

# Step 3. Launch network discovery

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# Step 3.1. Launch network discovery

Then, the third step will be to launch the network discovery process. That is the process in charge to scan the network, getting the hosts information, and connecting to the hosts as well.

## Step-by-step

1. The discovery network task can be executed manually or automatically:
  - 1.1. By clicking the "Start now" button, the process will be launched manually at the current moment.
  - 1.2. If the schedule option is enabled, the task will be launched at the schedule defined. You can configure it on the [Scheduled task page](#) as well.
2. Soffid will display the information about the result of the process when it has finished.
3. Also, Soffid will display in a tree structure the information recover about the host detected identifying indicating whether it was possible to connect, and in the affirmative case, the information about the agent and the entry point created, and the recovered accounts

The discovery process is multithread. To discover the host of the network, Soffid launch from 1 to 20 threads, with that configuration, Soffid gets to optimize the discovery process.

## Network discovery process

On the Network dicoverly page there are two different servers to configure, the first one, the **discovery proxy server** (located next to the network attributes), the second one, the **discovery manager** (located on the schedule section).

Communication between these servers is always encrypted with certificates on both sides.

Name :

Description :

IP Address :

IP Address mask :

Server :

Accounts to probe:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Login name
<input type="checkbox"/>	soffid
<input type="checkbox"/>	Administrador

Displayed rows: 2

**Schedule**

Enabled :  No

Task description :

Month :

Day :

Hour :

Minute :

Day of Week :

Server :

**Current execution**

# How Network discovery works?

## The server to discover

That server is in charge to scan the network to discover the hosts of the network. For each host discovered, the Nmap utility gets the info about the ports and the protocols used. Also, that process gets the IP Address and the operating system. All the recover information will be saved on Soffid database.

If no **discovery manager** is selected, to execute that process, Soffil will use on of the principal sync servers installed and configured.

## The server to connect

The **discovery proxy server** works as a proxy to connect to the target systems.

When the **discovery manager** discovers a host, it gets the host information and then, through **discovery proxy server**, it attempts to connect to the host using the accounts defined on the accounts to probe list.

- If it can not connect to the host, it will attempt with the next host discovered.
- If it gets to connect to the host, then it will create automatically a Soffid agent with the proper attributes and connector parameters, also with the necessary account metadata.

Then, the reconciliation process of the created agent, will be launched and it will try to recover the information about the accounts defined on the host. Also, it will try to recover the information about the account protected services. The recover information will be saved on Soffid database.

The next step will be to create, in the possible cases, a new entry point to the host with the basic attributes, and the proper executions to run it. That entry point will display on the Application access tree page.

If no **discovery proxy server** is selected, Soffid will use the same sync server used to the discover process.

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<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nmap>

# Step 3.2. Account repositories

Once the network discovery process is complete, Soffid will have detected the devices connected to that network and will create, where possible, a repository of accounts. Soffid will also attempt to obtain all accounts from this repository.

This is an automatic process, and as a result, you will be able to access the agent definition and the accounts created

[Main Menu](#) > [Administration](#) > [Configuration](#) > [Integration engine](#) > [Network discovery](#)

Name	IP Address	Operating system	Managed
Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
⊕ loopback			
⊖ lab3			
⊕ 10.129.122.1	10.129.122.1	LIN	No
⊕ ADSERVER	10.129.122.2	NTS	No
⊖ 10.129.122.22	10.129.122.22	NTS	Yes: 10.129.122.22
⊖ Account protected services			
⊖ Account repositories			
10.129.122.22		<a href="#">Accounts</a>	<a href="#">Agent definition</a>
<a href="#">Add new</a>			
⊕ Entry points			
⊕ 10.129.122.252	10.129.122.252	LIN	No
⊕ 10.129.122.253	10.129.122.253	LIN	No
⊕ lab2			

Total rows: 15

## Agent definition

On the agent page, you could find the agent definition.

Task engine mode: Automatic (each change is automatically sent to target systems)

Name: 10.129.122.22 \*

Description: Discovered host 10.129.122.22

Type: Simple SSH Agent Class: com.soffid.iam.sync.agent.SimpleSSHAgent

Server: - disabled -

Shared Thread:  Yes  No Dedicated threads: 1

Task timeout (ms):  Long task timeout (ms):

Trust passwords:  Yes  No

Read only:  Yes  No

Manual account creation:  Yes  No

User domain: Default user domain \*

Passwords domain: Default password domain \*

## Accounts

On the accounts page, you could find all the accounts detected at this system.

Name Any Description Any System Equals: "10.129.122.22" Type Privileged, Shared, Unmanaged Add criteria Quick Basic Advanced

<input type="checkbox"/>	System	Name	Description	Type	Status	Owner users
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	root	root	Privileged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	daemon	daemon	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	bin	bin	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	sys	sys	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	sync	sync	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	games	games	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	man	man	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	lp	lp	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	mail	mail	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	news	news	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	uucp	uucp	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	proxy	proxy	Unmanaged	Enabled	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.129.122.22	www-data	www-data	Unmanaged	Enabled	

Displayed rows: 33



# Step 3.3. Entry point

Soffid allows you to manually create entry points to connect to information systems.

## Step-by-step

1. Once the device is detected in the network, you could add new Entry points to this device. To add a new device you must click the *Add new* button

[Main Menu](#) > [Administration](#) > [Configuration](#) > [Integration engine](#) > [Network discovery](#)

Name	IP Address	Operating system	Managed
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⊕ loopback			
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⊕ 10.129.122.1	10.129.122.1	LIN	No
⊕ ADSERVER	10.129.122.2	NTS	No
⊖ 10.129.122.22	10.129.122.22	NTS	Yes: 10.129.122.22
⊕ Account protected services			
⊕ Account repositories			
⊖ Entry points			
<a href="#">Add new</a>			
⊕ 10.129.122.252	10.129.122.252	LIN	No
⊕ 10.129.122.253	10.129.122.253	LIN	No
⊕ lab2			
⊕ lab1			

Total rows: 14

2. Then Soffid will display a new window to add the new Entry point. At this step, you need to select the Entry point type you are creating, and the menu to place the entry point.

- Secure shell (ssh)
- Secure web application (https)
- Web application (HTTP)

Entry point type :

Entry Point :

Corporate applications

Total rows: 1

[← Back](#) [Apply changes](#)

3. Finally you must save by clicking the *Apply changes* button

4. You could check the new Entry point by visiting the Application access tree page

[Main Menu](#) > [Administration](#) > [Resources](#) > Application access tree



id eq 7137364



[Quick](#) [Basic](#) [Advanced](#)

Name
Corporate applications
Soffid Folder Test
Discovered host 10.129.122.22 (http)
<a href="#">Create new entry</a>
<a href="#">Create new entry</a>

Total rows: 3

## Entry point detail

[Main Menu](#) > [Administration](#) > [Resources](#) > [Application access tree](#) ◀ 3 / 3



**Basics** Authorizations Executions ESSO

Menu :  Yes  No

Name : Discovered host 10.129.122.22 (http)

Code : Code

Information system : Information system

System :

Public access :  Yes  No

Visible without permissions :  Yes  No

Icon :

[Undo](#) [Apply changes](#)