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SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ASSET MAP INTERFACE FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

Abstract

A method comprising performing, by at least one processor, operations including: sending a query including an identifier for an asset; receiving a data structure for the asset, wherein the data structure includes a determined relationship between the asset and other hardware and software assets; rendering the data structure into a format for display; and displaying the rendered data structure.

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION(S)

[0001] This patent application claims the benefit of priority to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 18/053,804, filed Nov. 9, 2022, which claims priority to Indian Patent Application number 202211051334, filed on Sep. 8, 2022, the entireties of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0002] Various embodiments of the present disclosure relate generally to an interface for an automated framework to correlate infrastructure components.

BACKGROUND

[0003] A networked information technology infrastructure may contain numerous assets. An asset may refer to a hardware product or component, or to a software program or configuration. Currently available products do not provide a centralized asset management and mapping tool for global infrastructure operations that provides health and readiness of assets, asset-to-asset relationships, asset issue tracking, and asset incident and configuration change history with a robust interface. Accordingly, management of the assets and operations continues to be difficult. Currently available products do not provide a look up table or reference chart to find an impact or “blast radius” of a configuration item when a problem with the asset occurs. As used herein, a “blast radius” may refer to a way of measuring a total impact of a potential problem with an asset. The present disclosure is directed to overcoming one or more of the aforementioned limitations of what is known to date.

SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0004] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method including: performing, by at least one processor, operations including: sending a query including an identifier for an asset; receiving a data structure for the asset, wherein the data structure includes a determined relationship between the asset and other hardware and software assets; rendering the data structure into a format for display; and displaying the rendered data structure.

[0005] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the data structure is created based on a linking algorithm applied to standardized data copied from an answer file generated by the asset in response to instructions sent to the asset, wherein the standardized data copied from the answer file is validated based on logging events associated with the copying of the standardized data from the answer file.

[0006] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the sending the query includes sending the query to an external application.

[0007] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the asset includes one or more of a storage asset, a computer asset, an operating system asset, a database asset, or an application asset.

[0008] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the determined relationship includes one or more of a storage asset linked to a computer asset via a volume unique identifier, a computer asset linked to an operating system asset via a guest identifier, an operating system asset linked to a database asset via a guest name, or a database asset linked to an application asset via a database name.

[0009] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the data from

the answer file is validated by prompting members of an approval group to validate a change to the data.

[0010] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the displaying the rendered data structure includes associating a display color with the asset based on information in a ticketing tool.

[0011] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the answer file includes one or more of volume properties of a storage asset, virtual machine information of a computer asset, virtual disk information of a computer asset, physical storage information of a computer asset, guest server information of a database asset, database size information of a database asset, database name information of a database asset, or database disk association of a database asset.

[0012] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the displaying the rendered data structure includes determining a support member for the asset, and displaying the determined support member.

[0013] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a method, wherein the sending the query includes sending the query via a Uniform Resource Locator; and wherein the receiving the data structure includes receiving the data structure from an external application via JavaScript Object Notation.

[0014] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system including: a memory to store instructions; and at least one processor to execute the stored instructions to perform a method including: sending a query including an identifier for an asset; receiving a data structure for the asset, wherein the data structure includes a determined relationship between the asset and other hardware and software assets; rendering the data structure into a format for display; and displaying the rendered data structure.

[0015] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system, wherein the data structure is created based on a linking algorithm applied to standardized data copied from an answer file generated by the asset in response to instructions sent to the asset, wherein the standardized data copied from the answer file is validated based on logging events associated with the copying of the standardized data from the answer file.

[0016] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system, wherein the sending the query includes sending the query to an external application.

[0017] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system, wherein the asset includes one or more of a storage asset, a computer asset, an operating system asset, a database asset, or an application asset.

[0018] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system, wherein the determined relationship includes one or more of a storage asset linked to a computer asset via a volume unique identifier, a computer asset linked to an operating system asset via a guest identifier, an operating system asset linked to a database asset via a guest name, or a database asset linked to an application asset via a database name.

[0019] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system, wherein the data from the answer file is validated by prompting members of an approval group to validate a change to the data.

[0020] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system, wherein the displaying the rendered data structure includes associating a display color with the asset based on information in a ticketing tool.

[0021] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system, wherein the answer file includes one or more of volume properties of a storage asset, virtual machine information of a computer asset, virtual disk information of a computer asset, physical storage information of a computer asset, guest server information of a database asset, database size information of a database asset, database name information of a database asset, or database disk association of a

database asset.

[0022] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a system, wherein the displaying the rendered data structure includes determining a support member for the asset, and displaying the determined support member.

[0023] In some aspects, the techniques described herein relate to a non-transitory computer readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to perform a method including: sending a query including an identifier for an asset; receiving a data structure for the asset, wherein the data structure includes a determined relationship between the asset and other hardware and software assets; rendering the data structure into a format for display; and displaying the rendered data structure.

[0024] Additional objects and advantages of the disclosed embodiments will be set forth in part in the description that follows, and in part will be apparent from the description, or may be learned by practice of the disclosed embodiments. The objects and advantages of the disclosed embodiments will be realized and attained by means of the elements and combinations particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

[0025] It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary and explanatory only and are not restrictive of the disclosed embodiments, as claimed.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0026] The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate various exemplary embodiments and together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the disclosed embodiments.

[0027] FIG. 1 depicts a block diagram of an example system for mapping relationships between assets in a networked information technology infrastructure, according to one or more embodiments.

[0028] FIG. 2 depicts an example asset linking diagram, according to one or more embodiments.

[0029] FIG. 3 depicts an example storage inventory user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

[0030] FIG. 4 depicts another example user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

[0031] FIG. 5 depicts a flow diagram illustrating an example process logic flow for providing an interface for mapping relationships between assets in a networked information technology infrastructure, according to one or more embodiments.

[0032] FIG. 6 illustrates an implementation of a general computer system that may execute techniques presented herein, according to one or more embodiments.

[0033] FIG. 7 depicts an example table for a user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

[0034] FIG. 8 depicts another example table for a user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

[0035] FIG. 9 depicts another example user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0036] The following embodiments describe an interface for an automated framework to correlate infrastructure components, and, more particularly, to systems and methods for an interface for mapping a relationship between hardware and software assets in a networked information technology infrastructure.

[0037] A networked information technology infrastructure may contain numerous assets. An asset may refer to a hardware product or component, or to a software program or configuration. Currently available products do not provide a centralized asset management and mapping tool for

global infrastructure operations that provides health and readiness of assets, asset-to-asset relationships, asset issue tracking, and asset incident and configuration change history with a robust interface. Accordingly, management of the assets and operations continues to be difficult. Currently available products do not provide a look up table or reference chart to find a blast radius of a configuration item when a problem with the asset occurs. Again, a blast radius may refer to a way of measuring a total impact of a potential problem with an asset.

[0038] Creating a functional configuration management database is a challenge for many companies, and organizations often invest heavily in an underlying infrastructure, professional services, and licenses. These projects are long term in nature and are rarely able to meet all the demands of an organization. Organizations may have complex tables that are difficult to maintain and to navigate.

[0039] Furthermore, when an application team identifies an issue, different infrastructure management teams may be used to investigate the issue. Some information from one team may be dependent on the findings of another team. This information dependency frequently leads to delays in addressing the issue. Also, an incorrect configuration item may be identified, which prohibits an efficient investigation, and often results in an overall delay in resolution of the issue.

[0040] In addition, information from different data sources, such as from a database or storage network, for example, may be fed into a centralized repository for artificial intelligence and/or machine learning algorithms, as the information from the different data sources may be raw. Therefore, processing data in the centralized repository may become complex for large amounts of information, and management of centralized repository may become unsustainable and expensive.

[0041] The present disclosure is directed to overcoming one or more of these above-referenced challenges.

[0042] While principles of the present disclosure are described herein with reference to illustrative embodiments for particular applications, it should be understood that the disclosure is not limited thereto. Those having ordinary skill in the art and access to the teachings provided herein will recognize additional modifications, applications, embodiments, and substitution of equivalents all fall within the scope of the embodiments described herein. Accordingly, the disclosure is not to be considered as limited by the foregoing description.

[0043] Various non-limiting embodiments of the present disclosure will now be described to provide an overall understanding of the principles of the structure, function, and use of the systems and methods disclosed herein.

[0044] One or more examples of these non-limiting embodiments are illustrated in the selected examples disclosed and described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings. Those of ordinary skill in the art will understand that systems and methods specifically described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings are non-limiting embodiments. The features illustrated or described in connection with one non-limiting embodiment may be combined with the features of other non-limiting embodiments. Such modifications and variations are intended to be included within the scope of the present disclosure.

[0045] The following embodiments describe an interface for an asset and/or inventory information storing framework that may store multi-vendor product information procured by a company.

[0046] The following embodiments may include an interface for interacting with information captured by data collection agents that capture information related to a child converged infrastructure generated by assets. Such information for a computer asset may include, for example, virtual servers, storage, network, CPU, and memory. Such information for a database asset may include, for example, a databases name, storage, and server of residence. Such information for a storage asset may include, for example, created volumes, storage pools, server mapping, and sharing.

[0047] Assets may be linked to other assets by various data. For example, a storage asset may be linked to a computer asset via a volume unique identifier. A computer asset may be linked to an

operating system asset via a guest identifier. An operating system asset may be linked to a database asset via a guest name. A database asset may be linked to an application asset via a database name. [0048] The following embodiments may include an interface for interacting with information provided by a correlation engine used to map and transform asset information to standard labels to import data from two different data sources. For example, computer and storage assets may be linked using a unique volume identification. Database assets may be structures with various database platforms across various network-attached storage assets. The assets may be linked in a child converged infrastructure and populate a configuration management database.

[0049] The following embodiments may include an interface for interacting with information provided by components that transform the configuration management database including the child converged infrastructure with linked assets into a searchable web application. The web application may provide the interface to display and search the child converged infrastructure with linked assets.

[0050] FIG. 1 depicts a block diagram of an example system for mapping relationships between assets in a networked information technology infrastructure, according to one or more embodiments.

[0051] The system **100** for mapping relationships between assets in a networked information technology infrastructure may include various components, including inventory source and data collection **101**, business logic **102**, asset relationship links **103**, and Application Programming Interfaces **104**. Inventory source and data collection **101** may include hardware and software assets and raw data collected from the assets. Business logic **102** may include connections between assets, virtual schema, rules for mapping assets, and domain knowledge. Asset relationship links **103** may include assets, boundaries, and child converged infrastructure provided to link assets together. Application Programming Interfaces (API) **104** may include various tools to retrieve and display information related to the assets and relationships.

[0052] The system **100** for mapping relationships between assets in a networked information technology infrastructure may include various components. For example, system **100** may include database server **111**, database server **112**, and database server **113** connected to API gateway **141**. System **100** may include computer **121**, computer **122**, and computer **123** connected to API gateway **142**. System **100** may include storage **131**, storage **132**, and storage **133** connected to API gateway **143**. Database server **111**, database server **112**, database server **113**, computer **121**, computer **122**, computer **123**, storage **131**, storage **132**, and storage **133** may be example assets of a networked information technology infrastructure.

[0053] API gateway **141**, API gateway **142**, and API gateway **143** may be connected to Data Collection Script (DCS) **151**. DCS **151** may collect data from one or more of database server **111**, database server **112**, database server **113**, computer **121**, computer **122**, computer **123**, storage **131**, storage **132**, or storage **133** through API gateway **141**, API gateway **142**, or API gateway **143**. DCS **151** may be connected to business logic **152**. Business logic **152** may be connected to database **153**. Database **153** may be connected to network node **154**. Network node **154** may be connected to HTTP node **171**. HTTP node **171** may be connected to database **153** and to business logic **172**. Business logic **172** may be connected to configuration change server **173**. Configuration change server **173** may be connected to API gateway **141**, API gateway **142**, and API gateway **143**. User **161** may access system **100** through device **162** via authenticator **163** and web application **164**. Web application **164** may be connected to network node **154**.

[0054] Web application **164** may include features such as watchtowers, overwatch sentinels, auxiliaries, and mecha. The watchtowers may be technology-specific and provide tailored web applications for reporting. The overwatch sentinels may provide capabilities to email custom reports and custom alerts specific to an issue. The auxiliaries may support contracts, data center locations, downstream message routers, racks, access routes, standard operating procedures (SOPs), etc. The mecha may provide automated bots or programs for self-healing and Business as

Usual (BAU) operations, such as provisioning.

[0055] System **100** may use an application programming interface (API) call, for example, to an asset to retrieve asset-format data and convert the retrieved asset-format data into standard-format data. The standard-format data may be displayed on a user interface, such as web application **164**, providing an overview of a plurality of assets. Additionally, from the web application **164**, a user **161** may change a configuration of an asset through configuration change server **173**.

[0056] The instructions for the DCS **151** may be implemented in PowerShell and/or Python, for example. The instructions for the business logic **152** and **172** may be implemented in open source code including Papa Parse, C3.js, and/or jQuery, for example. The instructions for the web application **164** may be implemented using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and/or NODE.js, for example. However, the above examples are merely provided for illustration, and the disclosure is not limited to the above implementations.

[0057] Business logic **152** may include features such as data visualization, analytics, bounty dashboards, risk boards, and Artificial Intelligence for Information Technology Operations (AIOPS), which may be implemented with PowerShell and NODE.js using data from Comma Separated Values (CSV) and MongoDB, for example.

[0058] DCS **151** may include features such as vendor developed and supported APIs, Software Development Kits (SDKs), and other toolkits. DCS **151** may further provide data collection, structuring, and post script capabilities. Additionally, DCS **151** may provide AIOPS based on storage management standards. DCS **151** may be deployed for any type of system, such as a server, an operating system, or a storage device, for example. DCS **151** may be a script or collection of scripts to log in to a system if necessary and collect one more properties of the system. For example, DCS **151** may collect data related to system storage space utilization. DCS **151** may also include a log to track event errors, successes, and/or failures for code audits and enhancements.

[0059] Business logic **152** may provide business profiles for data enrichment. A script or collection of scripts may read the data from DCS **151**, and convert the read data from DCS **151** to information using logic bound to a Line of Business (LOB), such as interacting with web application **164**. Business logic **152** may use structured data saved to a database, or saved as a Comma Separated Values (CSV) file for the web application **164**.

[0060] Web application **164** may provide information such as device capacity, hardware health, performance, bounty dashboards, and Service Level Agreements (SLA) meters in a readily viewable form. The web application **164** may provide a collection of tools and code to interpret data from the business logic **152** in tabular and/or graphical form.

[0061] DCS **151** may be considered to be a data harvester from assets. Scripts of any programming language configured to implement certain application programming interface (API) operations, such as “get” and “put” operations, may be placed in a server. Data collection may be scheduled as needed depending on the urgency of the data. Because the data is inter-related, the data may be used for many different types of analyses. The system is platform independent so that components may be independently developed and implemented, as long as the output of the components follow a common architecture.

[0062] Structuring the data may include collecting data from assets using, e.g., API calls, and formatting the collected data to a tabular format with standard header names. The output may be created as a file and saved in a database **153**. The system may include additional automation to validate the collected data prior to usage. Business specific data transformation may be applied, and the collected data may be enriched. The information may be visualized using a web application **164**. The implementation results may be captured for audits and other business workflows.

[0063] DCS **151** may use a get operation to collect data from multiple assets. The collected data may be centralized, validated, and saved to a database **153**, and converted to a webpage for display in web application **164**. DCS **151** may also use a put operation to generate an answer file based on a workflow addition in a ticketing tool, where data is converted as needed, and saved to a file to

change a configuration of an asset using configuration change server **173**. Additionally, the answer file may link the ticketing tool to the system **100**, where parameters from the workflow addition and data collection may be separately validated for execution.

[0064] Data from each assets may include, for example, MasterClass: {type: String, Required: true, default: 'Storage'}, DC: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, StorageType: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, DeviceName: {type: String, required: false, default: false, unique: true}, NodeName: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, SerialNumber: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, IP: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, VIP: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, ENV: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, State: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, IsMaster: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, Manufacturer: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, Vendor: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, Model: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, ContractEndDate: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, ManagementTool: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, RackLocation: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, LoginThrough: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, UserName: {type: String, required: false, default: "NA"}, Legend: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, BU: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, DataManagerGroup: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, DataApprovalGroup: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, SupportGroup: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, ChangeManagementGroup: {type: String, required: false, default: "Change Management-Global"}, DCAddress: {type: String, required: false, default: false}, LastUpdated: {type: Date, required: false, default: Date.now}, LastUpdatedBy: {type: String, required: false, default: "System"}, IsAnAsset: {type: String, required: false, default: "No"}, and AssetTag: {type: String, required: false, default: false}.

[0065] FIG. 2 depicts an example asset linking diagram **200**, according to one or more embodiments.

[0066] Assets may be linked to other assets by various data. For example, a storage asset **201** may be linked to a computer asset **202** via a volume unique identifier **211**. A computer asset **202** may be linked to an operating system asset **203** via a guest identifier **212**. An operating system asset **203** may be linked to a database asset **204** via a guest name **213**. A database asset **204** may be linked to an application asset **205** via a database name **214**.

[0067] Linking assets may be performed by a correlation engine. In the correlation engine, data from different sources may be tagged appropriately, using primary attribute "Device Name", for example, which may exist in inventory data, child converged infrastructure, and boundary converged infrastructure. Assets may be linked using a primary relation, application binding, ticketing records, network records, or backup records, for example. A primary relation may use the boundary data to create a correlation between assets. In application binding, the application information is captured using hash tags or comment sections of the child converged infrastructure. For ticketing records, an incident change or problem record of a device (virtual or physical) may be related using the converged infrastructure item name. Network records may use the network property of the devices (attributes related to network) to relate all upstream and downstream connections to an asset. Backup records may be used for computer assets.

[0068] FIG. 3 depicts an example storage inventory user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

[0069] Storage inventory user interface **300** may include data **310**. Data **310** may include information retrieved from various assets in a networked information technology infrastructure. Data **310** may include, for example, a device name, serial number, IP address, physical location, network location, user name, or vendor. Data **310** may be editable in the storage inventory user interface **300**.

[0070] FIG. 4 depicts an example user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

[0071] User interface **400** may include mapping data for an asset. Mapping data may include

information linking various assets in a networked information technology infrastructure. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 4, a virtual machine **410** may be linked to storage assets **420**, computer assets **430**, virtual machine assets **440**, and database assets **450**. Storage assets **420** may include information related to volume **421**, computer assets **430** may include information related to differentiated services **431**, virtual machine assets **440** may include information related to virtual machine **441**, and database assets **450** may include information related to databases **451**.

[0072] FIG. 5 depicts a block diagram illustrating an example process logic flow for providing an interface for mapping relationships between assets in a networked information technology infrastructure, according to one or more embodiments.

[0073] System **100** may include web application **164**, storage inventory user interface **300**, and/or user interface **400**, for example.

[0074] Method **500** may include performing, by at least one processor **602** of system **100**, various operations. The various operations may include sending a query including an identifier for an asset (operation **510**). The various operations may include receiving a data structure for the asset, wherein the data structure includes a determined relationship between the asset and other hardware and software assets (operation **520**). The various operations may include rendering the data structure into a format for display (operation **530**). The various operations may include displaying the rendered data structure (operation **540**). The various operations may include associating a display color with the asset based on information in a ticketing tool (operation **550**). The various operations may include determining a support member for the asset, and displaying the determined support member (operation **560**).

[0075] The data structure may be created based on a linking algorithm applied to standardized data copied from an answer file generated by the asset in response to instructions sent to the asset, and the standardized data copied from the answer file may be validated based on logging events associated with the copying of the standardized data from the answer file. The query may be sent to an external application. The asset may include one or more of a storage asset **201**, a computer asset **202**, an operating system asset **203**, a database asset **204**, or an application asset **205**. The determined relationship may include one or more of a storage asset **201** linked to a computer asset **202** via a volume unique identifier **211**, a computer asset **202** linked to an operating system asset **203** via a guest identifier **212**, an operating system asset **203** linked to a database asset **204** via a guest name **213**, or a database asset **204** linked to an application asset **205** via a database name **214**. Data from the answer file may be validated by prompting members of an approval group to validate a change to the data. The answer file may include one or more of volume properties of a storage asset **201**, virtual machine information of a computer asset **202**, virtual disk information of a computer asset **202**, physical storage information of a computer asset **202**, guest server information of a database asset **204**, database size information of a database asset **204**, database name information of a database asset **204**, or database disk association of a database asset **204**. The query may be sent via a Uniform Resource Locator, and the data structure may be received from an external application via JavaScript Object Notation.

[0076] DCS **151** may use a script to log into an asset and generate an asset answer file as a volatile or non-volatile instance. DCS **151** may use an API to collect data from the generated answer file to volatile or non-volatile memory. DCS **151** may track collection events (with error or success) and log the events to a ticketing tool (not shown) for audit. DCS **151** may validate the collected data using the logged events. Business logic **152** may read the validated data from volatile memory, may determine standard reporting data from the read asset data, and may save the standardized data in a formatted structure for the assets in database **153**. Web application **164** may display saved data in a graphical user interface (e.g., Web UI) in response to user queries to the database **153**.

[0077] Web application **164** may display the standard format data in a variety of group configurations. For example, the standard format data may be displayed as separate web interfaces for different geographical areas or networks.

[0078] In one or more embodiments, a user may input a requested configuration change for a vendor storage device into a ticketing tool. Configuration change server **173** may use an asset API to log into an asset using a user name and password. The configuration change server **173** may transform the requested configuration change from the ticketing tool into an asset specific format, and update the asset using the configuration change in the asset specific format. The configuration change server **173** may query the asset to determine whether the configuration was successfully applied, and log the configuration change. The configuration change server **173** may provide a message to the ticketing tool indicating the requested configuration change was successfully applied.

[0079] Assets have different ways of interpreting similar data, which may confuse system administrators and/or delay responses when handling different assets. By using data standardization, system administrators and others may more easily read the data and take appropriate actions. Data collection may be performed using API or Secure Shell Protocol (SSH), for example. Collected data may be formatted in such a way that the data representing an asset specific term is converted to an Industry standard form. LOB thresholds may be applied on the data for analytics, the information may be enriched and validated, and execution logs may be captured. The final data may be converted to CSV UTF-8 format, for example, and saved locally for general access by a web application **164**. The data may be used for replication data and/or snapshot interpretations. The standardized data may be visualized into charts, where a violation of LOB rules may be highlighted for operational stability. The standardized data may be used during implementation for go/no-go scenarios to avoid issues related to assets.

[0080] FIG. **6** illustrates an implementation of a general computer system that may execute techniques presented herein.

[0081] Unless specifically stated otherwise, as apparent from the following discussions, it is appreciated that throughout the specification, discussions utilizing terms such as “processing,” “computing,” “calculating,” “determining”, analyzing” or the like, refer to the action and/or processes of a computer or computing system, or similar electronic computing device, that manipulate and/or transform data represented as physical, such as electronic, quantities into other data similarly represented as physical quantities.

[0082] In a similar manner, the term “processor” may refer to any device or portion of a device that processes electronic data, e.g., from registers and/or memory to transform that electronic data into other electronic data that, e.g., may be stored in registers and/or memory. A “computer,” a “computing machine,” a “computing platform,” a “computing device,” or a “server” may include one or more processors.

[0083] FIG. **6** illustrates an implementation of a computer system **600**. The computer system **600** can include a set of instructions that can be executed to cause the computer system **600** to perform any one or more of the methods or computer based functions disclosed herein. The computer system **600** may operate as a standalone device or may be connected, e.g., using a network, to other computer systems or peripheral devices.

[0084] In a networked deployment, the computer system **600** may operate in the capacity of a server or as a client user computer in a server-client user network environment, or as a peer computer system in a peer-to-peer (or distributed) network environment. The computer system **600** can also be implemented as or incorporated into various devices, such as a personal computer (PC), a tablet PC, a set-top box (STB), a personal digital assistant (PDA), a mobile device, a palmtop computer, a laptop computer, a desktop computer, a communications device, a wireless telephone, a land-line telephone, a control system, a camera, a scanner, a facsimile machine, a printer, a pager, a personal trusted device, a web appliance, a network router, switch or bridge, or any other machine capable of executing a set of instructions (sequential or otherwise) that specify actions to be taken by that machine. In a particular implementation, the computer system **600** can be implemented using electronic devices that provide voice, video, or data communication. Further, while a

computer system **600** is illustrated as a single system, the term “system” shall also be taken to include any collection of systems or sub-systems that individually or jointly execute a set, or multiple sets, of instructions to perform one or more computer functions.

[0085] As illustrated in FIG. **6**, the computer system **600** may include a processor **602**, e.g., a central processing unit (CPU), a graphics processing unit (GPU), or both. The processor **602** may be a component in a variety of systems. For example, the processor **602** may be part of a standard personal computer or a workstation. The processor **602** may be one or more general processors, digital signal processors, application specific integrated circuits, field programmable gate arrays, servers, networks, digital circuits, analog circuits, combinations thereof, or other now known or later developed devices for analyzing and processing data. The processor **602** may implement a software program, such as code generated manually (i.e., programmed).

[0086] The computer system **600** may include a memory **604** that can communicate via a bus **608**. The memory **604** may be a main memory, a static memory, or a dynamic memory. The memory **604** may include, but is not limited to computer readable storage media such as various types of volatile and non-volatile storage media, including but not limited to random access memory, read-only memory, programmable read-only memory, electrically programmable read-only memory, electrically erasable read-only memory, flash memory, magnetic tape or disk, optical media and the like. In one implementation, the memory **604** includes a cache or random-access memory for the processor **602**. In alternative implementations, the memory **604** is separate from the processor **602**, such as a cache memory of a processor, the system memory, or other memory. The memory **604** may be an external storage device or database for storing data. Examples include a hard drive, compact disc (“CD”), digital video disc (“DVD”), memory card, memory stick, floppy disc, universal serial bus (“USB”) memory device, or any other device operative to store data. The memory **604** is operable to store instructions executable by the processor **602**. The functions, acts or tasks illustrated in the figures or described herein may be performed by the processor **602** executing the instructions stored in the memory **604**. The functions, acts or tasks are independent of the particular type of instructions set, storage media, processor or processing strategy and may be performed by software, hardware, integrated circuits, firm-ware, micro-code and the like, operating alone or in combination. Likewise, processing strategies may include multiprocessing, multitasking, parallel processing and the like.

[0087] As shown, the computer system **600** may further include a display **610**, such as a liquid crystal display (LCD), an organic light emitting diode (OLED), a flat panel display, a solid-state display, a cathode ray tube (CRT), a projector, a printer or other now known or later developed display device for outputting determined information. The display **610** may act as an interface for the user to see the functioning of the processor **602**, or specifically as an interface with the software stored in the memory **604** or in the drive unit **606**.

[0088] Additionally or alternatively, the computer system **600** may include an input device **612** configured to allow a user to interact with any of the components of computer system **600**. The input device **612** may be a number pad, a keyboard, or a cursor control device, such as a mouse, or a joystick, touch screen display, remote control, or any other device operative to interact with the computer system **600**.

[0089] The computer system **600** may also or alternatively include drive unit **606** implemented as a disk or optical drive. The drive unit **606** may include a computer-readable medium **622** in which one or more sets of instructions **624**, e.g. software, can be embedded. Further, the instructions **624** may embody one or more of the methods or logic as described herein. The instructions **624** may reside completely or partially within the memory **604** and/or within the processor **602** during execution by the computer system **600**. The memory **604** and the processor **602** also may include computer-readable media as discussed above.

[0090] In some systems, a computer-readable medium **622** includes instructions **624** or receives and executes instructions **624** responsive to a propagated signal so that a device connected to a

network **670** can communicate voice, video, audio, images, or any other data over the network **670**. Further, the instructions **624** may be transmitted or received over the network **670** via a communication port or interface **620**, and/or using a bus **608**. The communication port or interface **620** may be a part of the processor **602** or may be a separate component. The communication port or interface **620** may be created in software or may be a physical connection in hardware. The communication port or interface **620** may be configured to connect with a network **670**, external media, the display **610**, or any other components in computer system **600**, or combinations thereof. The connection with the network **670** may be a physical connection, such as a wired Ethernet connection or may be established wirelessly as discussed below. Likewise, the additional connections with other components of the computer system **600** may be physical connections or may be established wirelessly. The network **670** may alternatively be directly connected to a bus **608**.

[0091] While the computer-readable medium **622** is shown to be a single medium, the term “computer-readable medium” may include a single medium or multiple media, such as a centralized or distributed database, and/or associated caches and servers that store one or more sets of instructions. The term “computer-readable medium” may also include any medium that is capable of storing, encoding, or carrying a set of instructions for execution by a processor or that cause a computer system to perform any one or more of the methods or operations disclosed herein. The computer-readable medium **622** may be non-transitory, and may be tangible.

[0092] The computer-readable medium **622** can include a solid-state memory such as a memory card or other package that houses one or more non-volatile read-only memories. The computer-readable medium **622** can be a random-access memory or other volatile re-writable memory. Additionally or alternatively, the computer-readable medium **622** can include a magneto-optical or optical medium, such as a disk or tapes or other storage device to capture carrier wave signals such as a signal communicated over a transmission medium. A digital file attachment to an e-mail or other self-contained information archive or set of archives may be considered a distribution medium that is a tangible storage medium. Accordingly, the disclosure is considered to include any one or more of a computer-readable medium or a distribution medium and other equivalents and successor media, in which data or instructions may be stored.

[0093] In an alternative implementation, dedicated hardware implementations, such as application specific integrated circuits, programmable logic arrays and other hardware devices, can be constructed to implement one or more of the methods described herein. Applications that may include the apparatus and systems of various implementations can broadly include a variety of electronic and computer systems. One or more implementations described herein may implement functions using two or more specific interconnected hardware modules or devices with related control and data signals that can be communicated between and through the modules, or as portions of an application-specific integrated circuit. Accordingly, the present system encompasses software, firmware, and hardware implementations.

[0094] The computer system **600** may be connected to a network **670**. The network **670** may define one or more networks including wired or wireless networks. The wireless network may be a cellular telephone network, an 802.11, 802.16, 802.20, or WiMAX network. Further, such networks may include a public network, such as the Internet, a private network, such as an intranet, or combinations thereof, and may utilize a variety of networking protocols now available or later developed including, but not limited to TCP/IP based networking protocols. The network **670** may include wide area networks (WAN), such as the Internet, local area networks (LAN), campus area networks, metropolitan area networks, a direct connection such as through a Universal Serial Bus (USB) port, or any other networks that may allow for data communication. The network **670** may be configured to couple one computing device to another computing device to enable communication of data between the devices. The network **670** may generally be enabled to employ any form of machine-readable media for communicating information from one device to another.

The network **670** may include communication methods by which information may travel between computing devices. The network **670** may be divided into sub-networks. The sub-networks may allow access to all of the other components connected thereto or the sub-networks may restrict access between the components. The network **670** may be regarded as a public or private network connection and may include, for example, a virtual private network or an encryption or other security mechanism employed over the public Internet, or the like.

[0095] In accordance with various implementations of the present disclosure, the methods described herein may be implemented by software programs executable by a computer system. Further, in an exemplary, non-limited implementation, implementations can include distributed processing, component/object distributed processing, and parallel processing. Alternatively, virtual computer system processing can be constructed to implement one or more of the methods or functionality as described herein.

[0096] Although the present specification describes components and functions that may be implemented in particular implementations with reference to particular standards and protocols, the disclosure is not limited to such standards and protocols. For example, standards for Internet and other packet switched network transmission (e.g., TCP/IP, UDP/IP, HTML, HTTP) represent examples of the state of the art. Such standards are periodically superseded by faster or more efficient equivalents having essentially the same functions. Accordingly, replacement standards and protocols having the same or similar functions as those disclosed herein are considered equivalents thereof.

[0097] It will be understood that the steps of methods discussed are performed in one embodiment by an appropriate processor (or processors) of a processing (i.e., computer) system executing instructions (computer-readable code) stored in storage. It will also be understood that the disclosure is not limited to any particular implementation or programming technique and that the disclosure may be implemented using any appropriate techniques for implementing the functionality described herein. The disclosure is not limited to any particular programming language or operating system.

[0098] FIG. 7 depicts an example table **700** for a user interface, according to one or more embodiments. The temperature report may include colors such as red, orange, yellow, and green correlating with various severity levels.

[0099] As shown in FIG. 7, table **700** may be a look-up table with different combinations of inputs from an asset status and ticketing tool providing a different result for a final color for display of the asset. For example, example table **700** illustrates associated temperatures for various entities associated with an asset and for various tickets associated with the asset. The resulting final color in each row is based on a combination of all of the associated temperatures in that row.

[0100] User interface **400** may be integrated with the ticketing tool, and may provide a temperature report, or heat map. For example, user interface **400** may query the ticketing tool with mapping data to collect incidents, changes, and problems generated for an asset in a specified time period, such as the past seven days, for example, or for a minimum ticket count, such as ten tickets, for example.

[0101] The query may identify previous issues and determine the health of the asset. For the temperature report, the operational status of any one of many of a redundant logical link may highlight a search result in yellow. The operational status of any one of many of a redundant hardware link may highlight a search result in orange. For the temperature report, any of a single point of failure item status other than online may highlight a search result in red.

[0102] In the ticketing tool, incidents may be assigned a severity level such as P1, P2, and P3, for example, where P1 is a most severe incident. User interface **400** may assign various colors for the temperature report. For example, user interface **400** may highlight incidents with a severity level of P2 or above that were closed in the last 7 days in yellow. User interface **400** may highlight an ongoing problem with an incident severity level of P3 or below in yellow. User interface **400** may

highlight an ongoing problem with an incident severity level of P2 or above in orange. User interface **400** may highlight an ongoing change ticket in orange. User interface **400** may highlight an ongoing incident with an incident severity level of P2 or above in red.

[0103] The result color for display may be based on a combination of other colors as shown in FIG. 7. Example table **700** may also use additional logic to determine a particular color for a result. For example, a disk asset may be coded as yellow with more than 75 associated incidents, as orange with more than 85 incidents, and as red with more than 90 incidents.

[0104] FIG. **8** depicts another example table **800** for a user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

[0105] As shown in FIG. **8**, based on the type of problem incident and changes, user interface **400** may determine a support group, or primary team, for an asset, and may identify members who have worked on the issue. User interface **400** may determine a secondary team for an asset, which may be based on the count of the participation of the member for a ticket. User interface **400** may determine the support group (the people best fit for the ticket handling) based on the direct involvement of the member to a ticket and the count of the updates which are mentioned in the ticket.

[0106] If user interface **400** cannot determine the support group for a primary asset based on the direct involvement of the member to a ticket and the count of the updates which are mentioned in the ticket, user interface **400** may determine members of a support group who contributed the most for any other asset linked to the primary asset, such as with a preference filter by same model or manufacturer or device class (in descending order). User interface **400** may also filter the members based on the time zone to align the right member based on availability. User interface **400** may determine availability by understanding the pattern but ranking the support member based on the contributions and then ranking by time.

[0107] User interface **400** may store the determined support group and support member in table **800**.

[0108] FIG. **9** depicts another example user interface, according to one or more embodiments.

[0109] As shown in FIG. **9**, user interface **900** may include information for a primary asset. This information may include ticket list **910** associated with a storage asset linked to the primary asset, ticket list **920** associated with a computer asset linked to the primary asset, heat map **930** associated with the storage asset linked to the primary asset, and heat map **940** associated with a computer asset linked to the primary asset. The information may be provided on different tabs in user interface **900** as shown in FIG. **9**, but the disclosure is not limited thereto.

[0110] The techniques disclosed in the present disclosure result in technical improvements by providing a centralized asset management and mapping tool for global infrastructure operations that provides health and readiness of assets, asset-to-asset relationships, asset issue tracking, and asset incident and configuration change history. Accordingly, mapping of the assets and operations is improved. The techniques disclosed in the present disclosure provide a look up table or reference chart to find a blast radius of a configuration item when a problem with the asset occurs.

[0111] The techniques disclosed in the present disclosure creating a functional configuration management database so that organizations do not need to invest heavily in an underlying infrastructure, professional services, and licenses. The techniques disclosed in the present disclosure allow integrated infrastructure management teams to investigate an issue, which reduces delays in addressing the issue. The techniques disclosed in the present disclosure identify correct configuration items, which provides an efficient investigation, and reduces overall delays in resolution of the issue.

[0112] These and other embodiments of the systems and methods may be used as would be recognized by those skilled in the art. The above descriptions of various systems and methods are intended to illustrate specific examples and describe certain ways of making and using the systems disclosed and described here. These descriptions are neither intended to be nor should be taken as

an exhaustive list of the possible ways in which these systems may be made and used. A number of modifications, including substitutions of systems between or among examples and variations among combinations may be made. Those modifications and variations should be apparent to those of ordinary skill in this area after having read this disclosure.

[0113] The systems, apparatuses, devices, and methods disclosed herein are described in detail by way of examples and with reference to the figures. The examples discussed herein are examples only and are provided to assist in the explanation of the apparatuses, devices, systems and methods described herein. None of the features or components shown in the drawings or discussed below should be taken as mandatory for any specific implementation of any of these the apparatuses, devices, systems or methods unless specifically designated as mandatory. For ease of reading and clarity, certain components, modules, or methods may be described solely in connection with a specific figure. In this disclosure, any identification of specific techniques, arrangements, etc., are either related to a specific example presented or are merely a general description of such a technique, arrangement, etc. Identifications of specific details or examples are not intended to be, and should not be, construed as mandatory or limiting unless specifically designated as such. Any failure to specifically describe a combination or sub-combination of components should not be understood as an indication that any combination or sub-combination is not possible. It will be appreciated that modifications to disclosed and described examples, arrangements, configurations, components, elements, apparatuses, devices, systems, methods, etc., may be made and may be desired for a specific application. Also, for any methods described, regardless of whether the method is described in conjunction with a flow diagram, it should be understood that unless otherwise specified or required by context, any explicit or implicit ordering of steps performed in the execution of a method does not imply that those steps must be performed in the order presented but instead may be performed in a different order or in parallel.

[0114] Reference throughout the specification to “various embodiments,” “some embodiments,” “one embodiment,” “some example embodiments,” “one example embodiment,” or “an embodiment” means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with any embodiment is included in at least one embodiment. Thus, appearances of the phrases “in various embodiments,” “in some embodiments,” “in one embodiment,” “some example embodiments,” “one example embodiment, or “in an embodiment” in places throughout the specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment. Furthermore, the particular features, structures or characteristics may be combined in any suitable manner in one or more embodiments.

[0115] Throughout this disclosure, references to components or modules generally refer to items that logically may be grouped together to perform a function or group of related functions. Like reference numerals are generally intended to refer to the same or similar components. Components and modules may be implemented in software, hardware, or a combination of software and hardware. The term “software” is used expansively to include not only executable code, for example machine-executable or machine-interpretable instructions, but also data structures, data stores and computing instructions stored in any suitable electronic format, including firmware, and embedded software. The terms “information” and “data” are used expansively and includes a wide variety of electronic information, including executable code; content such as text, video data, and audio data, among others; and various codes or flags. The terms “information,” “data,” and “content” are sometimes used interchangeably when permitted by context. It should be noted that although for clarity and to aid in understanding some examples discussed herein might describe specific features or functions as part of a specific component or module, or as occurring at a specific layer of a computing device (for example, a hardware layer, operating system layer, or application layer), those features or functions may be implemented as part of a different component or module or operated at a different layer of a communication protocol stack. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the systems, apparatuses, devices, and methods described herein

may be applied to, or easily modified for use with, other types of equipment, may use other arrangements of computing systems such as client-server distributed systems, and may use other protocols, or operate at other layers in communication protocol stacks, than are described. [0116] It is intended that the specification and examples be considered as exemplary only, with a true scope and spirit of the disclosure being indicated by the following claims.

Claims

1. A method comprising: performing, by at least one processor, operations including: generating standardized data using data extracted from an answer file of an asset of a network, wherein the answer file is generated by the asset based on a request for a configuration change of the asset, and the request includes storing a changed configuration of an asset; generating a data structure associated with the asset using the standardized data, wherein the generating the data structure includes applying a linking algorithm to the standardized data of the answer file and wherein the standardized data is copied from the answer file and is validated based on logging events associated with the copying of the standardized data from the answer file; transmitting a query to an external application, wherein the query includes an identifier for the asset; receiving the data structure, wherein the data structure includes a determined relationship between the asset and at least one other asset of the network; rendering the data structure into a format for display; and transmitting the rendered data structure to a user interface.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the query includes sending the query to an external application.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the asset includes one or more of a storage asset, a computer asset, an operating system asset, a database asset, or an application asset.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the determined relationship includes one or more of a storage asset linked to a computer asset via a volume unique identifier, a computer asset linked to an operating system asset via a guest identifier, an operating system asset linked to a database asset via a guest name, or a database asset linked to an application asset via a database name.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the standardized data from the answer file is validated by prompting members of an approval group to validate a change to the standardized data.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting the rendered data structure to the user interface includes associating a display color with the asset based on information in the rendered data structure.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the answer file includes one or more of volume properties of a storage asset, virtual machine information of a computer asset, virtual disk information of a computer asset, physical storage information of a computer asset, guest server information of a database asset, database size information of a database asset, database name information of a database asset, or database disk association of a database asset.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting the rendered data structure includes determining a support member for the asset, and displaying the determined support member.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the query includes sending the query via a Uniform Resource Locator; and wherein receiving the data structure includes receiving the data structure from an external application via JavaScript Object Notation.
10. A system comprising: a memory to store instructions; and at least one processor to execute the stored instructions to perform a method including: generating standardized data using data extracted from an answer file of an asset of a network, wherein the answer file is generated by the asset based on a request for a configuration change of the asset, and the request includes storing a changed configuration of the asset; generating a data structure associated with the asset using the standardized data, wherein the generating the data structure includes applying a linking algorithm to the standardized data of the answer file, and wherein the standardized data is copied from the

answer file and is validated based on logging events associated with the copying of the standardized data from the answer file; transmitting a query to an external application, wherein the query includes an identifier for the asset; receiving the data structure, wherein the data structure includes a determined relationship between the asset and at least one other asset of the network; rendering the data structure into a format for display; and transmitting the rendered data structure to a user interface.

11. The system of claim 10, wherein the transmitting the query includes sending the query to an external application.

12. The system of claim 10, wherein the asset includes one or more of a storage asset, a computer asset, an operating system asset, a database asset, or an application asset.

13. The system of claim 10, wherein the determined relationship includes one or more of a storage asset linked to a computer asset via a volume unique identifier, a computer asset linked to an operating system asset via a guest identifier, an operating system asset linked to a database asset via a guest name, or a database asset linked to an application asset via a database name.

14. The system of claim 10, wherein the standardized data from the answer file is validated by prompting members of an approval group to validate a change to the standardized data.

15. The system of claim 10, wherein the transmitting the rendered data structure to the user interface includes associating a display color with the asset.

16. The system of claim 10, wherein the answer file includes one or more of volume properties of a storage asset, virtual machine information of a computer asset, virtual disk information of a computer asset, physical storage information of a computer asset, guest server information of a database asset, database size information of a database asset, database name information of a database asset, or database disk association of a database asset.

17. The system of claim 10, wherein the transmitting the rendered data structure includes determining a support member for the asset, and displaying the determined support member.

18. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to perform a method comprising: generating standardized data using data extracted from an answer file of an asset of a network, wherein the answer file is generated by the asset based on a request for a configuration change of the asset, and the request includes storing a changed configuration of the asset; generating a data structure associated with the asset using the standardized data, wherein the generating the data structure includes applying a linking algorithm to the standardized data of the answer file, and wherein the standardized data is copied from the answer file and is validated based on logging events associated with the copying of the standardized data from the answer file; transmitting a query to an external application, wherein the query includes an identifier for the asset; receiving the data structure, wherein the data structure includes a determined relationship between the asset and at least one other asset of the network; rendering the data structure into a format for display; and transmitting the rendered data structure to a user interface.

19. The non-transitory medium of claim 18, wherein instructions causes the at least one processor to validate the standardized data from the answer file by prompting members of an approval group to validate a change to the standardized data.

20. The non-transitory medium of claim 18, wherein the answer file includes one or more of volume properties of a storage asset, virtual machine information of a computer asset, virtual disk information of a computer asset, physical storage information of a computer asset, guest server information of a database asset, database size information of a database asset, database name information of a database asset, or database disk association of a database asset.
