server. |
| NNM Password | The password for the specified NNMi Web service (for example, Openview). |
| NNM User name | The user name for connecting to the NNMi console. This user must have the NNMi Administrator or Web Service Client role. |
| NNM Webservice Port | <p>The port for connecting to the NNMi console. This field is pre-filled with the port that the JBoss application server uses for communicating with the NNMi console, as specified in the following file:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows: %NnmDataDir%\shared\nnm\conf\nnm.ports.properties • UNIX: \$NnmDataDir/shared/nnm/conf/nnm.ports.properties <p>For non-SSL connections, use the value of <code>jboss.http.port</code>, which is 80 or 8004 by default (depending on the presence of another Web server when NNMi was installed).</p> <p>For SSL connections, use the value of <code>jboss.https.port</code>, which is 443 by default.</p> |

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| NNM Webservice Protocol | The protocol for the NNMi Web service (the default is http). |
| UCMDB Password | The password for the UCMDB Web service (the default is admin). |
| UCMDB Username | A valid UCMDB Web service account name with the UCMDB Administrator role (the default is admin). |
| UCMDB Webservice Port | The port for connecting to the UCMDB Web service. If you are using the default UCMDB configuration, use port 8080 (for non-SSL connections to UCMDB). |
| UCMDB Webservice Protocol | The protocol for the UCMDB Web service (the default is http). |

NTCMD Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the NTCMD server. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the host as administrator. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the host as administrator. |
| Windows Domain | The Windows domain in which the credentials are defined. If this field is left empty or is not a valid domain, the NTCMD protocol assumes the user is defined locally on the host. |
| Run remote commands impersonated | If selected, the discovery commands are executed remotely under the User Name of this credential. If not selected, the discovery commands are, instead, executed remotely under the LocalService account. |
| Remote Share Path | Used where Admin\$ does not exist on the Windows machine being connected to. Type here the name of the SHARE concatenated with full path to the Windows directory of the machine being connected to. For example: Share\$Windows |
| Share Local Path | The full path to the Windows directory of the machine being connected to. For example: C:\Windows |

See also: the section about the Extended Shell Interface in the *HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference* document.

Note:

- This protocol supports IPv6, with the following limitations:
 - Windows XP: Does not work over IPv6
 - Windows Server 2003/2003 R2: Registry on the target system being discovered needs to be modified as described in this Microsoft support article:
<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/281308>
- You can use the HPCmd Utility to establish shell connection to remote Windows machines in order to execute commands for extracting important configuration information for population in the UCMDB. For details about this utility, see the section about HPCmd in the *HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference* document.
- This protocol uses the DCOM protocol for connecting to remote machines. The DCOM protocol requires that the following ports are open: 135, 137, 138, and 139. In addition the DCOM protocol uses arbitrary ports between 1024 and 65535, but there are ways to restrict the port range used by WMI/DCOM/RPC. In addition, for information about for configuring DCOM to work with firewalls, see <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/154596/en-us>. For all versions of Windows after NT, port 445 (name: microsoft-ds) is the preferred port for resource sharing, including Windows file sharing and other services. It uses the TCP Protocol and replaces ports 137-139.

PowerShell Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the destination machine. |
| Port Number | The port number. By default a PowerShell agent uses port 5985 for a regular connection and 5986 for a secure connection. If you are using a different port for PowerShell in your environment, enter the required port number. |
| User Name | The name of the user that can connect to the remote machine by PowerShell. |
| User Password | The password of the user that can connect to the remote machine by PowerShell. |
| Windows Domain | The Windows domain on which the credentials are defined. If this field is empty, PowerShell assumes that the user is defined locally on the host. |

Note: This protocol supports IPv6.

Remedy Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Data Flow Probe stops trying to connect to the Remedy application server. |
| Remedy Password | Enter the password of the user account that enables access to Remedy/Atrium through the Java API. |
| Remedy Username | Enter the user name that enables access to Remedy/Atrium through the Java API. |

SAP Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the SAP console. |
| JCo version | The version of the JCo connector. Default value : 2.x |

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| User Name | <p>The name of the user needed to log on to the SAP system. The user should have the following permissions:</p> <p>Authorization Object: S_RFC</p> <p>Authorization: For the S_RFC object, obtain privileges: RFC1, SALX, SBDC, SDIF, SDIFRUNTIME, SDTX, SLST, SRFC, STUB, STUD, SUTL, SXMB, SXMI, SYST, SYSU, SEU_COMPONENT.</p> <p>Authorization Object: S_XMI_PROD</p> <p>Authorization: EXTCOMPANY=MERCURY; EXTPRODUCT=DARM; INTERFACE=XAL</p> <p>Authorization Object:S_TABU_DIS</p> <p>Authorization: DICBERCLS=SS; DICBERCLS=SC</p> |
| Password | The password of the user needed to log on to the SAP system. |
| SAP Client Number | It is recommended to use the default value (800). |
| SAP Instance Number | By default, set to 00 . |
| SAP Router String | <p>A route string describes the connection required between two hosts using one or more SAProuter programs. Each of these SAProuter programs checks its Route Permission Table (http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw04/helpdata/en/4f/992dfe446d11d189700000e8322d00/content.htm) to see whether the connection between its predecessor and successor is allowed. If it is, SAProuter sets it up.</p> |

SAP JMX Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------|---|
| Port Number | <p>The SAP JMX port number. The SAP JMX Port structure is usually 5<System Number>04. For example, if the system number is 00, the port is 50004.</p> <p>Leave this field empty to try to connect to the discovered SAP JMX port; SAP JMX port numbers are defined in the portNumberToPortName.xml configuration file. For details, see the section about the portNumberToPortName.xml File in the <i>HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference</i> document.</p> |

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the SAP JMX console. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application as administrator. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application as administrator. |

Siebel Gateway Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the Siebel Gateway console. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to log on to the Siebel enterprise. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to log on to the Siebel enterprise. |
| Siebel Site Name | The name of the Siebel Enterprise. |
| Path to Siebel Client | <p>The location on the Probe machine of the Siebel driver folder, where you copied <code>srvmgr</code>. For details, see the section about Siebel in the <i>HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - Discovery Modules</i> document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are several protocol entries with different <code>srvmgr</code> versions, the entry with the newer version should appear before the entry with the older version. For example, to discover Siebel 7.5.3. and Siebel 7.7, define the protocol parameters for Siebel 7.7 and then the protocol parameters for Siebel 7.5.3. Siebel discovery. If the Data Flow Probe is installed on a 64-bit machine on a Windows platform, place the <code>ntdll.dll</code>, <code>MSVCR70.DLL</code>, and <code>msvcp70.dll</code> drivers together with the Siebel drivers in the Siebel driver folder on the Probe machine. <p>These drivers usually exist on a 32-bit machine and can be copied to the 64-bit machine.</p> |
| Port number | The port to use during connection to the Siebel Gateway. Default: empty. |

SNMP Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Port Number | (For SNMP versions v1, v2, and v3) The port number on which the SNMP agent listens. |
| Connection Timeout | Timeout(in milliseconds) after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the SNMP agent. |
| Retry Count | The number of times the Probe tries to connect to the SNMP agent. If the number is exceeded, the Probe stops attempting to make the connection. |
| Versions 1, 2 | <p>Community. Enter the authentication password you used when connecting to the SNMP service community (which you defined when configuring the SNMP service—for example, a community for read-only or read/write).</p> <p>GET Request Operation Type. The type of GET operation used to execute SNMP queries; either GET-NEXT or GET-BULK. Default: GET-NEXT.</p> |

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| Version 3 | <p>Authentication Method: Select one of the following options for securing the access to management information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noAuthNoPriv. Using this option provides no security, confidentiality, or privacy at all. It can be useful for certain applications, such as development and debugging, to turn security off. This option requires only a user name for authentication (similar to requirements for v1 and v2). • authNoPriv. The user logging on to the management application is authenticated by the SNMP v3 entity before the entity allows the user to access any of the values in the MIB objects on the agent. Using this option requires a user name, password, and the authentication algorithm (HMAC-MD5 or HMAC-SHA algorithms). • authPriv. The user logging on to the management application is authenticated by the SNMP v3 entity before the entity allows the user to access any of the values in the MIB objects on the agent. In addition, all of the requests and responses from the management application to the SNMP v3 entity are encrypted, so that all the data is completely secure. This option requires a user name, password, and an authentication algorithm (HMAC-MD5 or HMAC-SHA). <p>User Name: The name of the user authorized to log on to the management application.</p> <p>Password: The password used to log on to the management application.</p> <p>Authentication Algorithm: The MD5 and SHA algorithms are supported.</p> <p>Privacy Key: The secret key used to encrypt the scoped PDU portion in an SNMP v3 message.</p> <p>Privacy Algorithm: The DES, 3DES, AES-128, AES-192 and AES-256 algorithms are supported.</p> |

Note:

- This protocol supports IPv6.
- By default, SNMP queries are executed with a timeout of 3000 milliseconds. This value is defined in the snmpGlobalRequestTimeout parameter in the globalSettings.xml configuration file.
- Due to control restrictions for some countries, the JDK has a deliberate, built-in key size restriction. If required (for example, if SNMP agents use 256-bit AES encryption), the

restriction can be removed as follows:

- a. Download the .zip file from <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jce-7-download-432124.html>.
- b. Extract **local_policy.jar** and **US_export_policy.jar** from the .zip file.
- c. Copy these files and replace the files that arrived with the probe installation in the **#{PROBE_INSTALL}\bin\jre\lib\security** folder.
- d. Restart the probe.

Troubleshooting and Limitations

Problem. Failure to collect information from SNMP devices.

- **Solution 1:** Verify that you can actually access information from your Network Management station by using a utility that can verify the connectivity with the SNMP agent. An example of such a utility is **GetIf**.
- **Solution 2:** Verify that the connection data to the SNMP protocol has been defined correctly.
- **Solution 3:** Verify that you have the necessary access rights to retrieve data from the MIB objects on the SNMP agent.

SSH Protocol

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------------------|---|
| Port Number | By default an SSH agent uses port 22. If you are using a different port for SSH, enter that port number. |
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the remote machine. For the UNIX platform: If your server is slow, it is recommended to change Timeout to 40000. |
| Handshake Hello Timeout | The handshake timeout (in milliseconds). |

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| Version | <p>SSH2. Connect through SSH-2 only.</p> <p>SSH1. Connect through SSH-1 only.</p> <p>SSH2 or SSH1. Connect through SSH-2 and in case of error (if SSH-2 is not supported by the server), try to connect through SSH-1.</p> |
| Shell Command Separator | <p>The character that separates different commands in a shell (to enable the execution of several commands in the same line).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For UNIX, the default shell command separator is a semicolon (;). • For Windows, the shell command separator is an ampersand (&). • For Cygwin, select auto detect. |
| Authentication Method | <p>Choose one of the following authentication options to access SSH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • password. Enter a user name and password. • publickey. Enter the user name and path to the key file that authenticates the client. <p>See also: "How to Create an SSH Connection Based on Public/Private Keys Pair" in the <i>HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference</i> document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • keyboard-interactive. Enter questions and answers. For details, see "SSH Protocol" on the previous page below. |
| User Name | <p>The name of the user needed to connect to the host through the SSH network protocol.</p> |
| Password | <p>The password of the user needed to connect to the host.</p> |
| Key File Path | <p>(Enabled when the <code>publickey</code> authentication method is selected.) Location of the authentication key. (In certain environments, the full key path is required to connect to an SSH agent.)</p> <p>See also: "How to Create an SSH Connection Based on Public/Private Keys Pair" in the <i>HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference</i> document.</p> |

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| Prompts and Responses | <p>(Enabled when the keyboard-interactive authentication method is selected.) A method whereby the server sends one or more prompts to enter information and the client displays them and sends back responses keyed-in by the user.</p> <p>The following is an example of prompts and expected responses:</p> <p>Prompt: Please enter your user name.</p> <p>Response: Shelly-Ann</p> <p>Prompt: What is your age?</p> <p>Response: 21</p> <p>Prompt: This computer is HP property. Press y to enter.</p> <p>Response: y</p> <p>To create these prompts and responses, enter the following strings in the fields, separated by commas:</p> <p>Prompts: user,age,enter</p> <p>Response: Shelly-Ann,21,y</p> <p>You can enter the full string as it appears in the SSH prompt, or you can enter a key word, for example, user. DFM maps this word to the correct prompt.</p> |

Privileged Mode Properties

| | |
|--------|--|
| Policy | <p>Select one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Privileged Mode. Enables you to run commands in a privileged shell environment, after entering a privileged shell. • Sudo-like. Enables you to run commands in privileged command execution mode by using a specified prefix before the target command. • Privileged Mode or Sudo-like. A combination of both of the above options. |
|--------|--|

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <p>Mode</p> | <p>Based on your Policy selection, select the Mode.</p> <p>For Privileged Mode, select one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Su. DFM executes the su command and enters the password at the prompt to enter the privileged shell, then executes the required command, and then executes exit to exit the privileged shell. • Enable. DFM executes the enable <level> command and enters the password at the prompt to enter the privileged shell, then executes the required command, and then executes the disable <previous_level> command to exit the privileged shell (where <level> represents the selected privileged mode level and <previous_level> represents the original level before running the enable command). • Custom. DFM executes the user-defined Enter command and enters the password at the prompt to enter the privileged shell, then executes the required command, and then executes the user-defined Exit command to exit the privileged shell. <p>For Sudo-like, select one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudo. DFM executes the sudo command followed by the required command and then enters the password at the prompt. • Custom. DFM executes the user-defined Command line followed by the required command and then enters the password at the prompt. <p>For Privileged Mode or Sudo-like, select an option in each panel.</p> |
| <p><Privileged Mode/Su></p> | <p>When you select Privileged Mode as the policy and Su as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Username. Enter the user name for the su command. • Password. Enter the password for the su command. • Command List. See "Command List". |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <p><Privileged Mode/Enable></p> | <p>When you select Privileged Mode as the policy and Enable as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level. Enter the privileged mode level for the enable command. <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Note: Entering an empty value selects the highest level, 15.</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Password. Enter the password for the enable command. • Command List. See "Command List". |
| <p><Privileged Mode/Custom></p> | <p>When you select Privileged Mode as the policy and Custom as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter Command. Command used to enter privileged command execution mode. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for enable: enable 10 ▪ for su: su root • Exit Command. Command used to exit privileged command execution mode. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for enable: disable 5 ▪ for su: exit • Password Prompt. The prompt string that appears after entering the privileged command execution mode. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for both enable and su: Password: • Password. Enter the password to use when the password prompt appears. • Command List. See "Command List". |
| <p><Sudo-like/Sudo></p> | <p>When you select Sudo-like as the policy and Sudo as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudo Paths. Enter the full paths to the sudo command. Paths should be separated by commas. • Command List. See "Command List". |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p><Sudo-like/Custom></p> | <p>When you select Sudo-like as the policy and Custom as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command Line. Enter the full command line before the target command to be executed in privileged mode. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for sudo: /usr/bin/sudo ▪ for pbrun: /bin/pbrun • Command List. See "Command List". |
| <p><Privileged Mode or Sudo-like></p> | <p>When you select Privileged Mode or Sudo-like as the policy, you have the option to configure both types of policy. Each policy appears in a separate panel with the relevant options as described for each policy/mode selection.</p> |
| <p>Command List</p> | <p>Enter a list of commands that can be executed with the current policy/mode selection. Commands must be separated by commas. This field accepts a sudo command that prompts for the user's password. To select all possible commands to be executed in the current policy/mode, enter an asterisk (*) in this field.</p> <p>You can also select commands by pattern matching and pattern completion using Python/Jython regular expressions. For example, entering *uname would select all of the following expressions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /usr/sbin/uname • uname -a • uname -r • /mypath/my_other_path/uname -my args -my other args <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entering an empty value in this field means that no commands can be run in privileged command execution mode. • The list of commands that can be executed with sudo (where the policy/mode selection is Sudo-like/Sudo) depends on the configuration of sudo commands on the discovered destination. Entering an asterisk (*) in this field means that all commands configured on the discovered destination can be run with sudo. • To enable a non-root user to deploy the UD Agent on a UNIX system, ensure that the list of commands includes the agentinstall.sh and nohup commands. </div> |

Note: The SSH1 protocol does not support public keys of the SSH2 protocol. Therefore, it is not advisable to set the alternative version (“SSH2 or SSH1”) if Authentication Method is configured to use publickey. In such a case, you should configure using the exact SSH protocol.

Troubleshooting

Problem. Failure to connect to the TTY (SSH/Telnet) agent.

- **Solution.** To troubleshoot connectivity problems with the TTY (SSH/Telnet) agent, use a utility that can verify the connectivity with the TTY (SSH/Telnet) agent. An example of such a utility is the client tool PuTTY.

Problem. Discovery job(s) fail with error message “Time out exception”.

- **Solution 1.** Increase the value of the **shellGlobalCommandTimeout** parameter in **globalSettings.xml**.
- **Solution 2.** Check the shell of the discovery user on the discovered destination. The command line for the ksh(korn shell) has a limit of 256 characters. Some discovery commands exceed that limit and can cause a “Time out exception” error message. In this case (a) Change the default shell for the discovery user from ksh to bash; or (b) Consult with the system administrator to determine if it is possible to increase the maximum command line size for korn shell on the problematic destination.

Note:

- This protocol supports IPv6.
- If you use the SSH or Telnet credentials for discovery, we recommend that you add the following folders to the system path:
 - /sbin
 - /usr/sbin
 - /usr/local/sbin

For details on configuring F-Secure when discovering Windows machines on which the F-Secure application is running on an SSH server, see the section about Windows Processes in the *HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - Discovery Modules* document.

For additional information about the SSH protocol, see the sections about the Extended Shell Interface and SSH Connection in the *HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference* document.

Telnet Protocol

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| Port Number | The port number. By default a Telnet agent uses port 23. If you are using a different port for Telnet in your environment, enter the required port number. |
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the remote machine. For UNIX platforms: If your server is slow, it is recommended to change Connection Timeout to 40000. |
| Authentication Method | Choose one of the following authentication options to access Telnet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • password. Enter a user name and password. • keyboard-interactive. Enter questions and answers. For details, see "Telnet Protocol" above below. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the host. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the host. |

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| Prompts and Responses | <p>(Enabled when the keyboard-interactive authentication method is selected.) A method whereby the server sends one or more prompts to enter information and the client displays them and sends back responses keyed-in by the user.</p> <p>The following is an example of prompts and expected responses:</p> <p>Prompt: Please enter your user name.</p> <p>Response: Shelly-Ann</p> <p>Prompt: What is your age?</p> <p>Response: 21</p> <p>Prompt: This computer is HP property. Press y to enter.</p> <p>Response: y</p> <p>To create these prompts and responses, enter the following strings in the fields, separated by commas:</p> <p>Prompts: user,age,enter</p> <p>Response: Shelly-Ann,21,y</p> <p>You can enter the full string as it appears in the Telnet prompt, or you can enter a key word, for example, user. DFM maps this word to the correct prompt.</p> |

Privileged Mode Properties

| | |
|--------|--|
| Policy | <p>Select one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Privileged Mode. Enables you to run commands in a privileged shell environment, after entering a privileged shell. • Sudo-like. Enables you to run commands in privileged command execution mode by using a specified prefix before the target command. • Privileged Mode or Sudo-like. A combination of both of the above options. |
|--------|--|

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <p>Mode</p> | <p>Based on your Policy selection, select the Mode.</p> <p>For Privileged Mode, select one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Su. DFM executes the su command and enters the password at the prompt to enter the privileged shell, then executes the required command, and then executes exit to exit the privileged shell. • Enable. DFM executes the enable <level> command and enters the password at the prompt to enter the privileged shell, then executes the required command, and then executes the disable <previous_level> command to exit the privileged shell (where <level> represents the selected privileged mode level and <previous_level> represents the original level before running the enable command). • Custom. DFM executes the user-defined Enter command and enters the password at the prompt to enter the privileged shell, then executes the required command, and then executes the user-defined Exit command to exit the privileged shell. <p>For Sudo-like, select one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudo. DFM executes the sudo command followed by the required command and then enters the password at the prompt. • Custom. DFM executes the user-defined Command line followed by the required command and then enters the password at the prompt. <p>For Privileged Mode or Sudo-like, select an option in each panel.</p> |
| <p><Privileged Mode/Su></p> | <p>When you select Privileged Mode as the policy and Su as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Username. Enter the user name for the su command. • Password. Enter the password for the su command. • Command List. See "Command List". |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <p><Privileged Mode/Enable></p> | <p>When you select Privileged Mode as the policy and Enable as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level. Enter the privileged mode level for the enable command. <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Note: Entering an empty value selects the highest level, 15.</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Password. Enter the password for the enable command. • Command List. See "Command List". |
| <p><Privileged Mode/Custom></p> | <p>When you select Privileged Mode as the policy and Custom as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter Command. Command used to enter privileged command execution mode. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for enable: enable 10 ▪ for su: su root • Exit Command. Command used to exit privileged command execution mode. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for enable: disable 5 ▪ for su: exit • Password Prompt. The prompt string that appears after entering the privileged command execution mode. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for both enable and su: Password: • Password. Enter the password to use when the password prompt appears. • Command List. See "Command List". |
| <p><Sudo-like/Sudo></p> | <p>When you select Sudo-like as the policy and Sudo as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudo Paths. Enter the full paths to the sudo command. Paths should be separated by commas. • Command List. See "Command List". |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <Sudo-like/Custom> | <p>When you select Sudo-like as the policy and Custom as the mode, the following fields are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Command Line. Enter the full command line before the target command to be executed in privileged mode. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for sudo: /usr/bin/sudo ▪ for pbrun: /bin/pbrun • Command List. See "Command List". |
| <Privileged Mode or Sudo-like> | <p>When you select Privileged Mode or Sudo-like as the policy, you have the option to configure both types of policy. Each policy appears in a separate panel with the relevant options as described for each policy/mode selection.</p> |
| Command List | <p>Enter a list of commands that can be executed with the current policy/mode selection. Commands must be separated by commas. This field accepts a sudo command that prompts for the user's password. To select all possible commands to be executed in the current policy/mode, enter an asterisk (*) in this field.</p> <p>You can also select commands by pattern matching and pattern completion using Python/Jython regular expressions. For example, entering *uname would select all of the following expressions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /usr/sbin/uname • uname -a • uname -r • /mypath/my_other_path/uname -my args -my other args <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entering an empty value in this field means that no commands can be run in privileged command execution mode. • The list of commands that can be executed with sudo(where the policy/mode selection is Sudo-like/Sudo) depends on the configuration of sudo commands on the discovered destination. Entering an asterisk (*) in this field means that all commands configured on the discovered destination can be run with sudo. • To enable a non-root user to deploy the UD Agent on a UNIX system, ensure that the list of commands includes the agentinstall.sh and nohup commands. </div> |

Troubleshooting and Limitations

- **Problem:** Failure to connect to the TTY (SSH/Telnet) agent.

Solution: To troubleshoot connectivity problems with the TTY (SSH/Telnet) agent, use a utility that can verify the connectivity with the TTY (SSH/Telnet) agent. An example of such a utility is the client tool PuTTY.

Limitation: The Telnet protocol does not support discovery of Windows Telnet servers.

- **Problem:** Discovery job(s) fail with error message “Time out exception”.

Solution 1. Increase the value of the **shellGlobalCommandTimeout** parameter in **globalSettings.xml**.

Solution 2. Check the shell of the discovery user on the discovered destination. The command line for the ksh(korn shell) has a limit of 256 characters. Some discovery commands exceed that limit and can cause a “Time out exception” error message. In this case (a) Change the default shell for the discovery user from ksh to bash; or (b) Consult with the system administrator to determine if it is possible to increase the maximum command line size for kom shell on the problematic destination.

Note: If you use the SSH or Telnet credentials for discovery, it is recommended to add the following folders to the system path:

- /sbin
- /usr/sbin
- /usr/local/sbin

TIBCO Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|---|
| User Name | The name of the user needed to log into the TIBCO system. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to log into the TIBCO system. |

UDDI Registry Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the UDDI Registry. |
| UDDI Registry URL | The URL where the UDDI Registry is located. |

Universal Discovery Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| UD SHA1 ID | <p>A hash of UD credential's certificates. Enables you to visually distinguish between UD credentials that have different certificates (different hash) and those that have similar certificates (similar hash).</p> <p>Note: This value is generated automatically and cannot be modified.</p> |
| Port Number | <p>The port number on which the UD Agent listens.</p> <p>Select one of the following ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2738 • 7738 |
| Connection Timeout | <p>The amount of time (in milliseconds) after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the UD Agent.</p> |
| Sudo paths | <p>The full paths to the sudo command. Paths are separated by commas.</p> |

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|---|
| Sudo commands | <p>A list of commands that can be executed with the sudo command. Commands are separated by commas. For all commands to be executed with sudo, add an asterisk (*) to this field. This field accepts a sudo command that prompts for the user's password.</p> <p>There is both pattern matching and pattern completion using Python/Jython regular expressions. For example, for the expressions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /usr/sbin/uname • uname -a • uname -r • /mypath/my_other_path/uname -my args -my other args <p>the pattern match would be: .*uname</p> <p>This matches anything before uname, and any arguments uname has.</p> <p>The list of commands that can be executed with sudo is dependant on the configuration of sudo commands on the discovered destination. Therefore, an asterisk (*) in this field means that all commands configured on the discovered destination should be run with sudo.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: To enable a non-root user to deploy the UD Agent on a UNIX environment, ensure that the list of commands includes the agentinstall.sh and nohup commands.</p> </div> |

Note: This protocol supports IPv6.

See also the section about the Extended Shell Interface in the *HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference* document.

vCloud Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the vCloud application server. |

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| User Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| vCloud Organization | The organization the user belongs to. When connecting with the global vCloud Administrator, set this to System . |

VMware Infrastructure Management (VIM) Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to VMware Infrastructure. |
| Port Number | <p>DFM uses the number defined here when processing one of the Network - VMware jobs:</p> <p>If the port number is left empty, DFM performs a WMI query to extract the port number from the registry. DFM queries HKLM\SOFTWARE\VMware, Inc.\VMware VirtualCenter and searches for the HttpsProxyPort or HttpProxyPort attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the HttpsProxyPort attribute is found, DFM uses its value for the port and sets the prefix to HTTPS. • If the HttpProxyPort attribute is found, DFM uses its value for the port and sets the prefix to HTTP. |
| Use SSL | <p>true: DFM uses a Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol to access VMware Infrastructure, and the prefix is set to HTTPS.</p> <p>false: DFM uses the http protocol.</p> |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to VMware Infrastructure. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to VMware Infrastructure. |

WebLogic Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| Port Number | <p>If you enter a port number, DFM tries to connect to WebLogic using this port number.</p> <p>However, say you know that there are many WebLogic machines in the environment and do not want to have to create a new credential for each machine. You leave the Port Number field empty. When accessing a WebLogic machine, DFM refers to the WebLogic port (defined in portNumberToPortName.xml) already found on this machine (by TCP scanning).</p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px;"> <p>Note: You can leave the port number empty on condition that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All WebLogic ports are added to the portNumberToPortName.xml file. For details, see the section about the portNumberToPortName.xml File in the <i>HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference</i> document. • The same user name and password is needed to access all WebLogic instances. </div> |
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the WebLogic application server. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| Protocol | An application-level protocol that determines whether DFM should connect to the server securely. Enter http or https . |
| Trust Store File Path | <p>Enter the full path to the SSL trust store file.</p> <p>To use the trust store file, do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the name (including the extension) and place the file in the following resources folder: C:\hp\UCMDB\DataFlowProbe\runtime\probeManager\discoveryResources\j2ee\weblogic\ <WebLogic version>. • Insert the trust store file full path. |
| Trust Store Password | The SSL trust store password. |

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Key Store File Path | <p>Enter the full path to the SSL keystore file.</p> <p>To use the keystore file, do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the name (including the extension) and place the file in the following resources folder: C:\hp\UCMDB\DataFlowProbe\runtime\probeManager\discoveryResources\j2ee\weblogic\ <WebLogic version>. Insert the keystore file full path. |
| Key Store Password | The password for the keystore file. |

WebSphere Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| Port Number | <p>The protocol port number as provided by the WebSphere system administrator.</p> <p>You can also retrieve the protocol port number by connecting to the Administrative Console using the user name and password provided by the WebSphere system administrator.</p> <p>In your browser, enter the following URL: http://<host>:9060/admin, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <host> is the IP address of the host running the WebSphere protocol 9060 is the port used to connect to the WebSphere console <p>Access Servers > Application Servers > Ports > SOAP_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS to retrieve the required port number.</p> |
| Connection Timeout | Time-out in milliseconds after which the Probe stops trying to connect to the WebSphere server. |
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the application. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the application. |

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| Trust Store File Path | <p>The name of the SSL trust store file.</p> <p>To use the trust store file, do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the name (including the extension) and place the file in the following resources folder: C:\hp\UCMDB\DataFlowProbe\runtime\probeManager\discoveryResources\j2ee\websphere. Insert the trust store file full path. |
| Trust Store Password | The SSL trust store password. |
| Key Store File Path | <p>The name of the SSL keystore file.</p> <p>To use the keystore file, do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the name (including the extension) and place the file in the following resources folder: C:\hp\UCMDB\DataFlowProbe\runtime\probeManager\discoveryResources\j2ee\websphere. Insert the keystore file full path. |
| Key Store Password | The password for the keystore file. |

WMI Protocol

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------|--|
| User Name | The name of the user needed to connect to the host. |
| Password | The password of the user needed to connect to the host. |
| Windows Domain | The Windows domain in which the credentials are defined. If this field is left empty or is not a valid domain, the WMI protocol assumes the user is defined locally on the host. |

Note:

- This protocol supports IPv6.
- For improved performance, it is recommended to use domain accounts rather than local accounts, with the WMI protocol.
- This protocol uses the DCOM protocol for connecting to remote machines. The DCOM protocol requires that the following port is open: 135. In addition the DCOM protocol uses arbitrary ports between 1024 and 65535, but there are ways to restrict the port range used

by WMI/DCOM/RPC. In addition, for information about for configuring DCOM to work with firewalls, see <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/154596/en-us>.

Chapter 8: Default Ports for Supported Protocols

The following table lists the default ports for each supported protocol.

| Protocol | Default Port |
|----------------|--|
| HP SIM | 50001, 280 |
| HTTP | 80 |
| JBoss | 1099 |
| LDAP | 389 |
| NNM | 80 |
| NTCMD | 135, 137, 138, 139, 445 |
| PowerShell | 80, 443, 5985, 5986 Note: The ports depend on the Microsoft Windows operating system configuration |
| SAP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3200 • 3300-3303 • 33xx, where xx is the SAP server instance number Note: To enable UCMDB to identify other port numbers mapped to SAP instances, you must configure the portNumberToPortName.xml file. For more details, see "How to Define a New Port" in the <i>HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference</i> document. |
| SAP JMX | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50004, 50104, 50204, 50304, 50404 • 5xx04, where xx is the SAP J2EE server instance number Note: To enable UCMDB to identify other port numbers mapped to SAP instances, you must configure the portNumberToPortName.xml file. For more details, see "How to Define a New Port" in the <i>HP UCMDB Universal Discovery Content Guide - General Reference</i> document. |
| Siebel Gateway | 2320 |
| SNMP | 161 |

| Protocol | Default Port |
|---------------------------|---|
| SQL | Oracle: 1521 MS-SQL: 1433 MySQL: 3306 6789, 2048 |
| SSH | 22 |
| Telnet | 23 |
| UDDI | 80, 443 |
| Universal Discovery Agent | 2738, 7738 |
| VMWare VIM | 80, 443 |
| WebLogic | 7001, 7002 |
| WebSphere | 8880 |
| WMI | 135, 137, 138, 139, 445 |

Chapter 9: Supported Discovery Modules and Jobs

The following is a list of the supported discovery modules and the discovery jobs they contain.

Note:

- For a list of jobs that support IPv6, see "[Universal Discovery IPv6 Support](#)" on page 25.
- For more information about script-based and scanner-based jobs, see the section that describes the script-based and scanner-based jobs in the *HP Universal CMDB Data Flow Management Guide*.

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|--|--|
| Cloud and Virtualization > Cloud > Amazon Web Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWS by Web Services |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Cloud > VMware vCloud | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vCloud Director by vCloud API • vCloud Director URL by vCloud API |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > HP IVM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP IVM by Shell |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > HP nPartitions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP nPars and vPars by Shell |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > Hyper-V | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyper-V Topology by Shell • Hyper-V Topology by WMI |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > IBM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IBM Virtualization by SHELL • IBM LPAR And VIO Server Topology by Shell |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > Oracle VM Server for SPARC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oracle VM Server for SPARC Technology by Shell |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > Oracle VM Server for x86 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oracle VM for x86 by Manager Main CLI |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > Solaris Zones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solaris Zones by TTY |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|--|---|
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > VMware | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual VMware VIM Connection • VMware ESX Connection by CIM • VMware ESX Connection by VIM • VMware ESX Topology by CIM • VMware ESX Topology by VIM • VMware vCenter Connection by VIM • VMware vCenter Topology by VIM • VMware vMotion Monitor by VIM |
| Cloud and Virtualization > Virtualization > Xen and KVM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xen and KVM by Shell |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Failover Clusters > EMC AutoStart | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMC AutoStart By Shell |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Failover Clusters > HACMP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HACMP Application Discovery • HACMP Topology Discovery |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Failover Clusters > Microsoft Cluster | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS Cluster by NTCMD or UDA |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Failover Clusters > Red Hat Cluster Suite | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Hat Cluster by Shell |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Failover Clusters > ServiceGuard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Guard Cluster Topology by TTY |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Failover Clusters > Solaris Cluster | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sun Cluster by Shell |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Failover Clusters > Veritas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veritas Cluster by Shell |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Load Balancers > Alteon LB | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alteon application switch by SNMP |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Load Balancers > Cisco CSS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco CSS by SNMP |
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Load Balancers > F5 Big IP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F5 BIG-IP LTM by SNMP |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|---|---|
| Clustering and Load Balancing > Load Balancers > Microsoft NLB | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS NLB by NTCMD or UDA |
| Database > Connections using Host Credentials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DB Connections by Shell • DB Connections by WMI |
| Database > DB2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Databases TCP Ports • DB2 Topology by SQL • DB2 Universal Database Connection by SQL |
| Database > HP NonStop SQL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP NonStop Topology by Shell |
| Database > HanaDb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HanaDb by Shell |
| Database > MS-SQL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Databases TCP Ports • MSSQL Server Connection by SQL • MSSQL Topology by SQL |
| Database > MaxDb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MaxDb by Shell |
| Database > MySQL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Databases TCP Ports • MySQL by Shell • MySQL Connection by SQL |
| Database > Oracle | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Databases TCP Ports • Oracle Config Files by SQL • Oracle Database Connection by SQL • Oracle Listeners by Shell • Oracle RAC Topology by Shell • Oracle TNS Names by LDAP • Oracle Topology by SQL |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|---|--|
| Database > Sybase | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Databases TCP Ports • Sybase Database Connection by SQL • Sybase Topology by SQL |
| Enterprise Applications > Active Directory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Directory Connection by LDAP • Active Directory Topology by LDAP |
| Enterprise Applications > Microsoft Exchange | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft Exchange Connection by NTCMD or UDA • Microsoft Exchange Connection by WMI • Microsoft Exchange Topology by LDAP • Microsoft Exchange Topology by NTCMD or UDA • Microsoft Exchange Topology by PowerShell • Microsoft Exchange Topology by WMI |
| Enterprise Applications > Microsoft SharePoint | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft SharePoint Topology |
| Enterprise Applications > Oracle E-Business Suite | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oracle Applications by SQL |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|---|---|
| <p>Enterprise Applications > SAP</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAP ABAP Connection by SAP JCO • SAP ABAP Topology by SAP JCO • SAP Applications by SAP JCO • SAP ITS by NTCMD or UDA • SAP Java Topology by HTTP • SAP Java Topology by SAP JMX • SAP Java Topology by WebServices • SAP Solution Manager by SAP JCO • SAP Solution Manager Topology by SAP JCO • SAP TCP Ports |
| <p>Enterprise Applications > Siebel</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siebel Application Server Configuration • Siebel Application Servers • Siebel DB by NTCMD or UDA • Siebel DB by TTY • Siebel Gateway Connection • Siebel Web Applications by NTCMD or UDA • Siebel Web Applications by TTY |
| <p>Hosts and Resources > Basic Applications</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Applications by PowerShell • Host Applications by Shell • Host Applications by SNMP • Host Applications by WMI |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|---|---|
| Hosts and Resources > IBM i (iSeries) > IBM i By Eview | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IBM i Connection • IBM i Objects • IBM i Resources |
| Hosts and Resources > Inventory Discovery > Basic Inventory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Resources by PowerShell • Host Resources by Shell • Host Resources by SNMP • Host Resources by WMI |
| Hosts and Resources > Inventory Discovery > Inventory by Scanner | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call Home Processing • Inventory Discovery by Manual Scanner Deployment • Inventory Discovery by Scanner |
| Hosts and Resources > Mainframe > Mainframe by SNMP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainframe TCP by SNMP • Mainframe topology by SNMP |
| Hosts and Resources > Storage > NetApp Filer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NetApp Filer by WebServices |
| Hosts and Resources > Storage > SMI-S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage Devices Connection by CIM • Storage Devices Topology by CIM |
| Mainframe > EView Agent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CICS by EView • DB2 by EView • EView Connection • IMS by EView • LPAR Resources by EView • MQ by EView |
| Middleware > Java EE Application Servers > Apache Tomcat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apache Tomcat by Shell |
| Middleware > Java EE Application Servers > Glassfish | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JEE Glassfish by Shell |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|--|--|
| Middleware > Java EE Application Servers > JBoss | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JEE JBoss by JMX • JEE JBoss by Shell • JEE JBoss Connections by JMX • JEE TCP Ports |
| Middleware > Java EE Application Servers > Oracle iAS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oracle Application Server by Shell • Web Services by URL |
| Middleware > Java EE Application Servers > WebLogic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JEE TCP Ports • JEE Weblogic by JMX • JEE Weblogic by Shell • JEE Weblogic Connections by JMX • WebServices by URL |
| Middleware > Java EE Application Servers > WebSphere | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JEE TCP Ports • JEE WebSphere by Shell • JEE WebSphere by Shell or JMX • JEE WebSphere Connections by JMX |
| Middleware > Messaging Servers > Microsoft MQ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Directory Connection by LDAP • Microsoft Message Queue Topology by LDAP • Microsoft Message Queue Topology by NTCMD or UDA |
| Middleware > Messaging Servers > TIBCO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIBCO BusinessWorks by Shell • TIBCO EMS by Shell |
| Middleware > Messaging Servers > WebSphere MQ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MQ by Shell |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|--|---|
| Middleware > Web Servers > Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web Server by Shell • Web Server Detection using TCP Ports • WebSphere to Web Server Dependency |
| Middleware > Web Servers > IIS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IIS Applications by NTCMD or UDA • Web Services by URL |
| Middleware > Web Services > UDDI Registry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web Service Connections by UDDI Registry • Web Services by UDDI Registry • Web Services by URL |
| Network Infrastructure > Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arp Table by SNMP • Cisco HSRP by SNMP • Class B IPs by ICMP • Class C IPs by ICMP • Client Connection by SNMP • DNS Resolver • IP MAC Harvesting by SNMP • Range IPs by ICMP • Range IPs by nmap |
| Network Infrastructure > DNS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNS Zone by DNS • DNS Zone by nslookup • Hosts by Shell using nslookup on DNS Server |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|--|--|
| Network Infrastructure > Host Connection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Connection by PowerShell • Host Connection by Shell • Host Connection by SNMP • Host Connection by WMI • Host Connection by AS400 |
| Network Infrastructure > JIT Discovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JIT Passive Discovery |
| Network Infrastructure > Layer2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Networking by SNMP • Layer2 Topology Bridge-based by SNMP • Layer2 Topology by Shell • Layer2 Topology CDP-LLDP-based by SNMP • Layer2 Topology VLAN-based by SNMP • Merge VLANs by Ports • Process Layer2 Saved Files • VLAN ports by SNMP • VLANs by SNMP |
| Network Infrastructure > No-Credentials Discovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Fingerprint using nmap • Hosts using nslookup on Probe • Microsoft Windows Domains • Microsoft Windows Domains Topology |
| Network Infrastructure > TCP Connectivity > Active Discovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCP Data by Shell • TCP Data by SNMP |
| Network Infrastructure > TCP Connectivity > Passive Discovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect Network Data by NetFlow • Network Connectivity Data Analyzer |

| Module | Discovery Jobs |
|---|---|
| Tools and Samples > Deprecated Jobs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IHS Websphere Plugin by Shell • IP Traffic by Network Data • Potential Servers by Network Data • SAP Profiles by Shell • SAP System by Shell • Server Ports by Network Data • Servers by Network Data |
| Tools and Samples > Discovery Samples | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic Credential Sample |
| Tools and Samples > Discovery Tools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File Monitor by Shell • Link DB Datafiles And Clustered FS • Merge Clustered Software • TCP Ports |
| Tools and Samples > Getting Started Guide | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SQL Discovery Tutorial |
| Tools and Samples > SSL Certificates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSL Certificates Discovery by HTTPS |
| Tools and Samples > UD Agent Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install UD Agent • Migrate DDMI Agent • Uninstall UD Agent • Update UD Agent |

Chapter 10: Supported Integrations

Note:

- For a list of out-of-the-box integration adapters for these integrations, see ["Out-of-the-Box Integration Adapters"](#) on the next page.
- For a list of integrations that support IPv6, see ["Universal Discovery IPv6 Support"](#) on page 25.

HP Product Integrations

| Integration | Population | Federation | Push |
|--|------------|------------|------|
| Executive Scorecard | N/A | N/A | ✓ |
| HP Asset Manager | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| HP Configuration Manager | N/A | ✓ | N/A |
| HP Network Automation | ✓ | N/A | N/A |
| Network Node Manager (NNMi) | ✓ | N/A | ✓ |
| HP Service Anywhere | N/A | N/A | ✓ |
| HP ServiceCenter/Service Manager | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| HP UCMDB | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| BSM | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Data Dependency and Mapping Inventory (DDMI) | ✓ | N/A | N/A |
| HP Systems Insight Manager (HP SIM) | ✓ | N/A | N/A |
| Storage Essentials (SE) | ✓ | N/A | N/A |

Third Party Integrations


| Integration | Population | Federation | Push |
|----------------|------------|------------|------|
| Aperture VISTA | ✓ | N/A | N/A |
| BMC | ✓ | N/A | ✓ |
| CA CMDB | N/A | N/A | ✓ |

| Integration | Population | Federation | Push |
|--|------------|------------|------|
| CiscoWorks LMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CiscoWorks Layer 2 CiscoWorks NetDevices | ✓ | N/A | N/A |
| EMC Control Center (ECC) | ✓ | N/A | N/A |
| IDS Scheer ARIS | ✓ | N/A | N/A |
| Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) /SMS | ✓ | ✓ | N/A |
| NetApp SANscreen/OnCommand Insight | ✓ | N/A | N/A |
| ServiceNow | N/A | N/A | ✓ |
| Troux | ✓ | N/A | ✓ |

Integration Tools

| Integration | Population | Push |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|
| Import topology from CSV file | ✓ | N/A |
| Import topology from Database | ✓ | N/A |
| Import topology from Excel Workbook | ✓ | N/A |
| Import topology from Properties file | ✓ | N/A |
| UCMDB to XML Adapter | N/A | ✓ |
| UCMDB API Population | ✓ | N/A |

Out-of-the-Box Integration Adapters

Note: Most of the adapters listed below are provided with the Discovery and Integrations Content Pack. Unless otherwise indicated, information on each of these adapters can be found in the relevant integration section of this guide, or by clicking the **Show Content Help**  button for each adapter.

HP Product Adapters

| Adapter Name (A-Z) | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| AM population and federation | Used to populate and federate data from Asset Manager. |
| Asset Manager Push Adapter | Used to push data from UCMDB to Asset Manager. |
| BSM 9.x | Used to perform a population sync from BSM to UCMDB. For details, see the <i>RTSM Best Practices</i> document. |
| CM KPI Adapter | Used to federate KPI data from Configuration Manager. |
| CM New Policy Adapter | Used to federate policy data from Configuration Manager. |
| DDMI | Used to populate and federate data from DDMI. |
| NNMi: Population from NNMi | Used to populate data from NNMi. |
| NNMi: Push IDs into NNMi | Used to push UCMDB Node IDs to NNMi. |
| ServiceCenter 6.2x | Used to federate data from HP ServiceCenter version 6.2x. |
| Service Manager 7.0x | Used to federate data from HP Service Manager version 7.0x. |
| Service Manager 7.1x - 9.2x | Used to federate data from and push data to HP Service Manager versions 7.1x-9.2x. |
| ServiceManagerAdapter 9.x | Used to federate data from and push data to HP Service Manager version 9.3 and later. |
| Storage Essentials | Used to populate CIs and relationships from Storage Essentials. |
| Systems Insight Manager | Used to populate CIs and relationships from HP SIM. |
| UCMDB 9.x | Used for populating and federating data from UCMDB 9.x. For details, see the section about integrating multiple CMDBs in the <i>HP Universal CMDB Data Flow Management Guide</i> . |

| Adapter Name (A-Z) | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| UCMDB 10.x | Used for populating and federating data from UCMDB 10.x. For details, see the section about integrating multiple CMDBs in the <i>HP Universal CMDB Data Flow Management Guide</i> . |
| UCMDB to XML | Used to export the results (CIs and relationships) of TQL queries and convert these to XML files. |

Third Party Product Adapters

| Adapter Name (A-Z) | Description |
|--|---|
| Atrium to UCMDB | Used to populate CIs and relationships from Atrium. |
| CiscoWorks Layer 2 | Used to populate server data from CiscoWorks. |
| CiscoWorks NetDevices | Used to populate network device data from CiscoWorks. |
| CA CMDB | Used to push CIs and relationships to CA CMDB. |
| Data Push into Atrium | Used to push CIs and relationships to BMC Atrium. |
| EMC Control Center | Used to populate CIs and relationships from EMC Control Center. |
| Import topology (CSV, Database, Excel, Properties File) | Used to import topology from a specified file type. |
| Microsoft SMS | Used to populate and federate data from Microsoft SMS. |
| Service-Now Integration | Used to push CIs and relationships to ServiceNow. |
| Software AG ARIS | Used to populate CIs and relationships from IDS Scheer ARIS. |
| Troux: Population from Troux | Used to populate CIs from Troux. |
| Troux: Data Push into Troux | Used to push data to Troux. |

Other

| Adapter Name (A-Z) | Description |
|-----------------------------|---|
| UCMDB API Population | Used to define an integration that specifies the reconciliation priority for data that is added to the UCMDB using the UCMDB API. For details, see the <i>HP Universal CMDB Developer Reference Guide</i> . |

Chapter 11: Support for HP UCMDB Integration Service on Linux

The following table lists the integration adapters that support the HP UCMDB Integration Service on the Linux platform.

| Adapter | Population | Federation | Data Push |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| HP Asset Manager | Not supported | Not supported | Not supported |
| HP Service Manager 6.2x\7.0x\7.1x-9.2x | - | Not supported | Not supported |
| HP Service Manager M 9.x | Supported | Supported | Supported |
| HP UCMDB 9.x\10.x | Supported | Supported | - |
| HP Configuration Manager policy\kpi adapters | - | Supported | - |
| HP Discovery and Dependency Mapping Inventory | Not supported | Supported | - |
| Generic Push adapters | - | - | Not supported |
| Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager/Systems Management Server | Not supported | Supported | - |
| ServiceNow | - | - | Not supported |
| EMC Control Center | Supported | - | - |
| Storage Essentials | Supported | - | - |
| HP Network Node Manager | Supported | - | Supported |
| HP Systems Insight Manager | Supported | - | - |

Chapter 12: Localization

This section details localized versions of operating systems and applications that are supported by UCMDB.

Operating Systems

Discovery of host resources, Universal Discovery Agent installation (including the Software Utilization Plug-In) and inventory discovery using Inventory Scanners, is supported for the following localized versions of **Windows**:

- Chinese
- Dutch
- French
- German
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Spanish

Applications

| Vendor | Product | Versions | Supported Localized Versions |
|-----------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Microsoft | Active Directory | 2003, 2008 | Japanese |
| Microsoft | Cluster Services | 2003R2, 2008R2 | Japanese |
| Microsoft | Hyper-V | 2008, 2008R2 | Japanese |