



DEPLOYMENT GUIDE

Core DDI Basics

NIOS 8.1



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Prerequisites

This Deployment guide assumes that you have deployed grid master and grid members.

For more information please refer NIOS 8.1 admin guide.

Extensible Attributes

Managing IP address through typical mechanisms available today in most enterprise environments requires spending hours parsing through a lot of raw data like trying to find a needle in the haystack. Infoblox Extensible Attributes provide flexible data modeling to fit even the largest enterprise infrastructure and meet unique business requirements. By utilizing the extensible attributes, administrators can instantly organize and access any specific data they need.

Extensible Attributes empowers administrators to segregate the information based on different classifications like Site, City, Building etc.

Infoblox Extensible Attributes offers following benefits to an organization

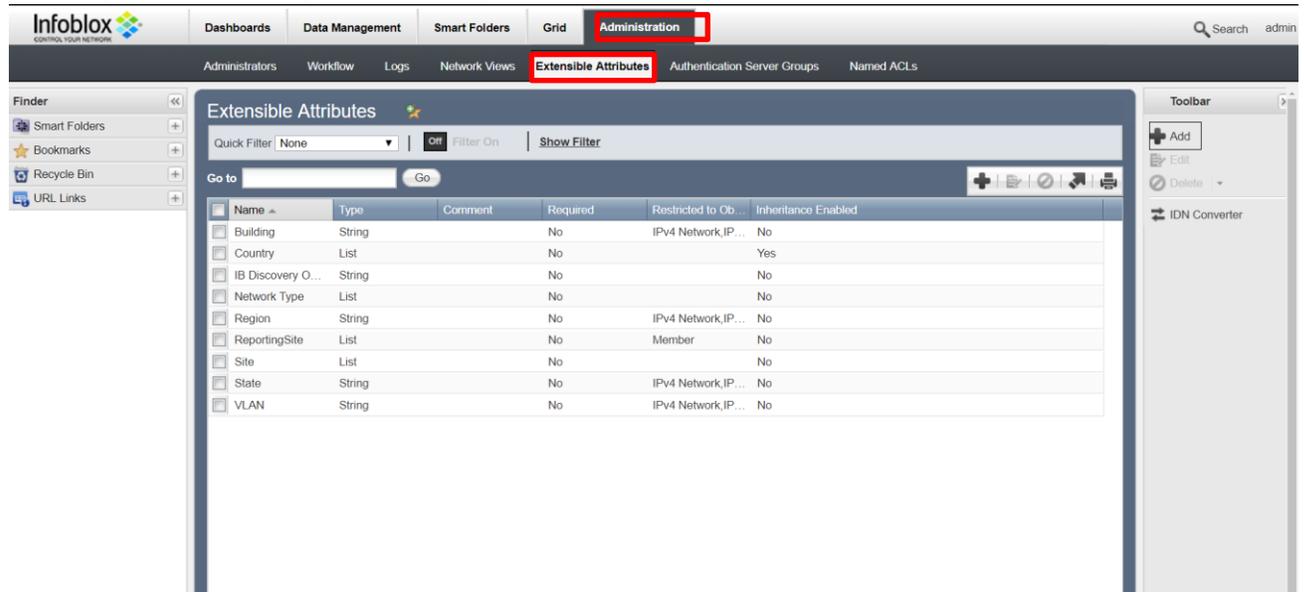
- Better Organized data
- Easier Data Retrieving
- Enforced tagging rules

Creating Extensible Attributes

Before an administrator can tag networks with extensible attributes, it needs to be defined in the Grid.

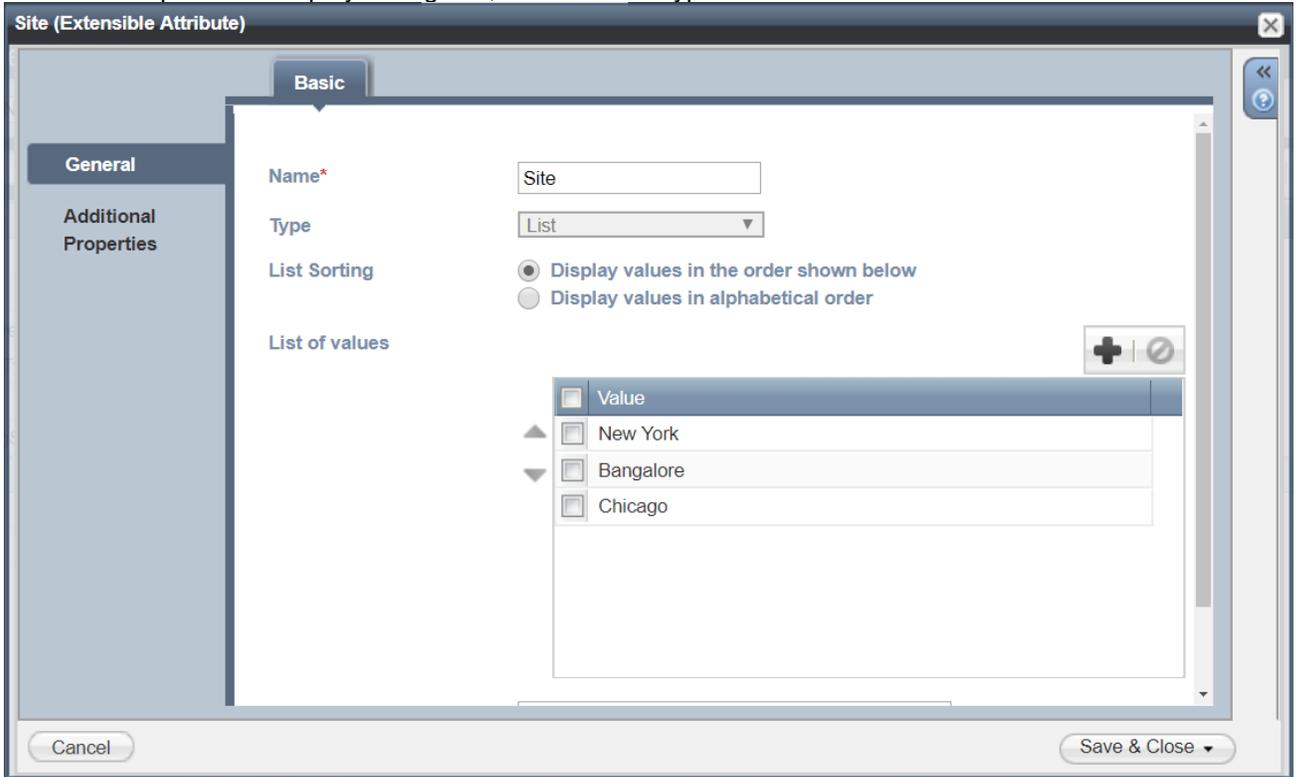
1. You can define the extensible attributes under:

Administration > Extensible Attributes

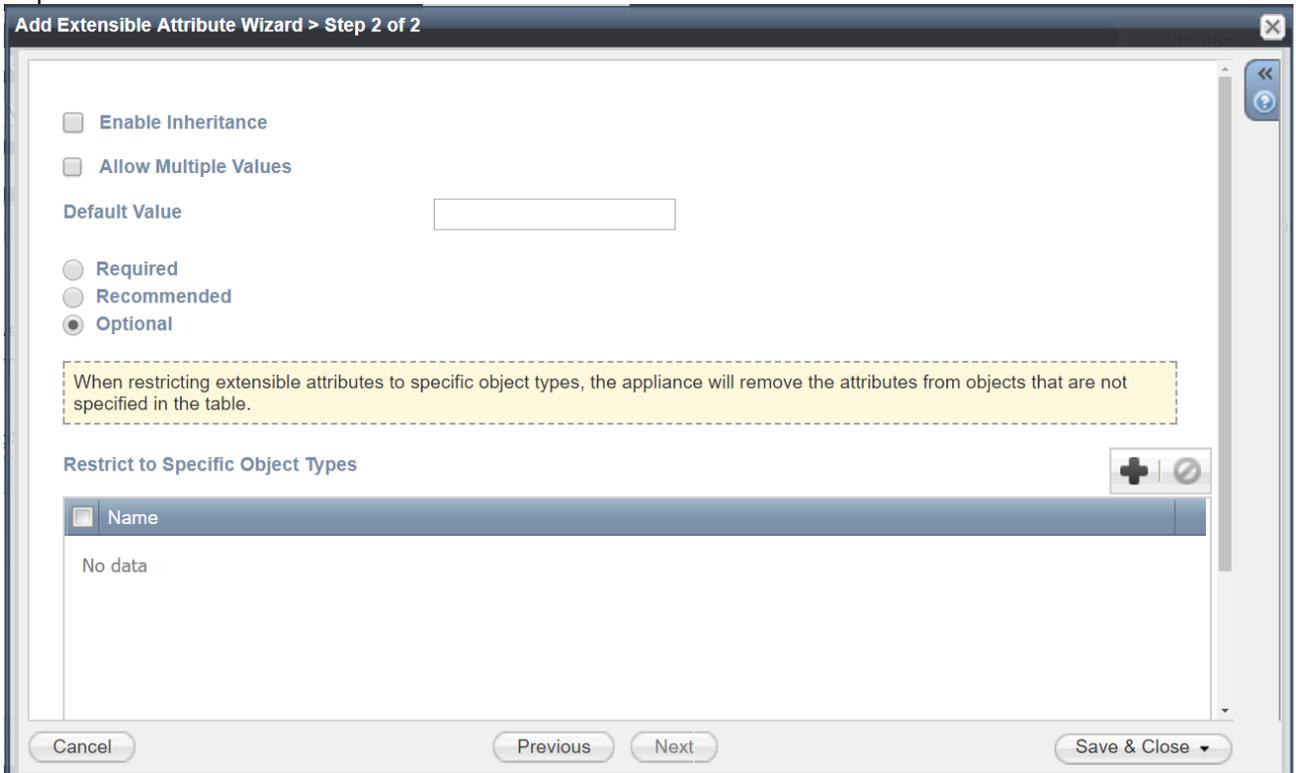


2. Click on + to create an extensible attribute.
3. Enter the name for the extensible attributes
4. Multiple types of extensible attributes can be created based on the requirement.
 - **String**: It is used to assign a unique identifier. It could be name or an alphanumeric character.
 - **List**: It is used, when one value needs to be selected out of many.
 - **Integer**: It is used when numeric identifiers needs to be associated.
 - **Email**: To associate an email address.
 - **URL**: To associate an URL.
 - **Date**: To associate a date.

- For the example in this deployment guide, we will select type list.



- Click on + and enter the respective values.
- You can select a default value. You can also specify whether this extensible attribute is optional or required.



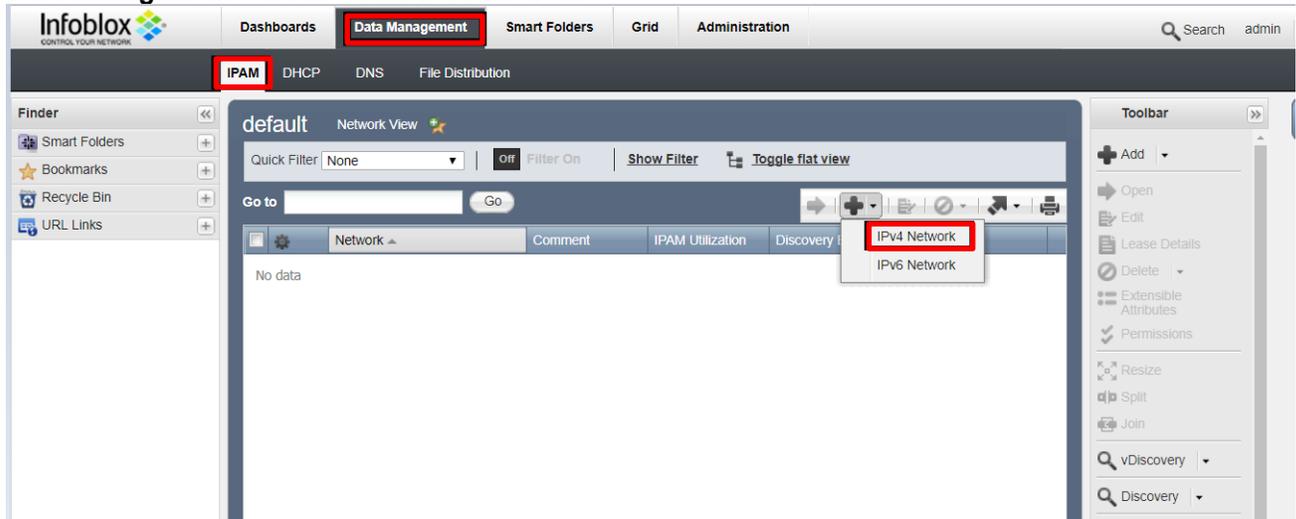
- Click save and close to exit the wizard.

Associating an Extensible Attribute

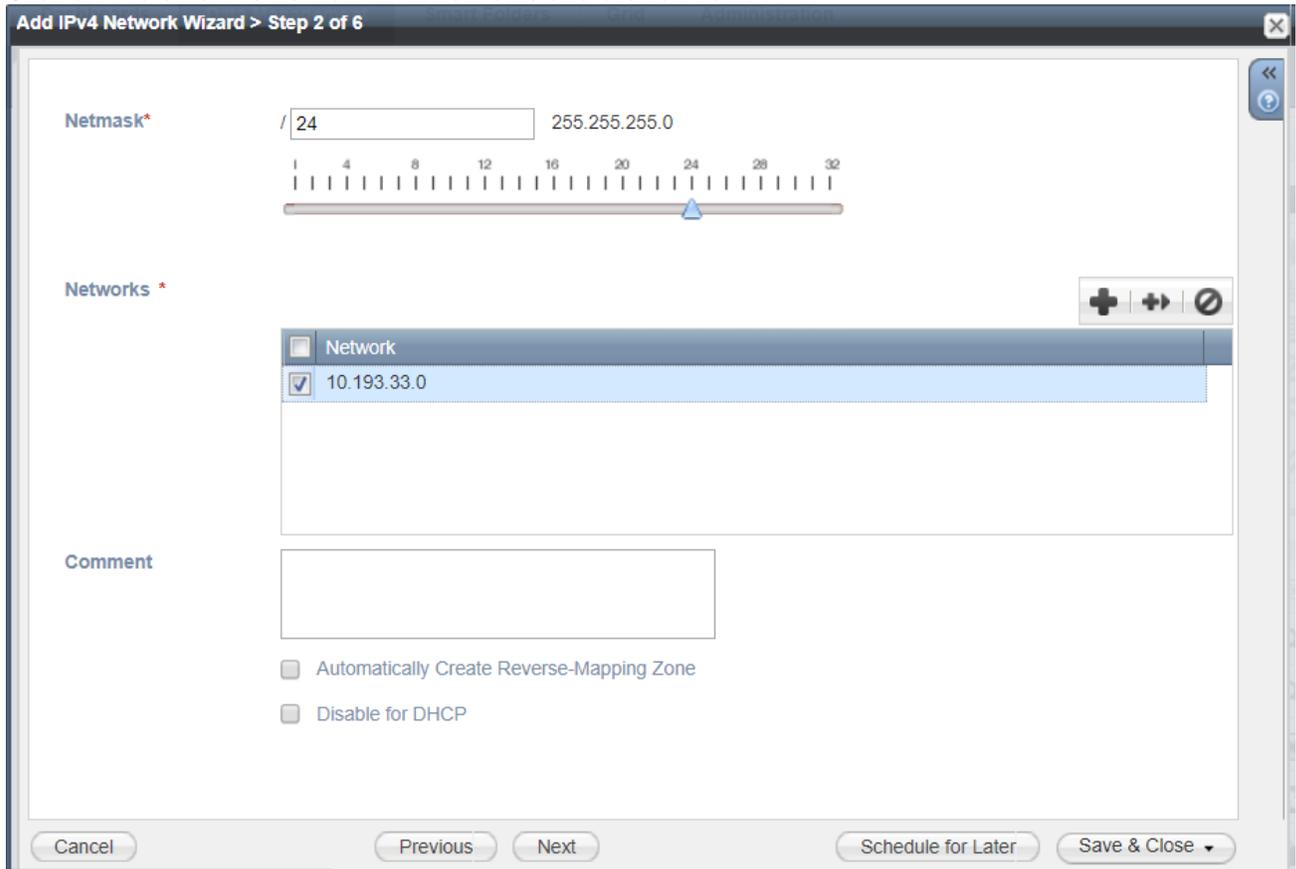
In this section, we will be associating the extensible attribute to a newly created network.

Creating a network

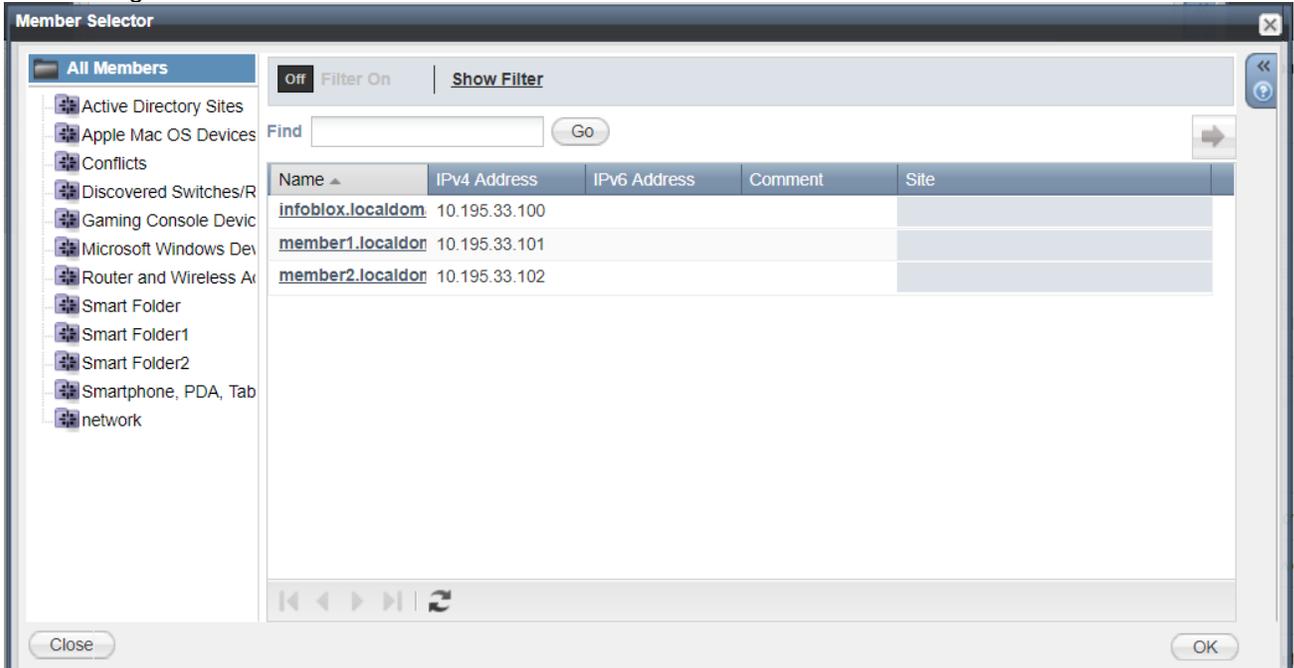
1. Network can be created under **Data Management > IPAM > Add IPv4 Network**



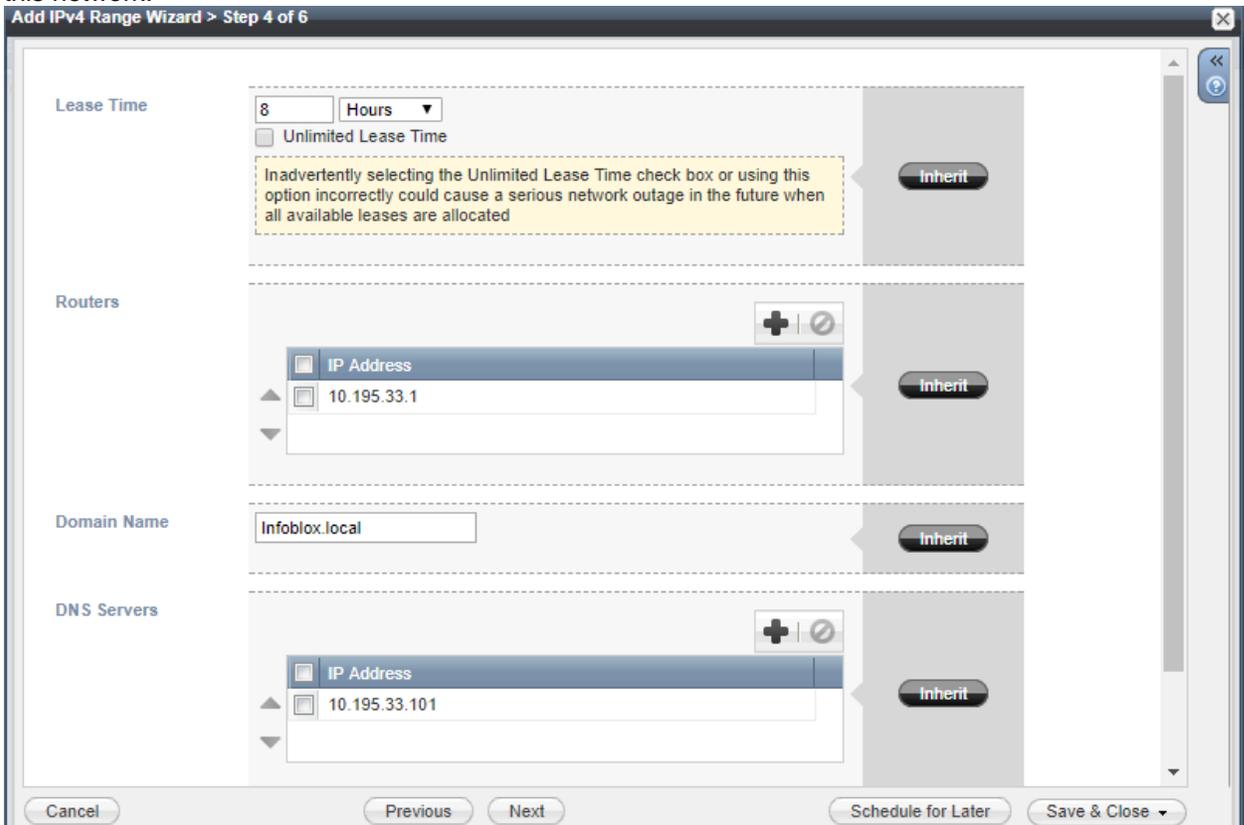
2. Select Add network in the next screen.
3. Populate the appropriate netmask.
4. Click on + to enter the network ID in networks and click on next.



5. Select the grid member which will host this network and click on ok.

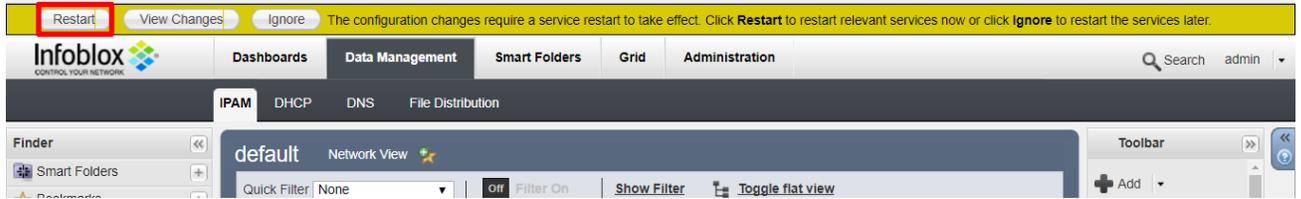


6. On the next screen, you can provide additional information like lease time, DNS servers, and Routers for this network.



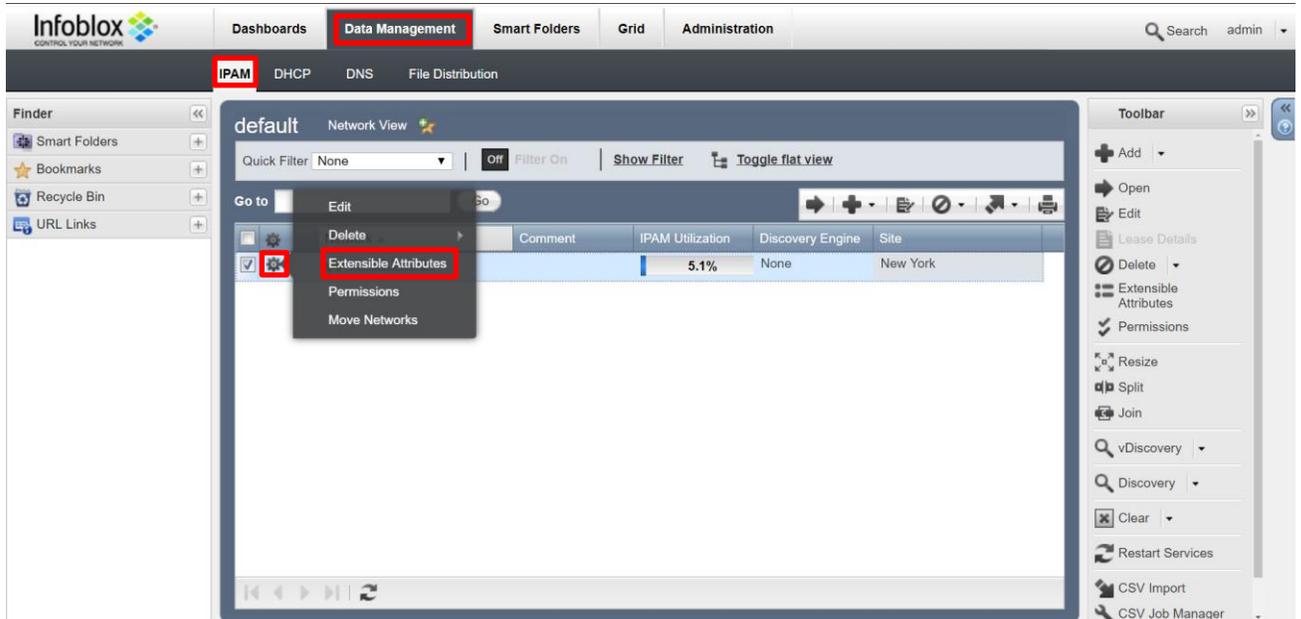
7. Click on next and select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

8. Click on restart button to apply the changes.

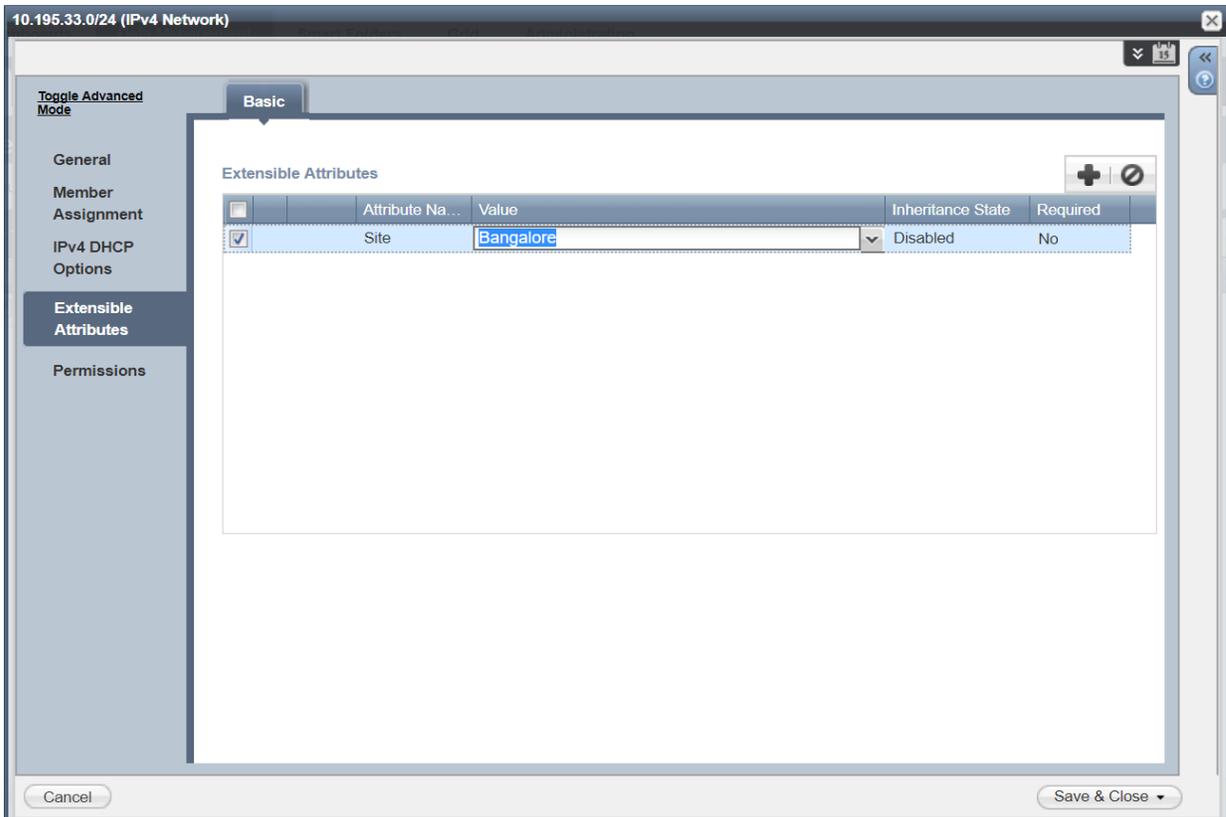
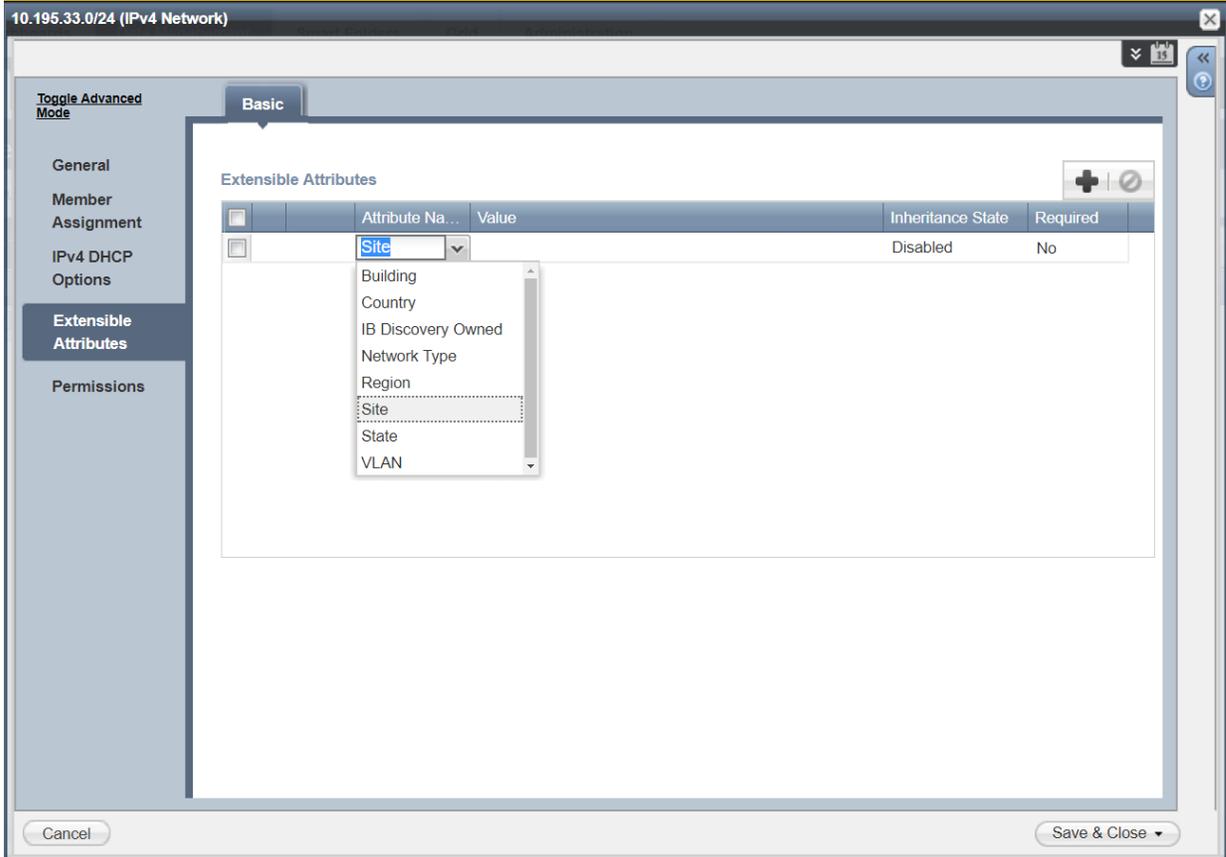


Associating Extensible Attribute

1. Click on **Data Management > IPAM**, and then click on the network gear icon.
2. Select Extensible Attribute.



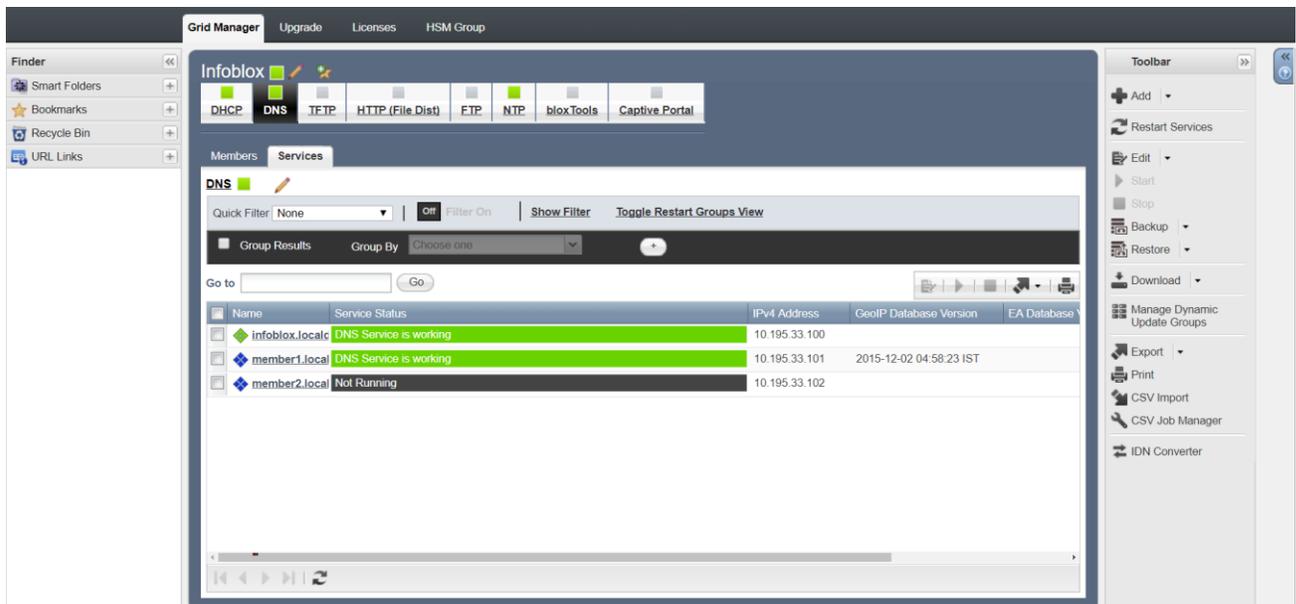
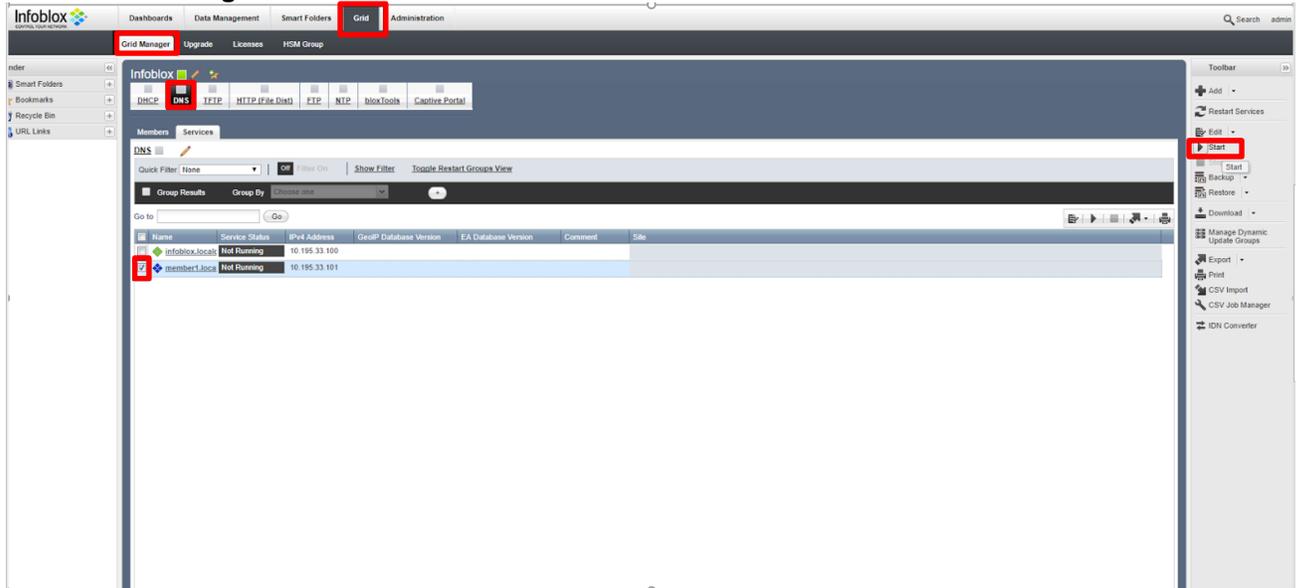
3. Verify the attribute name and select the correct value.



4. Click on Save & Close.

Configuring DNS Service

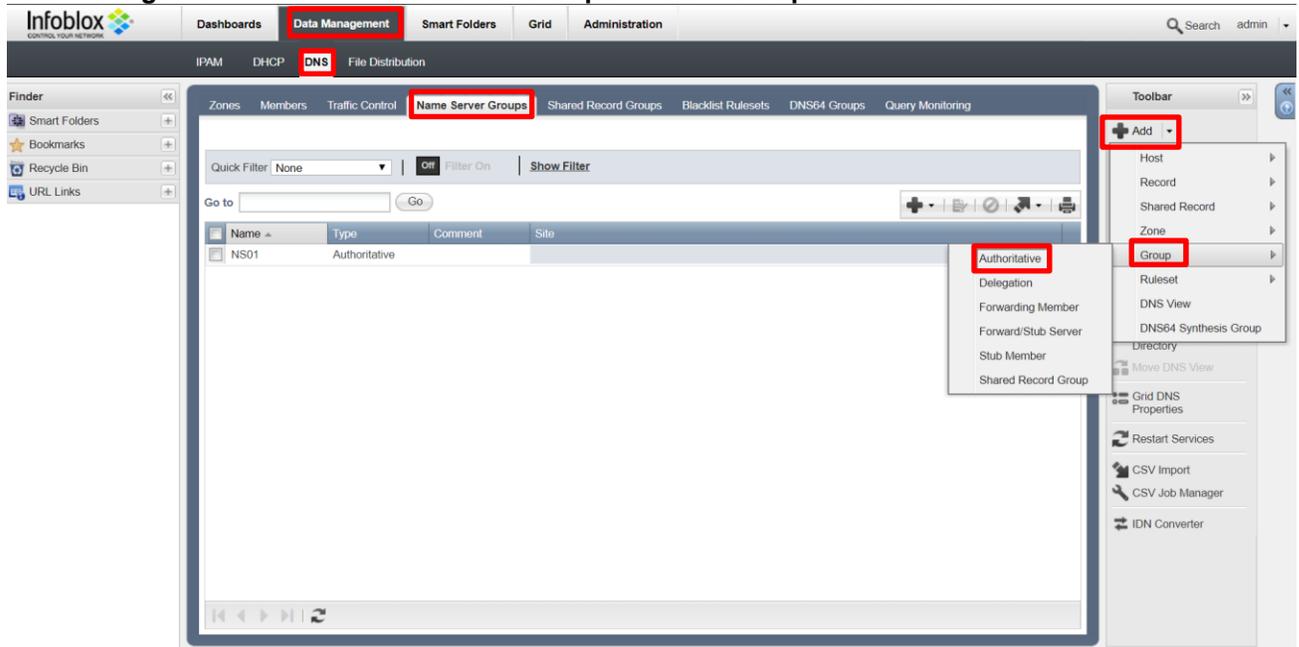
1. You can enable DNS service on the grid-master or any of the members.
Grid > Grid Manager > DNS > Select the member > Start



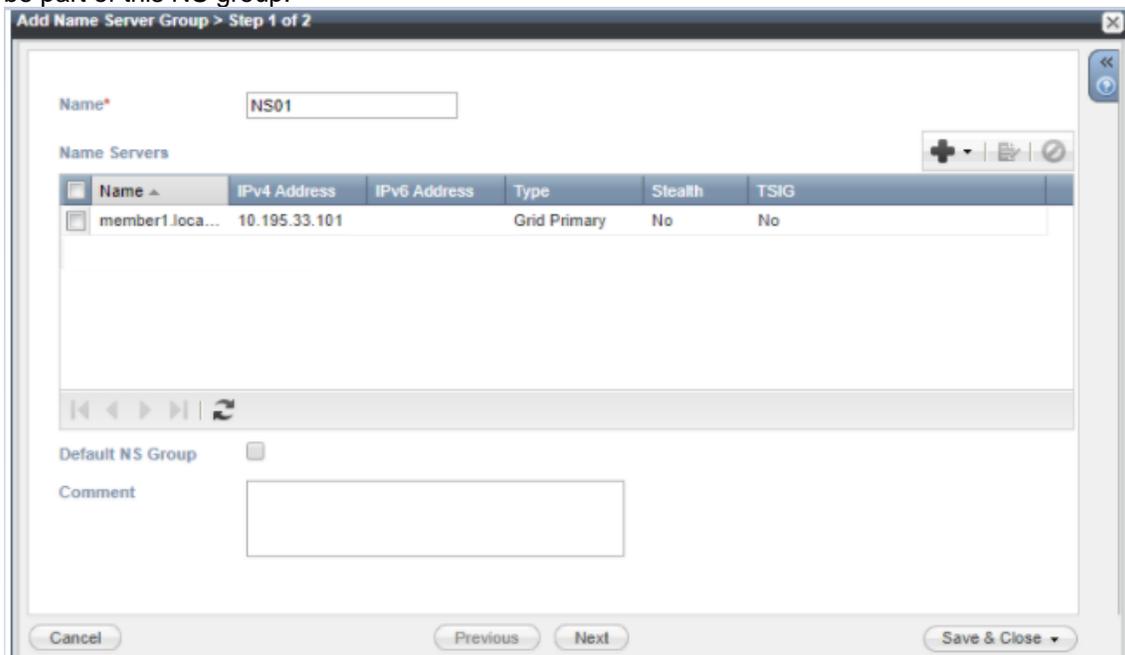
Configuring Name Server Groups

Name Server(NS) group is a collection of one or more DNS servers. Grouping a commonly used set of DNS servers together simplifies zone creation by enabling you to specify a single NS group instead of specifying multiple name servers individually.

1. Name Server Groups can be configured under **Data management > DNS > Name Server Groups > Add > Group > Authoritative**



2. Give a name to this NS group and then select the grid members that are running DNS service, which will be part of this NS group.



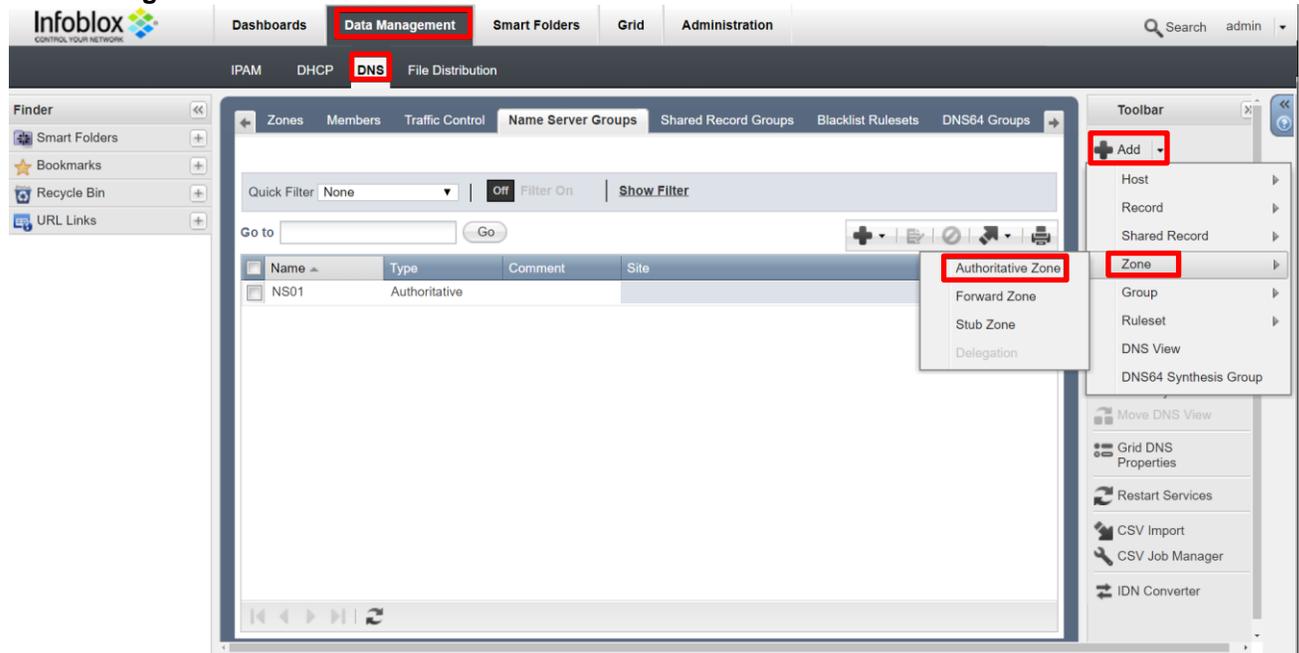
3. Click on next and then select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

Configuring DNS Zones

Configuring Forward Lookup Zones

1. Forward lookup zone can be created under:

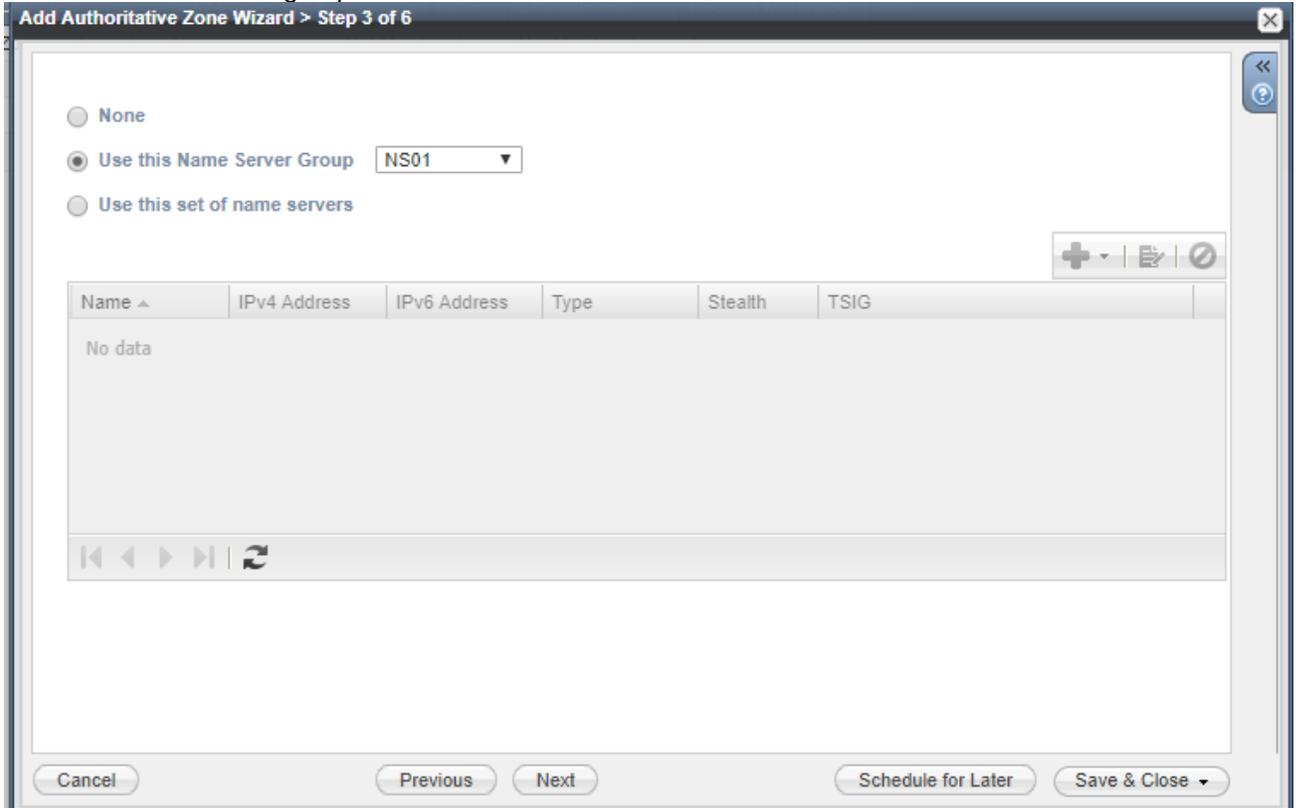
Data Management > DNS > Add > Zone > Authoritative Zone



2. Click on **forward mapping zone** and click on next.
3. Give an appropriate name to the Zone and click on next.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Authoritative Zone Wizard - Step 2 of 6' dialog box. The 'Name*' field contains 'constoso.com'. The 'Comment' field is empty. The 'Disable' and 'Lock' checkboxes are unchecked. The dialog box has buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Next', 'Schedule for Later', and 'Save & Close'.

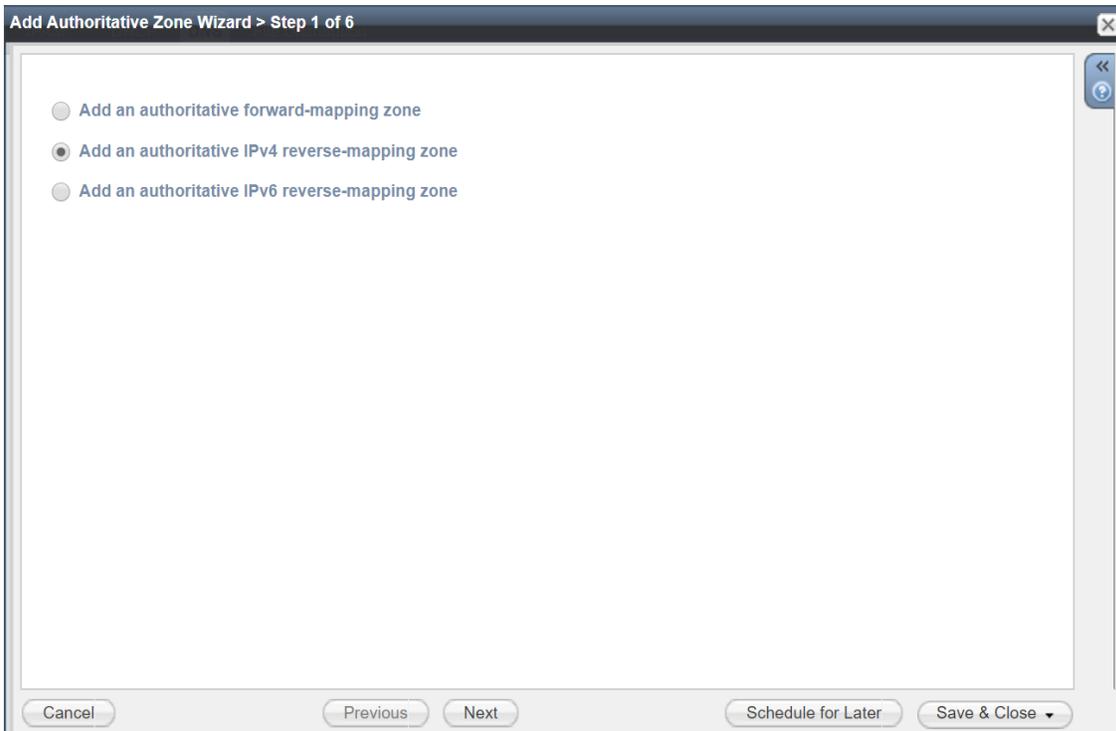
4. Select the name server group.



5. Click next and select Save & Close, to exit the wizard.

Configuring Reverse Lookup Zones

1. Reverse Lookup zone can be created under:
Data Management > DNS > Add > Authoritative Zone > Add an authoritative IPV4 reverse-mapping zone



2. Enter the IPv4 Network IP and select the appropriate netmask and click on next.

Add Authoritative Zone Wizard > Step 2 of 6

IPv4 Network * Netmask *

Name

Comment

Disable

Lock

Cancel Previous Next Schedule for Later Save & Close

3. Select the name server group.

Add Authoritative Zone Wizard > Step 3 of 6

None

Use this Name Server Group

Use this set of name servers

Name	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Address	Type	Stealth	TSIG
No data					

Cancel Previous Next Schedule for Later Save & Close

4. Click next and select Save & Close, to exit the wizard.

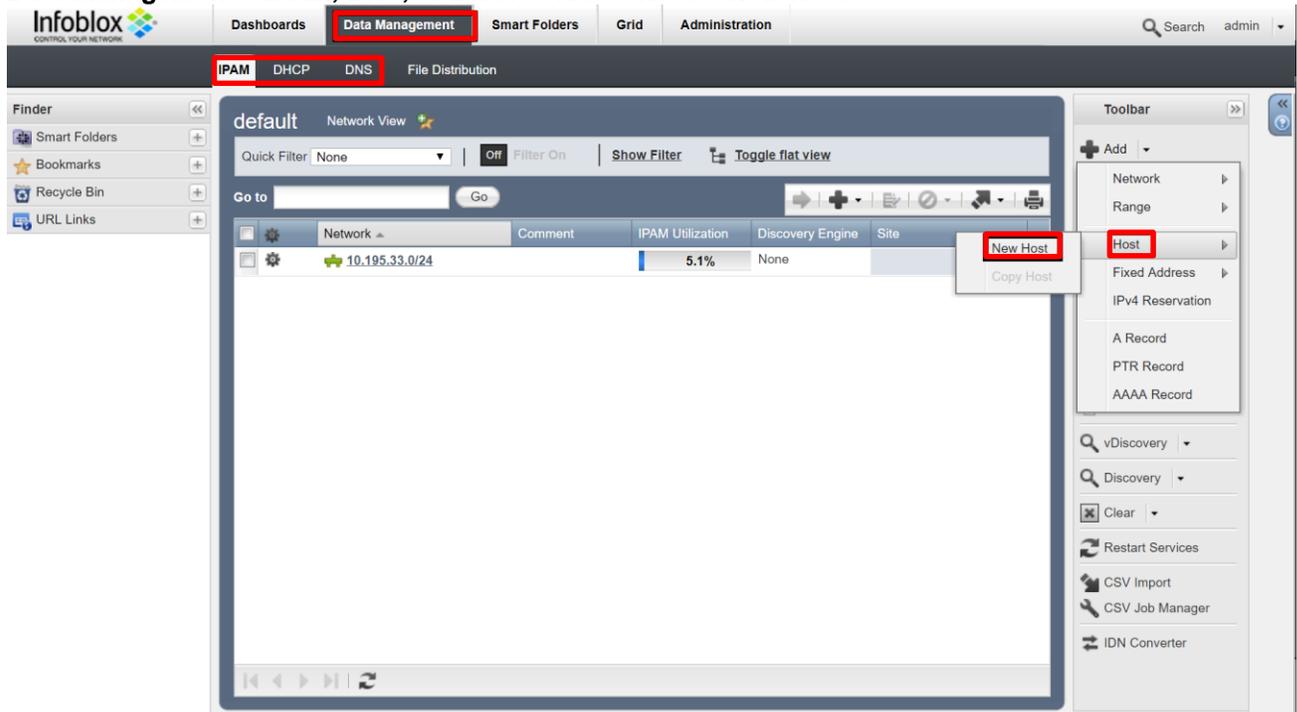
Host Records

Host records provide a unique approach to the management of DNS, DHCP, and IPAM data. By using host records, you can manage multiple DNS records and DHCP and IPAM data collectively, as one object on the appliance.

When you create a host record, you are specifying the name-to-address and address-to-name mappings for the IP address that you assign to the host. The Infoblox DNS server then uses this data to respond to DNS queries for the host. When the server receives a name-to-address query, it responds with an A record for an IPv4 host. Likewise, when it receives an address-to-name query for the host, the appliance responds with a PTR record that contains data from the host record.

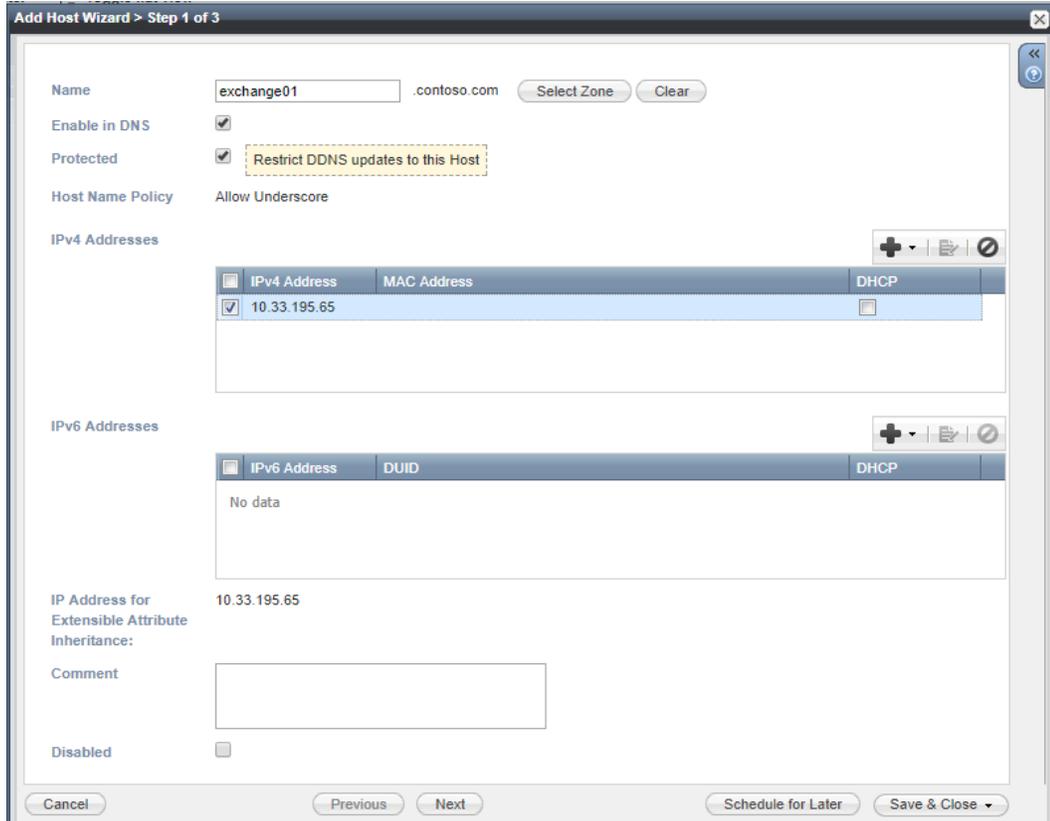
Creating a Host Record

1. Host name can be created under **Data management > IPAM, DNS, or DHCP > Add > Host > New Host**



2. Enter the unique name for this host and then select the right zone.
3. In the IPv4 Addresses and IPv6 Addresses sections, specify the IP addresses of the host record. Click the Add icon under IPv4 Addresses to do one of the following:
 - Select Next Available IP Address to retrieve the next available IP address in a network.

- Select Add Address to enter an IPv4 or IPv6 address.



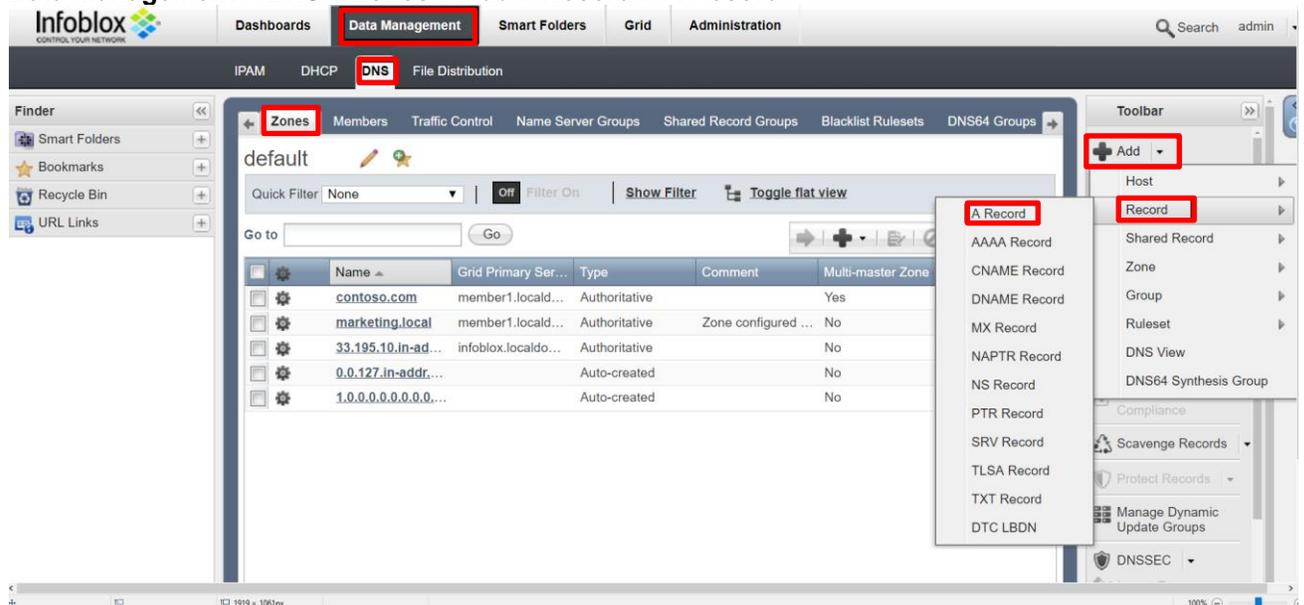
4. Click next and select Save & Close, to exit the wizard.

Creating A and PTR Records

A Record

1. You can create A record by:

Data Management > DNS > Zones > Add > Record > A Record



2. Select the Zone and enter a unique name and IP address. Alternatively, you can click on Next Available IP to let IPAM decide the next free IP in the network.

Add A Record > Step 1 of 3

Name: .contoso.com

DNS View: default

Host Name Policy: Allow Underscore

IP Address*:

Comment:

Create associated PTR record
 Disable

3. Click Save & Close, to exit the wizard.

PTR Record

1. PTR can record can be created under:
Data Management > DNS > Zones > Add > Record > PTR record

Infoblox CONTROL YOUR NETWORK

Dashboards **Data Management** Smart Folders Grid Administration

IPAM DHCP **DNS** File Distribution

Finder: Smart Folders, Bookmarks, Recycle Bin, URL Links

Zones Members Traffic Control Name Server Groups Shared Record Groups Blacklist Rulesets DNS64 Groups

default

Quick Filter: None | Filter On | Show Filter | Toggle flat view

Name	Grid Primary Ser...	Type	Comment	Multi-master Zone
contoso.com	member1.locald...	Authoritative		Yes
marketing.local	member1.locald...	Authoritative	Zone configured ...	No
33.195.10.in-ad...	infoblox.localdo...	Authoritative		No
0.0.127.in-addr...		Auto-created		No
1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0...		Auto-created		No

Toolbar: **Add** Record

- Host
- Record**
- Shared Record
- Zone
- Group
- Ruleset
- DNS View
- DNS64 Synthesis Group

- A Record
- AAAA Record
- CNAME Record
- DNAME Record
- MX Record
- NAPTR Record
- NS Record
- PTR Record**
- SRV Record
- TLSA Record
- TXT Record
- DTC LBDN

Compliance: Scavenge Records, Protect Records, Manage Dynamic Update Groups, DNSSEC, Import Zone, Configure Active Directory, Move DNS View

2. Enter the IP address and the domain name.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Add PTR Record > Step 1 of 3". Inside the window, there are several input fields and a checkbox:

- IP Address**: A dropdown menu with a downward arrow, next to a text box containing "10.195.33.200".
- DNS View**: A text box containing "default".
- Domain Name***: A text box containing "storage.com".
- Comment**: A large empty text area.
- Disable**: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.

At the bottom of the window, there are five buttons: "Cancel", "Previous", "Next", "Schedule for Later", and "Save & Close" (with a small downward arrow).

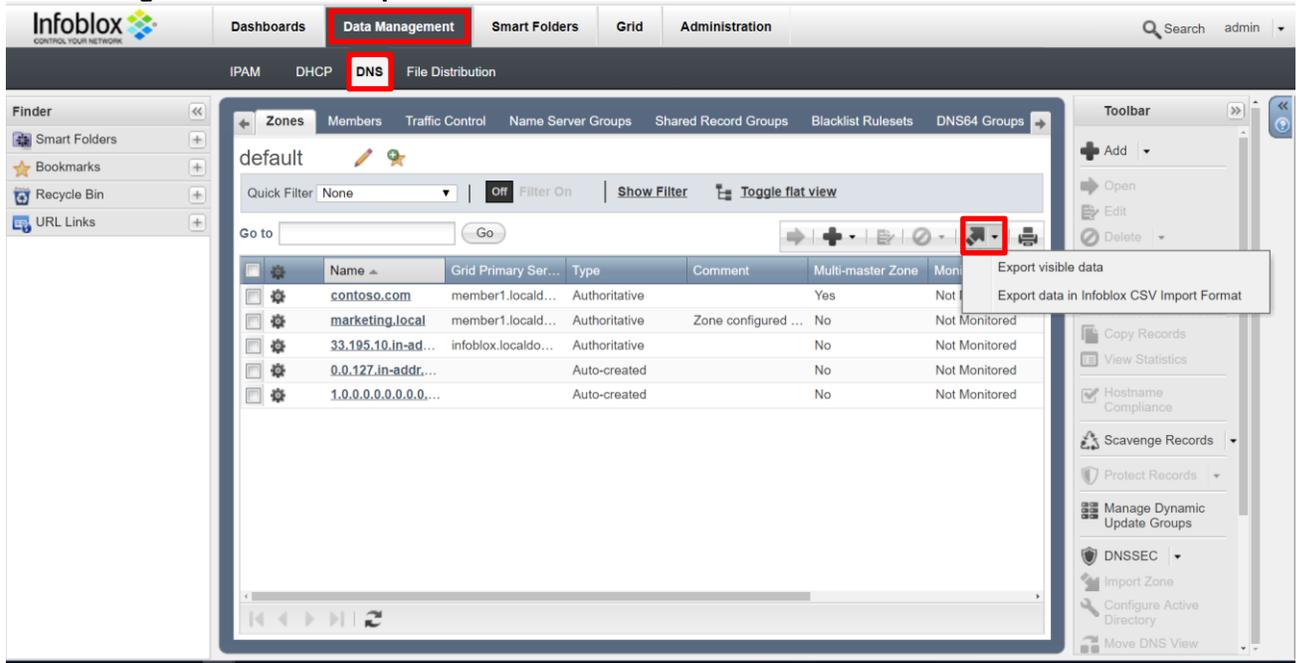
3. Click next and select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

Exporting and Importing Data using CSV File

Use CSV Import to import DNS, DHCP, or IPAM data through Grid Manager. You can use this feature to migrate or add new data, overwrite existing data, merge new data with existing data, delete existing data, or replace certain existing data in the database.

Exporting

1. Data can be exported from IPAM, DNS or DHCP under **Data Management > DNS > Export**



Data will get exported as a spreadsheet.

Importing

To import new data, you must first prepare a data file (include all required fields and follow the proper syntax), and then start an import through Grid Manager.

You can create one CSV file to update data of multiple object types (Network and Host Record), as illustrated in CSV File Example 1 below.

In this example, you define the field names you want to modify for the two object types in rows 1 and 2. You then include the corresponding data as shown in rows 3 to 6.

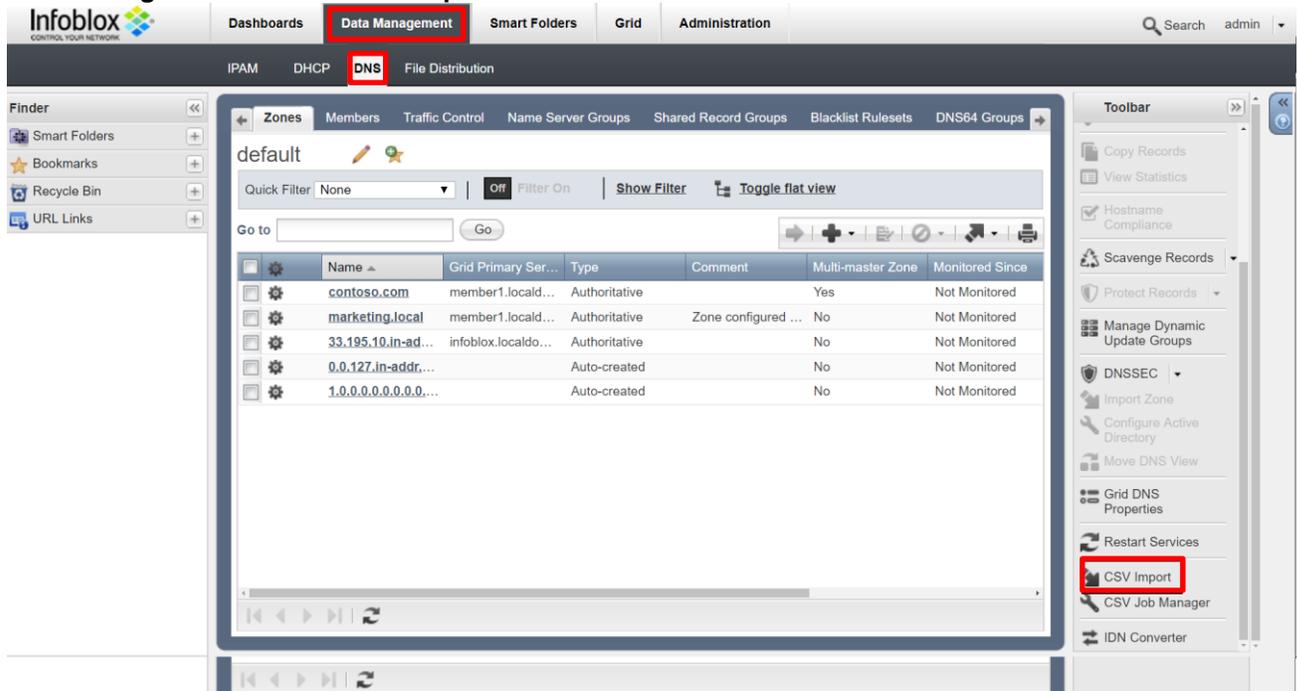
In CSV File Example 1, the field name HEADER-NETWORK identifies the first row as a header row for the Network objects. The field names ADDRESS, NETMASK, EA-Gateway, and EA-Secondary Address (in rows B1 to E1) tell NIOS how to interpret a row of network data in the CSV file. Each row of data that begins with "Network" in column A is identified as a network data row. Therefore, NIOS interprets rows 3 and 4 as network data rows, in which column B contains the network addresses, column C contains the network masks, and columns D and E contain extensible attribute values for gateway and secondary address. Similarly, the field name HEADER-HostRecord identifies the second row as a header row for the Host Record objects. This header declaration tells NIOS that for each subsequent row of data that begins with "HostRecord" in column A, column C contains the FQDN of the host, and column D contains the host address. Therefore, NIOS interprets rows 5 and 6 as host record data rows that contain the FQDNs of the hosts in column C and the host addresses in column D.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	HEADER-NETWORK	ADDRESS	NETMASK	EA-Gateway	EA-Secondary Address
2	HEADER-HostRecord	configure_for_dns	FQDN	ADDRESS	
3	NETWORK	10.251.133.128	255.255.255.192	10.251.133.129	
4	NETWORK	10.176.80.255	255.255.252.0	10.176.80.1	172.16.213.0
5	HOSTRecord	TRUE	host1.dhcp.corp100.com	172.20.2.21	
6	HostRecord	TRUE	host2.dhcp.corp100.com	172.20.2.22	

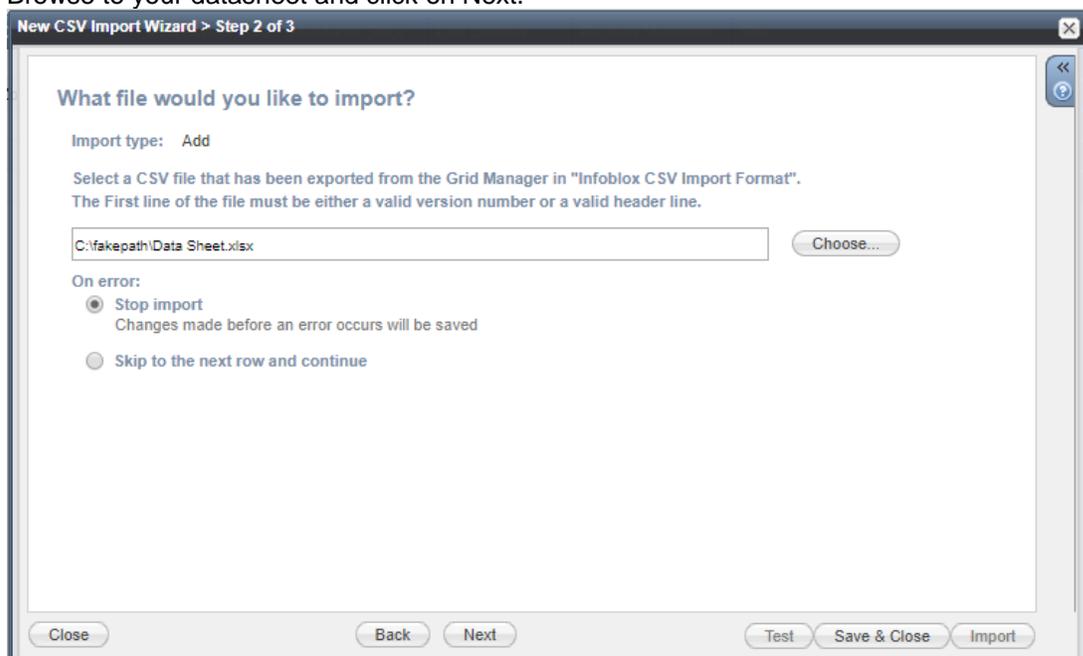
Figure 1)CSV File Example 1

1. Data sheet can be imported to IPAM, DNS or DHCP by:

Data Management > DNS > CSV Import



2. Browse to your datasheet and click on Next.

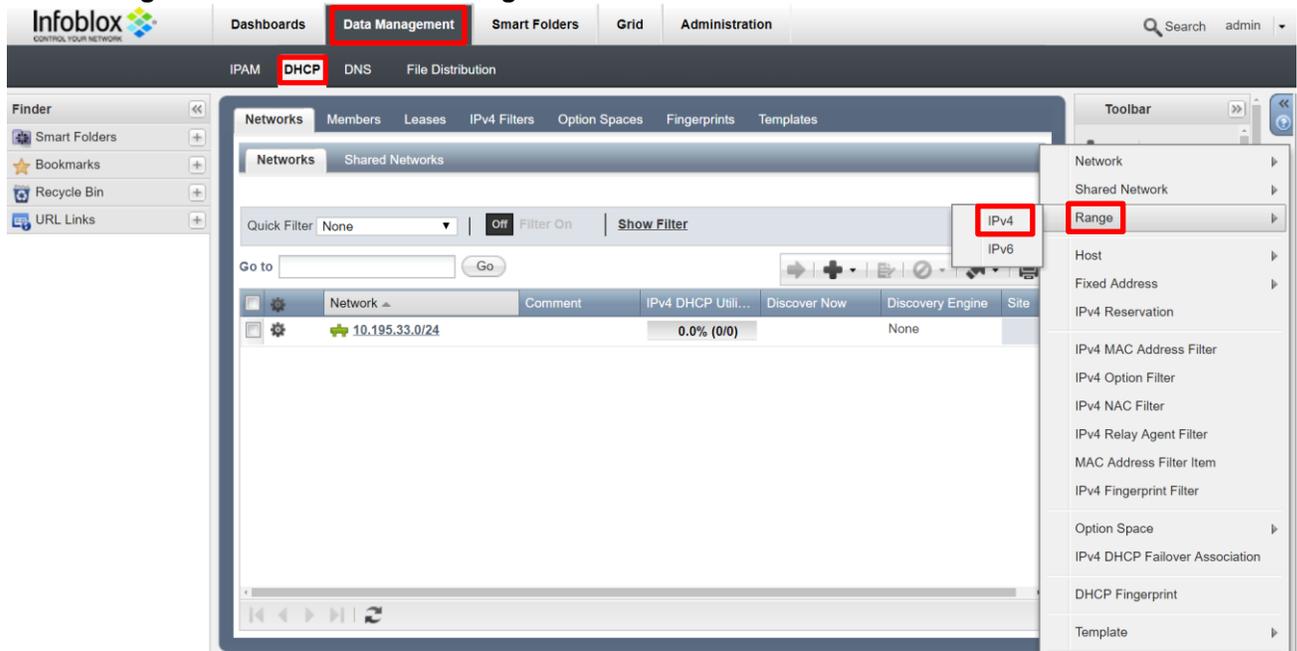


3. Click next and select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

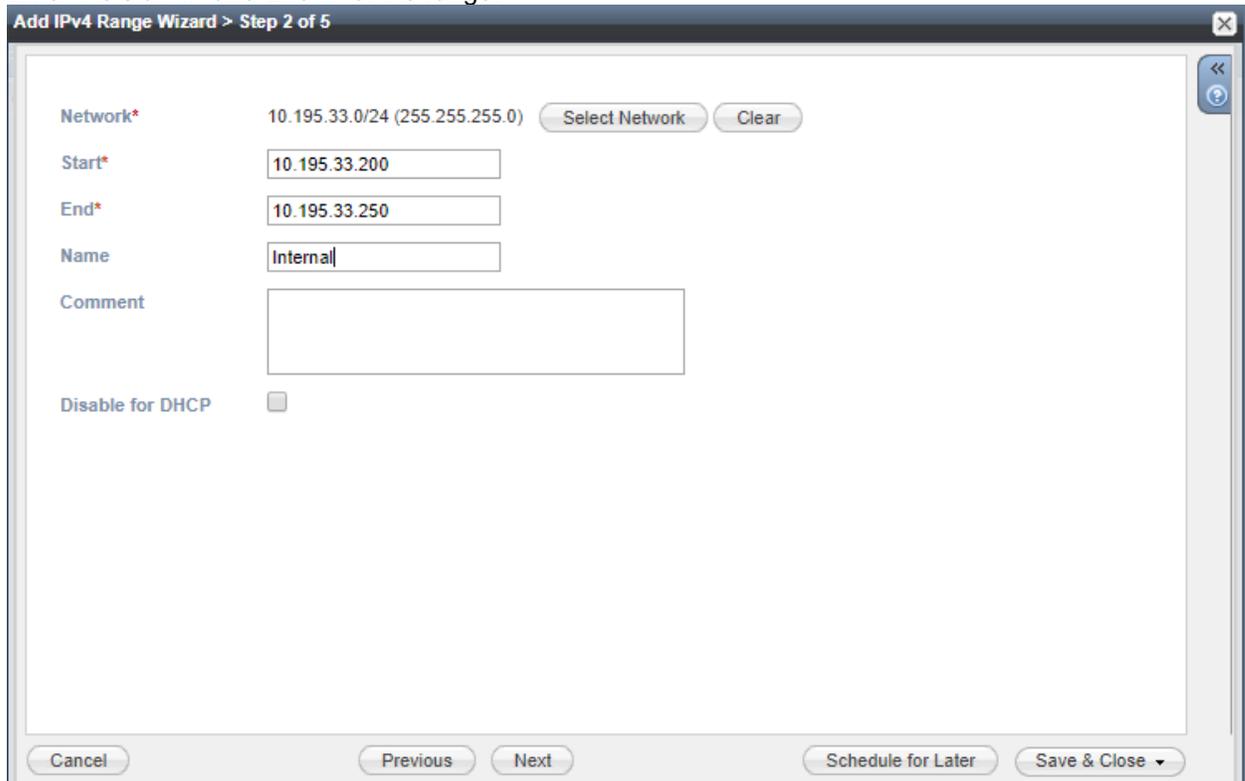
Configuring DHCP Server

DHCP IPv4 Network range

1. New DHCP IPv4 network range can be created under **Data Management > DHCP > Add > Range > IPv4**



2. Select the network where you want to create DHCP network range.
3. Enter the start IP and End IP of the range.



4. Click on Next.

- Now select the Grid member where you have configured this network.

Add IPv4 Range Wizard > Step 3 of 5

Served by

- None (Reserved Range)
- Grid Member member1.localdomain ▾
- IPv4 DHCP Failover Association Select Association

Cancel Previous Next Schedule for Later Save & Close ▾

- On the next screen, you can provide additional network details like lease time, Default Gateway IP address, DNS IP, Domain name, which you would like DHCP server to hand over to the requesting machines.

Add IPv4 Range Wizard > Step 4 of 6

Lease Time

8 Hours ▾

Unlimited Lease Time

Inadvertently selecting the Unlimited Lease Time check box or using this option incorrectly could cause a serious network outage in the future when all available leases are allocated

Inherit

Routers

IP Address
10.195.33.1

Inherit

Domain Name

Infoblox.local

Inherit

DNS Servers

IP Address
10.195.33.101

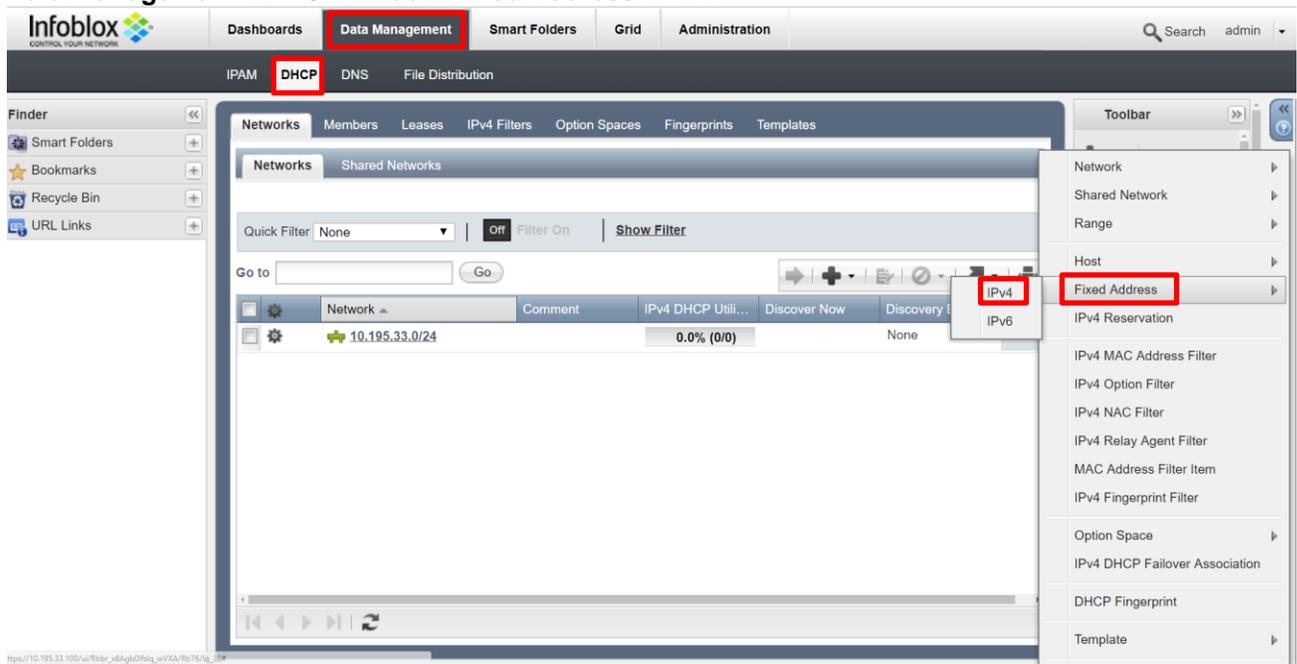
Inherit

Cancel Previous Next Schedule for Later Save & Close ▾

- Click next and select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

Fixed IP addresses

1. Fixed IP addresses can be created under **Data management > DHCP > Add > Fixed Address > IPv4**



2. Click on **Select Network** to populate the network where IP address reservation is needed.
3. Enter the IP address manually or select the **Next Available IP** option to get the next free IP from IPAM.
4. Enter the MAC address of the machine, which requires reserved IP, and click on next.

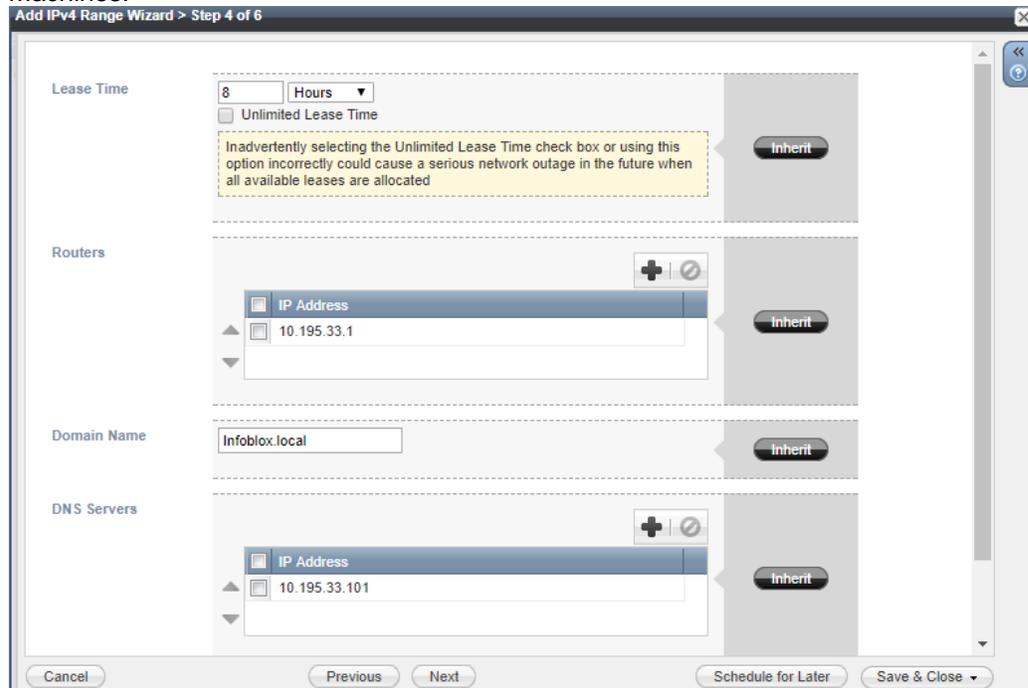
The screenshot shows the 'Add IPv4 Fixed Address Wizard' at Step 2 of 5. The form contains the following fields and options:

- Network***: 10.195.33.0/24 (255.255.255.0) with 'Select Network' and 'Clear' buttons.
- IP Address***: 10.195.33.20 with a 'Next Available IP' button.
- Assign IP Address by***: Radio buttons for 'MAC Address' (selected), 'DHCP Client Identifier', and 'DHCP Relay Agent'. The 'MAC Address' field contains 'd4:81:d7:3d:e4:48'.
- Name**: An empty text input field.
- Comment**: A larger empty text input field.
- Disabled**: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.

At the bottom of the wizard, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Next', 'Schedule for Later', and 'Save & Close'.

5. On the next screen, you can provide additional network details like lease time, Default Gateway IP address, DNS IP, Domain name, which you would like DHCP server to hand over to the requesting

machines.



6. Click next and select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

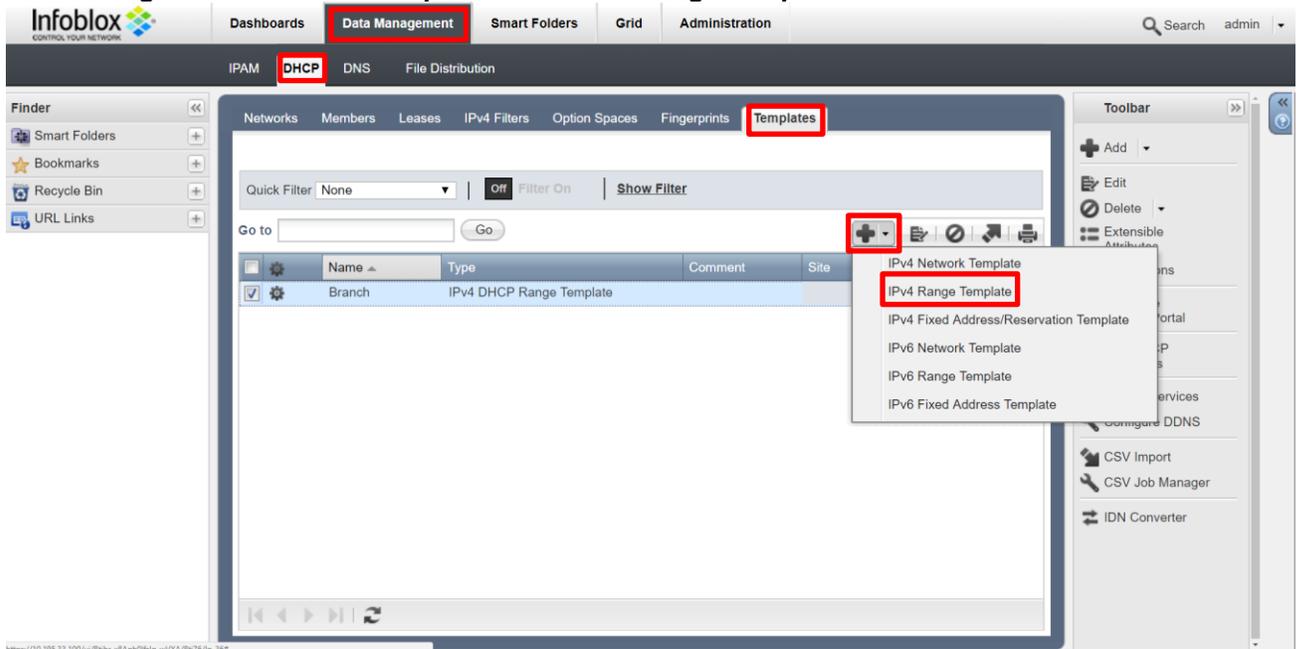
Creating Network Templates

You can create IPv4 network templates to facilitate network configuration. When you create a network template, you do not specify a network address. You enter the network address when you create an actual network from the template. You can specify a netmask or allow the user to define the netmask when they create the actual network.

A network template is useful for setting up a network with fixed addresses and DHCP ranges already defined. You can add DHCP range or fixed address/reservation templates to a network template. Once the fixed address and DHCP range information is set up, the network template contains a range template list and a fixed address/reservation template list.

Range Template

1. Range template can be created under:
Data Management > DHCP > Templates > + > IPv4 Range Templates



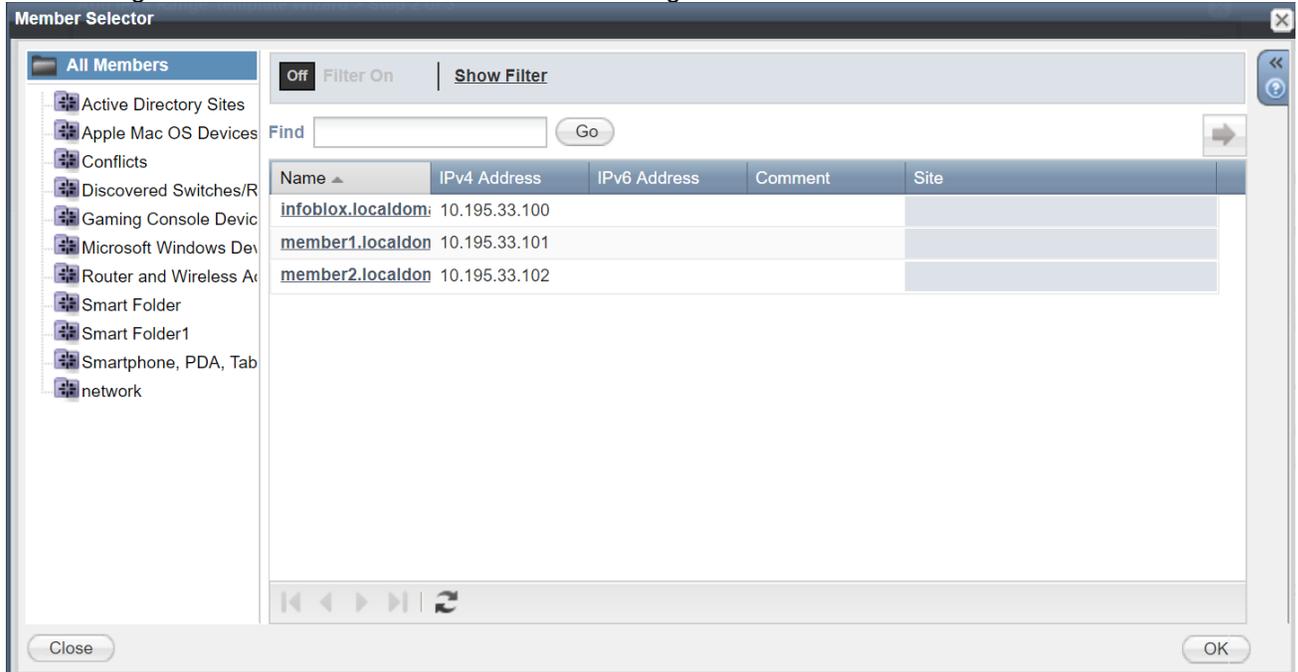
2. Give a name to this range template and enter the Offset value.
Offset: An offset in a DHCP range template determines the starting IP address of the range. The appliance adds the offset value you enter here to the starting IP address of the network in which you create a DHCP range using this template.

The screenshot shows the 'Add IPv4 Range Template Wizard' dialog box, Step 1 of 3. The form contains the following fields:

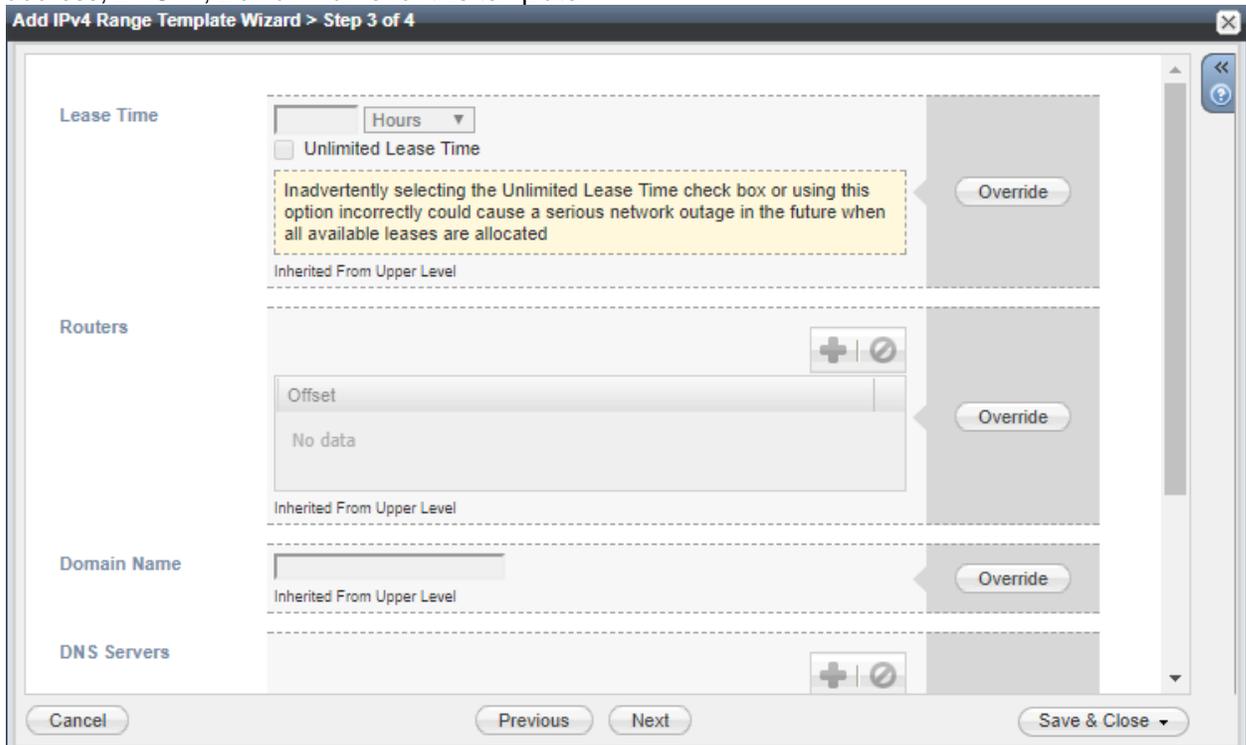
- Name***: Branch
- Offset***: 50
- Number of Addresses ***: 50
- Comment**: (empty text area)

At the bottom of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Save & Close'.

3. Select the grid member which will serve this network range.



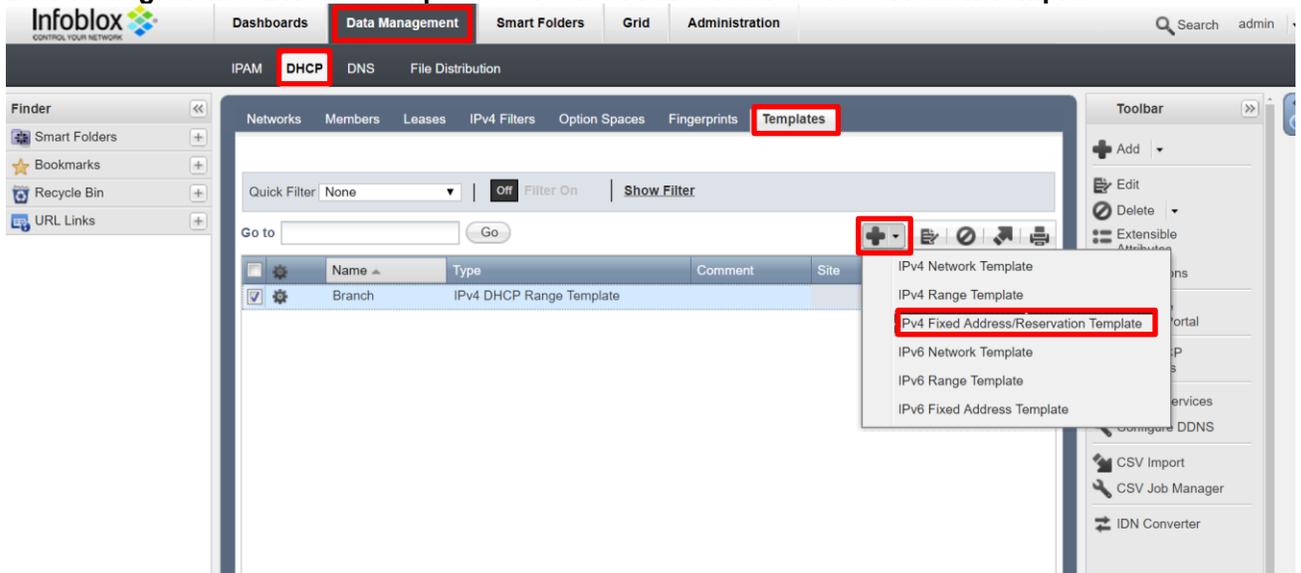
4. On the next screen, you can provide additional network details like Lease time, Default Gateway IP address, DNS IP, Domain name for this template.



5. Click next and select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

Fixed Template

1. Fixed template can be created under **Data Management > DHCP > Templates > + > IPv4 Fixed Address/Reservation Template**



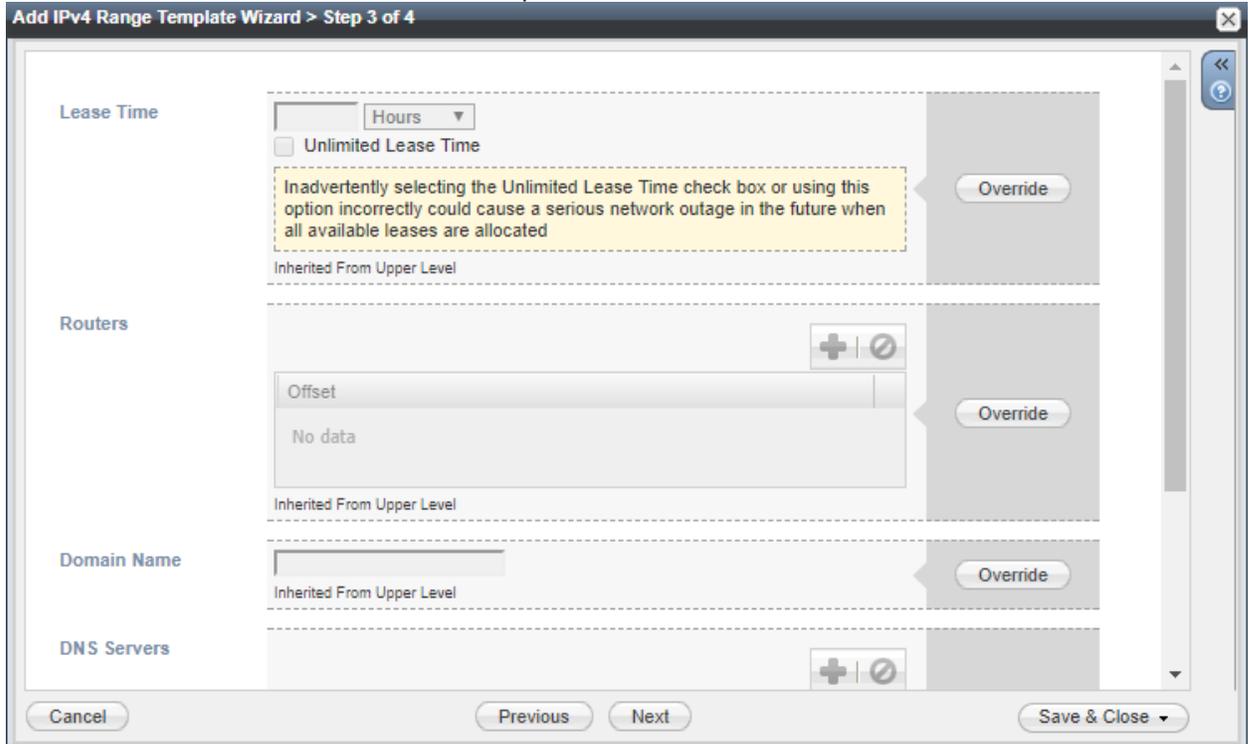
2. Give a name to this template. Offset value and Number of Addresses are optional.

The wizard window is titled 'Add IPv4 Fixed Address/Reservation Template Wizard > Step 1 of 3'. It contains the following fields:

- Name***: A text input field containing 'Head Office'.
- Comment**: A larger text input field, currently empty.
- Optional Settings For Range of Objects**: A section with two optional fields:
 - Offset**: A text input field, currently empty.
 - Number of Addresses**: A text input field, currently empty.

At the bottom of the wizard, there are four buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Save & Close'.

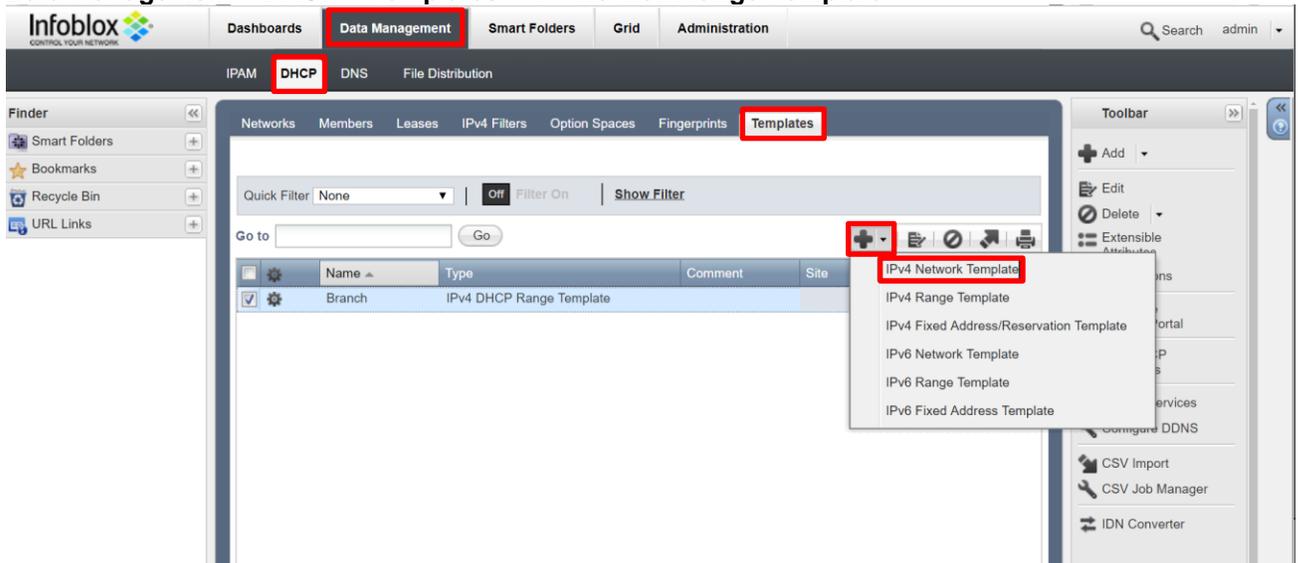
- On the next screen, you can provide additional network details like Lease time, Default Gateway IP address, DNS IP, Domain name for this template.



- Click next and select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

Network Range Templates

- Network range templates can be created under **Data Management > DHCP > Templates > + > Network range Template**



2. Give a name to this template and select the desired netmask. Alternatively, you can choose **Allow User to Specify the Netmask**, to let users decide the subnet mask.

Add IPv4 Network Template Wizard > Step 1 of 5

Name*

Netmask

Fixed Allow User to Specify Netmask

Comment

Automatically Create Reverse-mapping Zones

Cancel Previous Next Save & Close

3. Select the grid members which will service this network template.

Member Selector

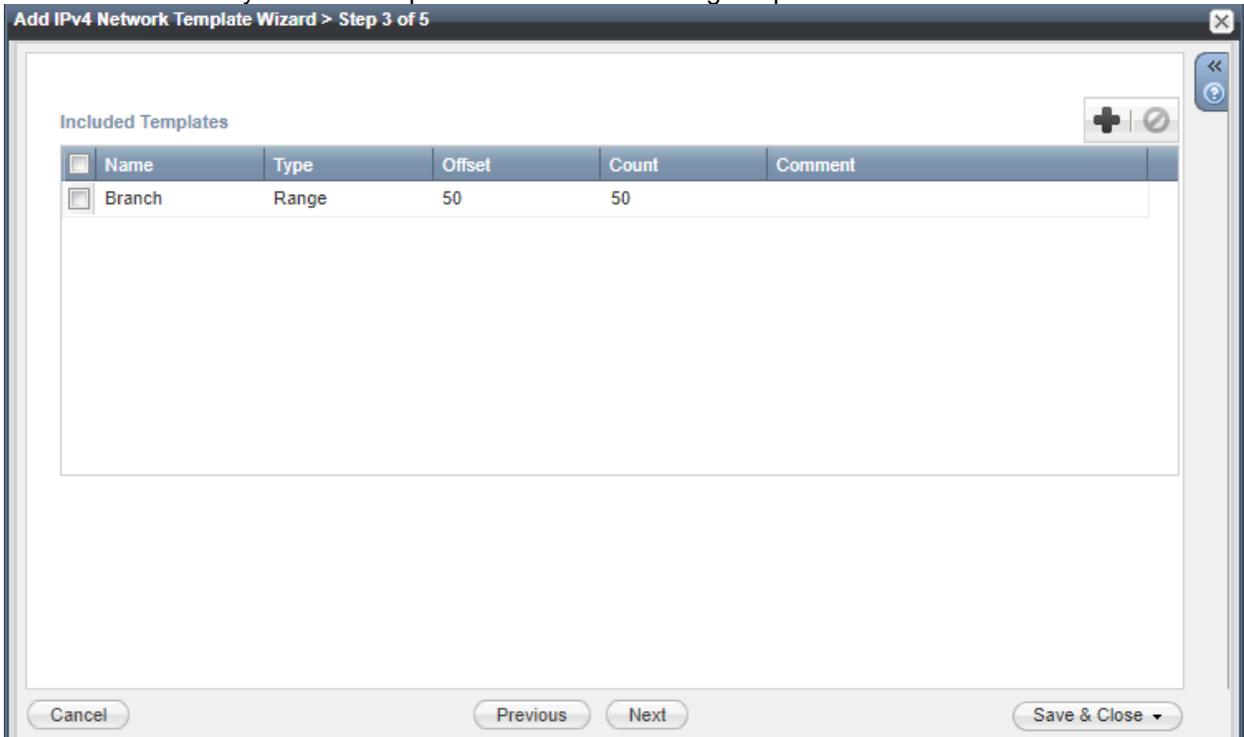
Off Filter On Show Filter

Find Go

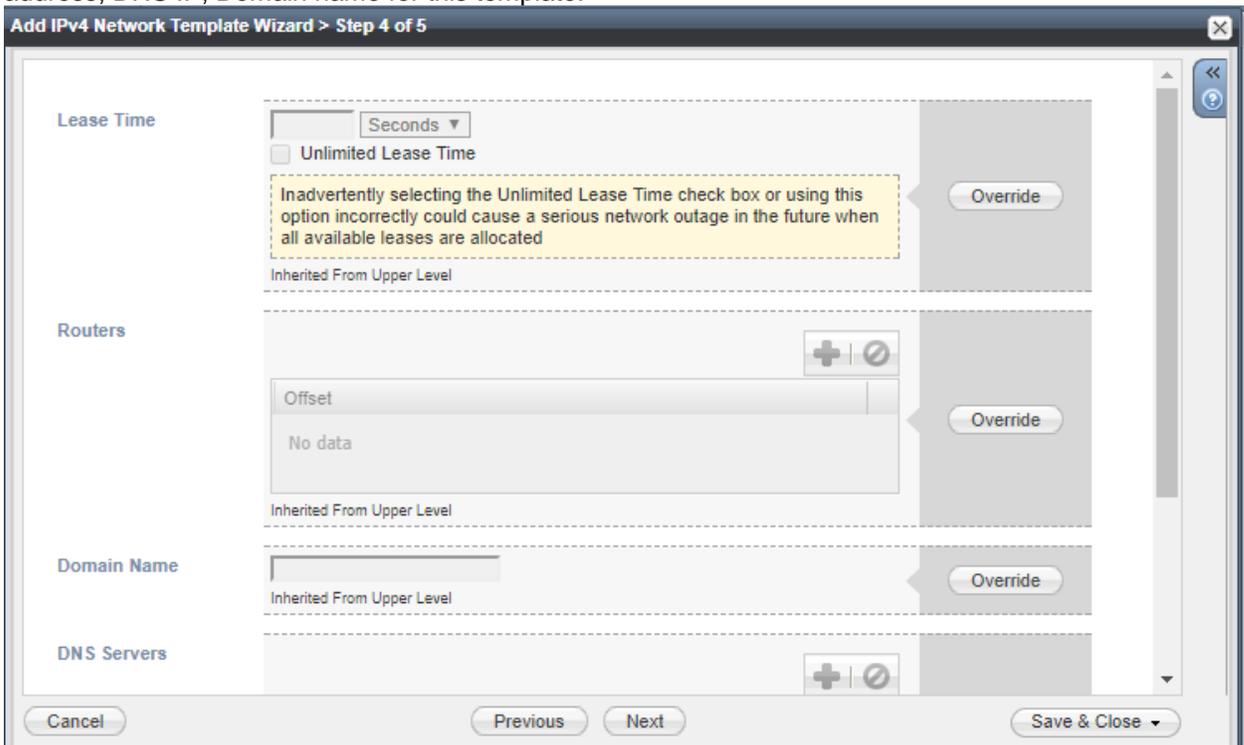
Name	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Address	Comment	Site
infoblox.localdom	10.195.33.100			
member1.localdom	10.195.33.101			
member2.localdom	10.195.33.102			

Close OK

4. On the next screen, you have an option to include an existing template.



5. On the next screen, you can provide additional network details like Lease time, Default Gateway IP address, DNS IP, Domain name for this template.



6. Click next and select Save & Close to exit the wizard.

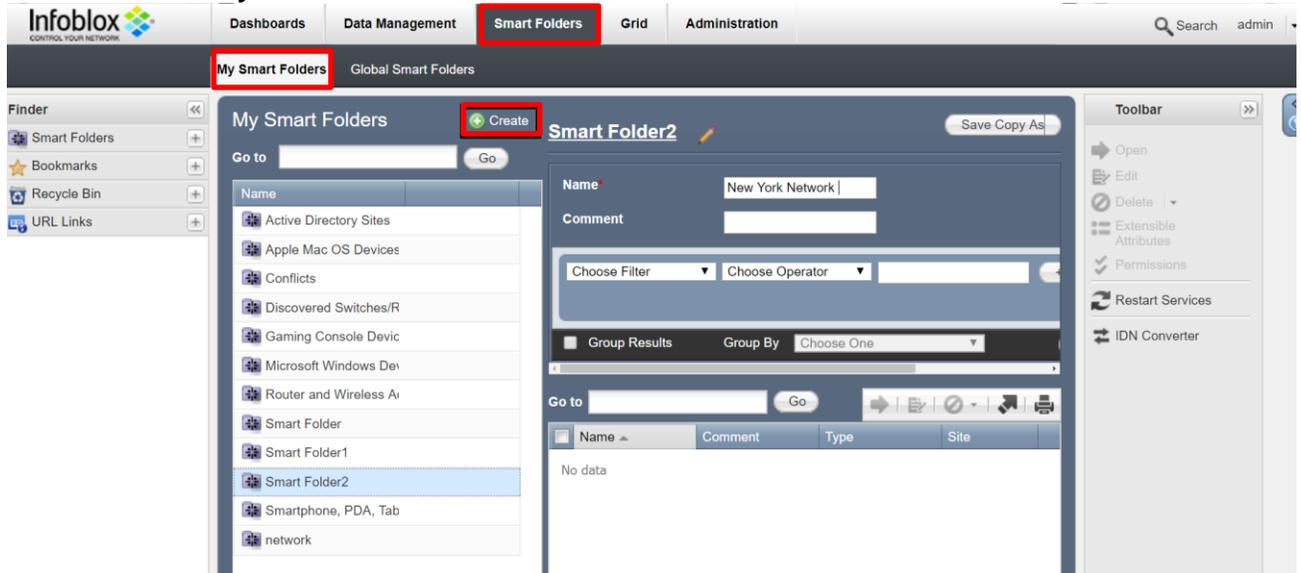
Creating Smart Folders

Users can use smart folders to organize core network services data. Depending on your administrative roles and business needs, you can filter your data by object types, names, extensible attributes, and discovered data such as conflicts, unmanaged data, or the virtual entity data, and then place the filtered results in a smart folder.

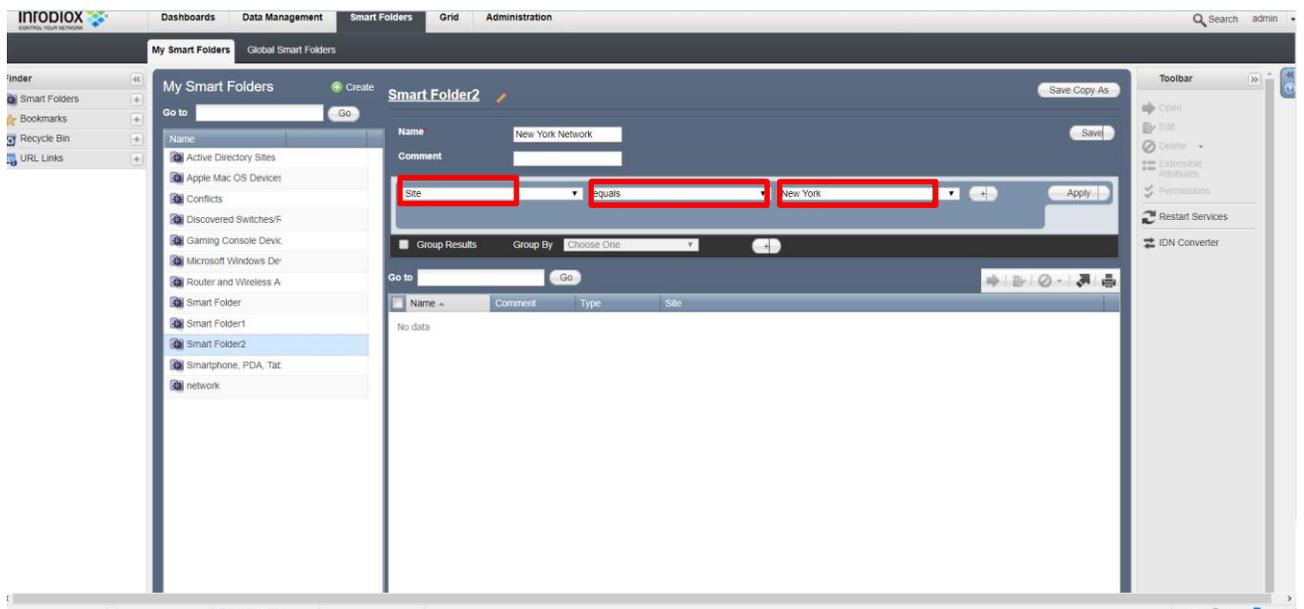
Once you set up a smart folder, the appliance displays up-to-date information based on your filter and grouping criteria each time you access the folder.

Smart folders created under “Global Smart Folders” can be linked by other users. An Administrator can create such a Smart Folder for all users to access.

1. Smart Folder can be created under **Smart Folders > My smart Folders > Create**



2. In the Smart Folder data panel, complete the following:
 - **Name:** Enter the name of the smart folder.
 - **Comment:** Optionally, enter additional information about the smart folder.
 - In the first drop-down list, select a field as the filter, like extensible attribute.
 - In the second drop-down list, select an operator for the filter.
 - Enter or select a value for the selected field and operator. Depending on the field and operator that you select, the field can be a text or an integer field. It can also be a drop-down list or a calendar widget.
 - Optionally, click + to add another filter. You can also click Apply to view the filtered data in the results table.



3. Click **Save** to save the smart folder.

Audit Log

The audit log contains a record of all Infoblox logins and configuration changes. It provides the following information in detail:

- Timestamp of the change. If you have different admin accounts with different time zone settings, the appliance uses the timezone of the admin account that you use to log in to the appliance to display the date and timestamp.
- Administrator name
- Changed object name
- New value of the object. If you change multiple properties of an object, the audit log lists all changes in a comma-separated log entry.

Viewing the Audit Log

The screenshot shows the Infoblox Administration console with the 'Admin' tab selected. The 'Audit Log' window is open, displaying a table of system events. The table has columns for Timestamp, Admin, Action, Object Type, Object Name, Execution Status, and Message. The events listed include LOGIN_ALLOW, LOGOUT, and CREATED actions performed by the 'admin' user on various system objects like MyPersonaSm and Smart Folder1.

Timestamp	Admin	Action	Object Type	Object Name	Execution Status	Message
2017-06-09 16:12:01 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI
2017-06-09 15:59:01 IST	admin	LOGOUT			Normal	ip=10.195.16.81 group=admin-group trigger_event=Session Expiration
2017-06-09 15:48:57 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI
2017-06-09 15:37:33 IST	admin	LOGOUT			Normal	ip=10.195.16.81 group=admin-group trigger_event=Session Expiration
2017-06-09 15:27:17 IST	admin	CREATED	MyPersonaSm...	Smart Folder1	Normal	name: to=Smart Folder1 query_items: to=[]
2017-06-09 15:26:18 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI
2017-06-09 14:44:14 IST	admin	LOGOUT			Normal	ip=10.195.16.81 group=admin-group trigger_event=Session Expiration
2017-06-09 11:34:13 IST	admin	CREATED	MyPersonaSm...	Smart Folder	Normal	name: to=Smart Folder query_items: to=[]
2017-06-09 11:34:09 IST	admin	DELETED	MyPersonaSm...	Network Discov...	Normal	action: to=START task: DiscoveryTask current
2017-06-09 11:33:47 IST	admin	CALLLED	MyPersonaSm...	Network Discov...	Normal	name: from=Unmanaged to=NewYork Network query_items: from=[url_attr_ref field_type NORMAL name unmanaged op_match true operator EQ value value_hostname...
2017-06-09 11:27:15 IST	admin	MODIFIED	MyPersonaSm...	Unmanaged2	Normal	network_view=default extensible_attributes: to=[name Site value NewYork] address: to=10.195.33.0 auto_create_reversezone: to=true cidr: to=24 comment: common_pro...
2017-06-09 11:27:15 IST	admin	CREATED	IPV4 Network	10.195.33.0/24	Normal	
2017-06-09 11:27:15 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:26:57 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:26:52 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:26:48 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:26:44 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:22:26 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI
2017-06-09 11:23:53 IST	admin	LOGOUT			Normal	ip=10.195.16.81 group=admin-group trigger_event=Session Expiration
2017-06-09 11:02:48 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI

Searching in the Audit Log

Enter a search value in the search field below the filters, and then click the **Search** icon.

The screenshot shows the Infoblox Administration console with the 'Admin' tab selected. The 'Audit Log' window is open, and a search filter has been applied. The search field contains the word 'logout', and the search icon is highlighted with a red box. The log table now only displays events related to the 'logout' action.

Timestamp	Admin	Action	Object Type	Object Name	Execution Status	Message
2017-06-09 16:12:01 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI
2017-06-09 15:59:01 IST	admin	LOGOUT			Normal	ip=10.195.16.81 group=admin-group trigger_event=Session Expiration
2017-06-09 15:48:57 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI
2017-06-09 15:37:33 IST	admin	LOGOUT			Normal	ip=10.195.16.81 group=admin-group trigger_event=Session Expiration
2017-06-09 15:27:17 IST	admin	CREATED	MyPersonaSm...	Smart Folder1	Normal	name: to=Smart Folder1 query_items: to=[]
2017-06-09 15:26:18 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI
2017-06-09 14:44:14 IST	admin	LOGOUT			Normal	ip=10.195.16.81 group=admin-group trigger_event=Session Expiration
2017-06-09 11:34:13 IST	admin	CREATED	MyPersonaSm...	Smart Folder	Normal	name: to=Smart Folder query_items: to=[]
2017-06-09 11:34:09 IST	admin	DELETED	MyPersonaSm...	Network Discov...	Normal	action: to=START task: DiscoveryTask current
2017-06-09 11:33:47 IST	admin	CALLLED	MyPersonaSm...	Network Discov...	Normal	name: from=Unmanaged to=NewYork Network query_items: from=[url_attr_ref field_type NORMAL name unmanaged op_match true operator EQ value value_hostname...
2017-06-09 11:33:23 IST	admin	MODIFIED	MyPersonaSm...	Unmanaged2	Normal	network_view=default extensible_attributes: to=[name Site value NewYork] address: to=10.195.33.0 auto_create_reversezone: to=true cidr: to=24 comment: common_pro...
2017-06-09 11:27:15 IST	admin	CREATED	IPV4 Network	10.195.33.0/24	Normal	
2017-06-09 11:27:15 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:26:57 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:26:52 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:26:48 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:26:44 IST	admin	CALLLED	CheckNetwork...		Normal	cidr: to=24 network_view: NetworkView default address: to=10.195.33.0
2017-06-09 11:22:26 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI
2017-06-09 11:23:53 IST	admin	LOGOUT			Normal	ip=10.195.16.81 group=admin-group trigger_event=Session Expiration
2017-06-09 11:02:48 IST	admin	LOGIN_ALLOW...			Normal	to=AdminConnector ip=10.195.16.81 auth=LOCAL group=admin-group apparently_via=GUI

Downloading the Audit Log

Audit logs can be downloaded from:

Administration > Logs > Audit Log tab, and then click the Download icon.

