Step 6: Organize Assets and Devices

https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/84313080/

Background

You can create groups to identify devices by a common theme or purpose.

What are groups? There are two types of groups you can use to organize devices and assets:

- Service groups, which are organizational containers for devices from one or many sites. Groups can be based on hardware, operating system or applications installed. For example, you can put all the Windows 10 devices together or put all Avast Antivirus clients together.
- Site groups, which are organizational containers for devices related to a single site. For example, you can put all the workstations in the Finance department together.
- Shared site groups, which function the same way as regular site groups, however, shared site groups are centrally managed from a single group definition.

Devices can belong to multiple groups.

Why use groups? You can create groups to filter devices by criteria that you specify, such as device type or location, with the purpose of performing various asset management tasks on the devices, such as reporting or running automatic update scripts.

How are devices added to groups? Devices can be added either manually or automatically. When you create a group, you can configure automatic inclusion rules that define a set of criteria that devices must match to be automatically added to the group. When new devices are discovered, typically as the result of a network scan, they are automatically added to groups for which they meet the criteria. Conversely, a device will be automatically removed from a group if it no longer meets the automatic inclusion criteria.

In addition to creating automatic inclusion rules, you can manually add devices to a group.
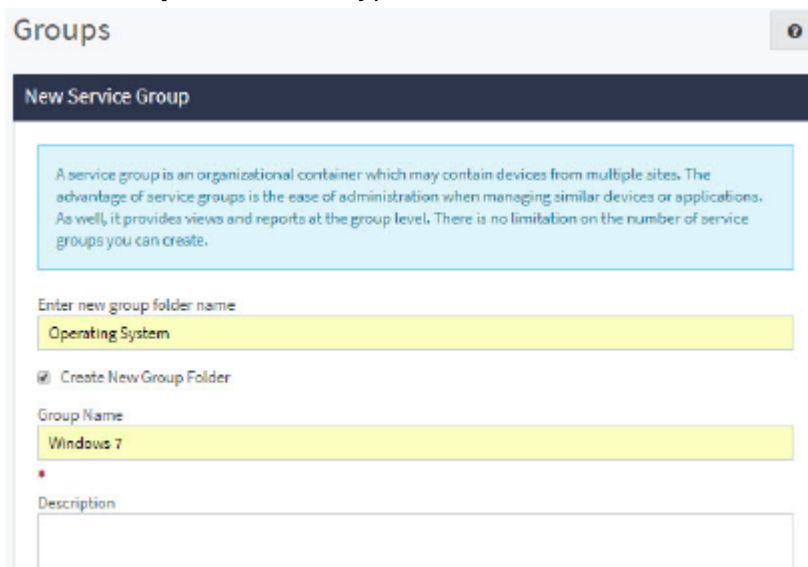
Try This—Setting up a Group

You want to set up a service group to contain all Windows 7 users, for the purpose of generating reports against this group. To include all workstations running Windows 7 in this group, you will create a rule that automatically includes all devices with operating systems that match "Windows 7".

Automatic inclusion rules are a series of logical and/or sequences that you create to define the

conditions that a device must match to be included in thegroup. For this scenario, we will create a simple rule with one criterion. However, you can create more detailed automatic inclusion rules for groups that demand a more complex inclusion criteria.
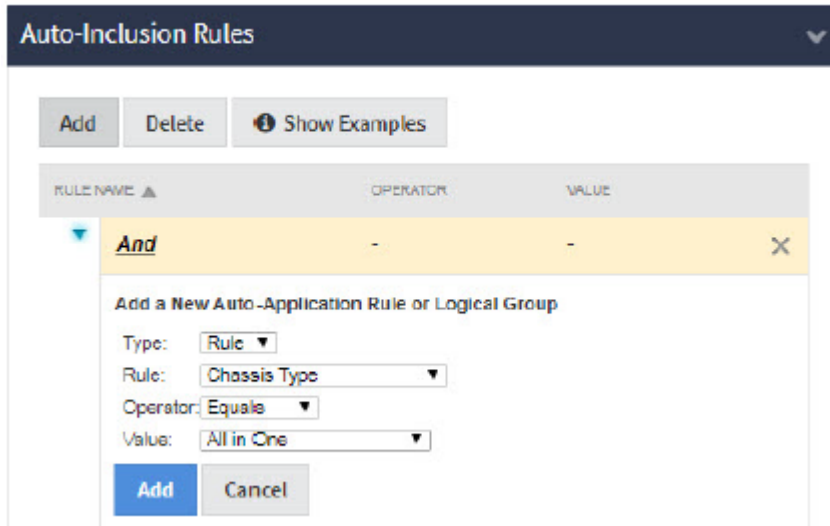
Set up a service group of Windows 7 users

1. In Service Center, click **Configuration** > **Groups**.
2. Click **New**.
3. Select the **Create New Group Folder** check box, and then, in the **Enter new group folder name** box, type Operating System as the name for the folder to store the service group.
4. In the **Group Name** box, type *Windows* 7.

5. Click **Create**.
6. Click the group name link.
7. Click the **Auto-Inclusion** tab.
8. Click the **Add** button.
   The Auto Inclusion Rules table expands to provide you with controls to add a new automatic inclusion rule.

Auto-Inclusion

9. In the **Type** list, ensure that **Rule** is selected.
10. From the **Rule** list, select **OS Name**.
11. From the **Operator** list, select **Contains**.
12. In the **Value** field, type *Windows* 7.
13. Click the **Add** button.
14. To preview a list of devices that will be included in this list, scroll to the bottom of the screen and click the **Preview** button.
15. Click **Close** to exit the **Preview** window.
16. Click **Save**.

If you click **Dashboards** and go to the Central Dashboard, then click the **Show Groups** link, you'll see the new service group:

		Devices
>	Device Count	43
>	Windows Devices	38
>	Applications	37
>	Software	31
>	MW Deployments	23

Note: Because application rules run every 30 minutes, devices will not be immediately added to the group.

What's Next?

After monitoring has been established, you can set up reports to provide your customers with information about the services you are providing.

Figures

1. Step 5 - 3.png
2. Step 5 - 4.png
3. Step 5 - 5.png