



# NightWatchman Management Center Evaluation Guide

Version 5.6 Revision 1

NightWatchman Management Center provides a centrally controlled computer power management system that saves energy and money and helps protect the environment. Combining two powerful award-winning solutions into a single package, the NightWatchman Management Center provides automated computer shut down and wake up capabilities together with detailed, accurate reporting.

## Who is this guide for?

This evaluation guide is aimed at administrators who want to try out NightWatchman Management Center in a controlled lab environment. It describes the installation of NightWatchman Management Center, shows how power policies can be created and applied and how they actually control the availability of the test computers.

## Evaluation Steps

In the following pages we show how to install NightWatchman Management Center in a small test environment and how to demonstrate the basic functionality of placing computers into groups and applying policies and seeing them work.

## Evaluation overview

Once the environment is set up the evaluation should take around an hour to complete.

The evaluation consists of the following steps:

1. [Create the environment](#)  
The basic environment consists of two servers, one of these must be a domain controller the other is used for the NightWatchman Management Center, and four client computers
2. [Install NightWatchman Management Center](#)  
The NightWatchman Management Center is installed onto the non-domain controller server, the NightWatchman Clients are installed on to the client computers
3. [Open the NightWatchman Console](#)  
The NightWatchman Console is where the client computers are organized into groups and power policies are created and applied
4. [Create two groups](#)  
Here two groups are created to hold the client computers when they are reported back by the NightWatchman Clients
5. [Create two Power Policies](#)  
Two Power Policies are defined to shutdown the computers in an 30 minute's time and 35 minute's time
6. [Verify the client computers have appeared](#)  
By the time the previous two steps have been performed the NightWatchman Clients will have reported their host computers back to the NightWatchman Management Center
7. [Assign the computers to the two groups created earlier](#)  
Here the computers reported back are divided between the groups

8. [Apply the created policies one to each group](#)  
Using two policies shows how the groups allow different
9. [Wait for the computers to shut down at their appointed times](#)  
The policies will have been taken up by the client computers, first the computers in one group will shut down then the computers in the second group will shut down five minutes later

## 1. Create the environment

The evaluation environment needs six networked computers with two servers and four clients.

### Domain controller

One of the servers should be configured as a domain controller with Active Directory - this purely to support the network and can be any configuration you want.

### NightWatchman Management Center Server Requirements

The server should be setup as follows:

Item	Specification
OS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008</li> </ul>
Prerequisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SQL 2005 SP2 or SQL 2008</li> <li>• SQL must be configured to use Case Insensitive collation (part of the default collation method)</li> <li>• SQL should be configured to use the default instance</li> <li>• IIS 6 or above</li> <li>• .NET Framework 2.0 and .NET Framework 3.5</li> </ul>

### Client Requirements

The client PCs should be APM or ACPI-capable, and should be running either Windows XP SP 2 or Windows Vista.

### Account Requirements

The simplest way to install is to run as a system administrator and then use the administrator's account as the NightWatchman Console administrator account and the Console Service account.

The system administrator should have the following:

- full rights to the SQL database
- log on as service enabled

## 2. Install NightWatchman Management Center

The NightWatchman Management Center is provided as a number of msi installers. These are shown in the following table:

Product	Installer
NightWatchman Management Center	<i>NightWatchmanManagementCenter.msi</i>
1E WakeUp Server	<i>WakeUpSvr.msi</i>

NightWatchman Client	<i>NightWatchman50.msi</i>
1E WakeUp Agent	<i>WakeUpAgt.msi</i>

### A default NightWatchman Management Center installation

The NightWatchman Management Center components should all be installed onto the NightWatchman Management Center server specified earlier. This can be done using a command-line like the following:

```
msiexec /i NightwatchmanManagementCenter.msi ACTIVE_DIRECTORY_SERVER=<DomainSvr>
ADMINACCOUNT=<Domain\UserName> SVCUSER=<Domain\UserName> SVCPASSWORD=<UserPswd> /qn
```

In the above command-line <DomainSvr> should be replaced with the fully qualified domain name of the domain controller for the test network. For ease of installation in a test environment, the <Domain\UserName> and <UserPswd> entries should be replaced with the username, complete with the user's domain, and password for the system administrator installing the software, as described in *Account Requirements* above. The *ADMINACCOUNT* at least should be set to the username for the person performing the evaluation otherwise they will not be able to open the NightWatchman Console.

### Installing the NightWatchman Clients

On each of the four client computers you will need to install the NightWatchman Client. This can be done using a command-line similar to the following:

```
msiexec /i Nightwatchman50.msi REPORTINGSERVER=<RepServ> REPORTING=ON /qn
```

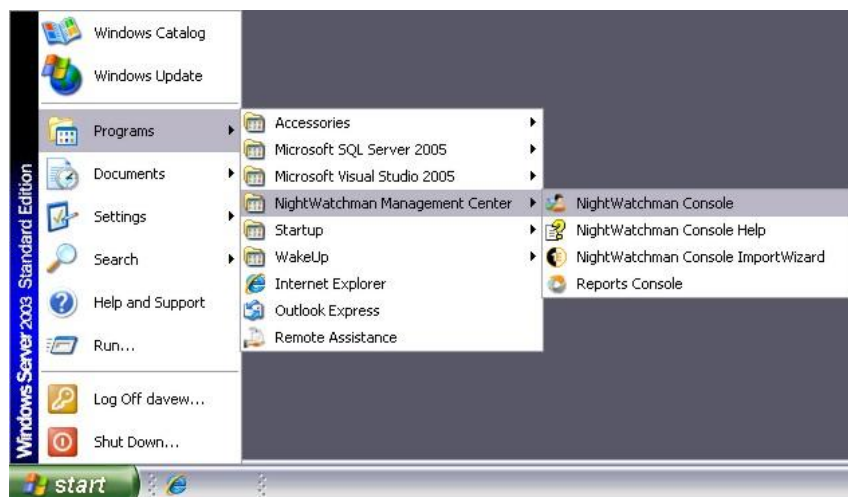
In the above command-line <RepServ> should be replaced with the fully qualified domain name of the server where the NightWatchman Management Center Web Service has been installed, which in the case of this evaluation is the local server.

The *PIDKEY* parameter, which must be set on a permanent installation, should be left off the command-line, this will install the software with a 30 day evaluation license. This also speeds up the frequency that the client sends data back to the NightWatchman Management Center.

## 3. Open the NightWatchman Console

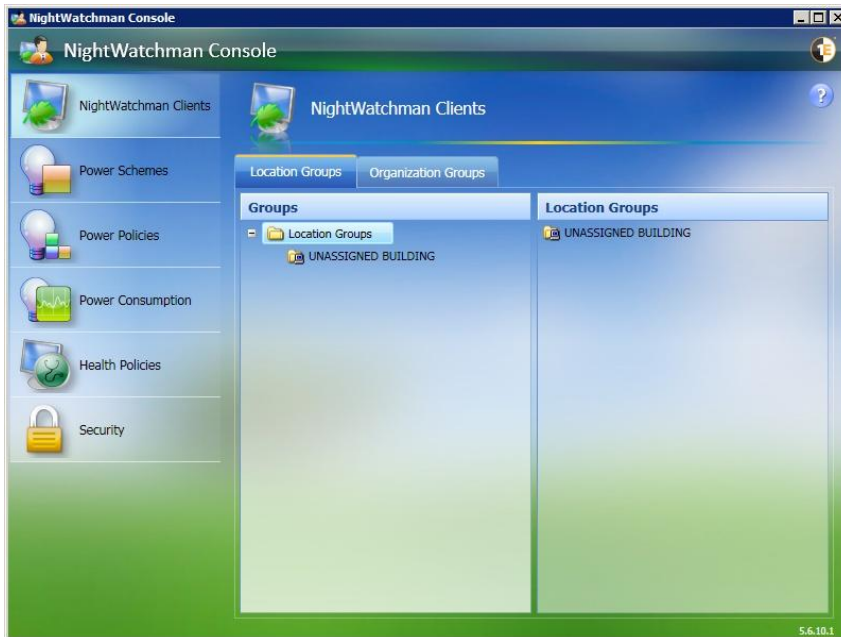
Following installation, on the server where the NightWatchman Management Center has been installed, you will see a new *NightWatchman Management Center* entry on the start menu. From here you can also open the NightWatchman Console, as shown in *Figure 1*.

Figure 1 - The NightWatchman Management Center Start Menu items



Selecting this displays the NightWatchman Console, as shown in *Figure 2*.

**Figure 2 - The NightWatchman Console**



#### 4. Create two groups

The next step is to create two groups to hold the client computers when the information has been returned by the NightWatchman Clients. In this evaluation we will create two Organization Groups *DepartmentA* and *DepartmentB* according to the following hierarchy:

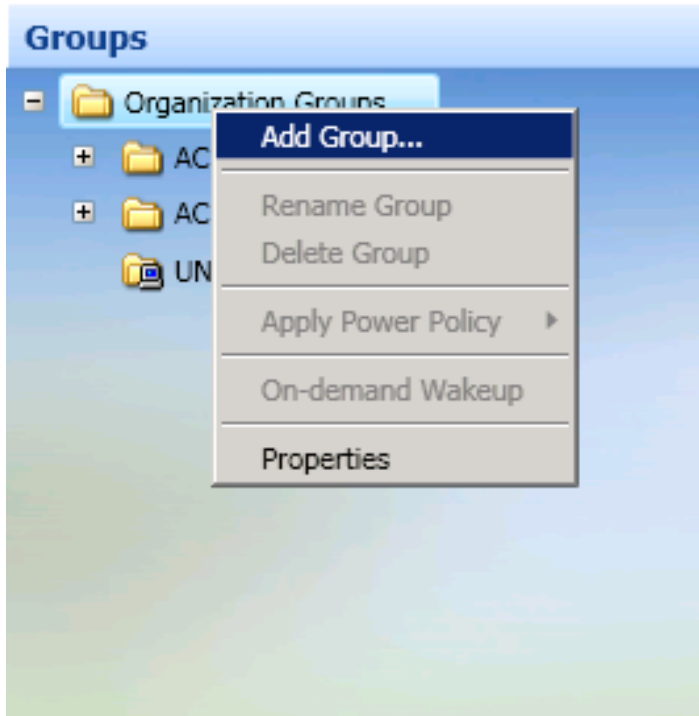
```

CompanyX
  SubsidiaryX
    DivisionX
      Business UnitX
        DepartmentA
        DepartmentB
  
```

To add these groups you perform the following steps:

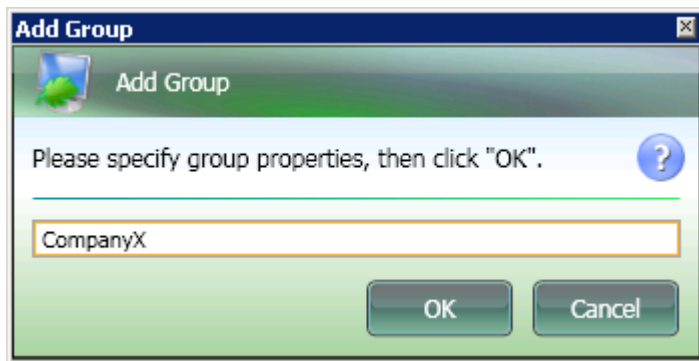
1. Select the *NightWatchman Clients* section
2. Click on the *Organization Groups* tab
3. Right-click on the *Organization Groups* node
4. Select *Add Group...* from the context menu

Figure 3 - The Add Group... context menu item



5. Enter *CompanyX* into the name field of the *Add Group*, as shown in *Figure 4*, and click *OK*.

Figure 4 - Setting the group name



6. Click on the group just created and add the next group below in the same way. Keep repeating the process, creating the last two groups under *Business UnitX*, until you arrive at the hierarchy shown in *Figure 5*.

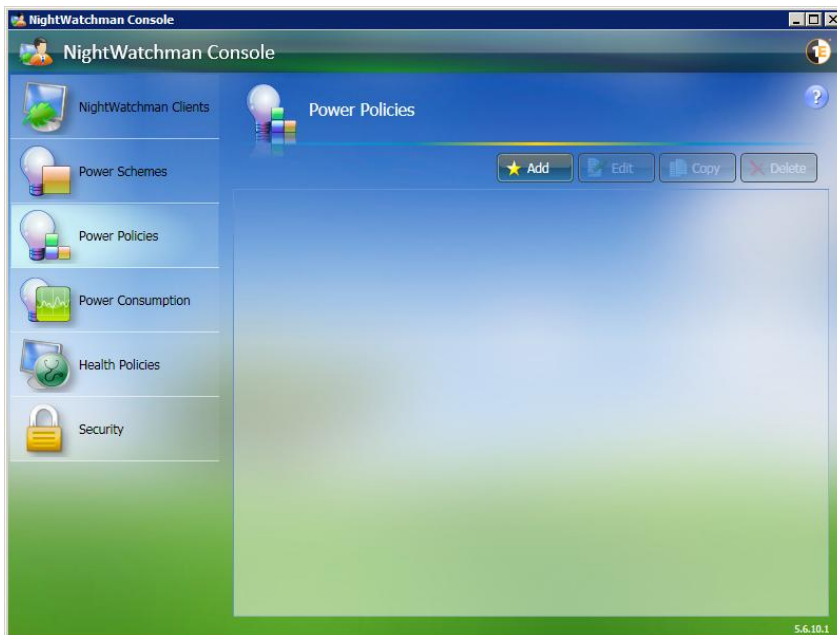
Figure 5 - The evaluation group hierarchy



## 5. Create two Power Policies

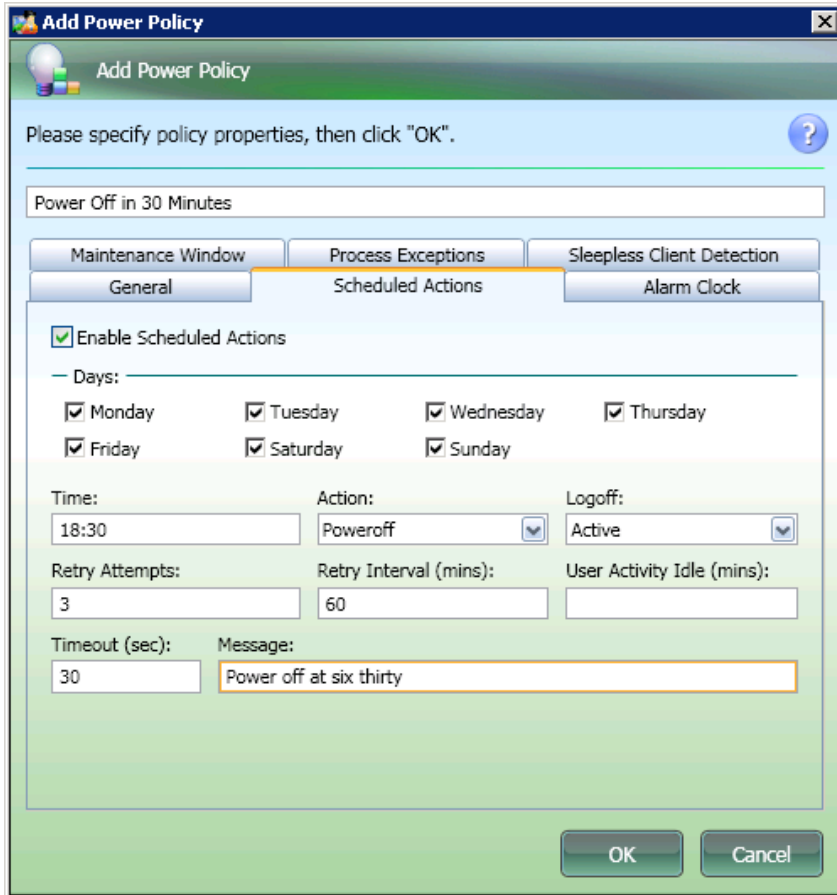
The two Power Policies are created from the Power Policies section of the NightWatchman Console, as shown in *Figure 6*.

Figure 6 - The Power Policies section of the NightWatchman Console



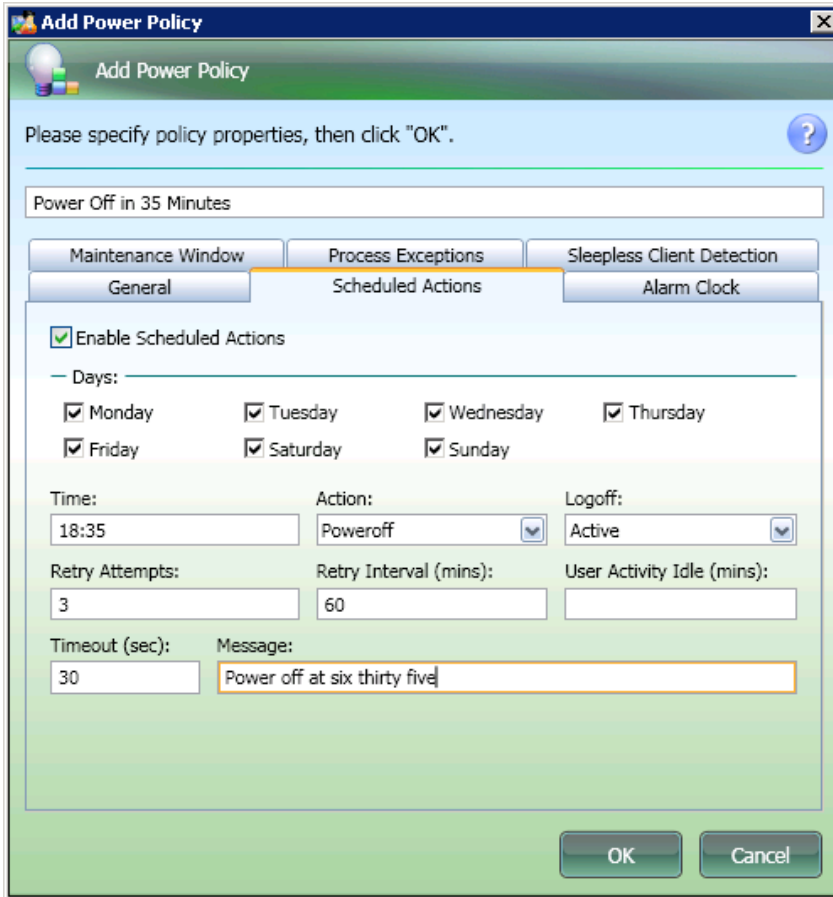
Click on *Add* and set a time in the *Scheduled Actions* tab of the *Add Power Policy* dialog to *Poweroff* in 30 minutes beyond the current time. In our example the current time is 18:00 so we set the time to 18:30 and set a suitable name and message to be displayed when NightWatchman kicks in, as shown in *Figure 7*. Click *OK* to save.

Figure 7 - Power off at 18:30



Click on *Add* again and set a time in the *Scheduled Actions* tab of the *Add Power Policy* dialog to *Poweroff* in 35 minutes beyond the current time and set a suitable name and message, as shown in *Figure 8*. Click *OK* to save.

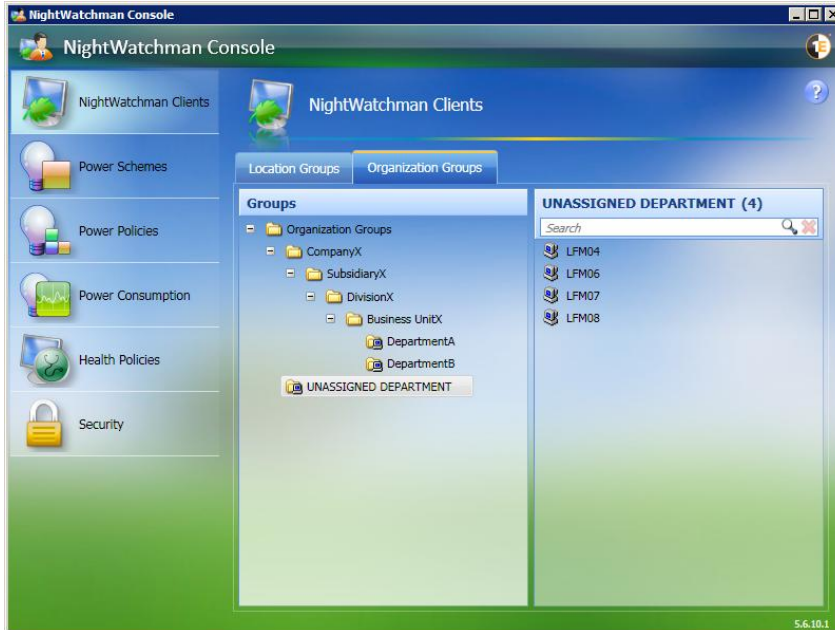
**Figure 8 - Power Off at 18:35**



## 6. Verify the client computers have appeared

Having created the two Power Policies it's likely that the NightWatchman Client computers will have appeared in the NightWatchman Console. To check this you look in NightWatchman Clients section of the console and check either the *UNASSIGNED BUILDING* on the *Location Groups* tab or the *UNASSIGNED DEPARTMENT* on the *Organization Groups* tab. *Figure 9* shows that the example *LFMo4*, *LFMo6*, *LFMo7* and *LFMo8* computers have appeared.

**Figure 9 - The NightWatchman Clients have appeared in the Console**



## 7. Assign the computers to the two groups created earlier

Having verified that the computers are present the next step is to place them in their appropriate groups. This is done by selecting them from the *UNASSIGNED DEPARTMENT* group then clicking and dragging them onto where you want to place them. *Figure 10* shows the *LFMo4* and *LFMo6* having been dragged onto the *DepartmentA* group.

Figure 10 - LFM04 and LFM06 in DepartmentA

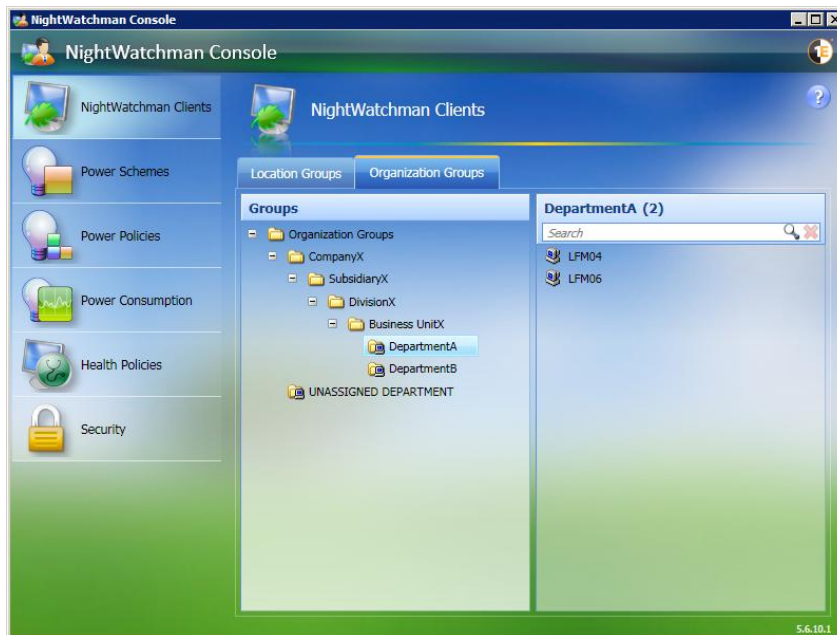
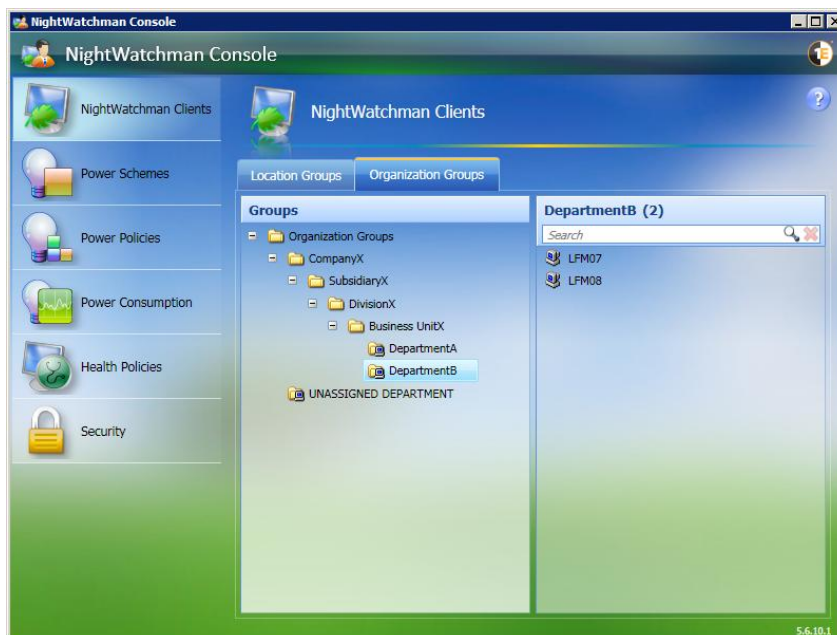


Figure 11 shows the LFM07 and LFM08 having been dragged onto the DepartmentB group.

Figure 11 - LFM07 and LFM08 in DepartmentB



## 8. Apply the created policies one to each group

The computers are now in their intended *Organization Groups* the next step is to apply the Power Policies created earlier to those groups. This is done by right-clicking on the group's node and selecting the required Power Policy from the *Apply Power Policy* sub-menu. Figure 12 shows the *Power Off in 30 Minutes* policy being selected for the *DepartmentA* group.

Figure 12 - The first Power Policy being applied to DepartmentA

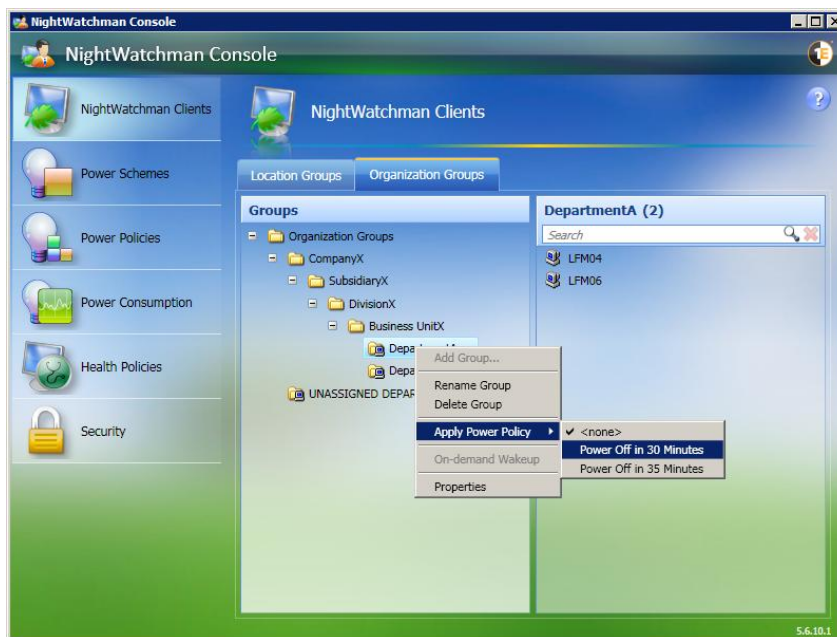


Figure 13 shows the *Power Off in 35 Minutes* policy being selected for the *DepartmentB* group.

Figure 13 - The second Power Policy being applied to DepartmentB



Having assigned the power policies to the group, by default the NightWatchman Clients will retrieve their policies approximately every 15 minutes.

You can choose to get the NightWatchman Clients to update their policy sooner by running the following command in the NightWatchman installation directory on each client computer:

```
nightwatchman.exe - powerpolicyrefreshnow
```

## 9. Wait for the computers to shut down at their appointed times

The policies are set in the groups and the NightWatchman Clients have retrieved them and applied them locally. All that remains is to wait for the appointed times to check that the behaviour of the computers in particular groups corresponds to the policies that have been applied to them.

At the first appointed time the NightWatchman countdown dialog appears showing the message *Power off at six thirty*. When the countdown expires NightWatchman shuts the computers in *DepartmentA* down. In our example this occurs at *18:30* for the computers *LFMo4* and *LFMo6*.

At the second appointed time the NightWatchman countdown dialog appears showing the message *Power off at six thirty five*. When the countdown expires NightWatchman shuts the computers in *DepartmentB* down. In our example this occurs at *18:35* for the computers *LFMo7* and *LFMo8*.

## In conclusion

This evaluation has demonstrated the following points:

- How the NightWatchman Management Center and NightWatchman Clients are installed onto a test network
- How the NightWatchman Clients return information to the NightWatchman Management Center
- How groups are defined to organize the computers returned by the NightWatchman Clients
- How Power Policies are created and applied to the groups
- How the computers running the NightWatchman Clients retrieve their policies associated with the groups they belong to
- How those Power Policies control the computers and shut them down at the set times