BDNA

DOCUMENTATION

BDNA Data Platform 5.4

Administrator Guide

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LEGAL NOTICES

BDNA Corporation
339 North Bernardo Avenue, Suite 206
Mountain View, CA 94043
USA
Phone +1 650 625 9530
Fax +1 650 625 9533

http://www.bdna.com

02500010101

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Getting Started 1

About this Document

Welcome to the *BDNA Data Platform Administrator Guide*. The BDNA Data Platform™ is a browser-based application that provides you with a convenient, centralized administrative interface, the Administration Console. You can use the Administration Console to configure Technopedia Catalog™ settings, and to schedule, configure, and execute Normalize™ processes. You can also use the Administration Console to integrate normalized data into your existing workflow and business processes.

Depending on your licensing, the BDNA Data Platform includes the following components:

- BDNA Normalize
- BDNA Technopedia Catalog
- BDNA Technopedia API™

Included with all instances of BDNA Data Platform:

- BDNA Data Platform Administration Console

Document Audience

This document is intended for people who are responsible for:

- Managing and/or monitoring BDNA Normalize processes, including creating new processes, scheduling the running of processes, and viewing normalization results.
- Managing user access to BDNA Normalize.
- Managing and maintaining Technopedia Catalog settings.

Note: Information about the BDNA Technopedia API can be found in the *BDNA Technopedia API Reference Guide*.

Recommended Preparation

- Installation and configuration of the BDNA Data Platform
- Installation and configuration of your licensed components
- Setup of a BDNA Normalize user account

Accessing the BDNA Data Platform Console

The BDNA Data Platform Console supports the following browsers:

- Windows Internet Explorer™ v11 or later
- Google Chrome™ v44 or later
- Mozilla Firefox™ v37 or later

To access the BDNA Data Platform Console:

1. Click the BDNA Data Platform icon. This action opens a web browser to:
   - If using IIS: http://*ipaddress*/bdna-admin/Admin.aspx
   - If using IIS Express: http://*ipaddress:port*/Admin.aspx

   where *ipaddress* is the IP address or host name of the BDNA Data Platform Administration Console server, and port is the port number you specify during configuration.
2. Enter the **login username** and **password** you specified during installation. The Administration Console splash screen opens.

Figure 1: Admin Console login screen (LDAP/AD user)

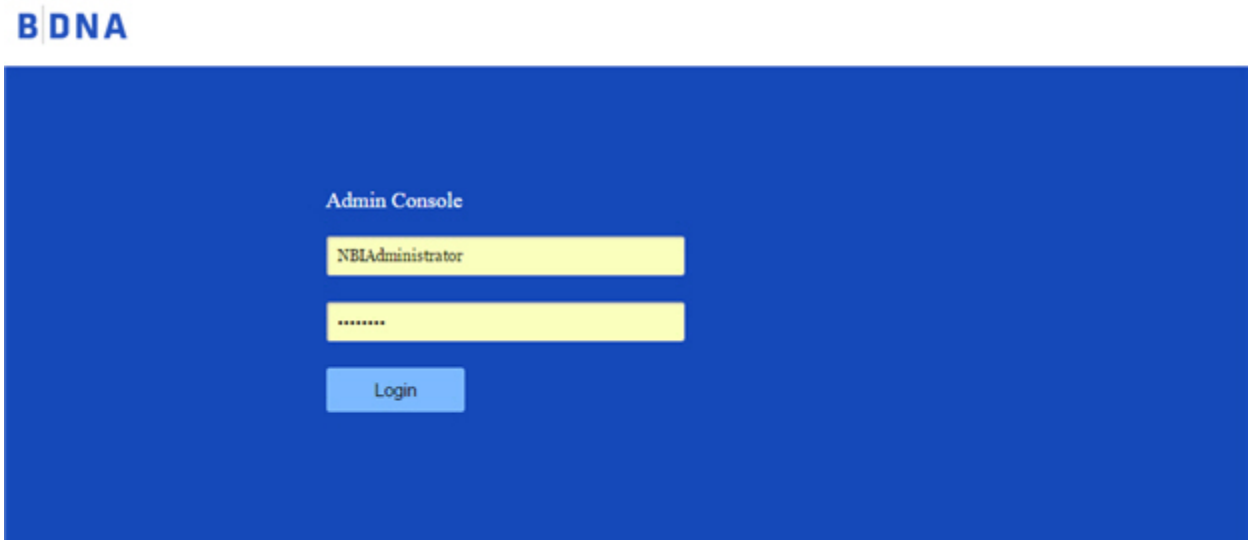
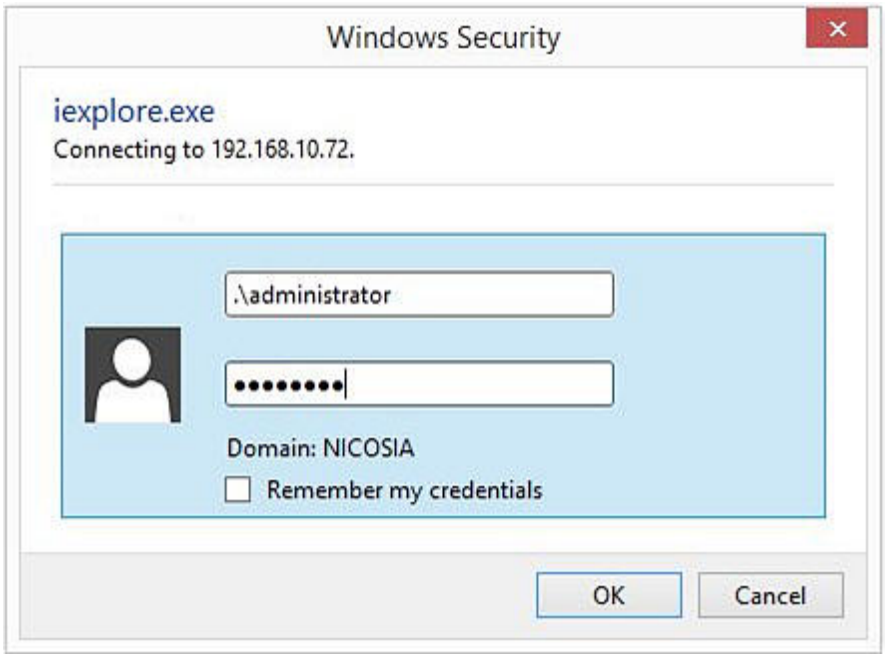
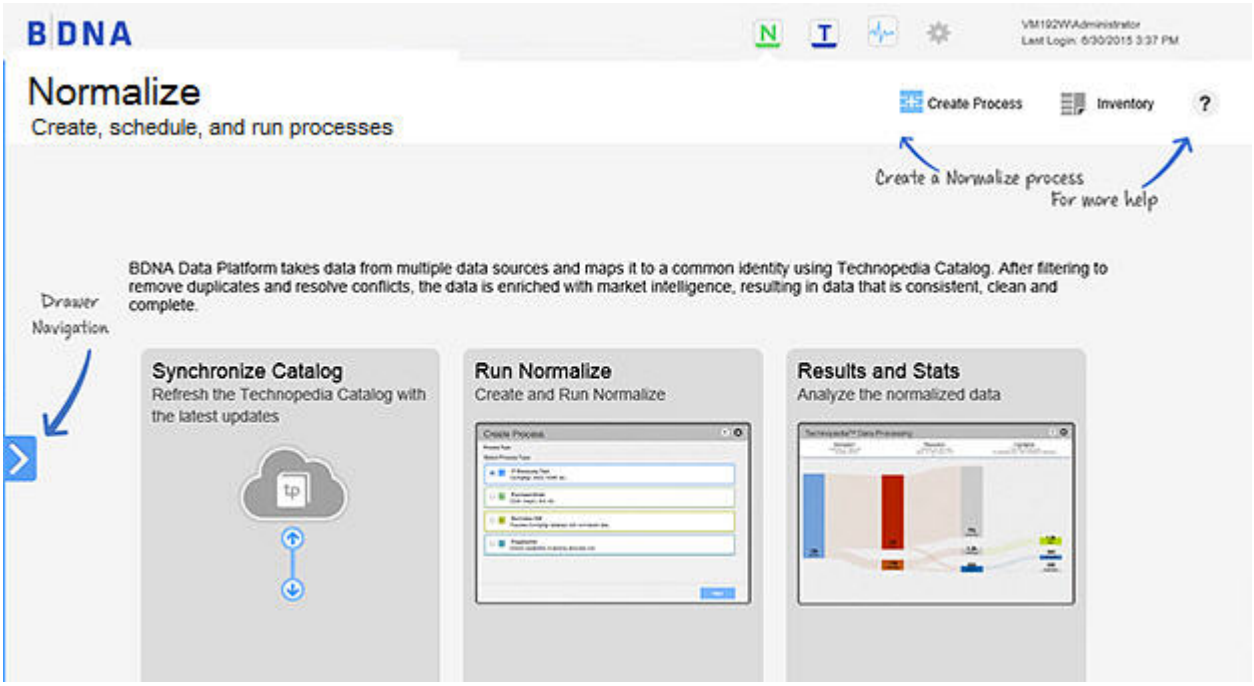


Figure 2: Admin Console login screen (local user)



Note: By default, only the user who installed BDNA Data Platform can initially login to the Administration Console.

Figure 3: Administration Console Splash Screen before a Normalize process is created

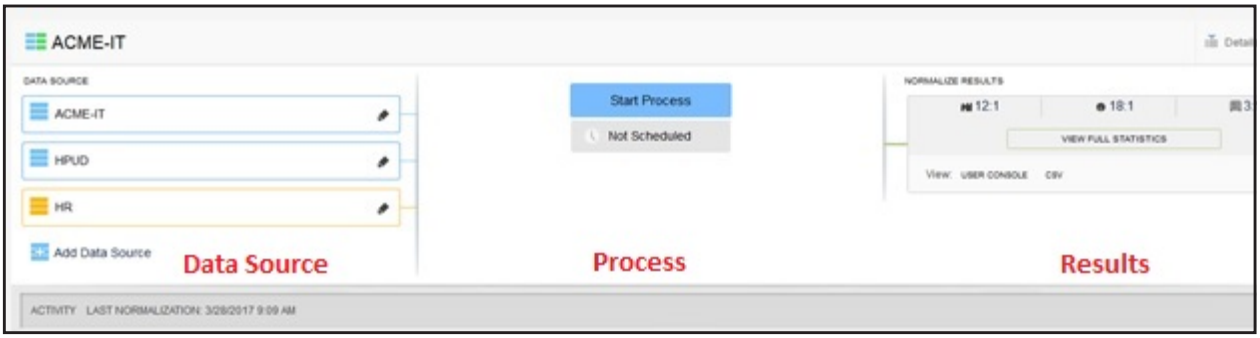


Using the Administration Console

Once you add a process to BDNA Normalize, the Administration Console splash screen is replaced by the BDNA Normalize main screen, an example of which is shown in Figure 4. This screen is divided into the following panels:

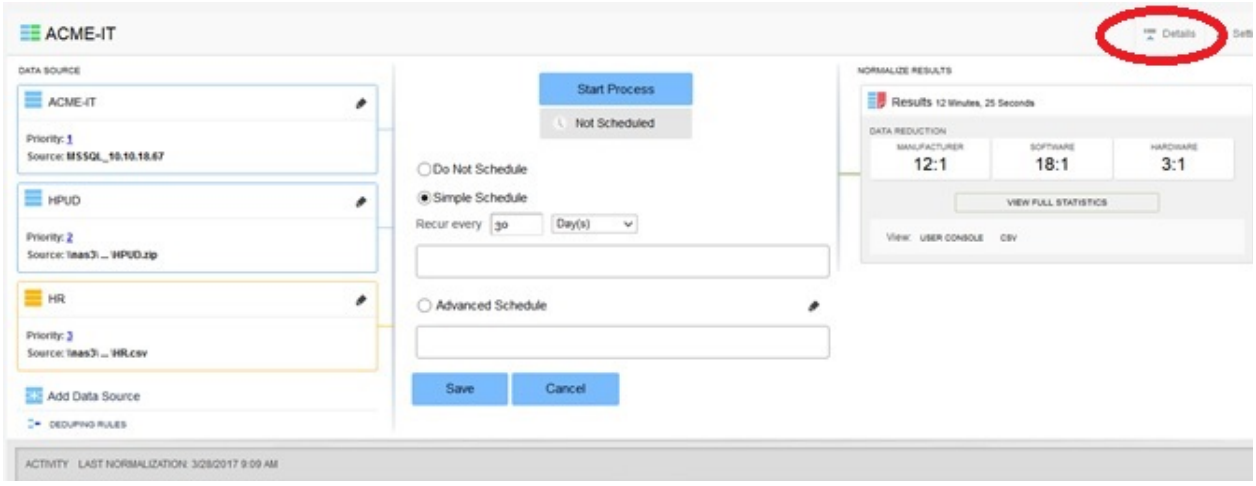
- Data Source: Use this panel to add a data source to a process. Added data sources will display in this panel, as well as groupings of combined data sources that share schedules and other settings.
- Process: Use this panel to either run a BDNA Normalize process on demand or to schedule the process to run at a later time.
- Results: Use this panel to view statistics and access results of your most recent normalization.

Figure 4: BDNA Normalize Console Panels



You can view additional information about Data Source, Process, and Results by clicking the Details icon above the Results panel, as shown in Figure 5, ”Details Information.”

Figure 5: Details Information



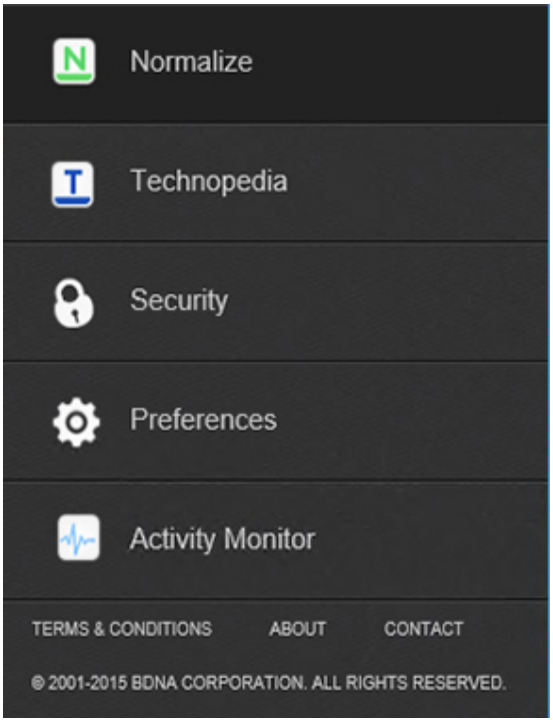
Note: The Data Platform UI detects the configuration file (Norm.Configuration.config) to see if Tier 1 & 2 software statistics are turned on or off. By default, it is set to ‘false.’ Hence, users do not see Normalize statistics on Admin Console page. Customers can still turn this functionality on by editing Norm.Configuration.config and setting values for "StatsKeywordExec" and "StatsKeywordAddremove" to ‘true’ if they want to see Tier 1 & 2 software statistics on both the Normalize Results section of the Admin Console page and the Full Statistics pop-up window.

Using Drawer Navigation

The Drawer Navigation, which is accessed by clicking the blue arrow located on the left-side of the Administration Console screen, provides a menu of the following BDNA Normalize features and functions:

- Normalize: Access the main screen of BDNA Normalize.
- Technopedia: Access the Technopedia Catalog screen. For more information, see "Configuring Technopedia Catalog Synchronization."
- Security: Add, modify, or delete a security role assignment. For more information, see "Managing Security Settings."
- Preferences: Register your BDNA Data Platform key, enable access to an installed instance of BDNA Analyze, and/or enable LAN proxy settings. For more information, see "Setting Preferences."
- Activity Monitor: View information about BDNA Normalize processes and Technopedia Catalog synchronizations. For more information, see "Monitoring BDNA Normalize."
- Terms and Conditions: View licensing terms and conditions.
- About: View Catalog, application version numbers, and copyright information.
- Contact: View BDNA contact information.

Figure 6: Drawer Navigation Menu



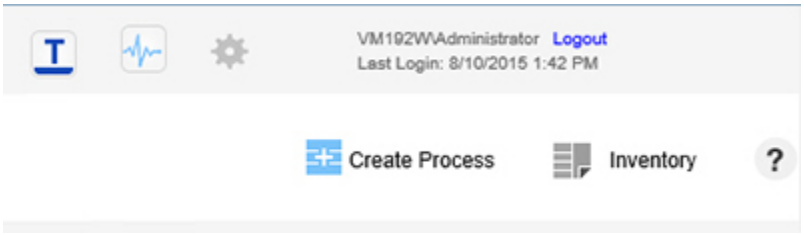
Creating a Process—General Overview

A process consists of one or more data sources that are configured to work with BDNA Normalize. You can add multiple processes to BDNA Normalize. When you add a process, you proceed through a series of configuration screens that pertain to the process type and data source.

To create a process:

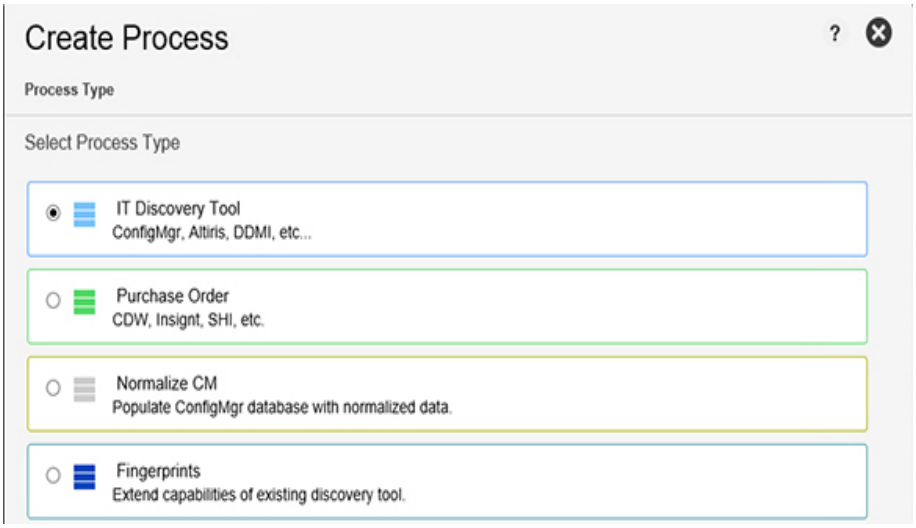
1. Click Create Process in the upper-right of the screen, as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Create Process



The Process Type screen opens, as shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8: Process Type



For detailed information about creating a specific type of process, see the following sections:

- "Creating an IT Discovery Tool Process"
- "Creating a Purchase Order Process"
- "Creating a Normalize CM Process"
- "Creating a Fingerprints Process"

Note: You must use the BDNA Data Platform Configuration Wizard to create a Normalize CM process for the first time. (See the *BDNA Data Platform Installation and Configuration Guide* for detailed instructions about creating a Normalize CM process.)

Setting Preferences 2

The Preferences screen, which is accessible through the console screen, lets you set preferences for:

- "Registering an Activation Key"
- "Enabling Access to the BDNA User Console"
- "Enabling LAN Proxy Settings"
- "Enabling LAN Proxy Settings"

To access the Preferences screen:

1. Click the blue "gear" icon located on the upper-right of the console screen.
2. The Preferences screen (Figure 9) opens to show current status and information about your registration.

Registering an Activation Key

Follow these instructions if you purchased any of the components of the BDNA Data Platform and need to update your current activation key.

To register or update an Activation Key:

1. Open the Preferences screen. By default, it opens to the Registration tab.
2. Click Register New Key.
3. Enter your company name in the Company Name entry field.

Note: Enter your company name **exactly** as it is appears in the license key section of your Welcome Email in the Company Name entry field.

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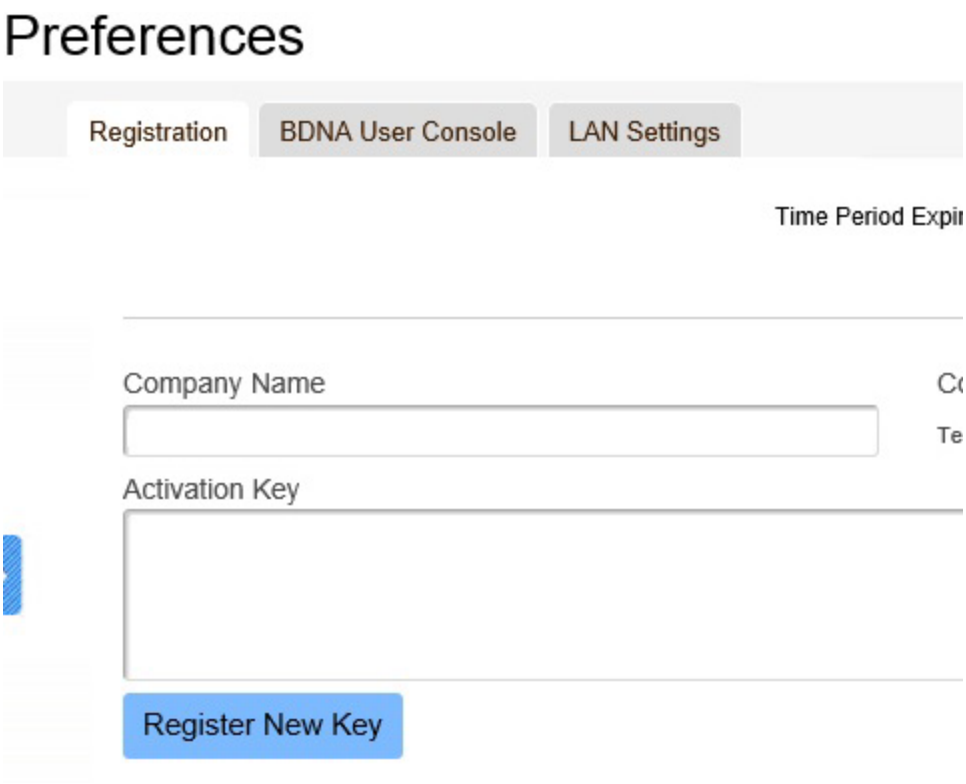
4. Copy the activation key that you received from BDNA and paste it into the Activation Key entry field.
5. Click Register.

Figure 9: Preferences—Registration



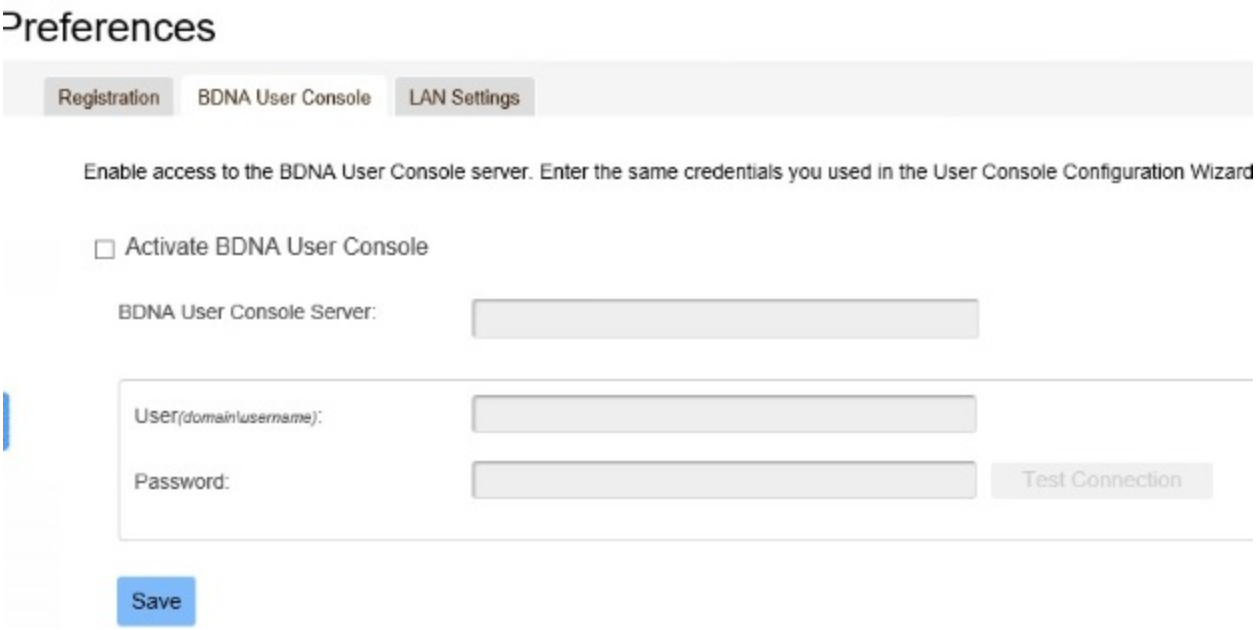
Enabling Access to the BDNA User Console

Use this page to activate and enable access to an installed and configured BDNA User Console. Enable access to the BDNA User Console server by entering the credentials (Local Users or LDAP/AD) you used in the BDNA Data Platform Configuration Wizard.

To enable access to BDNA User Console:

1. Open the Preferences screen.
2. Click the BDNA User Console tab.
3. Provide the following settings for BDNA User Console:
   - Activate BDNA User Console—Check the box to activate your installed and configured BDNA Analyze.
   - BDNA User Console Server—Enter the server name or IP address of your BDNA User Console server.
   - User (domain\username)—Enter the domain and username for the BDNA User Console server.
   - Password—Enter the password for the BDNA User Console user.
4. Click Test Connection to verify your connection parameters.
5. Click Save.

Figure 10: Preferences—BDNA User Console



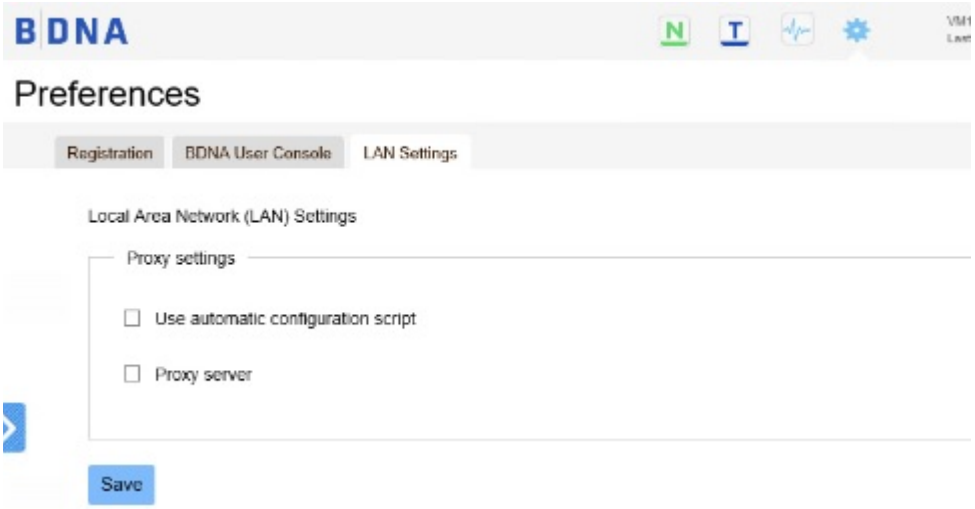
Enabling LAN Proxy Settings

If required, you can configure your LAN proxy server information. All communications outside the company network will pass through the specified proxy server.

To enable proxy settings:

1. Open the Preferences screen.
2. Click the LAN Settings tab.
3. Place a check next to Use automatic configuration script to use a script that contains pre-defined proxy settings.
4. Enter the location of the configuration file in the Address text box.
5. Place a check next to Proxy Server to manually enter the location and port number of the proxy server you want to use.
6. If necessary, enter the credentials required to access the proxy server.
7. Click Save.

Figure 11: Proxy settings



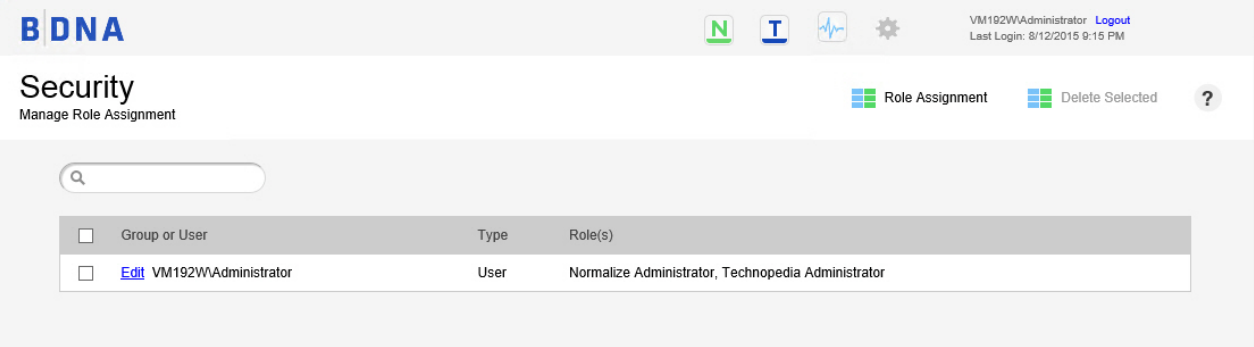
Managing Security Settings 3

By default, only the person who installed and configured BDNA Data Platform can access the Administration Console. That person can then add or delete additional Windows groups and users who can access the Console, by using the Console's Security screen.

Accessing the Security Screen

1. Click the blue arrow located on the left-side of the main Administration Console. The Drawer Navigation menu opens.
2. Click Security. The Security screen opens to show current status and information about your registration.The example (Figure 12) shows the User (domain\administrator) and the BDNA Data Platform Administrator role assigned to the user.

Figure 12: Security



Adding a New Role Assignment

1. Open the Security screen.
2. Click Role Assignment. The New Role Assignment dialog opens as shown in Figure 13.
3. Provide the following information:
   - Group or user name—Type a new group or user name.
   - Role: Select a role to assign to the group or user, from the following options:
     - Platform Administrator:
       - Modify Security and Registration settings.
       - Execute and schedule Catalog Synchronization.
       - View and modify Catalog settings.
       - Execute and schedule Normalize processes.
       - Modify Normalize settings.
     - Platform Read Only:

- Read-only access to view defined Normalize processes and corresponding statistics.

– User Console Report Manager:

- Manage all private and public reports.
- Search and browse Technopedia data, as well as Normalize data when available.
- Create and share reports.

– User Console Editor

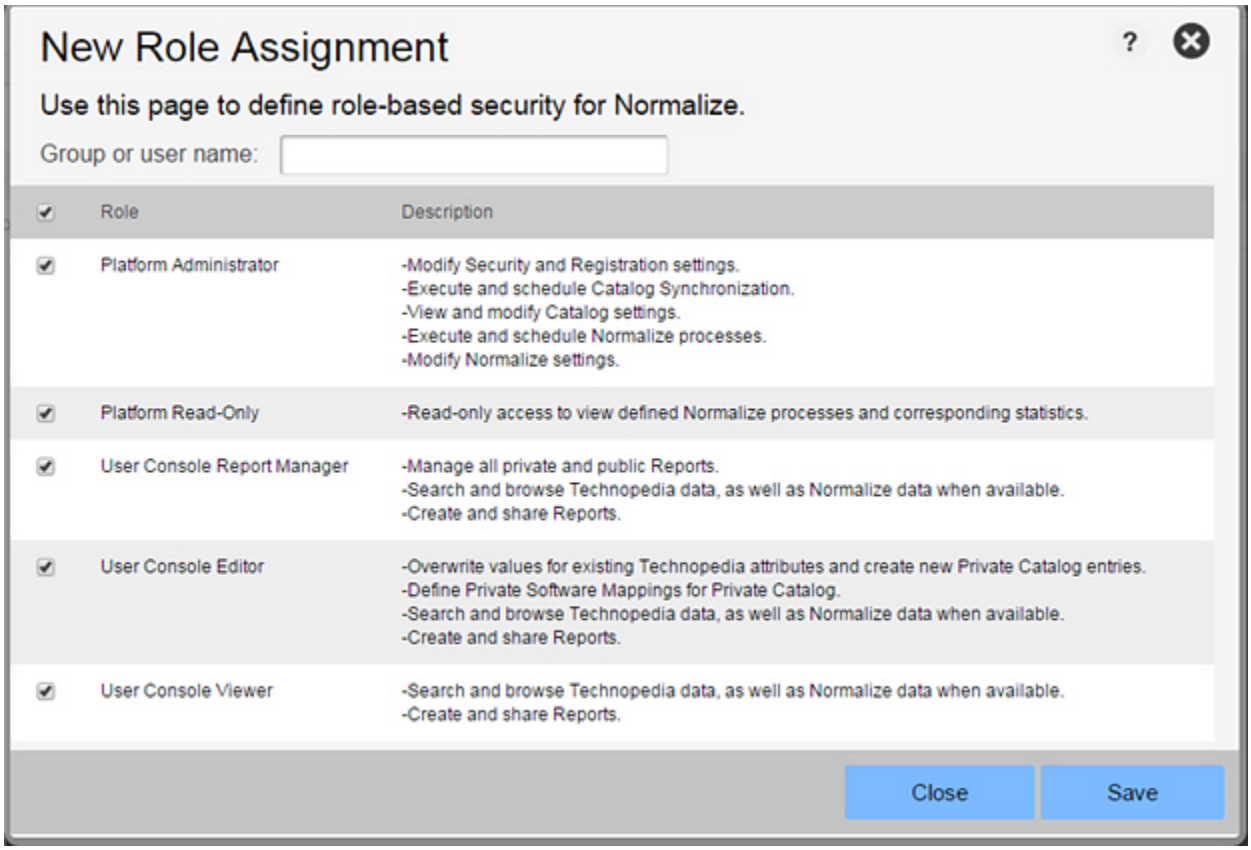
- Overwrite values for existing Technopedia attributes and create new Private Catalog entries.
- Define Private Software mappings for Private Catalog.
- Search and browse Technopedia data, as well as Normalize data when available.
- Create and share reports.

– User Console Viewer:

- Search and browse Technopedia data, as well as Normalize data when available
- Create and share reports

4. Click Save.

Figure 13: New Role Assignment



Deleting a Role Assignment

1. Access the Security screen.
2. Click the checkbox next to the Group or User that you want to delete.
3. Click Delete Selected, located in the upper right of the Security screen. A Confirmation dialog opens.
4. Click OK to confirm your request to delete the role assignment.

Configuring Technopedia Catalog Synchronization 4

BDNA Normalize uses Technopedia Catalog to clean and enrich your data. The Technopedia Catalog is the world's largest categorized repository of information about enterprise software and hardware.

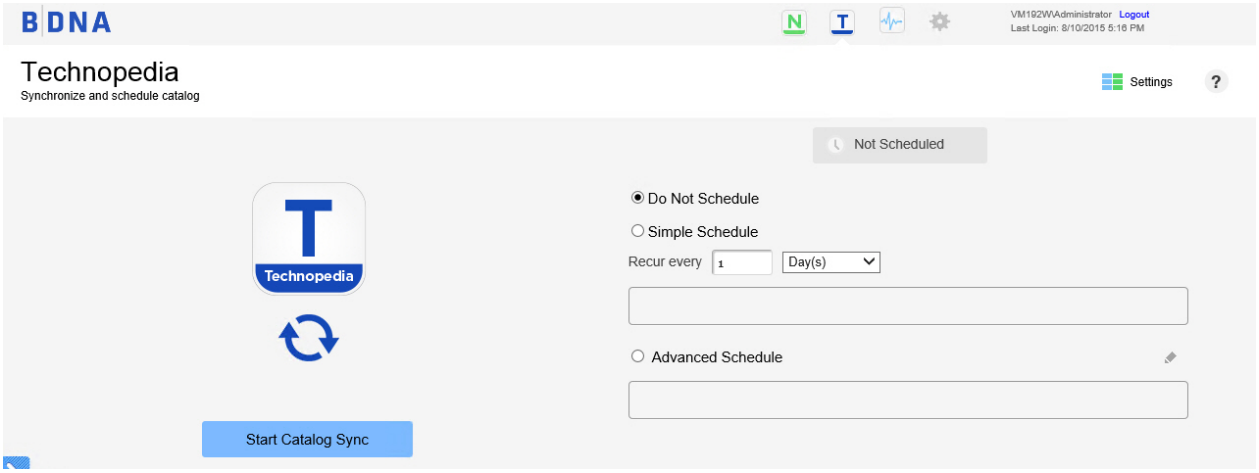
Since Technopedia Catalog is updated on a daily basis, it is important to synchronize your Technopedia Catalog with the latest iteration of Technopedia Catalog to ensure the best results when normalizing your raw data. There are two options for synchronizing the Technopedia Catalog:

- "Synchronizing Online"
- "Synchronizing Offline"

Accessing the Technopedia Catalog Synchronization Settings

1. Click the Technopedia Catalog icon on the BDNA Data Platform main page. The Technopedia Synchronize and Schedule Catalog page opens (Figure 14).
2. Click Settings, located in the upper-right corner of the page. The Technopedia Catalog Settings page opens (Figure 15).

Figure 14: Technopedia Catalog Synchronize and Schedule



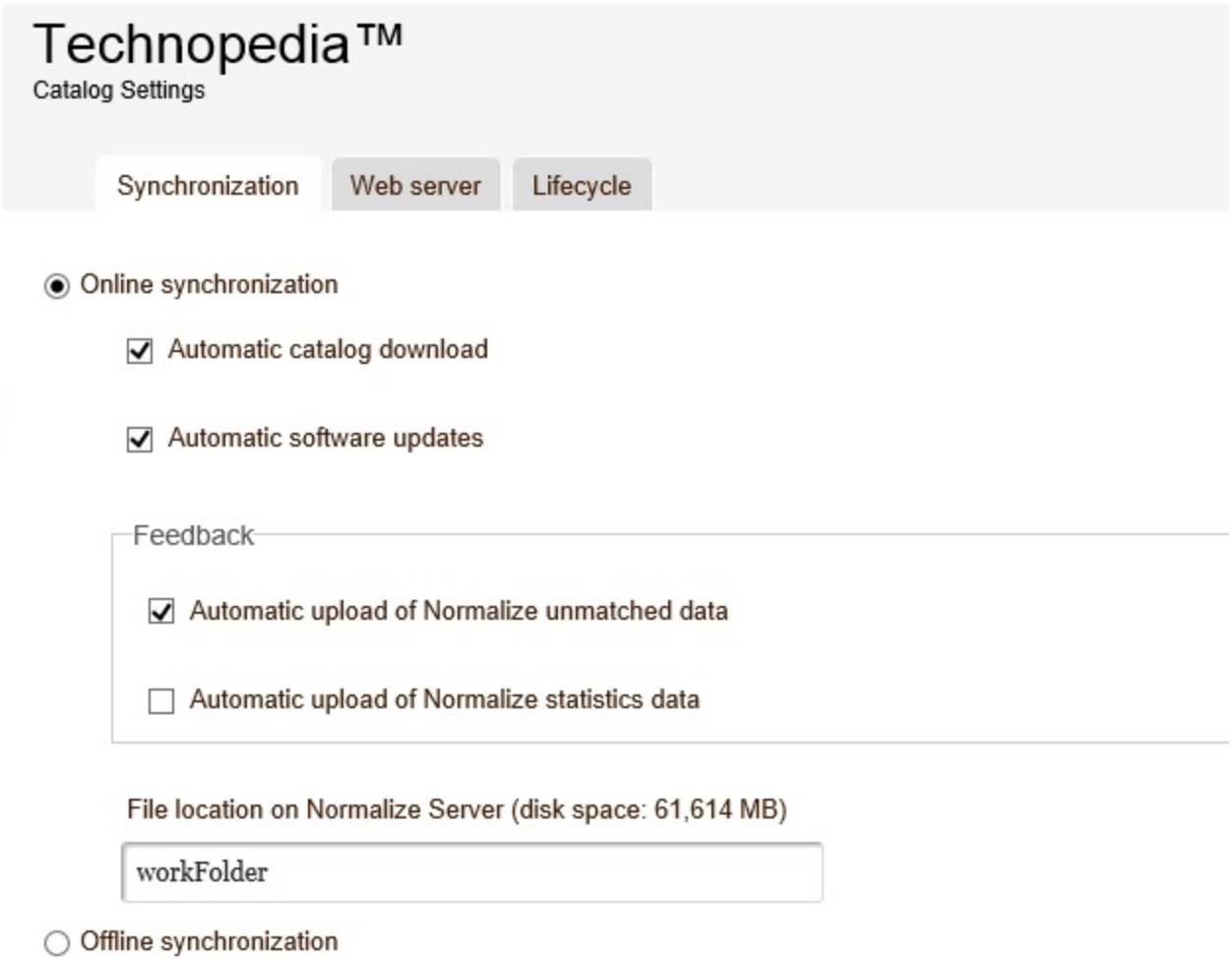
Synchronizing Online

If the BDNA Data Platform Server is connected to the Internet, you can enable online, automatic synchronization of the Technopedia Catalog.

To enable online synchronization:

1. Open the Technopedia Catalog Synchronization page.
2. Click Settings, located in the upper-right of the page.
3. Click the Online Synchronization radio button (Figure 15).

Figure 15: Catalog Settings — Online Synchronization



4. Click one or more of the following checkboxes, as appropriate to your situation:

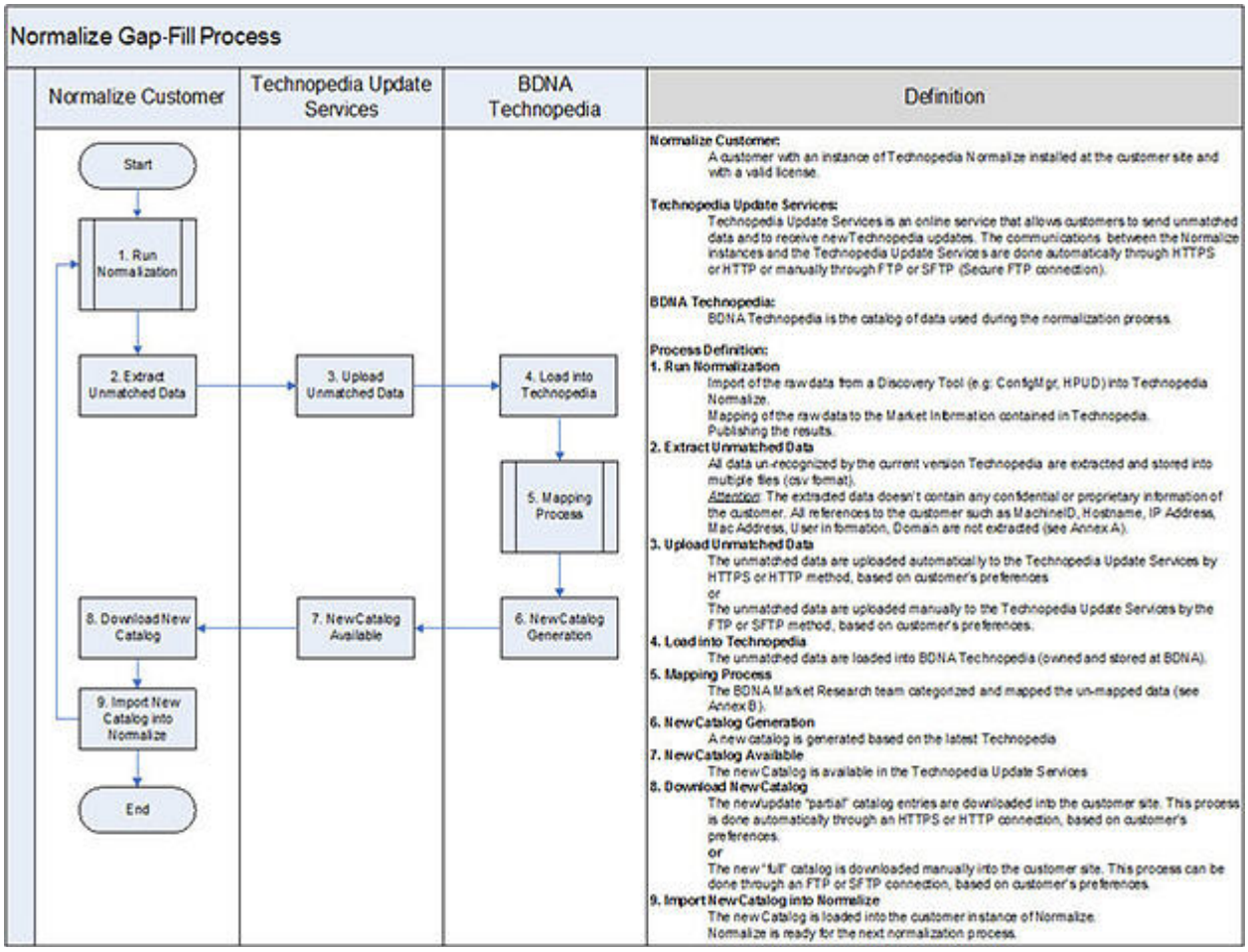
   4.1. Automatic catalog download — Enables automatic download of any Catalog updates. If this is a first-time download, then the entire Catalog will be downloaded.

   4.2. Automatic software updates — Enables automatic download of software updates to Technopedia Catalog. If a new update is available, a banner will display on the main screen of the Administration Console. For more information, see "Installing a Patch Release."

   4.3. Automatic upload of unmatched data — Enables automatic sending of unmatched normalized records to BDNA, as part of the synchronization process. If you select this option, you will need to either accept the default File Location path and folder or enter information for a new path and folder. Any unmatched data will be generated in the specified folder, uploaded to BDNA during synchronization, and then added to the Catalog using the BDNA "gap-fill" process. See Figure 16, "BDNA Gap-Fill Process" for more detailed information.

4.4. Community Normalize Statistics Sharing - Customers can now share anonymized normalize statistics within the BDNA community. An optional checkbox has been added on the Technopedia Catalog Settings that enables customers to upload statistical unmatched data. All data is secure and encrypted. This data allows BDNA to optimize Technopedia content refreshes by better understanding inventory data used across our customer base at an aggregate level.

Figure 16: BDNA Gap-Fill Process



5. Click Save and Synchronize to save your settings and begin synchronization.

Note: If you enable Online Synchronization, you can also specify when to run the synchronization. For more information about scheduling, see "Synchronizing the Technopedia Catalog."

Synchronizing Offline

If your BDNA Data Platform Server does not have an Internet connection, you can update the Technopedia Catalog by downloading the latest iteration of the Technopedia Catalog to an Internet-connected machine, copying the downloaded files to the BDNA Data Platform Server, and then uploading those files to the BDNA Data Platform.

Synchronization behavior is slightly different when the Data Platform server has TLS 1.2 enabled. On the Synchronization page of the Admin Console, after the user clicks Start Synchronization, a download dialog window pops up, which will automatically dismiss itself.

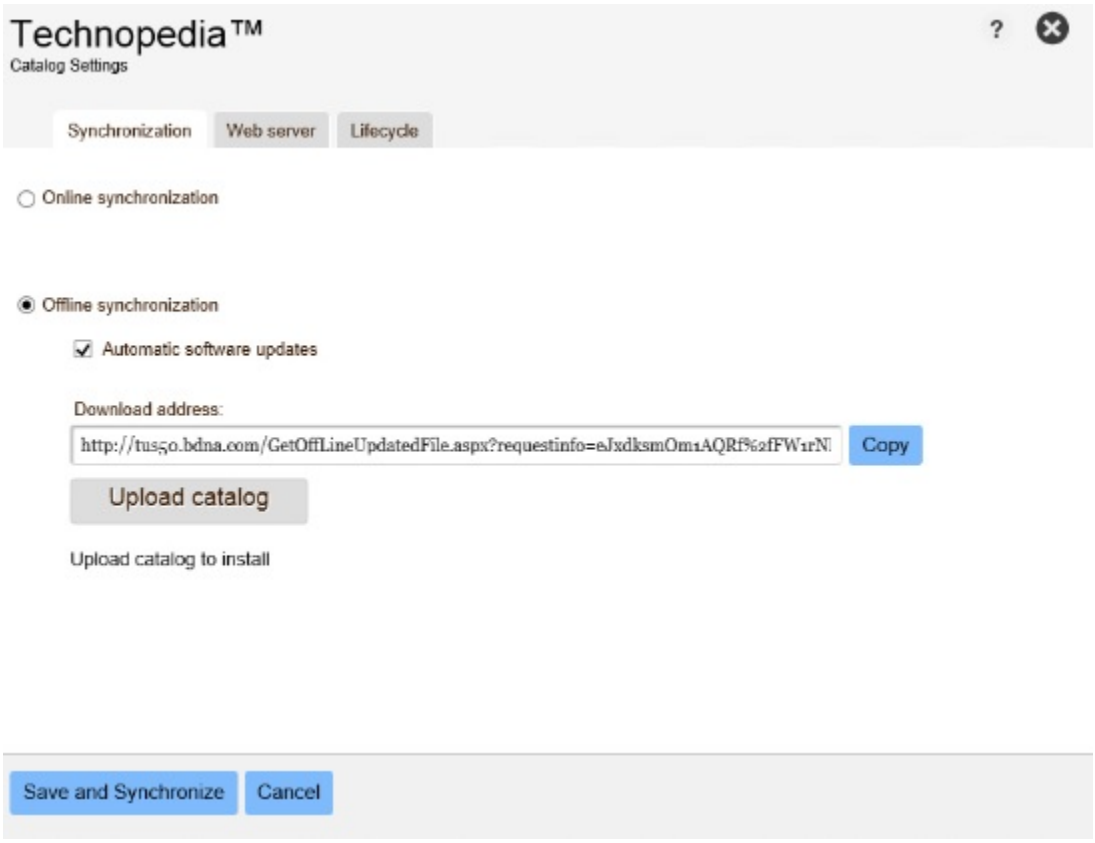
Also in the BDNA.log, the following exception will be logged: "INFO System.Net.WebException: The underlying connection was closed: An unexpected error occurred on a receive. ---> System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The client and server cannot communicate, because they do not possess a common algorithm".

These are known limitations that do not affect functionality, and will be addressed in the future releases.

To synchronize the Catalog offline:

1. Open the Technopedia Catalog Synchronization page.
2. Click Settings, located in the upper-right of the page. The Technopedia Catalog Settings page opens.
3. Click the Offline Synchronization radio button (Figure 17).

Figure 17: Technopedia Catalog Settings — Offline Catalog Synchronization



4. Copy and paste the information in the Download Address field into the address field of an Internet-connected browser. This will enable you to manually download the Technopedia Catalog to the BDNA Data Platform server.
5. Copy the downloaded files to the BDNA Data Platform server.

6. Click the Upload Technopedia Catalog button and specify the path to where you copied the Technopedia Catalog files.
7. (Optional) Click the checkbox for Automatic updates. This enables the automatic download of software updates. If a new update is available, then a banner will display on the main screen of the Administration Console.
8. Click the Save and Synchronize button.

Configuring Additional Technopedia Catalog Settings

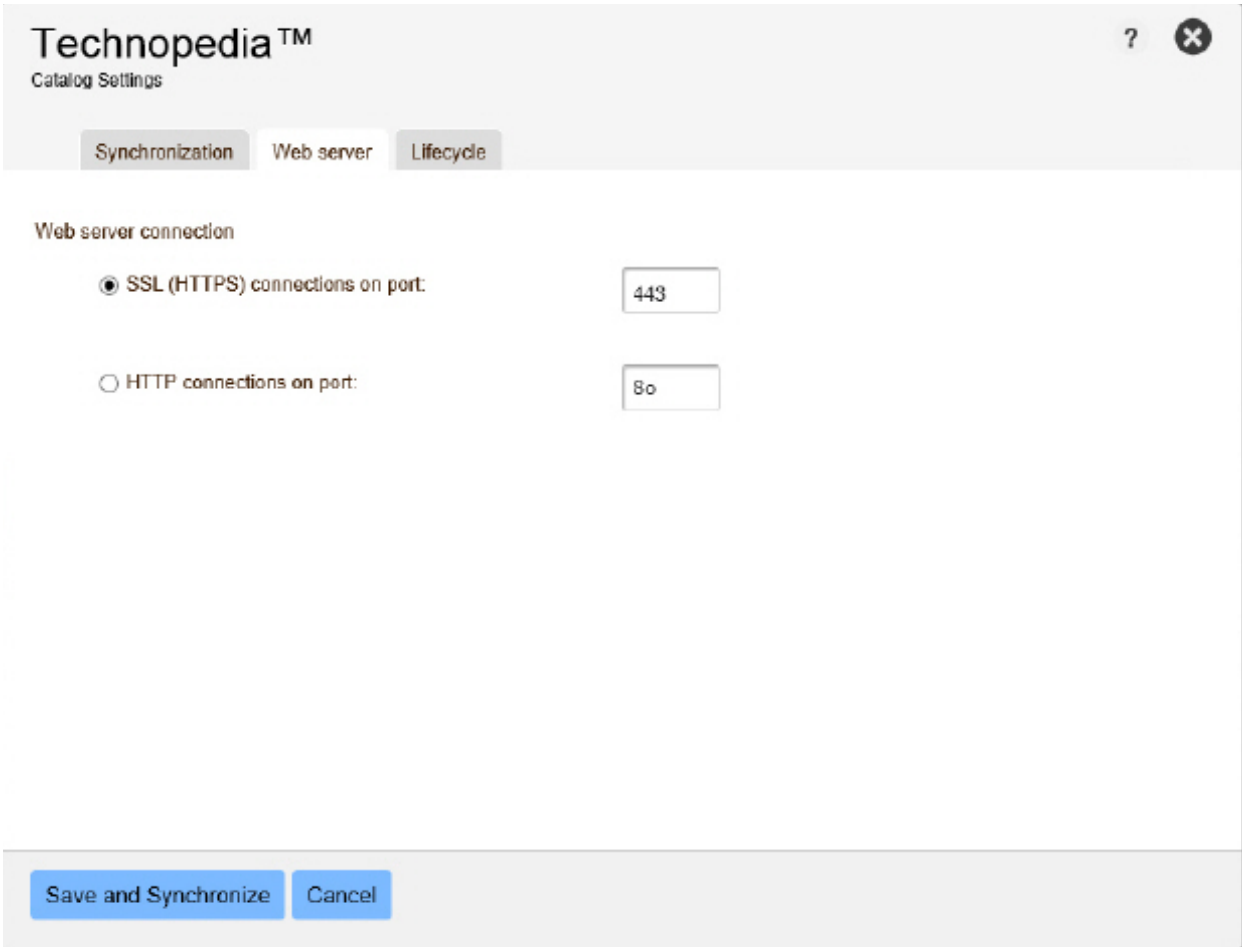
There are additional settings for configuring the Technopedia Catalog. These include settings for the type of web server access, and settings for flagging hardware and software products for End-of life (EOL) status.

Web Server Settings

On the Web Server tab, you can specify the type of Web Server connection to Technopedia, by completing one of the following steps.

- To enable an SSL (HTTPS) connection, click the Enable SSL(HTTPS) radio button and specify the port, (port 443 is the default).
- To enable an HTTP connection, click the Enable HTTP radio button and specify the port, (port 80 is the default).

Figure 18: Web server settings



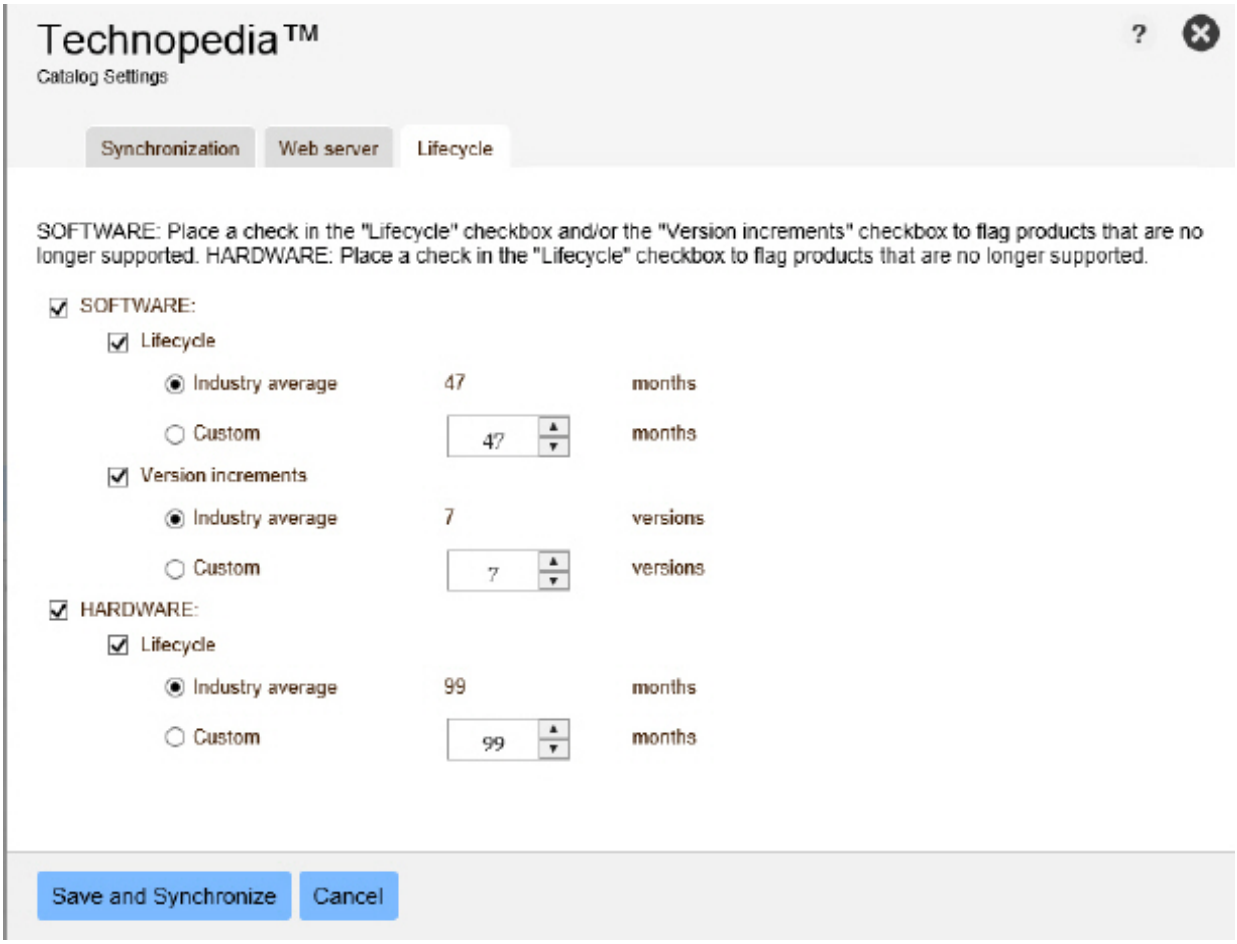
Lifecycle Settings

BDNA Normalize flags End-of-life data whenever it is available from the manufacturer. However, when End-of-life data is not available, Normalize uses industry-wide averages obtained from Technopedia to infer whether support is still available for a product.

On the Lifecycle tab, you can enable flagging of software and hardware products that have reached their End-of-life dates.

- If the Software or Hardware product lifecycle has exceeded the industry-wide average number of months provided for support, it is assumed to be no longer supported. Place a check in the “Lifecycle” checkbox to flag these products.
- Additionally, if the Software product's number of version increments exceeds the industry-wide average for number of version increments maintained under support, it is assumed to be no longer supported. Place a check in the “Version increments” checkbox to flag these products.You can accept the default values BDNA provides in this dialog, or you can specify custom values for lifecycle duration and number of version increments.

Figure 19: Lifecycle tab



Synchronizing the Technopedia Catalog 5

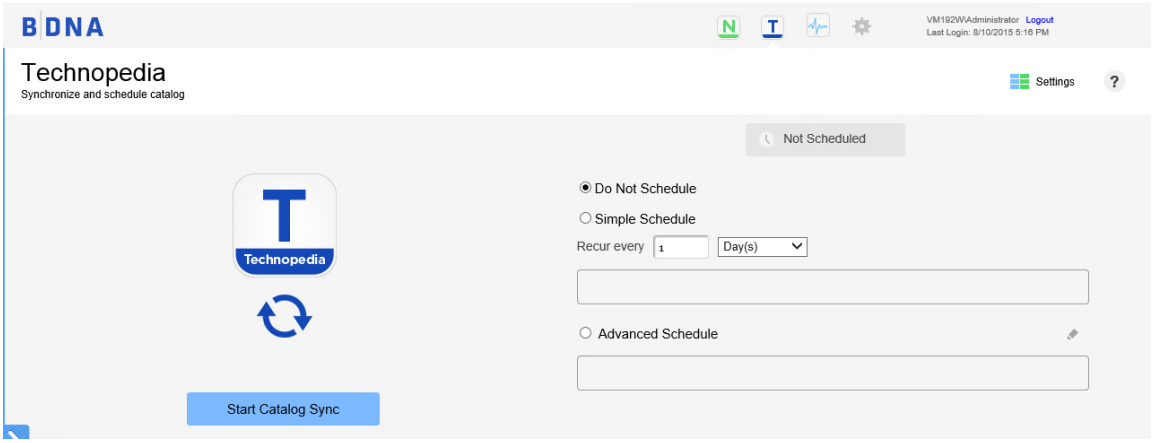
If you configured the Technopedia Catalog for online synchronization, you can specify when to run the synchronization. You can choose from the following options to synchronize the Technopedia Catalog:

- "Synchronizing On Demand"
- "Scheduling a Simple Synchronization"
- "Scheduling a Weekly Synchronization"
- "Scheduling a Monthly Synchronization"

Accessing the Technopedia Catalog Scheduling Screen

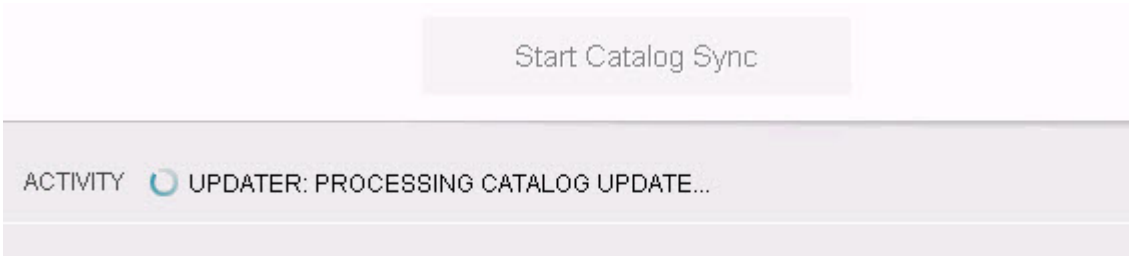
Click the Technopedia Catalog icon, located in the upper-right corner of the Administration Console. The Technopedia Synchronize and Schedule Catalog page opens and shows the time of the last catalog synchronization (see Figure 20).

Figure 20: Technopedia Synchronize and Schedule Catalog page



During synchronization, a progress bar is displayed below the Start Catalog Sync button (see Figure 21). For more details about the synchronization status, open the Activity Monitor screen. (See "Monitoring BDNA Normalize.")

Figure 21: Synchronization Progress



Synchronizing On Demand

1. Open the Technopedia Synchronization and Schedule Catalog page.
2. Click the “Start Catalog Sync” button to begin the synchronization process.

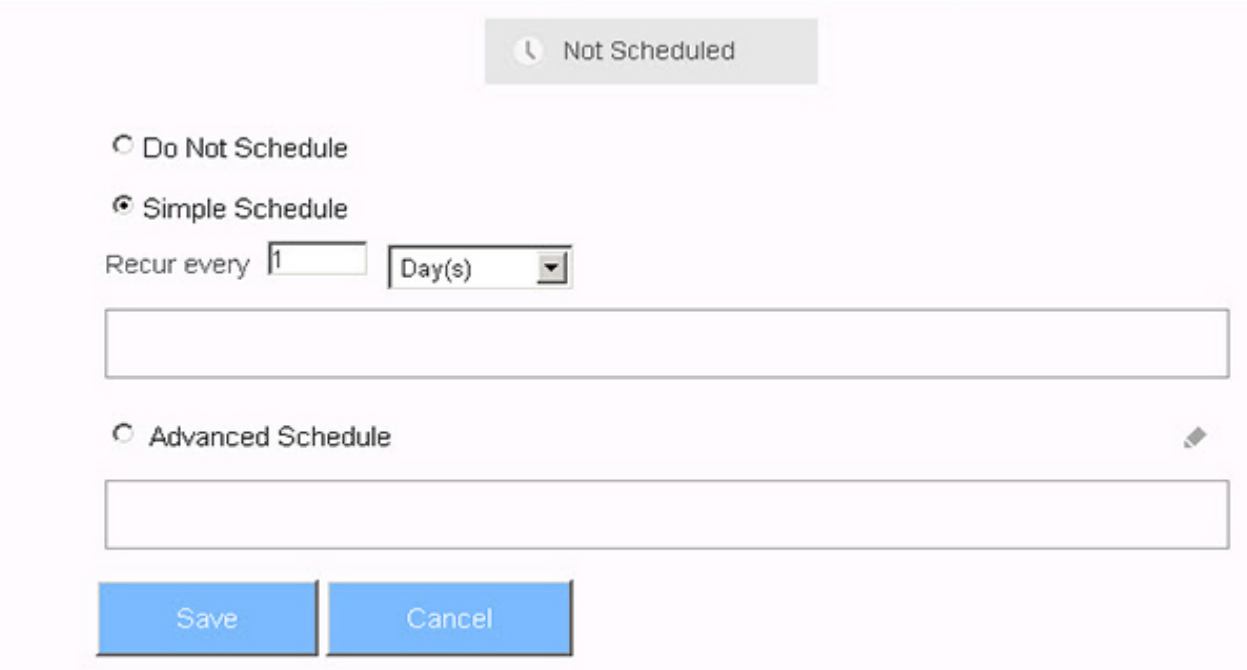
Scheduling a Simple Synchronization

Use a simple schedule to synchronize the catalog at recurring intervals that correspond to days, weeks, or months.

To set up a simple schedule:

1. Open the Technopedia Synchronization and Schedule Catalog page.
2. Select the Simple Schedule radio button.

Figure 22: Simple Synchronization Schedule

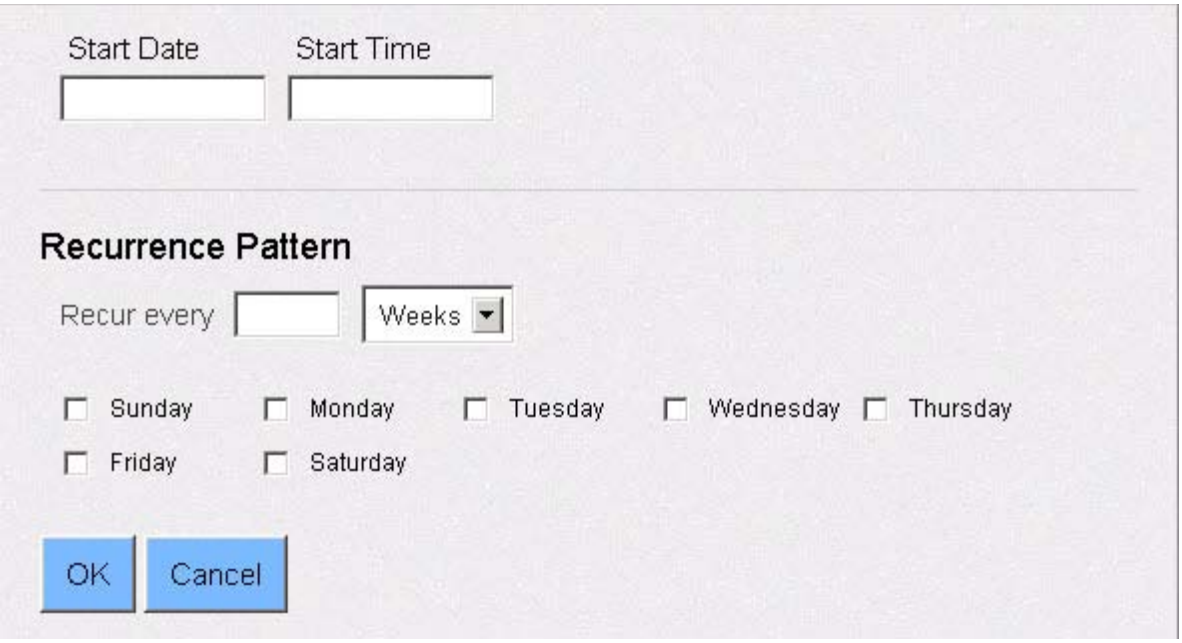


3. Choose one of the following options from the dropdown list:
   - Days
   - Weeks
   - Months
4. Enter an appropriate value in the entry field:
   - Days 1-31
   - Weeks: 1-4
   - Months: 1-12
5. Click Save.

Scheduling a Weekly Synchronization

1. Open the Technopedia Synchronization and Schedule Catalog page.
2. Select the Advanced Schedule radio button. The Advanced Schedule dialog opens.

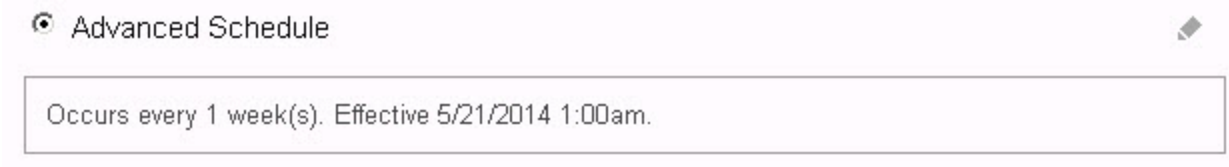
Figure 23: Weekly Schedule



3. Click the Start Date entry field to choose a date from the selection calendar.
4. Click the Start Time entry field to choose a time from the time list.
5. Enter a number in the Recur Every entry field. The Values are 1-4.
6. Select Weeks from the dropdown list.
7. Select checkboxes for each day in the week that you want to synchronize Technopedia Catalog.
8. Select checkboxes for all days in the week that you want to synchronize the catalog.

   For example, to synchronize the catalog every Monday and Thursday, enter 1 in the Recur every entry field and place checks in the Monday and Thursday checkboxes.
9. Click OK.

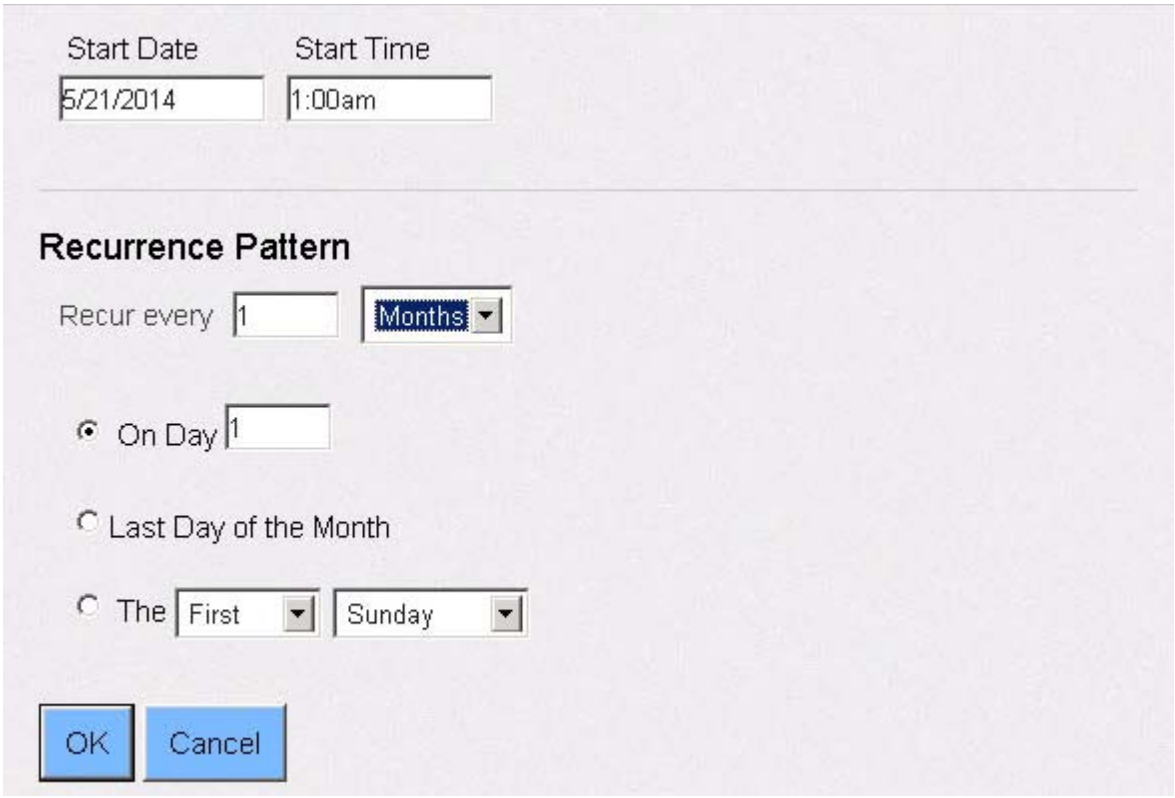
Figure 24: Custom Schedule Information



Scheduling a Monthly Synchronization

1. Open the Technopedia Synchronization and Schedule Catalog page.
2. Select the Advanced Schedule radio button. The Advanced Schedule dialog opens.

Figure 25: Monthly Schedule



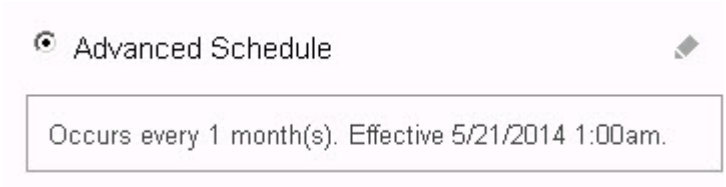
3. Click the Start Date field to choose a date from the selection calendar.
4. Click the Start Time field to choose a time from the time list.
5. Enter a number in the Recur Every entry field. The values are 1-12.
6. Select Months from the dropdown list.
7. Complete the steps for one of the following options.
    - 7.1. **To synchronize the Catalog on a specific day of the month**: Click the On Day radio button and enter a value in the Day field. Values can be any whole number between 1 and 31.
    - 7.2. **To synchronize the Catalog on the last day of the month:** Click the Last Day of the Month radio button to schedule Normalize to run on the last day of the month.
    - 7.3. **To synchronize the Catalog on a specific day according to its location on the calendar**, complete the following steps.
        - 7.3.1. Click the bottom radio button.
        - 7.3.2. Select a a value from the Frequency drop-down list. The values are First, Second, Third, Fourth, Last.

7.3.3. Select a value from the Day drop-down list. The values are Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

For example, to synchronize the Catalog on the third Saturday of every month, choose Third and Saturday.

8. Click Save. The Advanced schedule status is displayed in the Details panel.

Figure 26: Monthly Advanced Schedule Status



Creating an IT Discovery Tool Process 6

Use this process to normalize data from an IT Discovery Tool. Creating a BDNA Normalize process on the Administration Console is a multi-step configuration process that may vary slightly depending on the type of IT discovery tool you are adding.

There are two main steps for creating an IT Discovery Tool process:

- "Configuring IT Discovery Tool Data Source Settings"
- "Configuring IT Discovery Tool Process Settings"

Configuring IT Discovery Tool Data Source Settings

There are three types of data sources that you can use to create an IT Discovery Tool process: database, ServiceNow, or BDNA Normalize zip file. Instructions for configuring the process with each type of data source can be found at:

- "Using a Database Connection as a Data Source"
- "Using ServiceNow as a Data Source"
- "Using a Normalize Zip File as a Data Source"

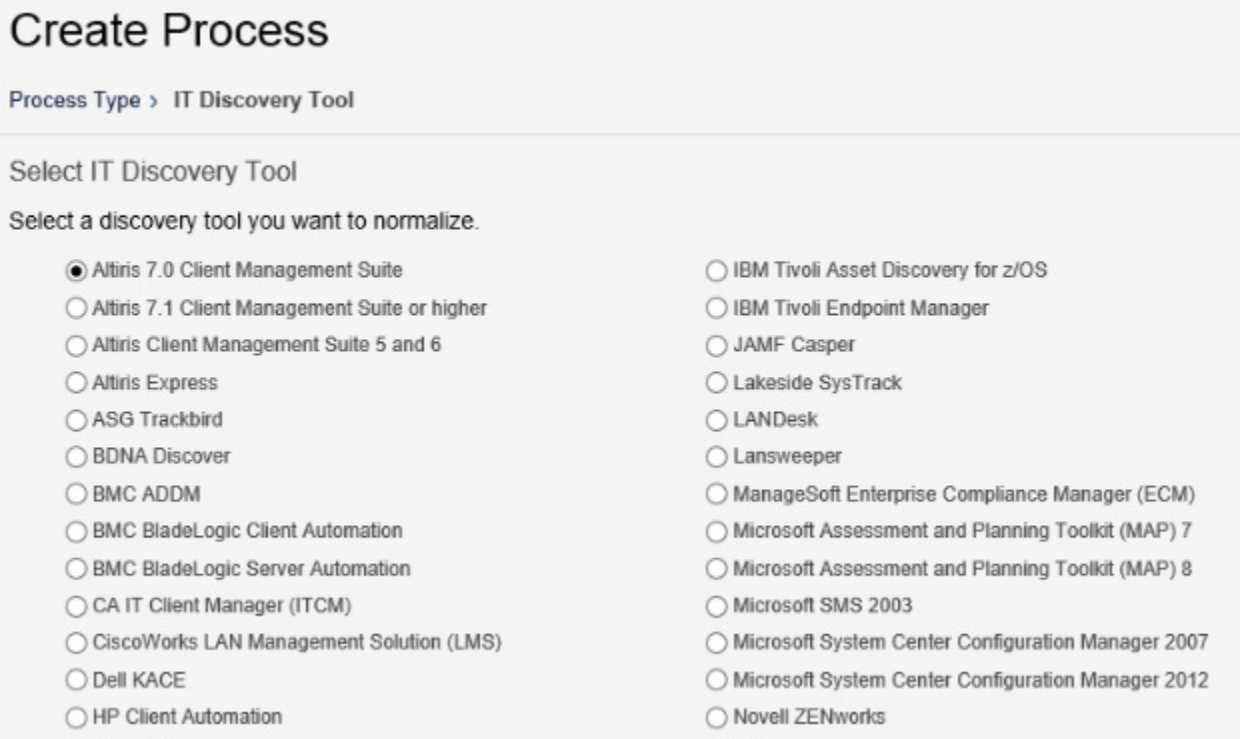
Using a Database Connection as a Data Source

1. Click Create Process, located in the upper-right section of the Administration Console (Figure 3). The Process Type screen opens (Figure 8).
2. Click the IT Discovery Tool radio button.
3. Click Next.
4. Select the IT Discovery tool that you want to normalize. The discovery tools are listed in alphabetical order and may require scrolling the window to see the entire list.

Note: BDNA highly recommends that the database user account used to extract data from a data source is a read-only account.

Note: These instructions do **not** apply to either the ServiceNow or Other: Normalize Zip file data sources. Instructions for those data source options are provided in "Using ServiceNow as a Data Source" and "Using a Normalize Zip File as a Data Source."

Figure 27: Selecting an IT Discovery Tool—Database Connection



5. Click Next. The Select Data Source screen opens.
6. Click the database connection radio button that is applicable to your situation. Options are determined by the IT Discovery Tool selected in step 4 and type of database used by BDNA Normalize.
7. Select a configuration file (or use a customized configuration file), for the discovery tool you are adding. (For more information about customizing configuration files, see "Extracting Additional Data from an IT Discovery Tool.")

Note: If you are using a Normalize 4.x customized configuration extractor file, you must convert the file to BDNA Data Platform format.

---

8. Enter configuration values for the discovery tool's data source and location.

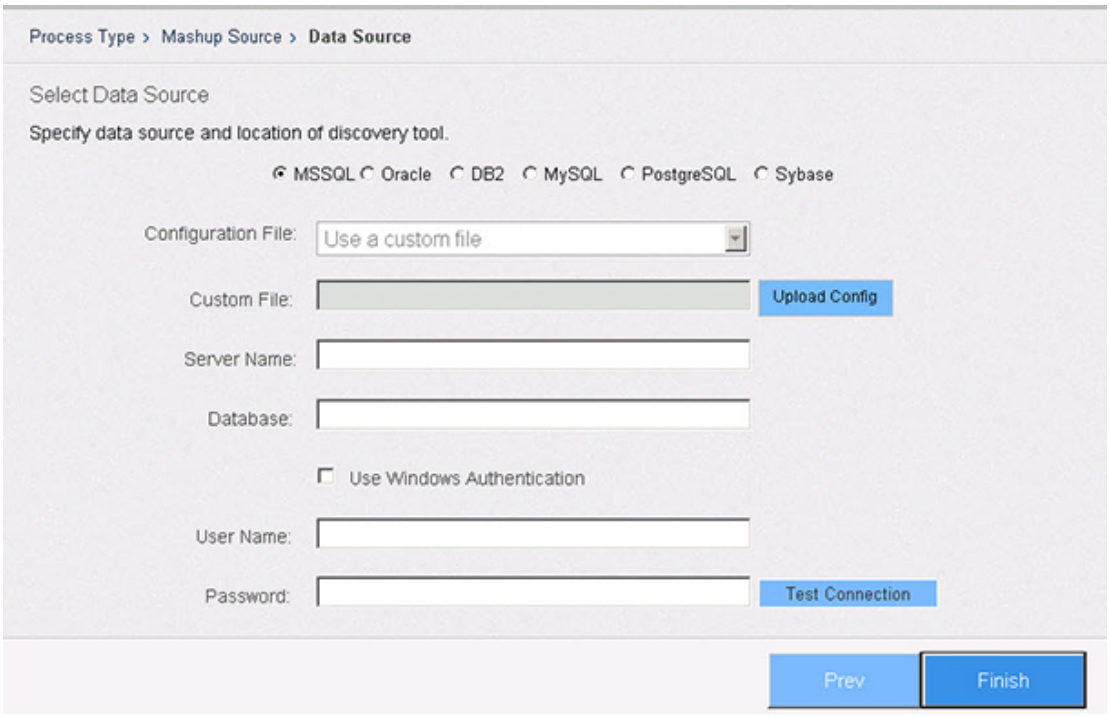
Note: The specific fields that display on the screen will vary, depending on the database connection previously selected. See Figure 28 (MSSQL), Figure 29 (Oracle), Figure 30 (DB2), Figure 34 (MySQL), Figure 35 (PostgreSQL), or Figure 36 (Sybase) for details about each of the database configuration fields.

---

9. Click Test Connection to verify the connection.
10. Complete one of the following options:
    - **To configure the Process Settings now**: Click Next and go to "Configuring IT Discovery Tool Process Settings" for detailed instructions.

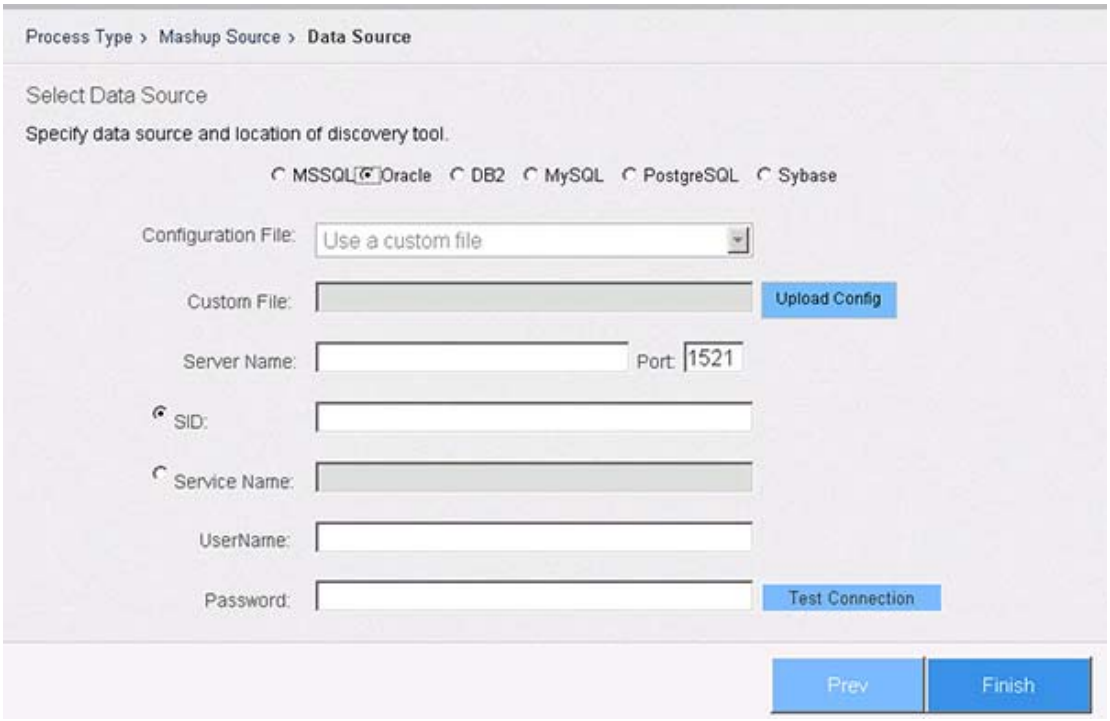
- **To configure the Process Settings later**: Click Finish to add the process to the Administration Console. You can complete the additional process settings at a later time, by using the instructions in "Managing IT Discovery Tool, Normalize CM, Data Mashup, and Purchase Order Settings."

Figure 28: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—MSSQL



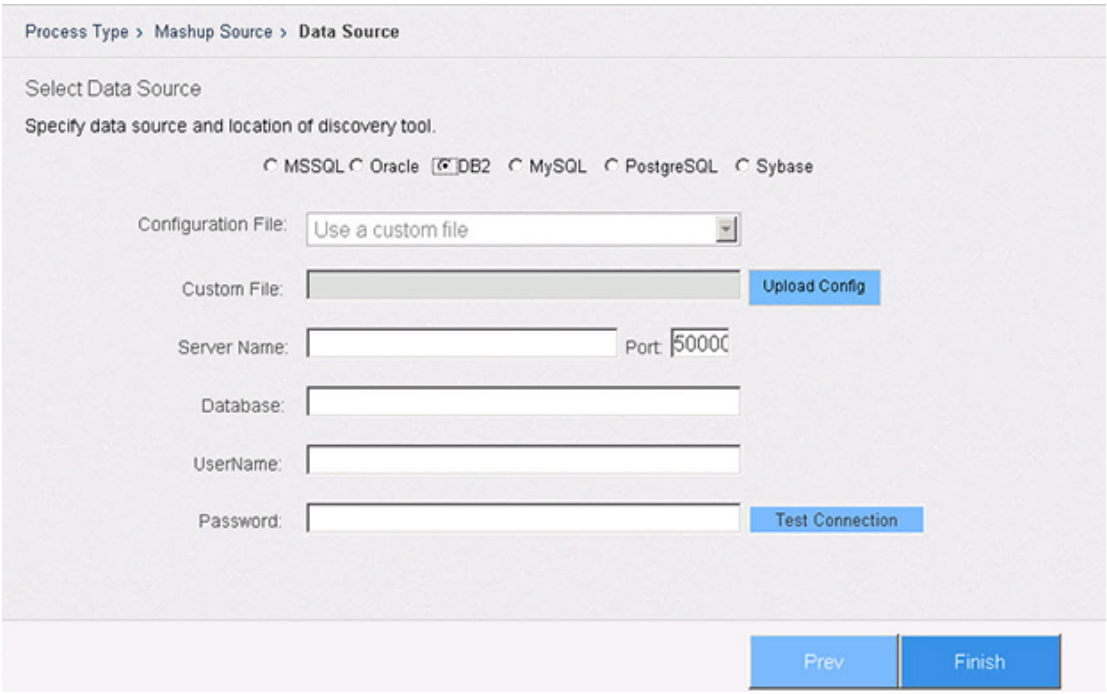
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- Use Windows Authentication—Click the checkbox to enable Windows authentication.
- User Name—Enter the authentication domain/username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 29: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—Oracle



- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- SID—Click this radio button to enable use of the System Identifier (SID) that identifies the database instance, and then enter the system identifier (database name + instance number; e.g. *database3*).
- Service Name—Click this radio button to enable use of a ‘connector’ to one or more instances of the database, and then enter the Service Name (e.g., s*ales.us.example.com*).
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 30: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—DB2



- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Modifying Configuration to Extract and Process DB2 Data

This section provides step-by-step instructions for enabling the BDNA Data Platform DB2 extractor to extract data from a DB2 database using the IBM Native Provider rather then the default MS OLEDB Provider.

The process described here requires modification to the Normalize `DatabaseProvider.config` file, located in `<Installpath>\BDNA\Normalize\Conf`, using a text editor such as Notepad.

To extract data from a DB2 database:

1. Open the `DatabaseProvider.config` file in a text editor.
2. By default, the standard Normalize 4,3 extractor uses the MS OLEDB Provider for DB2, as shown in Figure 31, ”DatabaseProvider.config with DB2 MS OLEDB Provider activated.” You must edit the `DatabaseProvider.config` file so that it uses the IBM Native Provider for DB2 instead.

Note: Both the MS OLEDB and the IBM Native Provider are included in the `DatabaseProvider.config` file. Only the MS OLEDB provider is activated by default.

Figure 31: `DatabaseProvider.config` with DB2 MS OLEDB Provider activated

```
<!-- DB2 MS OLEDB Provider -->
<Provider DBType="DB2"
          Invariant="System.Data.OleDb"
          ConnectionStringBuilder="BDNA.DAC.BDNAConnectionStringBuilder">
  <ConnectionString>
    <![CDATA[Provider=DB2OLEDB;Network Transport Library=TCPIP;Network Addr
  </ConnectionString>
  <NotInstall>
    <Message>
      <![CDATA[The Normalize server requires the installation of Microsoft O
    </Message>
    <URL_X86><![CDATA[http://tus41.bdna.com/DownloadComponent.aspx?CName=URL
    <URL_X64><![CDATA[http://tus41.bdna.com/DownloadComponent.aspx?CName=URL
  </NotInstall>
</Provider>
```

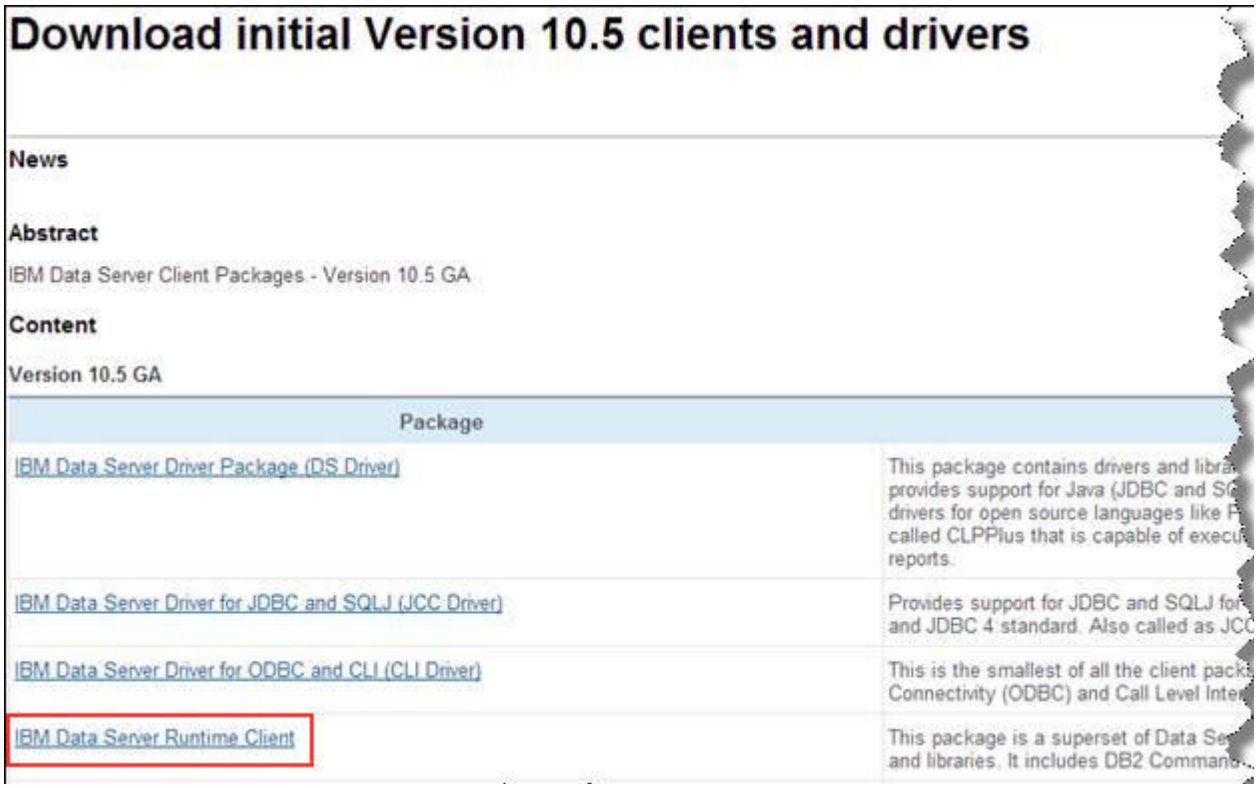
3. You can make the modification to `DatabaseProvider.config` simply by commenting out the DB2 MS OLEDB Provider section and un-commenting the DB2 IBM Native Provider section as shown in Figure 32, ”DatabaseProvider.config with DB2 IBM Native Provider activated.”

Figure 32: `DatabaseProvider.config` with DB2 IBM Native Provider activated

```
-->
<!-- DB2 MS OLEDB Provider
<Provider DBType="DB2"
          Invariant="System.Data.OleDb"
          ConnectionStringBuilder="BDNA.DAC.BDNAConnectionStringBuilder">
  <ConnectionString>
    <![CDATA[Provider=DB2OLEDB;Network Transport Library=TCPIP;Network A
  </ConnectionString>
  <NotInstall>
    <Message>
      <![CDATA[The Normalize server requires the installation of Microsof
    </Message>
    <URL_X86><![CDATA[http://tus41.bdna.com/DownloadComponent.aspx?CName=
    <URL_X64><![CDATA[http://tus41.bdna.com/DownloadComponent.aspx?CName=
  </NotInstall>
</Provider>
 -->
<!-- DB2 IBM Native Provider  -->
<Provider DBType="DB2"
          Invariant="IBM.Data.DB2"
          Type="IBM.Data.DB2.DB2Factory"
          ConnectionStringBuilder="BDNA.DAC.BDNAConnectionStringBuilder">
  <ConnectionString>
    <![CDATA[SERVER=${HOST}:${PORT};DATABASE=${CATALOG};UID=${USER};PWD=$
  </ConnectionString>
  <NotInstall>
    <Message>
      <![CDATA[The Normalize server requires the installation of IBM Data
    </Message>
    <URL_X86><![CDATA[http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg213
    <URL_X64><![CDATA[http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21
  </NotInstall>
</Provider>
```

4. Save the modified `DatabasaeProvider.config` file.
5. Restart the Normalize service.
6. Test the connection to DB2.
   6.1. If you see an error status about a required client at the bottom of the page, proceed to step 7.
   6.2. If you are able to connect successfully, the modification process is finished. Proceed to step 8.
7. If you need to install the IBM Data Server Runtime Client, use the link provided here: http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385217. Clicking the link opens the IBM Data Server Client Packages page.
   7.1. On the IBM Data Server Client Packages page, click the IBM Data Server Runtime Client link.

Figure 33: Link to IBM Data Server Runtime Client



Note: You are required to have an IBM ID to download the Data Server Runtime Client.

7.2. Select the appropriate download for your Normalize installation:

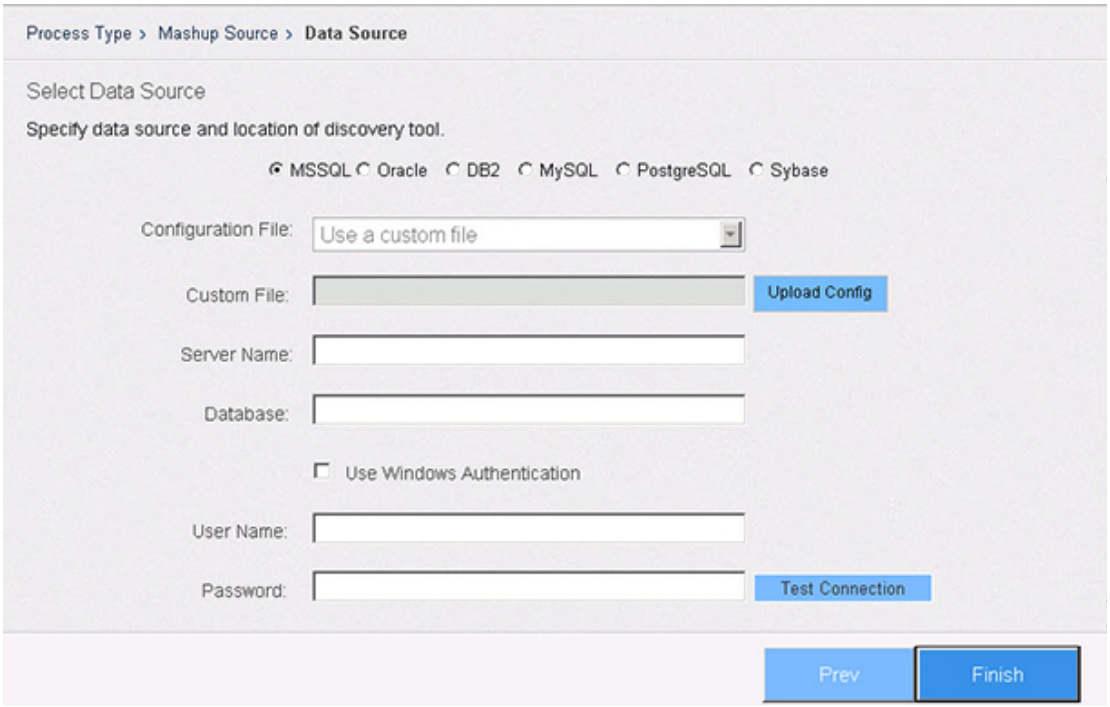
–Select the IBM 32-bit Data Server Runtime Client if you are running Normalize in 32-bit mode

–Select the IBM 64-bit Data Server Runtime Client if you are running Normalize in 64-bit mode

7.3. Download and install the IBM Data Server Runtime Client you selected.

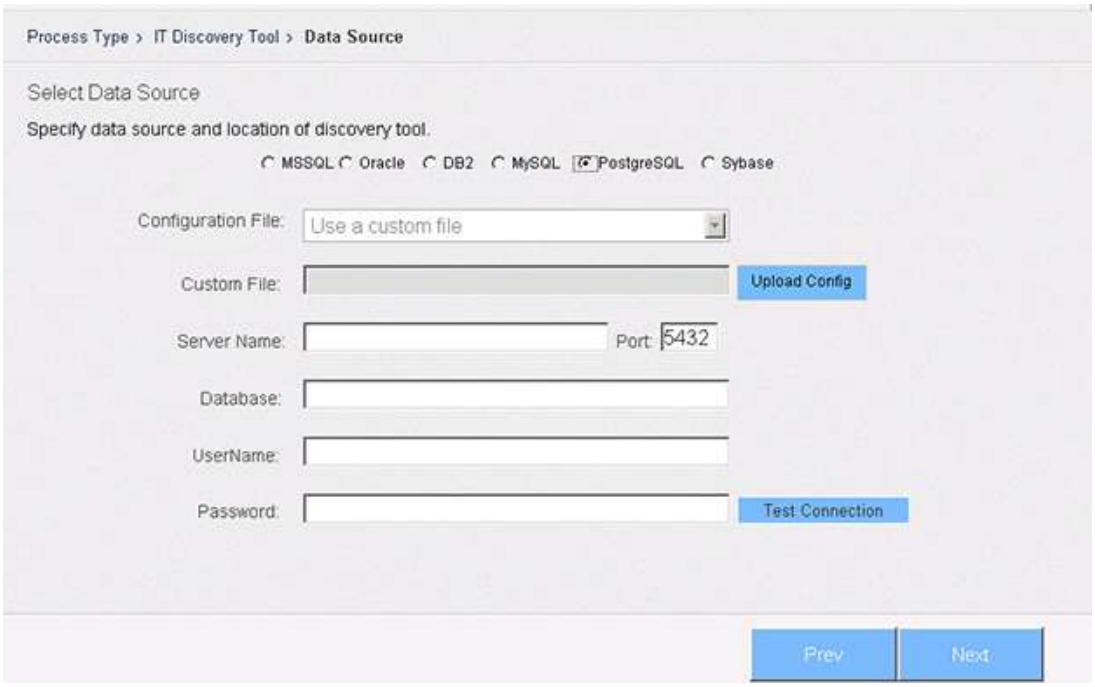
8. You have completed the modifications necessary to extract and process data from your DB2 database. Reboot your system if necessary, and re-launch Normalize.

Figure 34: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—MySQL



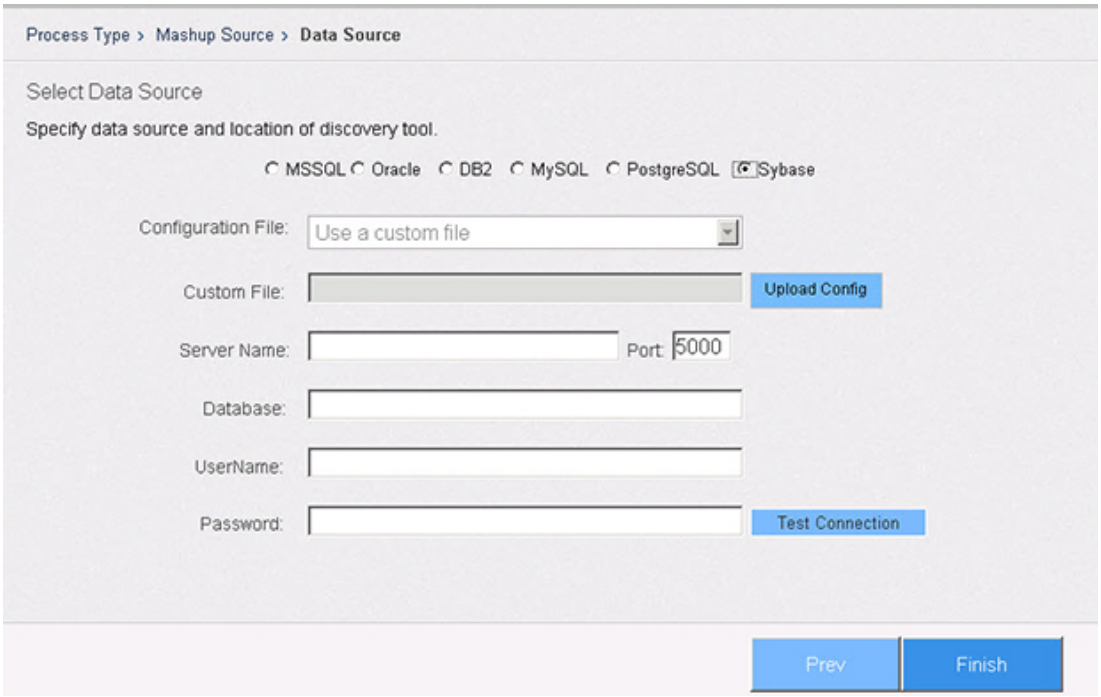
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 35: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—PostgreSQL



- Custom File—Click Upload Config and select the custom file to be used for this process. (This option may be grayed-out and not available, depending on the database settings.)
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 36: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—Sybase

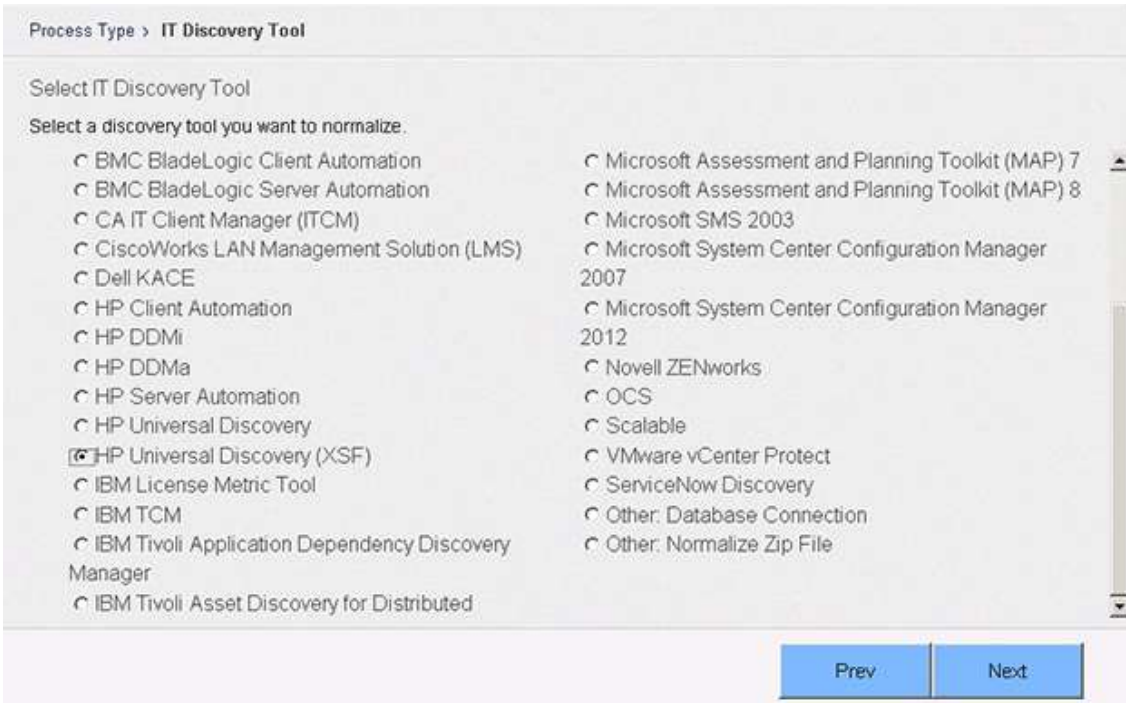


- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Using HP Universal Discovery (XSF) as a Data Source

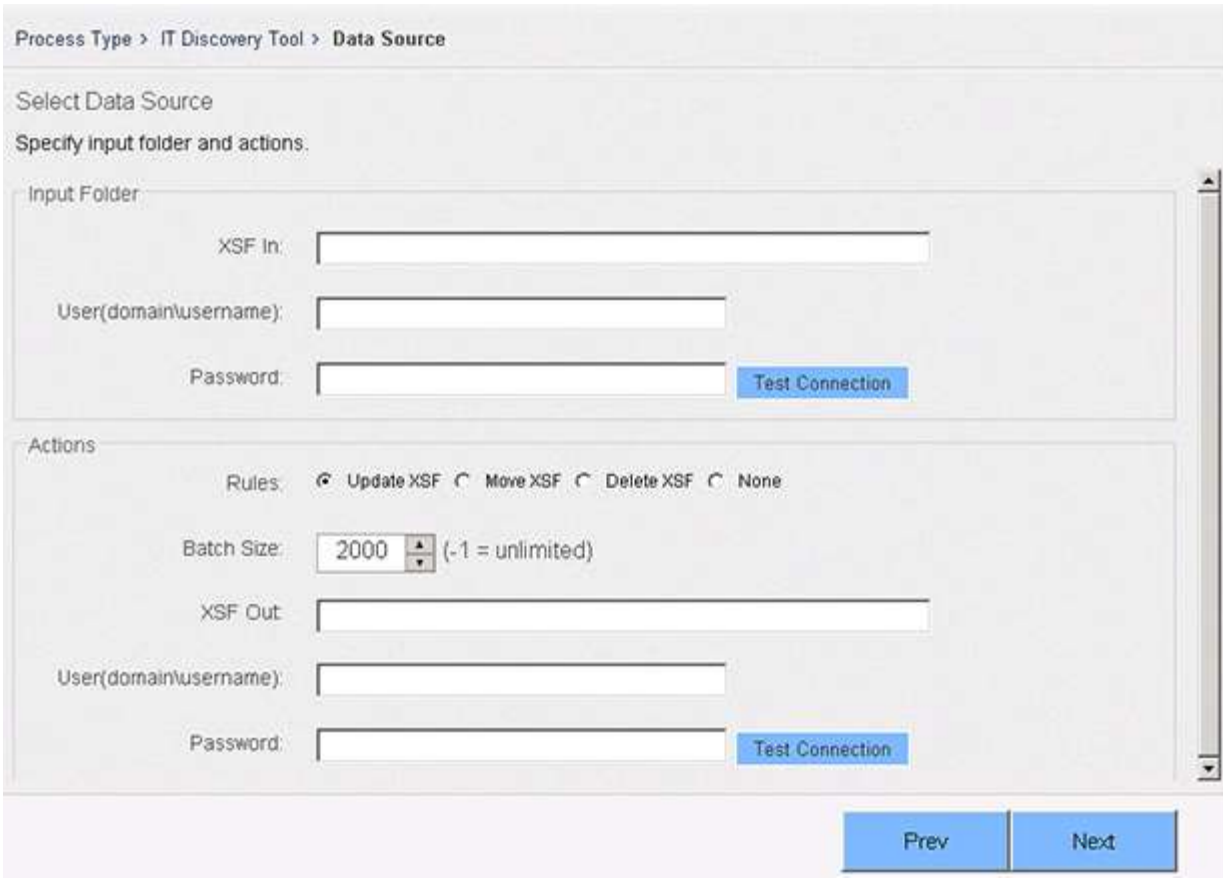
1. Click Create Process, located in the upper-right section of the Administration Console (Figure 3). The Process Type screen opens (Figure 8).
2. Click the IT Discovery Tool radio button.
3. Click Next.
4. Select HP Client Automation. The discovery tools are listed in alphabetical order and may require scrolling the window to see the entire list.

Figure 37: IT Discovery Tool—HP Universal Discovery (XSF)



5. Click Next. The Select Data Source screen opens.

Figure 38: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—HP Universal Discovery (XSF)



- Input Folder:
  - XSF In—Enter a path to the folder that contains the XSF files you want to Normalize.
  - User (domain/username)—Enter the domain and username that enables access to the "XSF in" folder.
  - Password—.Enter the password that enables access to the "XSF in" folder.
- Actions:
  - Rules—
    - Update XSF: Select "Update XSF" to move the XSF files from the "XSF In" folder to the "XSF Out" folder. The XSF files in the "XSF Out" folder will contain updated normalized data.
    - Move XSF: Select "Move XSF" to move the XSF files from the "XSF In" folder to the "XSF Out" folder.
    - Delete XSF: Select "Delete XSF" to remove the XSF files from the "XSF In" folder. No entry fields for an "XSF Out" folder path or for authentication credentials are available for this option. Once normalized, the XSF files are deleted.
    - None: Select "None" to keep the XSF files in the "XSF In" folder. No entry fields for an "XSF Out" folder path or for authentication credentials are available for this option. Once normalized, the XSF files remain available in the "XSF In" folder. If you rerun Normalize, the same XSF files will be re-normalized.

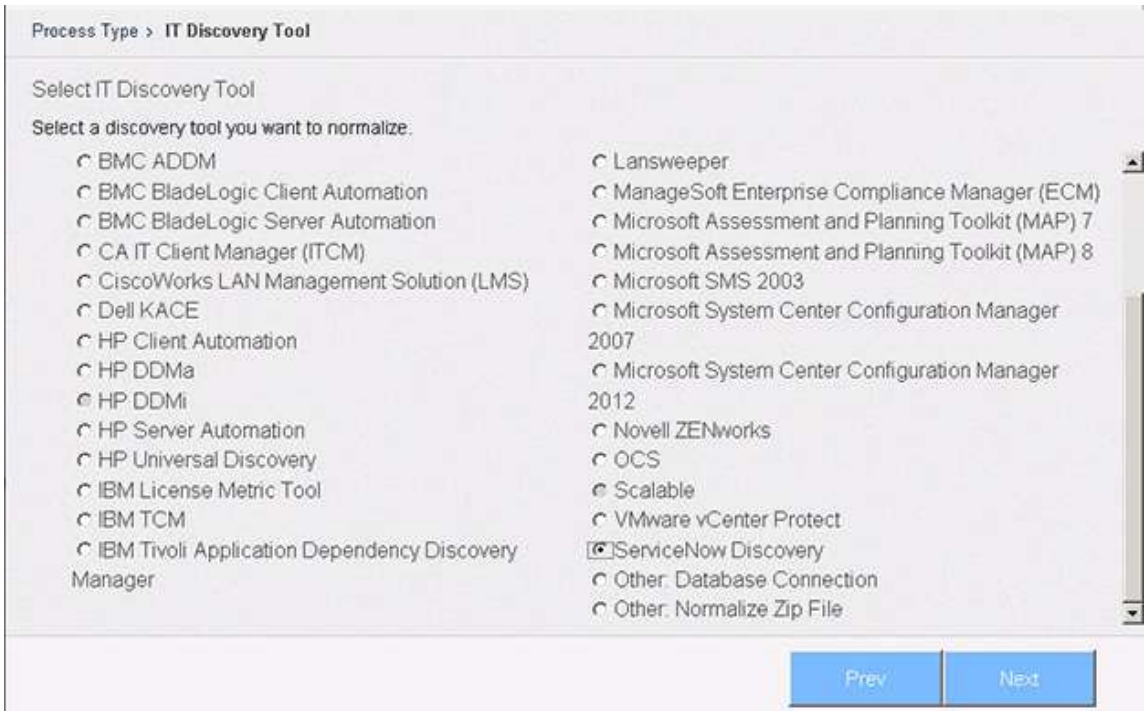
  - Batch Size—Specify the maximum number of XSF files to be processed by each normalization.
  - XSF Out—Enter a path to the output folder that will contain the normalized XSF files.
  - User (domain/username)—Enter the domain and username that enables access to the "XSF out" folder.
  - Password—Enter the password that enables access to the "XSF in" folder.

6. Click Test Connection to verify the connection.
7. Complete one of the following options:
   - **To configure the Process Settings now**: Click Next and go to "Configuring IT Discovery Tool Process Settings" for detailed instructions.
   - **To configure the Process Settings later**: Click Finish to add the process to the BDNA Normalize Console. You can complete the additional process settings by using the instructions in "Managing IT Discovery Tool, Normalize CM, Data Mashup, and Purchase Order Settings."

Using ServiceNow as a Data Source

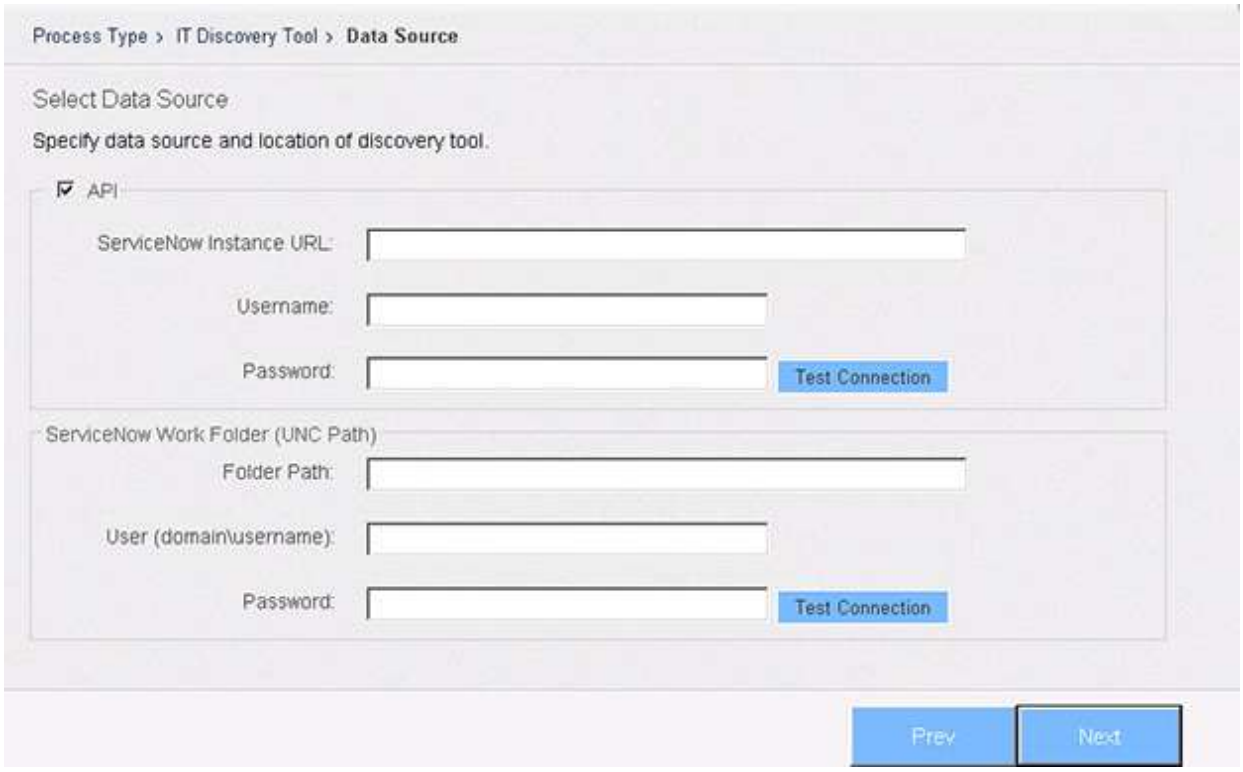
1. Click Create Process, located in the upper-right section of the Administration Console (Figure 3). The Process Type screen opens (Figure 8).
2. Click the IT Discovery Tool radio button.
3. Click Next.
4. Select ServiceNow. The discovery tools are listed in alphabetical order and may require scrolling the window to see the entire list.

Figure 39: IT Discovery Tool—ServiceNow



5. Click Next. The Select Data Source screen opens.

Figure 40: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—ServiceNow



6. Place a check in the API checkbox.

Note: If you want to manually trigger a normalization from ServiceNow, you can disable the API calls from the Normalize server by un-checking the API checkbox.

---

7. Provide the ServiceNow Instance URL.
8. Provide the Username and Password for your ServiceNow Instance.
9. Provide the ServiceNow work folder location in UNC format (for example, `\\server-name\shared-resource-pathname`)

Note: This folder is configured in the ServiceNow update set settings. ServiceNow will extract the data from the CMDB and copy the data locally on that folder (mid-server).

---

10. Provide the Username and Password for access to the ServiceNow work folder.
11. Click Test Connection to verify the connection.
12. Complete one of the following options:
    - **To configure the Process Settings now**: Click Next and go to "Configuring IT Discovery Tool Process Settings" for detailed instructions.

- **To configure the Process Settings later**: Click Finish to add the process to the BDNA Normalize Console. You can complete the additional process settings by using the instructions in "Managing IT Discovery Tool, Normalize CM, Data Mashup, and Purchase Order Settings."

Using a Normalize Zip File as a Data Source

1. Click Create Process, located in the upper-right section of the Administration Console (Figure 3). The Process Type screen opens (Figure 8).
2. Click the IT Discovery Tool radio button.
3. Click Next.
4. Select Other: Normalize Zip File. You may need to scroll to the bottom of the list.
5. Click Next. The Select Data Source screen opens.
6. Complete the steps for one of the following options.
   - **If the Zip file is on a local server:** (see Figure 41)
     - Click the checkbox: Upload local data source.
     - Click Upload ZIP and select the file to upload.
   - **If the Zip file is on a network or BDNA Data Platform server:** (see Figure 42)
     - Uncheck the Upload local data source checkbox.
     - Enter a **l**ocal path and authentication for the file located on either a network or Normalize server.
     - Click Test Connection to confirm that BDNA Normalize can connect to the data source.

Note: You must see the status message "Connected Successfully" to activate the Next button and proceed with the configuration.

---

7. Complete one of the following options.
   - **To configure the Process Settings now**: Click Next and go to "Configuring IT Discovery Tool Process Settings" for detailed instructions.
   - **To configure the Process Settings later**: Click Finish to add the process to the Administration Console. You can complete the additional process settings by using the instructions in "Managing IT Discovery Tool, Normalize CM, Data Mashup, and Purchase Order Settings."

Figure 41: IT Discovery Tool Data Source— Zip File on Local Server

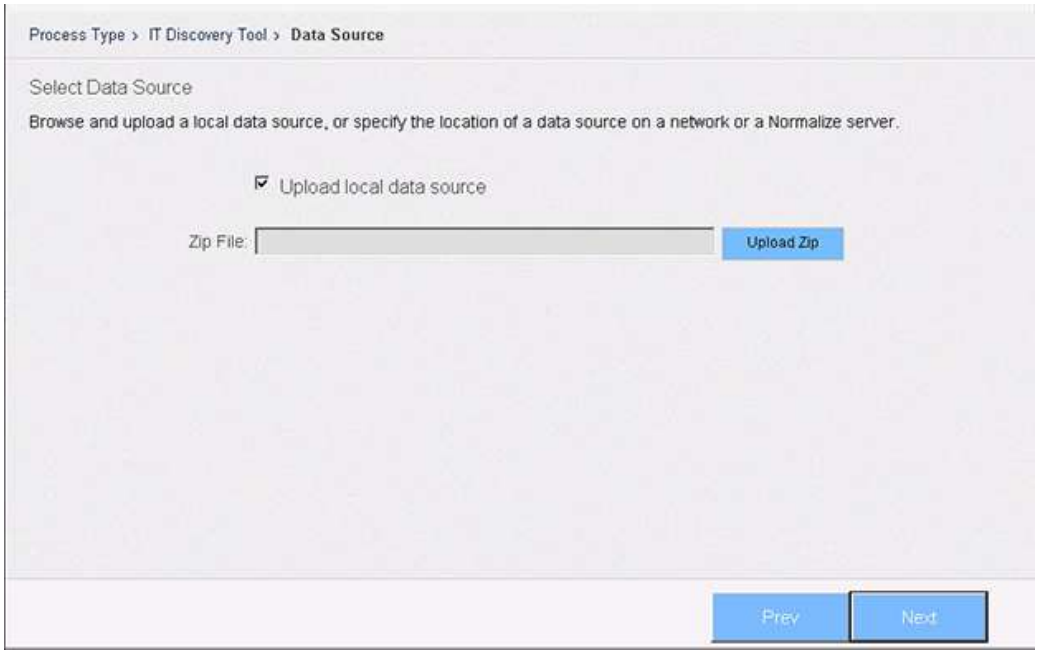
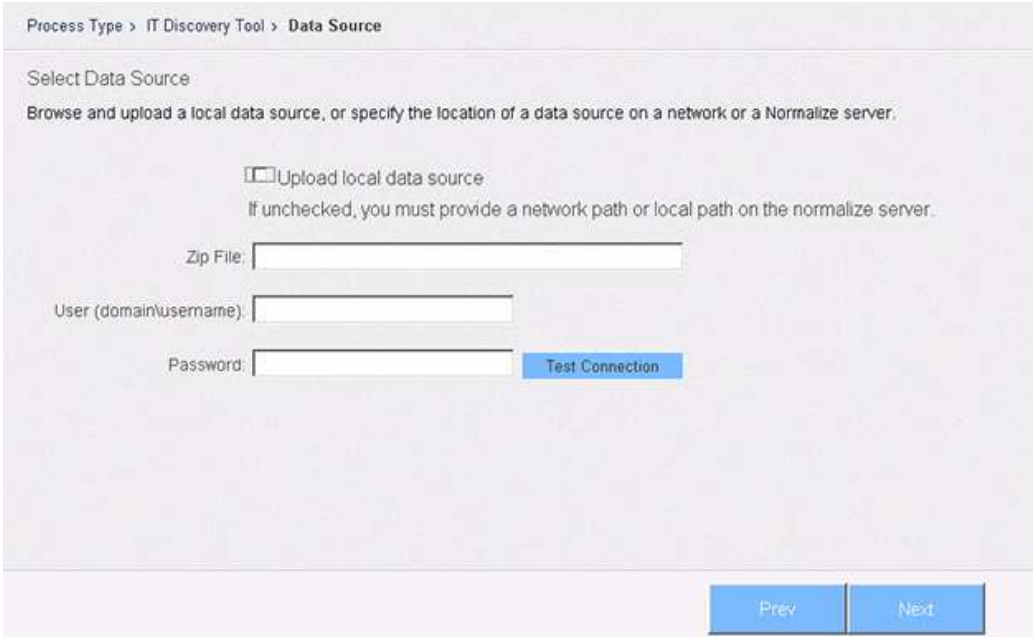


Figure 42: IT Discovery Tool Data Source— Zip File on Network Server



Configuring IT Discovery Tool Process Settings

If you clicked Next after configuring Data Source settings, you can specify History Mode, Metering Rules, and Output Formats for the discovery process—while configuring the process.

Note: If you clicked Finish while configuring the Data Source settings, you will need to go to "Managing IT Discovery Tool, Normalize CM, Data Mashup, and Purchase Order Settings" to edit the process settings.

Setting History Mode for IT Discovery Tool Process

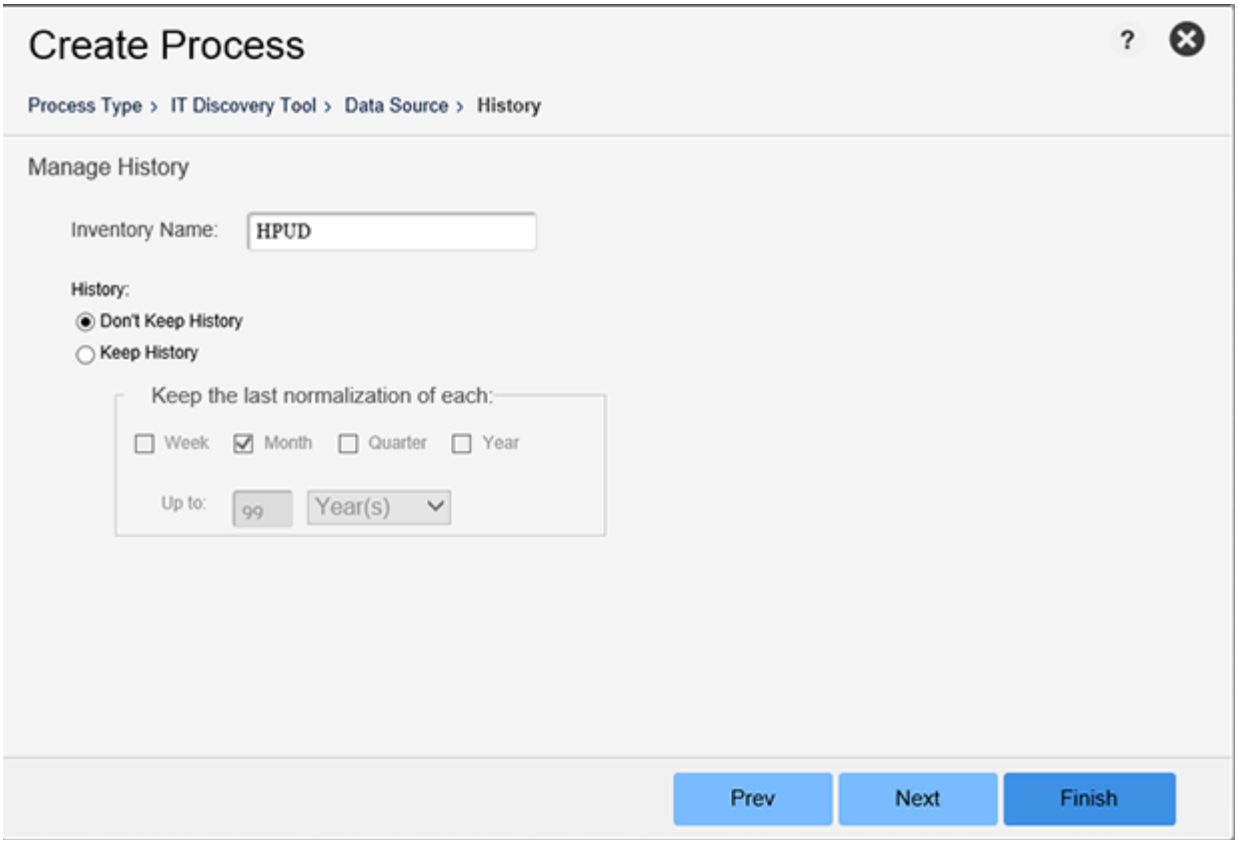
When you are creating a process, use this screen to accept or modify the default inventory name, and set a history mode and schedule.

- Inventory Name—Accept the pre-populated name or enter a new inventory name.
- History Mode—Click the radio button next to the setting you want to activate.
  - Don't Keep History—Always overwrite the most recent Normalization
  - Keep History—Activate history for Analyze and/or Normalize
    - In Analyze—Activate Analyze history
    - In Normalize—Activate Normalization history
- Keep the last normalization of each—Place a check next to the schedule you want to activate.
  - Store the last Normalization of each Week
  - Store the last Normalization of each Month
  - Store the last Normalization of each Quarter
  - Store the last Normalization of each Year
  - Up to: 1-99 Weeks, Months, Quarters, or Years

Caution: Selecting "Keep History" saves all inventory data to Analyze and/or Normalize. Depending on the number of assets, saved inventories can grow very large and severely impact Data Platform application performance, especially reporting and analysis. BDNA advises caution when setting "Keep History" values, and recommends monitoring saved inventory sizes frequently.

Note: Click Next to proceed to the Metering settings screen

Figure 43: Setting History Mode



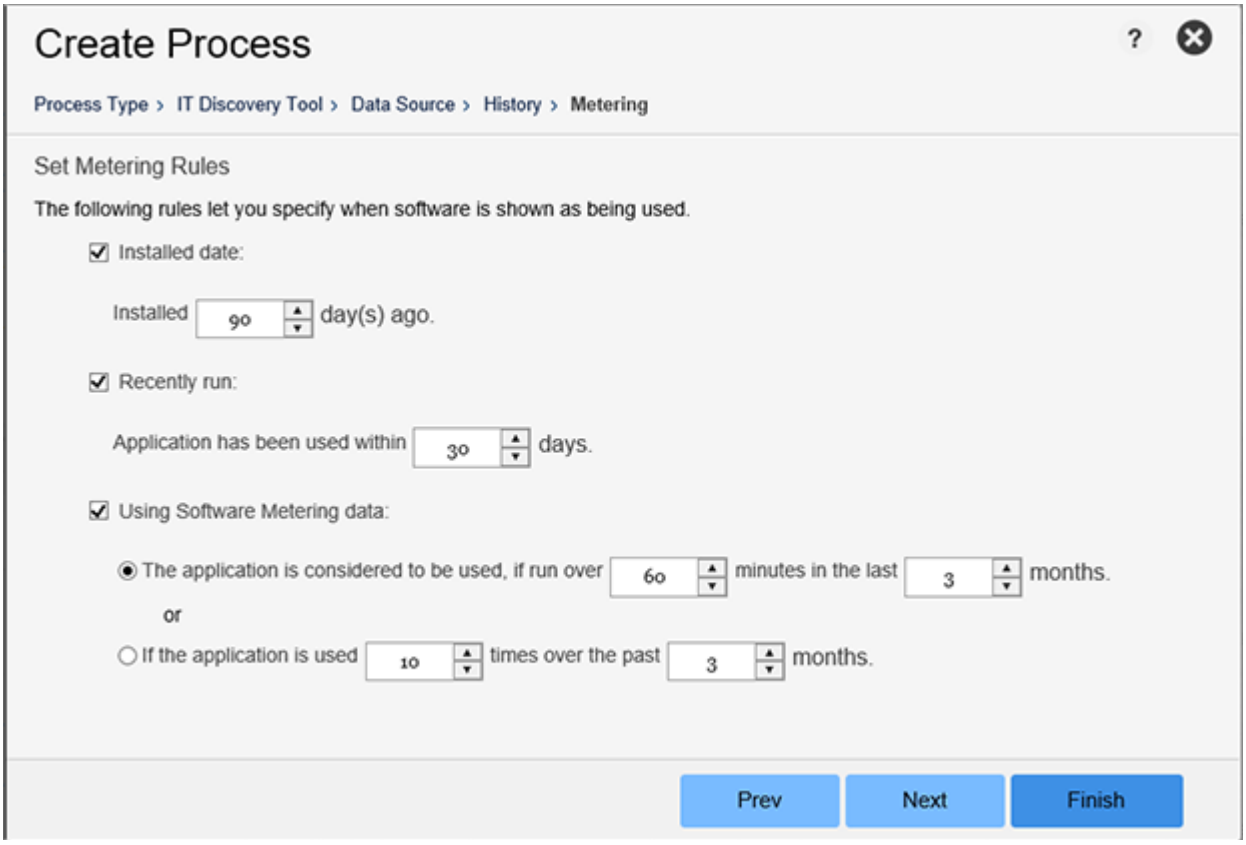
Setting Metering Rules

Use this screen to view and edit when software is shown as being used. Metering options are dependent on the IT Discovery Tool. If an IT Discovery tool does not provide metering information, the option will still be visible in the UI, but will not be available for use.

- Installed date—Place a check here if you want to calculate the usage based on the installed date.
- Recently run—Place a check here if you want to calculate the usage based on the last run date.
- Using software metering data—Place a check here to specify the rules that define what determines the "use" of software. Click either radio button to specify the following:
  - The application is considered to be used if run over a specified number of minutes in the last specified number of months.
  - The application is used a specified number of times in the last specified number of months.

Note: Click Next to proceed to the Output Format settings screen.

Figure 44: Setting Metering Rules

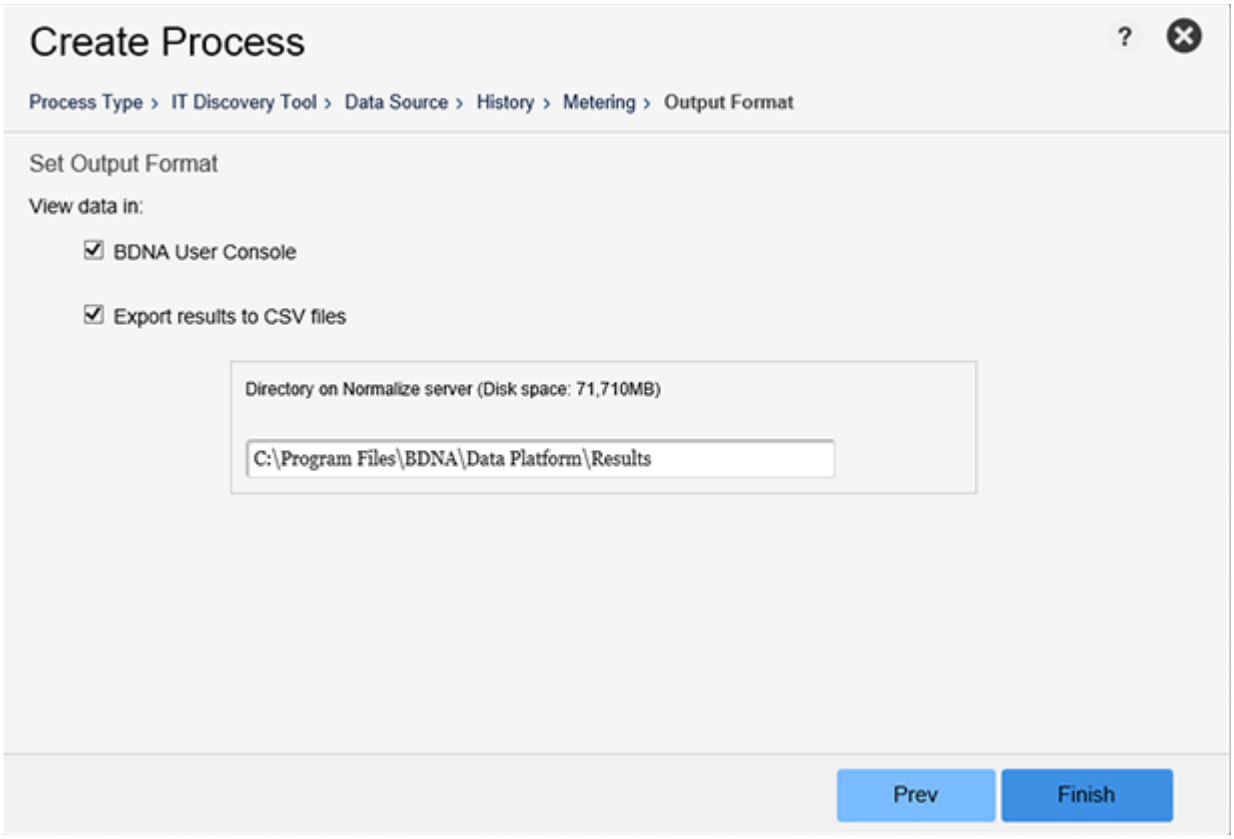


Setting Output Format

When you are creating a process, use this screen to set the following output formats:

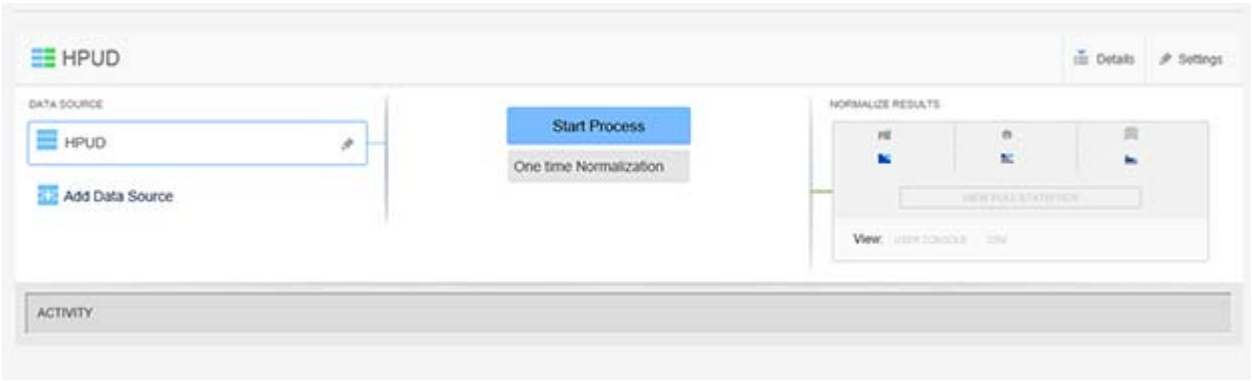
- BDNA Analyze—Check this option to enable output to BDNA Analyze.
- Export results to CSV files—Check this option to enable this type of output format.
  - Directory on Normalize server (Disk space: XX MB)—Shows results file location and available disk space.

Figure 45: Setting Output Format



Note: Click Finish to add the configured process to the Administration Console.

Figure 46: IT Discovery Tool (HPUD) Process Added to Administration Console



Creating a Purchase Order Process 7

Normalize for Purchase Orders takes BDNA Normalize beyond the IT sector by aligning and enriching the information contained in your procurement system. Purchase Order data can be obtained from a database connection, CSV or TXT file, or Normalize Zip file. The normalized data can be viewed and analyzed in BDNA Analyze or a CSV file.

There are two main steps for creating a Purchase Order process:

- "Configuring Purchase Order Data Source Settings"
- "Configuring Purchase Order Process Settings"

Note: If you are using a CSV file, you must configure that file before creating the Purchase Order process. For more information, see "Creating a Purchase Order CSV File."

Note: If you are using a database connection or a BDNA Normalize zip file, you must first create an extractor configuration file. For more information, see "Dissecting a Configuration File."

Configuring Purchase Order Data Source Settings

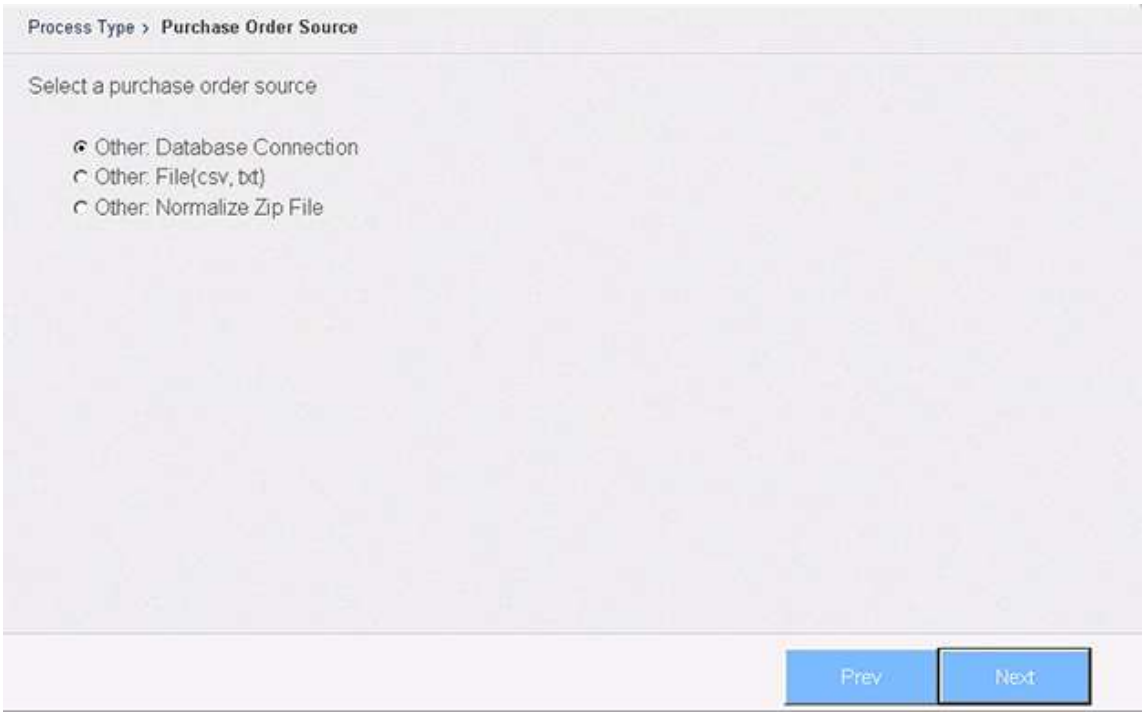
There are three types of data sources that you can use to create a Purchase Order process: database, CSV or TXT file, or BDNA Normalize zip file. Instructions for configuring the process with each type of data source can be found at:

- "Using a Database Connection as a Data Source"
- "Using a CSV File as a Data Source"
- "Using a BDNA Normalize Zip File as a Data Source"

Using a Database Connection as a Data Source

1. Click Create Process, located in the upper section of the Administration Console (Figure 3). The Process Type screen opens (Figure 8).
2. Click the Purchase Order radio button.
3. Click Next. The Purchase Order Source screen opens.

Figure 47: Purchase Order Source



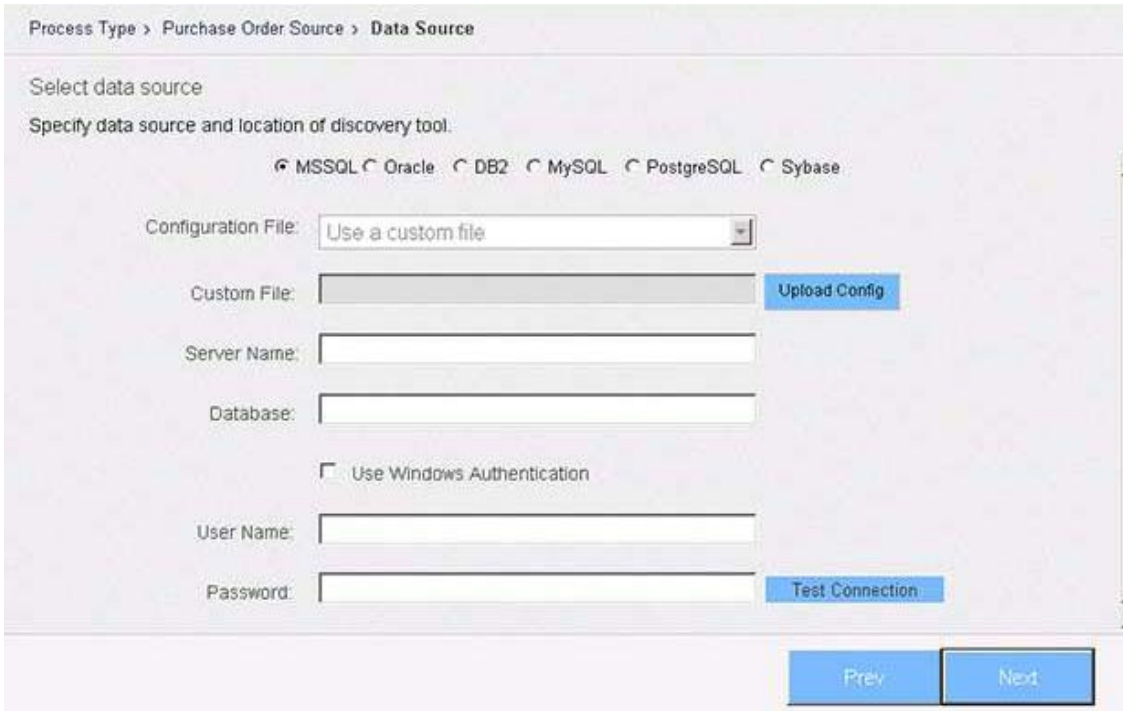
4. Click the radio button—Other: Database Connection.
5. Click the database connection radio button that is applicable to your situation. Options are determined by the database used by BDNA Normalize.
6. Select a configuration file (or use a customized configuration file), for the discovery tool you are adding. (For more information about customizing configuration files, see "Creating a Purchase Order Configuration File.")
7. Enter configuration values for the discovery tool's data source and location.

Note: The specific fields that display on the screen will vary, depending on the database connection previously selected. See Figure 48 (MSSQL), Figure 49 (Oracle), Figure 50 (DB2), Figure 51(MySQL), Figure 52 (PostgreSQL), or Figure 53 (Sybase) for details about each database's configuration fields.

---

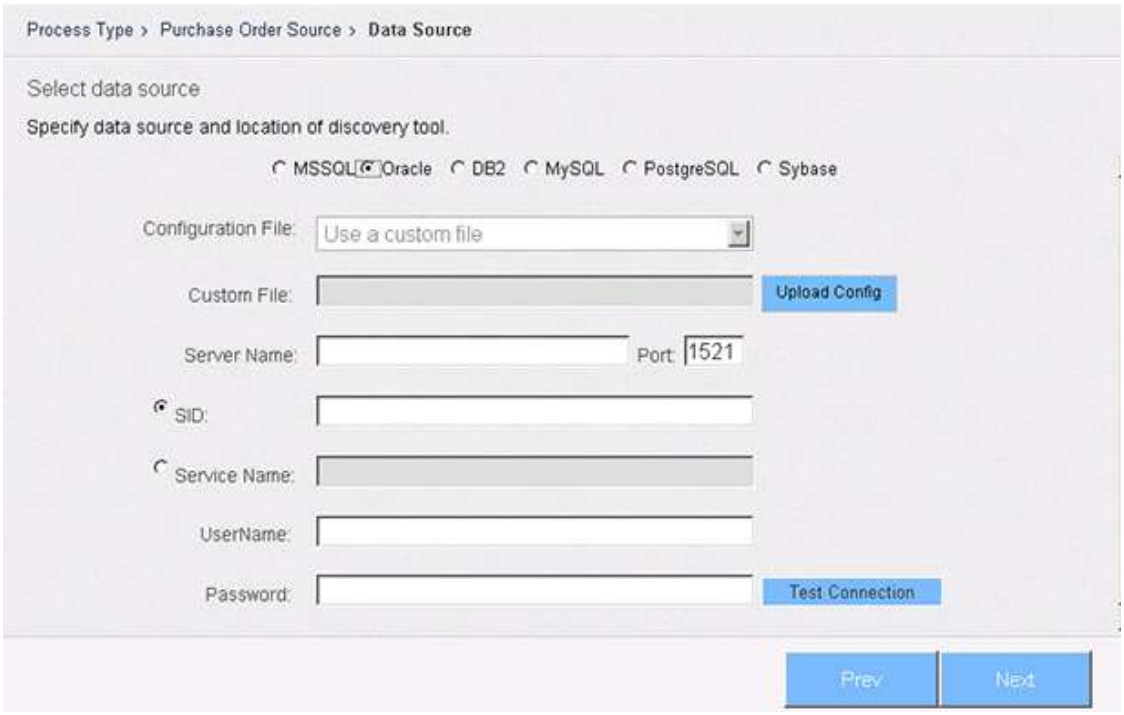
8. Click Test Connection to verify the connection.
9. Complete one of the following options:
   - **To configure the Process Settings now**: Go to "Configuring Purchase Order Process Settings" for detailed instructions.
   - **To configure Process Settings later:** Click Finish to add the process to the Administration Console. You can configure the additional process settings by using the instructions in "Managing Settings."

Figure 48: Specifying Purchase Order Data Source Values—MSSQL



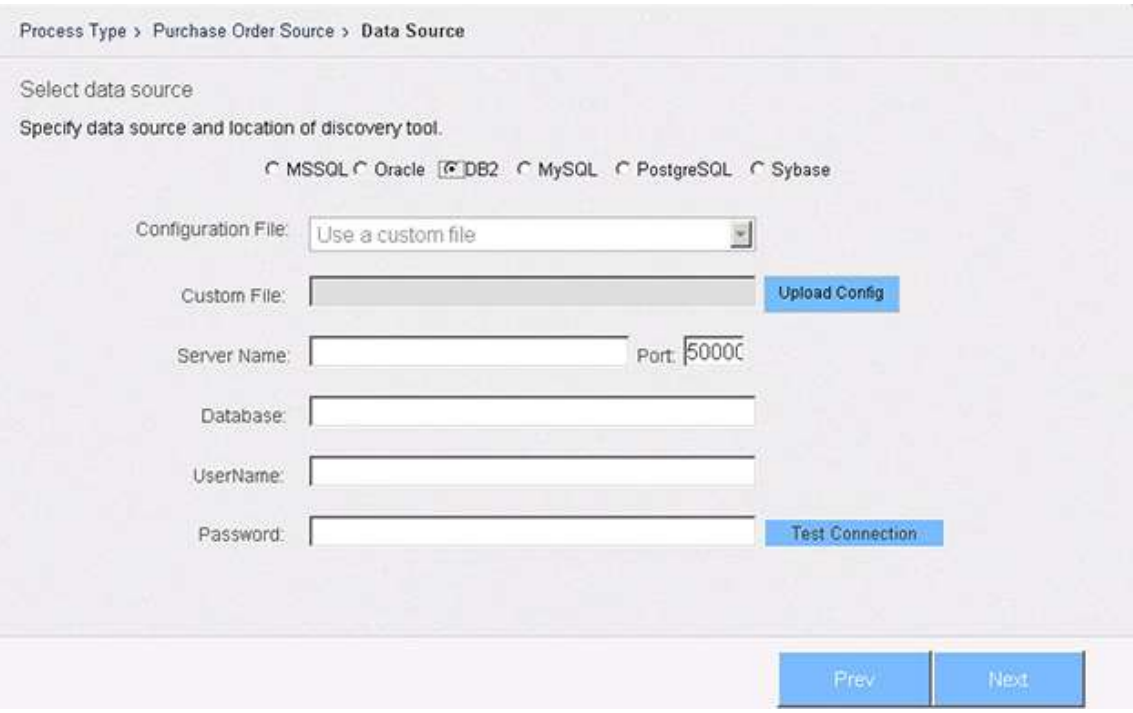
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- Use Windows Authentication—Click the checkbox to enable Windows authentication.
- User Name—Enter the authentication domain/username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 49: Specifying Purchase Order Data Source Values—Oracle



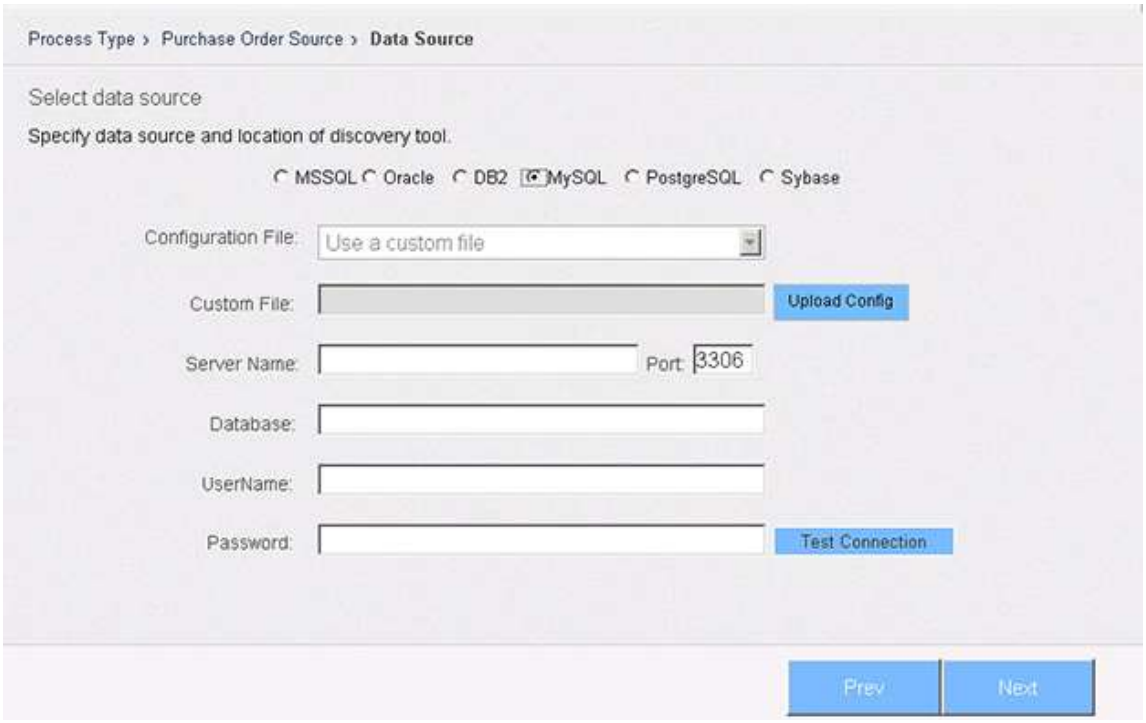
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to f the database.
- SID—Click this radio button to enable use of the System Identifier (SID) that identifies the database instance, and then enter the system identifier (database name + instance number; e.g. *`database3`*).
- Service Name—Click this radio button to enable use of a ‘connector’ to one or more instances of the database, and then enter the Service Name (e.g., s*`ales.us.example.com`*).
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 50: Specifying Purchase Order Data Source Values—DB2



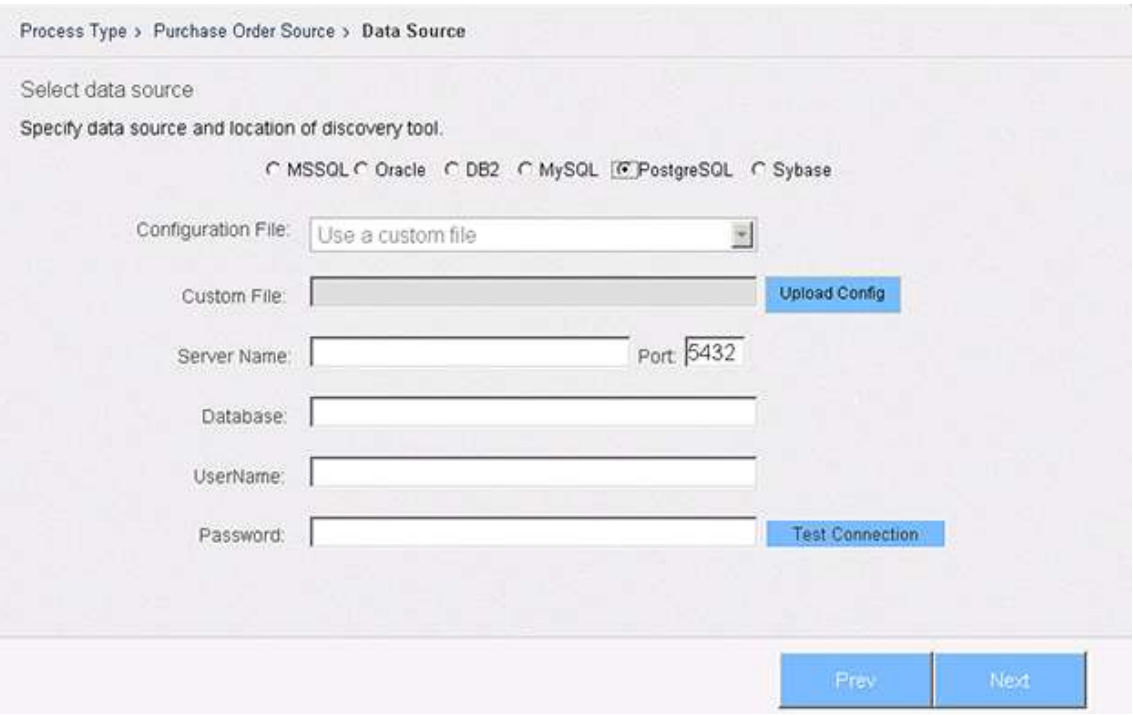
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- UserName—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 51: Specifying Purchase Order Data Source Values—MySQL



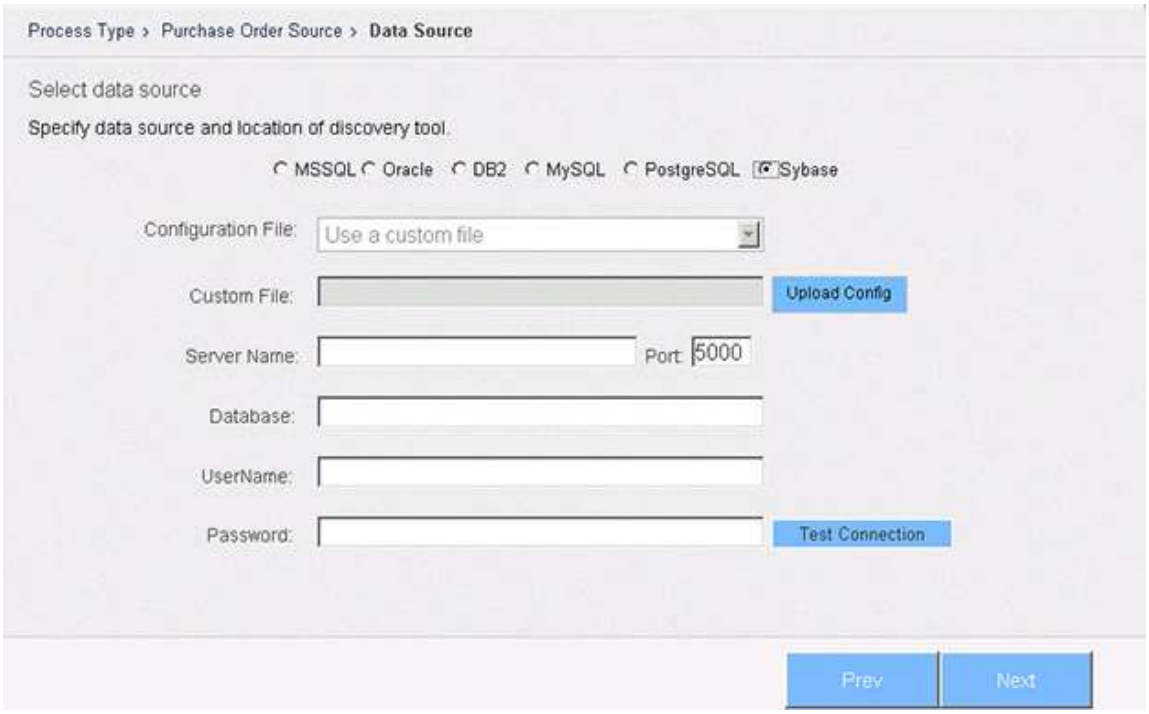
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- UserName—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 52: Specifying Purchase Order Data Source Values—PostgreSQL



- Custom File—Click Upload Config and select the custom file to be used for this process. (This option may be greyed-out and not available, depending on the database settings.)
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 53: Specifying Purchase Order Data Source Values—Sybase



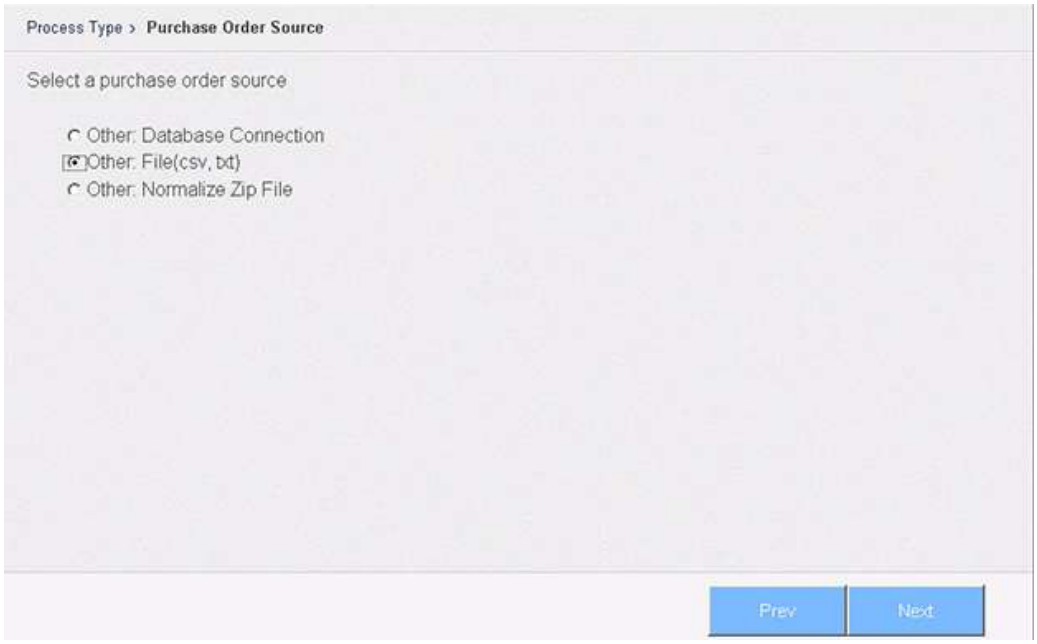
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- UserName—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Using a CSV File as a Data Source

Note: You must create and customize the CSV, before adding it as a data source for a Purchase Order process. For more information, see "Creating a Purchase Order CSV File."

1. Click Create Process, located in the upper section of the Administration Console Figure 3). The Process Type screen opens (Figure 8).
2. Click the Purchase Order radio button.
3. Click Next. The Purchase Order Source screen opens.

Figure 54: Purchase Order Source



4. Click the radio button—Other: File (csv, txt).
5. Click Next. The Purchase Order Data Source screen opens.
6. Complete the steps for one of the following options.
   - **If the file is on a local server:** (see Figure 57)
     - Click the checkbox: Upload local data source.
     - Click Upload ZIP and select the file to upload.
   - **If the file is on a network or Data Platform server:** (see Figure 58)
     - Uncheck the Upload local data source checkbox.
     - Enter a **l**ocal path and authentication for the file located on either a network or Normalize server.
     - Click Test Connection to confirm that BDNA Normalize can connect to the data source.

Note: You must see the status message "Connected Successfully" to activate the Next button and proceed with the configuration.

---

7. Complete one of the following options:
   - **To configure the Process Settings now**: Go to "Configuring Purchase Order Process Settings" for detailed instructions.
   - **To configure Process Settings later:** Click Finish to add the process to the Administration Console. You can configure the additional process settings by using the instructions in "Managing Settings."

Figure 55: Purchase Order Data Source—CSV File on Local Server

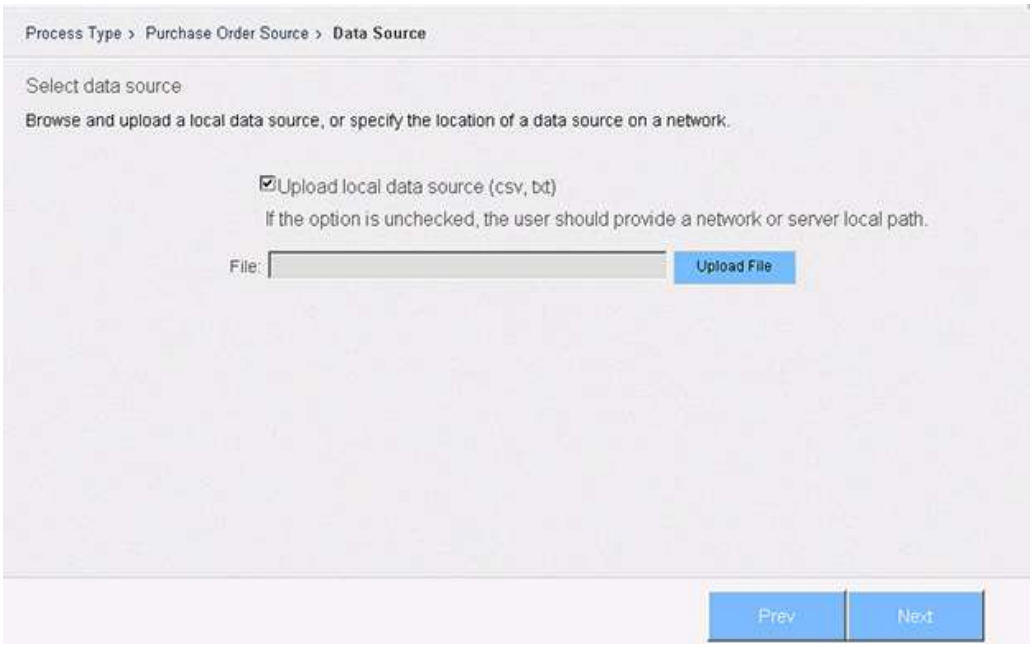
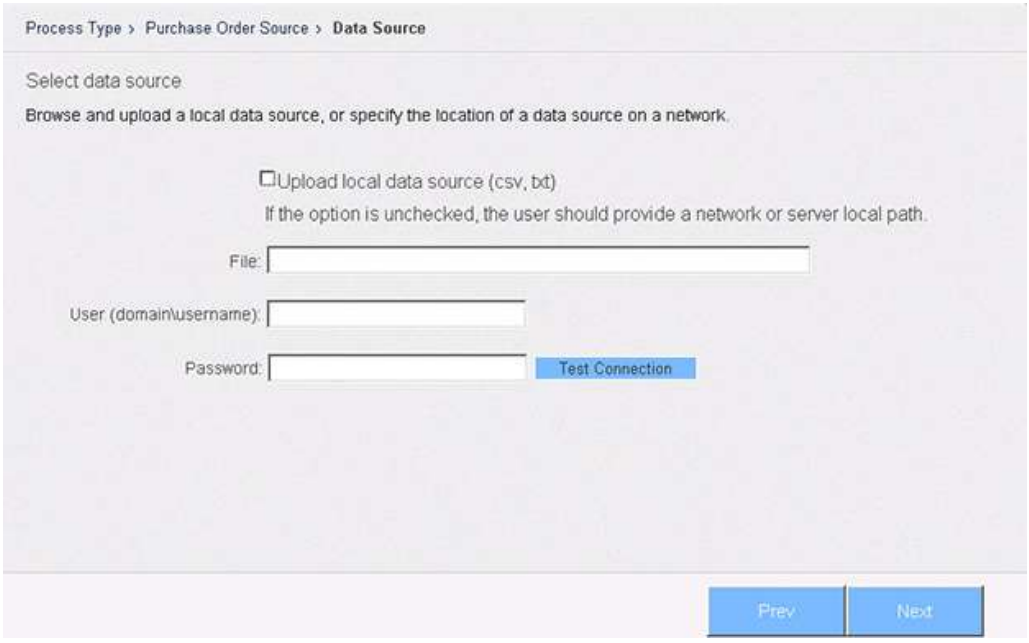


Figure 56: Purchase Order Data Source—CSV File on Network Server



Using a BDNA Normalize Zip File as a Data Source

1. Click Create Process, located in the upper section of the Administration Console Figure 3). The Process Type screen opens (Figure 8).
2. Click the Purchase Order radio button.
3. Click Next.
4. Select Other: Normalize Zip File.
5. Click Next. The Select Data Source screen opens.
6. Complete the steps for one of the following options.
   - **If the Zip file is on a local server:** (Figure 57)
     - Click the checkbox: Upload local data source.
     - Click Upload ZIP and select the file to upload.
   - **If the Zip file is on a network or** BDNA Normalize **server:** (Figure 58)
     - Uncheck the Upload local data source checkbox.
     - Enter a **l**ocal path and authentication for the file located on either a network or BDNA Normalize server.
     - Click Test Connection to confirm that BDNA Normalize can connect to the data source.

Note: You must see the status message "Connected Successfully" to activate the Next button and proceed with the configuration.

---

7. Complete one of the following options.
   - **To configure the Process Settings now**: Go to "Configuring Purchase Order Process Settings" for detailed instructions.
   - **To configure Process Settings later:** Click Finish to add the process to the Administration Console. You can configure the additional process settings by using the instructions in "Managing Settings."

Figure 57: Purchase Order Data Source—ZIP File on Local Server

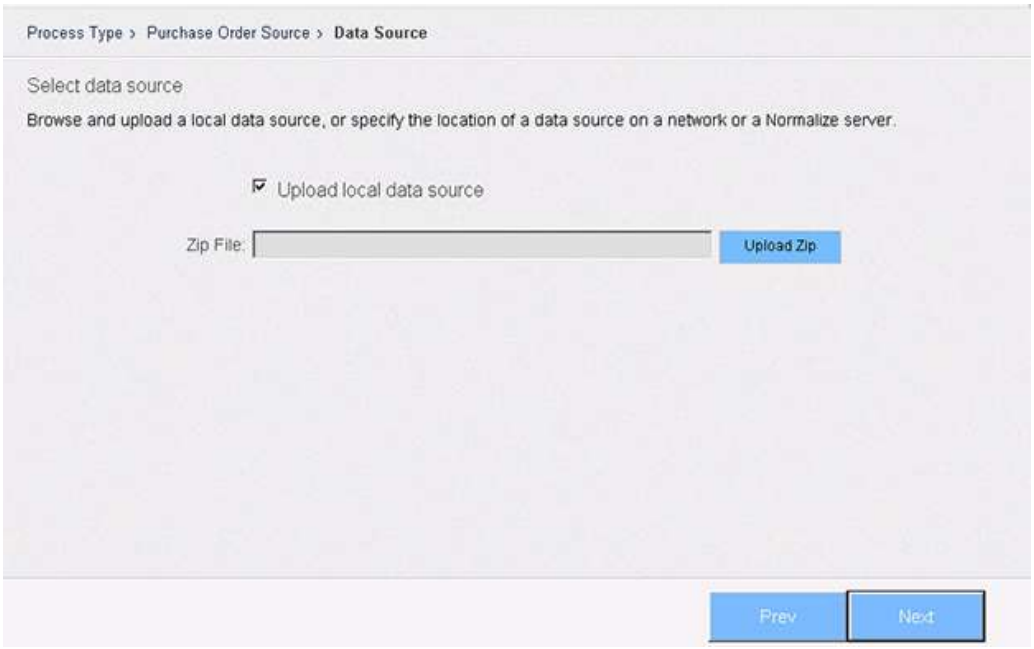
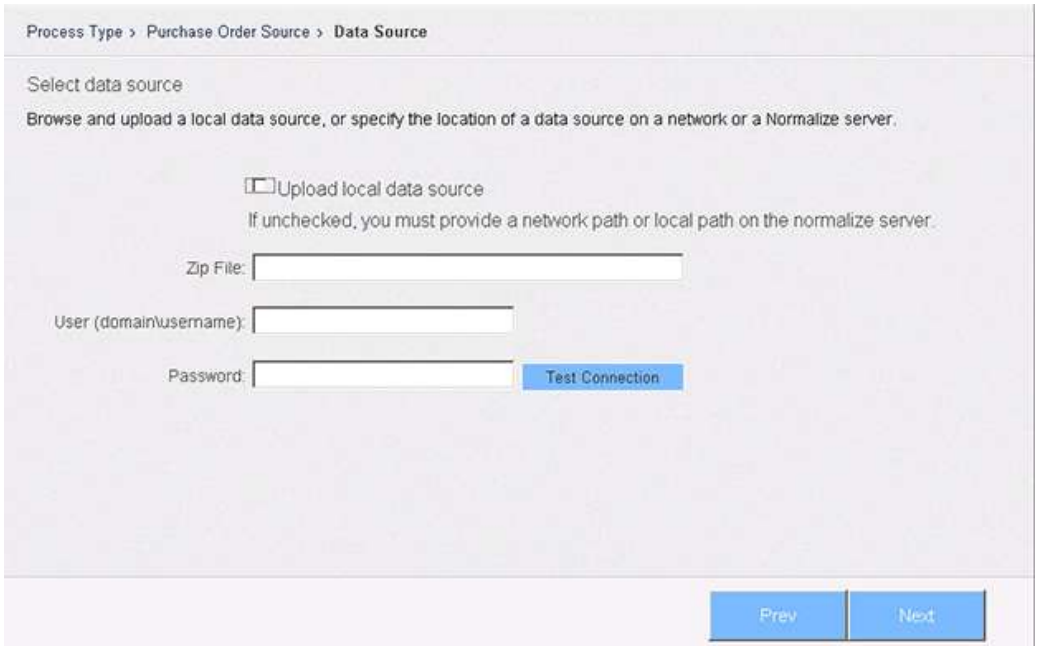


Figure 58: Purchase Order Data Source—ZIP File on Network Server



Configuring Purchase Order Process Settings

If you clicked Next after configuring Data Source settings, you can specify History Mode, Metering Rules, and Output Formats for the discovery process—while configuring the process.

Note: If you clicked Finish while configuring the Data Source settings, you will need to go to "Managing Settings" to edit the process settings.

Setting History Mode for a Purchase Order Process

When you are creating a process, use this screen to accept or modify the default inventory name, and set a history mode.

1. Click Next. The History screen opens.

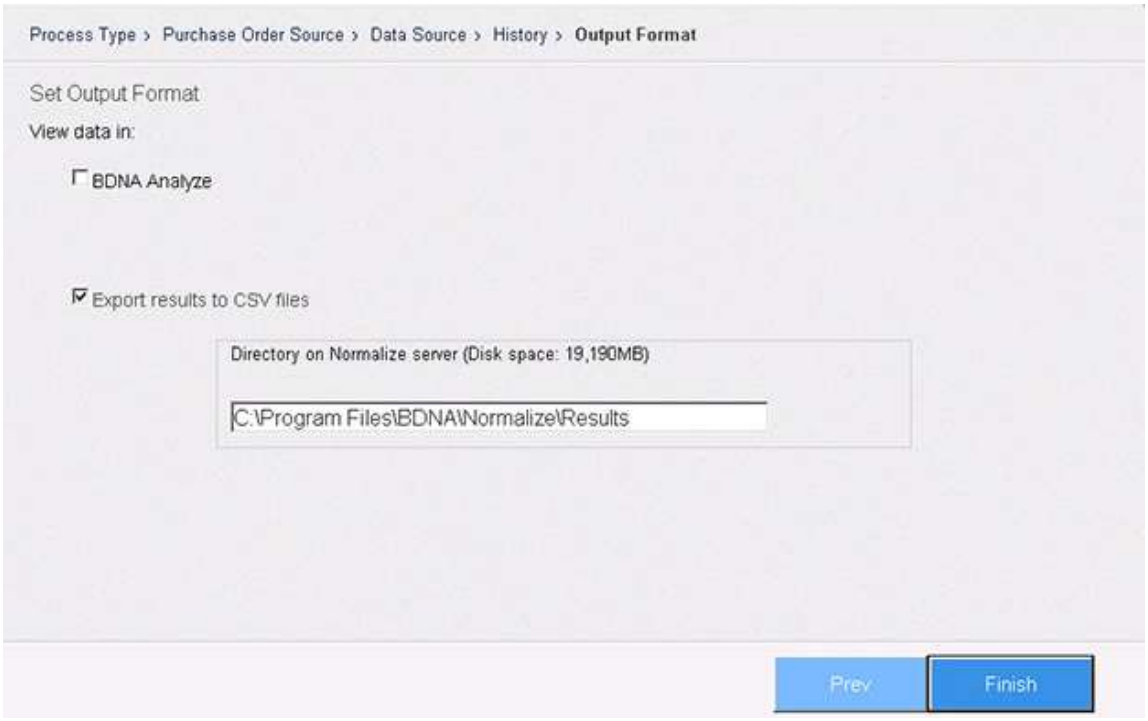
Figure 59: Manage History

2. Click one of the following radio buttons.
   - Don't Keep History
   - Keep History

Caution: Selecting "Keep History" saves all inventory data to Analyze and/or Normalize. Depending on the number of assets, saved inventories can grow very large and severely impact Data Platform application performance, especially reporting and analysis. BDNA advises caution when setting "Keep History" values, and recommends monitoring saved inventory sizes frequently.

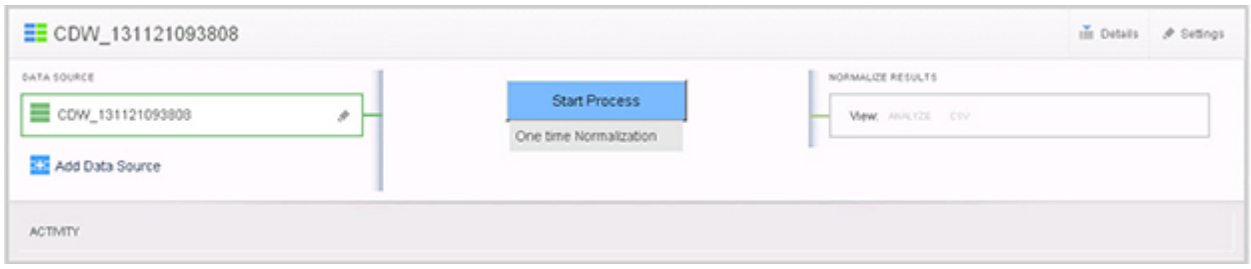
3. Click Next. The Output Format screen opens.

Figure 60: Output Formats



4. Click one or more of the following checkboxes.
   - BDNA Analyze
   - Export results to CSV files
5. Click Finish. The Purchase Order process is added to the Administration Console**.**

Figure 61: Purchase Order Process added to Administration Console



Creating a Purchase Order CSV File

Data that you import from an external data source must be converted to a CSV file format before it can be loaded into BDNA Normalize.

Note: To load data directly from a database connection, see "Using a Database Connection as a Data Source."

CSV Header

The CSV columns header is used to define which columns will be using for mapping and which will only be used as additional information. Set the mapping field definition in the CSV Header.

- For a detailed list of objects, mapping fields, and limitations, see "Objects and Mapping Fields."
- For an example of a Purchase Order CSV file, see "Sample Purchase Order CSV."

Matching Key Column

Each column used as a mapping field must have a header written in the following format:
`KEY-XXXXXXX:YYYYYYY`

Where XXXXXXX is:

- The mapping field name. (See KEY_ITEM.KEY definition in "Objects and Mapping Fields.")

Where YYYYYYY is:

- The original label of the column

Other Columns

All other header columns must be labeled as standard CSV columns. If you are also using BDNA Analyze, the labels will be used as Dimension attribute names.

Note: You cannot have two columns with the same label.

Table 1: Sample Purchase Order CSV

Customer Order Ref (P.O)	KEY-START_DATE: Date of Invoice	KEY-PRODUCT_DESC: Item Description	KEY-MANUFACTURER: MFG Name	KEY-MFR_PART_NO: MFG Part Number	KEY-QUANTITY: Qty	KEY-UNIT_PRICE: Unit Price
17996	1/25/2005	IBM 3YR 9X5XNBD ONSITE+ ADP SVC LAPT	IBM Options Service Agree	58P8774	1	$262.00
18005CCR	1/25/2005	IBM 3YR 9X5XNBD ONSITE+ ADP SVC LAPT	IBM Options Service Agree	58P8774	1	$262.00
18018	1/5/2005	HP PROLIANT DL560R 2X 7/3.0 1GB	HP Server & Accessories	346921-001	1	$14,559.00
18018	1/5/2005	EMULEX EMC 2GB 133MHZ FC HBA PCI	Emulex Corporation	LP9802-E	2	$1,051.00
18018	1/5/2005	EMULEX EMC 2GB 133MHZ FC HBA PCI	Emulex Corporation	LP9802-E	2	$1,051.00
18018	1/5/2005	HP 72GB PLUG U320 SCSI 15K HD	HP Server & Accessories	286778-B22	2	$535.00
18018	1/5/2005	HP 72GB PLUG U320 SCSI 15K HD	HP Server & Accessories	286778-B22	2	$535.00
18018	1/5/2005	HP 4GB PC2100 DDR KIT	HP Memory Products	300682-B21	4	$2,742.00
18018	1/19/2005	HP DL560 7/3.0 PROC UPG	HP Server & Accessories	346990-B21	2	$5,800.00
123004MM02	1/14/2005	IBM 3YR 9X5XNBD ONSITE+ ADP SVC LAPT	IBM Options Service Agree	58P8774	1	$262.00
18032CR	1/4/2005	NEC MULTI LCD1860NX 18IN LCD DVI BLK	NEC Display	LCD1860NX-BK-1	2	$442.00
18032CR	1/4/2005	NEC MULTI LCD1860NX 18IN LCD DVI BLK	NEC Display	LCD1860NX-BK-1	2	$442.00
18035CR	1/4/2005	RSP CPB-ML370/DL380 7/3.06 PROC UPG	HP Server & Accessories	CPB-333713-B21	1	$894.00
18035CR	1/4/2005	HP 1GB PC2100 DDR KIT	HP Memory Products	300679-B21	1	$479.00
18037CR	1/4/2005	BROTHER INTELLIFAX-2800 PLAIN PAPER	Brother International	PPF-2800	1	$195.00
18033CCR	1/5/2005	HP PROLIANT DL380R G3 7/3.06 1GB	HP Server & Accessories	333704-001	1	$2,958.00
18033CCR	1/5/2005	RSP CPB-PL DL380 G3 REDUN PWR SUPPLY	HP Server & Accessories	CPB-313054-001	1	$220.00
18033CCR	1/5/2005	HP BATTERY BACKED WRITE CACHE ENAB	HP Computers	255514-B21	1	$198.00
18033CCR	1/5/2005	HP DL380 G3 G4 REDUNDANT FAN KIT	HP Server & Accessories	293048-B21	1	$202.00
18033CCR	1/6/2005	HP 36GB PLUG U320 SCSI 15K HD	HP Server & Accessories	286776-B22	2	$305.00
18033CCR	1/6/2005	HP 36GB PLUG U320 SCSI 15K HD	HP Server & Accessories	286776-B22	2	$305.00
18034	1/6/2005	VER STOR FOUND WIN 4.1 MEDIA	Veritas Software Licensing	N121068	1	$32.55
18029	1/7/2005	PLANAR PL1700 17"	Planar	997-2795-00	9	$256.00

Object:

Purchase Order

Mapping Fields:

KEY-START_DATE:Date of Invoice

Where “START_DATE” is:

- The mapping field name.

Where “Date of Invoice” is:

- The label of this field.

Note: The “START_DATE” field is used for metadata, not for direct mapping.

KEY-PRODUCT_DESC:Item Description

Where “PRODUCT_DESC” is:

- The mapping field name.

Where “Item Description” is:

- The label of this field.

KEY-MANUFACTURER:MFG name

Where “MANUFACTURER” is:

- The mapping field name.

Where “MFG name” is:

- The label of this field.

KEY-MFR_PART_NO:MFG Part Number

Where “MFR_PART_NO” is:

- The mapping field name.

Where “MFG Part Number” is:

- The label of this field.

KEY-QUANTITY:Qty

Where “QUANTITY” is:

- The mapping field name.

Where “Qty” is:

- The label of this field.

Note: The “QUANTITY” field is used for metadata, not for direct mapping.

KEY-UNIT_PRICE:Unit Price

Where “UNIT_PRICE” is:

- The mapping field name.

Where “Unit Price” is:

- The label of this field.

Note: The “UNIT_PRICE” field is used for metadata, not for direct mapping.

Other Columns:

The following field is used as an additional attribute under the PurchaseOrder Objects.

- Customer Order Ref (P.O.)

Note: In BDNA Analyze, this field is available as an Attribute under the “Purchase Order” dimension.

Creating a Purchase Order Configuration File

Detailed information about the a Purchase Order configuration file’s headers and fields can be found in “Dissecting a Configuration File.” However, below is an example of a Purchase Order configuration file.

Example: Purchase Order Configuration File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration LoaderConfig="po_loader_config_20130812" Disc_Source="CDW">
  <Connection Type="MSSQLSERVER">
    <Property Name="Data Source" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Initial Catalog" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Persist Security Info" Value="True"/>
    <Property Name="User ID" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Password" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Integrated Security" Value="false"/>
  </Connection>
  <Tables>
    <Table Type="PurchaseOrder" Name="PO" Dynamic_subtype="PurchaseOrder" Label="CDW"
    HiddenFields="">
  <Fields>
    <Field Name="Customer_Order_1" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue=""
    Comment="" Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Customer Order Ref (P O)" Expression="inherit" />
    <Field Name="Contact_Name" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
    Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Contact Name" Expression="inherit" />
    <Field Name="Original_Date_o3" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue=""
    Comment="" Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Original Date of Order" Expression="inherit" />
    <Field Name="Order_Number" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
    Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Order Number" Expression="inherit" />
    <Field Name="START_DATE" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
    Key_Position="1" FileColumnName="KEY-START_DATE:Date of Invoice" Expression="inherit" />
    <Field Name="Invoice_Number" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
    Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Invoice Number" Expression="inherit" />
```

```
<Field Name="Item_class" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Item class" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Product_Class_D8" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue=""
Comment="" Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Product Class Description" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Item_Type" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Item Type" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Product_Type_De10" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue=""
Comment="" Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Product Type Description" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Item_Number" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Item Number" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="PRODUCT_DESC" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="1" FileColumnName="KEY-PRODUCT_DESC:Item Description" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="MFG_Code" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="MFG Code" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="MANUFACTURER" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="1" FileColumnName="KEY-MANUFACTURER:MFG Name" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="MFR_PART_NO" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="1" FileColumnName="KEY-MFR_PART_NO:MFG Part Number" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Users" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Users" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Delivery_Type" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Delivery Type" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Reference_Line_18" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue=""
Comment="" Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Reference Line Number" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="QUANTITY" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="1" FileColumnName="KEY-QUANTITY:Qty" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="UNIT_PRICE" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="1" FileColumnName="KEY-UNIT_PRICE:Unit Price" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="TOTAL_PRICE" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="1" FileColumnName="KEY-TOTAL_PRICE:Total Amount" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Serial_Number" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Serial Number" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Ship_To_Name" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Ship To Name" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Ship_To_Address" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Ship To Address" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Ship_To_Attention" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue=""
Comment="" Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Ship To Attention" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Ship_To_City" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Ship To City" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Ship_to_State_Code" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue=""
Comment="" Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Ship to State Code" Expression="inherit" />
<Field Name="Ship_To_Zip_Code" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue=""
Comment="" Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="Ship To Zip Code" Expression="inherit" />
</Fields>
<SQL>
<![CDATA[
SELECT
[Customer Order Ref (P O)],
[Contact Name],
[Original Date of Order],
[Order Number],
[Date of Invoice] as 'KEY-START_DATE:Date of Invoice',
[Invoice Number],
[Item class],
```

```
    [Product Class Description],
    [Item Type],
    [Product Type Description],
    [Item Number],
    [Item Description] as 'KEY-PRODUCT_DESC:Item Description',
    [MFG Code],
    [MFG Name] as 'KEY-MANUFACTURER:MFG Name',
    [MFG Part Number] as 'KEY-MFR_PART_NO:MFG Part Number',
    [Users],
    [Delivery Type],
    [Reference Line Number],
    [Qty] as 'KEY-QUANTITY:Qty',
    [Unit Price] as 'KEY-UNIT_PRICE:Unit Price',
    [Total Amount] as 'KEY-TOTAL_PRICE:Total Amount',
    [Serial Number],
    [Ship To Name],
    [Ship To Address],
    [Ship To Attention],
    [Ship To City],
    [Ship to State Code],
    [Ship To Zip Code]
    FROM CDW_DB
    ]]>
    </SQL>
    <SP><![CDATA[]]></SP>
    </Table>
  </Tables>
</configuration>
```

Managing Processes and Data Sources 8

You can manage the following processes and data sources from the BDNA Normalize panel of the Administration Console:

- "Adding an IT Discovery or Purchase Order Data Source to a Process"
- "Adding a Data Mashup to a Process"
- "Setting Deduping Rules"
- "Deleting a Data Source from a Process"
- "Deleting a Process"

Adding an IT Discovery or Purchase Order Data Source to a Process

You can add a data source to an existing process, within the following constraints:

- An IT Discovery Tool can only be added to an IT Discovery Tool or a Normalize CM process.
- A Purchase Order data source can only be added to a Purchase Order process.

To add a data source to a process:

1. Click the Add Data Source link, within the process's Data Source pane. The Create Process screen opens.
2. Click the radio button for the data source type that you want to add.
3. Provide the Data Source information for the data source, using the following instructions:
   - If adding an **IT Discovery** data source:
     - "Using a Database Connection as a Data Source," steps 1 - 9.
     - "Using ServiceNow as a Data Source," steps 1 -11.
     - "Using a Normalize Zip File as a Data Source," steps 1-6.
   - If adding a **Purchase Order** data source:
     - "Using a Database Connection as a Data Source," steps 1 - 8.
     - "Using a CSV File as a Data Source," steps 1 - 6.
     - "Using a BDNA Normalize Zip File as a Data Source," steps 1 - 6.
4. Click Finish. The data source is now added to the specified process.

Adding a Data Mashup to a Process

A data mashup allows the import of an external data source to the Normalize database. Add a data mashup when you want to input data from any data sources that are accessible from your BDNA Normalize server. For example, you can input warranty data from an Accounting database or Human Resource data from a Human Resources database. A data mashup is added as a separate data source to an existing process.

The following items are prerequisites to creating a data mashup:

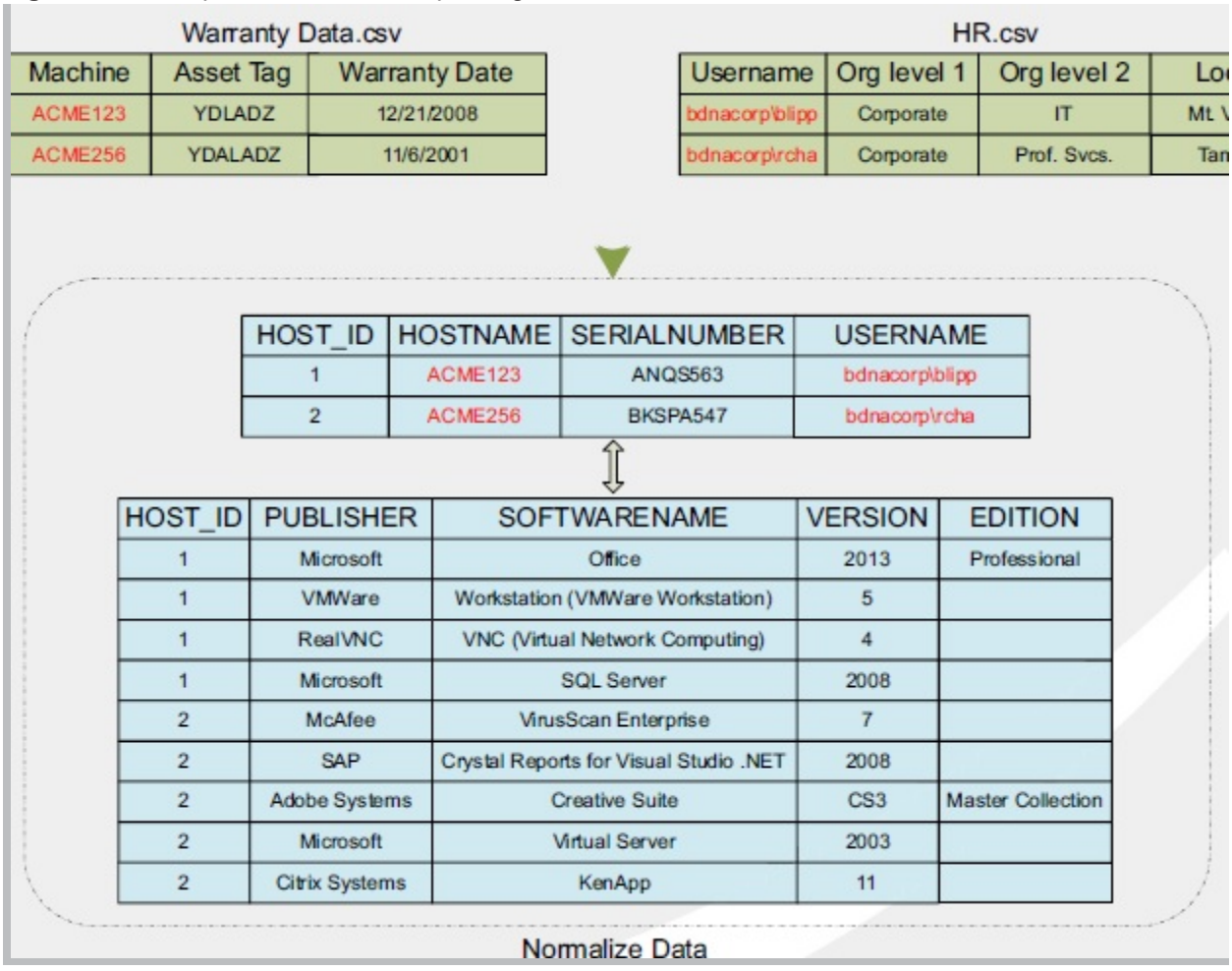
- Your activation key must grant access to the Data Mashup feature
- Create at least one IT Discovery Tool, Fingerprint, and/or Normalize CM process
- Determine your data source
- Create a mashup configuration file with instructions for retrieving data from the specified data source

Note: A data mashup can only be added to an existing IT Discovery Tool or Normalize CM process.

There are three types of data sources you can use as a mashup source:

- **Database Connection**—Obtains data from your MSSQL, Oracle, DB2, MySQL, PostgreSQL, or Sybase database. For more information, see "Adding a Data Mashup Using a Database Connection."
- **File** (csv, txt)—Obtains data from a CSV or TXT file located on a network or local server. For more information, see "Adding a Data Mashup Using a CSV File."
- **Zip File**—Obtains data from a BDNA Normalize zip file located on a network or local server. For more information, see "Adding a Data Mashup Using a Normalize Zip File."

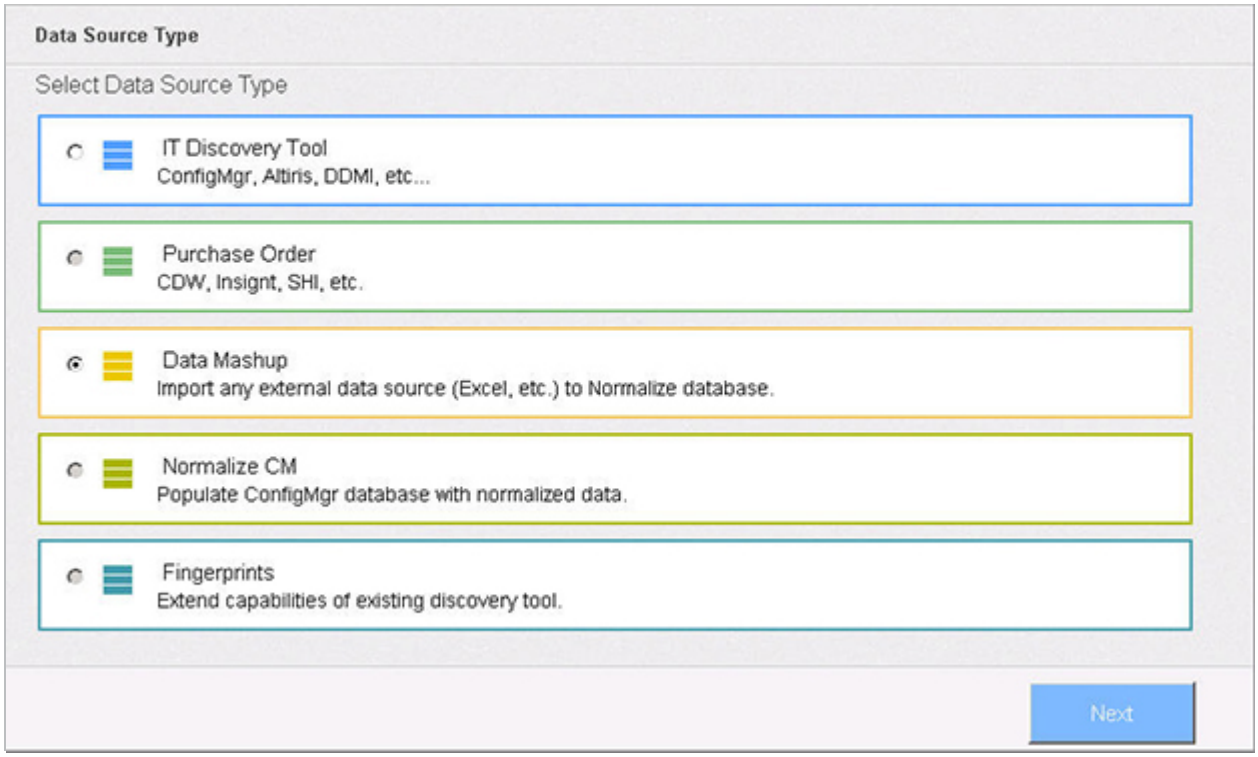
Figure 62: Example of a Data Mashup Using CSV Files



Adding a Data Mashup Using a Database Connection

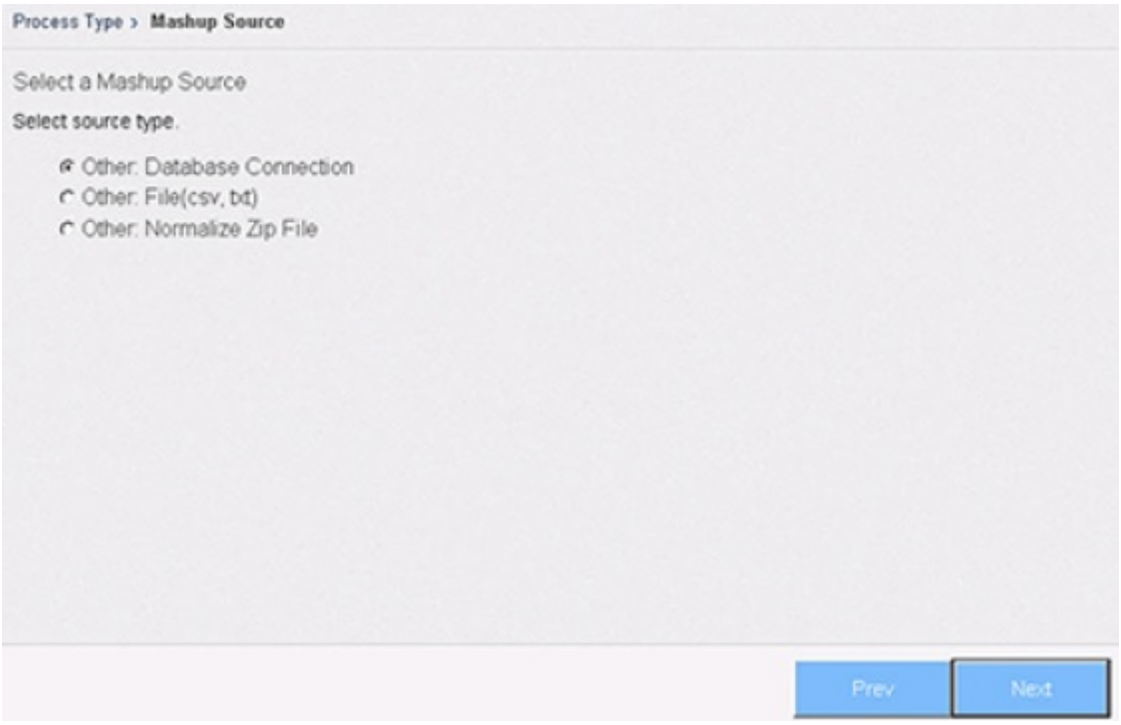
1. Click Add Data Source, located on the BDNA Normalize panel of the Administration Console. The Select Data Source Type screen opens.

Figure 63: Add Data Source Type



2. Click the Data Mashup radio button.
3. Click Next. The Mashup Source screen opens.
4. Click the Other: Database Connection radio button.

Figure 64: Mashup Source



5. Click Next. The Select Data Source dialog opens.
6. Click the database connection radio button that is applicable to your situation. Options are determined by the IT Discovery Tool process and type of database used by BDNA Normalize.
7. Select a configuration file (or use a customized configuration file), for the discovery tool you are adding. (For detailed information about the values required in the customizable sections of a configuration file, see Appendix C, "Dissecting a Configuration File.")
8. Enter configuration values for the discovery tool's data source and location.

Note: The specific fields that display on the screen will vary, depending on the database connection previously selected. See Figure 65 (MSSQL), Figure 66 (Oracle), Figure 67 (DB2), Figure 68 (MySQL), Figure 69 (PostgreSQL), or Figure 70 (Sybase) for details about each database's configuration fields.

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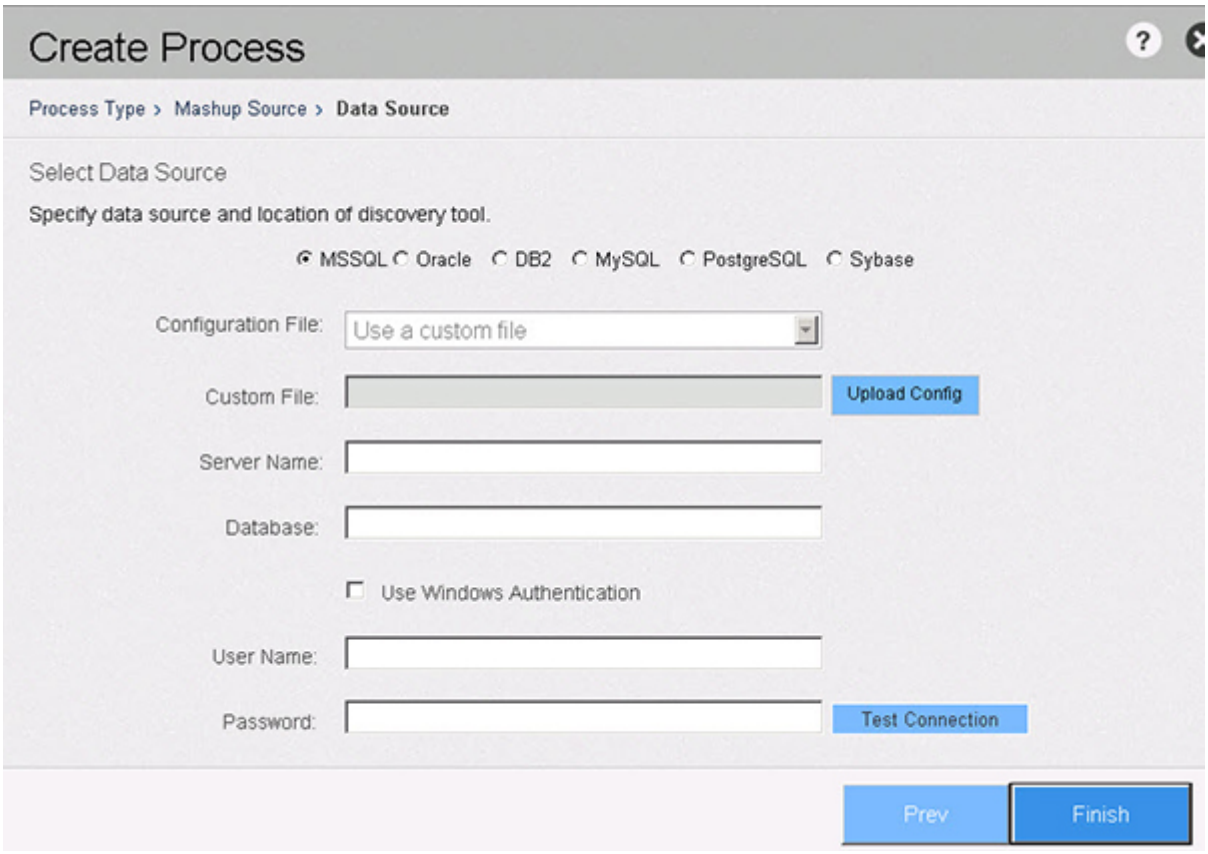
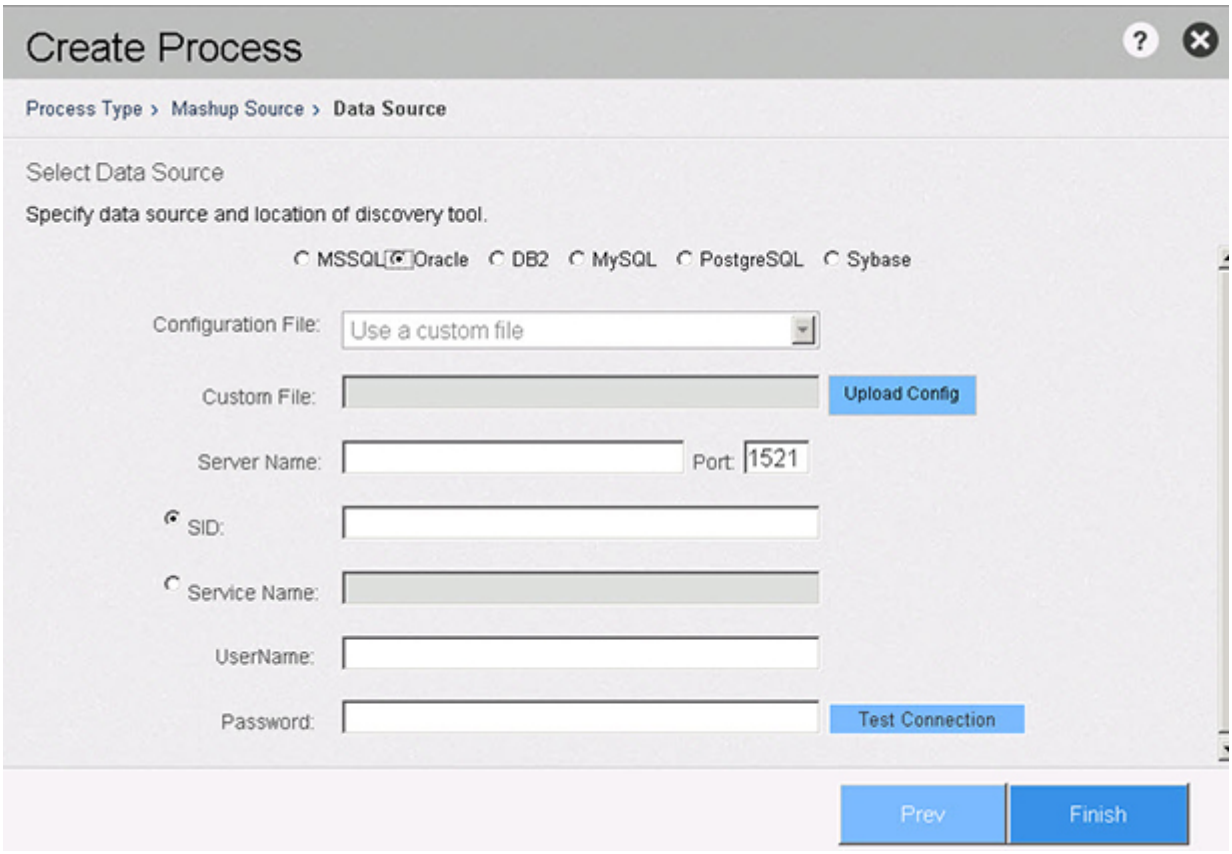
9. Click Test Connection to verify the connection.
10. Click Finish to add the data source to the process.

Figure 65: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—MSSQL



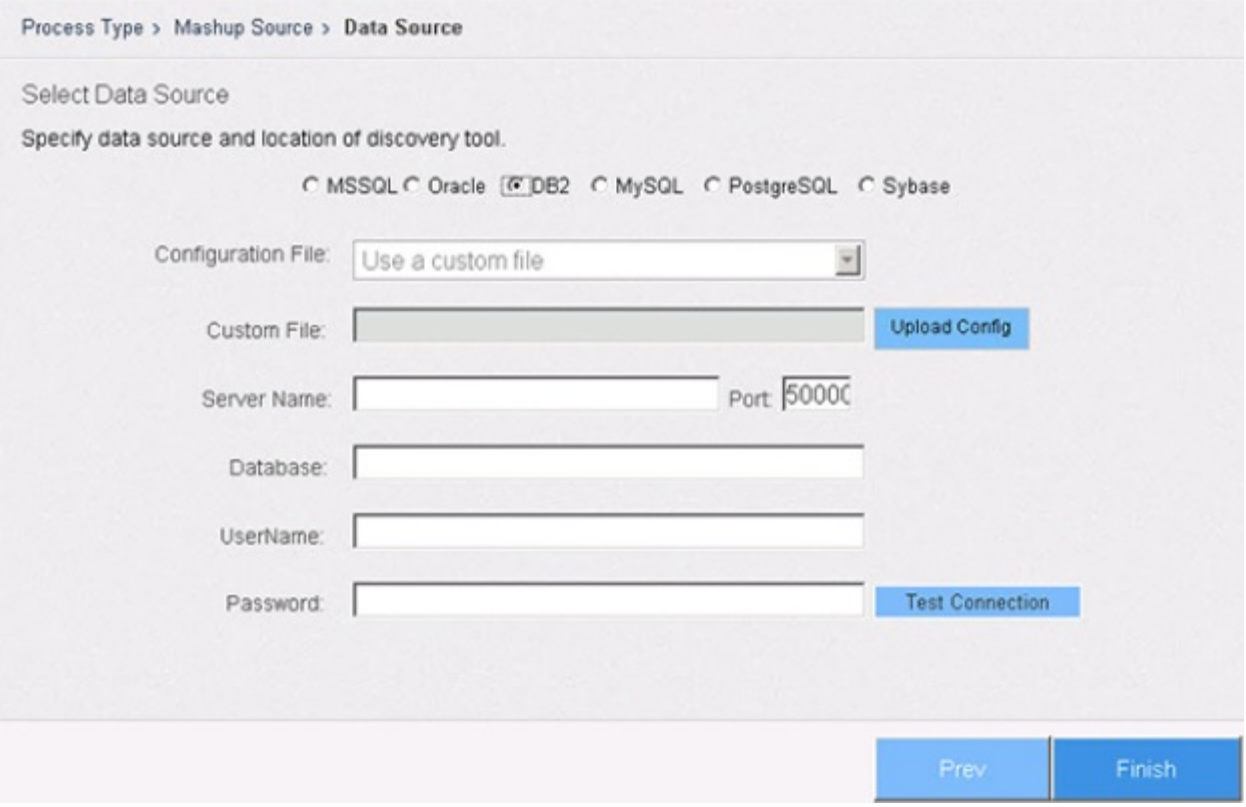
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- Use Windows Authentication—Click the checkbox to enable Windows authentication.
- User Name—Enter the authentication domain/username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 66: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—Oracle



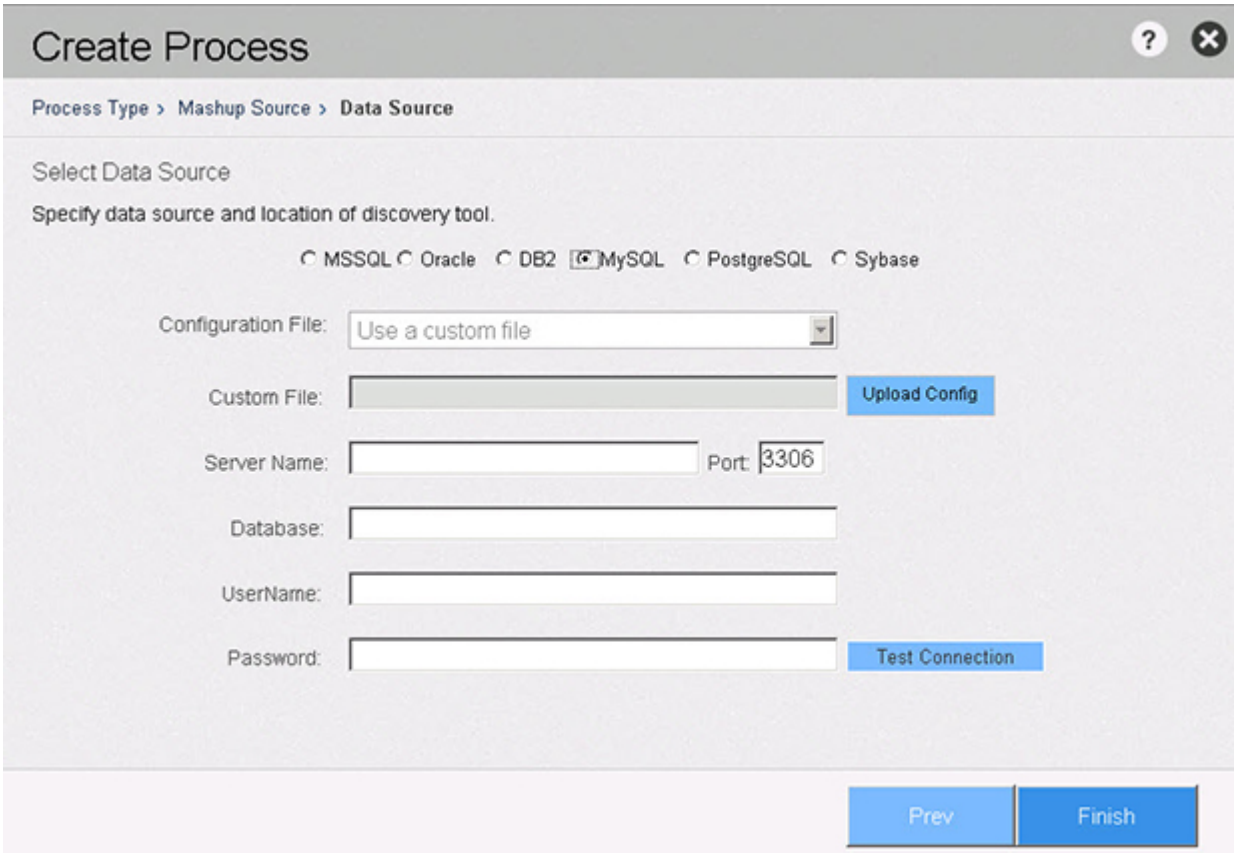
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- SID—Click this radio button to enable use of the System Identifier (SID) that identifies the database instance, and then enter system identifier (database name + instance number; e.g. *database3*).
- Service Name—Click this radio button to enable use of a 'connector' to one or more instances of the database, and then enter the Service Name (e.g., s*ales.us.example.com*).
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 67: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—DB2



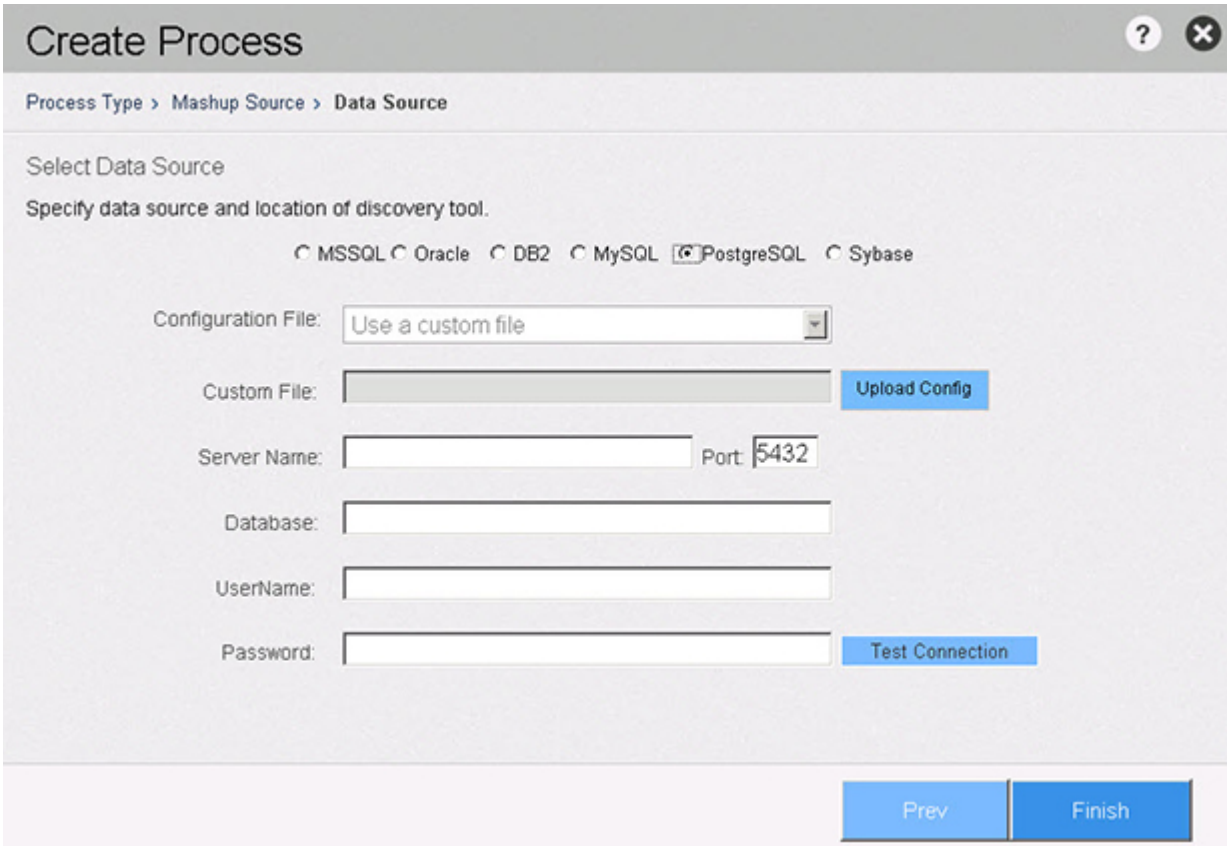
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 68: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—MySQL



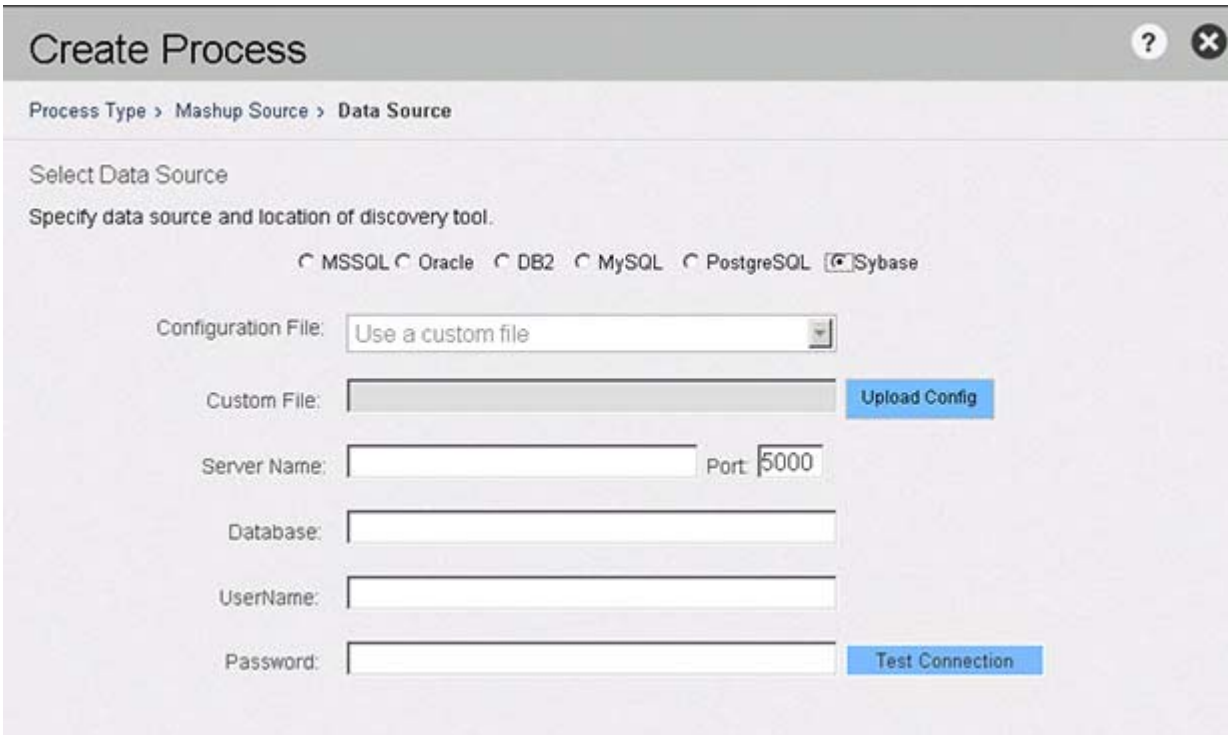
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 69: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—PostgreSQL



- Custom File—Click Upload Config and select the custom file to be used for this process. (This option may be greyed-out and not available, depending on the database settings.)
- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Figure 70: IT Discovery Tool Data Source—Sybase



- Server Name—Enter the name of the database server.
- Port—Enter the port used to connect to the database.
- Database—Enter the name of the database.
- User Name—Enter the username that enables access to the database.
- Password—Enter the password that enables access to the database.

Adding a Data Mashup Using a CSV File

There are two primary steps for adding a data mashup using a CSV file:

- "Creating a Mashup CSV File"
- "Adding a CSV File as a Data Mashup Source"

Creating a Mashup CSV File

Data that you import from an external data source must be converted to a CSV file format before it can be loaded into BDNA Normalize.

Note: To load data directly from a database connection, see "Adding a Data Mashup Using a Database Connection."

CSV Header

The CSV columns header is used to define which columns will be used for mapping and which will only be used as additional information. Set the mapping field definition in the CSV Header.

- For a detailed list of objects, mapping fields, and limitations, see "Objects and Mapping Fields."
- For an example of a Data Mashup CSV file, see Figure 62.

Matching Key Column

Each column used as a mapping field must have a header written in the following format:
`KEY-XXXXXXX:YYYYYYY`

Where XXXXXXX is:

- The mapping field name. (See KEY_ITEM.KEY definition in "Objects and Mapping Fields.")

Where YYYYYYY is:

- The original label of the column

Other Columns

All other header columns must be labeled as standard CSV columns. If you are also using BDNA Normalize, the labels will be used for BDNA Normalize attribute names.

Note: You cannot have two columns with the same label.

CSV File Examples

The following Mashup CSV file provides examples of Objects and Mapping Fields. For a detailed list of Objects and Mapping Fields, see "Objects and Mapping Fields."

Object: User[1]

KEY-Domain\Username:FullUserName	DEPT1	DEPT2	SITE1	LOC
ACME\jsmith	Corporate	Marketing	US	NY
ACME\adunn	Corporate	Marketing	ASIA	SG
ACME\lthor	Corporate	Marketing	US	WA
ACME\sadams	Corporate	Marketing	US	TX

Mapping Fields

`KEY-Domain\Username:FullUserName`

Where Domain\Username is:

- The matching key name

Where FullUserName is:

- The label of this key

Other Columns

The following fields are used as additional attributes under the User object:

1. For a Mashup CSV file, you must use the Normalize UI to define the main object to which the data is to be attached.

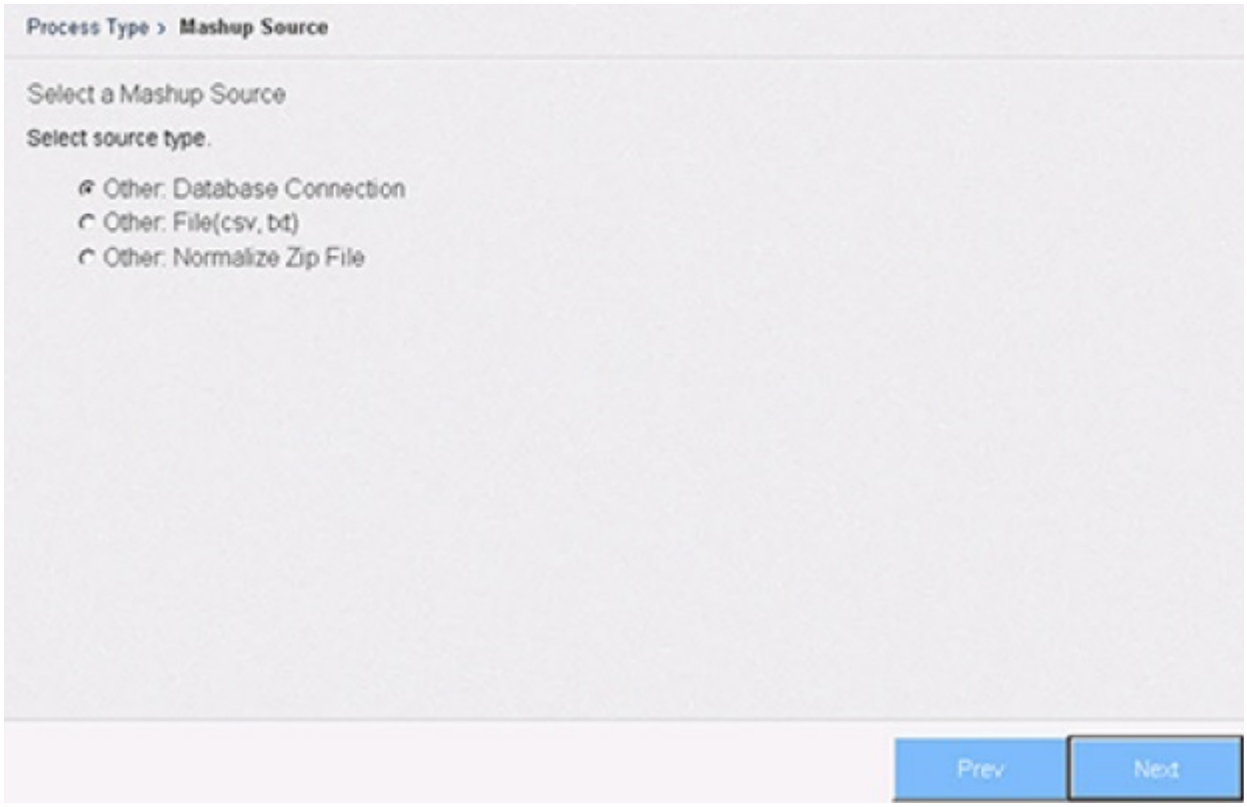
- DEPT1
- DEPT2
- SITE1
- LOC

Note: In BDNA Normalize, the fields shown above are available as Attributes under the “User” dimension.

Adding a CSV File as a Data Mashup Source

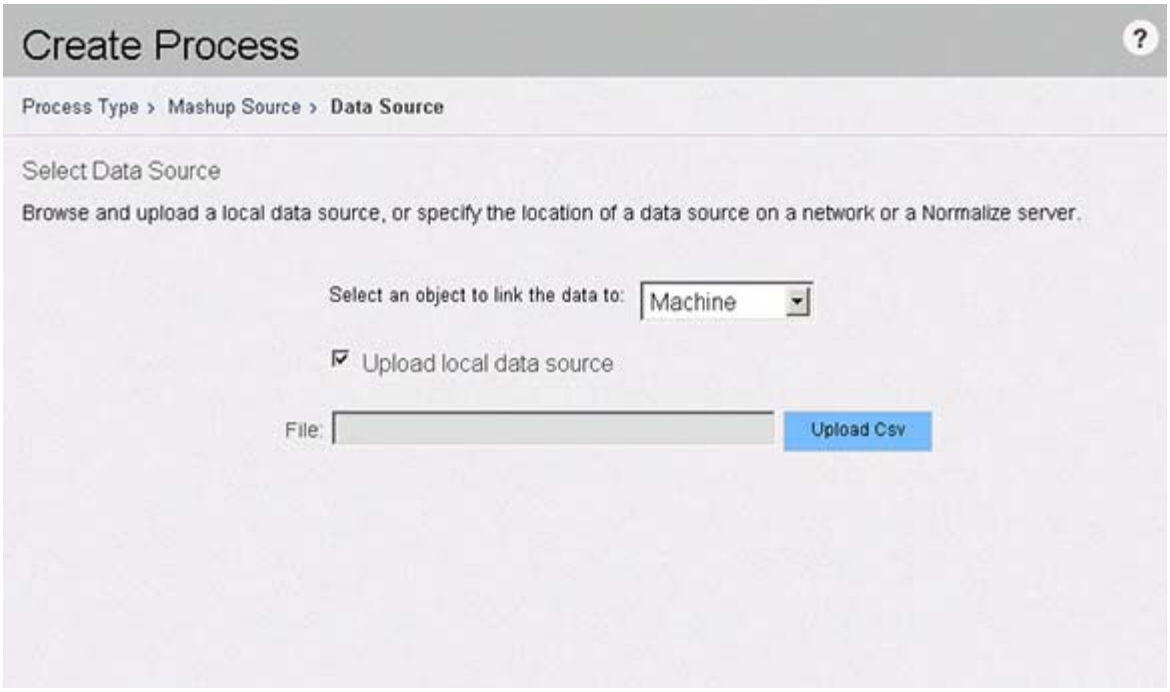
1. Click Add Data Source, located on the Console. The Select Process Type screen opens.
2. Click the Data Mashup radio button.
3. Click Next. The Mashup Source screen opens.

Figure 71: Mashup Source



4. Click the Other: File (csv, txt) radio button.
5. Click Next. The Data Source screen opens.

Figure 72: Data Source



6. Select an object from the drop-down list. When you select an object, the data imported from the CSV file will be attached to the object.

Note: The CSV file should have a mapping key allowed by the selected object. Reference tables for all available Objects and Mapping Fields that can be used for Data Mashup, Pass-Through, and Purchase Order, can be found in Appendix B, "Objects and Mapping Fields."

The objects, which are the data that the mashup process links to, are:

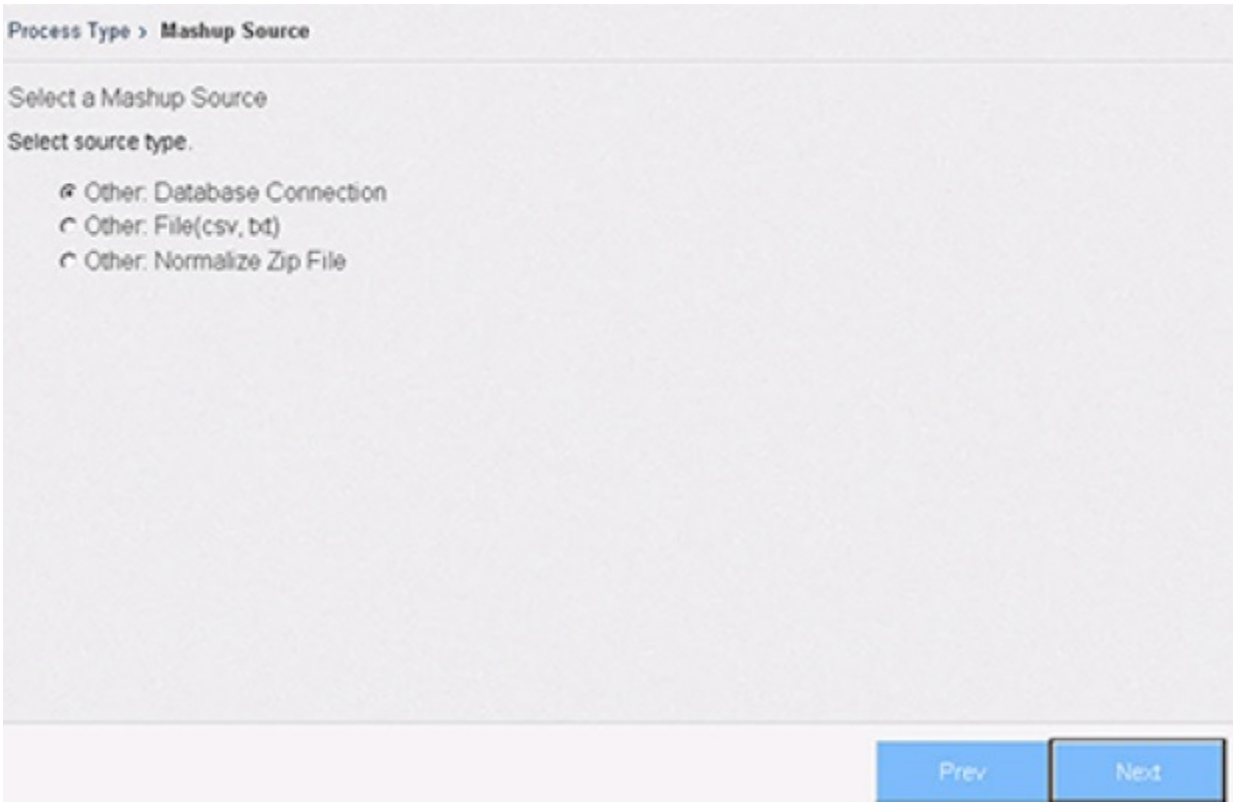
- Machine
- User
- Software
- Hardware
- OS
- CPU
- Manufacturer
- Other (imported data is not attached to any object)

7. Click the Upload local data source checkbox.
8. Click Upload CSV to locate and upload the data mashup file.
9. Click Finish.

Adding a Data Mashup Using a Normalize Zip File

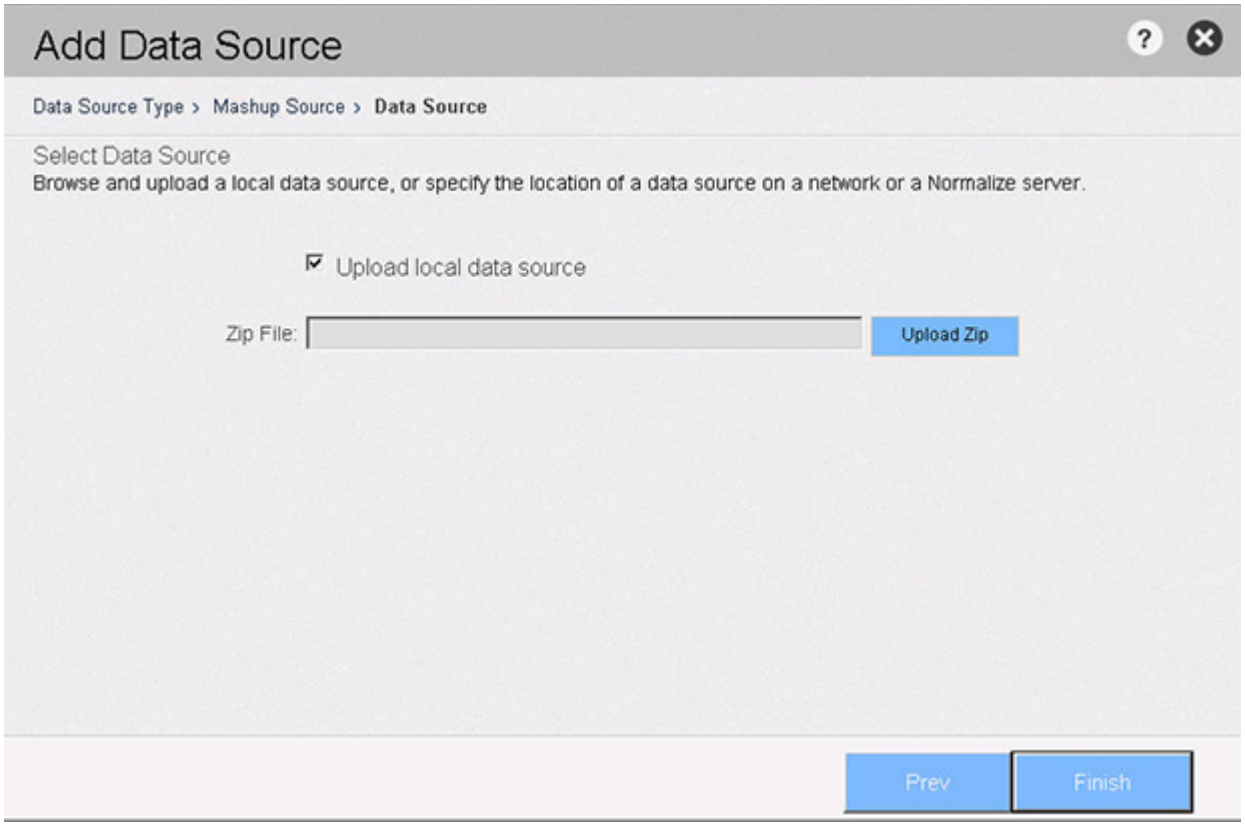
1. Click **Add Data Source**, located on the main screen of the Normalize Console. The Select Process Type screen opens.
2. Click the **Data Mashup** radio button.
3. Click **Next**. The Mashup Source screen opens.

Figure 73: Mashup Source



4. Click the **Other: Normalize ZIP File** radio button.
5. Click **Next**. The Data Source screen opens.

Figure 74: Data Source



6. Make sure that the **Upload local data source** checkbox is checked.
7. Click **Upload Zip**.
8. Select the Zip file that you want to use.
9. Click **Finish.**

Setting Deduping Rules

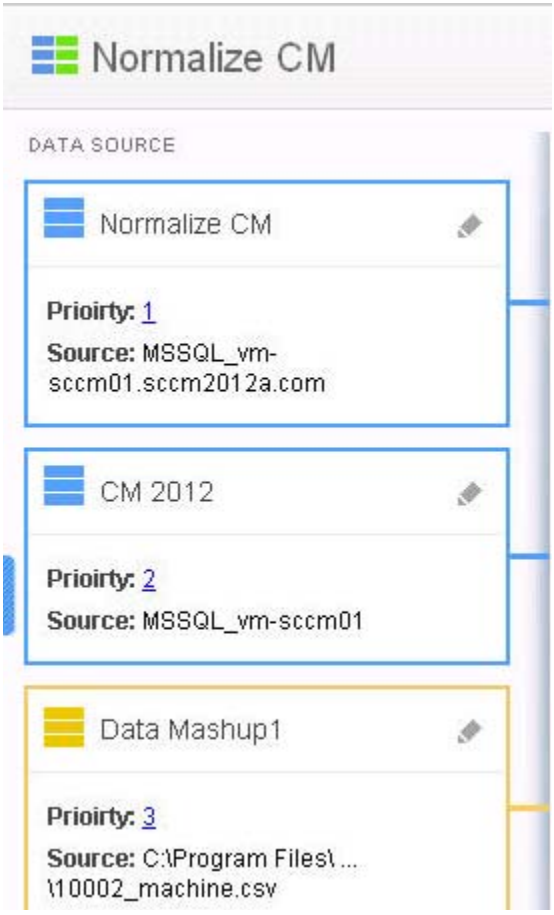
When you add multiple data sources to an IT Discovery Tool or Normalize CM process, there is a possibility that normalization will gather duplicate entries for the raw data. You can specify deduping rules to eliminate duplication of data.

Note: Deduping rules do not apply to data mashup data sources.

To specify deduping rules:

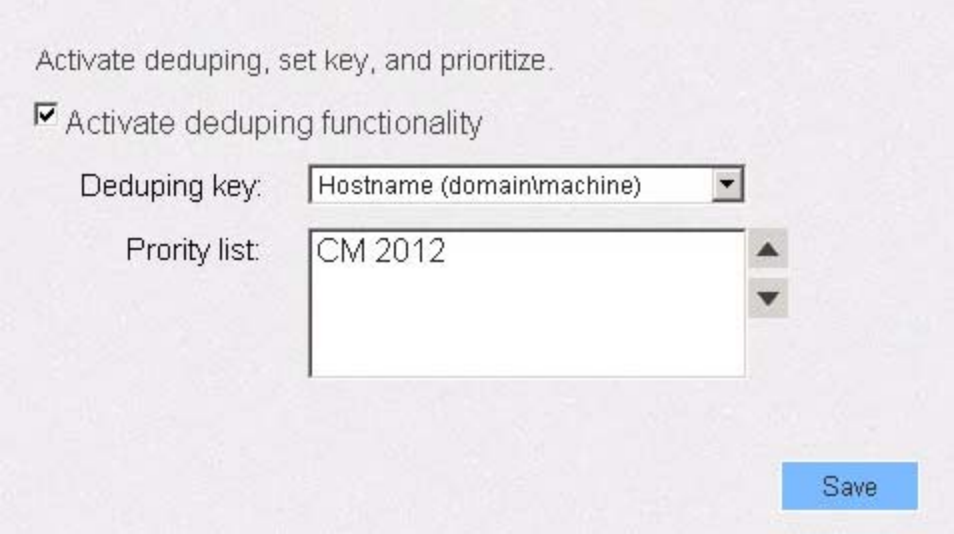
1. Click the Details link (Figure 75). The Data Source pane expands to include priority information about each data source.

Figure 75: Process Details



2. Click the Deduping Rules link, located at the bottom of the expanded Data Source details pane, beneath the Add Data Source link. The Deduping Rules dialog opens (Figure 76).
3. Click the checkbox: Activate deduping functionality.
4. Select a deduping key from the Deduping key drop-down. The available deduping rules are:
   - Hostname (domain\machine)
     - Domain + Hostname
     - Hostname + Serial Number
     - Hostname
   - Serial Number
     - Serial Number only (except Virtual Machines), and for machines without a Serial Number.
5. Use the down and up arrows to set the order in which deduping will occur.

Figure 76: Deduping Rules

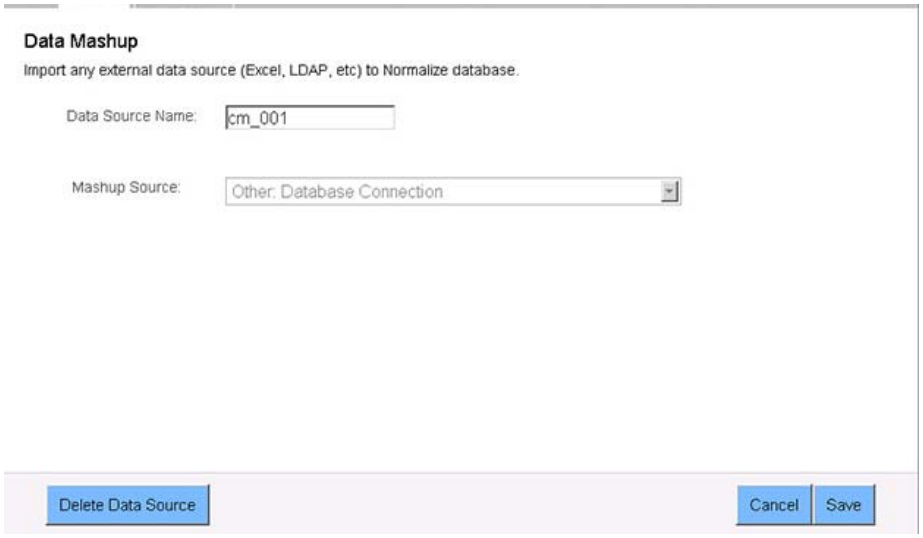


Deleting a Data Source from a Process

Note: If a process has multiple data sources, the first data source that was created can only be deleted after the other data sources are deleted.

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process overview pane. The Settings screen opens.
2. Click Delete Data Source. A Confirmation dialog opens.
3. Click OK to confirm that you want to delete the data source.

Figure 77: Delete Data Source



Deleting a Process

Note: Deleting a process does not delete Inventory data.

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process overview pane. The Settings screen opens.
2. Click Delete Process. A Confirmation dialog opens.
3. Click OK to confirm that you want to delete the process.

Figure 78: Delete Process

Running Normalize 9

The Process panel of the Administration Console shows the time of the last BDNA Normalize operation. It also lets you run BDNA Normalize on either an on-demand or scheduled basis.

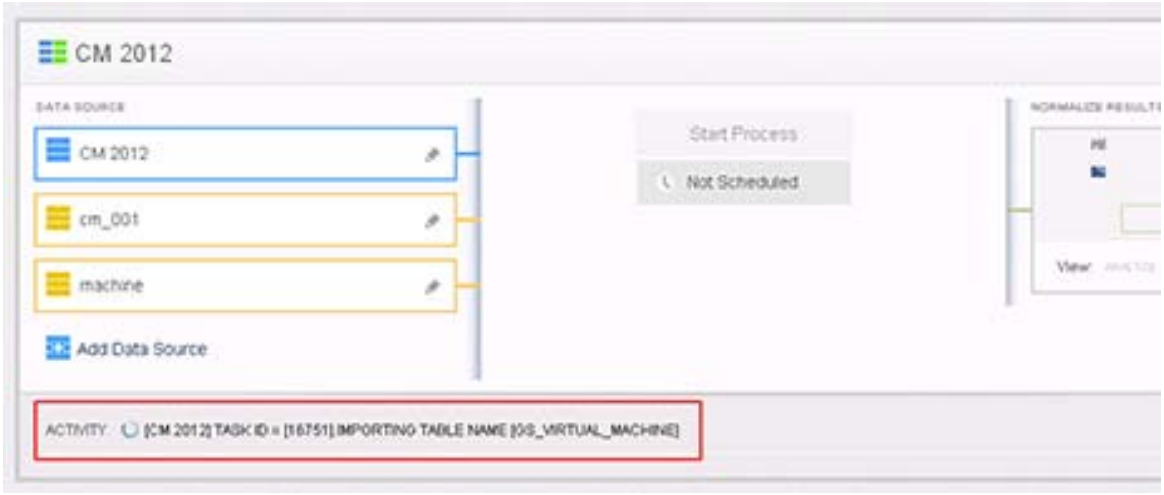
Choose from the following options to run Normalize:

- "Running BDNA Normalize On Demand"
- "Setting Up a Simple BDNA Normalize Schedule"
- "Setting Up a Weekly Normalize Schedule"
- "Stopping a Normalization Operation in Progress"

Running BDNA Normalize On Demand

Click Start Process on the Administration Console to begin a BDNA Normalize process on demand. During processing, a processing status is displayed in the panel below and to the left of the Start Process button. For more details about processing status, open the Activity Monitor screen. See "Monitoring BDNA Normalize."

Figure 79: Normalize On-Demand Showing Activity Status

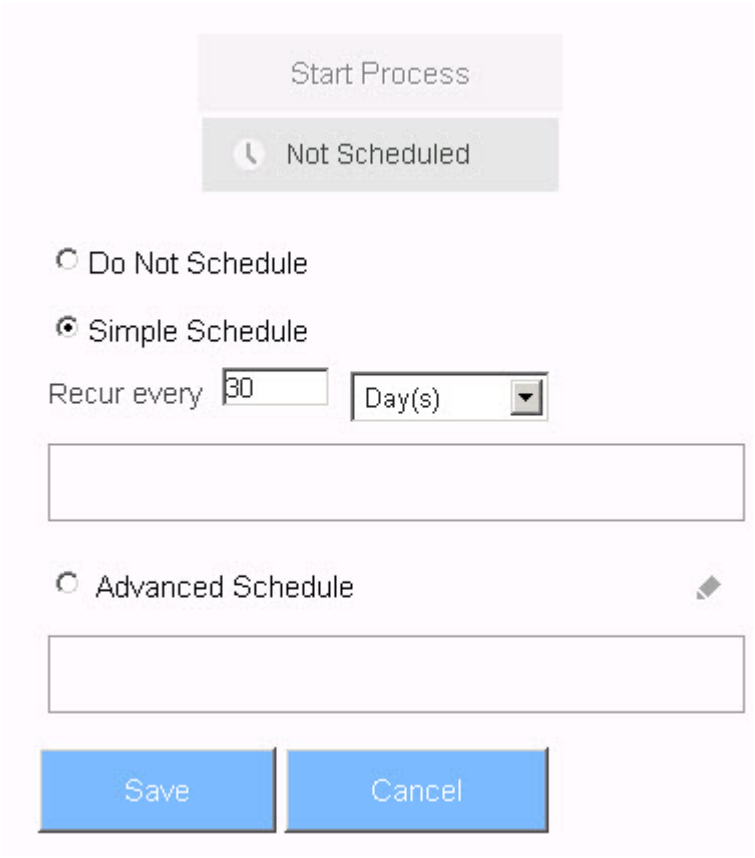


Setting Up a Simple BDNA Normalize Schedule

Use a simple schedule to launch BDNA Normalize at recurring intervals that correspond to hours, days, weeks, or months.

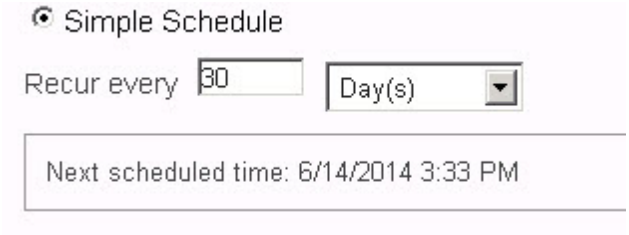
1. Click the Details icon to open the Schedule panel.
2. Select the Simple Schedule radio button.

Figure 80: Simple Schedule



3. Enter a value in the “Recur every” text box that specifies how often the schedule will occur. Values are:
   - Hours: 1 to 24
   - Days: 1-31
   - Weeks: 1-4
   - Months: 1-12
4. Select one of the following options from the dropdown list:
   - Hours
   - Days
   - Weeks
   - Months
5. Click Save. The Simple schedule status is displayed in the Details panel.

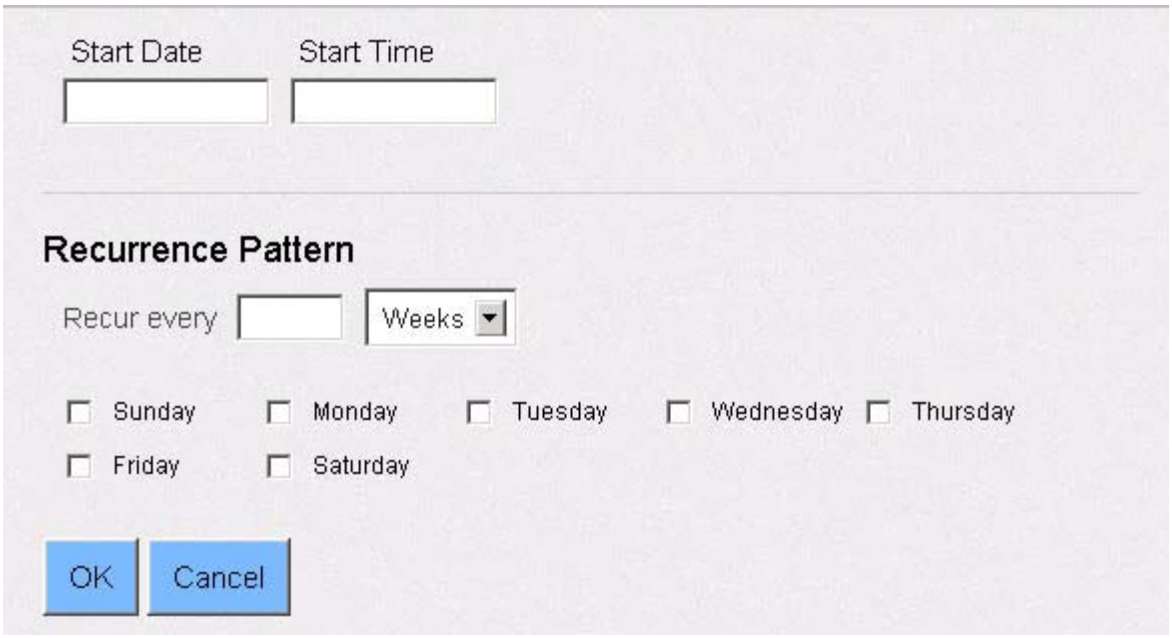
Figure 81: Simple Schedule status message



Setting Up a Weekly Normalize Schedule

1. Click the Details icon to open the Schedule panel.
2. Select the Advanced Schedule radio button. The Advanced Schedule dialog opens.

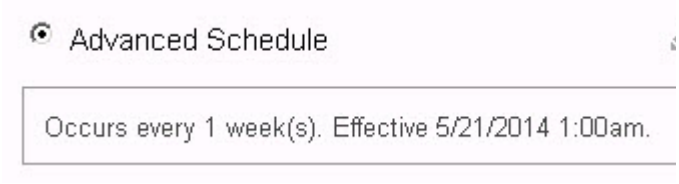
Figure 82: Advanced Schedule dialog



3. Click the Start Date field to choose a date from the calendar.
4. Click the Start Time field to choose a time from the time list.
5. Enter a number in the Recur Every entry field. Values are 1-4.
6. Select Weeks from the dropdown list.
7. Select checkboxes for each day in the week that you want to run Normalize.

   For example, to run Normalize every Monday and Thursday, enter 1 in the Recur Every entry field and place checks in the Monday and Thursday checkboxes.
8. Click OK. The Advanced schedule status is displayed in the Details panel. Click the Edit icon to modify the schedule settings.

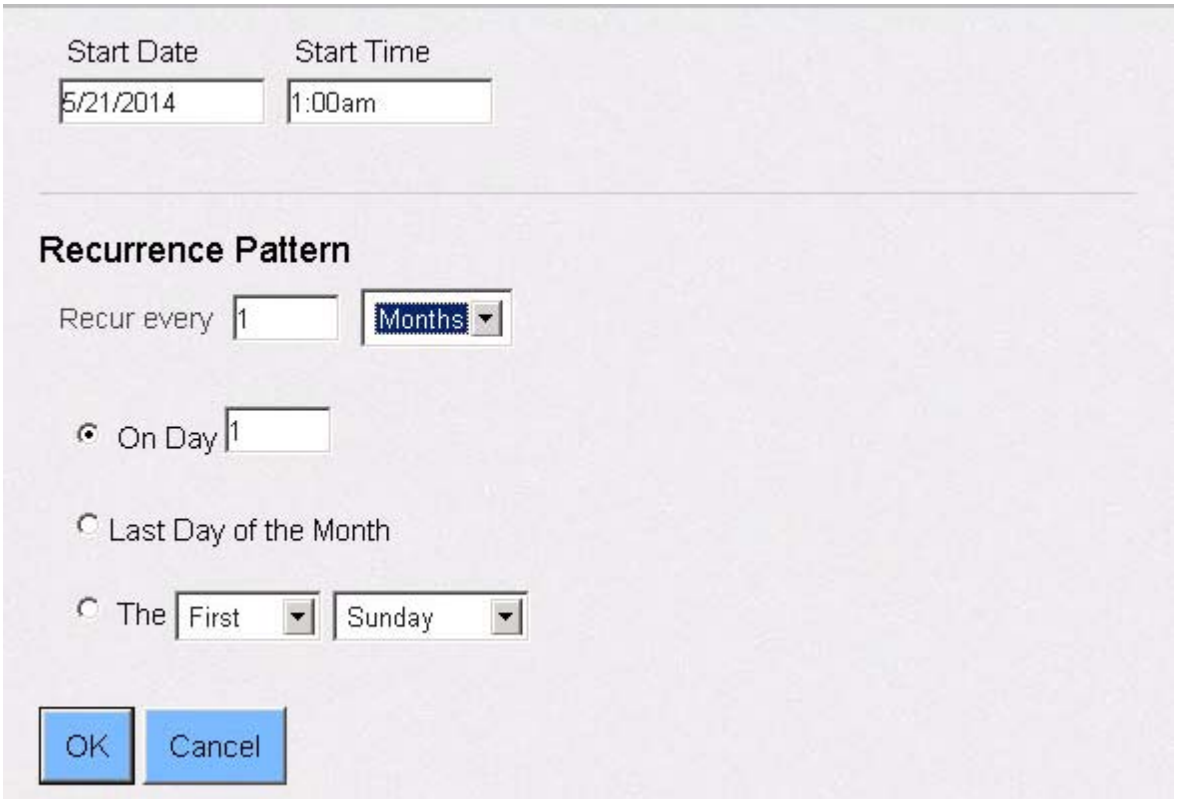
Figure 83: Weekly Advanced Schedule Status



Setting Up a Monthly BDNA Normalize Schedule

1. Click the Details icon to open the Schedule panel.
2. Select the Advanced Schedule radio button. The Advanced Schedule dialog opens.

Figure 84: Monthly Schedule



3. Click the Start Date field to choose a date from the selection calendar.
4. Click the Start Time field to choose a time from the time list.
5. Enter a number in the Recur Every entry field.
   - Values: 1-12
6. Select Months from the dropdown list.
7. Complete the steps for one of the following options.

7.1. **To run** BDNA Normalize **on a specific day of the month**: Click the On Day radio button and enter a value in the Day field. Values can be any whole number between 1 and 31.

7.2. **To run** BDNA Normalize **on the last day of the month:** Click the Last Day of the month radio button to schedule BDNA Normalize to run on the last day of the month.

7.3. **To run** BDNA Normalize **on a specific day according to its location on the calendar**, complete the following steps.

7.3.1. Click the bottom radio button.

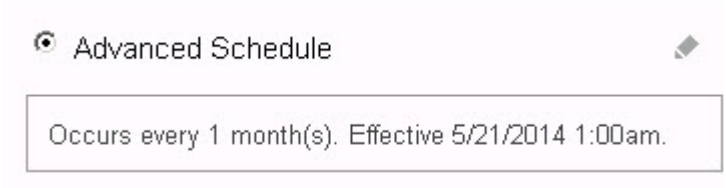
7.3.2. Select a a value from the Frequency drop-down list. The values are First, Second, Third, Fourth, Last.

7.3.3. Select a value from the Day drop-down list. The values are Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

For example, to run BDNA Normalize on the third Saturday of every month, choose Third and Saturday.

8. Click Save. The Advanced schedule status is displayed in the Details panel.

Figure 85: Monthly Advanced Schedule Status



Stopping a Normalization Operation in Progress

You can stop a normalization operation that is in progress by clicking Cancel on the BDNA Normalize panel.

Figure 86: Stopping a BDNA Normalize Operation

Managing Settings 10

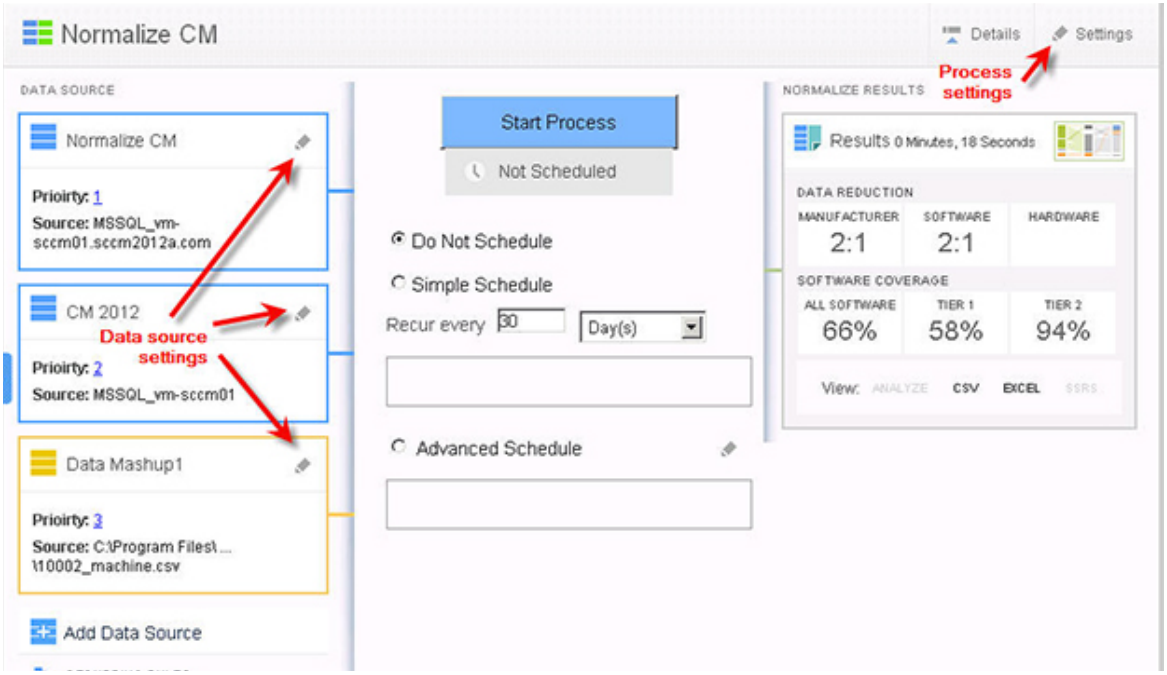
Use the BDNA Normalize Settings screens to review and edit information about any of the BDNA Normalize processes you added to the Administration Console.

Accessing the Data Source and Process Settings Screens

You can access two types of settings (Figure 87) from the main screen of the Administration Console.

- **Data Source Settings**—Click the Edit icon located in the process's Data Source pane.
  - BDNA Normalize Processes—View and edit the data source name, type, and location settings.
  - Normalize CM Processes—View and edit the data source name, type, and authentication settings.
  - Purchase Order Processes—View and edit the data source name, type, and configuration settings.
  - Fingerprint Processes—View and edit the data source name, type and ConfigServer settings.
  - Data Mashup Processes—View and edit data source name, mashup source, and file settings.
- **Process Settings**—Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process Overview pane.
  - BDNA Normalize and Normalize CM Processes —View and edit History, Metering, and Output Formats settings.
  - Purchase Order Processes—View History and Output Format settings.
  - Fingerprint Processes—View and edit Credentials, Package, Advertisement, and Schedule settings.

Figure 87: Accessing BDNA Normalize Data Source and Process Settings



Managing IT Discovery Tool, Normalize CM, Data Mashup, and Purchase Order Settings

Unless otherwise noted, the information below applies to *both* BDNA Normalize (IT Discovery Tool, Purchase Order, and Mashup) and Normalize CM processes.

Note: Normalize CM is an optional component of BDNA Normalize.

Managing Data Source Settings

Data Source settings are organized under General, Data Source, and Authentication tabs. The Authentication tab is only available for Normalize CM processes.

Viewing and Editing General Settings

The General settings provides the following information about the selected process:

- Data Source Name—The name that identifies the data source.
- Data Source Type—The discovery tool used by this process.

To view and edit General data source settings:

1. Click the Edit icon located in the Data Source panel of the process overview pane.
2. Click the General tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 88: Data Source Settings—General Tab—IT Discovery Tool Example

Viewing and Editing Database Data Source Settings

The Data Source settings provide the following information about the database.

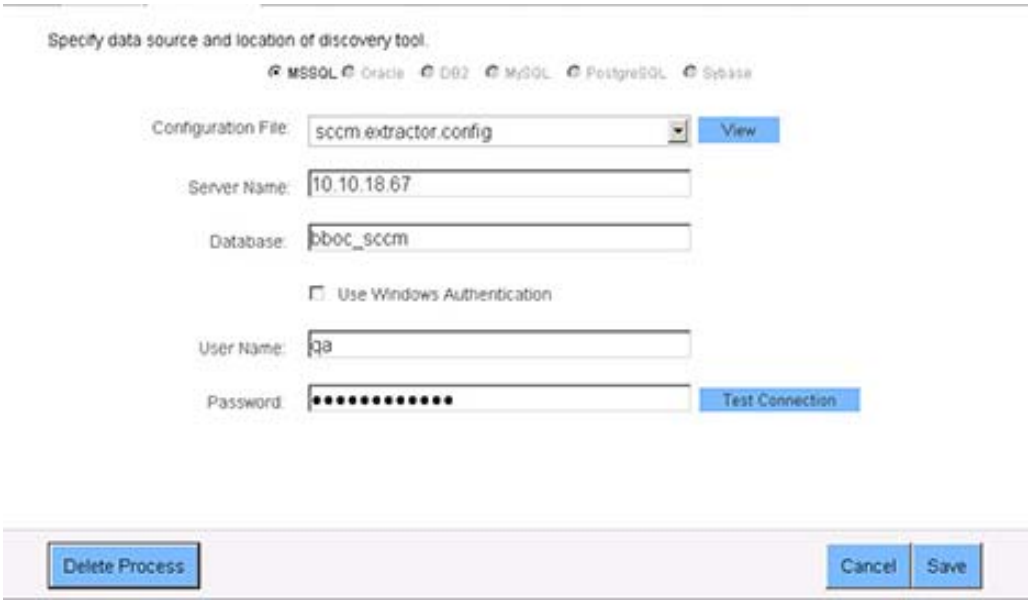
- Radio buttons—View or edit the database type. Based on which IT Discovery tool is used in the process, one or more radio buttons for the following database types are active: MSSQL, Oracle, DB2, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Sybase. For example, in Figure 89, only the MSSQL radio button is active since the selected process uses ConfigMgr 2012 as its IT Discovery Tool.
- Configuration File—View or edit the configuration file used by the specified discovery tool.
- Configuration Fields—View or edit database configuration fields, as determine by the database type:
  - MSSQL
    - Server Name—View or edit the name of the database server.
    - Database—View or edit the name of the database.
    - Use Windows Authentication—Click the checkbox to enable Windows authentication.
  - Oracle:
    - Server Name—View or edit the name of the database server.
    - Port—View or edit the port used to connect to f the database.
    - SID—Click this radio button to enable use of the System Identifier (SID) that identifies the database instance, and then enter the system identifier (database name + instance number; e.g. *database3*).
    - Service Name—Click this radio button to enable use of a 'connector' to one or more instances of the database, and then enter the Service Name (e.g., s*ales.us.example.com*).
  - DB2
    - Server Name—View or edit the name of the database server.
    - Port—View or edit the port used to connect to the database.
    - Database—View or edit the name of the database.
  - MySQL
    - Server Name—View or edit the name of the database server.
    - Database—View or edit the name of the database.
  - PostgreSQL
    - Custom File—Click Upload Config and select the custom file to be used for this process.
    - Server Name—View or edit the name of the database server.
    - Port—View or edit the port used to connect to the database.
    - Database—View or edit the name of the database.
  - Sybase
    - Server Name—View or edit the name of the database server.
    - Port—View or edit the port used to connect to the database.
    - Database—View or edit the name of the database.

- User Name—View or edit the authentication domain (MSSQL only) and/or username that enables access to the database.
- Password—View or edit the username password that enables access to the database.

To view and edit database data source settings:

1. Click the Edit icon located in the Data Source panel of the process overview pane.
2. Click the Data Source tab.
3. Select the database radio button.
4. To edit the settings, make any changes, click Test Connection, and then click Save.
5. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 89: Data Source Settings—Data Source Tab—Database Connection—MSSQL



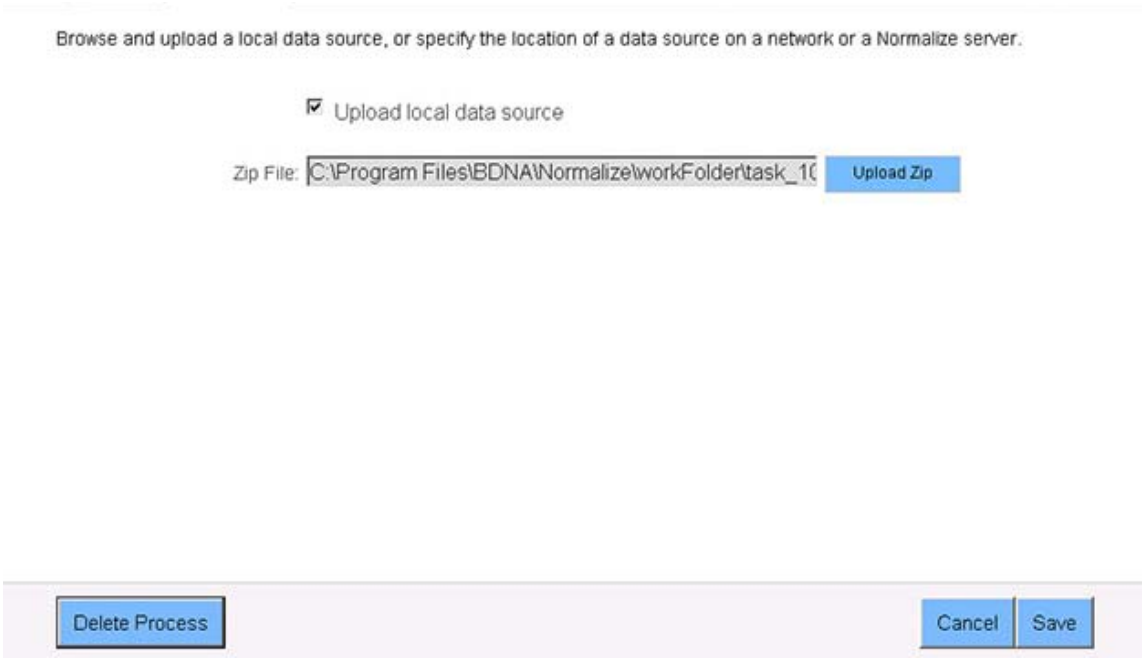
Viewing and Editing Normalize Zip File Data Source Settings

The Data Source settings for a process that uses a zip file provides the file's name, location, and (if the file is located on a network server) the authentication credentials.

To view and edit BDNA Normalize ZIP file data source settings:

1. Click the Edit icon located in the Data Source panel of the process overview pane.
2. Click the Data Source tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes, and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 90: Data Source Settings—Data Source Tab—Normalize ZIP File on Local Server



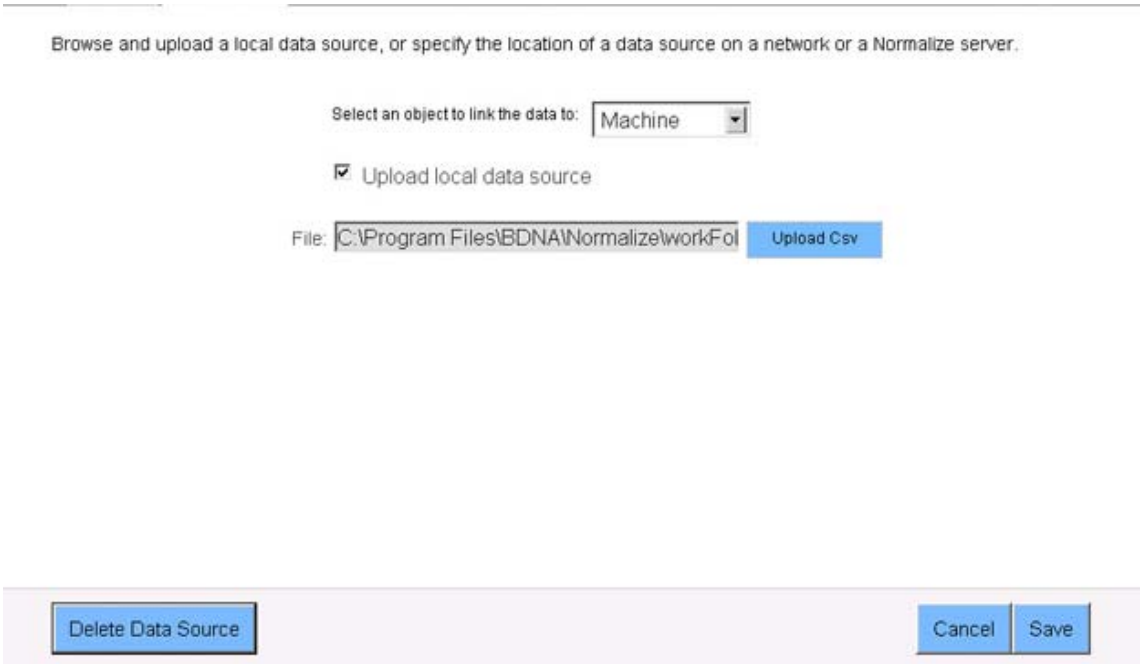
Viewing and Editing CSV File Data Source Settings

The Data Source settings for a process using a CSV file provides the file's name, location, the object to which it is linked, and (if the CSV file is located on a network server), authentication credentials.

To view and edit CSV file data source settings:

1. Click the Edit icon located in the Data Source panel of the process overview pane.
2. Click the Data Source tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes, and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 91: Data Source Settings—Data Source Tab—CSV on Local Server



Viewing and Editing ServiceNow Data Source Settings

The Data Source settings for a process using ServiceNow provides the ServiceNow instance URL, work folder location, and authentication credentials for each.

To view and edit Service Now data source settings:

1. Click the Edit icon located in the Data Source panel of the process overview pane.
2. Click the Data Source tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes, and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 92: Data Source Settings—Data Source Tab—Service Now

Viewing Authentication Settings (Normalize CM Only)

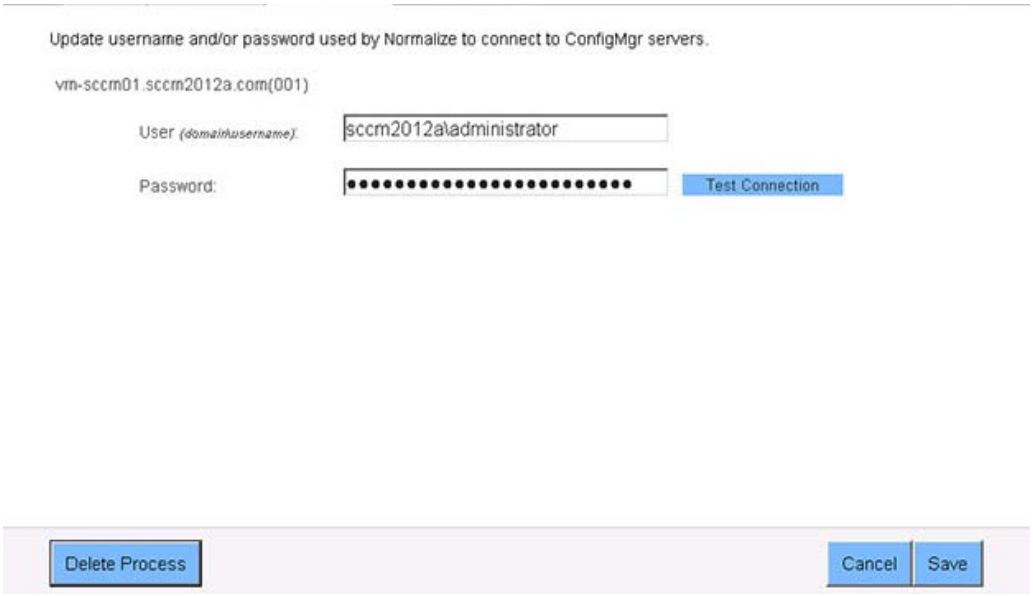
Use the Authentication screen to view and edit settings for ConfigMgr server authentication (Normalize CM only).

Note: Authentication settings only apply to Normalize CM processes.

To view and edit Authentication data source settings:

1. Click the Edit icon located in the Data Source panel of the process overview pane.
2. Click the Authentication tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes, click Test Connection, and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 93: Data Source Settings—Authentication Tab—Normalize CM Process



Managing Process Settings

Process settings for IT Discovery Tool and Normalize CM processes are History, Metering, and Output Formats.

Viewing History Settings—IT Discovery Tool, Data Mashup, and Normalize CM Processes

Use this screen to accept or modify the inventory name, and/or to set a history mode.

- Inventory Name—Accept the pre-populated name or enter a new inventory name.
- History Mode—Click the radio button next to the setting you want to activate.
  - Don't Keep History—Always overwrite the most recent Normalization
  - Keep History—Activate history for Analyze and/or Normalize
    - In Analyze—Activate Analyze history
    - In Normalize—Activate Normalization history

Caution: Selecting "Keep History" saves all inventory data to Analyze and/or Normalize. Depending on the number of assets, saved inventories can grow very large and severely impact Data Platform application performance, especially reporting and analysis. BDNA advises caution when setting "Keep History" values, and recommends monitoring saved inventory sizes frequently.

- Keep the last normalization of each—Place a check next to the schedule you want to activate.
  - Store the last Normalization of each Week
  - Store the last Normalization of each Month
  - Store the last Normalization of each Quarter
  - Store the last Normalization of each Year

– Up to: 1-99 Weeks, Months, Quarters, or Years

To view and edit History settings:

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process overview pane.
2. Click the History tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 94: Process Settings—History Tab

Viewing History Settings—Purchase Order Processes

Use this screen to accept or modify the inventory name, and/or to set a history mode.

- History Mode—Click the radio button next to the setting you want to activate.
  - Don't Keep History—Always overwrite the most recent Normalization
  - Keep History—Activate history for Analyze and/or Normalize

---

Caution: Selecting "Keep History" saves all inventory data to Analyze and/or Normalize. Depending on the number of assets, saved inventories can grow very large and severely impact Data Platform application performance, especially reporting and analysis. BDNA advises caution when setting "Keep History" values, and recommends monitoring saved inventory sizes frequently.

To view and edit History settings:

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process overview pane.
2. Click the History tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 95: Process Settings—History Tab—Purchase Order

Viewing Metering Settings

Note: Metering settings are **not** available for Purchase Order processes.

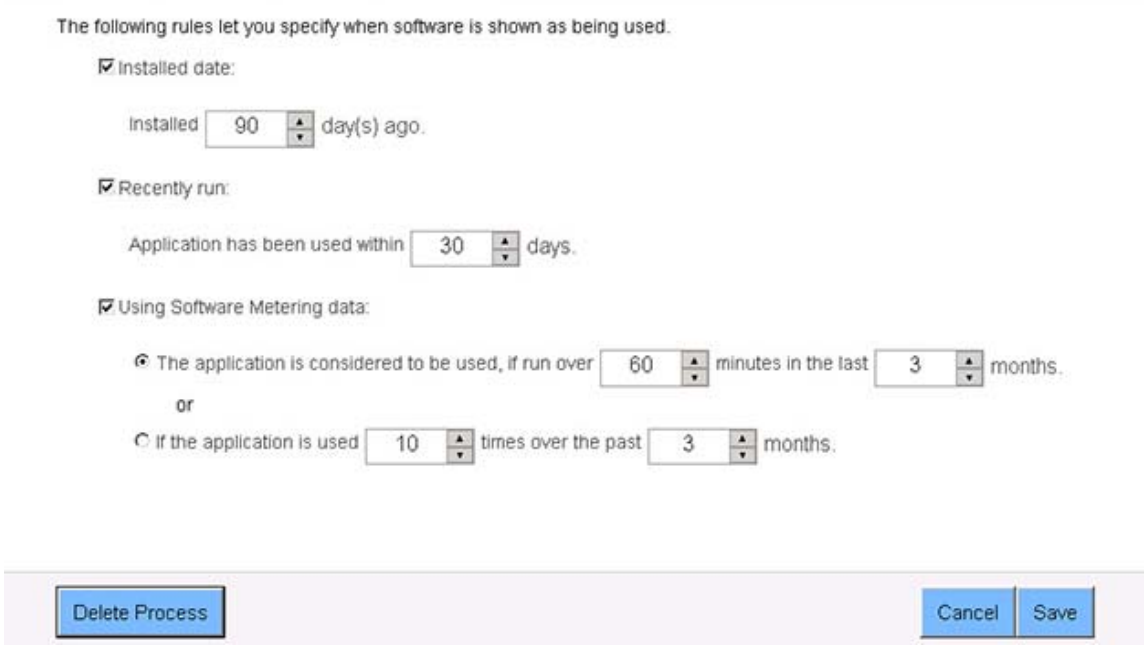
Use this screen to view and edit when software is shown as being used. Metering options are dependent on the IT Discovery Tool. If an IT Discovery tool does not provide metering information, the option will still be visible in the UI, but will not be available for use.

- Installed date—Click this checkbox if you want to calculate the usage based on the installed date.
- Recently run—Click this checkbox if you want to calculate the usage based on the last run date.
- Using software metering data—Click this checkbox to specify the rules that define what determines the "use" of software. Click either radio button to specify the following:
  - The application is considered to be used if run over a specified number of minutes in the last specified number of months.
  - The application is used a specified number of times in the last specified number of months.

To view and edit Metering settings:

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process overview pane.
2. Click the Metering tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 96: Process Settings—Metering Tab



Viewing and Editing Output Format Settings

Use this screen to view and set the following output formats:

- BDNA Analyze—Click this checkbox to enable this type of output format.
- Export results to CSV files—Click this checkbox to enable this type of output format.
  - Directory on Normalize server (Disk space: XX MB)—Accept or edit the file location and available disk space.

Note: BDNA pre-defined SQL queries that output to CSV files are customizable and extensible. For more information, see "Customizing CSV Results" in the *BDNA Data Platform Installation and Configuration Guide*.

To view and edit Output Format settings:

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process overview pane.
2. Click the Output Formats tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.

4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 97: Process Settings—Output Format Tab—IT Discovery, Mashup, Normalize CM

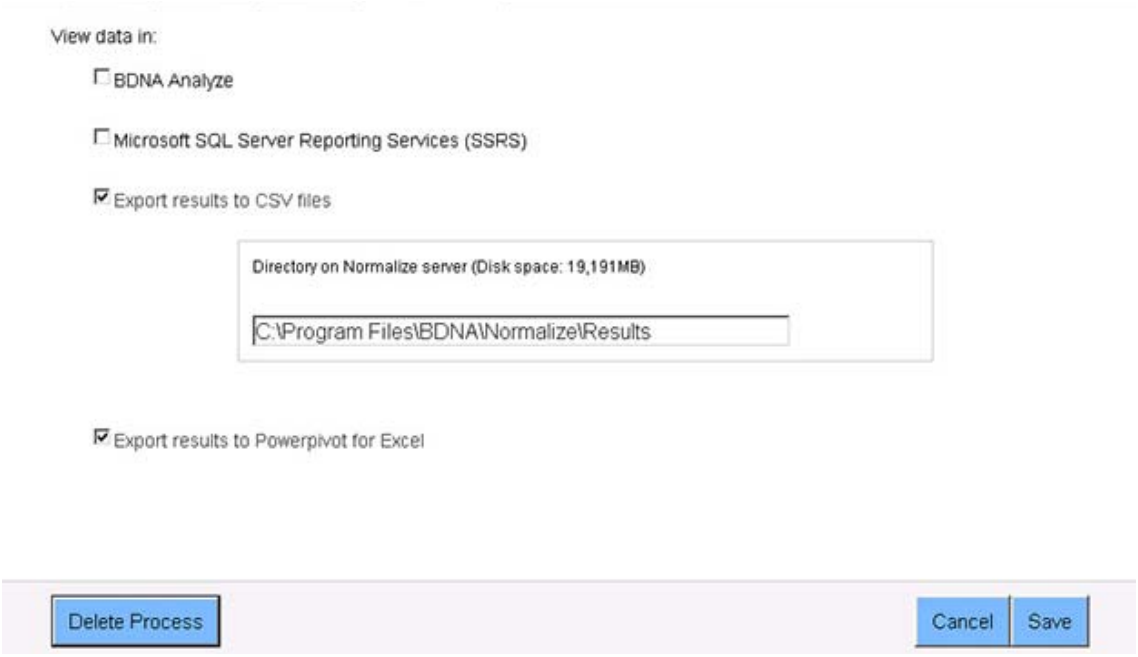


Figure 98: Process Settings—Output Format Tab—Purchase Order

Managing Fingerprint Settings

You can manage both the Data Source and Process settings for a Fingerprints process.

Managing Data Source Settings

Data Source settings are organized under General and ConfigMgr Server tabs.

Viewing and Editing General Settings

The General settings provides the following information about the selected process:

- Data Source Name—The name that identifies the data source.
- Data Source Type—The discovery tool used by this process.
- Generate Package and Advertisement Automatically—Enables the automatic distribution of the Package and Advertisement.
- Manual Distribution—Enables the manual distribution of the Package and Advertisement.

To view and edit General data source settings:

1. Click the Edit icon located in the Data Source panel of the process overview pane.
2. Click the General tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 99: Fingerprint Data Source Settings—General

Viewing and Editing ConfigMgr Server Settings

The ConfigMgr Server settings provides the following information about the selected process:

- Server Name—The name that identifies the data source.
- User/Domain Name—The name used to access the ConfigMgr server.
- Password—The password used to access the ConfigMgr server.
- Site Code—The numerical identifier for the server.
- Site Name—The descriptive name for the server.
- Remove MOF Class—Deletes the MOF class file from the designated ConfigMgr server.

To view and edit ConfigMgr Server data source settings:

1. Click the Edit icon located in the Data Source panel of the process overview pane.
2. Click the ConfigMgr Server tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 100: Fingerprint Data Source Settings—ConfigMgr Server

Managing Process Settings

Process settings for a Fingerprints process are organized under Credentials, Package, Advertisement, and Schedule tabs.

Viewing and Editing Credential Settings

The Credential settings provides the following information about the selected process:

- Database Information—Read-only information about the database Host, Key, and Value.

- Add—Click the Add button to open a dialog to enter the following information: Database Credential Type, Host, Username, and Password.
- Remove—Click the Remove button to delete a specific database credential.

To view and edit Credential settings:

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process Overview pane.
2. Click the Credential tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 101: Fingerprint Process Settings—Credentials

Viewing and Editing Package Settings

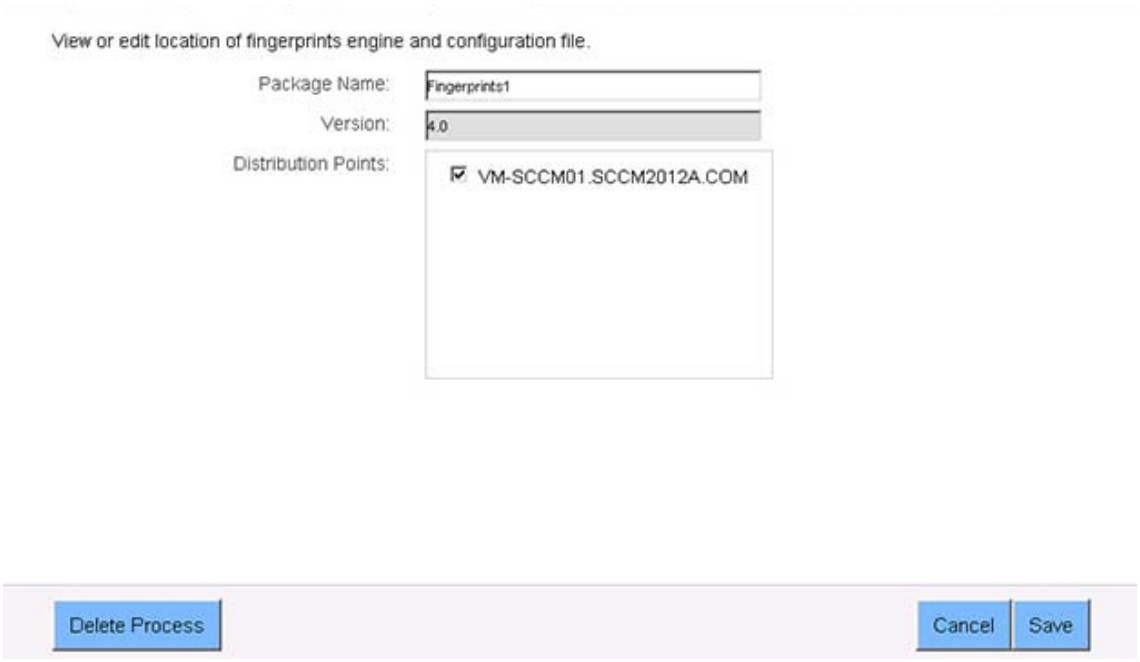
The Package settings provides the following information about the selected process:

- Package Name—Name of the Fingerprints Package.
- Version—Read-only information about the Package version.
- Distribution Points—Checkbox to enable or disable distribution by the specified points.

To view and edit Package settings:

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process Overview pane.
2. Click the Package tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 102: Fingerprint Process Settings—Package



Viewing and Editing Advertisement Settings

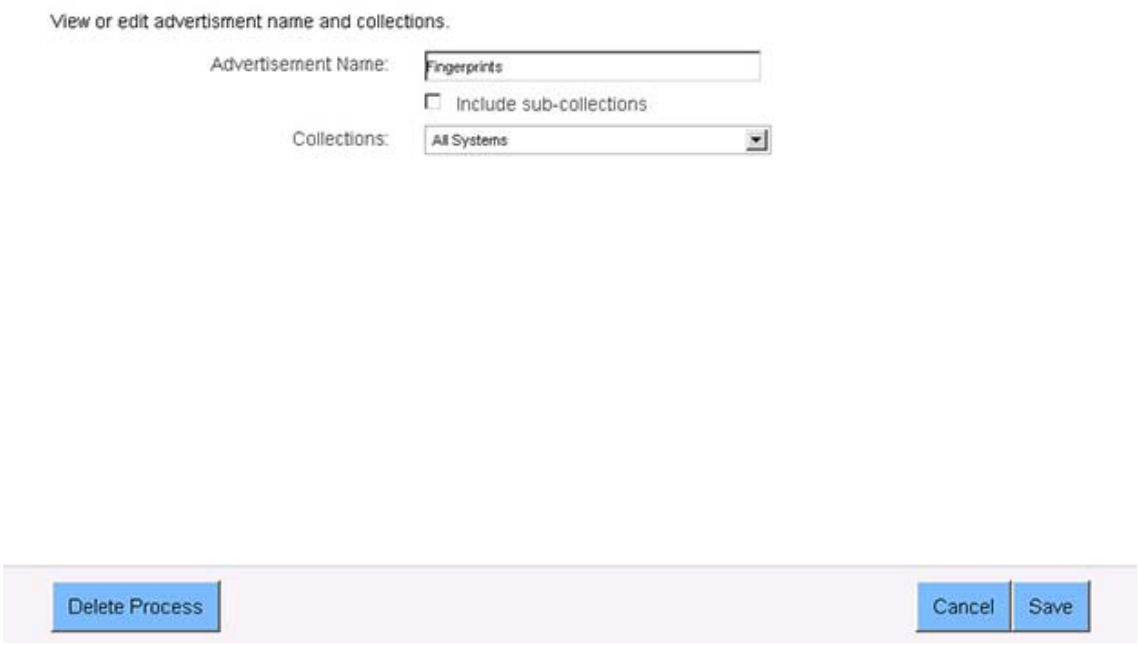
The Advertisement settings provides the following information about the selected process:

- Advertisement Name—Name of the Advertisement.
- Include Sub-collections—Checkbox to enable or disable including sub-collections.
- Collections—Drop-down list of collection to which the Fingerprints process is linked.

To view and edit Advertisement settings:

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process Overview pane.
2. Click the Advertisement tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 103: Fingerprint Process Settings—Advertisement



Viewing and Editing Schedule Settings

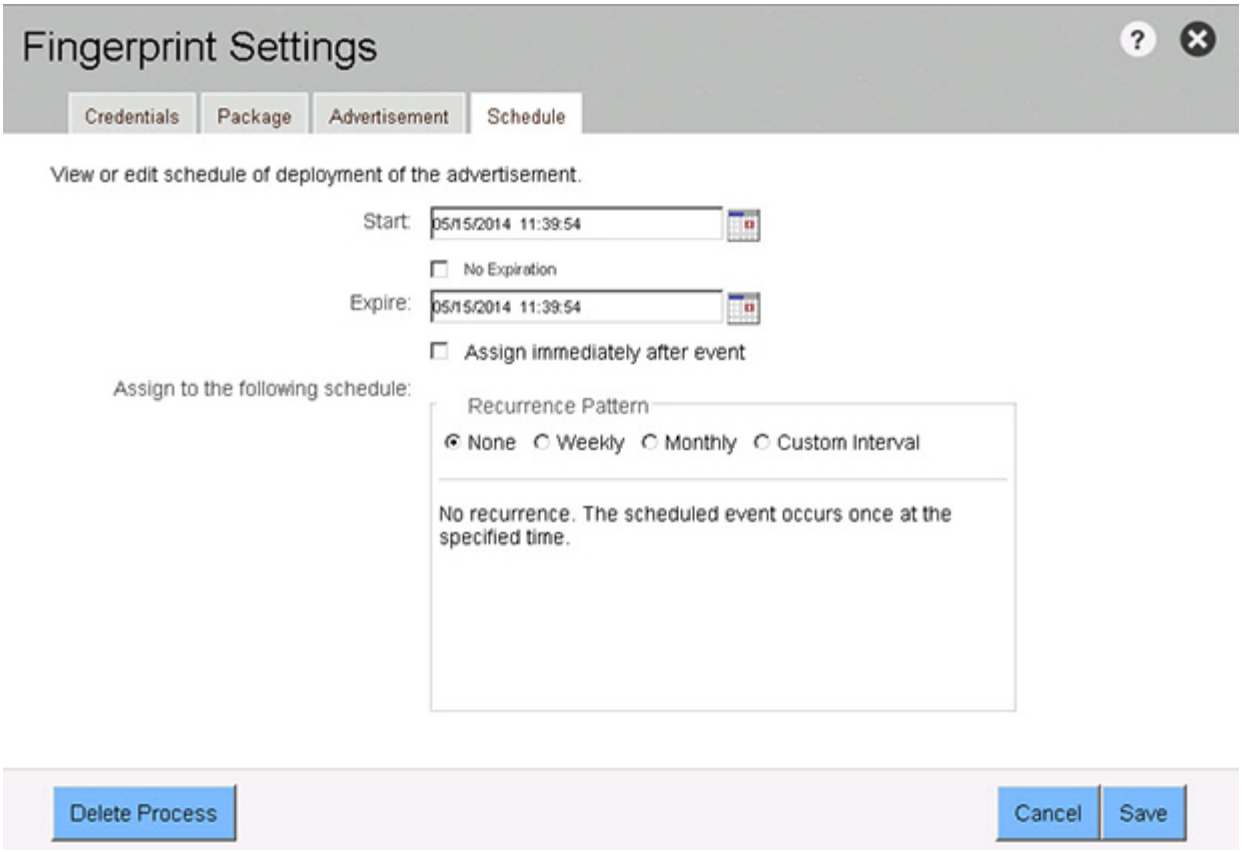
The Schedule settings provides the following information about the selected process:

- Start—Date to start automatic distribution of the Package and Advertisement.
- No Expiration—Checkbox to enable to disable ongoing distribution of the Package and Advertisement.
- Expire—Date to end automatic distribution of the Package and Advertisement.
- Assign Immediately After Event—Checkbox to enable or disable the distribution immediately after saving any setting changes.
- Recurrence Pattern—Enable None, Weekly, Monthly, or Custom Interval distribution of the Package and Advertisement. Selecting any option other than None will open a dialog that lets you specify frequency of the distributions.

To view and edit Schedule settings:

1. Click the Settings link located on the right-side of the process Overview pane.
2. Click the Schedule tab.
3. To edit the settings, make any changes and then click Save.
4. To close the dialog box, click the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog.

Figure 104: Fingerprint Process Settings—Schedule



Monitoring BDNA Normalize 11

You can use the Administration Console to perform the following operations:

- "Viewing the Activity Monitor"
- "Viewing Inventory Summary and Details"
- "Viewing Inventory Results"
- "Deleting Inventories"
- "Viewing Normalize Statistics"
- "Downloading Information from the Last Normalization"

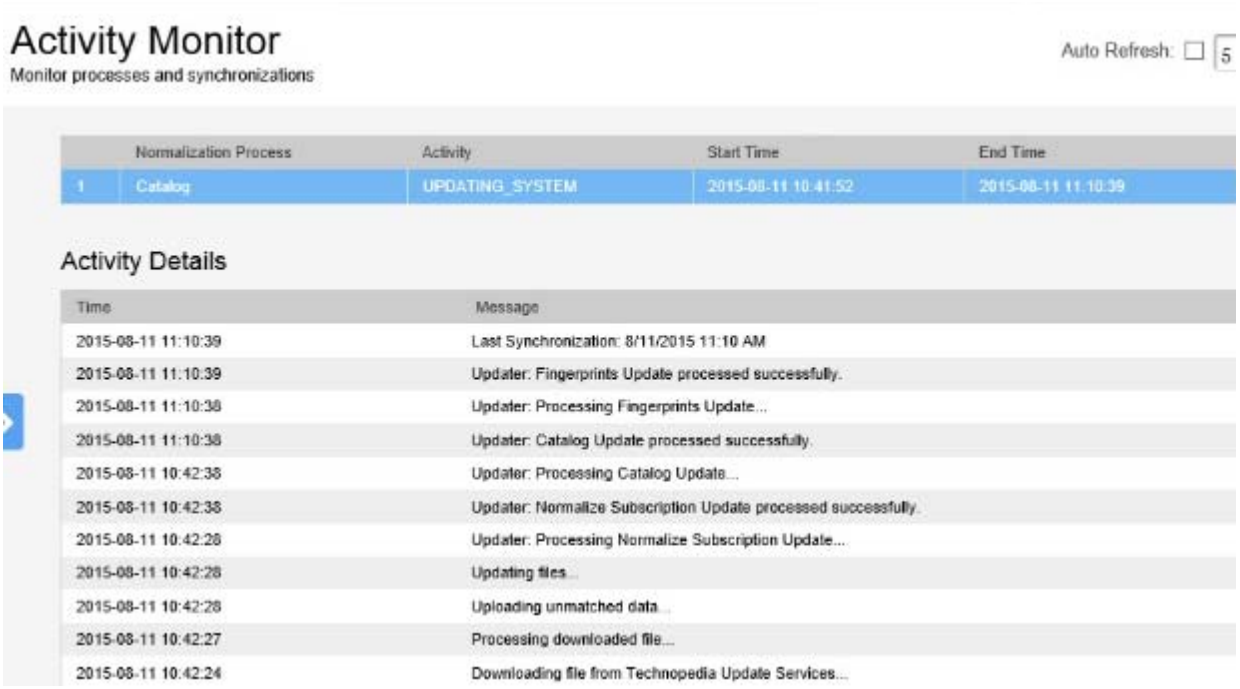
Viewing the Activity Monitor

The Activity Monitor provides details on recent Normalize processes and Catalog synchronizations.

To view Activity Monitor information:

1. Click the Activity Monitor "heartbeat" icon on the Administration Console to open the Activity Monitor (Figure 105).
2. To refresh activity date, complete the following steps.
   2.1. Click the Auto Refresh checkbox to automatically update the Activity Monitor.
   2.2. Enter a number in the text field, using a two-digit format (for example, to specify 3 seconds enter 03).
   2.3. Click Refresh.
3. To view details about an activity item, click the relevant entry. Details about the selected entry display in the Activity Details pane.

Figure 105: Activity Monitor



Viewing Inventory Summary and Details

1. On the Administration Console, open the BDNA Normalize page.
2. Click Inventory. The Inventory Summary screen opens to display a summary of processes, grouped by Inventory. The screen is divided into two panes: Summary and Detailed View.
   - Inventory Summary pane—provides the following information and/or options:

     Inventory ID—Unique ID number given to a specific Inventory.

     Inventory Name—Descriptive name given to the Inventory by the user.

     Status—Indicates whether the Inventory is in process or finished.

     Inventory Date—Date and time the Inventory was created.

     Results—Option to view results of the Inventory (see "Viewing Inventory Results").

     Delete—Option to remove the selected Inventory (see "Deleting Inventories").
   - Detailed View—provides the following information and/or options:

     Normalization ID—Unique ID number given to the normalization.

     Normalization Process—Method used to normalize discovered data.

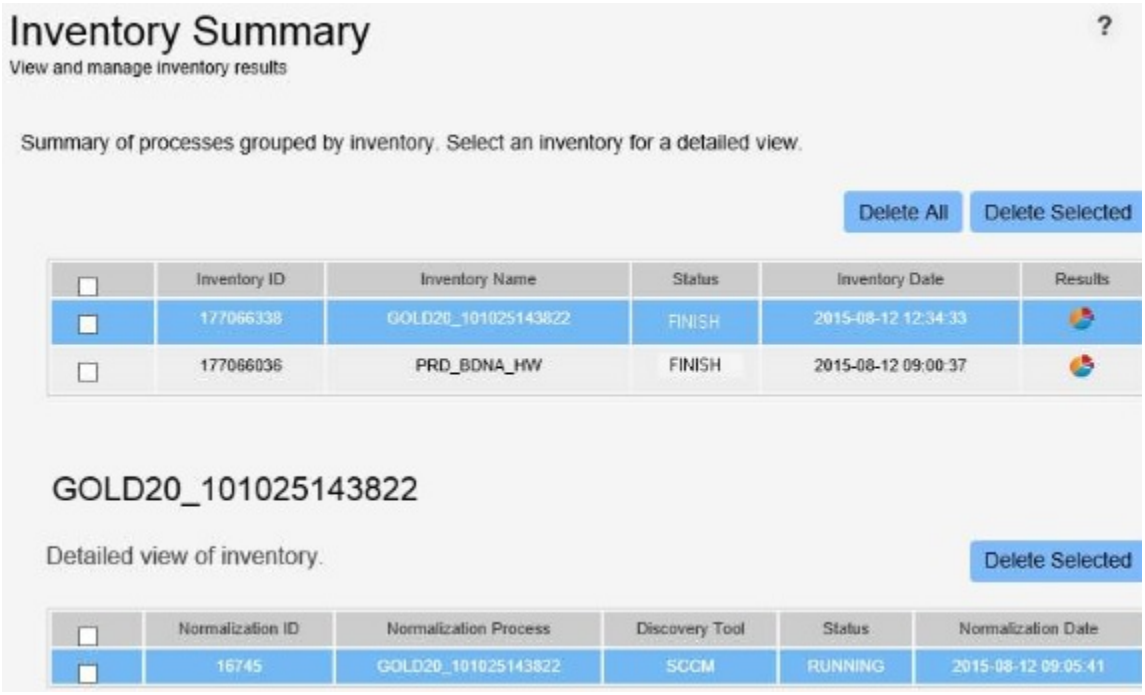
     Discovery Tool—Data source of the normalized data.

     Status—Indicates whether the Inventory is in process or finished.

     Normalization Date—Data and time of the normalization.

     Delete—Option to remove the selected Inventory (see "Deleting Inventories").

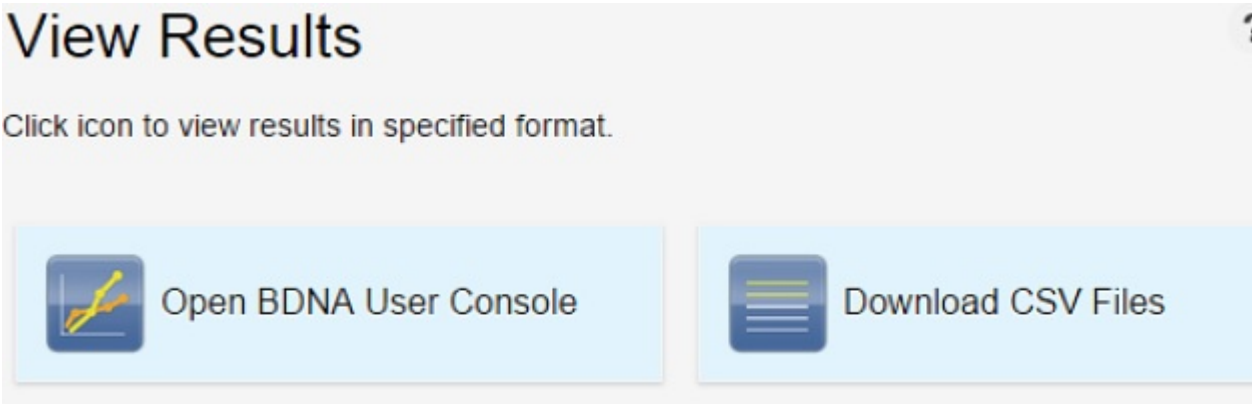
Figure 106: Inventory Summary and Details



Viewing Inventory Results

1. On the Administration Console, open the Normalize page.
2. Click Inventory.
3. Click the Results icon for the Inventory whose results you want to view. The View Results screen opens, with options to view results in various formats:
   - Open BDNA Analyze—View and manipulate data in BDNA Analyze
   - Download CSV files—View data in a CSV format

Figure 107: View Results



Deleting Inventories

1. On the Administration Console, open the Normalize page.
2. Click Inventory.
3. Select the checkbox next to the Inventory (or Inventories) that you want to delete.
4. Click Delete Selected. A Confirmation message opens.
5. Click OK to confirm that you want to delete the selected Inventory.

Viewing Normalize Statistics

The Statistics page (Figure 110) contains a summary of information about the most recent normalization. Statistics are provided for:

- Extraction—Summary of extraction time, plus a summary and details on data sources.
- Normalize Process—Summary of processing time, plus summary and details on input/output.
- Normalize Enrichment—Summary of time, plus summary and details on input/output

To view Normalize statistics:

1. Go to the BDNA Normalize panel of the Administration Console.
2. Click View Full Statistics for the process whose statistics you want to view. The Statistics page opens to the Extraction view (Figure 108).
3. Click the Extraction, Normalize Process, or Normalize Enrichment navigation links to view details.

Note: The Data Platform UI detects the configuration file (Norm.Configuration.config) to see if Tier 1 & 2 software statistics are turned on or off. By default, it is set to ‘false.’ Hence, users do not see Normalize statistics on Admin Console page. Customers can still turn this functionality on by editing Norm.Configuration.config and setting values for "StatsKeywordExec" and "StatsKeywordAddremove" to ‘true’ if they want to see Tier 1 & 2 software statistics on both the Normalize Results section of the Admin Console page and the Full Statistics pop-up window.

Figure 108: BDNA Normalize Statistics—Extraction

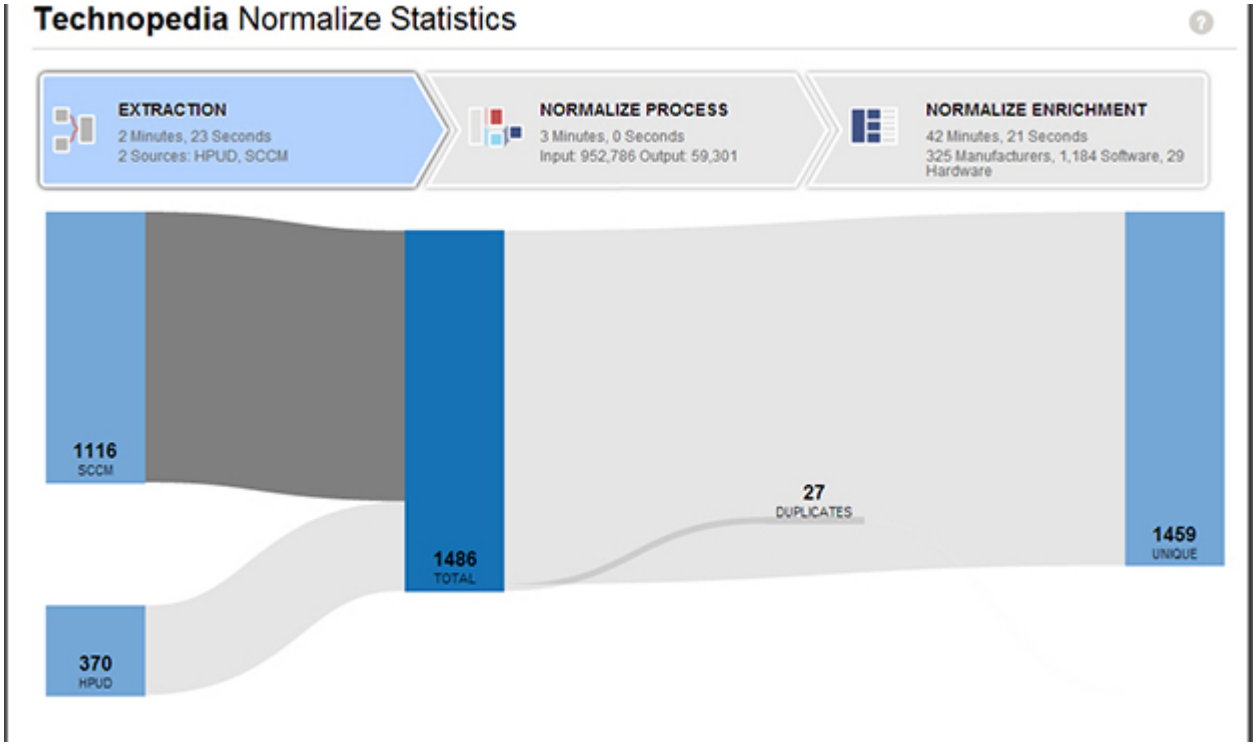


Figure 109: BDNA Normalize Statistics—Normalize Process

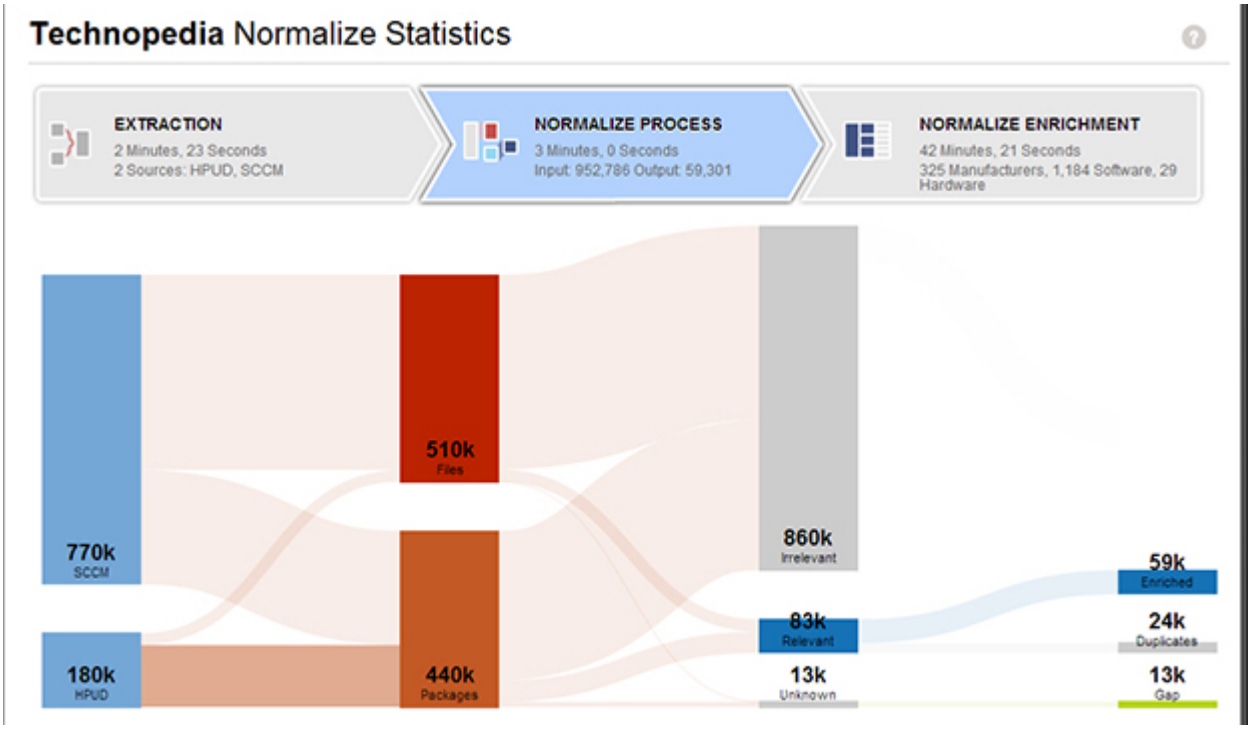
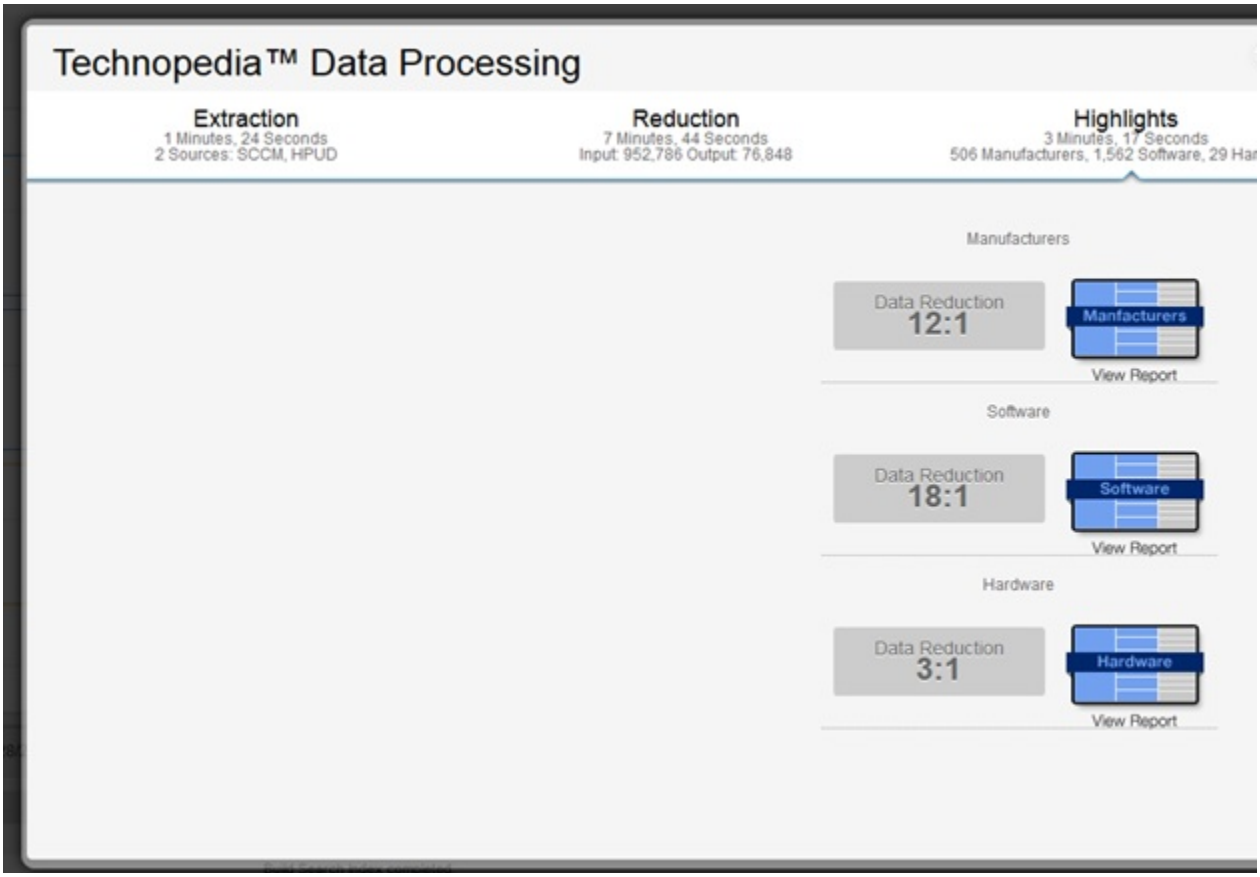


Figure 110: BDNA Normalize Statistics—Enrichment



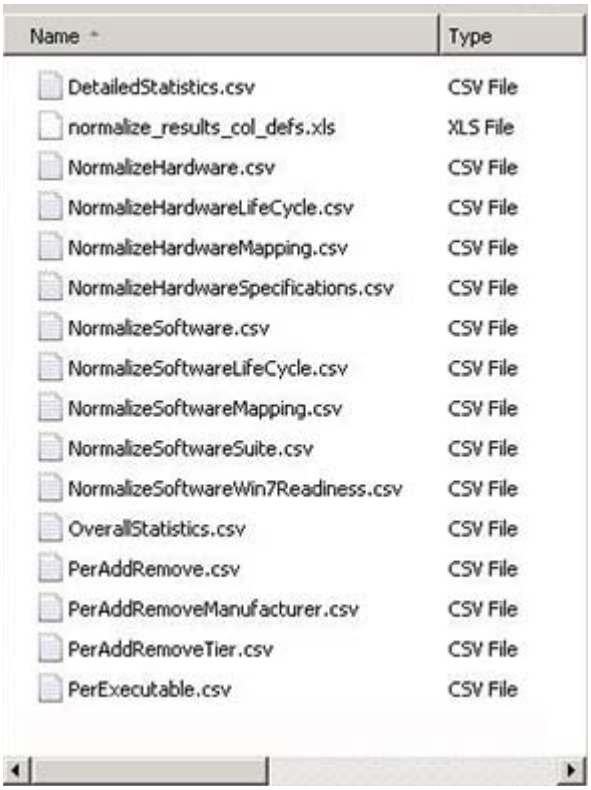
Downloading Information from the Last Normalization

Information from each normalization is automatically saved on the server, if you choose the Export Results to CSV files checkbox on the Output Format tab. The information from the most recent Normalization is contained in the PreviousResults.zip file, with the contents as shown in Figure 111. The zip file includes an Excel file (.xls) that contains a description of each of the CSV files.

To download results from the last Normalization:

1. Open the Administration Console.
2. Click the CSV label for the BDNA Normalize process whose results you want to download. A File Download dialog opens.
3. Click Save to download the Results*.zip file.
4. Browse to identify a location.
5. Click Save.

Figure 111: Contents of the Download Zip File



Catalog Terminology

The following table shows the terms and definitions that are used in the catalog files.

Table 2: Catalog Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition	Used in File(s)...
Unmatched	The entry doesn't exist in the catalog.	Unmatched_*.zip -> Unmatch_*.csv (This file is uploaded to bdna.com during synchronization.)
NoRef	The entry exists in the catalog, but it either has not been mapped nor has it been marked as Irrelevant.	Unmatched_*.zip -> Noref_*.csv (This file is uploaded to bdna.com during synchronization.)
Irrelevant	The entry exists in the catalog, but it is considered to be irrelevant, hence ignored. A reason is associated with the Irrelevant entry.	PerAddRemove_*.csv PerExecutable_*.csv OverallStatistics_*.csv
Mapped	The entry exists in the catalog, and has been mapped to a proper catalog product.	PerAddRemove_*.csv PerExecutable_*.csv OverallStatistics_*.csv
Known	The entry exists in the catalog, and it either has been mapped or has been marked as Irrelevant (Mapped+Irrelevant).	OverallStatistics_*.csv
Unknown	The entry either exists or doesn't exist in the catalog, and it either has not been mapped or has not been marked as Irrelevant (Unmatched+NoRef).	PerAddRemove_*.csv PerExecutable_*.csv OverallStatistics_*.csv

Unmatched Data Files

Unmatched files refer to zip package files that are generated by a Normalize process and stored locally (where Normalize is installed). The name of the zip package file uses the following naming convention:

Unmatched_[Company_Identifier]_timestamp_[task_id]

For example: Unmatched_ACMECompany_1704222148_16752.zip

Note: With the latest release of Normalize, the Company Identifier now uses the Org GUID (HASH) characters (as opposed to plain text).

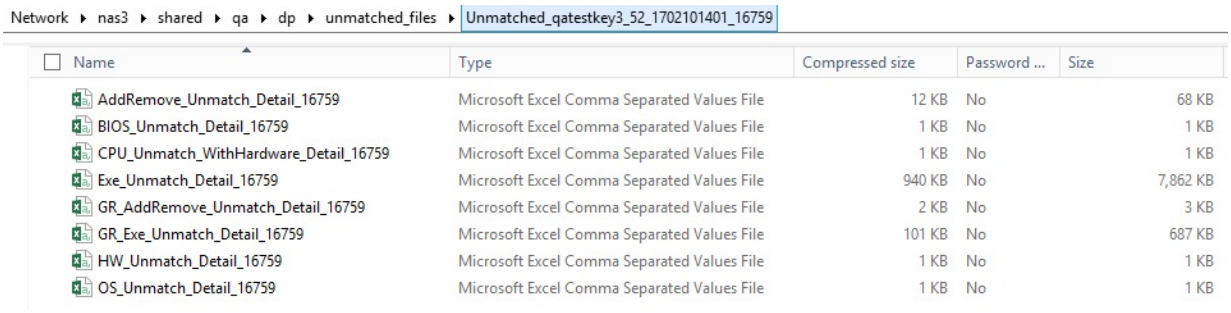
This Unmatched zip package file contains multiple csv files:

- AddRemove_Unmatch_Detail_[task_id]
- BIOS_Unmatch_Detail_[task_id]
- CPU_Unmatch_WithHardware_Detail_[task_id]
- Exe_Unmatch_Detail_[task_id]
- GR_AddRemove_Unmatch_Detail_[task_id]
- GR_Exe_Unmatch_Detail_[task_id]
- HW_Unmatch_Detail_[task_id]
- OS_Unmatch_Detail_[task_id]

The first argument in those file names indicate which table in the Normalize schema the data comes from (i. e. from AddRemove table, BIOS table, Exe table, and so on). Note that there are some files that are prefixed with a GR_ string to indicate that the file contains usage metering data (if it's enabled in the discovery tool). Every file contains the 'Unmatch_Detail' argument, and is suffixed by the task ID.

Each of the Unmatch_Detail files contain the 'unmatched' entries (i.e. entries that contain no matching string in the existing BDNA Normalize mapping signatures). For example, the AddRemove_Unmatch file contains entries from the AddRemove table in Normalize that returns no match with any mapping signature. This happens in this instance because Normalize has never seen any data that matches this exact string in the past. As a consequence, these entries will return neither Technopedia data nor the indication that it is 'Irrelevant' in Normalize reports. Customers generally would like to see the entries to be either 'Mapped' or marked as 'Irrelevant', therefore they may choose to (optionally) have them go through the 'gap-fill' process.

Sample of an Unmatched File:



What Happens to the Unmatched File

The unmatched file is generated automatically with every Normalize task. The Normalize UI provides the information about where the unmatched file is stored (locally). The settings in the Normalize UI also provide the option for the user to automatically send the unmatched file to BDNA every time a Technopedia sync is being performed. Note that the default option is checked, meaning the unmatched file will be sent automatically.

When the sync button is clicked, the unmatched file will be transmitted to the BDNA's Technopedia Update Server (TUS) over a SSL-encrypted connection.

Note that some customers may choose to send the unmatched file manually (i.e. via their own secure transmission process or via BDNA's Customer Support Portal). These customers set the option in Normalize Settings by un-checking the button in order to send the unmatched file automatically.

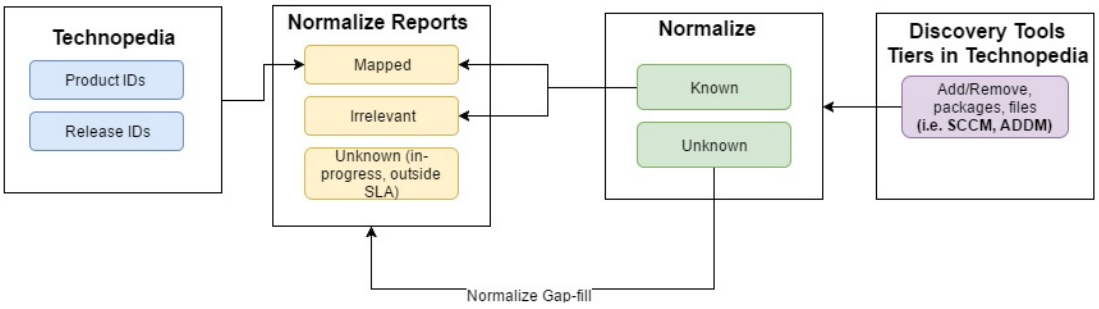
The TUS lives within BDNA's secure AWS environment and is only accessible to select BDNA personnel with certain credential levels. Most of the time, access to the TUS is done via a secure automation process that monitors the TUS periodically. This is done in order to detect any new unmatched file that gets uploaded and to pick the unmatched file(s) to be processed via the gap-fill.

Normalize Gap-fill Process

Normalize gap-fill process refers to the process of reviewing 'Unknown' entries from the Normalize result and turning them into 'Known' entries (either 'Mapped' or 'Irrelevant').

Some definitions around the Normalize gap-fill:

- **Known**: Data that have been identified in Normalize (as represented by either the 'Mapped' or 'Irrelevant' signatures).
- **Mapped**: Mapping signatures where the discovered data is mapped to Technopedia entries. This represents the 'Relevant' data, as well as raw data that has been deterministically identified and is aligned to Technopedia.
- **Irrelevant**: This represents the signatures where the discovered data has been identified and deemed to be not relevant in order to identify the assets. While irrelevant data is not discarded, it's filtered out to remove the 'noise' created by all the extraneous data.
- **Unknown**: This represents raw data that has not been processed by BDNA Normalize. It's either completely new data or existing data that has not been categorized as either 'relevant' (i.e. Mapped) or 'irrelevant' (i.e. marked as 'Irrelevant'). This is subject of the “gap-fill” process. Note that there may still be potentially entries that remain 'unknown' (typically customer developed custom software that can be identified and mapped using the BDNA Private Catalog capability) or it may be data that falls outside the SLA, which most of the time represents items that contribute little or nothing regarding the identification of an asset.



Unmatched Data Resolution Goals (SLAs)

Normalize Unmatched Data Resolution Goals

- BDNA will provide Gap-fill for all Unmatched Data from customer's Data Source for Tier 1 and Tier 2 vendors (as specified in the Technopedia Catalog) within 30 days.
- BDNA will provide Gap-fill for any Unmatched Data from a customer's Data Source for any Tier 3 vendor (with more than twenty installations of a single product) within 30 days.
- For large submissions of initial Unmatched Data, BDNA will provide an estimate for Gap-fill within 3 business days. Customer must submit a support incident in order to request this estimate.

P.O. Normalize Unmatched Data Source Resolution Goals

The P.O. Data Source is defined as the purchasing or procurement tool from which purchase order data is extracted in order to be normalized. Unmatched P.O. data refers to purchase order data from a P.O. Data Source for hardware and software purchases that are not successfully normalized by BDNA P.O. Normalize (excluding accessories, services, etc.).

- BDNA will Gap-fill all Unmatched P.O. Data from a customer's P.O. Data Source (for Supported Vendors) for up to 2,000 purchase orders no later than 30 days after BDNA receives the data.
- For large initial blocks of Unmatched P.O. Data, BDNA will Gap-fill all Unmatched P.O. Data from a customer's P.O. Data Source with the following schedule:
  - Up to 5,000 POs: 2 Months.
  - Up to 10,000 POs: 4 Months.
  - Up to 20,000 POs: 6 Months.
  - More than 20,000 POs: Contact BDNA for more information.

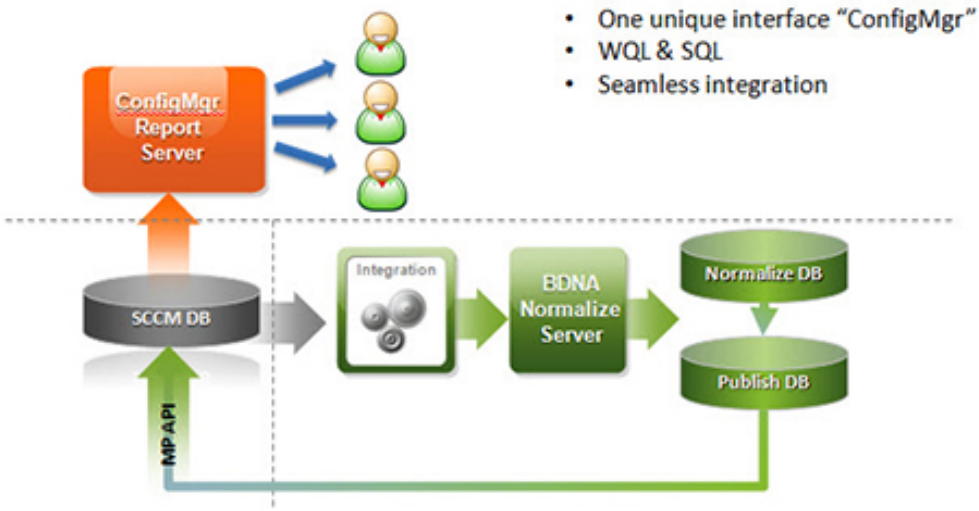
Creating a Normalize CM Process 12

Normalize CM is an add-on component to BDNA Normalize. It requires a license key that grants access to the Normalize CM feature, and enables you to create a Normalize CM process.

When you create a Normalize CM Process, you enable BDNA Normalize to connect to the ConfigMgr Primary Server or Central Access Server (CAS) and automatically perform the following operations:

- Append the ConfigMgr.mof file with new BDNA Normalize classes
- Populate a ConfigMgr database with normalized data
- Create sample BDNA Normalize queries, collections, and reports
- Extend the Configuration Management console with the BDNA Normalize context menu item, "Translate Query Definition:"

Figure 112: Normalize CM



Note: When you create a Normalize CM process for the first time, you must use the BDNA Normalize Configuration Wizard. (See the *BDNA Data Platform Installation and Configuration Guide* for detailed instructions on creating your first Normalize CM process.)

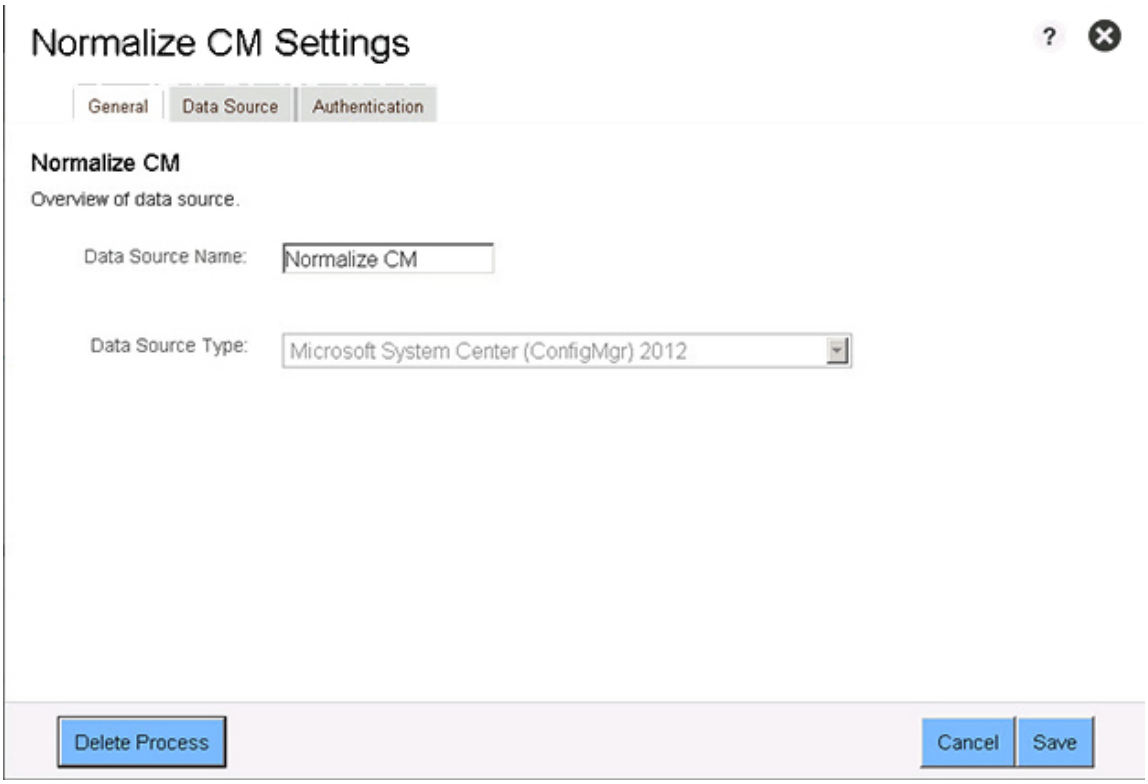
Note: There can only be one Normalize CM process per BDNA Normalize server. You must delete the existing process and then re-create the process through the BDNA Normalize Console (see "Recreating a Normalize CM Process") or through the Configuration Wizard (see the *BDNA Data Platform Installation and Configuration Guide)*.

If you re-create the process within the Console, the system uses the same settings you specified in the Configuration Wizard.

Deleting a Normalize CM Process

1. Click the Data Source Settings link, located to the right of the Normalize CM process. The Normalize CM Settings screen opens.

Figure 113: Normalize CM Settings



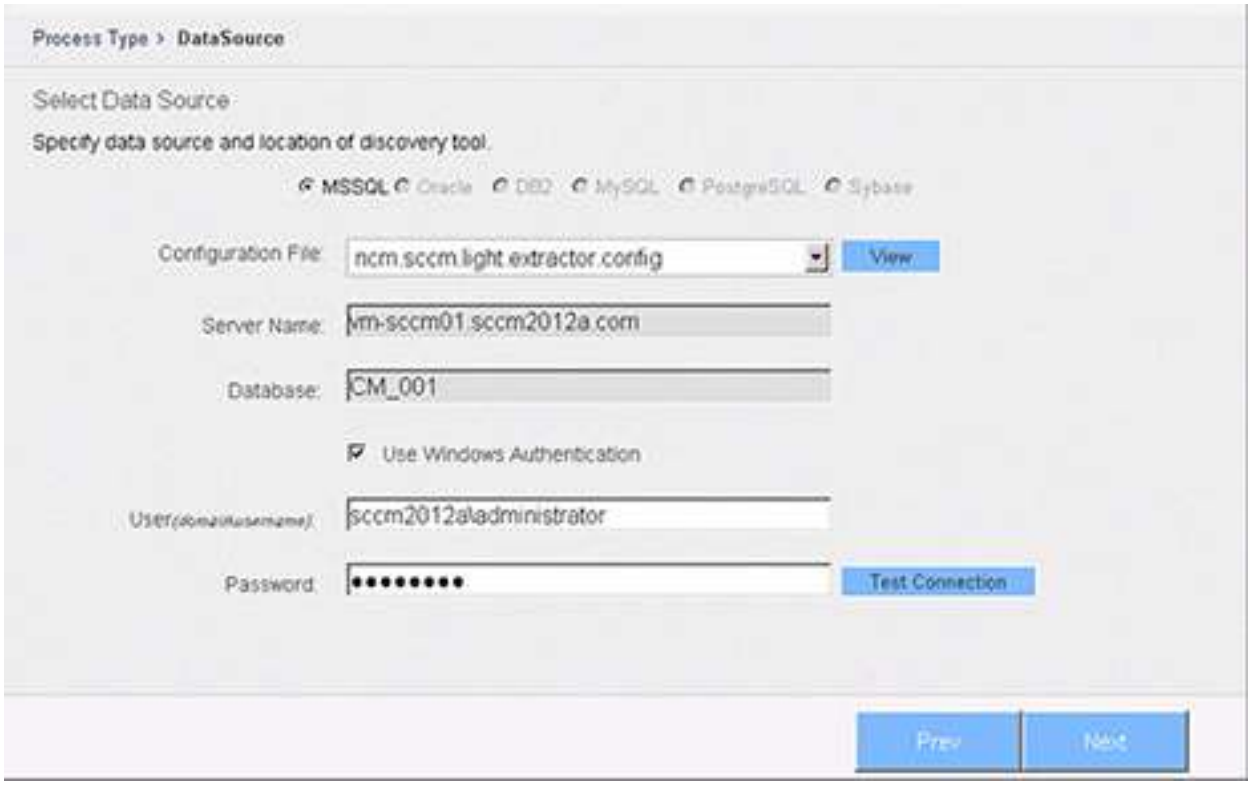
2. Click Delete Process. A Confirmation dialog opens.
3. Click OK.

Recreating a Normalize CM Process

1. Click Create Process, located in the upper section of the Administration Console (Figure 3). The Process Type screen opens (Figure 8).
2. Click the Normalize CM radio button.
3. Click Next. The Select Data Source screen opens, pre-populated with the settings you used in the BDNA Normalize Configuration Wizard.

Note: The settings in the Select Data Source screen cannot be modified through the Console. If you want to modify the Data Source settings, you must use the Configuration Wizard. (See the *BDNA Data Platform Installation and Configuration Guide* for detailed instructions.)

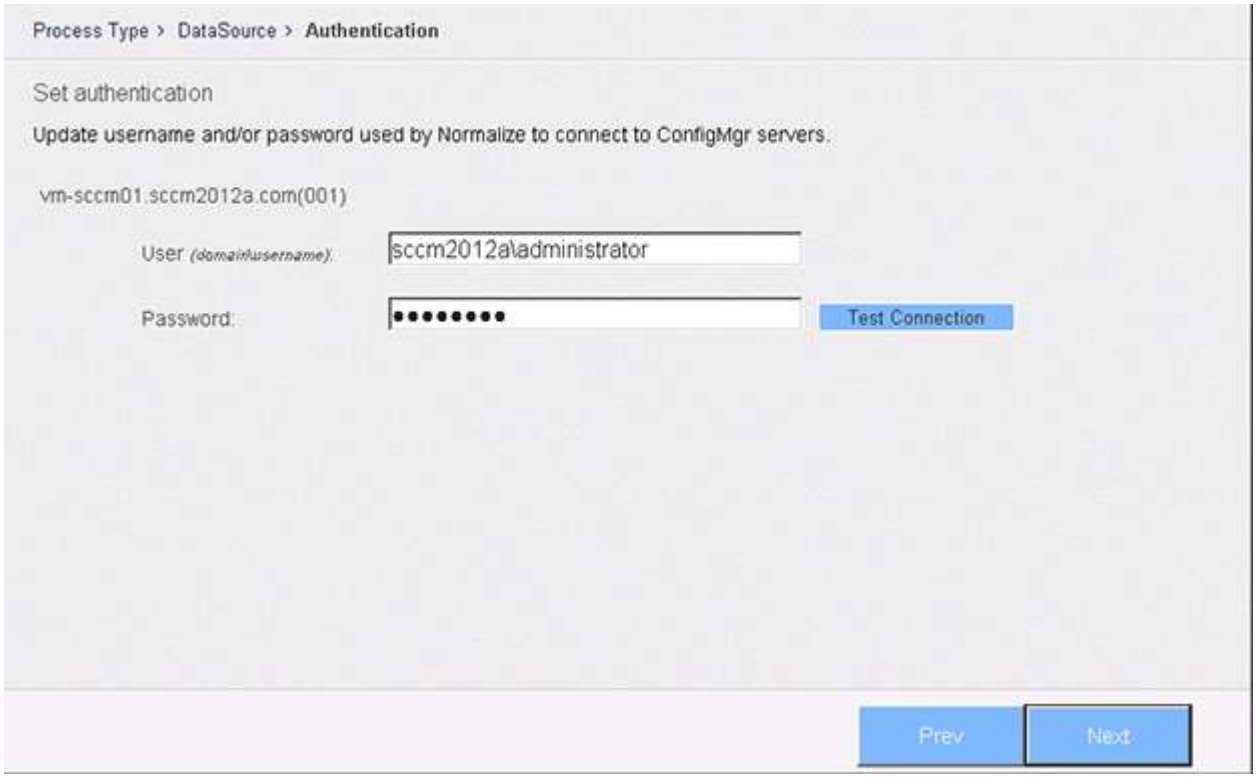
Figure 114: Select Data Source screen with pre-populated settings



4. Click Next. The Set Authentication screen opens, with the fields pre-populated with the settings you specified in the BDNA Data Platform Configuration Wizard.

Note: The settings in the Set Authentication screen cannot be modified. If you want to modify those settings, you must use the Configuration Wizard. (See the BDNA Data Platform *Installation and Configuration Guide* for detailed instructions.)

Figure 115: Set Authentication screen with pre-populated settings



5. Click Next. The History screen opens. Use this screen to accept or modify the inventory name, and set a history mode.
   - Inventory Name—Accept the pre-populated name or enter a new inventory name.
   - History Mode—Click the radio button next to the setting you want to activate.
     - Don't Keep History—Always overwrite the most recent Normalization
     - Keep History—Activate history for Analyze and/or Normalize
       - In Analyze—Activate Analyze history
       - In Normalize—Activate Normalization history

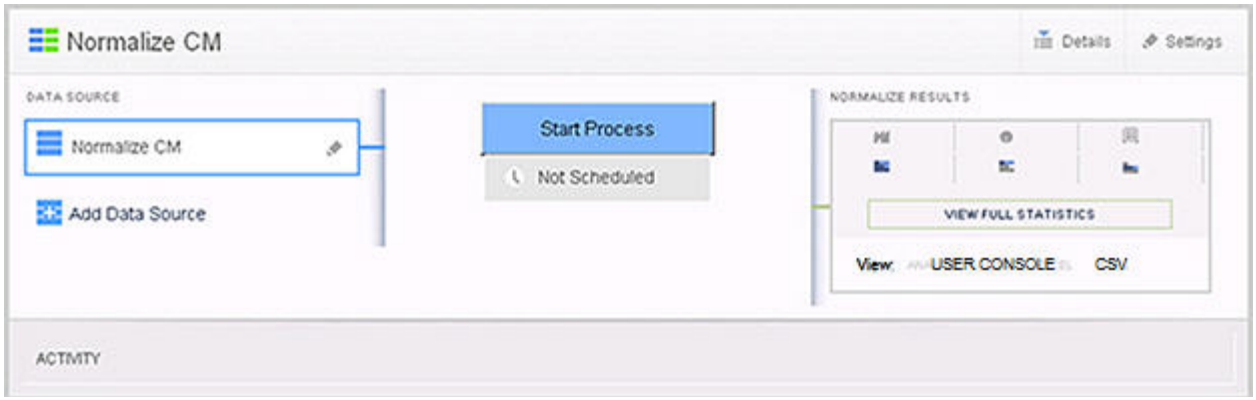
Caution: Selecting "Keep History" saves all inventory data to Analyze and/or Normalize. Depending on the number of assets, saved inventories can grow very large and severely impact Data Platform application performance, especially reporting and analysis. BDNA advises caution when setting "Keep History" values, and recommends monitoring saved inventory sizes frequently.

   - Keep the last normalization of each—Place a check next to the schedule you want to activate.
     - Store the last Normalization of each Week
     - Store the last Normalization of each Month
     - Store the last Normalization of each Quarter

  - Store the last Normalization of each Year
  - Up to: 1-99 Weeks, Months, Quarters, or Years

6. Click Next. The Metering screen opens. Use this screen to view and edit when software is shown as being used. Metering options are dependent on the IT Discovery Tool. If an IT Discovery tool does not provide metering information, the option will still be visible in the UI, but will not be available for use.
   - Installed date—Place a check here if you want to calculate the usage based on the installed date.
   - Recently run—Place a check here if you want to calculate the usage based on the last run date.
   - Using software metering data—Place a check here to specify the rules that define what determines the "use" of software. Click either radio button to specify the following:
     - The application is considered to be used if run over a specified number of minutes in the last specified number of months.
     - The application is used a specified number of times in the last specified number of months.
7. Click Next. The Output Format screen opens. Use this screen to set the following output formats:
   - BDNA Normalize—Check this option to enable output to BDNA Normalize.
   - Export results to CSV files—Check this option to enable this type of output format.
     - Directory on Normalize server (Disk space: XX MB)—Shows results file location and available disk space.
8. Click Finish. The Administration Console screen opens, displaying the processes you just added.

Figure 116: Normalize panel with Normalize CM process added

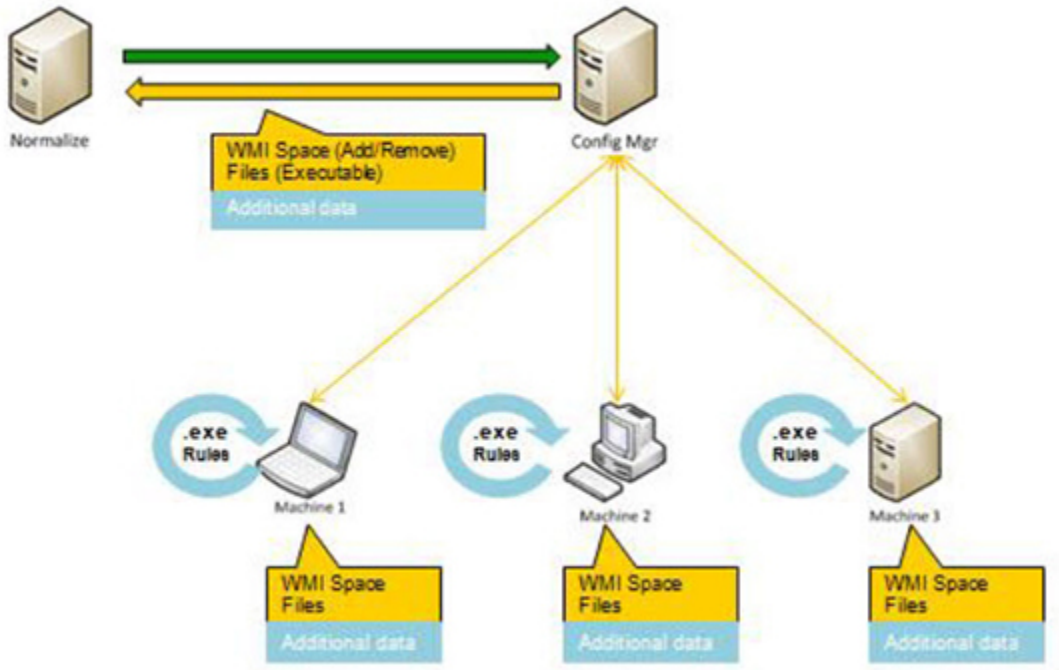


Creating a Fingerprints Process 13

A Fingerprints process extends the discovery capabilities of ConfigMgr 2012, as shown in Figure 117. To create a a fingerprints process, you will need the following:

- BDNA Normalize license key granting access to Fingerprints
- ConfigMgr 2012 users: Normalize Server x64 binary

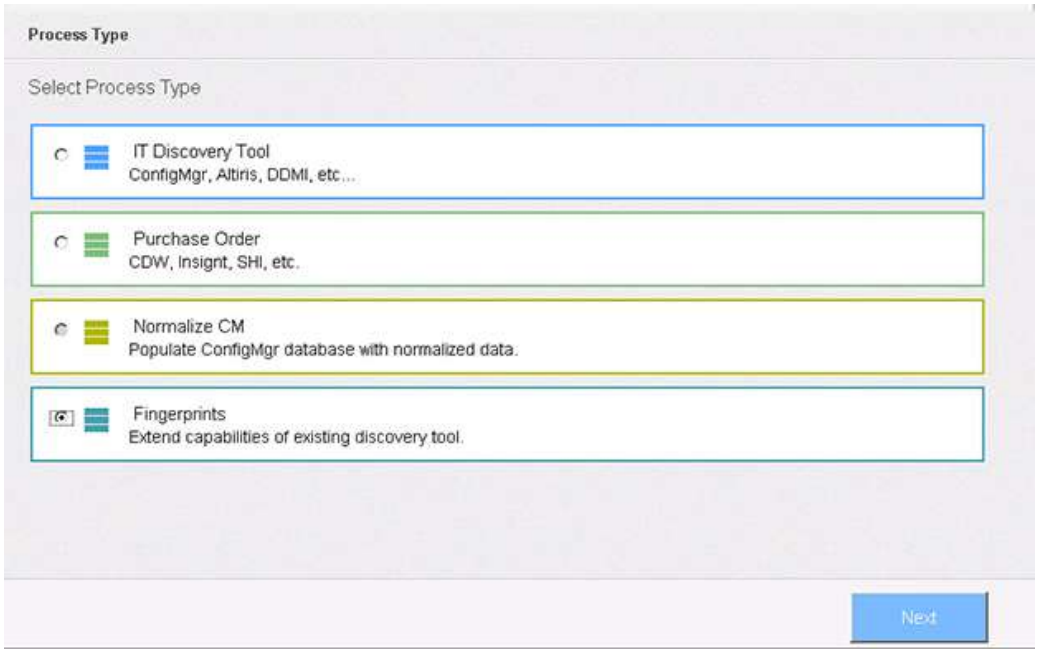
Figure 117: Fingerprint Overview



Creating a Fingerprint Process

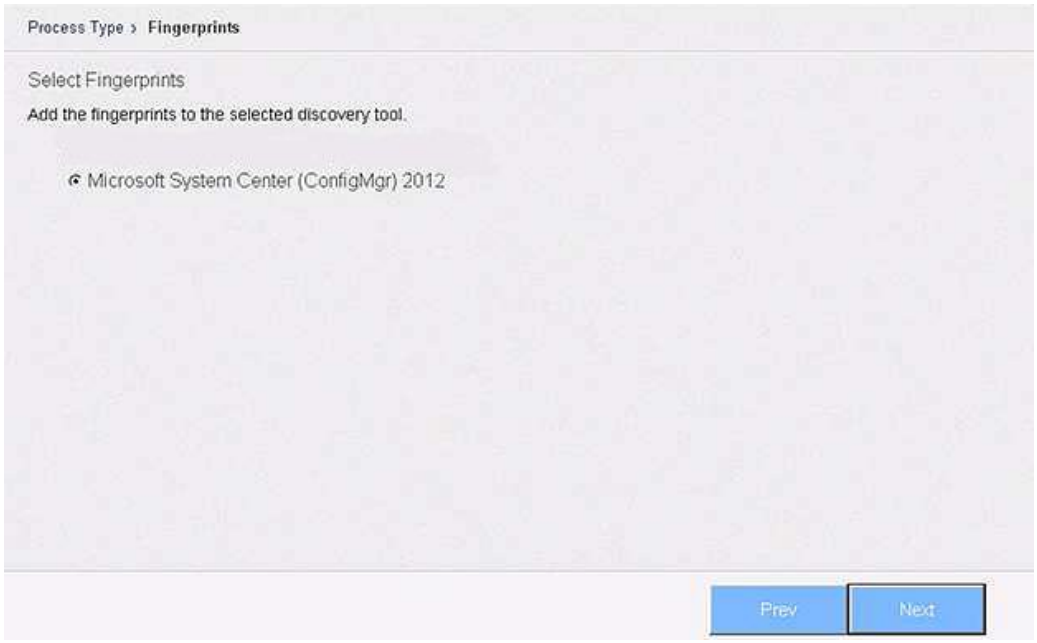
1. Click Create Process, located in the upper-right section of the Administration Console. The Process Type screen opens, as shown in Figure 118. (The IT Discovery Tool radio button is selected by default.)
2. Click the Fingerprints radio button.

Figure 118: Process Type



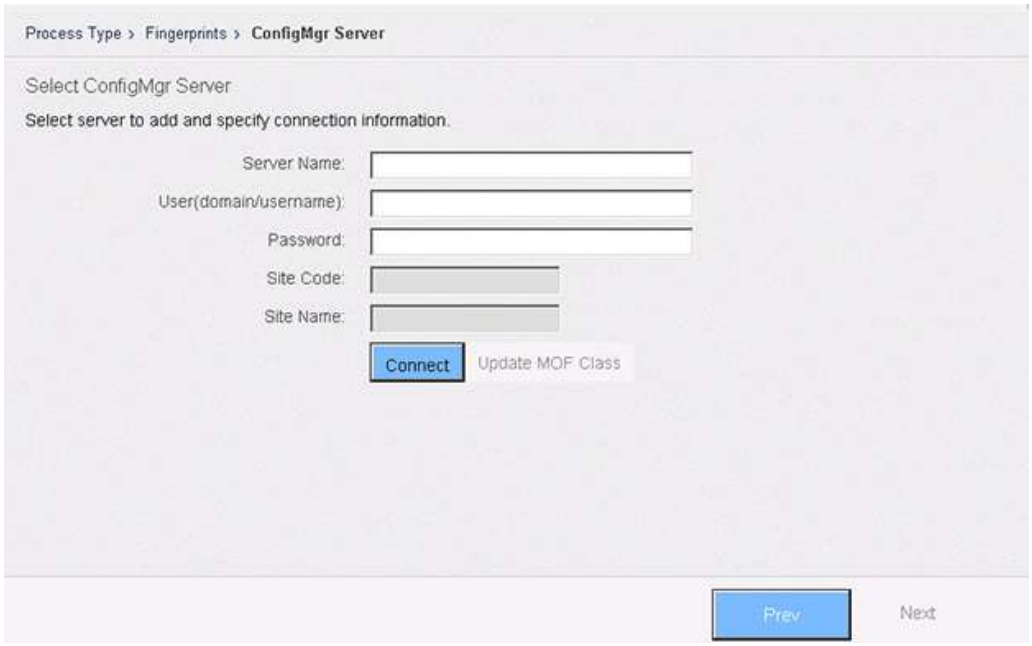
3. Click Next. The Select Fingerprints screen opens.
4. Select the ConfigMgr 2012 radio button.

Figure 119: Select Fingerprints



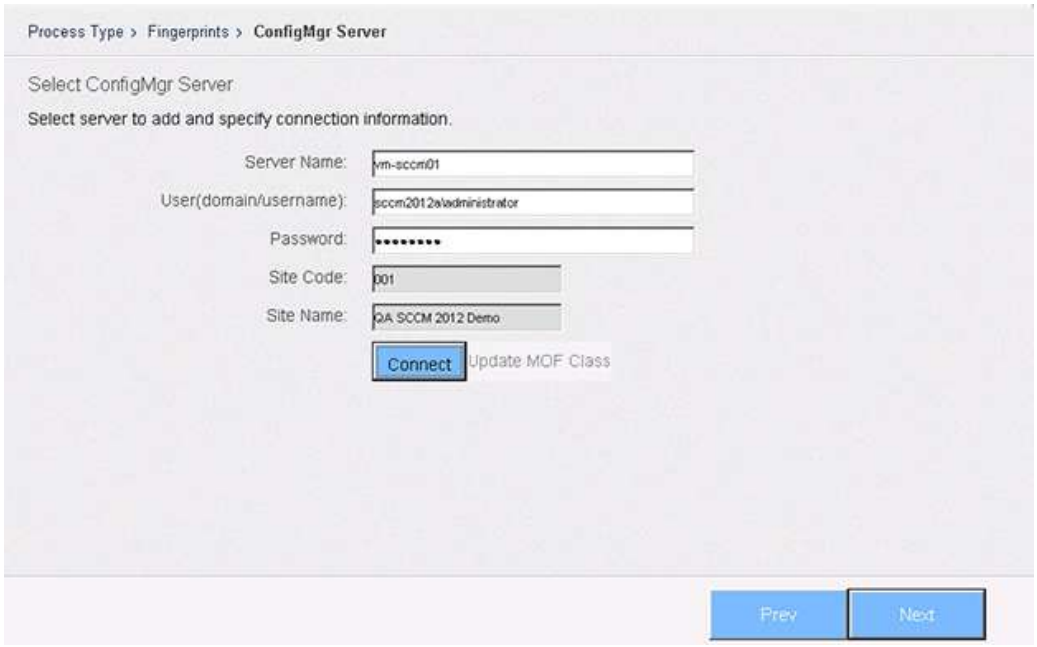
5. Click Next. The ConfigMgr Server Settings screen opens.
6. Enter the ConfigMgr server name.
7. Enter the ConfigMgr access credentials (User and Password).
8. Click Connect to verify the connection to the ConfigMgr server.

Figure 120: ConfigMgr Server Settings



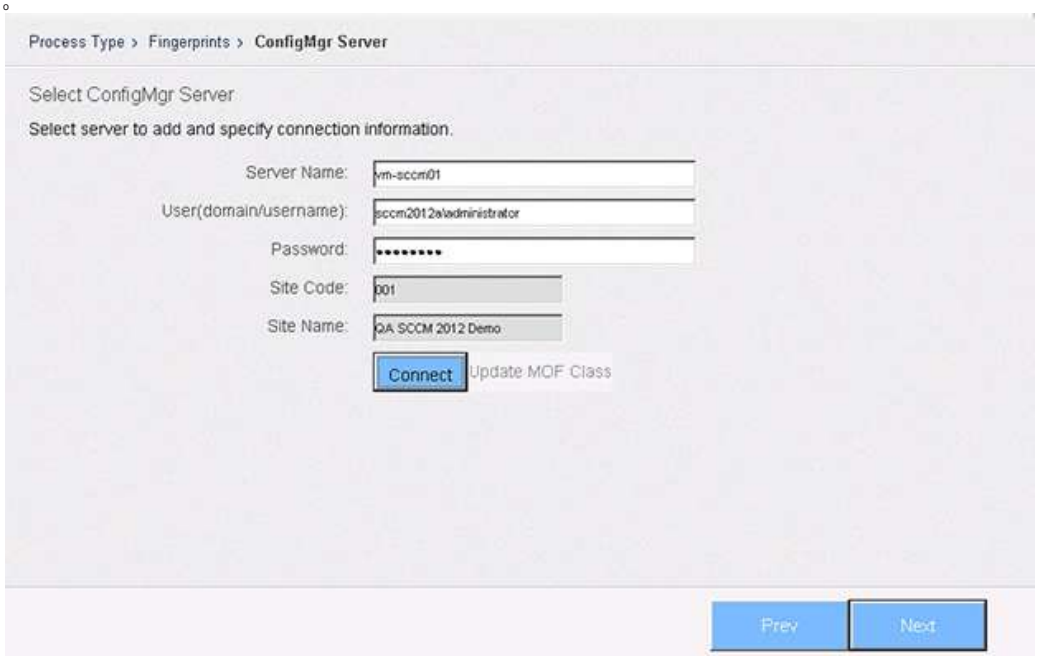
Note: The connection is verified when the system populates the Site Code and Site Name fields.

Figure 121: Connection Verified



9. Click Update MOF Class, to update the ConfigMgr MOF file with the new fingerprints. When this process is finished, Update MOF Class is greyed-out and the Next button activates.

Figure 122: MOF Class Updated



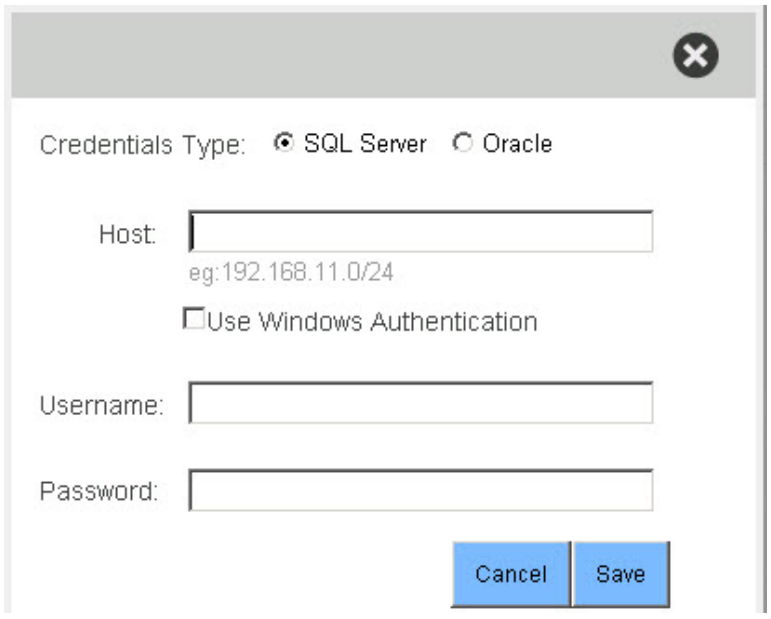
10. Click Next. The Credentials screen opens.

Note: Credentials are typically required to enable access to Oracle databases.

Figure 123: Select Fingerprints Credentials

11. Click Add to enable access to data on a Microsoft SQL Server or Oracle database. The Fingerprint Credentials screen opens.

Figure 124: Fingerprint Credentials



12. Provide the following information.
    - Credentials Type—Select either the Microsoft SQL Server or Oracle radio button.
    - Host—Enter the IP address of the database server.

- (If using Microsoft SQL Server) Use Windows Authentication—Place a check if you want to use Windows Authentication, or uncheck to enter the authentication yourself.
- Username—Enter a specific username.
- Password—Enter a specific password.

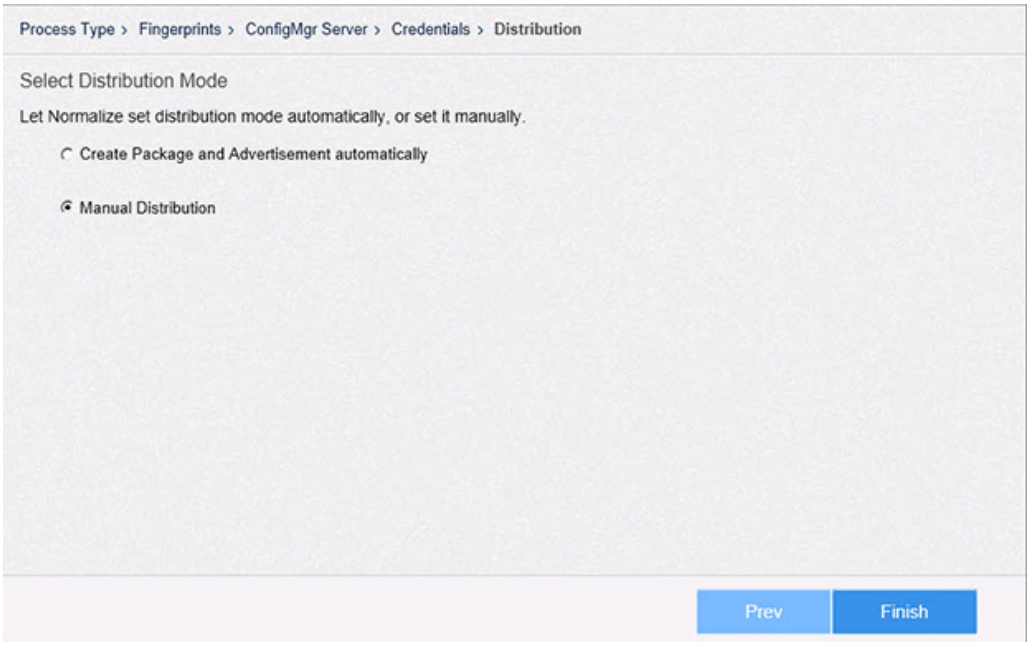
13. Click Save to save your settings. Clicking Save reopens the Credentials screen. Note the fingerprint credential has been added to the list under the appropriate database, as shown in Figure 125.

Figure 125: Fingerprints Credentials Added

14. Click Next. The Select Distribution Mode screen opens.
15. Complete one of the following:
    - "Enable Manual Distribution"
    - "Enable Automatic Distribution"

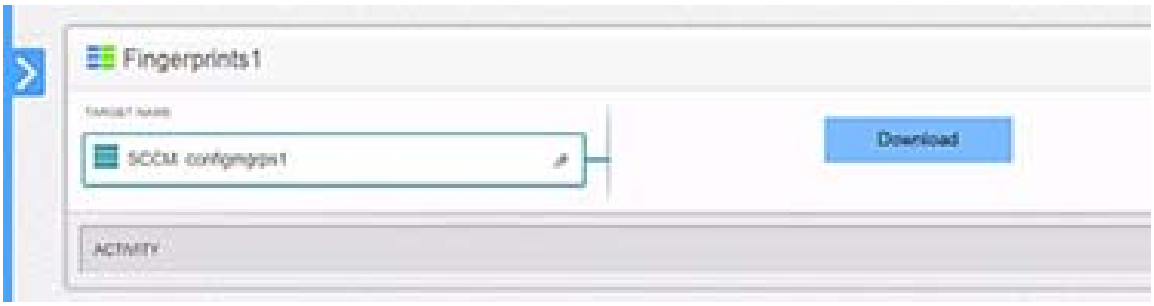
Enable Manual Distribution

Figure 126: Distribution Mode—Manual



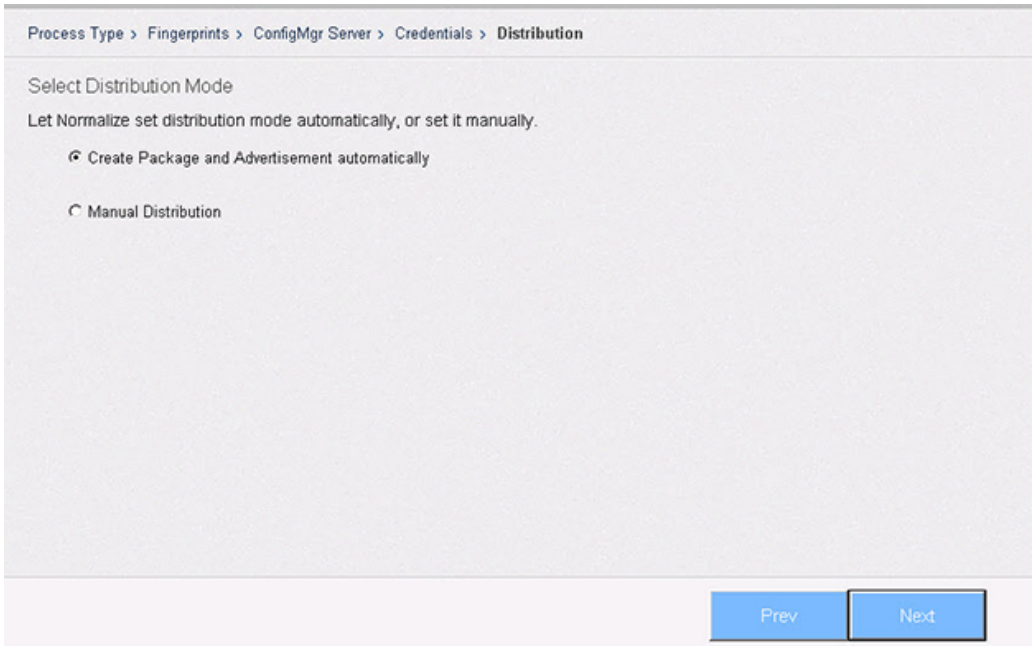
1. Click the radio button: Manual Distribution.
2. Click Finish. The Fingerprints process is added to the BDNA Normalize panel of the Administration Console, as shown in Figure 127.

Figure 127: Fingerprint Process Added—Manual Deployment Mode



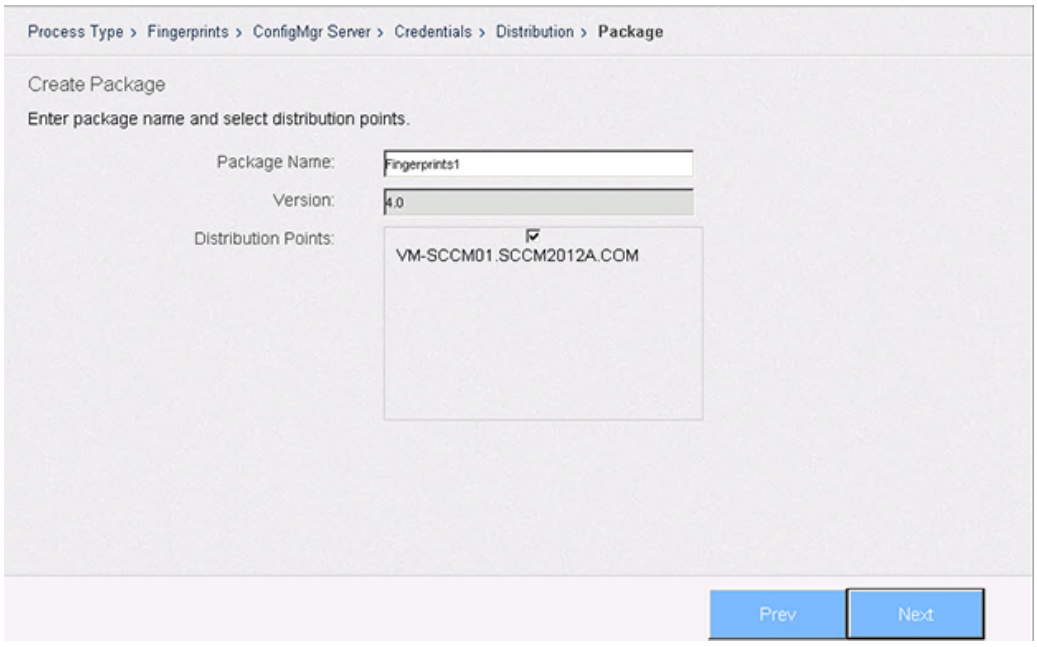
Enable Automatic Distribution

Figure 128: Distribution Mode—Automatic



1. Click the radio button: Create Package and Advertisement automatically.
2. Click Next. The Create Package screen opens, with pre-populated fields.

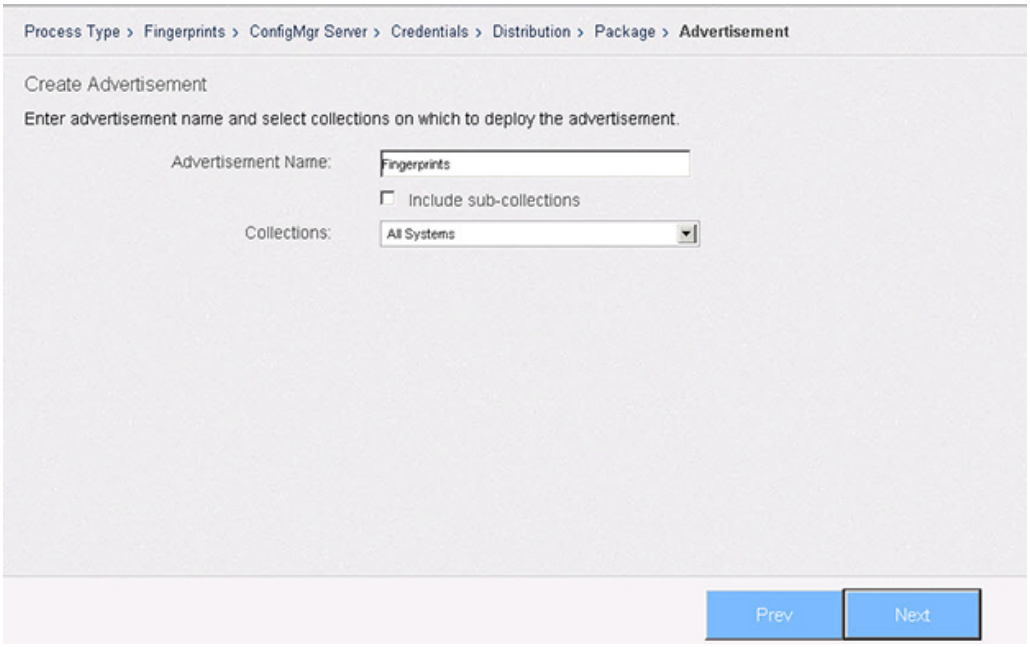
Figure 129: Create Package



3. Make any necessary changes to the pre-populated information.

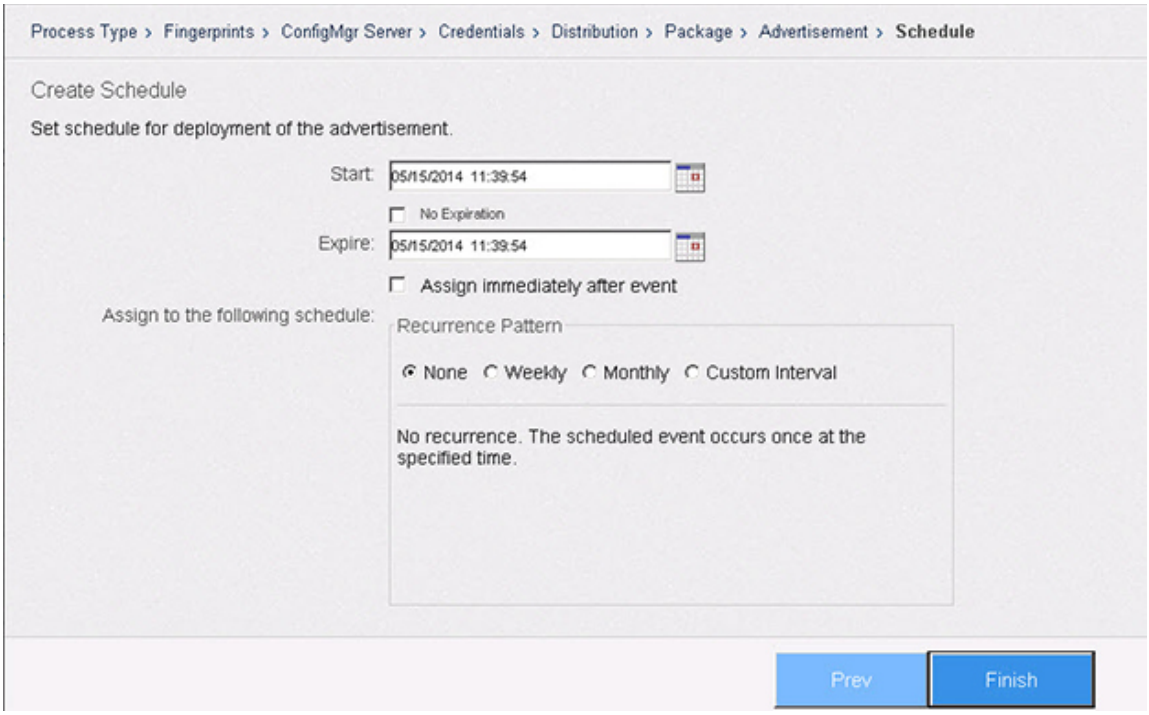
4. Click Next. The Create Advertisement screen opens.

Figure 130: Create Advertisement



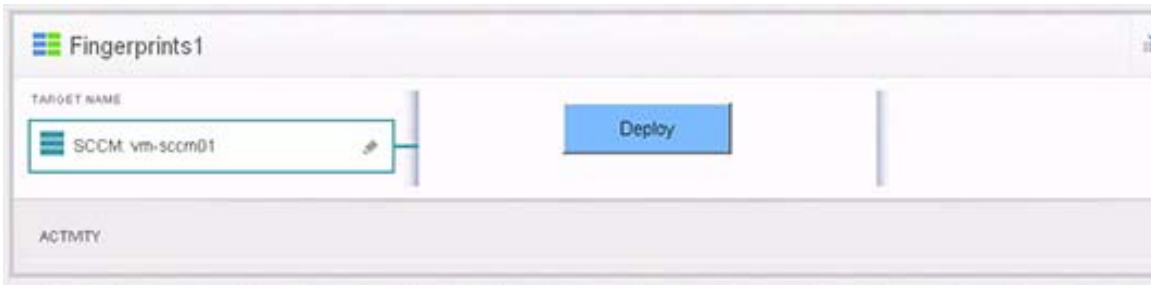
5. Provide the following information.
   - Advertisement Name—Accept or edit the pre-populated name.
   - Include Subsystems—Click checkbox to include subsystems.
   - Collections—Select an option from the drop-down list.
6. Click Next. The Create Schedule screen opens.

Figure 131: Create Schedule



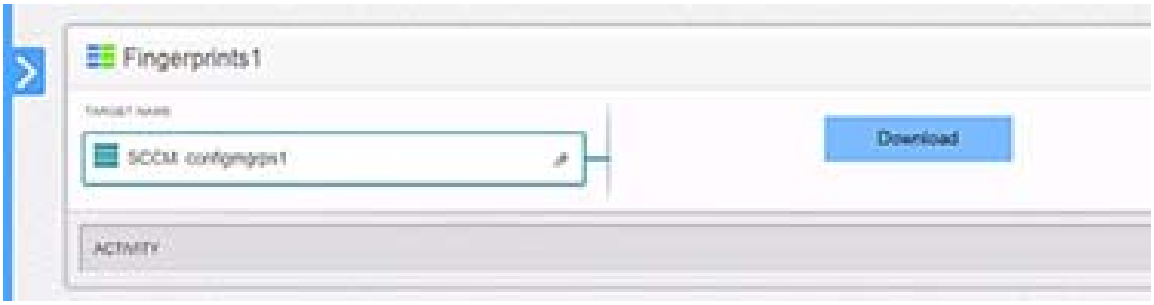
7. Provide the following information.
   - Start—Enter the start date for automatic deployment.
   - No Expiration—Click the checkbox, if you want the automatic deployment to run indefinitely.
   - Expire—Enter the end date, if you want the automatic deployment to end on a specific date.
   - Assign immediately after event—Click the checkbox, if you want to run deployment immediately after adding the fingerprint process.
8. Click one of the following Recurrence Pattern radio buttons and, if applicable, provide the additional requested information.
   - None—Scheduled event occurs at time specified in step 7. No additional information needed.
   - Weekly—Select frequency (every 1- 4 weeks) and day of week.
   - Monthly—Specify numerical value (1-12) and select one of the following.
     - Day—Click the radio button and select a value (1 -31) from the drop-down list.
     - Last Day of Month—Click the radio button.
     - Custom—Click the last radio button, select frequency (First, Second, Third, Fourth, Last), and select day (Sunday - Saturday).
   - Custom Interval—Specify numerical value and frequency (minutes, hours, or days).
9. Click Finish, The system returns you to the BDNA Normalize panel of the Administration Console, with the Fingerprints process added, as shown in Figure 132.

Figure 132: Fingerprints Process Added—Automatic Download



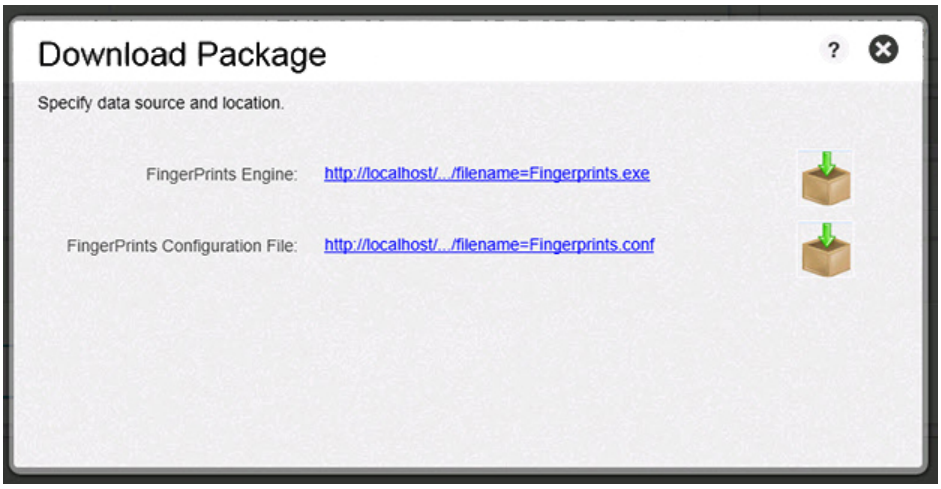
Manually Downloading Fingerprints

Figure 133: Fingerprints Process—Manual Download



1. Click Download, located in the Fingerprints section of the BDNA Normalize panel. The Download Package screen opens.

Figure 134: Download Package



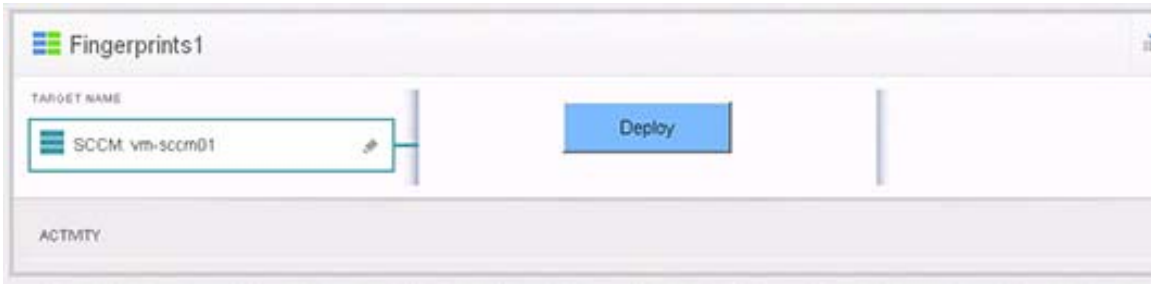
2. Click the download icon. Download the Fingerprints.exe and Fingerprints.conf files, which you use in ConfigMgr to create an Advertisement.

Note: If you are using Internet Explorer to download the Fingerprints, you will see a message similar to the one displayed in Figure 135. Click Save to continue the downloading process.

Figure 135: Internet Explorer Message

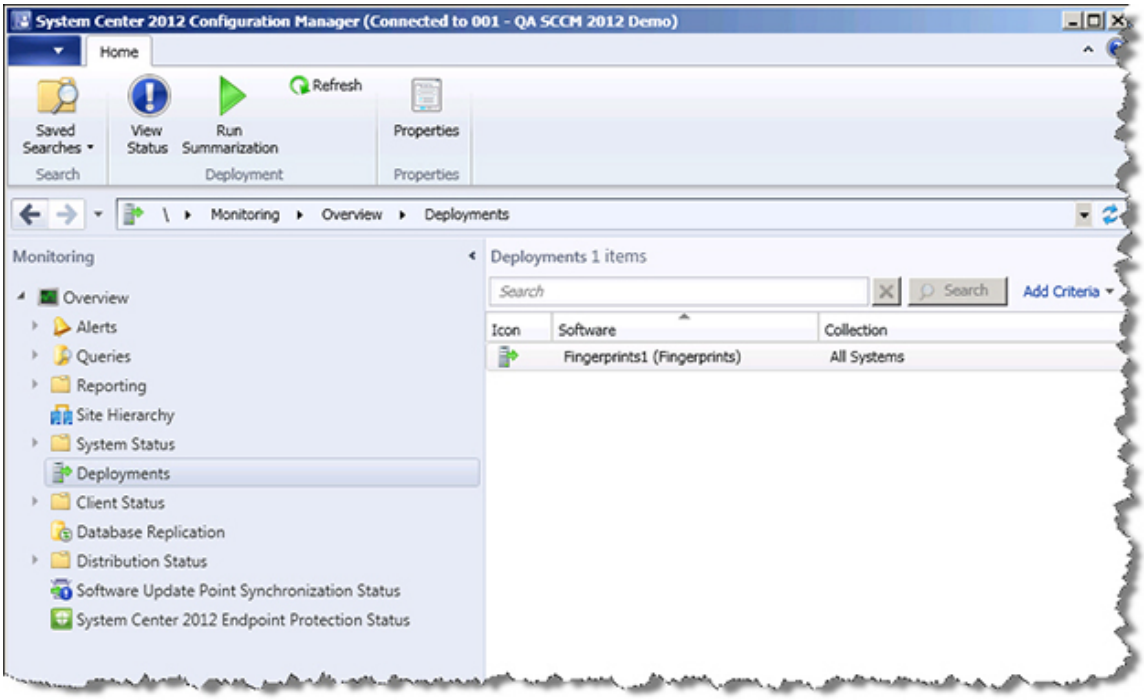
Deploying Fingerprints

Figure 136: Fingerprints Process—Deploy



1. Click Deploy, to deploy the fingerprints to ConfigMgr,. When a message appears, indicating that the Fingerprints deployment is completed, the deployment is finished.
2. To verify deployment of the fingerprints, open ConfigMgr and navigate to Monitoring > Overview > Deployments. The fingerprints you deploy will appear in ConfigMgr as shown in Figure 137.

Figure 137: Fingerprints deployed in ConfigMgr



Extracting Additional Data from an IT Discovery Tool A

Adding a pass-through configuration file to an IT Discovery Tool process lets you extract additional data from that tool. There are two types of pass-through files:

- Pass-through inputs of specific data from your discovery data source that is not included by default.
- Pass-through_A data adds or imports additional attributes related to software from your discovery data source.

To enable the processing of a pass-through configuration file, you must first create a Pass-through or Pass_through_A configuration file that contains the instructions necessary to retrieve the data from the data source you are using as a pass-through. We have provided examples of a Pass-through and Pass-through_A configuration file under the topic, "Customizing a Configuration File."

After you create the applicable configuration file, you can add it as a data source of an IT Discovery process. See "Creating an IT Discovery Tool Process" for further information.

Customizing a Configuration File

In this section you will find two examples of customized configuration files that you can use as a basis for building your own configuration file. The examples are:

- "Example #1: Pass-through Configuration File"—Use this type when you want to input specific data from your discovery data source that may not have been included by default.
- "Example #2: Pass-through_A Configuration File"—Use this type when you want to add/import attributes related to BDNA Normalize.

Note: The customizable portions of the files are color-coded, and can be cross-referenced to more detailed explanations contained in "Dissecting a Configuration File."

The configuration files also include standard XML entries, which have been truncated to save space.

Example #1: Pass-through Configuration File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration LoaderConfig="disc4_loader_config_201304" Disc_Source="DISCOVER">

  <Connection Type="ORACLE">
    <Property Name="Host" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Service Name" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="User ID" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Password" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Port" Value="1521"/>
  </Connection>

  <Tables>
    <Table Type="AddRemove">
      <SQL>
        <![CDATA[
    “
    ”
        ]]>
      </SQL>
    </Table>
    “
    ”

    <Table Type="Pass-through" Name="MU_HOST" Dynamic_subtype="Machine" Label="Discovered CPU">

    <Fields>
    <Field Name="MachineID" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
    Key_Position="1" FileColumnName="Key-MachineID:MachineID" />
    <Field Name="NUMCPUS" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
    Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="NUMCPUS" />
    <Field Name="NUMCORES" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" Comment=""
    Key_Position="0" FileColumnName="NUMCORES" />
    </Fields>

    <SQL>
    <![CDATA[
    SELECT
      MachineID as "Key-MachineID:MachineID",
      NUMCPUS,
      NUMCORES
    FROM (
      SELECT DISTINCT
    c.OPERATINGSYSTEM_ID as MachineID,
    COUNT(c.CPU_ID) as NUMCPUS,
    SUM(cpu.CORES) as NUMCORES
      FROM BDNA_CPUS c
      INNER JOIN BDNA_INV_CATALOG_MAP m ON  c.operatingsystem_id=m.inv_asset_id
    AND c.inventory_id = m.inventory_id
      INNER JOIN BDNA_HW_CPU_INFO cpu ON m.cpu_id = cpu.hw_cpu_id
      INNER JOIN (
      SELECT OPERATINGSYSTEM_ID, INVENTORY_ID FROM BDNA_ALL_OS WHERE LEVEL2='Y' AND INVENTORY_ID
    IN (SELECT MAX(INVENTORY_ID) FROM BDNA_INVENTORY_INFO)
      )RON  R.OPERATINGSYSTEM_ID=c.OPERATINGSYSTEM_ID
    AND R.INVENTORY_ID=c.INVENTORY_ID
      GROUP BY c.operatingsystem_id
```

```
    )T
    ]]>
    </SQL>

    </Table>
  </Tables>
</configuration>
```

Example #2: Pass-through_A Configuration File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration LoaderConfig="disc4_loader_config_201304" Disc_Source="DISCOVER">

  <Connection Type="ORACLE">
    <Property Name="Host" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Service Name" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="User ID" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Password" Value=""/>
    <Property Name="Port" Value="1521"/>
  </Connection>

  <Tables>
    <Table Type="AddRemove">
    <SQL>
    <![CDATA[
    “
    ”
    ]]>
    </SQL>

    </Table>
    <Table Type="Pass-through_A">


    <Fields>
    <Field Name="installdirectory" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" />
    <Field Name="isrunning" DataType="NVARCHAR(255)" Nullable="1" DefaultValue="" />
    </Fields>

    <SQL>
    <![CDATA[
    SELECT
    BDNA_FP_APPS.OPERATINGSYSTEM_ID as ResourceID,
    BDNA_TYPES.FULL_TYPE_NAME || '.' || REPLACE((CASE WHEN BDNA_FP_APPS.APPLICATION_EDITION IS NOT
    NULL THEN BDNA_FP_APPS.APPLICATION_EDITION END),' ','_') as ProdID,
    CASE WHEN BDNA_FP_APPS.APPLICATION_EDITION IS NULL THEN BDNA_TYPES.TYPE_LABEL ELSE
    BDNA_TYPES.TYPE_LABEL || ' ' || BDNA_FP_APPS.APPLICATION_EDITION END as DisplayName,
    BDNA_FP_APPS.MANUFACTURER as Publisher,
    BDNA_FP_APPS.APPLICATION_VERSION as Version,
    null as InstallDate,
    installdirectory as installdirectory,
```

```
isrunning as isrunning
FROM BDNA_FP_APPS
INNER JOIN BDNA_TYPES ON BDNA_TYPES.TYPE_ID=BDNA_FP_APPS.APPLICATION_TYPE
INNER JOIN (
SELECT OPERATINGSYSTEM_ID, INVENTORY_ID FROM BDNA_ALL_OS WHERE LEVEL2='Y' AND INVENTORY_ID IN
(SELECT MAX(INVENTORY_ID) FROM BDNA_INVENTORY_INFO)
)RON  R.OPERATINGSYSTEM_ID=BDNA_FP_APPS.OPERATINGSYSTEM_ID
AND R.INVENTORY_ID=BDNA_FP_APPS.INVENTORY_ID
        ]]>
</SQL>

</Table>
“
”
  </Tables>
</configuration>
```

Objects and Mapping Fields B

This section provides reference tables for all available Objects and Mapping Fields that can be used for Data Mashup, Pass-Through, and Purchase Orders. The tables provide the following information:

TABLE_TYPE—How the data is brought into the system, based on process type.

OBJECT_NAME—The object to which you want to attach the data.

TABLE_NAME—The short name for the physical table.

KEY_ITEM—A list of available mapping fields for a specific object.

LIMIT_LIST—Indicates a limitation. For example, some fields cannot be standalone—they must be associated with other fields.

Purchase Order

Table 3: Purchase Order

TABLE_TYPE	PurchaseOrder	
OBJECT_NAME	PurchaseOrder	
TABLE_NAME	PO	
KEY_ITEM	**KEY**	**NOTES**
	Mfr_Part_No	
	Manufacturer	
	PRODUCT_DESC	
	UNIT_OF_MEASURE	
	OTHER_INFO	
	Reseller	
	SKU_No	
	Quantity	Not a mapping field; only used as meta-data.
	Unit_Price	Not a mapping field; only used as meta-data.
	Total_Price	Not a mapping field; only used as meta-data.
	Start_Date	Not a mapping field; only used as meta-data.

Table 3: Purchase Order (Continued)

LIMIT_LIST	**LIST**	**NOTES**
	SKU_No,Reseller	
	Mfr_Part_No,Manufacturer	
	Mfr_Part_No,PRODUCT_DESC	
	Mfr_Part_No,SKU_No,Reseller	
	PRODUCT_DESC	
	PRODUCT_DESC,Manufacturer	
	PRODUCT_DESC, UNIT_OF_MEASURE	
	PRODUCT_DESC, OTHER_INFO	

Machine

Table 4: Machine

TABLE_TYPE	Mashup, Pass-through	
OBJECT_NAME	Machine	
TABLE_NAME	MU_HOST	
KEY_ITEM	**KEY**	**NOTES**
	Hostname	
	Domain	Domain cannot be used as a single mapping key. It must be associated with Hostname
	Domain\\Hostname	Double backslash ("\\") is a required escape sequence in an XML file. The escape sequence is not necessary in a CSV file.
	IPAddress	
	MachineID	
	SerialNumber	

Table 4: Machine (Continued)

LIMIT_LIST	LIST	NOTES
	Hostname	
	Domain\\Hostname	
	IPAddress	
	MachineID	
	SerialNumber	
	Domain,Hostname	

User

Table 5: User

TABLE_TYPE	Mashup, Pass-through	
OBJECT_NAME	User	
TABLE_NAME	MU_USR	
KEY_ITEM	KEY	NOTES
	Domain	Domain cannot be used as a single mapping key. It must be associated with Username
	Domain\\Username	Double backslash ("\\") is a required escape sequence in an XML file. The escape sequence is not necessary in a CSV file.
	Username	
LIMIT_LIST	LIST	NOTES
	Domain\\Username	
	Username	
	Domain,Username	

Software

Table 6: Software

TABLE_TYPE	Mashup, Pass-through	
OBJECT_NAME	Software	
TABLE_NAME	MU_SW	

Table 6: Software (Continued)

KEY_ITEM	**KEY**	**NOTES**
	ReleaseID	
	ProductID	
	VersionID	
	VersionGroupID	
	EditionID	
LIMIT_LIST	**LIST**	**NOTES**
	ReleaseID	
	ProductID	
	VersionID	
	VersionGroupID	
	EditionID	

Hardware

Table 7: Hardware

TABLE_TYPE	Mashup, Pass-through	
OBJECT_NAME	Hardware	
TABLE_NAME	MU_HW	
KEY_ITEM	**KEY**	**NOTES**
	ProductID	
	ModelID	
LIMIT_LIST	**LIST**	**NOTES**
	ProductID	
	ModelID	

OS

Table 8: OS

TABLE_TYPE	Mashup, Pass-through	
OBJECT_NAME	OS	
TABLE_NAME	MU_OS	
KEY_ITEM	**KEY**	**NOTES**
	ReleaseID	
	ProductID	
	VersionID	
	VersionGroupID	
	EditionID	
LIMIT_LIST	**LIST**	**NOTES**
	ReleaseID	
	ProductID	
	VersionID	
	VersionGroupID	
	EditionID	

CPU

Table 9: CPU

TABLE_TYPE	Mashup, Pass-through	
OBJECT_NAME	CPU	
TABLE_NAME	MU_CPU	
KEY_ITEM	**KEY**	**NOTES**
	ModelID	
LIMIT_LIST	**LIST**	**NOTES**
	ModelID	

Manufacturer

Table 10: Manufacturer[a]

TABLE_TYPE	Mashup, Pass-through	
OBJECT_NAME	Manufacturer	
TABLE_NAME	MU_MFR	
KEY_ITEM	**KEY**	**NOTES**
	ManufacturerID	
LIMIT_LIST	**LIST**	**NOTES**
	ManufacturerID	

a. The Manufacturer object is not used in the current version of BDNA Normalize.

Other[1]

Other object has no definition—it is used to import any external data; no specific keys are required.

1. The Other object is not used in the current version of BDNA Normalize.

Dissecting a Configuration File C

This section provides a detailed explanation of the values required in the customizable sections of a configuration file. The sections shown here include:

- "Header"
- "Fields"
- "SQL Query"

For a detailed reference of Objects and Mapping Fields, see "Objects and Mapping Fields."

Values are provided for the following:

- TABLE_TYPE
- OBJECT_NAME
- TABLE_NAME
- KEY_ITEM
- LIMIT_LIST

The customizable portions of the files include:

- Standard XML file entries
- Headers
- Fields (labeled as <fields>)
- Truncated (portions often indicated with empty quotes " ")

Header

A header defines the type of objects/tables to be imported into Normalize.

```
<Table Type="XXXXX" Dynamic_subtype="YYYYY" Name="ZZZZZ" Label="WWWWW">
…
</Table>
```

Where XXXXX is one of the following TABLE_TYPE:

- Values:
  - Mashup
  - Pass-through
  - Pass-through_A
  - PurchaseOrder

Where YYYYY is one of the following OBJECT_NAME:

- Values if XXXXX is “Mashup” or “Pass-through”:
  - Machine
  - User
  - Software
  - Hardware
  - OS
  - CPU
  - Manufacturer
  - Other
- Value if XXXXX is “PurchaseOrder”:
  - PurchaseOrder
- **Value if XXXXX is “Pass-through_A”:**
  - **NOT AVAILABLE**

Where ZZZZZ is one of the following TABLE_NAME:

- Value if YYYYY is “Machine”:
  - MU_HOST
- Value if YYYYY is “User”:
  - MU_USR
- Value if YYYYY is “Software”:
  - MU_SW
- Value if YYYYY is “Hardware”:
  - MU_HW
- Value if YYYYY is “OS”:
  - MU_OS
- Value if YYYYY is “CPU”:
  - MU_CPU
- Value if YYYYY is “Manufacturer”:
  - MU_MFR
- Value if YYYY is “Other”:
  - OTHER (Or any name limited to 14 characters.)
- Value if YYYYY is “PO”:
  - PO
- **Value if XXXXX is “Pass-through_A”:**
  - **NOT AVAILABLE**

Where WWWWW is one of the following labels for a table:

- Values:
  - Free Text—30-character maximum.
- If Analyze is activated:
  - The Label will be used as a Dimension name for all objects except “Other”, “Manufacturer”, and “PurchaseOrder”.

Note: If TABLE_NAME is “Other”, a dynamic view is created in the Publish database. This dynamic view inherits the name of the value defined in the LABEL field.

Fields

This section describes each field to be imported into Normalize, and whether or not a field is used as a mapping field.

Note: For Pass-Through_A you should not add a definition for the standard fields: +ResourceID, +ProdID, +DisplayName, +Publisher, +Version, +InstallDate

```
<Fields>
    <Field Name="XXXXX" DataType="YYYYY" Nullable="Z" DefaultValue=""
    Comment="" Key_Position="W" FileColumnName="VVVVV" />
</Fields>
```

Where XXXXX is the name of the KEY_ITEM.KEY:

- If W is “1”
  - Values if Dynamic_subtype is “Machine”:
    - Hostname
    - Domain
    - Domain\\Hostname
    - IPAddress
    - MachineID
    - SerialNumber
  - Limitation:
    - “Domain,Hostname”

Note: You can only have one mapping field at a time, except for the one specified in the Limitation section. A limitation is the first field, which cannot be used without the second. In the example use case shown above, Domain cannot be used without Hostname.

- Values if Dynamic_subtype is “User”:
    - Domain
    - Domain\\\Username
    - Username
- Limitation:
    - “Domain,Username”
- Values if Dynamic_subtyp is “Software”:
    - ReleaseID
    - ProductID
    - VersionID
    - VersionGroupID
    - EditionID
- Values if Dynamic_subtype is “Hardware”:
    - ProductID
    - ModelID
- Values if Dynamic_subtype is “OS”:
    - ReleaseID
    - ProductID
    - VersionID
    - VersionGroupID
    - EditionID
- Value if Dynamic_subtype is “CPU”:
    - ModelID
- Value if Dynamic_subtype is “Manufacturer”:
    - ManufacturerID
- **Value if Dynamic_subtype is “Other”:**
    - **NOT AVAILABLE**
- Values if Dynamic_subtype is “PurchaseOrder”:
    - Mfr_Part_No
    - Manufacturer
    - PRODUCT_DESC
    - Unit_of_Measure
    - Other_Info
    - Reseller

- SKU_No
- Quantity
- Unit_Price
- Total_Price
- Start_Date

– Limitation:

- "SKU_No,Reseller"
- "Mfr_Part_No,Manufacturer"
- "Mfr_Part_No,PRODUCT_DESC"
- "Mfr_Part_No,SKU_No,Reseller"
- "PRODUCT_DESC"
- "PRODUCT_DESC,Manufacturer"
- "PRODUCT_DESC,Unit_of_Measure"
- "PRODUCT_DESC,Other_Info"

Where YYYYY is the type of the physical column in Publish DB:

– Values:

- NUMERIC
- NVARCHAR(255)
- DATETIME

Note: For OBJECT_NAME (Machine, User, Software, Hardware, OS, CPU, Manufacturer), you must use the same data type (NUMERIC, NVARCHAR, DATETIME) for all columns—excluding the matching key.

Where Z defines whether the field can be NULL or NOT:

– Values:

- If 0 the field can be NULL
- If 1 the field CANNOT be NULL

Where W defines whether the field is used as a matching key or not:

– Values:

- If 0 the field is not used for Matching
- If 1 the field is used for KEY_ITEMS.KEY

Where VVVVV is the name of the column returned by the SQL Query:

– Value:

- Name of the column returned by the SQL Query

SQL Query

This is the SQL Query to be run against the data source that extracts the data and imports it into Normalize.

```
<SQL>
   <![CDATA[XXXXX]>
</SQL>
```

Where XXXXX is the SQL Query run against the data source.

The query will return the same number of columns as the number of fields defined in the above Fields section except in Pass-through_A, where ProdID, DisplayName, Publisher, and Version are not defined in the Field section. Each column should return the same name as defined in FileColumnName.

ADDM Extractor Setup D

About this Appendix

This appendix provides step-by-step instructions on how to enable BDNA Normalize processing of data from a BMC Atrium Discovery and Dependency Mapping database (ADDM). In order for BDNA Normalize to process the ADDM data, you must first export it into an MS SQL database using the ADDM Exporter.

Using the ADDM Exporter

ADDM provides functionality to export native data to an RDBMS or CSV format. The following instructions show how to export ADDM data into either of these formats.

1. In the ADDM console, navigate to `Administration > Export`
2. Create a new Mapping Set:
   2.1. Select the “Mapping Sets” tab.
   2.2. Create a new Mapping Set named “normalize-mapping-set”.

Note: Normalize requires a specific set of fields from ADDM. Several of those fields are not in the standard “extended-rdv-mapping-set”

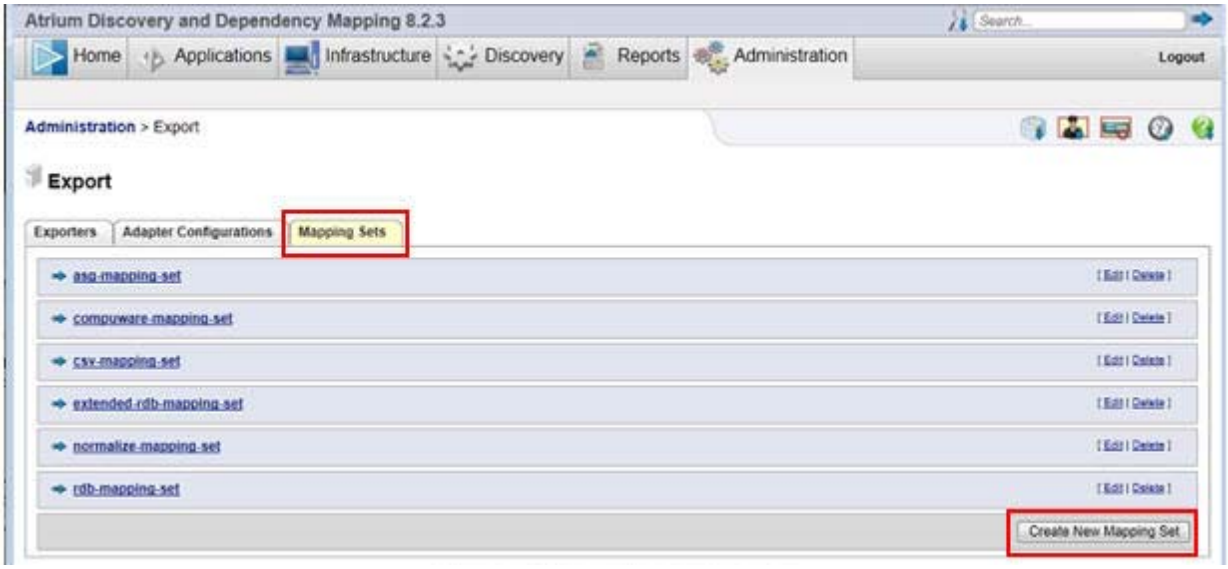
Table 11: Required fields

OBJECT_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	Used by Normalize	In Standard Mapping-Set
HOST_CI	DOMAIN	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	HOST_HOSTNAME	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	HOST_KEY	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	HOST_KEY_HASH	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	LAST_UPDATE_SUCCESS	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	MODEL	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	NUM_LOGICAL_PROCESSORS	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	NUM_PROCESSORS	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	OS	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	OS_EDITION	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	OS_VERSION	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	PARTITION	Yes	No
HOST_CI	PROCESSOR_SPEED	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	PROCESSOR_TYPE	Yes	Yes

Table 11: Required fields

OBJECT_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	Used by Normalize	In Standard Mapping-Set
HOST_CI	RAM	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	SERIAL	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	VENDOR	Yes	Yes
HOST_CI	VIRTUAL	Yes	No
PACKAGE_CI	PACKAGE_DESCRIPTION	Yes	No
PACKAGE_CI	PACKAGE_KEY_HASH	Yes	Yes
PACKAGE_CI	PACKAGE_NAME	Yes	Yes
PACKAGE_CI	PACKAGE_OS	Yes	Yes
PACKAGE_CI	PACKAGE_VERSION	Yes	Yes
PACKAGE_CI	VENDOR	Yes	No
PACKAGE_HOST_REL	HOST_KEY_HASH	Yes	Yes
PACKAGE_HOST_REL	PACKAGE_KEY_HASH	Yes	Yes
SI_CI	EDITION	Yes	Yes
SI_CI	PUBLISHERS	Yes	No
SI_CI	SI_KEY_HASH	Yes	Yes
SI_CI	SI_TYPE	Yes	Yes
SI_CI	SI_VERSION	Yes	Yes
SI_HOST_REL	HOST_KEY_HASH	Yes	Yes
SI_HOST_REL	SI_KEY_HASH	Yes	Yes

Figure 138: Mapping Set tab



3. Import the following files into the new mapping set:
   - host.xml
   - si.xml
   - package.xml

Note: The .xml files listed here are included with this .pdf file as Attachments. For those viewing the online help, the .xml files can be obtained from the .pdf version of the *BDNA User Console User Guide*.

---

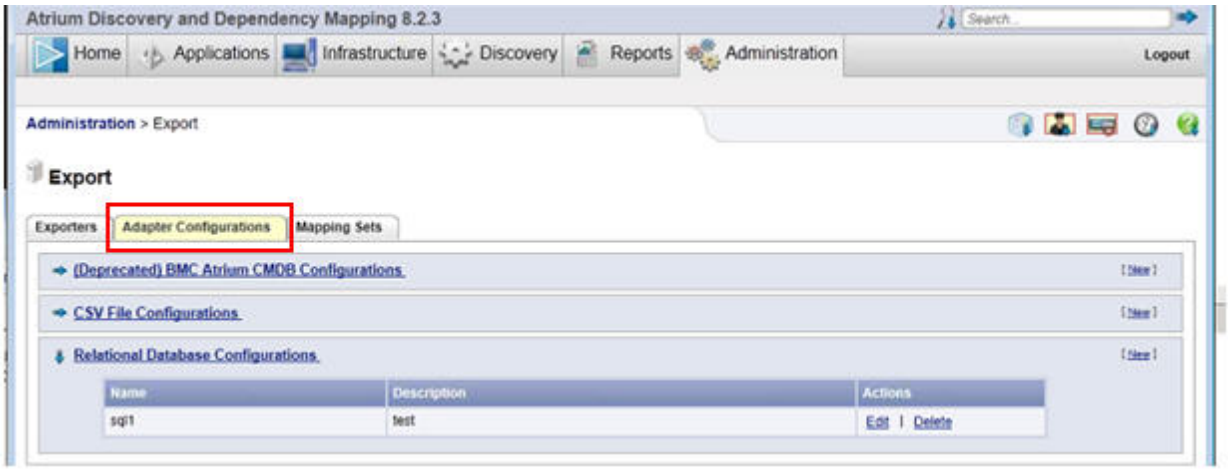
4. Create a new ADDM SQL Server database.
5. Execute the following script on the new SQL Server database:
   - Normalize-ADDM-Exporter-(MSS).sql

Note: The .sql file listed here is included with this .pdf file as an Attachment. For those viewing the online help, the .xml files can be obtained from the .pdf version of the *BDNA User Console User Guide*.

---

6. Select the “Adapter Configurations” tab.

Figure 139: Adapter Configurations tab

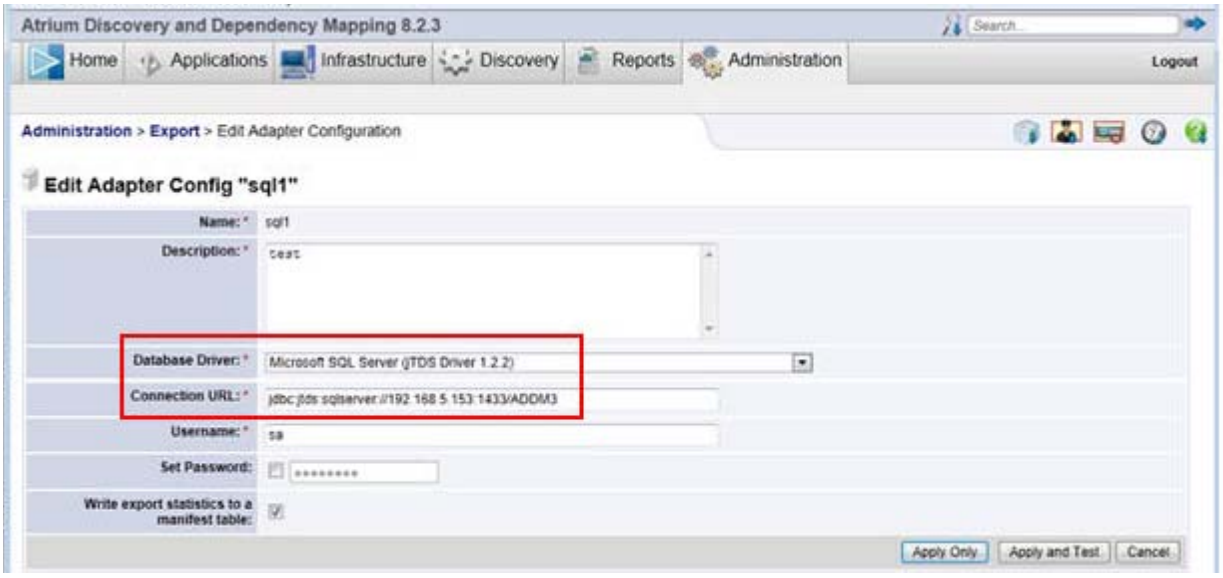


7. Click Edit to edit the Adapter Configuration.
8. Select the Microsoft SQL Server (JTDS Driver) in the Database Driver drop-down.

   For more information about adding new drivers, click here:
   http://discovery.bmc.com/confluence/display/83/RDB+adapter+-+Adding+a+new+JDBC+driver
9. Enter a Connection URL using the required syntax. For example:

   ```
   jdbc:jtds:servertype://server[:port][/database][;property=value][;property=value]
   ```

Figure 140: Editing the adapter configuration

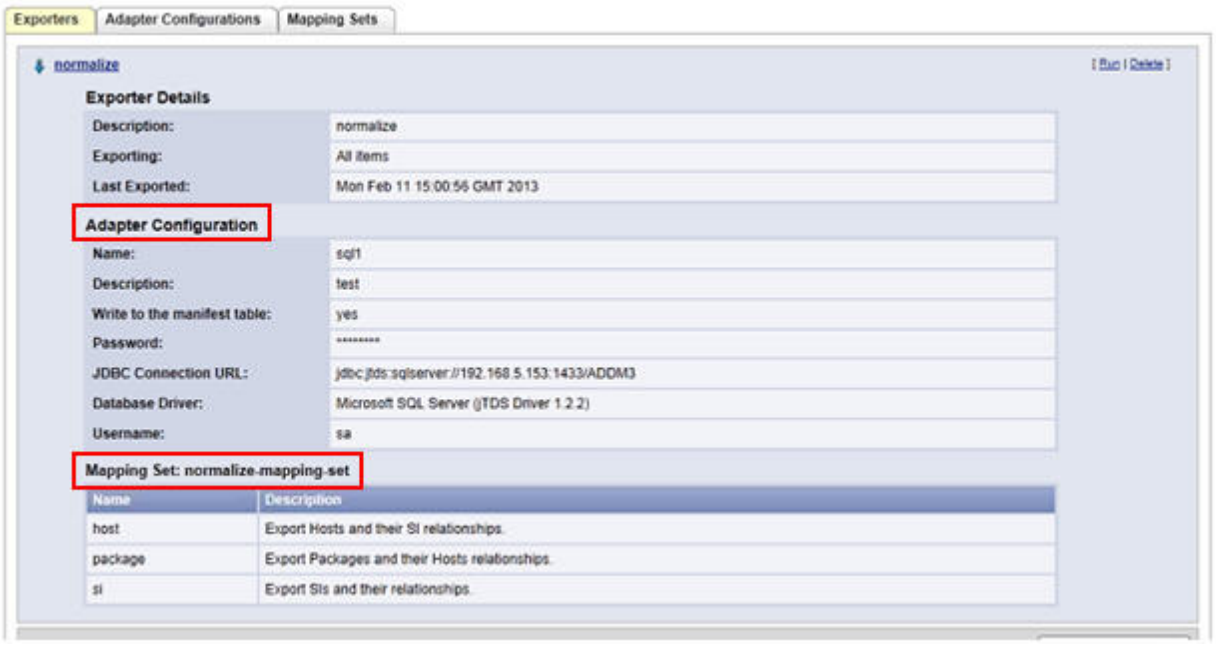


10. Select the “Exporters” tab.
11. Create a new Exporter named “Normalize”.

Figure 141: Exporters tab

12. Select the new Adapter Configuration and the new “normalize-mapping-set”.

Figure 142: Adapter Configuration and Mapping Set



13. Run the Normalize Exporter.

Connecting the BDNA Normalize Extractor

Once the data has been exported, you can connect the BDNA Normalize Extractor to the new ADDM SQL Server database using the “addm.extractor(MSS).config” configuration file.

Converting a Custom 4.x Extractor Configuration E

About this Appendix

If you have been using a Normalize 4.x custom configuration file to extract data from any of the data sources listed in the table below, you will need to convert the format of the configuration file to conform to the BDNA Data Platform standard format.

Data sources and configuration files that must be converted to Data Platform format:

Data Source	Configuration file
BMC ADDM	• addm.extractor (MSS).config • addm.trial.extractor (MSS).config
HP DDMA	• hpddma.extractor (MSSQL).config • hpddma.extractor (ORA).config • hpddma.schema_name.extractor (ORA).config • hpddma.schema_name.trial.extractor (ORA).config • hpddma.trial.extractor (MSSQL).config • hpddma.trial.extractor (ORA).config
HP UD	• hpud.4.2.CFGM01M.extractor(ORA).config • hpud.CFGM01M.extractor(ORA).config • hpud.extractor(MSSQL).config • hpud.extractor(ORA).config, hpud.schema_name.extractor(ORA).config • hpud.schema_name.trial.extractor(ORA).config • hpud.trial.extractor(MSSQL).config • hpud.trial.extractor(ORA).config
ILMT	• ilmt.extractor (DB2).config • ilmt.trial.extractor (DB2).config
MAP	• map.full.extractor.config • map.light.extractor.config • map.trial.extractor.config • map8.extractor (MSS).config • map8.trial.extractor (MSS).config
RADIA	• radia.extractor (MSSQL).config • radia.trial.extractor (MSSQL).config
TAD4D	• tad4d.extractor (DB2).config

Data Source	Configuration file
TAD4Z	• tad4d.trial.extractor (DB2).config • tad4z.extractor (DB2).config • tad4z.trial.extractor (DB2).config
TADDM	• taddm.extractor (DB2).config • taddm.trial.extractor (DB2).config
TIVOLI	• tivoli.tcm.extractor(MSS).config • tivoli.tcm.extractor(ORA).config • tivoli.trial.tcm.extractor(MSS).config • tivoli.trial.tcm.extractor(ORA).config)

To modify a 4.x custom configuration file:

1. Change the loader config value to "**disc5_nonNumeric_loader_config_2015**":

   ```
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>

   <configuration LoaderConfig="disc5_nonNumeric_loader_config_2015"
   Disc_Source="TCM">
   ```

2. Search for <Table Type="GUID"> in extractor config and interchange column names for Resource ID and GUID.

   2.1. When GUID query is present in extractor config:

   Before change to file:

   ```
   <Table Type="GUID">
            <SQL>
              <![CDATA[
                SELECT
                  ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY HOST_NODE_1.CMDB_ID) as ResourceID,
                  TO_CHAR(rawtohex(HOST_NODE_1.CMDB_ID)) as GUID
                FROM HOST_NODE_1
              ]]>
            </SQL>
          </Table>
   ```

   After change to file:

   ```
   <Table Type="GUID">
            <SQL>
              <![CDATA[
                SELECT
                 TO_CHAR(rawtohex(HOST_NODE_1.CMDB_ID)) as ResourceID,
                 ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY HOST_NODE_1.CMDB_ID) as GUID
                FROM HOST_NODE_1
              ]]>
            </SQL>
          </Table>
   ```

2.2. When GUID query is not present in extractor config, add GUID query to extractor config so that a unique string such as GUID is used as Resource ID, and Row Number sequence is used as GUID.

```
<Table Type="GUID">
         <SQL>
           <![CDATA[
             SELECT
              TO_CHAR(rawtohex(HOST_NODE_1.CMDB_ID)) as ResourceID,
              ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY HOST_NODE_1.CMDB_ID) as GUID
             FROM HOST_NODE_1
           ]]>
         </SQL>
       </Table>
```

3. In all other extractor config queries:

3.1. Modify the remaining queries in extractor config by utilizing the Resource ID expression from GUID query as ResourceID in other queries.

3.2. Remove Row Number expression from all extractor queries except GUID query.

In the example below, note the change in Resource ID column and removal of Row Number function.

Before change to file:

```
<Table Type="System">
    <SQL>
       <![CDATA[
        SELECT DISTINCT
          comp.ResourceID as ResourceID,
          null as AD_Site,
          null as User_Domain,
          null as User_Name,
          COMPUTER_ALIAS as Name,
          null as Domain,
          1 as Active,
          0 as Obsolete
        FROM dbo.COMPUTER_VIEW main
        INNER JOIN
          (SELECT DISTINCT
          row_number() over (order by COMPUTER_SYS_ID) as ResourceID,
          COMPUTER_SYS_ID as GUID
        FROM dbo.COMPUTER_VIEW) comp ON comp.GUID = main.COMPUTER_SYS_ID
      ]]>
    </SQL>
</Table>
```

After change to file:

```
<Table Type="System">
  <SQL>
```

```
        <![CDATA[
            SELECT DISTINCT
                COMPUTER_SYS_ID as ResourceID,
                null as AD_Site,
                null as User_Domain,
                null as User_Name,
                COMPUTER_ALIAS as Name,
                null as Domain,
                1 as Active,
                0 as Obsolete
            FROM dbo.COMPUTER_VIEW main
        ]]>
    </SQL>
    </Table>
```

Integrating the HP Data Flow Probe Server F

About this Appendix

This appendix provides detailed information about integrating the Hewlett-Packard Universal Discovery (HPUD) agent-based discovery solution with the Normalize component of the BDNA Data Platform. The integration enables you to normalize the output of the HP Data Flow Probe Server using the data contained within the BDNA Technopedia catalog, rather than the HP Universal Discovery Software Application Library. The HP scan file output (.xsf) is processed by Normalize and stored in a file directory on the HP Probe Server. The file directory is "watched" by the HP Probe Server, which is configured to retrieve the .xsf file and send it to the HP UCMDB (Universal Content Management Database).

Typically, the BDNA Data Platform Server is installed directly on the same system as the HP Data Flow Probe Server.

BDNA Data Platform and HP Data Flow Probe Server 10.21 are required for this integration.

Hardware Specifications

Table 12 shows the hardware specifications for the BDNA Data Platform. The Database Server specifications are especially relevant to integrating the HPUD solution, rather than the specifications for the Data Platform Server and the User Console Server. This happens because the application servers and the database server are located on the same system in the recommended configuration. For storage, you should estimate one megabyte per scan file of additional storage requirements.

It is essential to consider the CPU, storage, and memory requirements for BDNA Normalize, in addition to the existing CPU, storage, and memory requirements of the HP Data Flow Probe Server, as shown in Table 13.

The Normalize specifications for sizing are also shown in Table 12. For an accurate comparison, you should replace BDNA "devices" with HP "scan files" (as shown in Table 14), and use this as the suggested hardware requirement for the HP Probe Server with BDNA Normalize.

Table 12: BDNA Data Platform Supported Hardware

Environment	Data Platform Server	User Console Server	Database Server
Small (up to 2,000 devices)[a]	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 2 cores • RAM: 4 GB • Storage capacity: 20 GB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 80 MB/sec	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 2 cores • RAM: 8 GB • Storage capacity: 20 GB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 80 MB/sec	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 2 cores • RAM: 16 GB • Storage capacity: 50 GB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 80 MB/sec
Medium (up to 50,000 devices)	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 4 cores • RAM: 8 GB • Storage capacity: 100 GB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 80 MB/sec	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 4 cores • RAM: 16 GB • Storage capacity: 100 GB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 80 MB/sec	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 4 cores • RAM: 32 GB • Storage capacity: 350 GB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 150 MB/sec
Large (up to 300,000 devices)	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 8 cores • RAM: 16 GB • Storage capacity: 200 GB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 80 MB/sec	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 8 cores • RAM: 32 GB • Storage capacity: 200 GB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 80 MB/sec	• CPU: Xeon ES-2630 or similar, 8 cores • RAM: 64 GB • Storage capacity: 1.5 TB free space • Network connection: Gigabit • Disk I/O: 250 MB/sec

a. According to HP, a small deployment is less than 7000 assets, while BDNA characterizes a small deployment as less than 2000 assets. Note the disk discrepancy on the HP Probe Server hardware disk space for enterprise (75,000 assets) of 300 GB vs. BDNA's 1.5 TB.

Table 13: HP Universal CMDB 10.21 Supported Hardware

<table>
<tr><th>Component</th><th colspan="3">Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Computer/Processor</td><td colspan="3">Windows/Linux:
To fulfill the CPU requirements, you must have one of the following:
• Intel Dual Core Xeon Processor 2.4 GHz or later
• AMD Opteron Dual Core Processor 2.4 GHz or later
Recommended: The latest generation of Intel/AMD processors are recommended.
In addition to the above requirements, you must have the following number of CPU Cores, depending on your deployment configuration.
CPU Cores:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deployment</td><td>Minimum</td><td>Recommended</td></tr>
<tr><td>Small</td><td>2 Cores</td><td>4 Cores</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard</td><td>4 Cores</td><td>8 Cores</td></tr>
<tr><td>Enterprise</td><td>8 Cores</td><td>24 Cores</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Note: As HP Universal CMDB performance is dependent upon processor speed, to ensure proper HP Universal CMDB performance, it is recommended that you use the fastest possible processor speed.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Memory</td><td rowspan="2">Deployment</td><td colspan="2">Windows</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum</td><td>Recommended</td></tr>
<tr><td>Small</td><td>4 GB RAM</td><td>8 GB RAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard</td><td>8 GB RAM</td><td>16 GB RAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Enterprise</td><td>16 GB RAM</td><td>32 GB RAM (for more than 40 million CIs and relationships)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Memory Swap File</td><td colspan="3">Windows: The virtual memory for Windows should be at least 1.5 times the size of the physical memory.
Linux: The Linux swap file size should be equal in size to the physical memory.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Free hard disk space</td><td colspan="3">• Small/Standard/Enterprise: At least 100 GB (for logs, memory dumps, and so on)
• If the search functionality is enabled, more hard disk space is required.
For example,
– 4M CIs + relationships: 30G or more space would be needed for SOLR index files
– 20M CIs + relationships: Almost 50G space would be needed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Display</td><td colspan="3">Windows: Color palette setting of at least 256 colors (recommended: 32,000 colors)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Note: The hardware requirements for HP Universal CMDB Configuration Manager are the same as those for Universal CMDB.</td></tr>
</table>

Table 14: Additional Data Flow Probe Hardware Requirements

<table>
<tr><th>Component</th><th colspan="3">Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Computer/processor</td><td colspan="3">Recommended: The latest generation of Intel/AMD processors (Intel Xeon CPUs or compatible) and the fastest possible processor speed.
CPU Cores:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deployment</td><td>Minimum</td><td>Recommended</td></tr>
<tr><td>Small</td><td>4 Cores</td><td>8 Cores</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard</td><td>4 Cores</td><td>8 Cores</td></tr>
<tr><td>Enterprise</td><td>8 Cores</td><td>24 Cores</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Note: As HP Universal CMDB performance is dependent upon processor speed in order to ensure proper HP Universal CMDB performance it is recommended that you use the fastest possible processor speed.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Memory</td><td rowspan="2">Deployment</td><td colspan="2">Windows</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum</td><td>Recommended</td></tr>
<tr><td>Small</td><td>4 GB RAM</td><td>8 GB RAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard</td><td>8 GB RAM</td><td>16 GB RAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Enterprise</td><td>12 GB RAM</td><td>24 GB RAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Memory Swap File</td><td colspan="3">Windows: The virtual memory for Windows should be at least 1.5 times the size of the physical memory.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Free hard disk space</td><td colspan="3">• Small/Standard: 100 GB (Note: 75 out of 100 GB disk space is required for scan files storage)
• Enterprise: 300 GB (Note: 225 out of 300 GB disk space is required for scan files storage)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Display</td><td colspan="3">Windows: Color palette setting of at least 256 colors (32,000 colors recommended)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Note:
• A Small Deployment supports a biweekly scanner-based inventory of 7500 nodes or a daily discovery of 5000 nodes for application dependency mapping. Other combinations of scanner-based inventory nodes and application dependency mapping discovery nodes are also supported, according to the following formula: [The number of Inventory Discovery nodes] + 5 times [the number of application dependency mapping nodes] is less than or equal to 7500.
• A Standard Deployment supports a biweekly scanner-based inventory of 25,000 nodes or a daily discovery of 5000 nodes for application dependency mapping. Other combinations of scanner-based inventory nodes and application dependency mapping discovery nodes are also supported, according to the following formula: [The number of Inventory Discovery nodes] + 5 times [the number of application dependency mapping nodes] is less than or equal to 25,000.
• An Enterprise Deployment supports a biweekly scanner-based inventory of 75,000 nodes or a daily discovery of 10,000 nodes for application dependency mapping. Other combinations of scanner-based inventory nodes and application dependency mapping discovery nodes are also supported, according to the following formula: [The number of Inventory Discovery nodes] + 7.5 times [the number of application dependency mapping nodes] is less than or equal to 75,000.
– For example, 15,000 inventory discovery nodes and 2000 application dependency mapping nodes, in a Standard deployment, would be supported.
• The XML Enricher must be configured to match the deployment mode of the probe. For details, see the “How to Configure XML Enricher to Suit the Probe Deployment Mode” section in the HP Universal CMDB Data Flow Management Guide.</td></tr>
</table>

Software Specifications

BDNA Normalize does not support all of the operating systems supported by the HP Probe Server (i.e., Linux).

Table 15: **BDNA Data Platform Supported Software**

Operating Systems	• Windows Server 2012 R2™
Databases	• MS SQL Server 2012™ (Standard Edition) • MS SQL Server 2014™ (Enterprise and Standard Editions) • Oracle 11gR2 Enterprise Edition™ • Oracle 12c Enterprise Edition™
Browsers	• Windows Internet Explorer™ v11 • Google Chrome™ v44 or later • Mozilla Firefox™ v37 or later

Table 16: HP Universal CMDB 10.21 Supported Operating Systems

Hardware Platform	OS Type	OS Version and Edition	Supported	Recommended
x86-64	Windows Server 2012 R2	Datacenter and Standard, 64-bit	Yes	Yes
x86-64	Windows Server 2012	Datacenter and Standard, 64-bit	Yes	Yes
x86-64	Windows Server 2008	Enterprise SP2, R2, and R2 SP1 64-bit	Yes	
x86-64	Windows Server 2008	Standard R2 and R2 SP1, 64-bit	Yes	
x86-64	Red Hat Linux Server 5.x	Enterprise/Advanced 64-bit	Yes	
x86-64	Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, and 6.5	64-bit	Yes	
x86-64	Oracle Enterprise Linux Server with Red Hat Compatible Kernel v6.3, v6.4, and v6.5	Enterprise/Advanced 64-bit	Yes	
x86-64	Oracle Enterprise Linux Server with Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel v6.3, v6.4, and v6.5	Enterprise/Advanced 64-bit	Yes	

Table 16: HP Universal CMDB 10.21 Supported Operating Systems

Hardware Platform	OS Type	OS Version and Edition	Supported	Recommended
x86-64	Windows Server 2003		No	
x86	Windows Server 2008		No	
Any	SUSE Linux Server 9, 10, 11	Enterprise	No	
Sun SPARC	Solaris 8, 9, or 10		No	
Any	Red Hat Linux Server 3, 4	Enterprise	No	
Itanium 64	Windows Server 2008		No	
Itanium64	Red Hat Linux Server 5	Enterprise/Advanced	No	

Note:

- All operating systems supported for Universal CMDB are also supported for HP Universal CMDB Configuration Manager.
- Unsupported configurations are listed to ensure that there is no ambiguity on the scope of the Support Matrix.
- To start the HP Universal CMDB Configuration Manager installer on Windows 2012, you must use one of the following methods:
  - Open a command prompt window and run the command HP_CM.10.20.exe –i GUI.
  - Right-click the installer and select Properties. Open the Compatibility tab and select Run this program in compatibility mode for Windows 7.
- Windows Server 2003 is no longer supported as of UCMDB 10.01.
- Installation of HP Universal CMDB is not supported on 32-bit machines.

Note: HP Probe Server supports Linux OS. Normalize does not.

HP UCMDB 10.20 Release Note

The following excerpt is from the HP UCMDB 10.20 Release Note: “Make sure that the server running the Data Flow Probe meets the combined set of hardware requirements for both the Data Flow Probe and BDNA Normalize. For more detailed information about the Data Flow Probe hardware requirements, see the *HP Universal CMDB Support Matrix* document. For details about the BDNA Normalize hardware requirements, refer to the BDNA Normalize documentation.”

HP What’s New Announcement

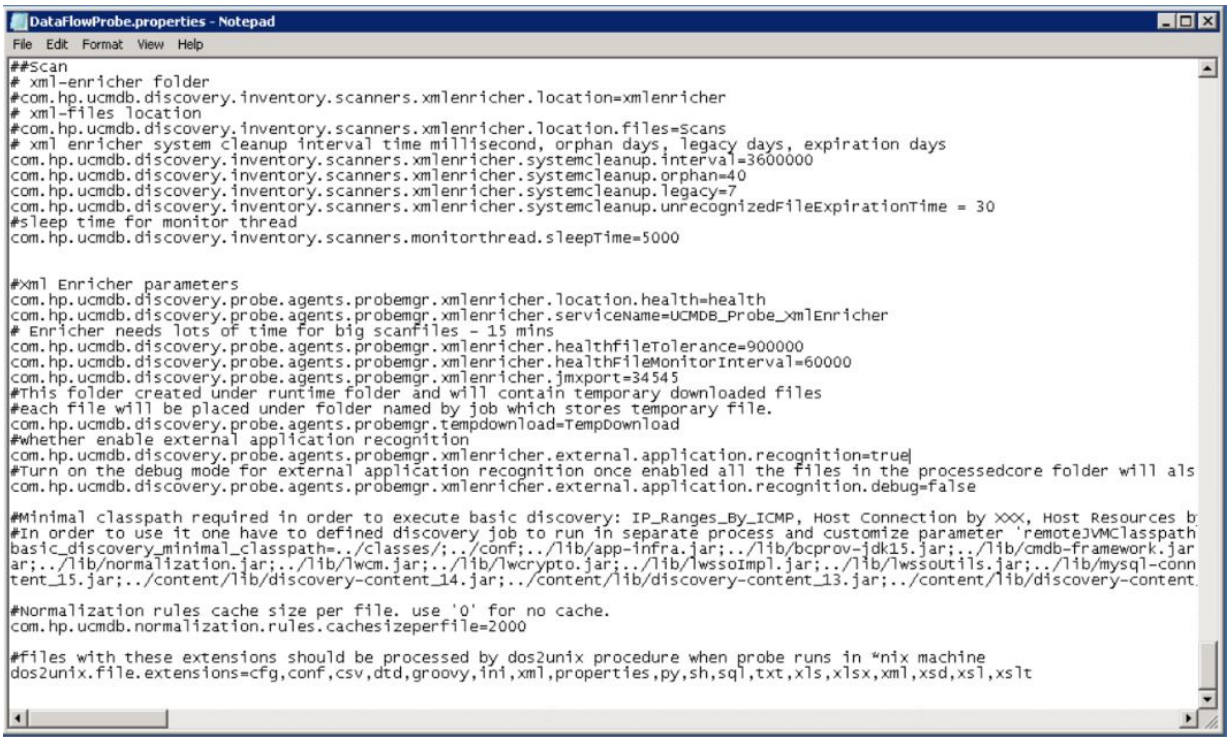
The following excerpt is from the HP “What’s New” announcement with version 10.20: “You may want to consider the extra hardware requirements if you plan to install BDNA Normalize on the same machine as the HP Probe. For more detailed information, refer to the BDNA Normalize documentation.”

HP Data Flow Probe Server Configuration

Prior to installing the BDNA Normalize server, the HP Data Flow Probe Server must be configured to bypass its default XML Enricher and to use Normalize instead in order to normalize and/or enrich the .xsf scan files (DataFlowProbe.properties). The HP Data Flow Probe Server 10.20 is a prerequisite. To do this you need to edit the DataFlowProbe.properties file and set the value for ***com.hp.ucmdb.discovery.probe.agents.probemgr.xmlenricher.external.application.recognition=true***.

This information is detailed in the HP document, *Data Flow Management Guide*, which is available on the HP support portal. For your convenience, they are available in the section included in this document.

Figure 143: Data FlowProbe.Properties



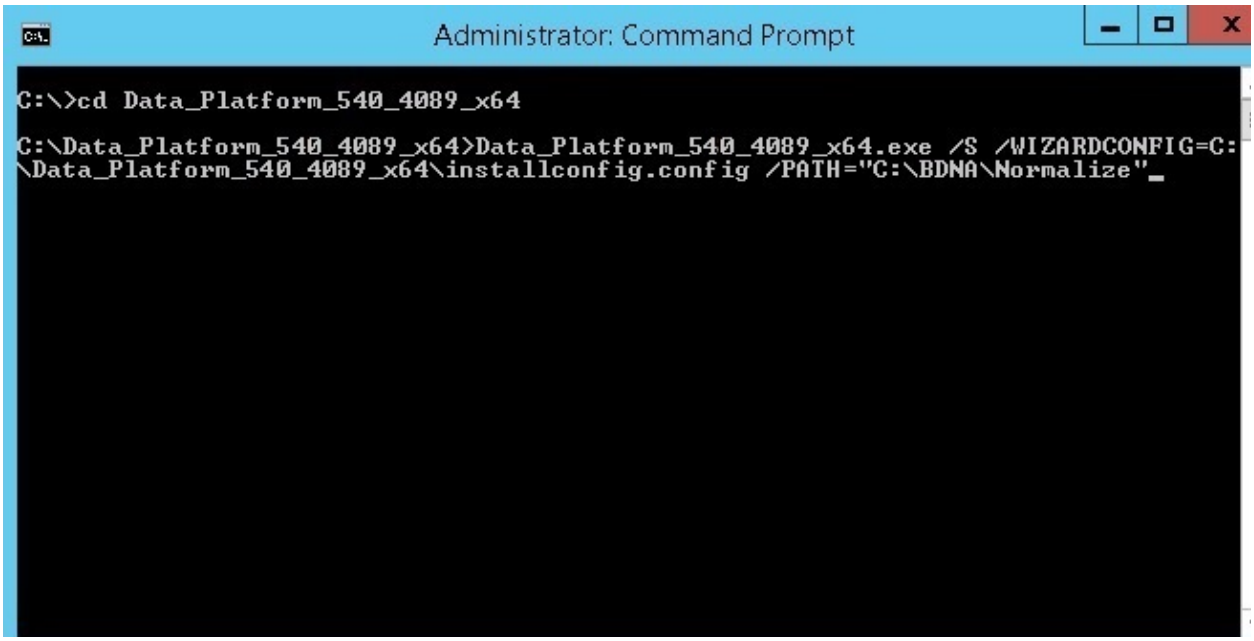
Using the Normalize Silent Installer

You can use the silent installer available in Normalize to install Normalize on the HP Data Flow Probe Server. The silent install is detailed in the *Normalize_CLI_API_Reference_Guide*, which is available on the BDNA Support Portal. This document details the various switches available during installation, such as overriding the default installation directory (i.e., `/PATH="D:\BDNA\Normalize`").

When you run the silent installer, you can include a configuration file to create the database and load the catalog in BDNA Normalize. A copy of the `installconfig.config` file for use on a typical Data Flow Probe Server is provided in the section "Example of a BDNA Normalize installconfig.config File."

In the directory you downloaded the BDNA Normalize installer issue this command from a Windows command line prompt (ensure you are running the command line prompt as Administrator).

```
Data_Platform_540_4089_x64.exe /S
/WIZARDCONFIG="E:\Path\to\installconfig.config"
```



If you do not specify a /TYPE argument, the installation default is IIS Express and SQLServer Express. The installer will attempt to install those prerequisites.

The download of SQLServer Express may fail due to a corporate firewall blocking the download. If this is the case, you can manually copy the prerequisites to the server, then specify an offline location for the SQLServer Express installer. To do this, specify a command line argument to the silent installer that you can then run manually. When you rerun the silent installer, it will verify that those prerequisites are present. An example of the command follows:

```
SQLEXPR2014_x64_ENU.exe /ACTION=Install /FEATURES=SQLEngine
/InstanceName=BDNANORMALIZE50 /Q /HIDECONSOLE /IAcceptSQLServerLicenseTerms
/INSTALLSQLDATADIR="C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server" /TCPENABLED=1
/NPENABLED=1 /BROWSERSVCSTARTUPTYPE=Automatic /SQLSVCACCOUNT="NT
AUTHORITY\SYSTEM"
```

A proxy may also time out while waiting for the silent installer to download the initial 1 GB catalog file. If this is the case, you must copy the catalog to the server and specify that the silent installer should use that location with the following /PKGPATH switch:

```
/PKGPATH=”E:\Path\to\Catalog.zip”
```

After the prerequisites are downloaded and installed, the BDNA Normalize software is installed and the 1GB initial catalog file is loaded. The BDNA Normalize install process is completed.

In the sample installation configuration file provided in "Example of a BDNA Normalize installconfig.config File," you will need to update the company name and activation key with the company name and the BDNA Normalize key provided by BDNA Support.

```
<CompanyName>PUT_YOUR_COMPANY_NAME_HERE</CompanyName>
<ActivationKey>PUT_YOUR_NORMALIZE_KEY_HERE</ActivationKey>
```

Running a Normalize Process

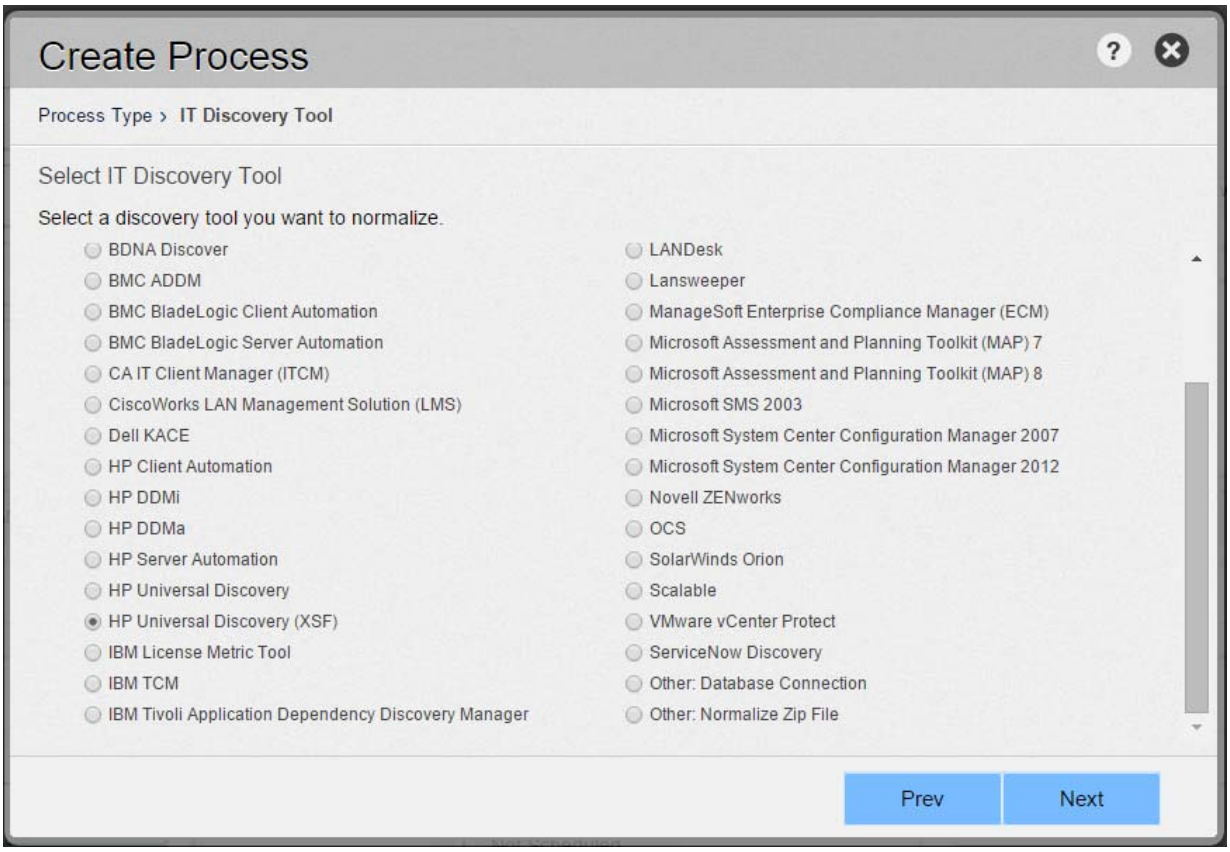
When the Normalize installation is finished, the HP Data Flow Probe server is configured to bypass the HP SAI enrichment process and use the BDNA Normalize enrichment process in order to scan the output file using the BDNA Technopedia Catalog. However, the HP Data Flow Probe Server is not set up to store the scan files indefinitely, so it is important to schedule a Normalize process to run every 1-2 hours on the HP Data Flow Probe Server. As detailed in the HP documentation below, there is a specific folder on the probe server in which the Normalize job should be configured in order to retrieve scan files. It will also require a specific folder location in which to move new scan files.

Unlike Normalize jobs that pull from a database, you must use the Normalize Administration Console to create a Normalize process that uses HP scan files (xsf).

To run an HP Universal Discovery (.XSF) process in BDNA Normalize:

1. Create an HP Universal Discovery Process. (Refer to the *BDNA Normalize Administrator Guide* for detailed instructions on creating and running a Normalize process.)

Figure 144: Creating an HP Universal Discovery (.xsf) Process in BDNA Normalize



2. Specify the Input Folder in which to parse and update the .xsf file with normalized data. Also include the folder in which you wish to move the updated scan files so they are sent to the UCMDB. Enter the following settings:

   Input Folder:

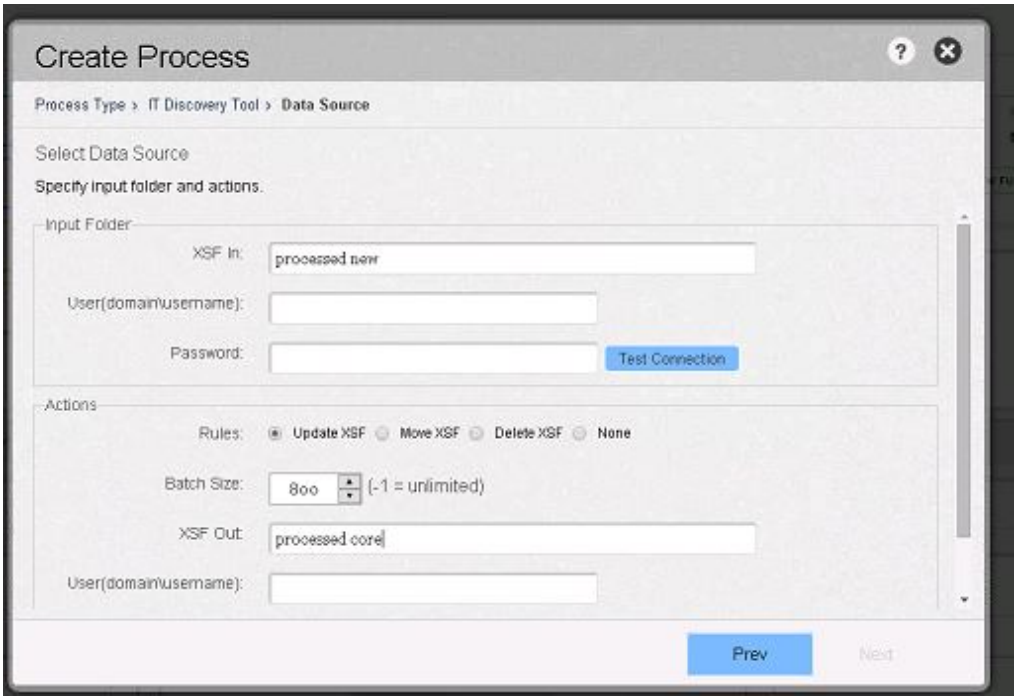
   <DataFlowProbeInstallDir>`\runtime\xmlenricher\Scans\ProcessedNew` directory

   XSF Out:

   <DataFlowProbeInstallDir>`\runtime\xmlenricher\Scans\ProcessedCore` directory

3. A batch size of 800 is recommended.

Figure 145: Data Source and Output Specifications



Details regarding the changes BDNA Normalize makes to the scan files can be found in the section, "Understanding Scan Files."

Example of a BDNA Normalize installconfig.config File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Configuration>
  <CMDList>
   <CommandLine>
    <ErrorContinue>true</ErrorContinue>
    <CMDName> <![CDATA[${BMS_HOME}\Bin\NormalizeCMD.exe]]> </CMDName>
    <Para><![CDATA[-DEACTIVATENORMALIZECONSOLE]]> </Para>
   </CommandLine>
   <CommandLine>
    <ErrorContinue>false</ErrorContinue>
    <CMDName> <![CDATA[${BMS_HOME}\Bin\NormalizeCMD.exe]]> </CMDName>
    <Para><![CDATA[-SCHEDULEPROCESS /PROCESS_ID=1
/JSON="${BMS_HOME}\HPConf\Default_SCHSync.json"]]> </Para>
   </CommandLine>
   <CommandLine>
    <API>ReplaceHPPara</API>
    <ErrorContinue>false</ErrorContinue>
```

```
    <CMDName> <![CDATA[${BMS_HOME}\Bin\NormalizeCMD.exe]]> </CMDName>
    <Para><![CDATA[-CREATEPROCESS /PROCESS_TYPE=NORMALIZE
/JSON="${BMS_HOME}\HPConf\Default_XSFProcess.json"]]> </Para>
  </CommandLine>
  <CommandLine>
    <ErrorContinue>false</ErrorContinue>
    <CMDName> <![CDATA[${BMS_HOME}\Bin\NormalizeCMD.exe]]> </CMDName>
    <Para><![CDATA[-SCHEDULEPROCESS /PROCESS_ID=10000
/JSON="${BMS_HOME}\HPConf\Default_SCH.json"]]> </Para>
  </CommandLine>
  <CommandLine>
    <ErrorContinue>false</ErrorContinue>
    <CMDName> <![CDATA[${BMS_HOME}\Bin\NormalizeCMD.exe]]> </CMDName>
    <Para><![CDATA[-runprocess /PROCESS_ID=10000]]> </Para>
  </CommandLine>
 </CMDList>
 <StartMenu>true</StartMenu>
 <OverwriteExistingDatabase>true</OverwriteExistingDatabase>
 <CompanyName></CompanyName>
 <ActivationKey></ActivationKey>
 <TUSOffLineURL>http://tus50.bdna.com/GetOffLineUpdatedFile.aspx</TUSOffLineURL>
 <NormalizeVersion>5.4.0</NormalizeVersion>
 <InstallParameters>
  <SerializableDictionary>
    <key>
      <string>Configuration/Normalize/NDB_DBConnection@type</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>DBConnectionSQLServer</string>
    </value>
  </SerializableDictionary>
  <SerializableDictionary>
    <key>
      <string>Configuration/Normalize/PDB_DBConnection@type</string>
    </key>
```

```
    <value>
      <string>DBConnectionSQLServer</string>
    </value>
  </SerializableDictionary>
  <SerializableDictionary>
    <key>
      <string>Configuration/Normalize/NDBDBA_DBConnection@type</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>DBConnectionSQLServer</string>
    </value>
  </SerializableDictionary>
  <SerializableDictionary>
    <key>
      <string>Configuration/Normalize/NDB_DBConnection</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>
        <![CDATA[
    <ConnectionType>MsSqlServer</ConnectionType>
    <Host>.\BDNANORMALIZE50</Host>
    <User>BDNA</User>
    <Password />
    <Pooling>false</Pooling>
    <MinPoolSize>0</MinPoolSize>
    <MaxPoolSize>100</MaxPoolSize>
    <ConnectionLifetime>30</ConnectionLifetime>
    <Catalog>BDNA</Catalog>
    <WindowsAuthentication>true</WindowsAuthentication>
    <UseCurrentUser>true</UseCurrentUser>
    <ConnectAsUser />
    <ConnectAsPassword />
        ]]>
      </string>
```

```
  </value>
 </SerializableDictionary>
 <SerializableDictionary>
  <key>
   <string>Configuration/Normalize/PDB_DBConnection</string>
  </key>
  <value>
   <string>
    <![CDATA[
  <ConnectionType>MsSqlServer</ConnectionType>
  <Host>.\BDNANORMALIZE50</Host>
  <User>BDNA_PUBLISH</User>
  <Password />
  <Pooling>false</Pooling>
  <MinPoolSize>0</MinPoolSize>
  <MaxPoolSize>100</MaxPoolSize>
  <ConnectionLifetime>30</ConnectionLifetime>
  <Catalog>BDNA_PUBLISH</Catalog>
  <WindowsAuthentication>true</WindowsAuthentication>
  <UseCurrentUser>true</UseCurrentUser>
  <ConnectAsUser />
  <ConnectAsPassword />
     ]]>
   </string>
  </value>
 </SerializableDictionary>
 <SerializableDictionary>
  <key>
   <string>Configuration/Normalize/NDBDBA_DBConnection</string>
  </key>
  <value>
   <string>
    <![CDATA[
  <ConnectionType>MsSqlServer</ConnectionType>
```

```
    <Host>.\BDNANORMALIZE50</Host>
    <User />
    <Password />
    <Pooling>false</Pooling>
    <MinPoolSize>0</MinPoolSize>
    <MaxPoolSize>100</MaxPoolSize>
    <ConnectionLifetime>30</ConnectionLifetime>
    <Catalog>master</Catalog>
    <WindowsAuthentication>true</WindowsAuthentication>
    <UseCurrentUser>true</UseCurrentUser>
    <ConnectAsUser />
    <ConnectAsPassword />
       ]]>
     </string>
    </value>
  </SerializableDictionary>
  <SerializableDictionary>
    <key>
      <string>Configuration/WebServer</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>
        <![CDATA[
        <IISWEBSITE>Default Web Site</IISWEBSITE>
        <PhysicalPath />
        <TAPIAlisaName>bdna-api</TAPIAlisaName>
          <TAPIAppPoolName>bdna-api</TAPIAppPoolName>
          <AliasName>bdna-admin</AliasName>
          <AppPoolName>bdna-admin</AppPoolName>
          <IISType>IISEXPRESS</IISType>
          <IsNativeIIS>false</IsNativeIIS>
          <IISPort>8080</IISPort>
          <State>NULL</State>
        ]]>
```

```
      </string>
     </value>
   </SerializableDictionary>
<SerializableDictionary>
<key>
<string>Configuration/LDAP</string>
</key>
<value>
<string>
<![CDATA[
   <ValueDict>
     <key>
       <string>UserName</string>
     </key>
     <value>
       <string>DOMAIN\USERNAME</string>
     </value>
     <key>
       <string>Password</string>
     </key>
     <value>
       <string>ENTER_ENCRYPTED_PASSWORD_HERE</string>
     </value>
     <key>
       <string>URL</string>
     </key>
     <value>
       <string>LDAP/AD_SERVER:PORT</string>
     </value>
     <key>
       <string>UserSearchFilter</string>
     </key>
     <value>
       <string>(&amp;amp;(objectClass=Person))</string>
```

```
</value>
<key>
  <string>UserSearchBase</string>
</key>
<value>
  <string>ou=OU_NAME,dc=DOMAIN_NAME,dc=DOMAIN_SUFFIX</string>
</value>
<key>
  <string>UserAttribute</string>
</key>
<value>
  <string>sAMAccountName</string>
</value>
<key>
  <string>ManagerDN</string>
</key>
<value>
  <string>cn=USER_NAME,ou=OU_NAME,dc=DOMAIN_NAME,dc=DOMAIN_SUFFIX</string>
</value>
<key>
  <string>Type</string>
</key>
<value>
  <string>ActiveDirectory</string>
</value>
<key>
  <string>GroupSearchFilter</string>
</key>
<value>
  <string>(member={0})</string>
</value>
<key>
  <string>AuthoritiesSearchBase</string>
</key>
```

```
    <value>
      <string>ou=OU_NAME,dc=DOMAIN_NAME,dc=DOMAIN_SUFFIX</string>
    </value>
    <key>
      <string>GroupSearchBase</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>ou=OU_NAME,dc=DOMAIN_NAME,dc=DOMAIN_SUFFIX</string>
    </value>
    <key>
      <string>AuthoritiesSearchFilter</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>(&amp;amp;(objectClass=group))</string>
    </value>
    <key>
      <string>AuthoritiesRoleAtrribute</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>cn</string>
    </value>
    <key>
      <string>GroupRoleAtrribute</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>cn</string>
    </value>
    <key>
      <string>GroupIsSubtree</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>True</string>
    </value>
  <key>
```

```
      <string>GroupTestUser</string>
    </key>
    <value>
      <string>Test_User_Name</string>
    </value>
  </ValueDict>
   <UserAuthentication>WA</UserAuthentication>
]]>
</string>
</value>
</SerializableDictionary>
      <SerializableDictionary>
        <key>
          <string>Configuration/AUTO_UPDATE_SOFTWARE</string>
        </key>
        <value>
          <string>OFF</string>
        </value>
      </SerializableDictionary>
 </InstallParameters>
</Configuration>
```

Relevant Contents of the HP Data Flow Management Guide

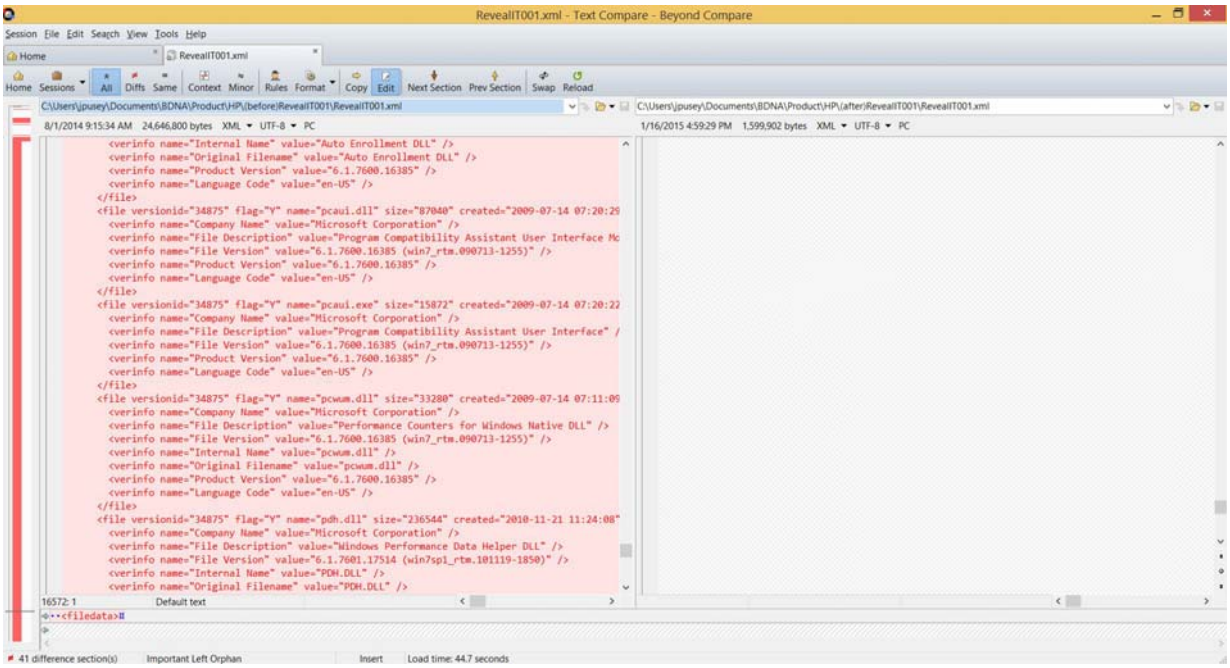
You can learn more by consulting the *HP Data Flow Management Guide*, which contains material that is relevant to the BDNA Normalize integration. You can also watch the HP Universal Discovery Video here.

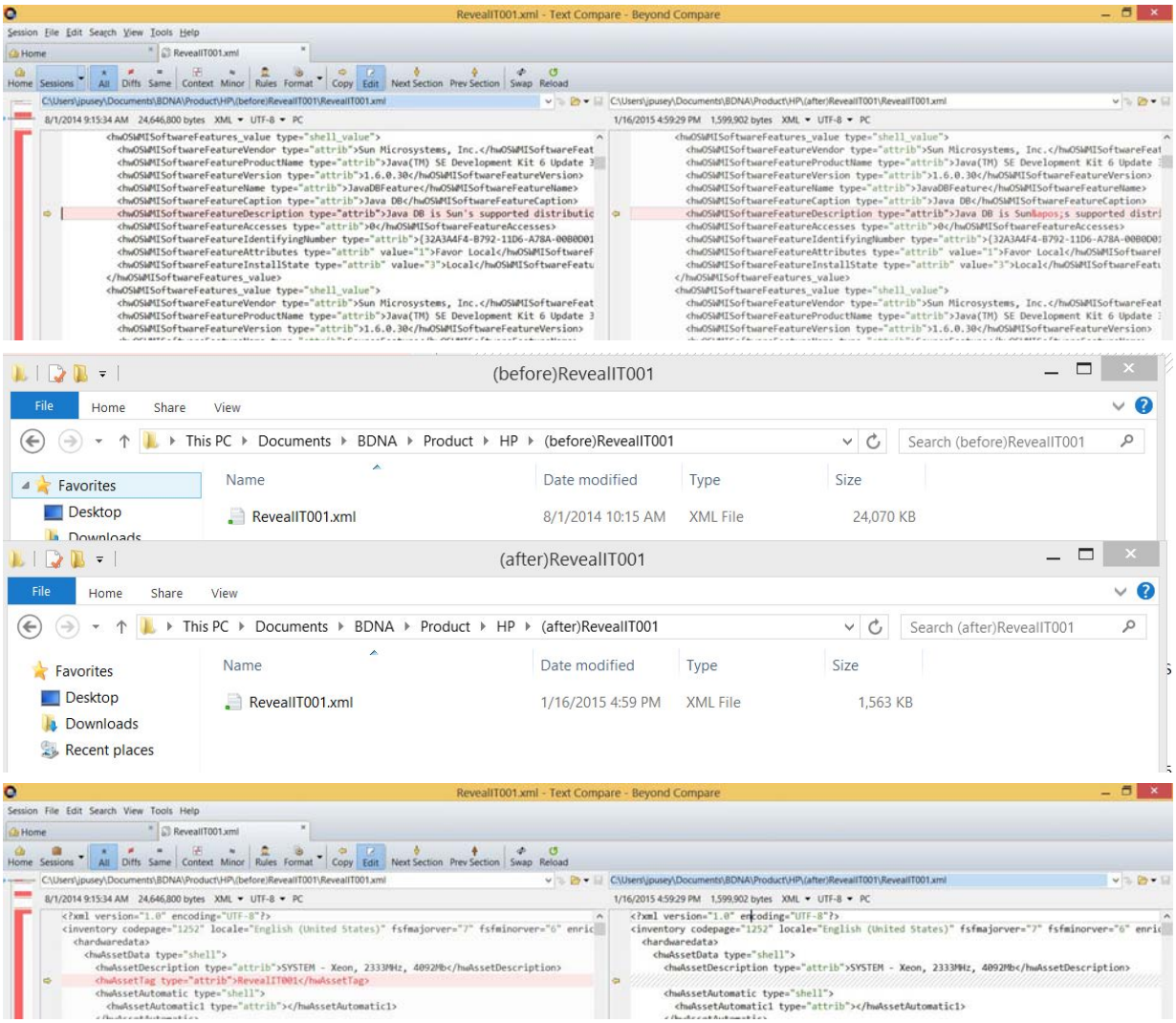
Understanding Scan Files

A scan file (referred to as an .xsf file) is a compressed format (i.e., gzip) of an xml file that an HP Universal Discovery agent generates on a server or workstation. The file is populated with all of that machine's hardware and software inventory information. You can open a .xsf file with a tool such as winzip or winrar, and then open the .xml file contained inside for a readable list of inventory information on the corresponding server (one .xsf file equals one machine).

A comparison of the Pre-BDNA Normalize and Post-BDNA Normalize .xsf files was performed in order to document the changes BDNA makes to the scan file during normalization and prior to loading to the UCMDB. The results of the comparison include:

- In the <hwOSWMISoftwareFeatureDescription> and <hwOSServiceFileName> the file has quotes and apostrophes encoded (i.e., " instead of ").
- The file size is massively reduced after we run this process. i.e., the xml for Pre-Normalize files is 24mb and the xml for Post is 1mb. This is a huge savings in terms of storage and UCMDB processing due to a smaller file size for 10,000 scan files.
  - This happens because we strip out all of the <file> info from the Pre-Normalize files (all the xml tags for the dll, exe files, etc.). We also strip out the Partially Recognized apps (<partialapp> tags).
- We put the normalized values into the application data section along with each normalized application within its own application tag. <applicationdata><application>.
- We do not change the OS installed applications (<hwOSInstalledApps_value> tag in the xsf).




RevealIT001.xml - Text Compare - Beyond Compare
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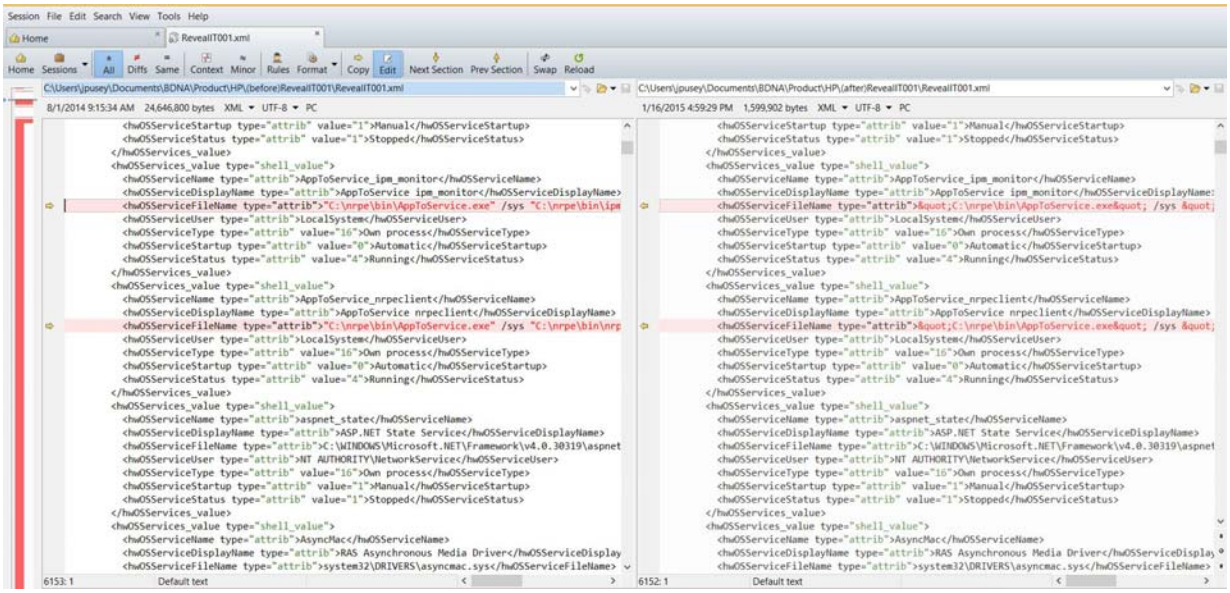
RevealIT001.xml - Text Compare - Beyond Compare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1/16/2015 4:59:29 PM 1,599,902 bytes XML UTF-8 PC
6153: 1 Default text
6152: 1 Default text