

Zones

A "Zone" in Unimus can be abstractly defined as a group of devices without any IP overlap, polled (communicated with) over a single connection method.

Most usually, a single Zone in Unimus will be a single network (no IP addressing duplicity) polled over a Remote Core, or from the Unimus Server itself (using it's Embedded Core).

You can also use Zones as a means to distribute load from your main Unimus Server across multiple pollers (Cores).

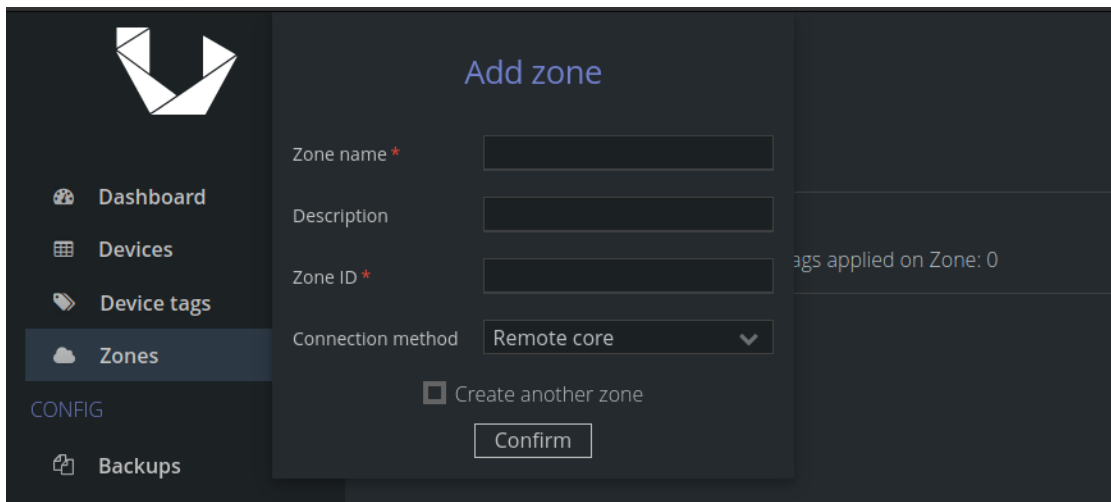
Simply said, if you want to have a single central Unimus server, with remote networks polled locally from the inside of each network, you can:

- deploy a single Unimus server
- create Zones for all remote networks
- deploy Unimus Cores in the remote networks
- add Devices to Unimus into their respective Zones

This will achieve a fully distributed system which can be used to manage many network centrally.
Please refer to [Architecture overview](#) for more information.

Creating Zones

You can Create a zone in the "Zone menu".



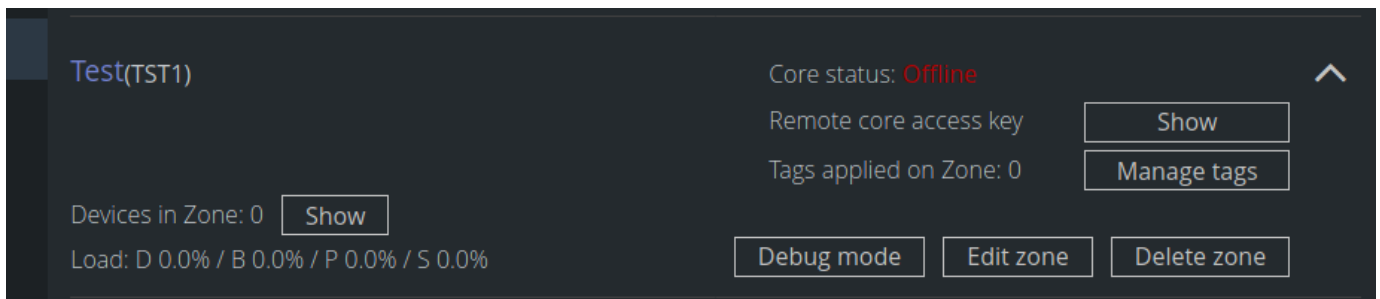
The screenshot shows the 'Add zone' form in the Unimus interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Dashboard, Devices, Device tags, Zones (highlighted), CONFIG, and Backups. The main form has the title 'Add zone' and contains the following fields: 'Zone name *' (text input), 'Description' (text input), 'Zone ID *' (text input), and 'Connection method' (dropdown menu with 'Remote core' selected). Below these fields is a checkbox labeled 'Create another zone' and a 'Confirm' button. On the right side of the form, there is a section for 'Tags applied on Zone: 0'.

Here you need to fill-in the Zone Name and an alphanumeric Zone ID.

You can also select the connection method Unimus will use to communicate with devices:

- Embedded - communicate from the Unimus server, using it's Embedded Core
- Remote Core - will use an external Unimus Core to communicate with devices

After you create a Zone, you can change the connection method at any time through "Edit Zone":



The screenshot shows the details page for a zone named 'Test(TST1)'. The page has a dark theme. At the top left is the zone name 'Test(TST1)'. To the right, it shows 'Core status: Offline' in red. Below this are two buttons: 'Show' for 'Remote core access key' and 'Manage tags' for 'Tags applied on Zone: 0'. At the bottom left, it shows 'Devices in Zone: 0' with a 'Show' button. Below that is a load status: 'Load: D 0.0% / B 0.0% / P 0.0% / S 0.0%'. At the bottom right are three buttons: 'Debug mode', 'Edit zone', and 'Delete zone'.

If this Zone is using a Remote Core, you can see the access key for this zone here as well.
When you are installing Unimus Core, it will ask for this access key during the deployment process.

Zone-based Tags

You can apply Tags to Zones as well. Any Tags applied to a Zone will automatically propagate down to all Devices within that Zone. These Tag are fully applied for security restrictions, users that have Tag-restricted access will not see Zones that have Tags which these users can't access.

Combining Zone-based tagging (and Tag propagation) with Tag-based access restrictions allows you to easily specify users that have access only to specific Zones.

Core Load metrics

The "Load" values show the utilization of various sub-systems in the Unimus Core for the Core handling this Zone.
(if this zone is using an Embedded Core, all embedded cores will show the same load values)

Load values are:

- D - Discovery subsystem
- B - Backup subsystem
- P - Config Push subsystem
- S - Network Scan subsystem

These load values do NOT reflect on the CPU/RAM usage of the OS, but reflect the utilization of job handler thread-pools in the Core.