## **Flexible**

# **Documentation FlexxClient**

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## **Contents**

•	<u>Get</u>	ting Started	<u>15</u>
•		xAgent	
	0	<u>Features</u>	<u>16</u>
	0	<u>Functionality</u>	<u>16</u>
	0	<u>Data retention</u>	<u>20</u>
•	Flex	xxAgent / Supported Systems	<u>22</u>
•	Flex	xAgent / Supported Systems / Windows	<u>23</u>
	0	Supported versions	<u>24</u>
	0	Software Requirements	<u>24</u>
		<ul> <li>Considerations for Windows versions in EOL</li> </ul>	<u>25</u>
		■ <u>Limitations</u>	<u>25</u>
	0	<u>Download</u>	<u>26</u>
	0	<u>Unattended Deployment</u>	<u>26</u>
		■ <u>Installation</u>	<u>28</u>
		■ <u>Uninstall</u>	<u>28</u>
	0	Supported Parameters	<u>28</u>
	0	Proxy Configuration	<u>29</u>
		■ Proxy configuration through command line	<u>29</u>
		<ul> <li>Configuration through registry keys</li> </ul>	<u>30</u>
	0	<u>Update</u>	<u>31</u>
		Auto update	<u>31</u>
		■ <u>Manual Update</u>	<u>31</u>
	0	<u>Logs</u>	<u>32</u>
		■ <u>Installation and update logs</u>	<u>32</u>
		■ FlexxAgent Analyzer logs	<u>32</u>
		■ FlexxAgent service logs	<u>32</u>
•	Flex	xxAgent / Supported Systems / Linux	<u>35</u>
	0	Supported versions	<u>36</u>
	0	Requirements	<u>36</u>
	0	<u>Limitations</u>	<u>37</u>
	0	Proxy Configuration	<u>37</u>
	0	Download and installation	<u>37</u>
		■ <u>Installation Scripts</u>	<u>37</u>

	■ <u>Installation steps</u>	<u>38</u>
	■ Installation script parameters	<u>38</u>
	■ <u>Examples</u>	<u>39</u>
0	<u>Uninstall</u>	<u>39</u>
	Uninstallation script parameters	<u>40</u>
	■ <u>Examples</u>	<u>40</u>
0	<u>Update</u>	41
0	Obtained fields	41
Flex	xAgent / Supported Systems / macOS	<u>46</u>
0	Supported versions	<u>46</u>
0	<u>Limitations</u>	<u>46</u>
0	Proxy Configuration	<u>47</u>
0	Download and installation	<u>47</u>
	■ <u>Installation Scripts</u>	<u>47</u>
	■ Installation script parameters	<u>48</u>
	■ <u>Examples</u>	<u>48</u>
0	<u>Uninstall</u>	<u>49</u>
	■ <u>Uninstallation script parameters</u>	<u>49</u>
	■ <u>Examples</u>	<u>49</u>
0	<u>Update</u>	<u>50</u>
0	Obtained fields	<u>50</u>
Flex	xAgent / Supported Systems / ChromeOS	<u>53</u>
0	Supported versions	<u>53</u>
0	<u>Limitations</u>	<u>54</u>
0	Download and installation	<u>54</u>
	How to launch the installation to devices	<u>54</u>
0	<u>Update</u>	<u>56</u>
0	Information obtained from the device	<u>57</u>
Flex	xAgent / Supported Systems / Android	<u>60</u>
0	Supported versions	<u>60</u>
0	<u>Limitations</u>	<u>61</u>
0	Download and installation	<u>61</u>
0	<u>Update</u>	<u>64</u>
0	Obtained fields	<u>65</u>
Flex	xAgent / Network considerations	<u>68</u>

	<ul> <li>Required URLs and Ports</li> </ul>	<u>. 68</u>
	Deep SSL Inspection	69
	Wake on LAN (WoL)	<u>. 70</u>
	Considerations for remote support through proxy	<u>70</u>
•	FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials for FlexxAgent	<u> 71</u>
•	FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Check FlexxAgent connectivity	<u> 72</u>
	Creating a scheduled task	<u> 72</u>
	Validation of results	<u> 78</u>
•	FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Deploy FlexxAgent using Microsoft Intune	. 78
•	FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Install FlexxAgent configuring proxy	<u>89</u>
	Example	<u>. 89</u>
	Explanation of the options	<u>90</u>
	<ul><li>proxyPersistConfig</li></ul>	<u> 91</u>
	■ <u>RepairAgent</u>	<u>92</u>
•	FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Apply proxy configuration via group policies	<u>93</u>
	<u>(GPO)</u>	
•	FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Deployment of FlexxAgent with Group Policy	<u>93</u>
	<u>(GPO)</u>	
	<ul> <li>Deploying</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Verification</li> </ul>	
•	Analyzer	
	Included tools	
	Web Interface	
	■ <u>List Views</u>	
	■ <u>Detail Views</u>	
	■ <u>Search options</u>	
	■ <u>Column filter</u>	
	■ <u>Page navigation</u>	
•	Analyzer / App Catalog & Inventory	
•	<u> </u>	
	Web Interface	
	<u>Timeframe selection</u> -	
	Resource consumption charts	
	Performance Counters	
	■ <u>CPU</u>	<u>115</u>

	■ <u>RAM</u>	<u>116</u>
	■ <u>GPU</u>	<u>116</u>
	■ <u>Network Latency</u>	<u>116</u>
	■ <u>Disk Usage</u>	<u>116</u>
	Applications and Processes Tables	<u>117</u>
•	Analyzer / Carbon footprint analysis	117
	Web Interface	<u>117</u>
	■ <u>Overview</u>	<u>119</u>
	■ <u>Printed copies</u>	<u>119</u>
	■ <u>Energy</u>	<u>119</u>
•	Analyzer / User experience	
	Basic concepts	121
	■ <u>WRI (Workspace Reliability Index)</u>	<u>124</u>
	■ <u>User surveys</u>	<u>124</u>
	Web Interface	<u>124</u>
	■ Global view	<u>126</u>
	■ <u>Individual view</u>	<u>127</u>
•	Analyzer / Workspaces in Analyzer	
	Workspace detail	<u>128</u>
	Workspace analysis	<u>130</u>
	■ <u>Displays</u>	<u>131</u>
	■ <u>Installed Apps</u>	<u>133</u>
	■ Running Apps	<u>133</u>
	■ <u>Issues in the last 30 days</u>	<u>134</u>
	■ <u>Usage history</u>	<u>134</u>
•	Analyzer / App Groups	<u>134</u>
	Group Types	<u>134</u>
	Users consuming applications in the selected group	<u>135</u>
	Creating a New Application Group	<u>135</u>
•	Analyzer / App Versions	<u>136</u>
	Graphical view	<u>136</u>
	o <u>Table view</u>	<u>138</u>
•	Analyzer / Polls	<u>138</u>
	Poll Settings	<u>138</u>
	■ <u>List view</u>	<u>140</u>

	■ <u>Detail view</u>	<u>140</u>
	Poll Execution	<u>140</u>
•	Analyzer / Users in Analyzer	<u>140</u>
	List view	<u>142</u>
	■ <u>User data in table view</u>	<u>143</u>
	Detail view	<u>143</u>
	■ <u>User data in the detail view</u>	<u>143</u>
•	Analyzer / User Groups	<u>144</u>
	∘ <u>List view</u>	<u>144</u>
	Detail view	<u>146</u>
•	Portal	<u>146</u>
	Sidebar menu	<u>146</u>
	Organization selector	<u>148</u>
	Select the organization with the keyboard	<u>148</u>
	User Settings	<u>149</u>
	■ <u>My logins</u>	<u>150</u>
	■ <u>Settings</u>	<u>150</u>
	Tables	. <u>151</u>
	■ <u>Top bar</u>	. <u>151</u>
	■ <u>Content</u>	<u>152</u>
	■ <u>Bottom bar</u>	<u>152</u>
•	Portal / Analyzer in Portal	<u>153</u>
•	Portal / Analyzer / Installed apps	<u>154</u>
	Installed Apps Details	<u>155</u>
	■ <u>Overview</u>	<u>156</u>
	■ <u>Versions</u>	<u>156</u>
	■ <u>Workspaces</u>	<u>156</u>
•	Portal / Analyzer / Licenses	<u>156</u>
	<u>Types of licenses</u>	<u>156</u>
	License list view	<u>159</u>
	Create a License	<u>159</u>
	License detail view	<u>159</u>
	■ <u>Details</u>	<u>160</u>
	■ <u>Installed apps</u>	<u>162</u>
	■ <u>Usage history</u>	<u>162</u>

	■ Running applications	<u>163</u>
•	Portal / Analyzer / SAM	<u> 164</u>
•	Portal / Operations	<u> 164</u>
•	Portal / Flows	<u>166</u>
	Overview	<u>169</u>
	■ Edit and delete a flow	
	Target	<u>171</u>
	。 <u>Flow</u>	<u>173</u>
	■ Flow conditions	<u>173</u>
	Notification	<u> 174</u>
•	Portal / Tenants	<u>175</u>
	<u>Types of organizations</u>	<u> 176</u>
	■ Partner-type organizations	<u> 177</u>
	<ul> <li>Client-type organizations</li> </ul>	<u> 177</u>
	■ <u>Suborganizations</u>	<u> 177</u>
	List of tenants	<u> 177</u>
	■ <u>Tenant interface</u>	<u> 177</u>
•	Portal / Tenants / Activation	<u>178</u>
•	Portal / Workspaces in Portal	<u> 179</u>
•	Portal / Workspaces / Workspace Groups	<u>180</u>
	Static Workspaces Group	<u> 182</u>
	Dynamic Workspaces Group	<u>183</u>
	Entra ID Workspace Group	
	Group management	<u> 183</u>
	■ <u>Details</u>	<u>184</u>
	■ <u>Workspaces</u>	<u>184</u>
	■ <u>History</u>	<u> 184</u>
	■ <u>Location</u>	184
	■ <u>Schedule</u>	184
	■ <u>Sync</u>	<u> 184</u>
	Create groups	<u> 184</u>
	<ul> <li>Create a static Group of Workspaces from Portal</li> </ul>	188
	<ul> <li>Creating a Static Workspaces Group from Workspaces</li> </ul>	<u> 189</u>
	■ Creating a Dynamic Workspaces Group	<u>189</u>
	<ul> <li>Creating an Entra ID Workspaces Group</li> </ul>	190

	Group editing	<u>. 191</u>
	■ Editing a Dynamic Workspaces Group	192
	■ <u>Deleting a Workspaces Group</u>	192
•	Portal / Microservices	192
	Microservices management	193
	Activation in Portal	194
	■ <u>Microservice creation</u>	194
	States of the microservices	194
	<ul> <li>Considerations about the code to use</li> </ul>	<u>195</u>
	Ways to consume microservices	<u>196</u>
	■ End-user execution	<u>196</u>
	■ Execution through a flow	<u>197</u>
	■ Execution from Workspaces	<u> 197</u>
•	Portal / Microservices / Enabled	<u>199</u>
•	Portal / Microservices / Marketplace	<u>199</u>
•	Portal / Microservices / Designer	202
	Microservice creation	<u>205</u>
•	Portal / Microservices / Audit Log	<u>207</u>
•	Portal / Updates	<u>207</u>
	Considerations on Patch Management	211
•	Portal / Updates / Summary	
•	Portal / Updates / Reporting groups in patch management	212
	Reporting groups at risk	<u>213</u>
•	Portal / Updates / Recipients	<u>214</u>
	Settings	<u>214</u>
•	Portal / Settings	216
	Portal / Settings / Information	
•	Portal / Settings / Users	<u>218</u>
	Create users	
	User export and import	
	Additional options	
•	Portal / Settings / Roles	
	Create a new role	
•	Roles table	
	Roles Subtable	228

•	<u>Detail view</u>	<u>229</u>
	∘ <u>Details</u>	229
	o <u>Permissions</u>	230
	All tenants	<u>230</u>
	■ <u>Tenant</u>	230
	Portal Permissions	232
	■ Workspaces permissions	232
	<ul> <li>Analyzer permissions</li> </ul>	232
	■ <u>All reporting groups</u>	<u>233</u>
	■ Reporting Groups	233
	∘ <u>Users</u>	233
•	Portal / Settings / Roles / Roles included by default	<u>233</u>
•	Portal / Settings / Roles / Additional considerations	<u>233</u>
	Levels of access by modules	<u>234</u>
	■ <u>Portal</u>	<u>237</u>
	■ <u>Workspaces</u>	<u>237</u>
	■ <u>Analyzer</u>	<u>238</u>
•	Portal / Settings / Modules	<u>238</u>
•	Portal / Settings / Products	<u>238</u>
	Action's	<u>250</u>
	■ <u>View details</u>	<u>251</u>
	■ <u>FlexxAgent Configuration (Remote Assistance)</u>	<u>251</u>
	■ <u>Reporting</u>	. <u>251</u>
•	Portal / Settings / Integrations	<u>252</u>
	Integration with Entra ID	<u>253</u>
	■ Register a new integration with Entra ID	<u>255</u>
•	Portal / Settings / Reporting Groups	<u>255</u>
	Reporting groups creation	<u>255</u>
	■ <u>Fishing pattern</u>	<u>257</u>
	Reporting groups list	<u>257</u>
	■ <u>View details</u>	
	■ FlexxAgent configuration (Remote Assistance)	<u>259</u>
•	Portal / Settings / Directives	
	New Policy	<u>260</u>
•	Portal / Access Considerations	<u> 263</u>

	<ul> <li>User authentication</li> </ul>	<u> 263</u>
	■ Enterprise Application Consent and Permissions in Entra ID	<u> 265</u>
•	Portal / Guides and tutorials for Portal	<u>265</u>
•	Portal / Guides and tutorials / Creation and management of Workspaces Groups	<u>265</u>
	Static Workspaces Groups	<u>268</u>
	■ How to create a static Workspaces Group from Portal	<u>269</u>
	<ul> <li>How to create a static Workspaces Group from Workspaces</li> </ul>	<u>269</u>
	Dynamic Workspaces Groups	<u>269</u>
	■ How to create a dynamic Workspaces Group	<u>270</u>
	Entra ID Workspaces Groups	<u>271</u>
	■ How to create an Entra ID Workspaces Group	. 271
	How to manage a Workspaces Group from Portal	<u>273</u>
	How to manage a Workspaces Group from Workspaces	<u>273</u>
•	Portal / Guides and tutorials / Scheduled Microservice Execution	<u>274</u>
	How to schedule the execution of a microservice	276
•	Portal / Guides and tutorials / Patch policy	277
	How to define the patch policy	<u>277</u>
•	Portal / Guides and tutorials / Enable a microservice for the end user	. 281
	How to enable a microservice for the end-user	281
•	Workspaces	<u>283</u>
	Interface and Access Segmentation	<u>283</u>
	■ <u>Level 1</u>	287
	■ <u>Level 2</u>	<u>287</u>
	■ <u>List Views</u>	<u>287</u>
	Filtering options in listings	287
	■ <u>Filter management</u>	288
	<ul> <li>Available operations</li> </ul>	
	Detail Views	<u>289</u>
	Workspaces / Level 1	
•	Workspaces / Level 1 / UX Panel	
	Organization filtering	
	Date filtering	
	Widgets	
	Default widgets	
•	Workspaces / Level 1 / Workspaces View	<u>296</u>

<ul> <li>Filtering</li> </ul>	<u>296</u>
Header filtering options	301
List filtering options	301
Filter management	301
Microservices execution	302
Available operations	302
Operations from the list view	302
Power and connection actions	302
■ <u>Tags</u>	<u>303</u>
■ <u>FlexxAgent</u>	<u>303</u>
Maintenance (drain mode)	<u>303</u>
Refresh Workspace info	<u>304</u>
■ Force compliance check	<u>304</u>
■ Force update custom fields	304
Remote Administration	304
■ Remote Assistance	<u>305</u>
■ <u>Machine type</u>	<u>305</u>
■ <u>Notifications</u>	<u>305</u>
■ Change reporting group	<u>305</u>
Workspaces / Level 1 / Workspaces / Detail view	<u>305</u>
Available actions	<u>306</u>
■ <u>Microservices execution</u>	<u>307</u>
<ul><li>Operations</li></ul>	<u>307</u>
General	<u>308</u>
Extended	308
。	<u>310</u>
■ <u>Sessions</u>	<u> 311</u>
■ <u>Performance</u>	. 312
■ <u>Jobs</u>	<u>312</u>
<ul><li>Alerting</li></ul>	312
■ <u>Events Log</u>	313
■ Connection log	314
■ Windows services	<u>314</u>
■ <u>Disks</u>	315
■ Boot history	315

		■ <u>Notifications</u>	<u>316</u>
		■ <u>Security</u>	<u>316</u>
		■ <u>Compliance</u>	317
		■ Group Policy (GPO)	317
		■ PnP Devices	<u>318</u>
		■ <u>System Summary</u>	<u>318</u>
		■ Reporting groups history	<u>318</u>
•	Wo	rkspaces / Level 1 / Workspaces / Remote Assistance	<u>319</u>
	0	<u>Features</u>	321
	0	Types of remote assistance	<u>322</u>
	0	Interactive remote assistance	<u>322</u>
	0	Unattended remote assistance	<u>322</u>
	0	<u>Dynamic Remote Assistance</u>	<u>323</u>
	0	Requirements to perform remote assistance	<u>323</u>
	0	Settings	<u>325</u>
	0	Activation	<u>326</u>
		Activation file download	<u>326</u>
	0	<u>Processes</u>	<u>327</u>
	0	Behavior of remote assistance through proxy	<u>329</u>
	0	Flexxible Tools	<u>331</u>
•	Wo	rkspaces / Level 1 / Sessions	<u>331</u>
	0	Available operations	<u>332</u>
		Session management	<u>334</u>
			<u>335</u>
		■ <u>Notifications</u>	
•		rkspaces / Level 1 / Sessions / Detail view	
	0	Available actions	
		Microservices execution	
		Operations	
	0	General	
	0	<u>Tabs</u>	
		■ <u>Connections</u>	
		■ <u>Performance</u>	
		■ <u>Login information</u>	
		■ <u>Notifications</u>	<u>338</u>

	■ <u>Group Policy (GPO)</u>	338
•	Workspaces / Level 1 / Connection Logs	338
	Workspaces / Level 1 / Jobs	
	○ <u>List view</u>	341
	■ <u>Top options</u>	<u>342</u>
	■ <u>Jobs list</u>	<u>342</u>
	Detail view	342
	■ <u>Statuses</u>	<u>343</u>
	Available information	<u>343</u>
	■ <u>Logs</u>	
	■ Workspaces	<u>344</u>
	Job subscription	<u>344</u>
•	Workspaces / Level 1 / Alerting	<u>344</u>
	Available actions at the top of the list	<u>345</u>
	Alerts in device or session views	<u>346</u>
•	Workspaces / Level 1 / Profile Storage	<u>346</u>
	○ <u>List view</u>	
	Available operations	<u>348</u>
	Detail view	<u>348</u>
•	Workspaces / Level 2	<u>348</u>
•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Alert notification profiles	<u>349</u>
•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Alert Subscriptions	<u>351</u>
	Creating subscriptions	<u>352</u>
•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Events Log	<u>353</u>
	List view	<u>353</u>
	Filtering options	
	■ Events logs info in Workspaces	<u>354</u>
	Detail view	
	Additional event settings	
•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Locations	
	List view	
	Detail view	
•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Networks	
	○ <u>List view</u>	
	Detail view	<u>359</u>

•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Notifications	<u>359</u>
	Notifications section	359
	<u>Types of notifications</u>	361
	Popup notifications	<u>361</u>
	■ <u>Notifications</u>	361
•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Reporting groups from Workspaces	<u> 361</u>
	○ <u>List view</u>	<u>361</u>
	■ <u>Download FlexxAgent</u>	<u> 366</u>
	Detail view	366
	■ <u>Devices</u>	<u> 366</u>
•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Servers	<u> 368</u>
	○ <u>List view</u>	<u> 368</u>
	Available operations	<u> 370</u>
	Detail view	<u></u> <u>370</u>
	■ <u>General</u>	<u>370</u>
	■ <u>Extended</u>	<u> 371</u>
	■ <u>Tabs</u>	<u>371</u>
•	Workspaces / Level 2 / Wireless networks	<u> 372</u>
	List view	<u></u> 373
	Detail view	<u></u> 378
	Workspaces / Guides and tutorials for Workspaces	
•	Workspaces / Guides and tutorials / Configure email alerts	<u>378</u>
•	Workspaces / Guides and tutorials / How to provide remote assistance to a use	<u>sr</u> <u>380</u>
•	Automate	
•	Automate / Self-Service Panel	
	Features	
	Parameters	
	Approval Workflow	
	Default Microservices Included	
•	Automate / Support	
	Case opening	
	<ul><li>Required Information</li></ul>	
	<u>Case tracking</u>	
	■ <u>Case statuses</u>	
	<u>Case closure</u>	<u> 397</u>

•	<u>Monitor</u> <u>3</u>	<u> 398</u>
	∘ <u>Use Cases</u> 3	<u> 399</u>
	■ <u>Uptime monitoring</u> 4	<u> 100</u>
	<ul> <li>Application monitoring</li> </ul>	<del>104</del>
	■ Environmental impact assessment	404

## **Getting Started**

**FlexxClient** enables organizations to manage and improve their digital experience while automating common IT tasks to increase efficiency, reduce downtime and boost productivity.

With **FlexxClient**, IT leaders can confidently showcase their digital health through real-time user feedback and device performance observability.

**FlexxClient** is designed for complex and distributed endpoints, all managed from a single console, with self-healing technology that automatically detects and resolves issues without human intervention.

**FlexxClient** offers a SaaS platform that enables analysis, management, and monitoring of users' work devices, as well as experience management. Among its tools, it includes the following modules:

- Portal
- FlexxAgent
- Workspaces
- Analyzer
- Automate
- Monitor

To start using **FlexxClient**, in addition to the subscription, the installation of <u>FlexxAgent</u> on user computers is required. As soon as it starts reporting, you'll be able to access the different modules that make up the platform.

## **Documentation in PDF**

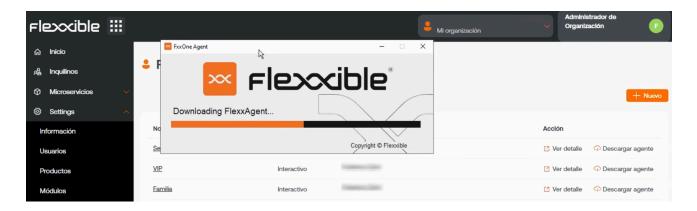
The FlexxClient documentation for this version can be downloaded here in PDF format.

The downloaded file is an export of the content of this website for the selected version as of the version's publication date. It is recommended to periodically check for new versions on this page.

## **FlexxAgent**

FlexxAgent is the solution's local component, responsible for collecting information about devices and applications and sending it to the service's web consoles. It consists of a binary that, once installed, establishes encrypted and secure end-to-end communications, and is compatible with multiple operating systems including Microsoft Windows, Linux, macOS, ChromeOS and Android.

#### **Features**



It is a mandatory component of the solution; therefore, FlexxAgent must be installed to view and manage a device on the consoles. It allows the execution of actions on demand remotely and automatically to improve the efficiency of support teams. It simplifies user self-service by enabling users to execute support actions autonomously without leaving the session.

FlexxAgent's tasks are diverse and crucial. It gathers data about device status, usage, and errors and reports on resource and application utilization. It performs self-healing actions and provides a secure remote support interface for users. This interface ensures that users can receive support without compromising their security. It also offers unattended access for administrators and can perform operations on devices, including powering them on over the network using Wake-On-LAN (WoL).

## **Functionality**

The operating, installation, diagnostic particularities or details of FlexxAgent for each operating system are described in their respective article. The global functionalities of FlexxAgent, as well as its level of operability for each supported operating system, are defined in the following table:

Feature	Windows	Linux	MacOS	Android	ChromeOS
Storage information	***	***	***	**	**
Network information	***	***	***	**	**
System hardware information	***	**	**	*	*
System performance information	***	**	**	*	*
User session performance information	***	**	**	*	*
Diagnostic information	***	**	**	*	*
User	***	**	**	*	*
Antivirus and EDR information	***				
Installed apps	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>	<u>~</u>

Feature	Windows	Linux	MacOS	Android	ChromeOS
FlexxAgent auto-update		<b>✓</b>		Managed by Google Play	Managed by Google Play
Session and power actions		<b>~</b>		n/A	n/A
Proxy support		<b>~</b>	<u>~</u>		
OS update information	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		n/A	n/A
Microservices execution	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		n/A	n/A
OS update application	<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>		n/A	n/A
User processes	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>			
System processes	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>			
System event collection	<b>✓</b>	n/A	n/A	n/A	n/A
Applied GPO collection	<b>✓</b>		n/A	n/A	n/A
Plug & Play devices and errors	<b>▽</b>			n/A	n/A

Feature	Windows	Linux	MacOS	Android	ChromeOS
Custom fields				n/A	n/A
Compliance	<b>~</b>			n/A	n/A
Wake on LAN				n/A	n/A
System services				n/A	n/A
End user microservice	<b>✓</b>			n/A	n/A
Flows	~			n/A	n/A
CrowdStrike integration	<b>✓</b>				
Application and system errors					
User experience surveys					
Remote Assistance	<b>✓</b>				
Unattended remote assistance	<b>✓</b>				
Dynamic Remote Assistance	<b>☑</b>				

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Levels of collected data:

\* Basic

 ★ Medium

★ ★ Advanced

n/a means that functionality is not available for that operating system.

## **Data retention**

The data collected by FlexxAgent is sent to the service with retention times by data type, as defined below:

Туре	Information	Retention	
Alerting	Monitoring alerts generated on the devices	Indefinitely	
Connection Logs	Includes information on when users log on, disconnect, reconnect, or log off on their device.	30 days	
Boot duration	t duration Device uptime		
Sessions	Session performance information and counters	2 hours of statistics	
Workspaces	Device information, statistics, and details	3 months of statistics	
Unreported workspaces	Since a device stops reporting, how many days until it is removed from the console	Controlled by a setting, default 31 days	

Туре	Information	Retention
Events logs	Log retention time for default and additional system logs, defined in FlexxAgent settings	7 days
Plug and Play events	Peripheral information and events	7 days
Jobs	Log of actions performed in the environment	90 days
Notifications	Log of historical notifications generated in the environment	3 months

## FlexxAgent / Supported Systems

The agent is available in the support cycle for the following operating systems.

- Microsoft Windows
- Linux
- macOS
- ChromeOS
- Android

## FlexxAgent / Supported Systems / Windows

FlexxAgent supports 64-bit Windows operating systems; it cannot be installed on 32-bit systems. The installation binary is available with and without a graphical interface, making it fully compatible with unattended deployment mechanisms and the installation wizard.



FlexxAgent consists of a Windows service called FlexxAgent Service, which manages two processes: FlexxAgent (process), which runs at the system level, and FlexxAgent Analyzer (process), which starts for each user session.

This structure enables FlexxAgent to address multiple session devices, such as terminal servers, Citrix, or AVD, and acquire detailed metrics to enhance diagnostic capabilities.

For example, if a person is working on their laptop, the FlexxAgent process would run at the system level, and the FlexxAgent Analyzer would run from the user's identity. If the device hosts multiple user sessions, in addition to FlexxAgent at the system level, FlexxAgent Analyzer will run for each user session on that device.

In terms of resource requirements, FlexxAgent has very modest consumption, hovering around the following values:

Disk space used: < 200 MB</li>

• CPU: < 0.5%

RAM: 100-200 MB

#### FlexxAgent Service (system)

- For resource consumption information, including performance counters, hardware, sessions, profiles, disks, partitions, and Windows services, the default value is 60 seconds.
- Event log error events are sent every 10 minutes.
- User profile information is obtained every 15 minutes.

## FlexxAgent Analyzer (user)

- Includes application usage analysis, diagnostic data, and user experience.
- Data is collected locally every 15 seconds.
- The report is sent to the service every 5 minutes, although this metric can change in specific functionalities.

(!) INFO

These values can be adjusted in Settings on the different consoles, providing flexibility to meet specific needs.

## **Supported versions**

The operating systems compatible with FlexxAgent are those still within the manufacturer's support cycle. Although installation is allowed on versions without such support, certain functionalities might not be available.

Microsoft operating systems with full support and compatibility are:

- Microsoft Windows 10 or later
- Microsoft Windows Server 2016 or later

FlexxAgent can also be installed on Windows 7 and 8.1 SP1, Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1, and Windows Server 2012, but it will be subject to some limitations.

## **Software Requirements**

FlexxAgent also requires certain software components:

- .NET Framework 4.6.2 or later, Flexxible recommends installing .NET Framework 4.8.
- Windows PowerShell 4.0 or later (Windows PowerShell 5.1 recommended)
  - Note: The Azure PowerShell execution policy should be set to Unrestricted.

#### Considerations for Windows versions in EOL

Windows versions in End of Life (EOL), meaning they are out of support, have some limitations in running FlexxAgent, which may cause certain functionalities to not be supported.

#### Limitations

Some limitations might disable its functionalities when using FlexxAgent on older Windows operating systems that are out of support:

- GPU consumption metric collection
- Flow execution
- End-user microservices execution
- Storage unit information is not displayed.
- For virtual machines, broker and hypervisor detection is not available for all providers.
- There is no User Input Delay (UID) data because this counter is only supported on Windows Server 2019 and later, and Windows 10, version 1809 and later.

Broker detection might not work for all brokers. There is no user input delay performance data as this counter does not exist in Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 R2.

#### Windows 7 and 2008

The installation of FlexxAgent supports the Windows 7 x64 or Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 operating system under the following conditions:

• The update <u>KB4474419</u>: SHA-2 code signing support update for Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008: September 23, 2019 must be installed.

- The update <u>KB3140245</u>: Update to enable TLS 1.1 and TLS 1.2 as default secure protocols in WinHTTP in Windows must be installed, and follow the instructions in the How to enable TLS 1.1 and TLS 1.2 as default secure protocols in WinHTTP in Windows section of the Microsoft support page.
- Requires at least .NET Framework 4.6, but Flexxible recommends installing .NET Framework 4.8.
- PowerShell 2.0 with Windows 7 is not compatible with the required TLS 1.2 version to install FlexxAgent. Windows Management Framework 5.1 is required to be installed, which installs PowerShell 5.1.

#### Windows 8 and 2012

The installation of FlexxAgent supports the Windows 8 operating system under the following conditions:

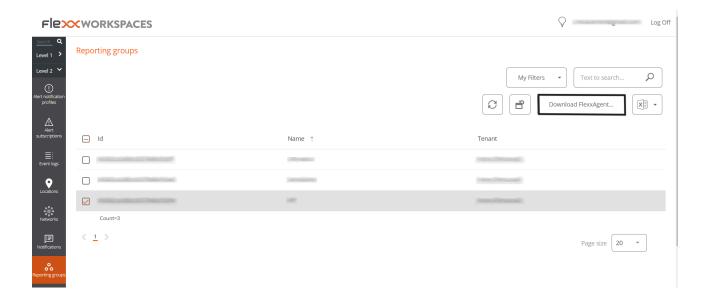
- (.NET Framework 4.6.2) is required, Microsoft blocks the installation of later versions of .NET Framework on Windows 8.0.
- All Windows security updates are required to ensure compatibility with TLS 1.2 and SHA-2 code signing.

### **Download**

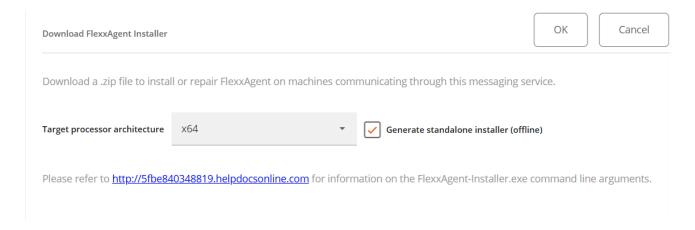
#### INSTALLATION BINARY DOWNLOAD WITHOUT GRAPHICAL INTERFACE

The download of FlexxAgent without a graphical interface is done from Workspaces -> Level 2 -> Reporting Groups.

In the list view table, you must select the report group for which you want to download the agent and click on the <code>Download FlexxAgent</code> button.



A window will open to download the FlexxAgent installer.



- If the Generate standalone installer (offline) option is selected, during installation, the binary will not require internet access for verification or downloading binaries.
- If, on the contrary, the Generate standalone installer (offline) option is not selected, the minimum installation package will be downloaded. In this manner, the binary will access the internet to verify and download the latest binaries.

## **Unattended Deployment**

The agent supports being launched using unattended deployment methods, such as distribution by GPOs, Intune, SCCM, and many more tools.

#### Installation

Unattended installation is performed through PowerShell.

```
Start-Process "<ruta>\FlexxAgent-Installer.exe" -ArgumentList "<agregar parámetro>" -WindowStyle Hidden -Wait
```

Example of unattended installation adding an installation parameter:

```
Start-Process "<ruta>\FlexxAgent-Installer.exe" -ArgumentList "-repairAgent true" -WindowStyle Hidden -Wait
```

#### **Uninstall**

To uninstall unattended: "C:\Program

Files\FlexxAgent\VDIServiceUpdater.exe" /Uninstall "C:\Program
Files\FlexxAgent\FlexxAgent.exe" /quiet

The Microsoft Windows installer used to uninstall FlexxAgent does not delete all files, folders, registry keys, or registry values created during the installation of FlexxAgent. If you need a clean system image, you can safely delete the following files, folders, registry keys and registry values.

- Archivos (clic para expandir)
- Carpetas (clic para expandir)

## **Supported Parameters**

Parameter	Type	Caption
RepairAgent	[bool]	Forces repair. Fails if the agent is not installed.

Parameter	Туре	Caption
proxyAbsoluteUri	[string]	URI and port of the proxy.
proxyUser	[string]	User for authenticated proxy.
proxyPass	[string]	Password for authenticated proxy.
proxyPersistConfig	[switch]	If specified, the configuration is persisted in the registry.
configFilePath	[string]	Alternative directory for the FlexxAgent- Configuration.conf archive.
DebugMode	[switch]	When specified, creates a text file in the same folder with the script execution transcription.

## **Proxy Configuration**

FlexxAgent supports transparently configured proxies at the system level without configuring. Proxies with and without authentication are also supported. Proxy configuration can be done via the command line or by modifying registry keys that control this configuration.

## Proxy configuration through command line

Installation with parameters: FlexxAgent-Installer.exe -proxyAbsoluteUri
ip.ad.dre.ss:port -proxyPersistConfig:\$True

Where ip.ad.dre.ss:port refers to the IP or DNS plus the proxy port, or including credentials:

FlexxAgent-Installer.exe -proxyAbsoluteUri ip.ad.dre.ss:port -proxyUserProxyUserName -proxyPass ProxyUserPassword -proxyPersistConfig:\$True

## Configuration through registry keys

The registry keys that store the proxy configuration for FlexxAgent are located:

Computer\HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

Registry keys related to the proxy configuration:

- Key Proxy\_URL
- Key Proxy\_User
- Key Proxy\_Pwd

#### Key Proxy\_URL

· Key path:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

- Key Name: Proxy\_URL
- Key type: REG\_SZ
- Supported values: the URL and port; for example 'http://192.168.1.1:3128' or 'https://192.168.1.1:3128'

#### Key Proxy\_User

Key path:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

- Key Name: Proxy\_User
- Key type: REG\_SZ
- Supported values: the username to authenticate to the proxy; for example
   'Administrator'. It can be bypassed for unauthenticated proxies.

#### Key Proxy\_Pwd

Key path:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

Key Name: Proxy\_Pwd

- Key type: REG\_SZ
- Supported values: The password to authenticate to the proxy. It can be bypassed for unauthenticated proxies. The value of the Proxy\_Pwd key can be set in plain text (not recommended) or base64 encoded and enclosed by «&&». For example:
   &&&VGhpc0lzTjArQCQzY3VyZVBAJCR3MHJk&&&
   for the "Proxy\_Pwd" value. In either case, FlexxAgent encrypts the value as soon as FlexxAgent starts or tries to transmit information. You can use a site like <a href="https://www.base64encode.org/">https://www.base64encode.org/</a> to create the base64-encoded password string.

## **Update**

FlexxAgent can be updated automatically or manually from Workspaces.

## **Auto update**

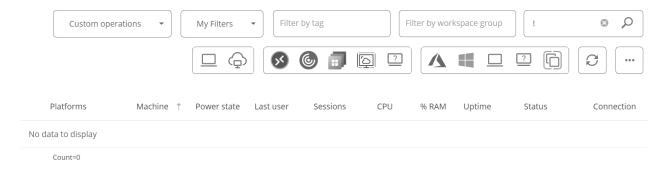
This functionality is controlled with settings that are usually enabled in Workspaces. The path to view or change the configuration of this functionality is Workspaces -> Level 3 -> Settings -> Auto update. Selecting True will allow a new version of FlexxAgent to be detected and sent automatically to all active devices in the organization. This action will leave a Job in Workspaces with all the operation details.

## **Manual Update**

The path to manually update FlexxAgent is Level 1 -> Workspaces -> Operations -> FlexxAgent -> Update to latest version.

W

#### Workspaces



The different installed versions are in the dropdown option for My filters -> Predefined filters -> FlexxAgent version summary. This will generate a view of all devices grouped by the FlexxAgent version.

Once the update operation is executed, a Job with all the details of the operation will be generated in the corresponding section.

## Logs

FlexxAgent can generate three types of logs:

- Installation and update logs
- FlexxAgent Analyzer logs
- FlexxAgent service logs

These records allow consulting information and diagnosing problems from the installation of FlexxAgent.

#### Installation and update logs

A text log file is left in the C:\Windows\Temp\Flexxible folder, containing information about the installation or update process, as well as dependency information and process details.

## FlexxAgent Analyzer logs

FlexxAgent Analyzer logs are stored in the %LOCALAPPDATA%\FAAgent\Logs directory.

These can be configured to include or not include information by levels of criticality.

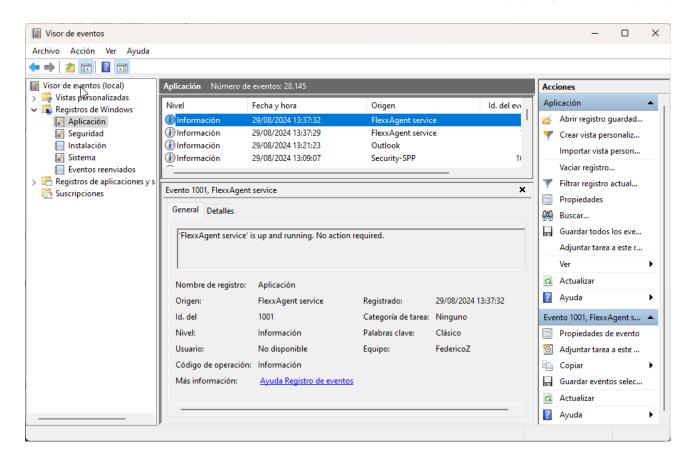
#### Change log level for FlexxAgent Analyzer

From Workspaces, it is possible to change the log level for one or more devices through the options available in the Operations button.

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## FlexxAgent service logs

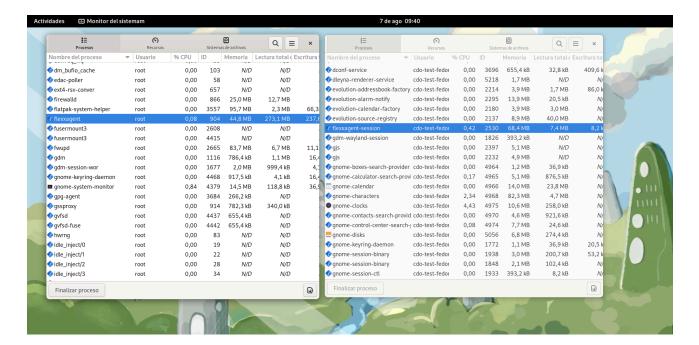
FlexxAgent service logs can be consulted in the Application branch, within the Event Viewer of Windows.



## FlexxAgent / Supported Systems / Linux

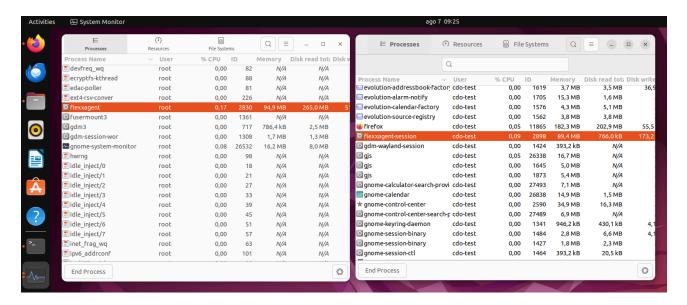
The Linux agent allows the inclusion of devices with this operating system in the service consoles, enabling support teams to have complete visibility of all devices in use within the organization.

Linux support includes distributions like Fedora, Debian, and its derivative, Ubuntu. Both physical and virtual devices on VMware as a hypervisor and VDIs published with Citrix as a broker are supported.



FlexxAgent is composed of a process of the same name, which runs at the system level and obtains all device information: its consumption metrics, performance, and all information visible in the consoles related to the device.

FlexxAgent-Session initiates an instance for each user session on the device. It gathers information about the session, such as the applications in use and their consumption, system resource usage by the session, and session delivery times.



## **Supported versions**

Currently, FlexxAgent officially supports the following distributions and versions:

- Fedora 37 or later
- Debian/GNU Linux 11 (bullseye) or later
- Ubuntu 22.04, 24.04

More distributions are regularly validated.

To include a distribution in the list of supported distributions, please contact Flexxible.

## Requirements

Before installing, updating all system packages is recommended. The necessary components will be installed, depending on the distribution.

Package dependencies for Fedora and Debian:

- dmidecode
- imvirt
- systemd

#### Limitations

Certain functionalities are unavailable for Linux, such as remote assistance, user microservices, flow execution, the collection of plug-and-play peripheral data, and proxy use.

The on-demand execution of microservices from Workspaces supports Bash as a scripting language.

## **Proxy Configuration**

FlexxAgent for Linux supports communication via authenticated and unauthenticated proxy; proxy information must be provided to Flexxible to include it in the configuration file mentioned in the next point.

Required data:

- For unauthenticated proxy, it is necessary to provide URL and Port
- For authenticated proxy, User and password must be added to the above

## **Download and installation**

To install FlexxAgent, you must run the installation script using a preset configuration file.

#### **Installation Scripts**

Path to download the installation script on **Ubuntu/Debian**:

```
https://update.workspaces.flexxible.com/agents/FlexxAgent/latest/debian/x64/flexxagent-install.sh
```

Path to download the installation script on Fedora:

```
https://update.workspaces.flexxible.com/agents/FlexxAgent/latest/fedora/x64/flexxagent-install.sh
```

FlexxAgent downloads its latest version when the script is executed before installation.

The configuration file is required for the installation. It can be obtained by contacting Flexxible.

## **Installation steps**

- 1. Download the installer from the URL.
- 2. Grant permissions to the script.

```
sudo chmod +x ./flexxagent-install.sh
```

3. Run the script.

```
sudo ./flexxagent-install.sh -c [configuration file]
```

4. Clean the files used.

## Installation script parameters

Parameter	Caption
-v,version <version></version>	Use a specific version, by default latest.
-d,distro	The script automatically detects the DISTRO in use on the system it is running on. This parameter helps force the FlexxAgent version installation for a specific DISTRO when working with derived or similar distros.
verbose,- Verbose	Displays diagnostic information.
-c,config <conffile></conffile>	Applies the configuration from a configuration file by default, settings.conf.

Parameter	Caption
-?,?,-h, help,-Help	Shows help.

#### **Examples**

Install FlexxAgent with the configuration file:

Install a specific version of FlexxAgent:

Force the FlexxAgent installation for a specific distribution:

Access the help:

#### **Uninstall**

The uninstallation script can be downloaded from

```
https://update.workspaces.flexxible.com/agents/Linux/FlexxAgent/latest/f
lexxagent-uninstall.sh
```

Steps for uninstallation:

- 1. Download the uninstaller from the URL.
- 2. Grant permissions to the script.

```
sudo chmod +x ./flexxagent-uninstall.sh
```

3. Run the script.

```
sudo ./flexxagent-uninstall.sh
```

4. Clean the files used.

## **Uninstallation script parameters**

Parameter	Caption
-d,distro	The script automatically detects the DISTRO in use on the system it is running on. This parameter helps force the FlexxAgent version uninstallation for a specific DISTRO when working with derived or similar distros.
-c,cleanup	Cleans configurations and logs; default is false.
-?,?,-h, help,-Help	Shows help.

## **Examples**

Uninstall and clean up configurations and logs:

Force the uninstallation for a DISTRO:

```
flexxagent-uninstall.sh [-d|--distro <DISTRO>]
```

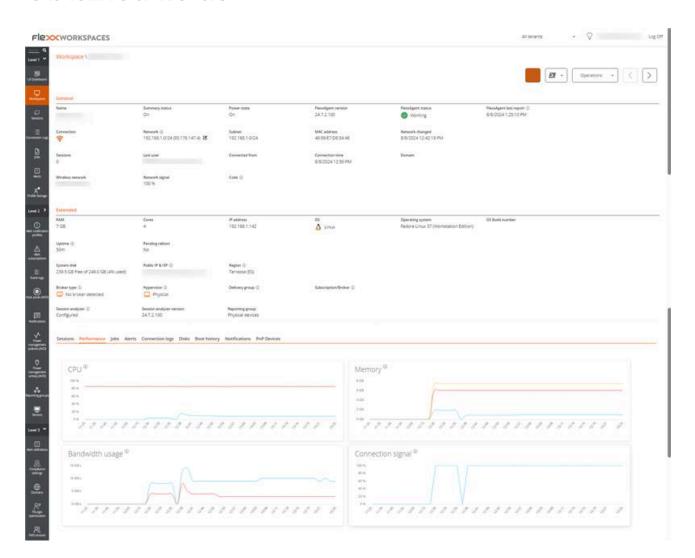
Access the help:

## **Update**

There are two ways to update FlexxAgent to its latest version:

- From Workspaces, select the device and perform: Operations -> FlexxAgent -> Update to the latest version.
- Re-running the installation script to download and install the latest version.

## **Obtained fields**



FlexxAgent obtains and sends the following general information to the consoles:

Name: device name

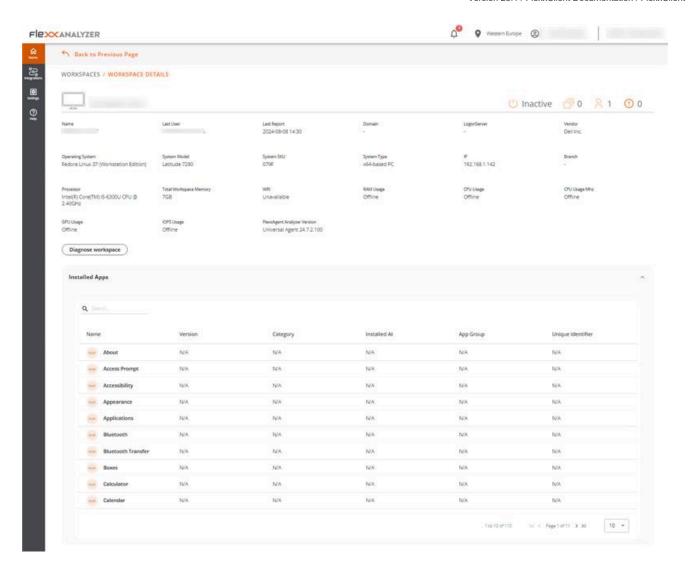
· Device Status: on or off

- Version: FlexxAgent version
- FlexxAgent Status: running or stopped
- Last FlexxAgent report: date and time of last report received
- Connection: Wireless LAN, mobile network, ethernet, unknown
- Network: device network addressing and public IP for internet access. These networks
  are created automatically when more than four workspaces are connected to the
  same network.
- Subnet: device network segment
- MAC address
- Wireless network: network name
- Network signal: reception percentage
- Network changes: last time the network changed
- Sessions: number of user sessions
- Last User: last user who logged in
- Connected From: name of the device from which the user has logged in
- Connection time: session start date and time
- Code: this field lets users identify the workspace with a personal code. This code
  must be manually filled in individually using the Edit option in the Operations menu of
  the workspace details.
- RAM: total available RAM capacity
- Cores: number of processor cores
- IP address: device IP address on the local network
- OS: operating system name
- Operating system: operating system version
- System disk: total disk capacity and usage in percentage
- Public IP and ISP: this ISP is obtained using the public IP. It might not be accurate if connected to a corporate network or using a VPN.
- Region: obtained using the public IP. It might not be accurate if connected to a corporate network or using a VPN.
- Broker type: if detected, shows the broker in use.

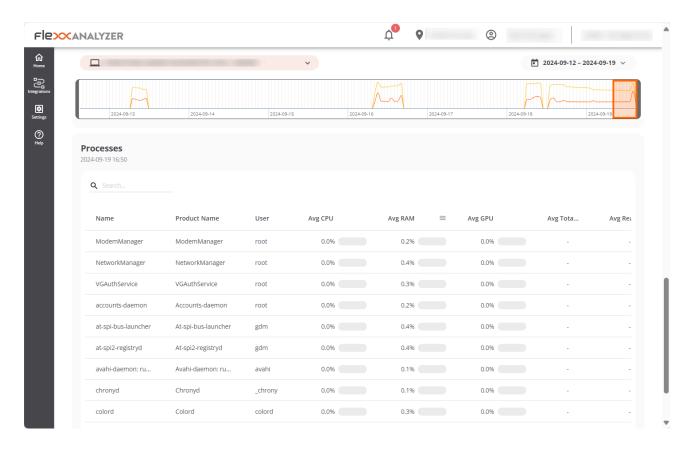
- Delivery group: if detected, collection of machines selected from one or more machine catalogs.
- Subscription: if detected, subscription in use for Citrix Cloud, Azure, etc.
- Hypervisor: if virtualization is detected, shows the hypervisor in use.
- Session Analyzer: whether configured or not
- Session Analyzer version: Session Analyzer version number
- Report group: report group to which the device belongs

At the detailed information level in the device view in Workspaces, it includes:

- List of sessions with each session's resource consumption details (CPU/RAM)
- · List of workspace disks with occupied space
- Graphic performance counters for CPU, RAM, bandwidth, and wireless connection signal



The Analyzer module receives general device data, as well as information about CPU and RAM consumption, installed applications, and also running processes and applications.



# FlexxAgent / Supported Systems / macOS

The macOS agent allows Mac devices to be included in the service consoles, enabling support teams to see all devices used within the organization.



## **Supported versions**

Support for macOS includes version Monterey 12 and later. Regarding architectures, FlexxAgent supports both Intel processors (amd64 architecture) and Apple processors with arm architecture (arm64).

#### Limitations

Certain features are not available for macOS, such as remote assistance, the execution of on-demand microservices from Workspaces or user microservices and flows, or the sending of notifications.

Due to how the operating system functions, the expected behavior on macOS is that when the device screen is locked, the operating system stops background processes, causing the device to stop reporting information to the consoles or receiving actions until the screen is unlocked or the session is started again.

## **Proxy Configuration**

FlexxAgent for macOS supports communication through authenticated and unauthenticated proxies. Proxy information must be provided to Flexxible to include it in the configuration file mentioned in the following point.

#### Required data:

- For unauthenticated proxy, it will be necessary to provide URL and Port.
- For authenticated proxy, User and password should be added to the above.

#### **Download and installation**

To install FlexxAgent, you must run the installation script using a preset configuration file.

#### **Installation Scripts**

Path to download the installation script for **x64 architecture**:

```
https://update.workspaces.flexxible.com/agents/FlexxAgent/latest/macos/x
64/flexxagent-install.sh
```

Path to download the installation script for ARM architecture:

```
https://update.workspaces.flexxible.com/agents/FlexxAgent/latest/macos/a
rm64/flexxagent-install.sh
```

The configuration file is required for the installation. It can be obtained by contacting Flexxible.

#### Steps for installation:

- 1. Download the installer from the URL.
- 2. Grant permissions to the script, open the terminal, and execute:

```
sudo chmod +x ./flexxagent-install.sh
```

3. Run the script.

```
sudo ./flexxagent-install.sh -c [configuration file]
```

4. Clean files.

## Installation script parameters

Parameter	Caption
-v,version <version></version>	Use a specific version, by default, latest.
verbose,-Verbose	Displays diagnostic information.
-c,config <conffile></conffile>	Applies the configuration from a configuration file by default settings.conf.
-?,?,-h,help,- Help	Shows help.

## **Examples**

Install FlexxAgent with the configuration file:

```
flexxagent-install.sh [-c|--config <path/file.conf>]
```

Install a specific version of FlexxAgent:

```
flexxagent-install.sh [-v|--version <VERSION>]
```

#### Access the help:

```
flexxagent-install.sh -h|-?|--help
```

## **Uninstall**

The uninstallation script can be downloaded from:

```
https://update.workspaces.flexxible.com/agents/MacOS/FlexxAgent/latest/flexxagent-uninstall
```

Steps for uninstallation:

- 1. Download the uninstaller from the URL.
- 2. Grant permissions to the script.

```
sudo chmod +x ./flexxagent-uninstall.sh
```

3. Run the script.

sudo ./flexxagent-uninstall.sh

## **Uninstallation script parameters**

Parameter	Caption			
-c,cleanup <version></version>	Cleans configurations and logs; default is false.			
-?,?,-h,help,-Help	Shows help.			

#### **Examples**

Uninstall and clean up configurations and logs:

Access the help:

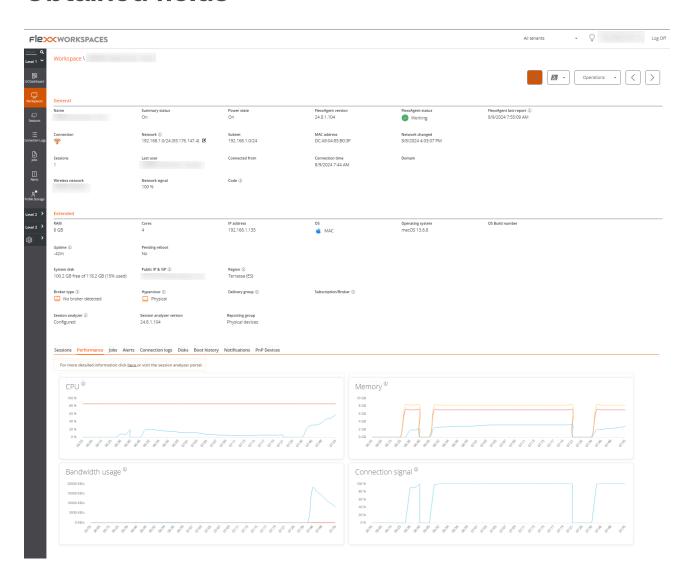
sudo ./flexxagent-uninstall.sh --help

## **Update**

The agent can be updated to the latest version in two ways:

- From Workspaces, select the device and perform: Operations -> FlexxAgent -> Update to the latest version.
- Re-running the installation script to download and install the latest version.

#### **Obtained fields**



FlexxAgent obtains and sends the following general information to the consoles:

- Device Name: device name
- · Device Status: on or off
- FlexxAgent version
- FlexxAgent Status: running or stopped
- Last FlexxAgent report: date and time of last report received
- Connection: wireless LAN, mobile network, ethernet or unknown.
- Network: device network addressing and public IP for internet access. These networks
  are created automatically when more than four workspaces are connected to the
  same network.
- Subnet: device network segment
- MAC address
- Wireless network: network name
- Network signal: reception percentage
- Network changes: last time the network changed
- Sessions: number of user sessions
- Last User: last user who logged in
- Connected From: name of the device from which the user has logged in
- Connection time: session start date and time
- Code: this field lets users identify the workspace with a personal code. This code
  must be manually filled in individually using the Edit option in the Operations menu of
  the workspace details.
- RAM: total available RAM capacity
- Cores: number of processor cores
- IP address: device IP address on the local network
- OS: operating system name
- Operating system: operating system version
- System disk: total disk capacity and usage in percentage
- Public IP and ISP: the ISP is obtained using the public IP. It might not be accurate if connected to a corporate network or using a VPN.
- Region: obtained using the public IP. It might not be accurate if connected to a corporate network or using a VPN.

- Session Analyzer: whether configured or not
- Session Analyzer version: Session Analyzer version number
- Report Group: report group to which the device belongs.

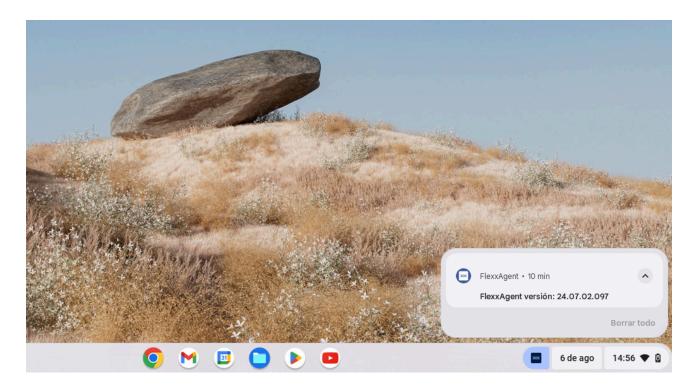
Performance counter format information is also retrieved:

- CPU
- RAM
- Bandwidth
- Wireless connection signal percentage
- List of sessions
- · List of disks with total and occupied capacity

# FlexxAgent / Supported Systems / ChromeOS

The ChromeOS agent allows the inclusion of devices with this operating system in the service consoles, thus enabling complete visibility for support teams, both desktop and mobile devices of users. ChromeOS devices require an MDM platform like Google Admin to distribute the FlexxAgent APK.

For this operating system, FlexxAgent is offered in APK application format for the customer to distribute to devices with the mechanism of their choice.



When running FlexxAgent on a ChromeOS device, the fixed notification indicates that the agent is installed and running.

## **Supported versions**

FlexxAgent runs on ChromeOS devices version 112 or later. The ChromeOS Flex edition is not supported.

#### Limitations

Due to the restrictions of this operating system, certain functionalities are not available for this type of device, such as the execution of power actions, remote assistance, user microservices, or microservices from Workspaces or flows.

Due to how the ChromeOS operating system works, when the device screen is locked, it disconnects from the network, so the agent stops reporting. It starts reporting again when the device is unlocked.

#### **Download and installation**

It is installed unattended from the Google Admin console. Flexxible must request the application's APK file and the configuration file in JSON format to install FlexxAgent.

#### How to launch the installation to devices

Broadly speaking, the procedure consists of:

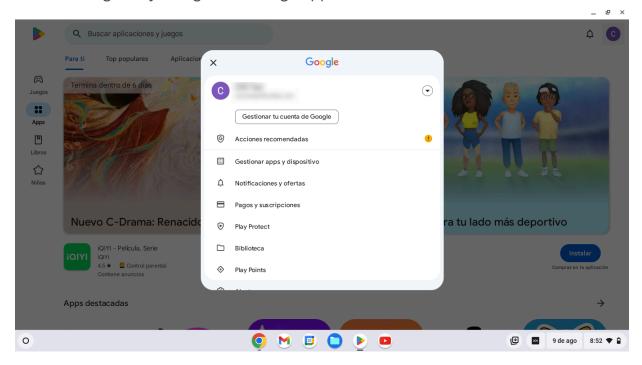
- From Google Admin, add the app as "Add private Android app" (Apps -> Web and Mobile apps).
- 2. Go to Devices -> Chrome -> Apps and extensions -> Users & browsers, select the OU in which you want to deploy the app.
- 3. Add the app, assign the managed configuration (JSON) and mark as "Force install".

Please review the linked links for more information on <u>registering apps</u> or <u>deploying</u> them to managed users in Google Admin.

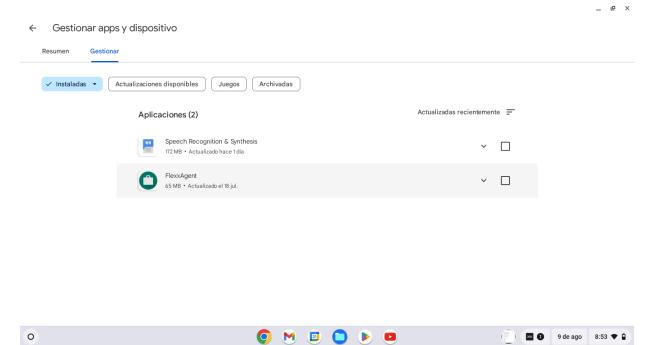
For FlexxAgent to be configured correctly, the application needs to be opened at least once after installation on every device where it is distributed.

To perform this action, follow these steps:

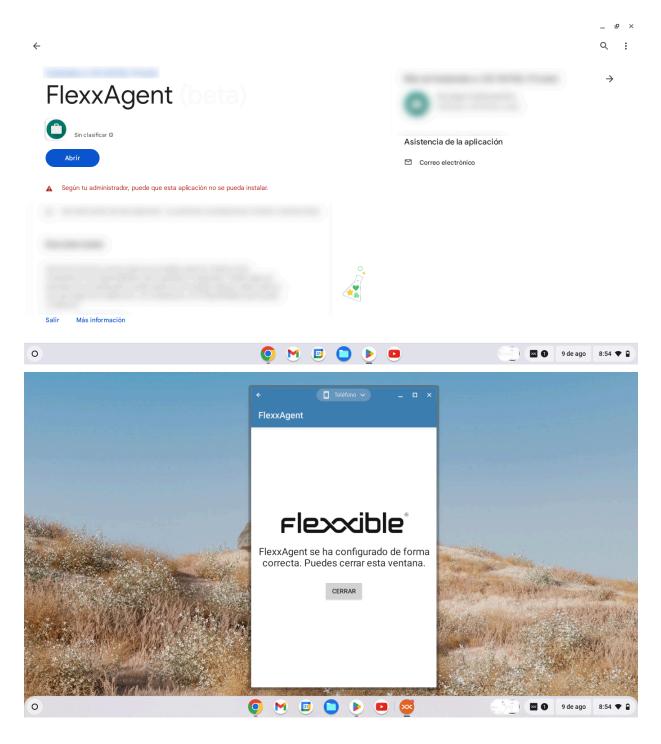
1. Access Google Play and go to "Manage apps and devices".



2. Go to the "Manage" tab and click on the FlexxAgent app.



3. On the app detail screen, click "Open". A window will open, confirming that the app has been successfully configured. Next, you can close the window.



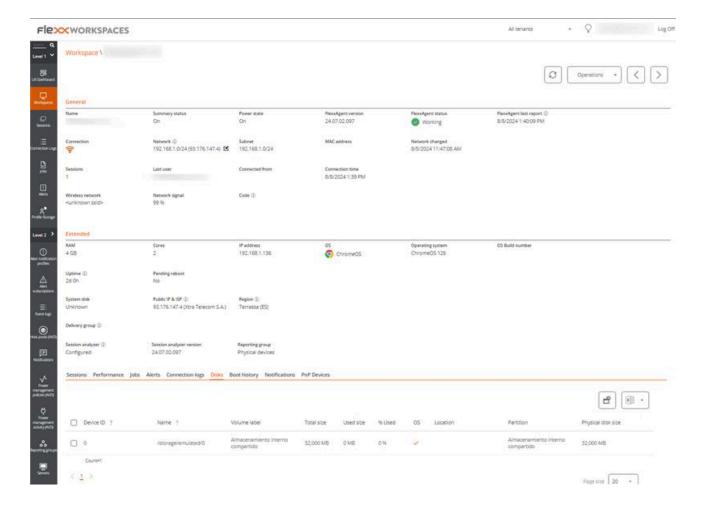
These steps do not need to be repeated when updating FlexxAgent. They are only necessary after the first installation.

## **Update**

The new version is distributed from Google Admin after configuring it.

Please review the linked links for more information on <u>registering apps</u> or <u>deploying</u> them to managed users in Google Admin.

#### Information obtained from the device

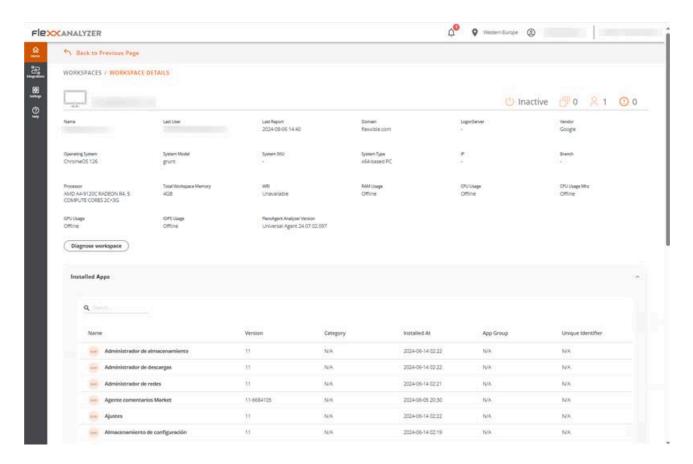


FlexxAgent obtains and sends the following general information to the consoles:

- Device Name
- Device Status: on or off
- FlexxAgent version
- FlexxAgent Status: running or stopped
- Last FlexxAgent report: date and time of last report received
- Connection: Wireless LAN, mobile network or unknown
- **Network**: device network addressing and public IP for internet access. These networks are created automatically when more than four workspaces are connected to the

same network.

- Subnet: network segment of the device.
- Network changes: last time the network changed
- Sessions: number of user sessions
- Last User: last user who logged in
- Connected From: name of the device from which the user has logged in
- Connection Time: date and time of session start.
- Code: this field lets users identify the workspace with a personal code. This code
  must be manually filled in individually using the Edit option in the Operations menu of
  the workspace details.
- RAM: total available RAM capacity
- Cores: number of processor cores
- IP address: device IP address on the local network
- OS: operating system name
- Operating system: operating system version
- Uptime: time the device has been running since it was last started or rebooted.
- Reboot Pending: shows if the device requires a reboot for updates.
- Public IP and ISP: the ISP is obtained using the public IP. It might not be accurate if connected to a corporate network or using a VPN.
- Region: obtained using the public IP. It might not be accurate if connected to a corporate network or using a VPN.
- Session Analyzer: whether configured or not
- Session Analyzer version: Session Analyzer version number
- Report group: report group to which the device belongs



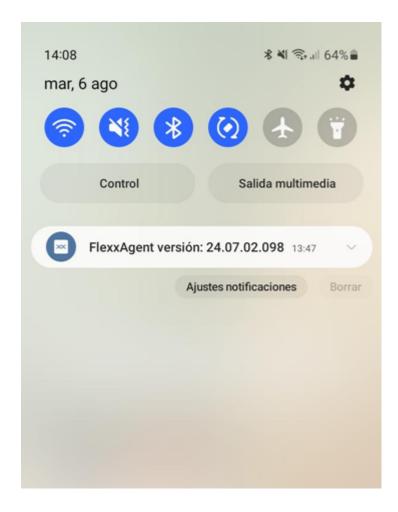
General device data, as well as the installed applications and their versions, are sent to the Analyzer.

# FlexxAgent / Supported Systems / Android

The Android agent allows the inclusion of devices with this operating system in the service consoles, enabling complete visibility for the support teams for desktop computers and users' mobile devices.

For this operating system, FlexxAgent is provided in APK application format for the customer to distribute to the devices with the mechanism of their choice.

Android devices require an MDM platform like Google Admin to distribute the FlexxAgent APK.



When running FlexxAgent on an Android device, the fixed notification indicates that the agent is installed and running.

## **Supported versions**

FlexxAgent runs on Android devices version 9.0 or later.

### **Limitations**

Due to the restrictions of mobile operating systems, certain functionalities are unavailable for this type of device, such as the execution of power actions, remote assistance, user microservices, or microservices from Workspaces or flows.

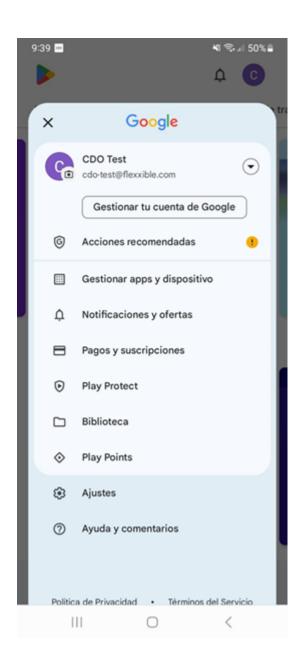
Some devices block services or do not allow them to connect to the internet when the screen is locked for battery-saving reasons. In these cases, it is also possible that when the screen is locked, the device may stop reporting until it is unlocked again. This depends on the device manufacturer and the OS version.

#### **Download and installation**

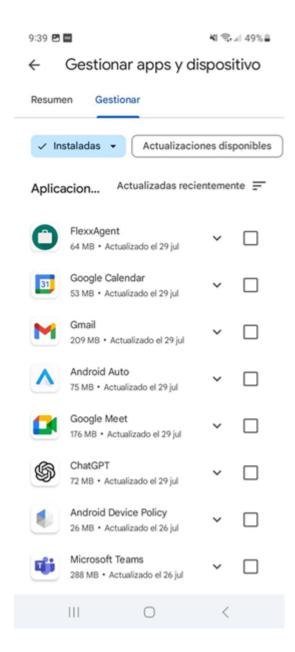
Flexxible must provide both the configuration and FlexxAgent's APK file. The APK file must be distributed from the existing MDM according to its APK distribution methods.

For FlexxAgent to be configured correctly, the application needs to be opened at least once after installation on every device where it is distributed. To perform this action, follow these steps:

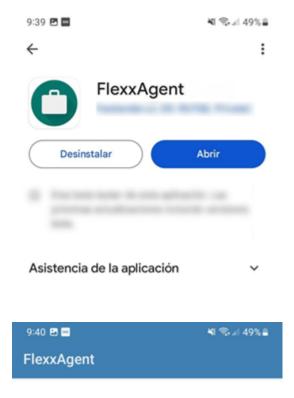
1. Access Google Play and go to "Manage apps and devices".



2. Go to the "Manage" tab and click on the FlexxAgent app.



3. On the app detail screen, click "Open". A window will open, confirming that the app has been successfully configured. Next, you can close the window.





FlexxAgent se ha configurado de forma correcta. Puedes cerrar esta ventana.

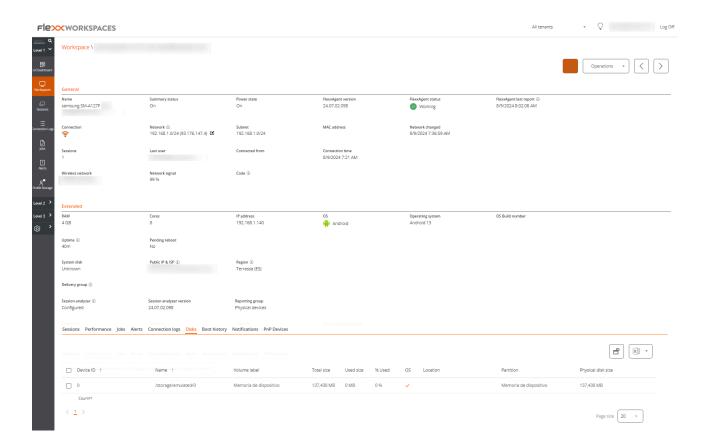
CERRAR

These steps do not need to be repeated when updating FlexxAgent. They are only necessary after the first installation.

## **Update**

The new APK must be redistributed from the MDM according to its APK distribution or update methods.

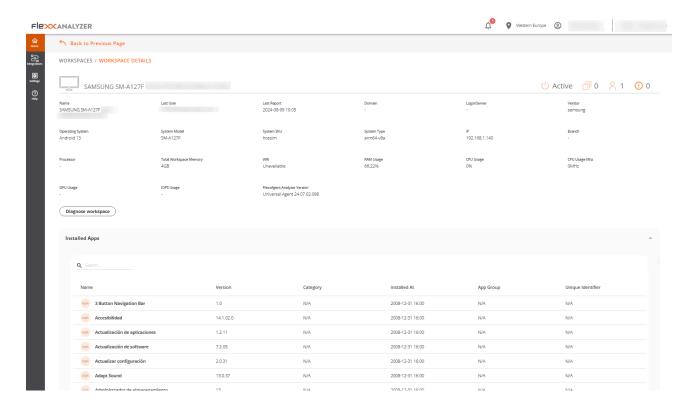
#### **Obtained fields**



FlexxAgent obtains and sends the following general information to the consoles:

- Name: device model
- · Device Status: on or off
- FlexxAgent version
- FlexxAgent Status: running or stopped
- Last FlexxAgent report: date and time of last report received
- Connection: Wireless LAN, mobile network or unknown
- Network signal: reception percentage
- Subnet: device network segment
- Network changes: last time the network changed
- Sessions: number of user sessions

- Last User: last user who logged in
- Connected From: name of the device from which the user has logged in
- Connection time: session start date and time
- Disk List: total capacity and disk usage in percentage
- Wireless Network: network name (SSID)
- Network Signal: network signal reception percentage
- Code: this field lets users identify the workspace with a personal code. This code
  must be manually filled in individually using the Edit option in the Operations menu of
  the workspace details.
- RAM: total available RAM capacity
- Cores: number of processor cores
- IP address: device IP address on the local network
- OS: operating system name
- Operating system: operating system version
- **Uptime**: time the device has been running since it was last started or rebooted.
- Reboot Pending: shows if the device requires a reboot for updates.
- Public IP and ISP: the ISP is obtained using the public IP. It might not be accurate if connected to a corporate network or using a VPN.
- Region: obtained using the public IP. It might not be accurate if connected to a corporate network or using a VPN.
- Report group: report group to which the device belongs



General device data, as well as the installed applications and their versions, are sent to the Analyzer.

## FlexxAgent / Network considerations

FlexxAgent, in its usual operation, requires a series of network requirements to connect to cloud orchestration services and support complex network ecosystems and proxies. Before proceeding with the deployment of the agent on devices, it is recommended to validate that at the network level they can access the defined destinations in required URLs and ports.

Regarding bandwidth usage, when FlexxAgent starts, it collects and sends an initial report of approximately 75 KB; from that point, it sends differential reports of approximately 3-4 KB. This process is responsible for executing on-demand or automatic actions on the device. At times when you are performing these actions, network traffic may increase.

FlexxAgent Analyzer collects user session information every 15 seconds, such as application consumption, resource usage, and more. And it adds this information in files of about 35-50 KB, which are sent every 5 minutes to the consoles.

In multi-user systems, a single instance of FlexxAgent will run and as many instances of FlexxAgent Analyzer as user sessions the system has.

## **Required URLs and Ports**

In terms of communications, FlexxAgent must be able to contact the orchestration layer of the service hosted on the Internet, which includes:

URL	Ambit	Port	Region	Produc
queue***.servicebus.windows.net	Agent	443	West Europe	FXXOne, FlexxClie FlexxDes
flxiothub***.azure-devices.net	Agent	443	West Europe	FXXOne, FlexxClie FlexxDes

URL	Ambit	Port	Region	Produc
https://west-eu.agent-api.flexxanalyzer.com	Agent	443	West Europe	FXXOne, FlexxClie FlexxDes
https://flexxibleglobal.blob.core.windows.net	Agent	443	West Europe	FXXOne, FlexxClie FlexxDes
https://api.ipify.org	Agent	443	West Europe	FXXOne, FlexxClie FlexxDes
ras.flexxible.com (ra.flexxible.com will be deprecated in June 2025)	Agent – Remote Assistance	443	West Europe	FXXOne, FlexxClie FlexxDes
https://update.workspaces.flexxible.com/	Agent	443	West Europe	FXXOne, FlexxClie FlexxDes
https://agents-weu.one.flexxible.net	Agent	443	West Europe	FXXOne
https://agents-weu.flexxible.net	Agent	443	West Europe	FlexxClie FlexxDes

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> unique identifier provided by Flexxible.

## **Deep SSL Inspection**

Some security solutions include Deep SSL Inspection (deep SSL inspection) in cases where you use this functionality. Deep SSL Inspection should be disabled for the following

#### **URLs**:

- https://flxsbname\\*\\*\\*.servicebus.windows.net
- https://flxiothub\\*\\*\azure-devices.net
- https://agents-weu.flexxible.net
- https://ras.flexxible.com

## Wake on LAN (WoL)

Wake on LAN allows devices to be powered on by sending a Magic packet that instructs the network card to power on. The following is required in order to use this functionality:

- · Compatible network card
- Activate WoL in BIOS/UEFI
- Configure WoL in the operating system
- A Bridge device on the same network as the device to be powered on, with FlexxAgent installed and reporting.

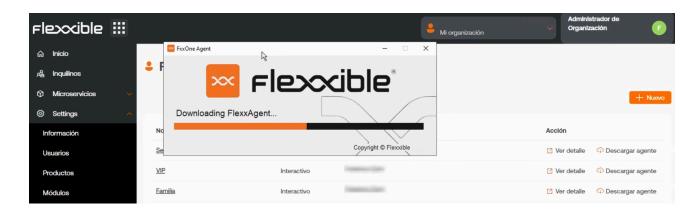
Normally, Wake on LAN works within a local network, being able to jump between subnets as long as no firewall or network device prevents the sending of the magic packet. If this is the case, in environments segmented into subnets, the network level exception should be configured to allow the addressing of the magic packet between subnets.

# Considerations for remote support through proxy

For remote support, FlexxAgent will always use proxy when it is configured and accessible.

In case it is configured with a proxy but it is not accessible at that moment, remote support will be launched with the "auto detect" option which will use the internet exit configuration set by the end user.

# FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials for FlexxAgent



This section offers resources designed to maximize the use of FlexxAgent. It includes detailed instructions on deployment and installation, as well as advanced configuration options that allow FlexxAgent to be tailored to specific needs.

Each guide has been created to facilitate understanding and application, regardless of the user's level of experience. In addition to step-by-step instructions, you will find procedures and solutions to common problems.

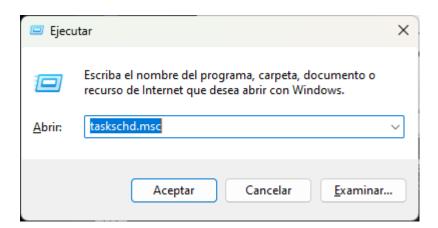
# FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Check FlexxAgent connectivity

To validate the connectivity of FlexxAgent with the SaaS service instances and ensure its correct execution, the procedure defined here must be carried out on a test device. This must be part of the same corporate network where the devices that will receive the future deployment of FlexxAgent are hosted.

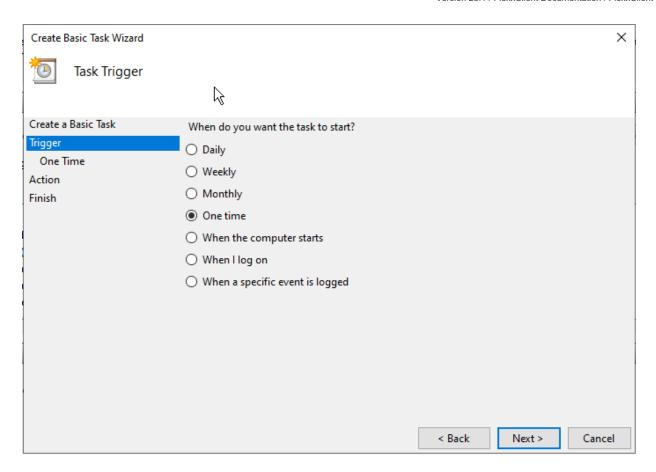
Note: This procedure only applies to Windows systems.

# Creating a scheduled task

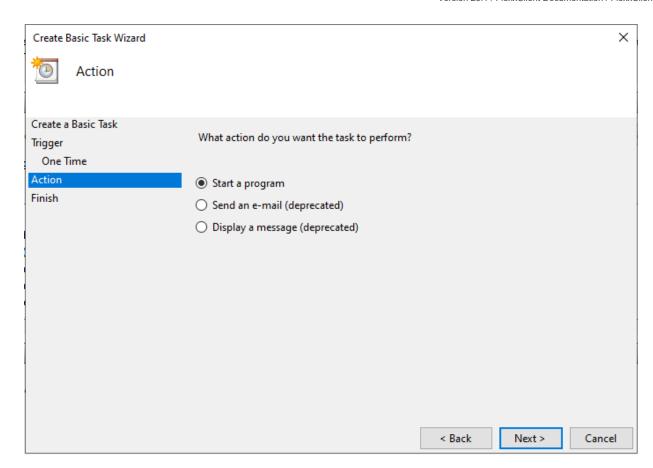
1. Access the Run menu (Windows + R) and type the command taskschd.msc. This opens the Windows task scheduler management console.



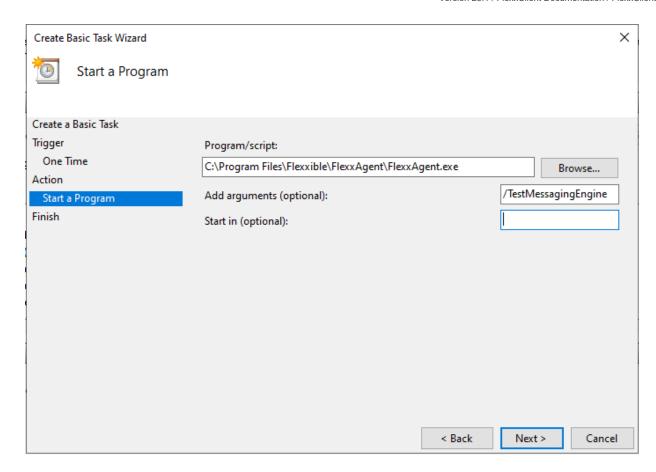
- 2. In the Actions panel, select the Create Basic Task option and name the task (it can be FlexxAgent check connectivity). You can write a description if desired, and click Next.
- 3. Next, select One Time and click Next. A date picker will appear, but it is not relevant because the task will be executed manually. Click Next.



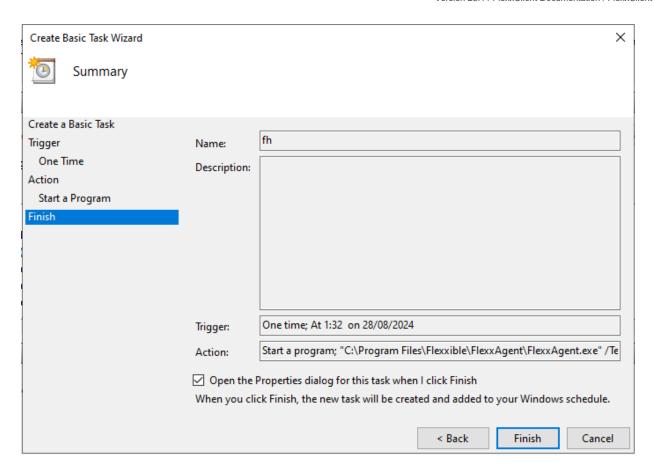
4. Select the Start a program action and click Next.



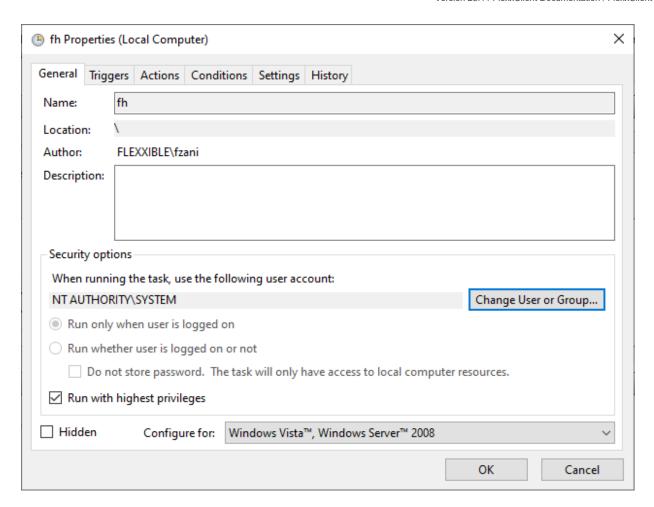
5. In the Program/script field, type or browse to the path C:\Program
Files\FlexxAgent\FlexxAgent.exe. In Additional Arguments, type
/TestMessagingEngine. Click Next.



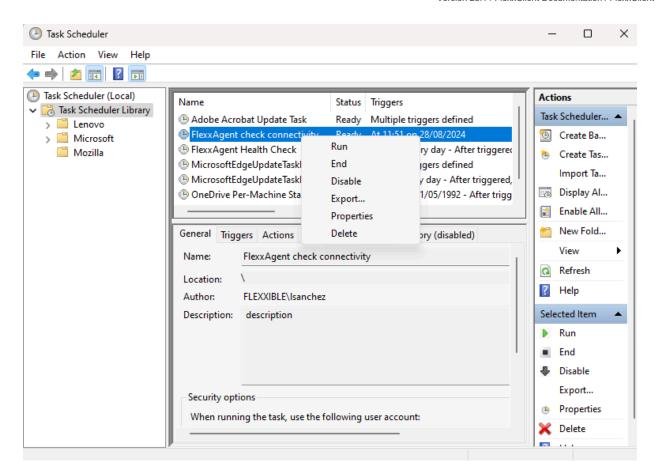
6. Select Open the Properties dialog for this task when I click Finish and click Finish. The task properties dialog will open.



7. Click on Change User or Group. In the text box of the pop-up window, type SYSTEM and then click Check Names. This action will check that the SYSTEM group exists to run the task under its identity. Hacer clic en Aceptar (OK) para cerrar la ventana emergente. En la ventana de propiedades, se debe seleccionar Ejecutar con los privilegios más altos en el checkbox y pulsar Aceptar.



8. In the Windows task scheduler management console, search for the newly created task FlexxAgent check connectivity. Right-click on it and select Run. It will appear as Running in the task list.

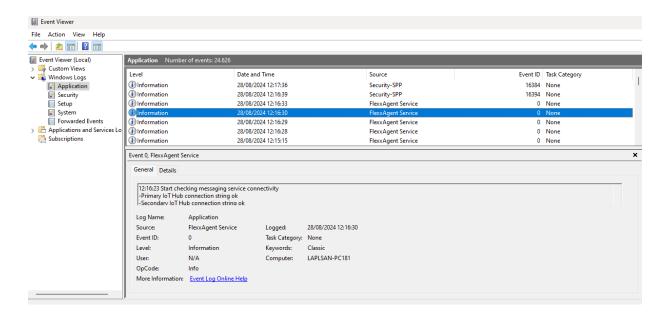


9. Select the History tab to see the progress of the task until you see the Task completed event. In case the history is disabled, it can be enabled with the Enable history for all tasks option in the right panel of the console.

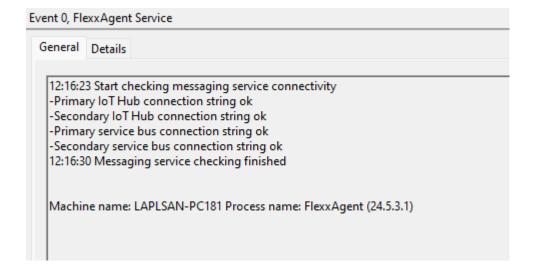
## Validation of results

To review the FlexxAgent messaging engine information, access the Event Viewer and check for informational messages with the source service of FlexxAgent Service:

Access the Run menu (Windows + R) and type eventvwr.msc. This command will open the Windows event viewer. On the left side, select Windows Logs -> Application.



2. In the list, search for the FlexxAgent Service event. If there are several, select the one reporting connectivity. This event reports the status of all connections:



# FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Deploy FlexxAgent using Microsoft Intune

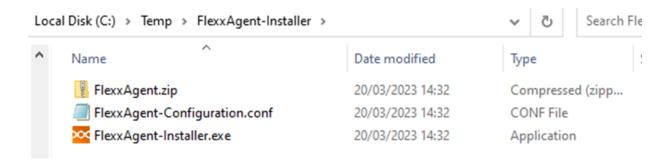
FlexxAgent can be deployed using Microsoft Intune. Before doing it, you need to check that you have the following requirements:

- Microsoft Windows 10 version 1607 or later
- The devices must be enrolled in Intune and added to the active directory in one of the following configurations:
  - Registered in Azure Entra ID (especially in Bring your own device) environments)
  - Joined to Azure Entra ID (also known as Joined device)
  - Associated with a hybrid environment (AD / Azure Entra ID)
- The Microsoft Win32 Content Prep Tool is required.

It is recommended to have the 'offline' installation package of FlexxAgent; that way, you will have all the files necessary for installation from Intune itself.

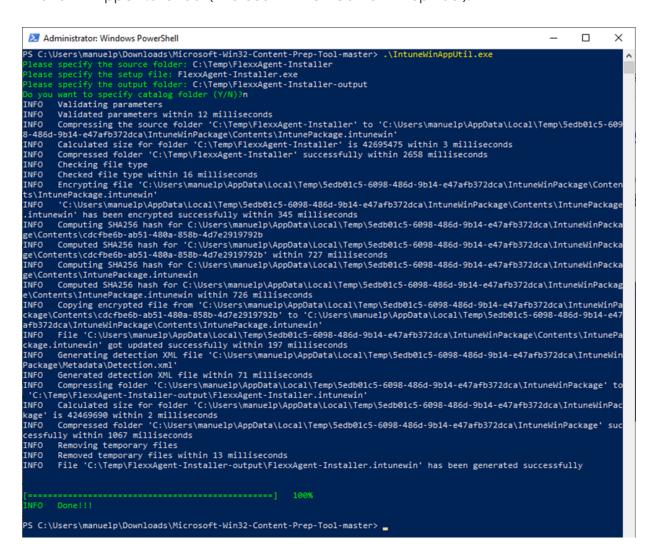
Once you have the installation package and the previous requirements, the procedure to install the agent using Intune is as follows:

1. Unzip the installation package to some folder. You will see the files:

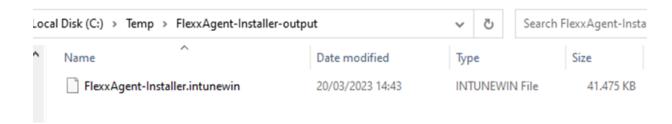


- 2. Download the Microsoft Win32 Prep Tool. For more information, see <u>Prepare a Win32 app to be uploaded to Microsoft Intune</u>.
- 3. Create an empty folder; for example: C:\Temp\FlexxAgent-Installer-output).

4. Create the FlexxAgent installation package (in this example, it was extracted to C:\Temp\FlexxAgent-Installer). And convert it into an Intune package using the IntuneWinAppUtil.exe tool (Microsoft Win32 Content Prep Tool).

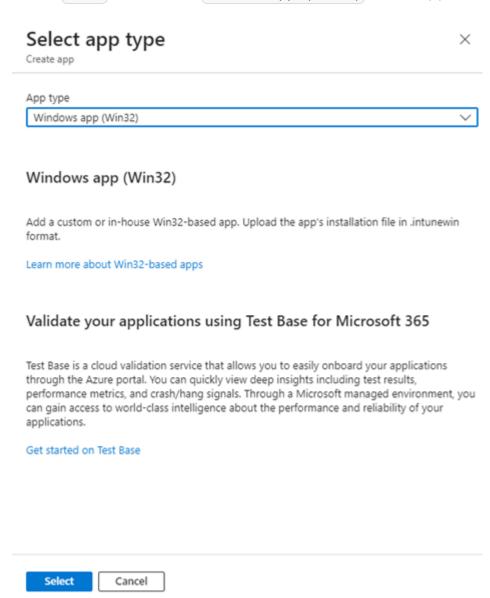


5. Confirm that the package has been created correctly.



- 6. The created package is used to deploy an application within Intune.
- 7. Go to the Intune admin center.

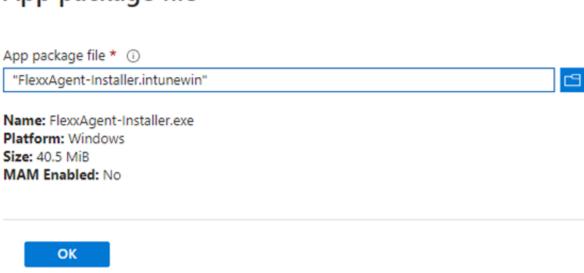
- 8. Select Apps and then All Apps.
- 9. Select + Add and choose Windows app (Win32) for the application type.



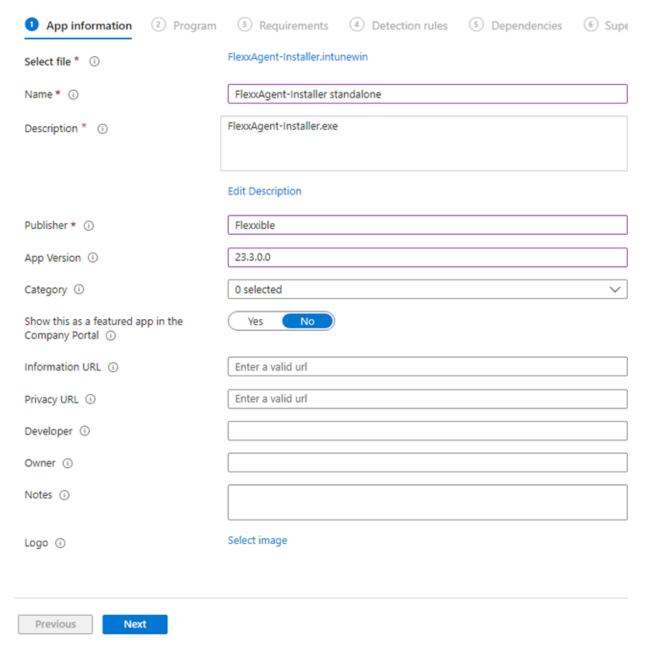
10. On the application information tab, click Select app package file and browse for the previously created package (in this example, it's in the folder C:\Temp\FlexxAgent-Installer-output).

# App package file





- 11. On the application information tab, enter the information for FlexxAgent.
  - Name: FlexxAgent-Installer standalone
  - o Publisher: Flexxible
  - App version: this information is provided in the properties of the FlexxAgent-Installer.exe file.



- 12. On the Program tab, you need to include information about the install command, uninstall command, and other data.
  - Install command: FlexxAgent-Installer.exe

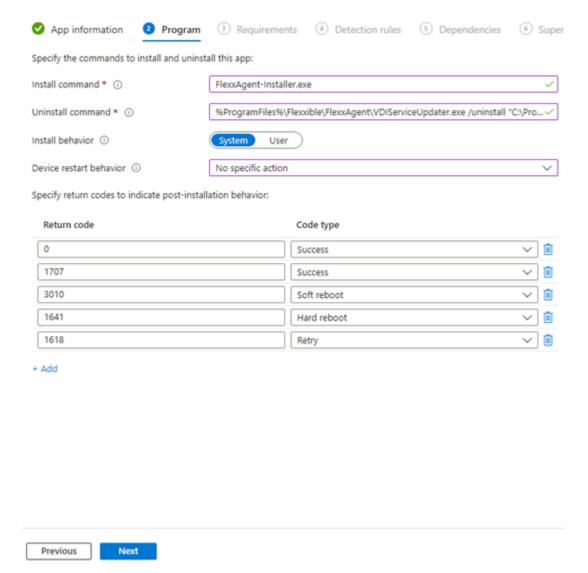
Note: if necessary, you could introduce proxy values in this command.

Uninstall command:

%ProgramFiles%\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\VDIServiceUpdater.exe /uninstall
"C:\Program Files\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\FlexxAgent.exe" /quiet

Note: double quotes are mandatory.

- o Install behavior: system
- Device restart behavior: no specific action



- 13. On the Requirements tab, you need to include information about the operating system architecture:
  - o Operating system architecture: 64-bit
  - Minimum operating system: Select accordingly to the version used in the current installation (device fleet). For example, the minimum: Windows 10 1607.

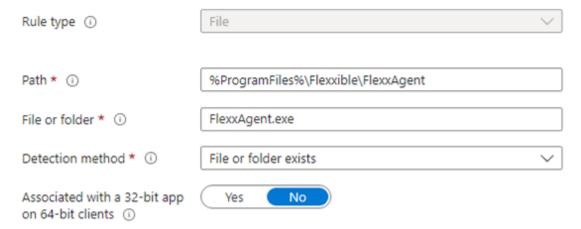
App information Program	3 Requirements	Detection rules	5 Dependencies	6 Superseden
Specify the requirements that devices must	t meet before the app is	installed:		
Operating system architecture * ①	64-bit			~
Minimum operating system * ①	Windows 10 1607			~
Disk space required (MB) ①				
Physical memory required (MB) ①				
Minimum number of logical processors required ①				
Minimum CPU speed required (MHz) ①				
Configure additional requirement rules				
Туре	Pat	h/Script		
No requirements are specified.				
+ Add				

- 14. On the Detection Rules tab, select Manually configure detection rules and click on the link +Add. In the rule you are going to create, fill in the following fields:
  - o Rule type: File
  - Path: %ProgramFiles%\Flexxible\FlexxAgent
  - File or folder: FlexxAgent.exe
  - Detection method: File or folder exists
  - o Associated with a 32-bit app on 64-bit clients: No

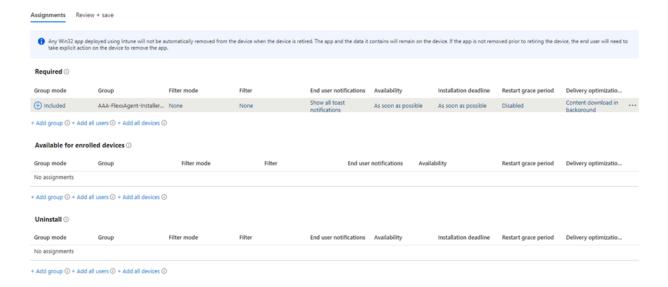
## **Detection rule**



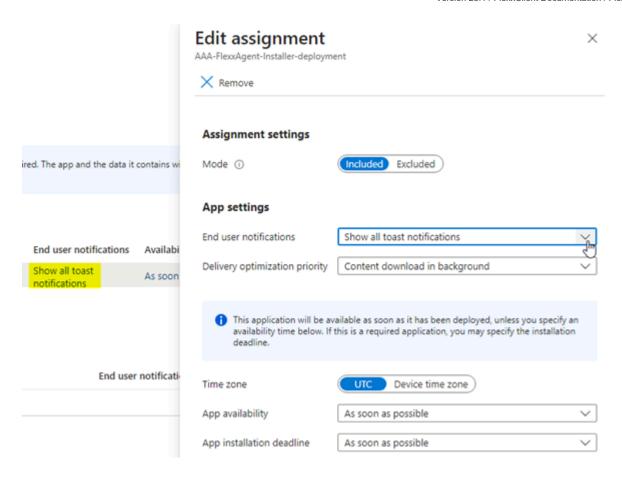
Create a rule that indicates the presence of the app.



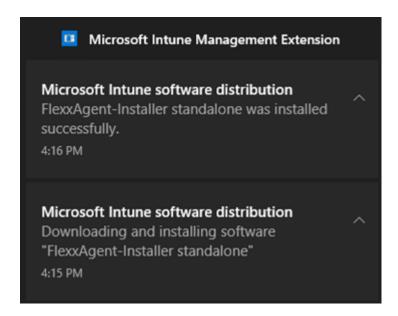
15. On the Assignments tab, create an Azure Entra ID security group containing the devices on which this package is to be installed.



16. At this point, make sure to select the appropriate notification for the end user.



- 17. Click on +Add all devices so that it is deployed on all devices enrolled in Intune.
- 18. Once you click Review+Create, the deployment will begin. You need to allow at least one hour for it to take effect and complete.



# FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Install FlexxAgent configuring proxy

FlexxAgent needs to have internet connectivity. In many organizations, users connect to the internet using a proxy server.

# **Example**

In the installation of FlexxAgent, the proxy server configuration can be included using the following command line options:

FlexxAgent-Installer.exe -proxyAbsoluteUri <http(s)://ip.ad.dre.ss:port> proxyUser ProxyUserName -proxyPass ProxyUserPassword -proxyPersistConfig
-\$True

```
\Users\administrator\Desktop\FlexxAgent-Installe
                                                                                                                                                                      -proxyPersistConfig -repairAgent true
                                                                                              -proxyPass
  2024-01-15 10:11:37 - FlexxAgent version: installer
 2024-01-15 10:11:37
  2024-01-15 10:11:37 -
                                                                       Required free space is 500 MB and current free space is 111320.82421875 MB
 2024-01-15 10:11:37 - Path of current execution: .
2024-01-15 10:11:37 - Configuration file path: .\FlexxAgent-Configuration.conf
 2024-01-15 10:11:37 - .\FlexxAgent-Installer.
2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Preparing temp folder..
2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Getting OS data...
                                                                        . \verb|\FlexxAgent-Installer.exe| \\
  2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Windows version:
  2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Windows OS: Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise
  2024-01-15 10:11:38 - OS Architecture: 64-bit
   2024-01-15 10:11:38 -
                                                                       OS language: 1033
  2024-01-15 10:11:38 -
                                                                      Portable OS system: False
  2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Total memory: 4193272
2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Total logical processors: 2
 2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Temporary folder: C:\Windows\Temp\FlexxibleIT
2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Checking .Net Framework version
2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Checking OS architecture
  2024-01-15 10:11:38 - 64-bit
  2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Logon server:
   2024-01-15 10:11:38 - Attempted to install FlexxAgent version
  2024-01-15 10:11:38 - RepairAgent option is set to true. The current FlexxAgent version will be overwritten.
2024-01-15 10:11:38 - RepairAgent option is set to true. The country of the count
 2024-01-15 10:11:42 - Uncompressing install package...
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - Attempted to install FlexxAgent version:
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - Package detected version: (
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - FlexxAgent status: uninstalled
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - Installing FlexxAgent...
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - MSI file: C:\Windows\Temp\FlexxibleIT\FlexxAgent_Setup.msi
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - Log file installation: C:\Windows\Temp\FlexxibleIT\FlexxAgentInstallation.log
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - Set persistent proxy configuration for FlexxAgent service 'Proxy_URL'
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - Set persistent proxy configuration for FlexxAgent service 'Proxy_User'
2024-01-15 10:11:43 - Set persistent proxy configuration for FlexxAgent service 'Proxy_Pwd'
2024-01-15 10:11:47 - Installation completed.
2024-01-15 10:11:47 - Process completed.
  2024-01-15 10:11:43 - Package detected version: (
 C:\Users\administrator\Desktop\FlexxAgent-Installer
```

# **Explanation of the options**

- proxyAboluteUri: the address of the proxy server, expressed as a full "URL"; for example https://192.168.1.1:3128.
- **proxyUser**: the user identifier for authentication on the proxy server; for example Administrator. This parameter is optional if the proxy server does not require authentication.
- proxyPass: the password for the above identifier. This parameter is optional when the proxy does not require authentication.

The value can be plain text (not recommended) or base64 encoded, preceded and followed by the string "&&&"; for example &&&VGhpc0lzTjArQCQzY3VyZVBAJCR3MHJk&&&, in any case, FlexxAgent encrypts this value at startup.

For base64 encoding, you can use any generator, such as <a href="https://www.base64encode.org/">https://www.base64encode.org/</a>.

# proxyPersistConfig

This parameter must be specified to persist the proxy configuration entered in the other parameters. If not specified, the proxy configuration will only be used in the installation process and will not affect subsequent executions of FlexxAgent.

For Windows operating systems, the proxy configuration data will persist in the registry, within the following keys:

#### Key Proxy\_URL

Key path:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

• Key Name: Proxy\_URL

• Key type: REG\_SZ

Supported values: the URL and port; for example 'http://192.168.1.1:3128' or 'https://192.168.1.1:3128'

#### Key Proxy\_User

Key path:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

Key Name: Proxy\_User

Key type: REG\_SZ

Supported values: the username to authenticate to the proxy; for example
 'Administrator'. It can be bypassed for unauthenticated proxies.

#### Key Proxy\_Pwd

Key path:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

Key Name: Proxy\_Pwd

Key type: REG\_SZ

 Accepted values: the password for authenticating to the proxy. It can be bypassed for unauthenticated proxies. The Proxy\_Pwd key value can be set in plain text (not recommended) or base64 encoded and enclosed by «&&&»; for example &&&VGhpc01zTjArQCQzY3VyZVBAJCR3MHJk&&& for the "Proxy\_Pwd" value.

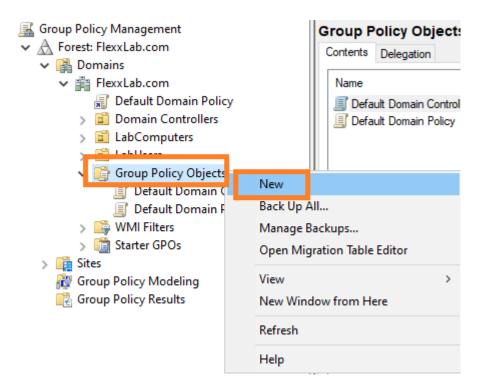
# RepairAgent

The repair of FlexxAgent must be executed as FlexxAgent-Installer.exe - repairAgent. The command will fail if this parameter is specified and FlexxAgent has not been previously installed.

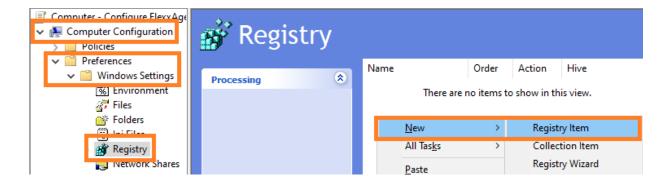
# FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Apply proxy configuration via group policies (GPO)

In many cases, the organization's connectivity goes through a proxy; it could be for security, performance, or other reasons. This proxy configuration in FlexxAgent can be done in two ways: using a group policy (GPO) or during the agent installation. To configure the proxy using a group policy, follow these steps:

1. Access the domain controller's group policy management console. Create a new policy using the New option from the menu that appears when you right-click on Group Policy Objects.



- 2. Give the new policy an appropriate name and click the OK button.
- 3. Select the policy with the right mouse button and edit it (select Edit...)
- 4. In the edit window, expand Computer Configuration, Preferences, and Windows Settings. Select Registry and then New -> Registry Item.

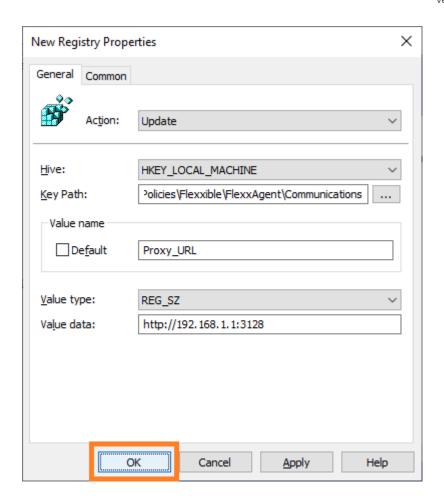


- 5. Add the following information and click OK.
  - o Action: Update
  - Key path:

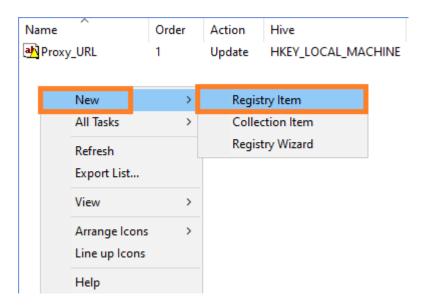
HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

- Value Name: Proxy\_URL
- Value type: REG\_SZ
- $\circ~$  Value data: the proxy's address (URL) and port number. For example

https://192.168.1.1:3128.



6. In the right panel, add a new registry entry again with the right mouse button, selecting New -> Registry Item.



- 7. Add the following information and click OK.
  - o Action: Update

Key path:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

Value Name: Proxy\_User

Value type: REG\_SZ

- Value data: the username to authenticate to the proxy server. For example Admin.
- 8. In the right panel, add a new registry entry again with the right mouse button, selecting New -> Registry Item.
- 9. Add the following information and click OK.
  - o Action: Update
  - Key path:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Flexxible\FlexxAgent\Communications

Value Name: Proxy\_Pwd

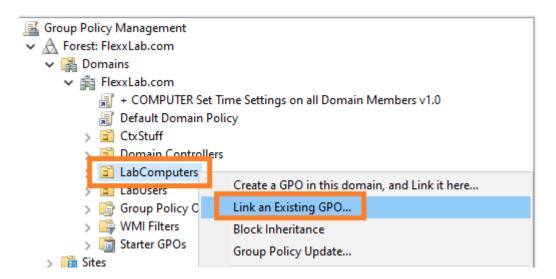
Value type: REG\_SZ

- Value data: the password for authenticating to the proxy server, corresponding to the user configured in the previous step.
  - The Proxy\_Pwd key value can be filled in plaintext (not recommended) or encoded in base64 by putting the string &&& before and after it. Example: &&&VGhpc0lzTjArQCQzY3VyZVBAJCR3MHJk&&&.
  - In any case, FlexxAgent encrypts the value of this field at startup.
  - To encode the password in base64, you can use a web service like https://www.base64encode.org/.
- 10. Three registry entries will have been created in the group policy.

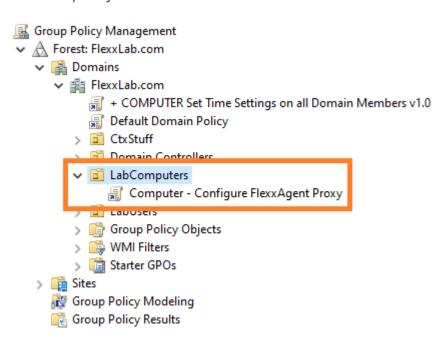


11. Close the editor.

12. With the right mouse button, select the list of devices that will receive this configuration within the domain controller (under the domain or organizational unit) and select Link an Existing GPO.



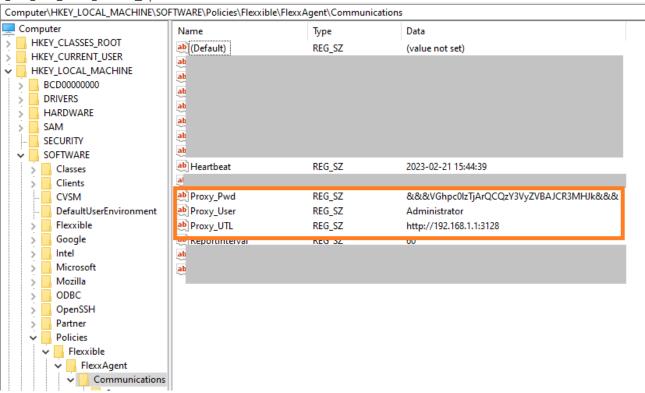
- 13. Select the previously created group policy.
- 14. The policy is linked to the devices selected in the domain controller.



15. Optional step: if you want to verify on a computer that the group policy has been applied correctly, you need to restart the computer. Once it starts, you can go to the registry editor and check that the entries were created correctly.

#### Registry Editor

File Edit View Favorites Help



# FlexxAgent / Guides and tutorials / Deployment of FlexxAgent with Group Policy (GPO)

FlexxAgent can be deployed using group policies in Windows (GPOs). You need access to the agent installation package, which can be downloaded from the Flexxible portal.

# **Deploying**

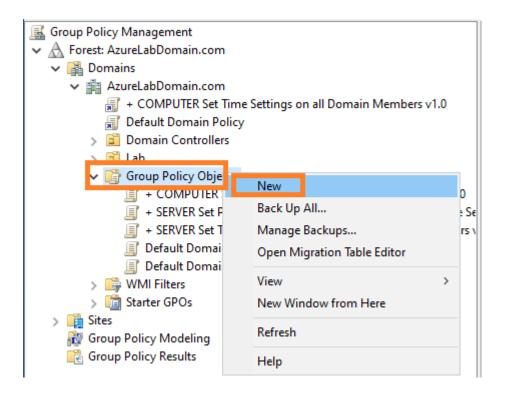
1. Create a Powershell script called Install.ps1 with the following content:

Start-Process Path to the file\FlexxAgent-Installer.exe

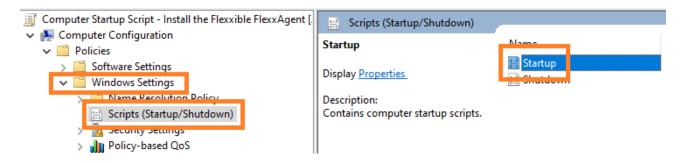
Example: Start-Process C:\Temp\FlexxAgent-Installer\FlexxAgentInstaller.exe

Note: Make sure that, apart from the executable, the line includes the necessary installation parameters, such as the proxy, if needed.

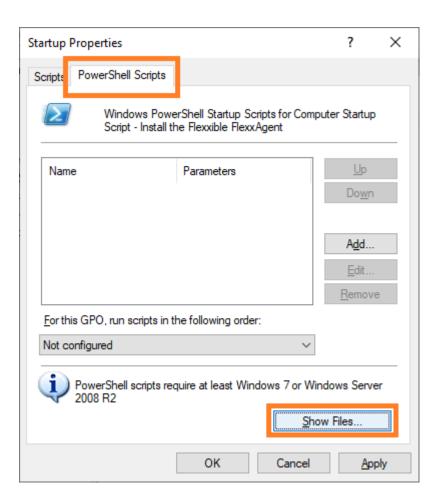
- 2. Save the file for later use.
- 3. Run the group policy management console in a domain controller that has remote computer management tools installed.
- 4. Create a new group policy within the group policy container.



- 5. Give the new policy a name. Choose one that is meaningful.
- 6. Right-click on the group policy and select Edit.
- 7. Expand the tree Computer Configuration -> Windows Settings and select Scripts (Startup/Shutdown)



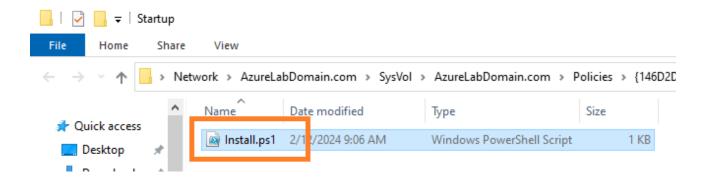
8. A dialog will appear in a new window. Select PowerShell Scripts in it. Next, click on the Show Files... button



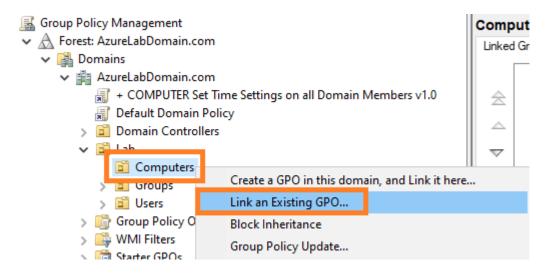
9. The network folder where the scripts for the group policy are stored will open.



10. Copy the Install.pl file created initially and paste it into the storage network folder for group policy scripts.



- 11. You can now close the Windows Explorer window that accessed the folder with the group policy scripts.
- 12. The startup script properties modal window will be visible again. Click on the Add... button.
- 13. A file selection dialog will appear. Find the script to use by clicking on the Browse... button.
- 14. The previous path will open, where the file created at the beginning of the procedure will be. Double-click on it or select it and click the Open button.
- 15. Once the file is selected, select 0k to close the dialog. The file will appear in the configuration modal window.
- 16. Select OK to close this window. You'll return to the group policy editor. This window can be closed.
- 17. Find the organizational unit branch, within the domain controller where the computers for FlexxAgent installation are located. Select the branch and right-click on it. Select Link an Existing GPO.

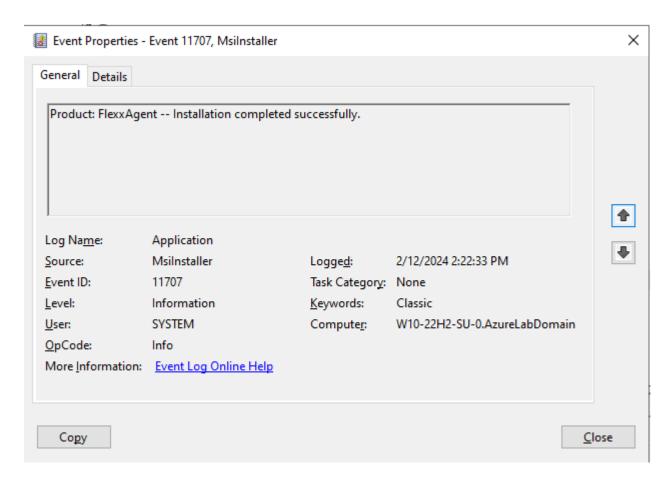


18. A selection dialog will appear where the previously created policy will be selected. Once selected, click OK.

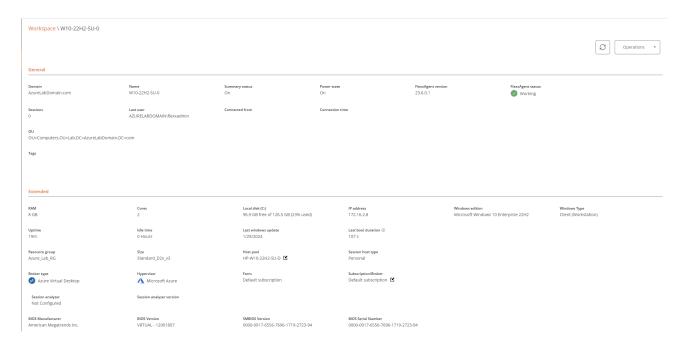
## Verification

To validate the installation of FlexxAgent within a domain machine, restart a machine in the domain for the group policy to take effect. After the restart, access the application event

log and you will see several events generated during the installation and initial run of FlexxAgent, including:



After a few minutes, you will see the new device registered in the Workspaces module and in the Workspaces view of the Portal.



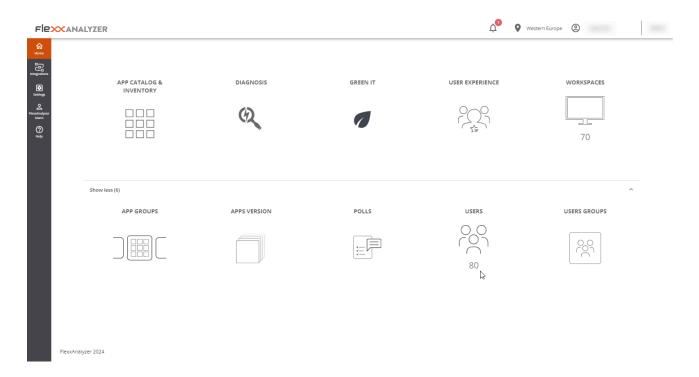
#### The installation log can be seen in detail in the file

#### C:\Windows\Temp\FlexxAgentInstallation.log.

```
FlexxAgentInstallation.log - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
2024-02-12 14:19:54 - FlexxAgent version: installer
2024-02-12 14:19:55 - ------
2024-02-12 14:19:59 - Required free space is 500 MB and current free space is 99666.828125 MB
2024-02-12 14:19:59 - Path of current execution: \\azurelabdc\Software\FlexxAgent-Installer
2024-02-12 14:19:59 - Configuration file path: \\azurelabdc\Software\FlexxAgent-Installer\FlexxAgent-Configuration.conf
2024-02-12 14:19:59 - \\azurelabdc\Software\FlexxAgent-Installer\FlexxAgent-Installer.exe
2024-02-12 14:19:59 - Preparing temp folder...
2024-02-12 14:19:59 - Getting OS data...
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - Windows version: 10.0.19045
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - Windows OS: Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - OS Architecture: 64-bit
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - OS language: 1033
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - Portable OS system: False
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - Total memory: 8388148
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - Total logical processors: 2
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - Temporary folder: C:\Windows\Temp\FlexxibleIT
2024-02-12 14:20:00 - Checking .Net Framework version
2024-02-12 14:20:01 - Checking OS architecture
2024-02-12 14:20:01 - 64-bit
2024-02-12 14:20:01 - Logon server:
2024-02-12 14:20:01 - Detecting if FlexxAgent is already installed
2024-02-12 14:20:02 - FlexxAgent is not installed
2024-02-12 14:20:02 - Configuring TLS 1.2 connection
2024-02-12 14:20:03 - FlexxAgent online installation
2024-02-12 14:20:03 - Downloading file
2024-02-12 14:22:06 - Configuring FlexxAgent communications...
2024-02-12 14:22:07 - Provided proxy configuration is not persistent for FlexxAgent service
2024-02-12 14:22:07 - Configuring FlexxAnalyzer...
2024-02-12 14:22:07 - Uncompressing install package...
2024-02-12 14:22:15 - Attempted to install FlexxAgent version: 023.006.000.001
2024-02-12 14:22:15 - Package detected version: 023.006.000.001
2024-02-12 14:22:15 - FlexxAgent status: uninstalled
2024-02-12 14:22:15 - Installing FlexxAgent...
2024-02-12 14:22:15 - MSI file: C:\Windows\Temp\FlexxibleIT\FlexxAgent_Setup.msi
2024-02-12 14:22:15 - Log file installation: C:\Windows\Temp\Flexxible\T\FlexxAgentInstallation.log
2024-02-12 14:22:36 - Installation completed.
2024-02-12 14:22:36 - Process completed.
                                                                       Ln 38, Col 1
                                                                                       100% Windows (CRLF)
```

# **Analyzer**

Analyzer is a comprehensive solution for managing digital experience (DeX), responsible for collecting analytical data from devices and evaluating application performance.



# Included tools

With Analyzer, you can have a series of tools that allow you to perform a thorough analysis of user experience, both individually and organizationally.

It also collects information about paper printing and the organization's carbon footprint, as well as cataloging and inventorying installed applications.

It allows conducting surveys to obtain a subjective evaluation of users' perception, as well as detailed diagnostics of resources consumed per user session or per application in each session.

Tools included in Analyzer:

 App Catalog & Inventory: Provides an inventory of applications and their versions within the organization.

- Diagnosis: Enables a diagnostic view and allows seeing detailed resource and application usage by devices within configurable time slots.
- Green IT: Allows evaluating the carbon footprint generated through printing and the power consumption of devices and their peripherals.
- User experience: Helps detect and solve issues through the analysis of device performance and user sentiment.
- Workspaces: Provides an inventory view of the devices and collects information about detected issues.
- App Groups: Allows creating groups of applications for joint analysis.
- Apps version: Provides a condensed view of the applications with the most versions over time.
- Polls: Allows configuring the distribution of surveys to capture user sentiment and use this data to build the User Experience Index (UXI).
- Users: Contains information about detected users and for each of them details the applications and devices used historically.
- User Groups: Allows creating user groups.

# Web Interface

### **List Views**

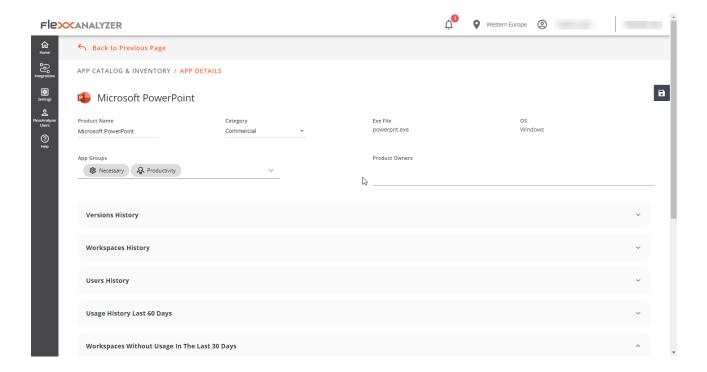
List views allow filtering and selecting items in the different options of the module.

Results will appear in a list format, where you can make use of filters or navigate between different result pages.



# **Detail Views**

When an item is selected from the list view, you access the detail view, which allows consulting data of the selected item in more depth.



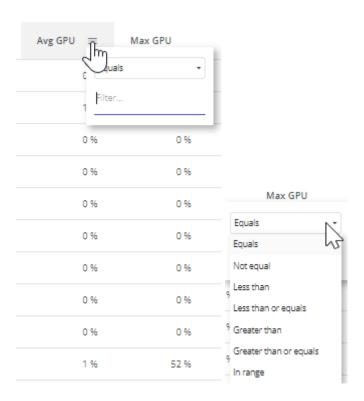
# **Search options**

From any of the list views, you can access search options that allow locating a record within all results offered in the list.



# **Column filter**

List views contain a series of filters with several logical operators (also known as boolean operators) that allow comparing values, depending on the information shown in the column.



Logical operators that can be operated with:

Condition	Caption
Equal to	The condition for filtering results must be equal to the value stated.
Not equal to	The condition for filtering results must be different from the value stated.
Greater than	The condition for filtering results must be greater than the value stated.
Less than	The condition for filtering results must be less than the value stated.
Greater or equal to	The condition for filtering results must be greater than or equal to the value stated.

Condition	Caption
Less or equal to	The condition for filtering results must be less than or equal to the value stated.
In range	The condition for filtering results must be between the values stated.
Start with	The condition for filtering results must start with the value stated.
End with	The condition for filtering results must end with the value stated.

### Page navigation

At the bottom of any list view is the page navigator. It's useful for navigating between pages of results.



### **Analyzer / App Catalog & Inventory**

From the App Catalog & Inventory option you can see a list of all the applications that have been discovered by FlexxAgent. At the top, next to a dropdown menu, there is a search bar that filters categories and application groups.



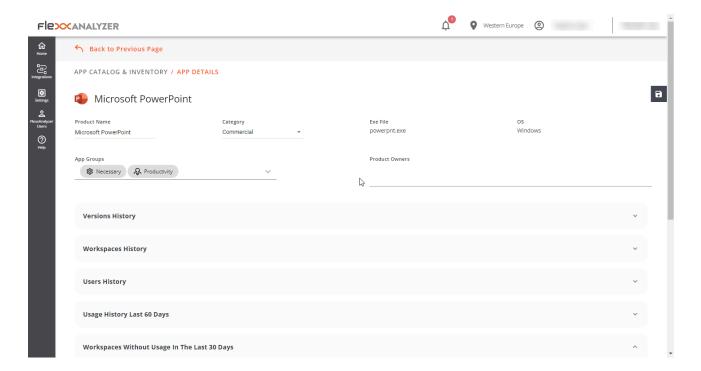
#### **List view**

In the list view you can see the following information:

- Product Name
- Application unique identifier
- · Operating system for which the application is designed
- Number and percentage of devices running the application
- · Users and percentage out of total who have run it
- Number of versions
- · Date of last record where activity of this application was found
- Discovery date
- Category
- Application group
- Average and maximum values on CPU, RAM, GPU and IOPS usage

#### **Detail view**

When accessing the desired application, it is possible to see more specific information and assign Product Owners to the application.



The fields Product Name, Category or App Groups, at the top of the list view, can be edited, and saved through the Save changes sliding button on the right side.

### **Version History**

From Version History you can access the different registered versions of the selected application. Here you can check:

- Product Version: the registered version or versions of the product
- Image: version architecture type (32 or 64 bits)
- Discovery Date: date of first record of this version
- Last Report: date of last registered report

### **Workspaces history**

It provides details of the recent usage of the application on devices, each application contains:

- Device Name
- Reported version

Report date

### **Users History**

It provides details of recent user usage, each application contains:

- Username
- · Reported version
- Report date

### **Usage History Last 60 Days**

From this section, you can see a list of different user sessions that have used the selected application during the last 60 days, it contains:

- Username: user session in which the execution of this application was recorded.
- Workspace: device on which the execution of this application was recorded.
- Days: number of days, out of the last 60, that the application was detected running in this user session.
- Last Report: date of the last registered report in the user session.

### Workspaces without usage in the last 30 days

This list shows the devices that have the application installed but have had no usage in the last 30 days, which helps identify opportunities for license optimization. Includes:

- Device Name
- Installation date
- Last detection report

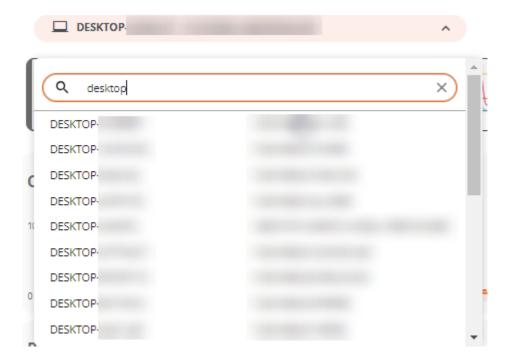
# **Analyzer / Diagnosis**

From the Diagnosis option, you can perform a detailed analysis of a device's resource consumption, as well as the applications and processes used in the user's session.



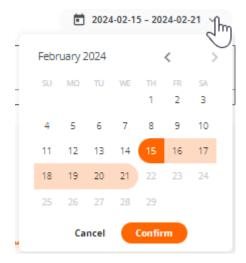
### Web Interface

From the Diagnosis dropdown menu, you can search for a device and the user session you want to analyze. If you start typing a username, the dropdown menu will filter to show only devices that match that name.



It's possible to select a one-week date range for the analysis; by default, data from the last seven days will be shown, although you can select a custom period by clicking the dropdown list. Only the devices used in the selected period will appear.

When you want to explore a different time span, the calendar will mark the days the device wasn't used with a lighter color.



Once the selections are made, the resource consumption information for the selected period, device, and user will be displayed.

### **Timeframe selection**

Once the device, user, and dates on which you want to see the data analysis are selected, a chart will appear at the top, with a six-hour zoom window.

You can drag and drop the selection area on the chart to view the resource consumption data for a more specific period.

You can also click on a point on the chart to see the resource consumption data for that specific moment without manually dragging the selection area. The rest of the page data will reflect the selected period, device, and user.

### Resource consumption charts

After placing the time window at the exact point that needs to be analyzed, five resource consumption charts will be displayed at the bottom area: CPU, RAM, GPU, Network Latency, and Disk Usage. Each chart will show six hours corresponding to the selection area in the timeline chart.



The charts show the total resources consumed by the device. If more than one user was using the device during that period, the charts will show the resources consumed by all users.

Hovering over any of the charts will display a box with the resource consumption for that specific moment. You can click on any point of any of the charts to see which applications and processes were running at that specific moment; by default, the most recent data for the selected period will be displayed.

### **Performance Counters**

Each counter on the screen includes several display options.

#### **CPU**

- % CPU: shows the total CPU usage in the system, equivalent to what Task Manager shows.
- **% User Time**: represents the percentage of CPU time utilized by applications and processes running in user mode.
- % Privileged time: indicates the percentage of CPU time used by the operating system and system services in privileged mode.
- % Processor time: shows the total CPU time used across all system processes and activities.

#### **RAM**

- % RAM: shows the total memory usage in the system, equivalent to what Task Manager shows.
- Available RAM: represents the amount of free memory in the system for running new applications without causing performance issues.
- Committed MB: indicates the amount of virtual memory actively used by the running processes and applications.

#### **GPU**

 % utilization: shows the total GPU usage in the system, equivalent to what Task Manager shows.

### **Network Latency**

• Network Latency: shows the system latencies.

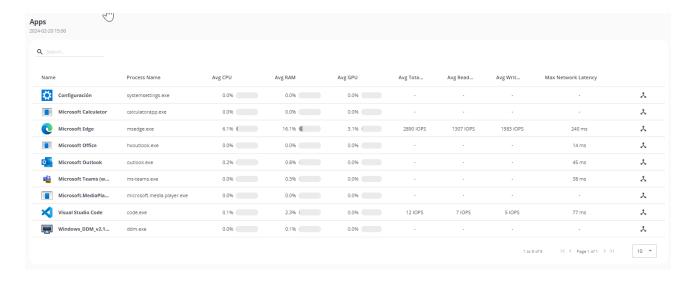
### **Disk Usage**

- Total IOPS: shows the total IOPS (input/output operations per second) generated by the applications and processes on the disk.
- IOPS read per second: sum of all read IOPS, per second.
- IOPS write per second: sum of all write IOPS, per second.

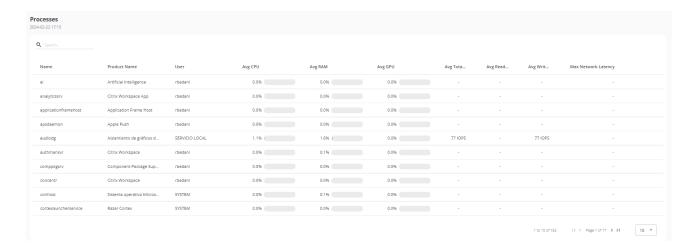
### **Applications and Processes Tables**

At the bottom, you will find the application and process tables, which show all the applications and processes that the user had running on that device at the time marked with the time frame selection.

For each application, the name, the executable, and the resources it consumed are shown.



You can filter the table results using the search bar at the top of each one. You can also sort the results by clicking any of the columns in the table.



If you select a point on the chart to see the resource consumption data for a specific moment, the tables will automatically sort to show first the programs that consumed the most resources in the selected chart.

# **Analyzer / Carbon footprint analysis**

Green IT, or green technology, is an approach that seeks to minimize the environmental impact of information and communication technologies. One of the areas where it can make a significant difference is in the management and optimization of resource usage, such as energy and paper.

This Analyzer option presents a series of metrics and data related to paper printing and the electrical consumption of devices and their peripherals, which are essential for understanding and improving energy efficiency and sustainability in the work environment.

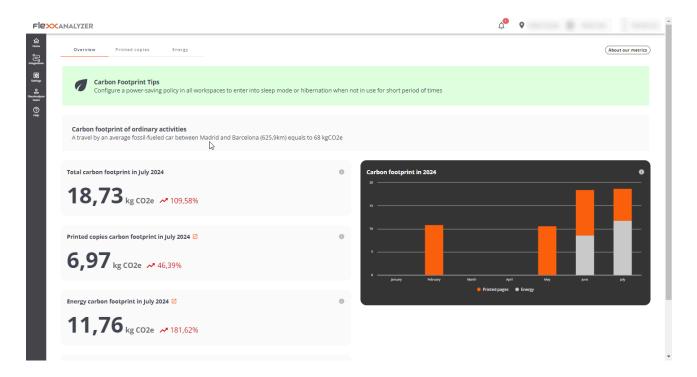
#### Web Interface

This dashboard view is divided into three tabs:

- Overview (visión general): where unified data of the entire generated carbon footprint is presented.
- Printed copies: provides information about the monthly prints in the organization, either in black and white or color; the metrics of the users and printers that generate the most prints.
- Energy: provides information about the energy consumption generated by the use of devices and their peripherals, as well as data on radioactive waste produced from energy generation.

**Important**: carbon footprint data for electrical consumption and prints are recorded only for physical devices, not for virtual machines.

#### **Overview**



The overview view groups the collected data regarding both energy consumption and prints, to show monthly information.

Data contained in the view (current month):

- Total generated carbon footprint
- Carbon footprint generated by prints
- Carbon footprint generated by electrical consumption
- Amount of radioactive waste generated in the current month
- Graphical view of the monthly evolution of the generated carbon footprint

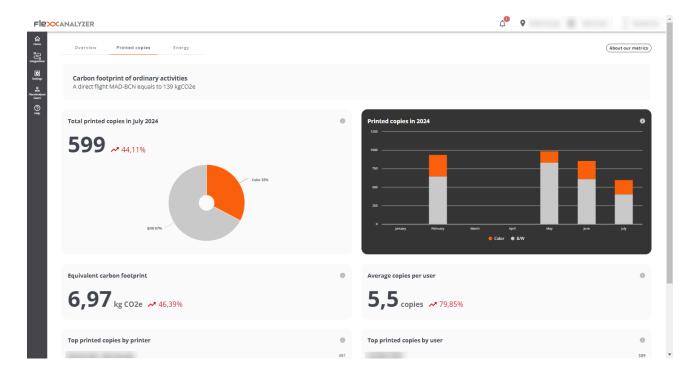
### **Printed copies**

The adoption of Green IT practices for the management and optimization of resource usage in the field of printing involves taking measures that lead to a reduction in paper and energy consumption, as well as the carbon footprint associated with printing devices.

This section presents a dashboard view with information about the prints made and the carbon footprint generated by this activity.

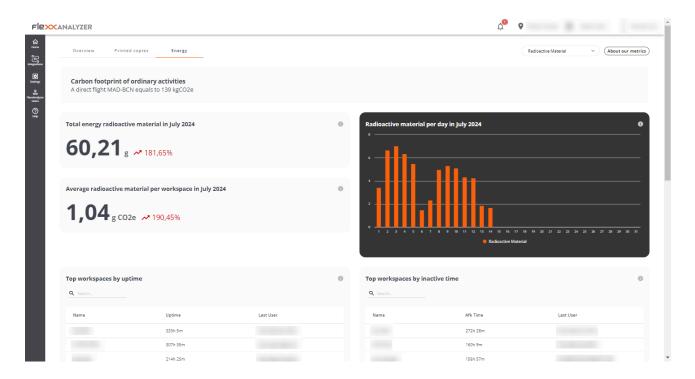
The carbon footprint of the printed copies is calculated using the following estimates:

- 10 g of CO2e per A4 black and white copy
- 15 g of CO2e per A4 color copy



- Total printed copies in [current month] (Número de impresiones en el mes en curso): shows short-term trends in paper usage. Helps identify areas of intensive use, as well as opportunities to reduce the number of prints or promote duplex printing.
- Equivalent carbon footprint (Total de la huella de carbono generada en el mes en curso): provides a direct idea of the environmental impact of printing activities. It can motivate the adoption of policies to reduce the carbon footprint, such as digitizing documents and implementing paperless initiatives.
- Top printed copies by printer (Top de impresiones por impresoras): view of printers, sorted by the number of prints in the current month.
- **Printed copies in [Current year]**: overview of total black and white and color prints made, month by month, during the current year.
- Average copies per user: average number of prints per user in the current month.
- Top printed copies by user (Top de impresiones por usuario): list of users, sorted by number of prints during the current month.

#### **Energy**



The carbon footprint of energy consumption is calculated by multiplying the energy consumption of the device, showing the average kgCO2e per kWh in Spain, which is 0.1 kgCO2e/kWh.

The radioactive material from energy is calculated by multiplying the device's energy consumption and is shown with the average kgCO2e per kWh in Spain, which is 0.512 g/kWh.

This section presents a dashboard view with information about the carbon footprint and radioactive waste generated by the electric consumption of the devices.

Using the selector on the top right, it is possible to select the view of radioactive material or generated carbon footprint.

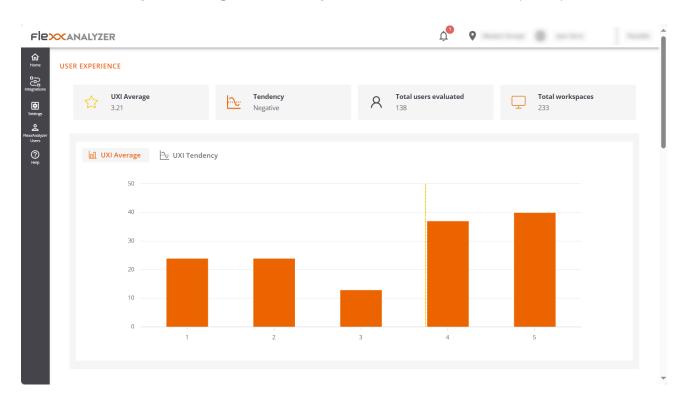
#### Radioactive material

- Total energy radioactive material in [Current month]: shows the total grams of radioactive material generated during the current month.
- Average radioactive material per workspace in [Current month]: shows the average radioactive material per workspace in the current month.
- Radioactive material per day in [Current month]: estimate graph of grams of radioactive waste generated in the current month.

- Top workspaces by uptime: top 10 devices by uptime in the current month.
- Top workspaces by inactive time: top 10 devices by inactive time in the current month.
- Top workspaces by radioactive material generated: top 10 devices that generate the
  most radioactive material. Radioactive material calculations are made using the
  averages of CPU and screen consumption by the average radioactive material
  generated per kWh in Spain (0.512 g).
- Top workspaces by inactive time and radioactive material generated: top 10 devices
  that generate the most radioactive material while being inactive. Calculated using the
  averages of CPU and screen by the average radioactive material generated per kWh
  in Spain (0.512 g).

# **Analyzer / User experience**

In an organization, user experience measures how employees interact with their organization's digital ecosystem; this includes evaluating the performance of the hardware and software they use during their workday, as well as their emotional perception.



### **Basic concepts**

Analyzer builds the UXI (user experience indicator) based on the weighting of two others:

- Workspace Reliability Index (WRI)
- User sentiment

### WRI (Workspace Reliability Index)

The Workspace Reliability Index, or device reliability indicator, allows for an objective performance score for a device based on the collection and analysis of detected issues. Multiple indicators are considered which, if certain issues arise in devices, reduce the score from an initial 5-star rating. These metrics include:

Indicator	Severity	Threshold
HIGH_CPU	MEDIUM	Above 85% for more than 10 minutes
HIGH_RAM	MEDIUM	Above 95% for more than 10 minutes
BSOD	HIGH	Presence of a BSOD (blue screen)
APP_CRASHES	HIGH	Presence of application crashes
APP_HANGS	HIGH	Application crashes presence
TEAMS_PROBLEMS	HIGH	Detected problems in Microsoft Teams
PNP_ERRORS	HIGH	Detected peripheral errors
WIFI_SIGNAL	HIGH	Signal below 30% for 10 minutes
LOGIN_DURATION	HIGH	More than 60 seconds
UPTIME	LOW	More than 15 days
RESTART_PENDING	LOW	More than one day
CRITICAL_EVENTLOG	HIGH	Presence of critical events in the event viewer
UID	MEDIUM	High system response rate (greater than 350 ms)
LOW_STORAGE	MEDIUM	Low free disk space (less than 20%)
MULTIPLE_EVENTLOGS_ERRORS	MEDIUM	More than 50 errors generated in the event log in the last hour

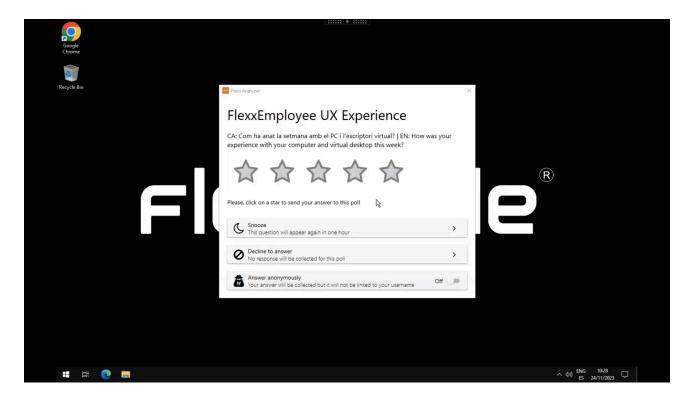
Indicator	Severity	Threshold
UNAVAILABLE	MEDIUM	Session unavailable for more than 5 minutes
RAM_UNDER_MINIMUM	MEDIUM	Less than 1 GB of free memory
WINDOWS_UPDATES_POOLED	MEDIUM	Windows Update service running on pooled machine

Where each severity deducts the following score from the initial 5-star rating.

Severity	Penalty
HIGH	0.2
MEDIUM	0.016
LOW	0.008

### **User surveys**

User sentiment is captured through surveys. And the way to respond is by providing a satisfaction rating based on a score between 0 and 5 stars.



### Web Interface

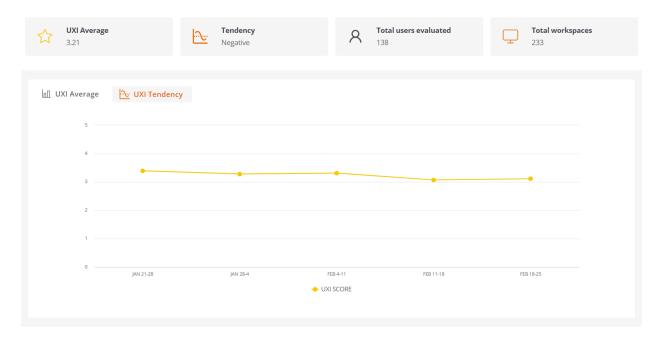
The dashboard view of the 'User Experience' section consists of the average information of all devices and users in the organization; it is calculated daily.

### **Global view**

The global numbers are offered at the top.

- UXI Average: average experience indicator for the entire organization. It can range from 0 to 5.
- Tendency: an indicator that, based on the evolution of the UXI average, shows whether its tendency is positive or negative.
- Total users evaluated: total users evaluated
- Total workspaces: total devices evaluated

#### USER EXPERIENCE



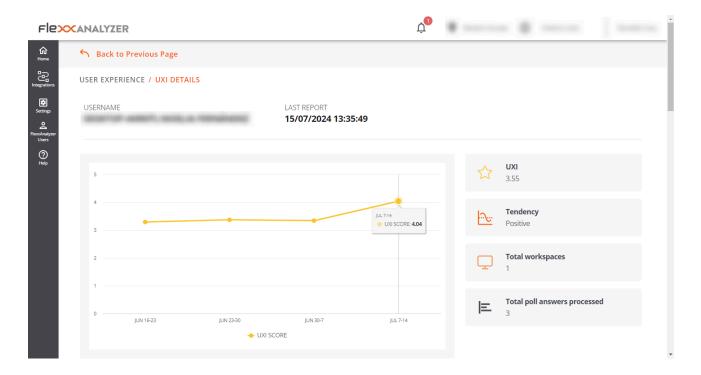
Two charts are also included:

- UXI Average: shows the distribution of users by UXI level, along with the organization's average.
- UXI Tendency: shows the temporal evolution of the UXI over the last month.

At the bottom of the screen, by clicking on a user, individual cases can be evaluated. You can also see tables containing information about users who require attention due to sudden variations of this indicator or a very low score.

#### **Individual view**

This view provides the user data under analysis, including:



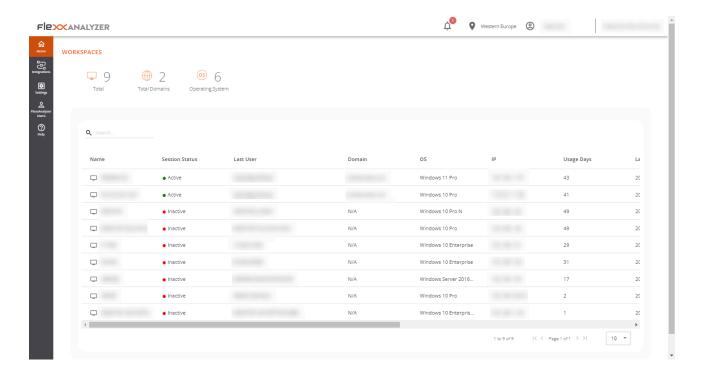
- Username: username reported in the user's session
- Last report: date of the last report received for this user
- UXI Average: experience indicator for the user; it can range from 0 to 5.
- Tendency: an indicator that, based on the evolution of the user's UXI average, shows whether the tendency is positive or negative.
- Total workspaces: number of devices the user has worked on
- Total poll answers processed: number of surveys the user has answered and are taken into account in this evaluation.

At the bottom of the screen, detailed information is included in a table format.

- Polls in the last 30 days: surveys answered by the user in the last 30 days. The detail
  of this view offers the user's survey scores compared to the organization's average for
  the same period.
- Workspaces in the last 30 days: provides a table that contains all the devices the user worked on during that time span, as well as how many times they worked on each, the operating system, and the WRI indicator of each.
- Issues in the last 30 days: table showing the list of problems detected on devices used by the user in the last 30 days, as well as the date and score that each of them deducted.

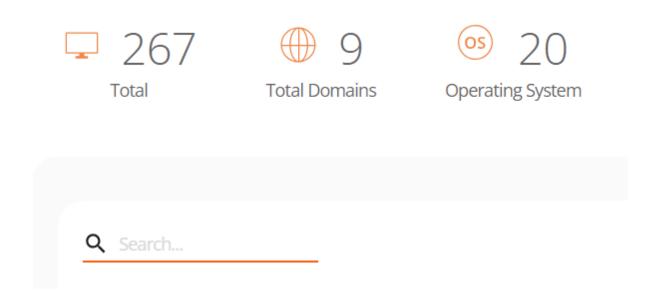
# **Analyzer / Workspaces in Analyzer**

The Workspaces list view provides global information about the device environment. It shows through a table the names of the monitored devices, their session status, domain, operating system, connected IP address, and other technical data such as CPU, RAM, IOPS usage per device, and the installed version of FlexxAgent.



Above the table, there is a chart indicating key quantities: number of monitored devices, registered domains, and operating systems detected on the network. And also a search field, so that the user can easily find the device of their interest.

#### **WORKSPACES**

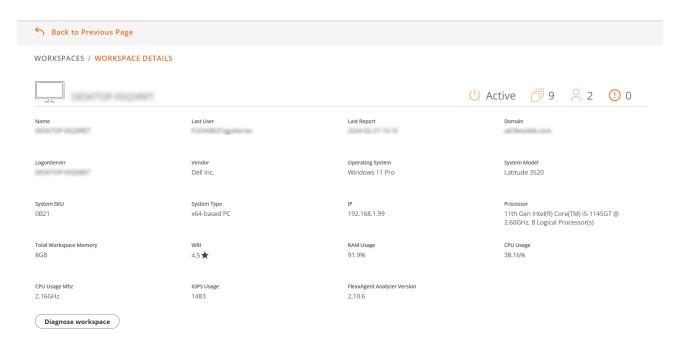


### Workspace detail

To access more precise data of a device, you must click on it in the table. Next, the user will see the following information:

Field	Data
Name	Text string containing the hostname
Last User	Last user who used the device
Last Report	Date of the last report sent by FlexxAgent
Domain	Domain of which the device is a part
LogonServer	Server that authenticates the user when logging in
Vendor	Device manufacturer

Field	Data
Operating System	Device operating system
System Model	Device model
System SKU	Manufacturer SKU identifier
System Type	System type, defines the system architecture
IP	Device IP address
Processor	Commercial name of the processor
Total Workspaces Memory	Total memory present in the system
WRI	Workspace reliability index of the device
Ram Usage	Percentage of RAM used
CPU Usage	Percentage of processor used
CPU Usage	Processor usage in MHz
GPU Usage	Percentage of GPU usage
IOPS Usage	Average IOPS of the disk
FlexxAgent Analyzer Version	Running version of FlexxAgent Analyzer



Below the list, the Diagnose workspace button allows you to see the usage data for the device, which is the same information that can be found in the Diagnosis section.

### Workspace analysis

The lower part of the device detail view consists of five tables that analyze very specific device goals:

- Displays.
- Installed Apps.
- Running Apps.
- · Issues in the last 30 days.
- <u>Usage history</u>.

Each of these sections has its own search field to facilitate access to the information.

### **Displays**

It contains information about the screens connected to the device, their maximum resolution, and size. This data becomes important because the electric consumption generated by the screens is used to <u>estimate the carbon footprint</u>.

### **Installed Apps**

Shows a list of the applications installed on the device. Also the version number, category, installation date, application group it belongs to, and the unique identifier assigned to it. For more information on how to edit these fields, refer to <a href="App Catalog & Inventory">App Catalog & Inventory</a>.

The information about installed applications offered by Installed Apps is collected by FlexxAgent Analyzer when its process starts. From there, the data will be updated every 12 hours.

### **Running Apps**

Shows a list of applications running on the device. The table indicates the name of the process running and the average resource usage for CPU, RAM, and GPU.

The information about the running applications provided by Running Apps is collected by FlexxAgent Analyzer every 15 seconds and sent to the console every 5 minutes.

#### Issues in the last 30 days

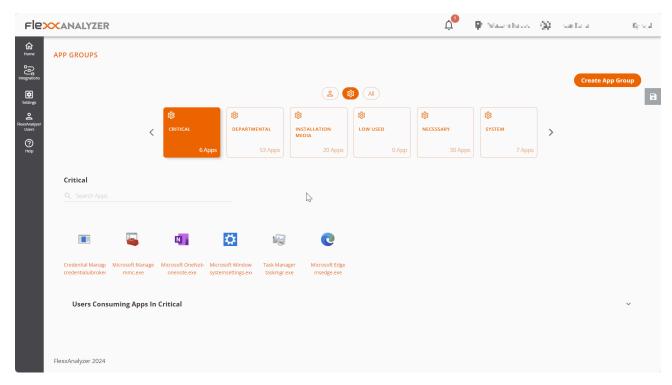
This table includes the list of <u>alerts</u> generated in the Workspaces module and sent daily to the Analyzer. The table reports the score deducted from the Workspace Reliability Index for each alert found on the device.

### **Usage history**

Contains information about the device usage history. Indicates the user or users who use it, as well as the days they do.

### **Analyzer / App Groups**

App Groups provides the possibility to create application groups to display aggregate data on the analysis screens.



At the top of the main screen, three buttons allow you to filter by user applications, system applications, or view all. And below, each application group is represented in a tile.

### **Group Types**



- User App Group: groups manually created from the <u>Create App Group</u> button.
- System App Group: automatically generated groups. Created by Analyzer considering the assigned configuration in the Settings option.
- All: includes all groups.

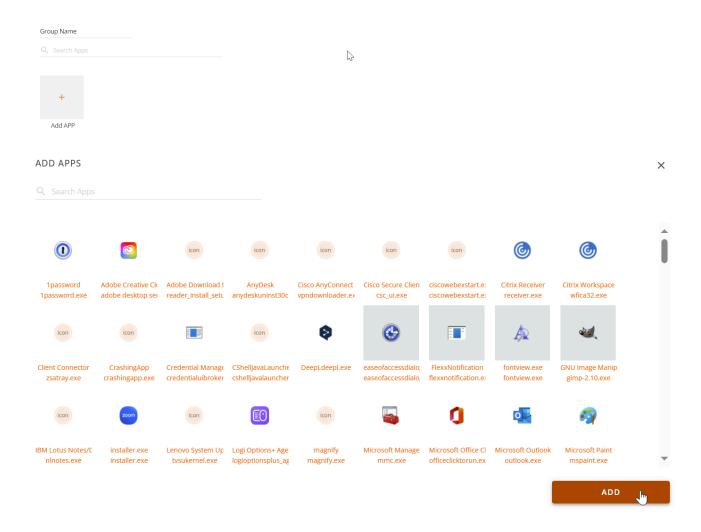
# Users consuming applications in the selected group

In the Users Consuming Apps In... section, you can see which users are using that application group.



### **Creating a New Application Group**

When creating a new application group from Create App Group, you must specify the name of the group and, through the Add APP button, the applications you want to add.



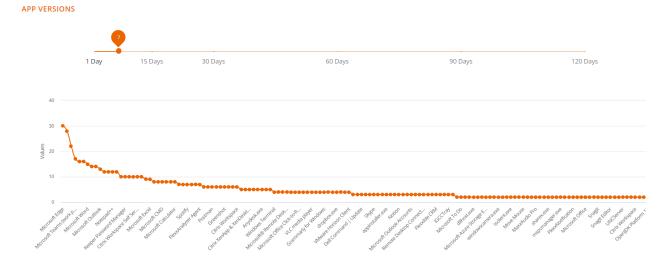
Finally, to save, click on the Save changes button.

# **Analyzer / App Versions**

App Versions allows you to quickly and visually obtain information about the different versions of the same application installed on an organization's devices.

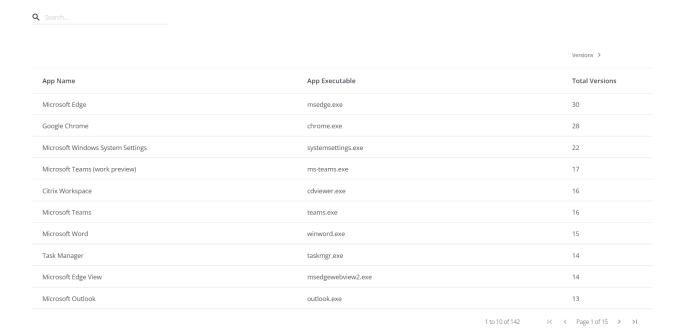
### **Graphical view**

In the upper area of the Apps Version option, you can see a selector for the number of days you want to evaluate. By moving it, you can see the different versions of the registered applications, depending on the number of days selected.



The graph below the day selector shows the number of versions per application: those with more will be at the top and those with fewer, at the bottom.

### **Table view**



At the bottom, there is a table with detailed information:

- Application name
- Executable name
- Number of total versions

This data facilitates the task of unifying the different application versions.

### **Analyzer / Polls**

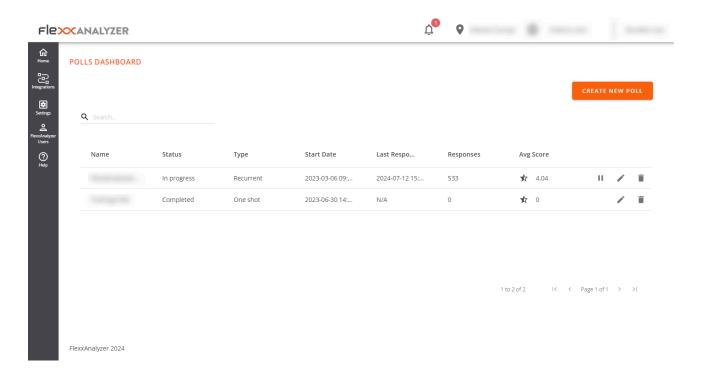
Polls allow us to get the user's sentiment or perception regarding very simple questions, trying to simplify the response mechanisms as much as possible to maximize the user response rate.

The information gathered from the polls is processed along with the data that make up the WRI (Workspace Reliability Index) to build the UXI dashboard (user experience indicator).

# **Poll Settings**

The Polls section allows you to create, modify, and delete polls for users, schedule their execution, determine which users will receive them, and more options.

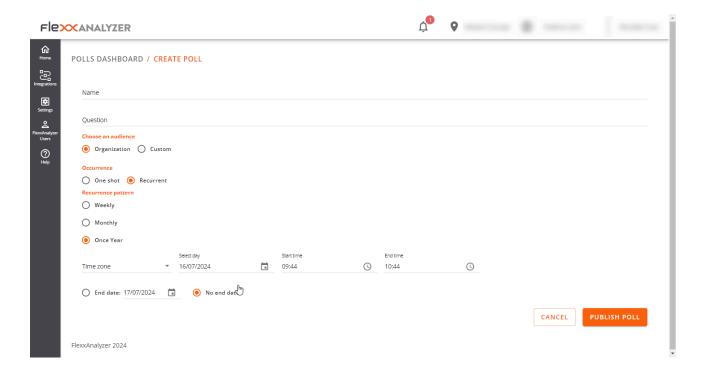
#### **List view**



By accessing the section, you can see a list of configured polls, if any, as well as a preview of their configuration.

#### **Detail view**

By accessing an already created poll to modify it or simply creating a new one using the button at the top right, you can access the settings of a poll.



The configuration options include:

- Name
- Question
- Audience
- Occurrence

#### Nombre

Define the name of the poll, as well as the title it will have when sent to users.

#### Question

Contains the question that will be asked to users; the response is determined on a scale from 1 to 5 stars.

#### **Audience**

The audience settings allow you to launch the poll to the entire organization, selected user groups, or organizational groups.

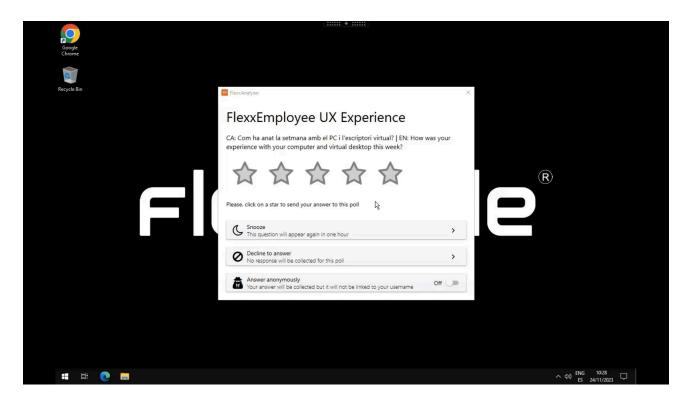
#### Occurrence

The occurrence options allow you to configure the poll to be launched to users either once or on a recurring basis. If it is recurring, the options are as follows:

- Weekly
- Monthly
- Yearly

In all cases, it is possible to select the specific day of the poll launch and its end date. It is also possible not to set an end date so that the poll runs indefinitely with the applied configuration.

### **Poll Execution**



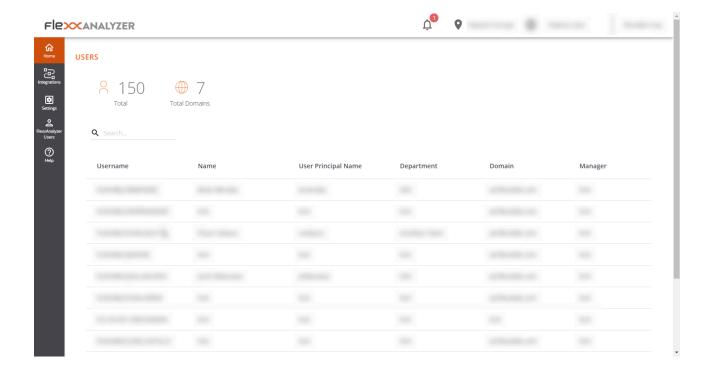
When the execution time arrives, the users defined in the audience settings will receive the poll. They need to respond by clicking on the number of stars (from 1 to 5), according to the rating. These data are processed together with the data that make up the WRI (Workspace Reliability Index) to build the UXI dashboard (user experience).

# **Analyzer / Users in Analyzer**

The users view provides information about all users detected by FlexxAgent on the devices. It allows you to view the application and device resources used by the users in the organization.

To get more information about users, it is possible to integrate Analyzer with Active Directory or Entra ID, which will allow obtaining data that FlexxAgent cannot capture from the session, such as email address, manager, or user department.

### **List view**



#### User data in table view

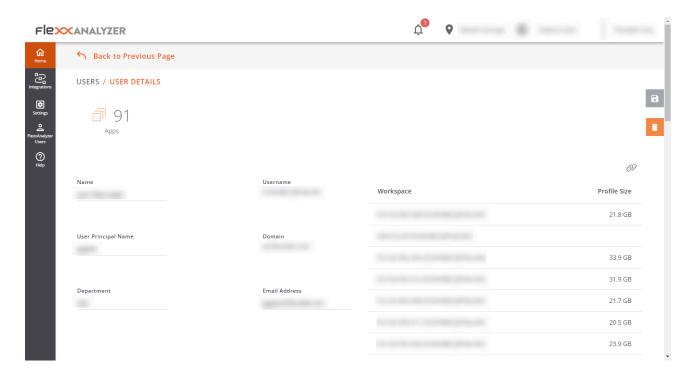
This view allows you to see condensed information about the total number of users and domains, as well as data for all users; these include:

- Username: username used for login in the session
- Name: user's display name
- UPN: principal user name

- Department: Department reported in Active Directory or Entra ID
- Domain: Entra ID or Active Directory domain where the device resides
- Manager: user's manager informed in Entra ID or Active Directory
- Usage days: total days the user has logged in
- Profile size: disk space occupied by the user profile
- Last report: date of the last FlexxAgent report

# **Detail view**

Accessing any user enables the detail view:



### User data in the detail view

In this view, data related to the user is collected, including:

- Total number of applications used by the user
- Username: username used for login in the session
- Name: user's display name
- UPN: principal user name

- Domain: Entra ID or Active Directory domain where the device resides
- Department: Department reported in Active Directory or Entra ID
- Email Address: user's email address

On the right side of the screen, there is a table with a row for each device on which the user worked. This table contains:

- Workspace: device name
- Profile size: disk space occupied by the user profile

At the bottom of the screen, the 'Used applications' and 'Usage history' sections are presented.

Used applications presents a table view containing all the applications used by the user. The table contains:

- Name: application name
- Workspace: device where the application was detected
- Version: discovered application version
- · Last report: date of the last FlexxAgent report
- App Group: group to which the application belongs
- Category: application category

Usage history shows information about the devices used by the user. Contains:

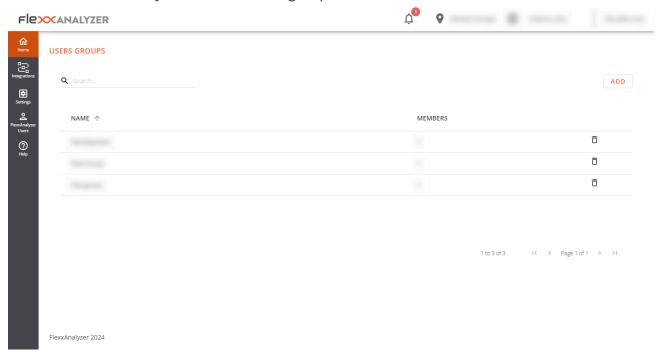
- Workspace: device name
- Days: usage days
- Last report: date of the last FlexxAgent report

# **Analyzer / User Groups**

Users Groups allows you to create user groups using the data of the users discovered by FlexxAgent.

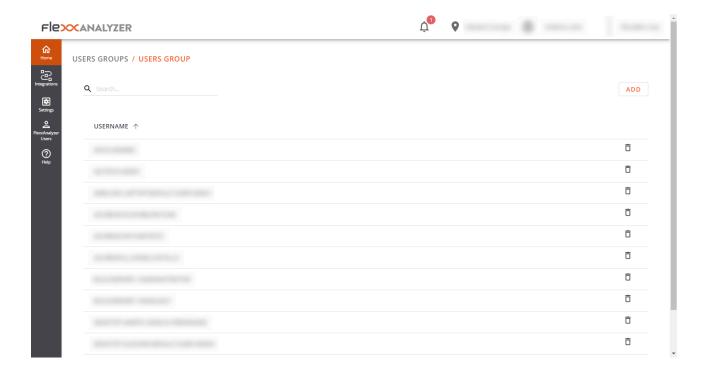
# **List view**

The list view presents the information of all existing groups and the button at the top right of the screen allows you to create new groups.



# **Detail view**

Within the details of a user group, it is possible to remove any user using the trashcan-shaped button located on the far right. It is also possible to add new users to the group with the Add button at the top right of the screen.

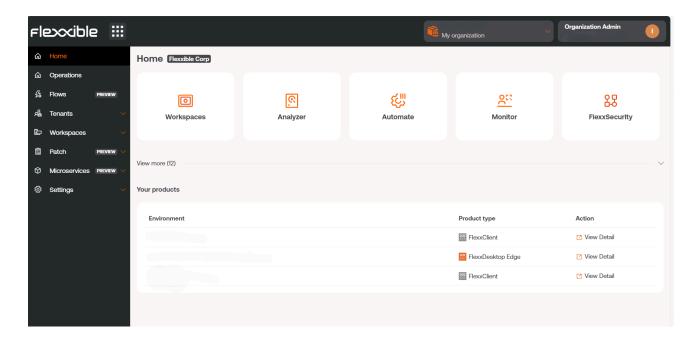


### **Portal**

Portal is the central space of the platform, from where you can access the available modules of Flexxible's products. You can create, modify or delete users and also assign them roles so they can develop and manage actions related to microservices, flows, and patch management policies.

Through Portal, you can consult license consumption data by environment; manage reporting groups, which enable device segmentation; and activate functionalities in FlexxAgent. Portal integrates with OAuth2, a framework that allows user authorization, enabling them to sign in easily using their corporate credentials.

From Home you can access the various modules that make up the solution and in Your Products to the active licenses of Flexxible's products included in your subscription.



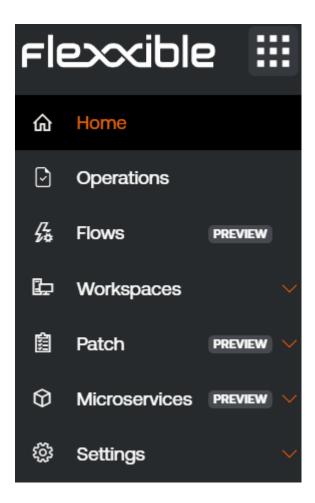
# Sidebar menu

This option offers several action fields.

- Operations
- Flows
- Tenants

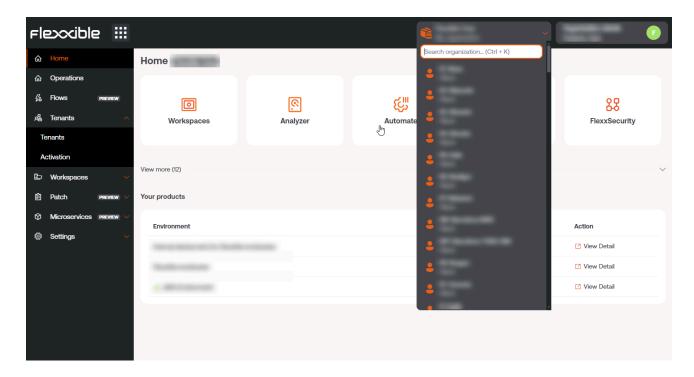
- Workspaces
- Updates
- Microservices
- Configuration

Another way to access the modules is by pressing the button with nine dots to the right of the Flexxible logo, which acts as a switch to change the sidebar content to the list of available applications. To revert to the previous menu state, just press the button again.



# **Organization selector**

At the top, towards the center, is the organization selector. If a user has access to multiple organizations, as in the case of managed service providers (MSP), they can easily select the organization to manage using both the mouse and the keyboard.

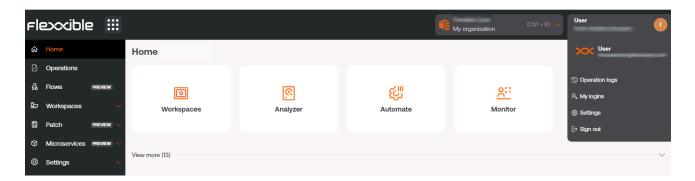


## Select the organization with the keyboard

- Ctrl + K (Cmd + K on Mac): opens the selector to scroll and search for an organization, using the cursor keys. To select an organization, you must use the Enter key. It is also possible to type text to filter the results of the list.
- Control + D (Cmd + D on Mac): allows the user to return to the <u>default organization</u> when the Portal interface is in another organization. This action is very useful because it streamlines the consultation of data from one organization or another from any Portal instance. You can also return to the default organization with Ctrl + K + O (Cmd + K + O) on Mac).

# **User Settings**

In the top menu, on the right, the logged-in user's name and their assigned role in Portal are displayed.



If you click on the user name you can consult and manage:

- My logins
- Settings
- Log off

# My logins

Displays information about the user's session connections, including IP address, user agent, access dates, and the module accessed. The data comes directly from the authentication provider. You can view up to the last 30 days or the last 1000 login sessions at most.

# **Settings**

This section allows the user to set a default organization, configure the language, and set regional settings for Portal and other modules, as well as activate the advanced menu.

#### **Default Organization**

The default organization is the one the user will see by default when they enter Portal. To configure it, click on Organization to show by default. At that moment, the available organizations the user has access to will be displayed.

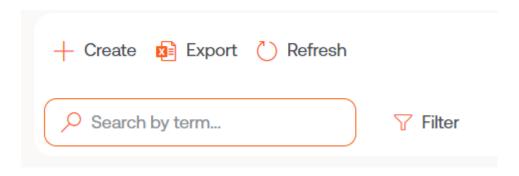
#### Advanced menu

The advanced menu expands the Portal sidebar by adding shortcuts to specific functionalities of the other modules, so, for example, you can jump to a specific section of Analyzer or Workspaces.

### **Tables**

Tables are a fundamental part of Portal because they are used to display data in all sections of the application. They are generally structured as follows:

### Top bar



#### New

The New button opens a form to enter the requested data. The fields to be completed depend on the section of Portal being consulted. For example, if the user is in Tenant, the form would ask to add the information to create a new tenant.

#### **Export**

To export the list observed in the list view, just click Export. This action will download an excel file with the data displayed in the table.

#### Reload the table

The Reload the table button is a feature option, very useful when you want to refresh the list, especially when new data has been created.

#### Search by term

The Search by term field allows for more precise searches. You can enter a word that matches the data you are looking for.

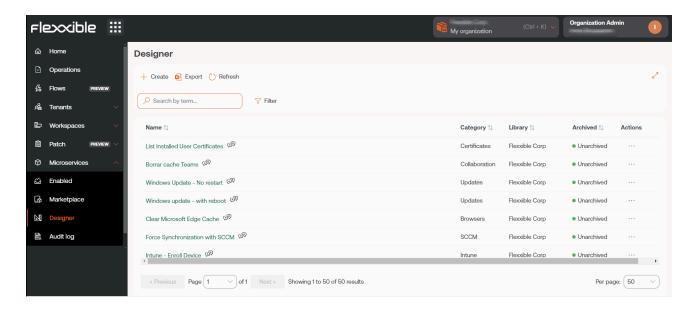
#### **Filter**

The Filter button is a more complete alternative for searching. Clicking on it displays a menu to choose the Field of the table where you want to search; once the field is selected, the Value option enables to enter a term you want to filter by. You can create as many filters as there are field options displayed when clicking on Filters.

#### Full screen



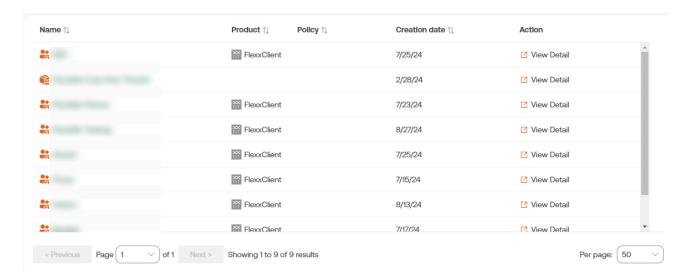
Considering that tables are an essential part of Portal, the full screen button expands the table size to improve data visibility and enhance the user experience.



### Content

Table columns order the information according to fields. The first column is always Name, referring to the section where the user is at that moment; for example, if the user is in Flows, the table will display the name of the existing flows. The name of the following columns varies according to the section of Portal being consulted.

The content of the columns can be sorted in ascending or descending order, alphabetically. And the width of these can be adjusted by placing the cursor between two field names.



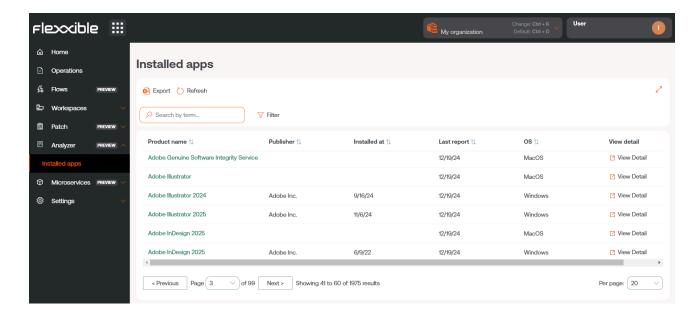
### **Bottom bar**

All tables have at the bottom a navigation bar that allows you to select how many results to show per page, and also gives the possibility to choose the page number you want to go to.



# **Portal / Analyzer in Portal**

The Analyzer section of Portal allows you to check information about applications installed on an organization's devices and the licenses acquired.



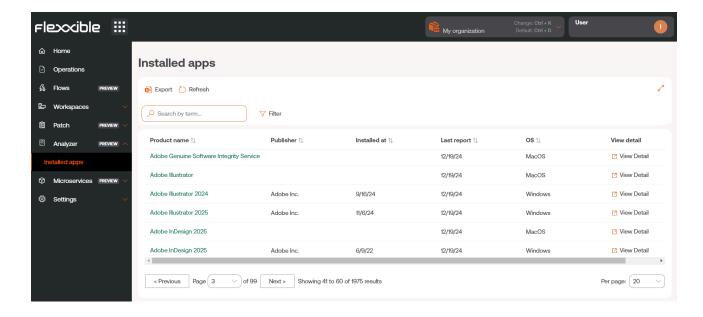
The information provided by Analyzer in Portal can also be accessed from the Workspaces section in the <u>Analyzer</u> module.

# Portal / Analyzer / Installed apps

The list view of Installed apps offers detailed information about all the installed applications that FlexxAgent has found on the organization's devices.

The table shows the following data:

- Product Name: name of the installed application
- Publisher: company that developed the application
- Installed On: date it was first reported on the device
- Last Report: date it was last reported on the device
- OS: operating system of the device on which the application is installed
- View Details: opens the detail view of the selected application.



# **Installed Apps Details**

To access specific information of an installed application, from the overview click on the application's name or the View Details option. The following three tabs will be displayed:

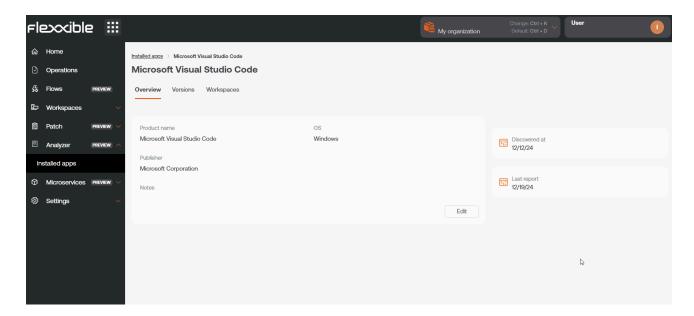
- Overview
- Versions
- Workspaces

(!) INFO

At each startup of FlexxAgent, the installed applications are reported and from that moment, the information is updated every 12 hours.

### **Overview**

From here you can see the same information offered in the list view, along with the Edit button, which opens a modal window with a form to enter free text as a note about the application.

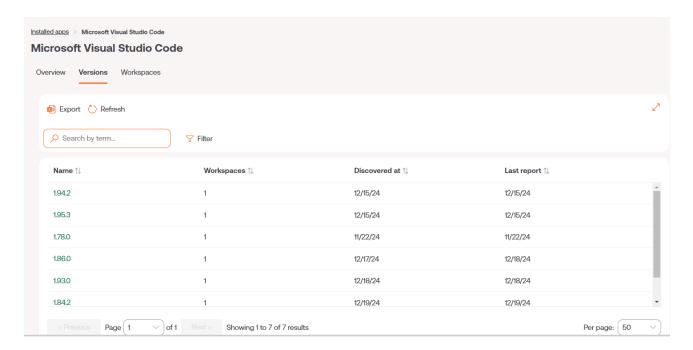


### **Versions**

The columns of this table show the following information:

- Name: version number of the application being reviewed
- Workspaces: number of devices where this version is installed
- Discovered On: date the application was first reported for that version
- Last Report: date the application was last reported for that version

If the table has only one row, it means there is only one version installed on one or more devices.



If you click on the version number, you will be redirected to a detailed view to see which devices have that version of the application installed and the date of its last report.

# Workspaces

The columns of this table show the following information:

- Name: name of the devices on which the reviewed application is installed
- Version: version number of the application installed on the device
- Installation Location: location of the application file on the device
- Last Report: date it was last reported on the device

# Portal / Analyzer / Licenses

From this section, you can access information about all the software licenses that the organization has acquired. With access to this data, the organization can study the cost generated by the installation or execution of the applications on its devices to minimize the extra costs that can result from poor license management.

# Types of licenses

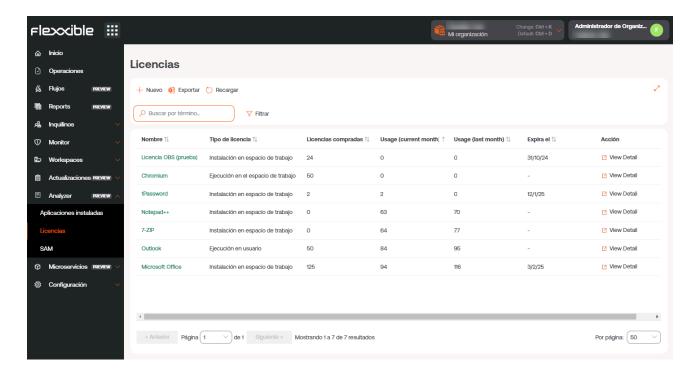
Licenses distinguishes three types of licenses:

- Installed on the device: the charge for these licenses is based on the installation of at least one of the applications that make it up.
- Run on the device: the charge for these licenses is based on their use (execution) and not on the installation on the device.
- Run on user: similar to the licenses run on the device, the charge for these licenses is based on their use (execution) by the user.

(!) INFO

The use of a license starts being recorded from the moment it is created and linked to Installed applications

### License list view



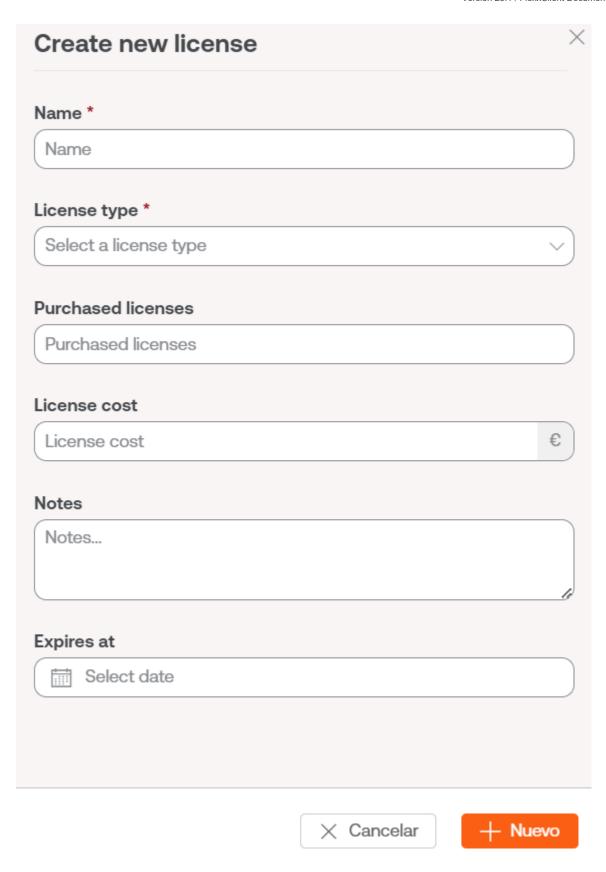
The list view shows a table with the following information:

- Name: name of the license
- Type of license: installed on the device, executed on the device, or executed by user
- Acquired licenses: number of licenses purchased
- Usage in the current month: number of licenses used in the current month
- Usage in the past month: number of licenses used in the previous month
- License expiration date: deadline for the use of the license

From the same table, you can access View details, to see specific data of the selected license through four tabs: Details, Installed apps, Running apps, and Usage history.

### Create a License

To create a new license, click the New button located in the list view. Next, a form will open requesting to fill in the following fields:



- Name: name of the license that the device has
- Type of license: option to choose the type of license

- Purchased licenses: number of licenses acquired
- License cost: cost of the license, in euros
- Notes: additional notes about the license
- Expires on: expiration date of the license

# License detail view

The license detail view consists of a different number of tabs depending on the type of license, for all license types the following will appear:

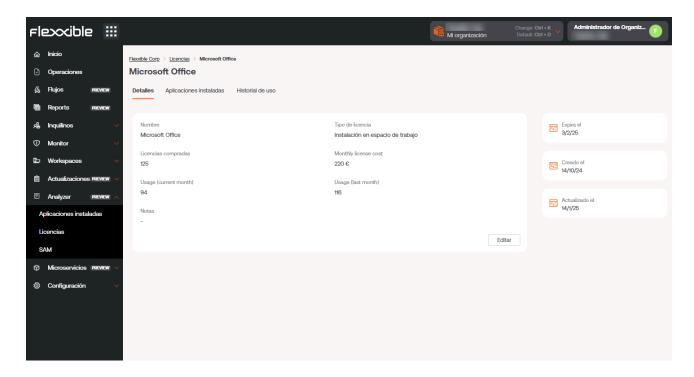
- Details
- Installed applications
- <u>Usage history</u>

For licenses of type Run on the device or Run on the user, the following will also be enabled:

• Running applications

### **Details**

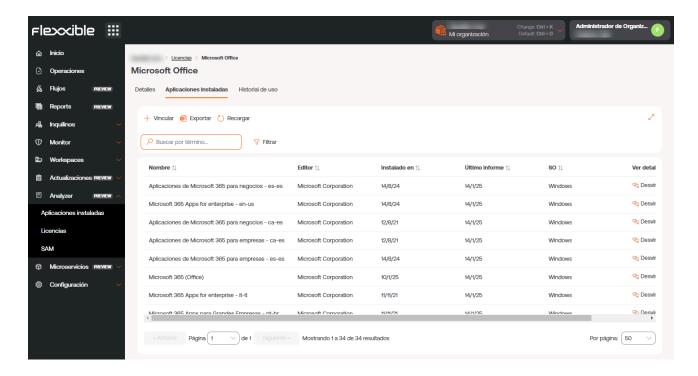
The Details tab shows the same information as the list view table, plus the license cost and information about issuance, update, and expiration dates.



The Edit button opens a form to fill in the missing information or update the existing data. From there, the user also has the option to add free notes with any relevant information.

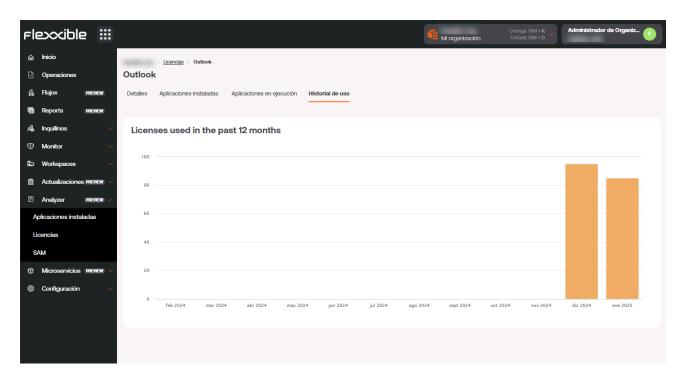
# **Installed apps**

The Installed apps tab shows a table with a list of the installed applications that are part of the acquired license.



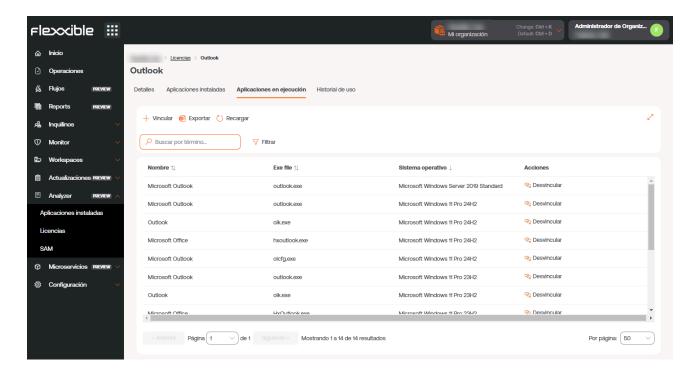
It presents information such as the application name, the company that developed it, installation and update dates, the operating system it works on, and the option unlink, to detach the application from the list. On the other hand, the Link button opens a form with options to link an application to the list of installed applications. And Refresh updates the list after making changes.

## **Usage history**



Allows to see the usage of the license per month in a bar chart, from the moment of its creation.

# **Running applications**

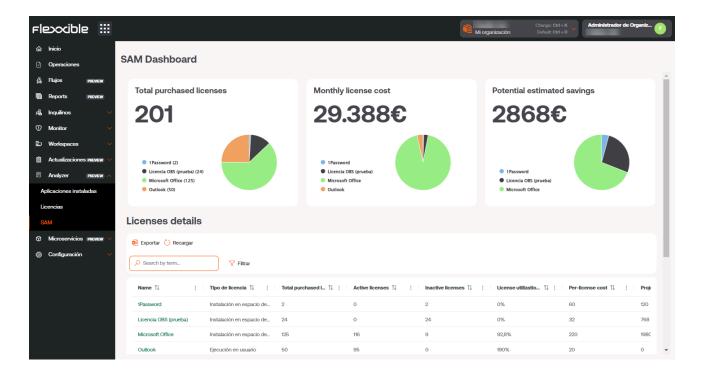


Provides information about the running applications linked to this license, that is, those applications whose execution must count a license as in use, with data such as the name, the binary name in the filesystem, and the operating system where it was discovered.

From this view, it is also possible to link or unlink applications to the license.

# Portal / Analyzer / SAM

When at least one license has been created and properly configured, its usage can be measured in the SAM section.



This view consists of three widgets and a list view where it's possible to consume information about usage, cost, and potential savings that could be applied to save costs on the configured licenses.



The usage of a license starts being recorded from the moment it is created and associated with Installed applications.

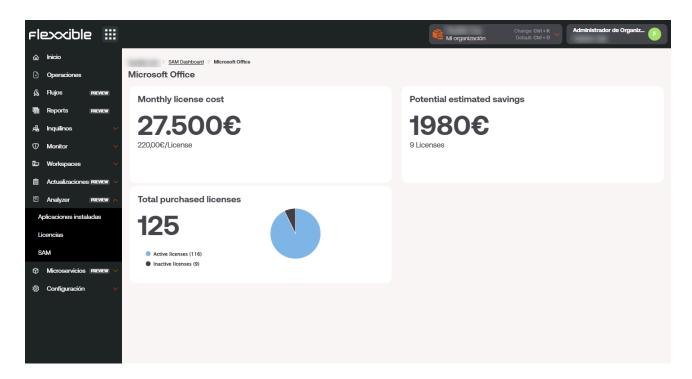
The widgets included in the dashboard contain information about:

- Total licenses purchased: the total number of licenses purchased, aggregated by license
- Total cost per month: aggregated by license
- Potential savings: provides the detail in € of the licenses that are unused and may not be renewed to optimize costs, aggregated by license.

At the bottom of the dashboard is the License Details table, which contains a list with the following information:

- License name
- License type
- Licenses purchased
- Number of licenses in use
- Number of unused licenses
- License usage percentage
- Price per license
- Potential savings
- Currency

By clicking on the name of any license in the table, we will access the savings view of the selected license:



This detailed view provides the following information:

- The total monthly cost of the license
- The potential savings that can be applied to the license, according to its usage in previous periods.

licenses.			

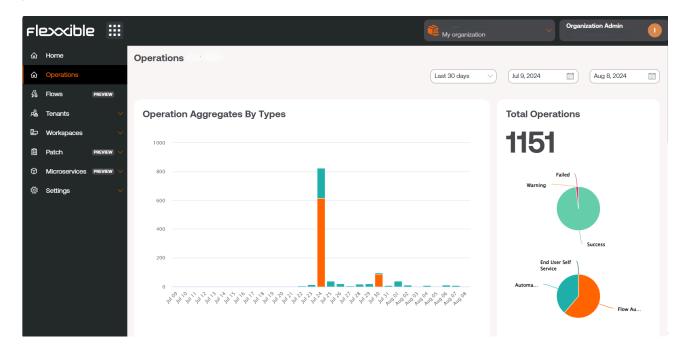
• The total number of licenses purchased, segmented into licenses in use and inactive

# **Portal / Operations**

The Operations section shows graphs of the three types of operations, regarding the microservices, that have been performed on the devices.

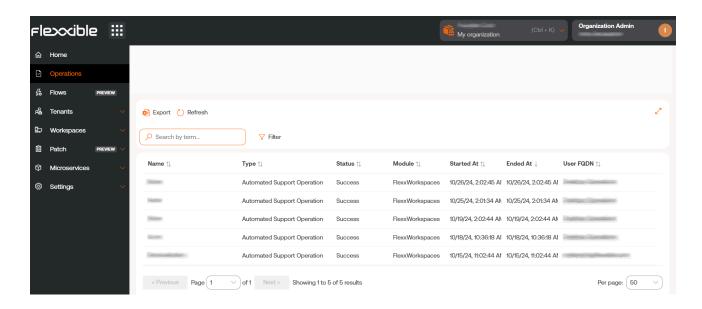
- Automated Support Action: these are the microservice executions performed ondemand from Workspaces by users who belong to the technical support teams.
- Flow Execution: these operations include the automatic executions of microservices in Flows, when conditions are met.
- **User microservice**: These are the executions of microservices performed by the user themselves, without needing help from the support team.

All actions leave an audit record in the <u>Jobs</u> section of Workspaces, allowing for temporal traceability of the users and devices involved, as well as the details of the code executed and the output generated.



In this view, two types of graphs are generated, with results related to the date range set in the top menu.

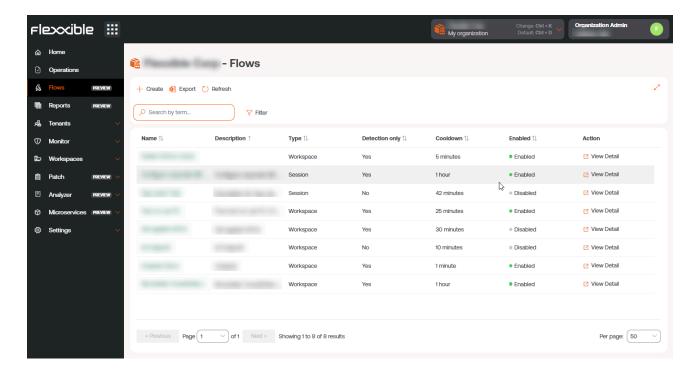
 Operations by Type: shows the number of operations performed by type and day, according to the selected date cycle. Total Operations: provides two pie charts. The upper one indicates how many
operations were successful, failed, or had warnings, out of the total operations
executed. And the lower one indicates the type of operations performed from that
total.



Operation List displays a table with details of the executed operations, specifying the type of operation, from which module they were carried out, and the start and end times. At the bottom of the view, there is a bar that allows you to navigate between pages, to see the details of all executions.

# **Portal / Flows**

This functionality allows you to create automation flows to detect specific situations on devices by evaluating the compliance of certain conditions, and act based on the result of that evaluation.



This approach simplifies proactive diagnostic actions, quickly solves problems when there is a focus on their detection, and provides a highly efficient way to enable self-remediation mechanisms for common issues. It also allows technical teams to couple devices to configurations defined by the organization, evaluating them periodically and adapting them if necessary.

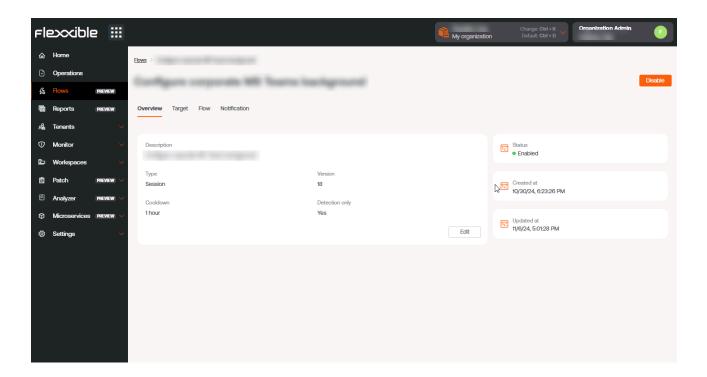
Each flow has options to customize its behavior:

- Overview
- Target
- Flow
- Notification

(!) INFO

A configuration change in an existing flow can take up to 15 minutes to apply to all linked devices.

# **Overview**



Stores general information of the flow.

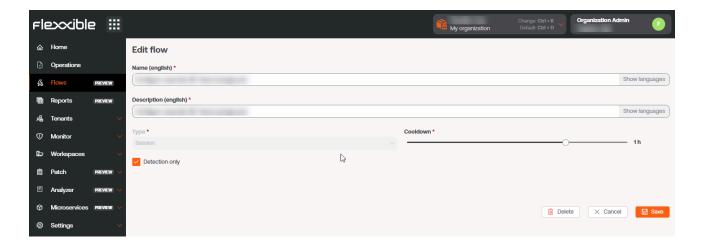
- **Description**: description of the flow
- Type: it is the execution scope of the flow, determined by the type of microservice to be executed. It can be done at the user session level, with the corresponding permissions, or at the device level, with administrative access.
- Version: indicates the version of the flow, each edition increments the counter by 1.
- Reuse time: marks the minimum time that will pass, once the evaluated condition is met, for that evaluation to be executed again.
- Detection only: evaluates conditions in a "sampling" mode. Detects those devices
  where the conditions are met, but without executing the microservice defined in the
  flow.
- Status: allows you to see if the flow is enabled or disabled.

- Created on: shows the creation date.
- Update date: shows the update date.

#### (!) INFO

On the top right, there is a button that, depending on the state of the flow, allows it to be enabled or disabled.

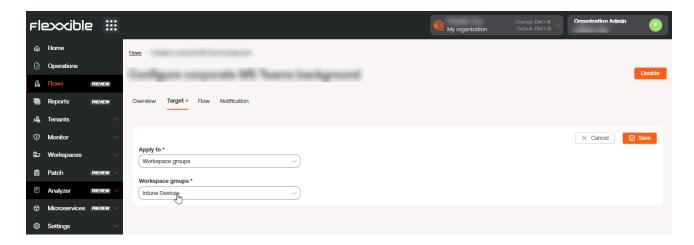
### Edit and delete a flow



Using the Edit button, you can change the name, description, and reuse time of the flow.

- The Detection Only checkbox allows you to activate or deactivate the Detection Only execution mode, in which the compliance with the conditions defined in the flow is evaluated, but the microservice is not executed.
- The Delete button allows you to delete a flow.

# **Target**

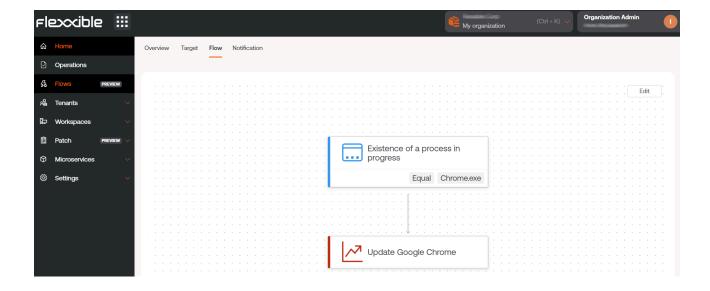


This setting allows you to define the device groups in which the flow will be executed. It supports the following configuration options:

- All devices
- · A custom selection of devices
- One or more device groups
- One or several reporting groups

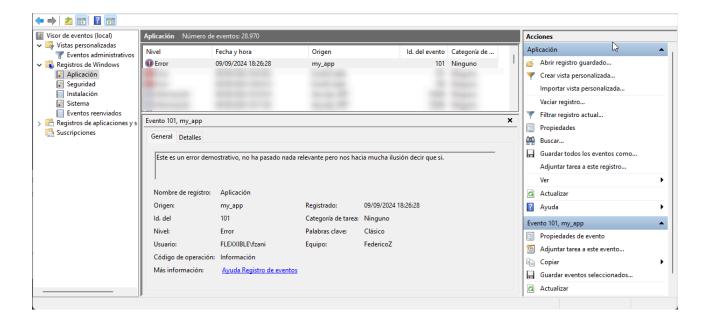
# **Flow**

From here you can define the conditions to evaluate, the required thresholds and the action to execute if these conditions are met.



### Flow conditions

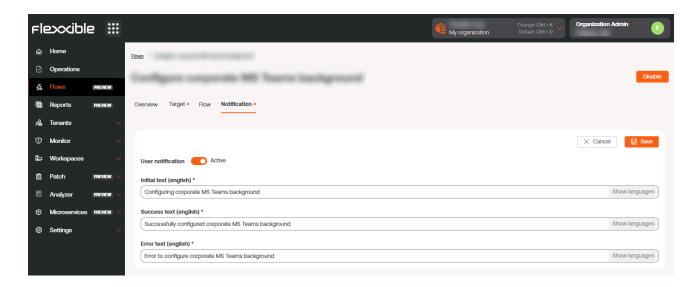
- Existence of an ongoing process: allows you to periodically evaluate, in intervals of fifteen seconds to five minutes, the existence of a process in progress. Supported operating system: Windows.
- Windows event log identifier detected: this condition searches, in intervals of five to twenty minutes, for events in the Windows event viewer with a specific name, provider, or ID. These must be specified in the format <logName>:<source>:<id>; for example Application:my\_app:101. Where:
  - Logname = Application
  - Source = my\_app
  - $\circ$  id = 101



- Operating System Version: allows you to obtain, in intervals between one and twelve
  hours, the operating system version using operators where the value is equal, starts,
  ends, or contains a certain string of text. Supported operating system: Windows.
- Operating system language: detects the operating system language at intervals of one to twelve hours. It uses operators where the value can be equal, start, end, or contain a certain string of text. Supported operating system: Windows.
- Percentage of free disk space in the operating system: allows you to evaluate and set a target percentage value at intervals of five to sixty minutes. Supported operating system: Windows.

- Cron Match: checks if a cron formatted string matches only when the current date and time exactly align with the specified cron expression. The hours are defined in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
- Actions: once the conditions are evaluated and according to the obtained values, allow an action to be executed. In this section, all the microservices enabled in your subscription will appear to be selected and included in the flow.

### **Notification**



This parameter is optional and can be disabled. Allows notifications to be sent to users at the start and end of the flow execution, using the operating system notifications. Once enabled, you can set:

- Initial message: will be sent to users when the execution begins.
- Success message: will be sent to users on successful execution.
- Error message: will be sent to users on execution with errors.

! INFO

To learn how to create a flow, please refer to the <u>Scheduled Execution of Microservices</u> guide.

# **Portal / Tenants**

Through Tenants, organizations operating in the Managed Service Provider (MSP) model have the ability to establish subsidiary entities that they can support whenever they require it.

These entities are other organizations, which in Portal adopt the name of Tenants.

Tenants are assigned a profile type that describes them as an organization. Therefore, all tenants belong to a type of organization.

# Types of organizations

Portal distinguishes three types of organizations, establishing relationships between them:

- Partner-type organizations
- Client-type organizations
- Suborganizations

### Partner-type organizations

 They have the authority to grant administrative access to client-type organizations (tenants) that depend on them.

### **Client-type organizations**

- They have the option, if they wish, to segment their organization into multiple suborganizations to facilitate delegated administration.
- They can always see their entire set of workspaces, regardless of who has been delegated the management.
- They have the option to apply a Policy for the creation of their suborganizations from a template, which will help them configure multiple users, reporting groups, and accesses.

- They can link their instance of Analyzer to their suborganizations or assign them a new one.
- They have their own configurations.
- Several client-type organizations can have the same partner as a service provider.

## **Suborganizations**

- These are subdivisions of a complex organization, management units established according to the implementation requirements.
- They are very helpful in very large environments, with wide user distribution and multiple service providers or highly segmented technical teams.
- They do not have a subscription by themselves; they use the subscription of the client-type organization that manages them.
- Each suborganization can only see its information in Workspaces. They cannot access
  the information of other suborganizations or of the client-type organization that
  manages them.
- They inherit the configuration of the client-type organization that manages them, although it can be edited. They also inherit the FlexxAgent configuration, but this is not editable.

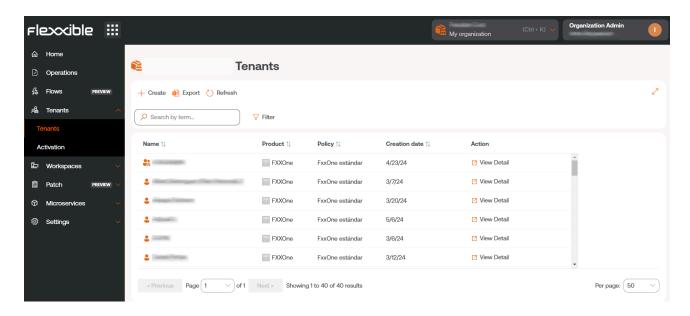
(!) INFO

Client-type organizations can create suborganizations at a lower level. Suborganizations cannot be created from another suborganization.

### List of tenants

The list view shows a table with the list of organizations (tenants) whose administration is delegated. It includes information about the Flexxible product they have, their policy, and creation date.

The View Details button opens a form that allows you to change the name of the tenant and delete it.



The New button allows you to create a new tenant; for this, you must enter, in addition to the previous data, an email address, language, country, sector, product, and region. It also gives the option to assign a <u>Policy</u>. The <u>Export</u> button allows an excel file to be downloaded with the list of current tenants. And <u>Reload</u> gives the option to update the table after entering new data.

### **Tenant interface**

If the user clicks on the name of a tenant in the table, the Portal interface will automatically switch to the Home page of the selected tenant's Portal. This action is very useful because it speeds up the consultation of data from one organization or another.

Portal will not revert to the default organization, even if the page is refreshed. To go back, there are three options:

- Do Ctrl + D (Cmd + D on Mac).
- Do Ctrl + K + O (Cmd + K + O on Mac).
- Directly select the default organization (My organization) from the Organization Selector, located at the top of the interface.

In the Organization Selector, you can differentiate tenants from suborganizations. These are prefixed by the name of the client-type organization that manages them. For example: Client A > Suborganization-O1.

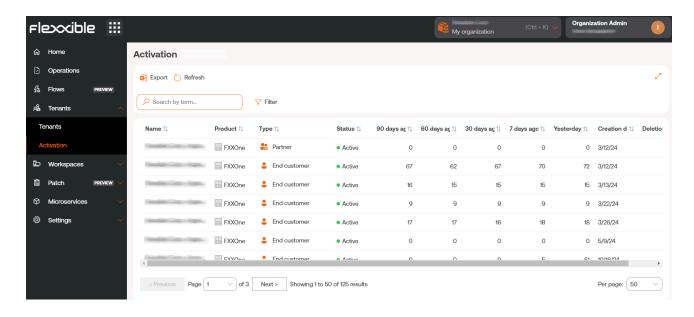
# **Portal / Tenants / Activation**

Activation allows Managed Service Providers (MSPs) to evaluate the evolution of FlexxAgent installations or deployments in client organizations where they have delegated administration.

The list view table shows the names of the tenants. If it is a sub-organization, its name will be preceded by the name of the organization that manages it; for example: *Client A > Sub-organization-01*. This nomenclature is adopted because sub-organizations inherit the FlexxAgent configuration from the client organization that manages them.

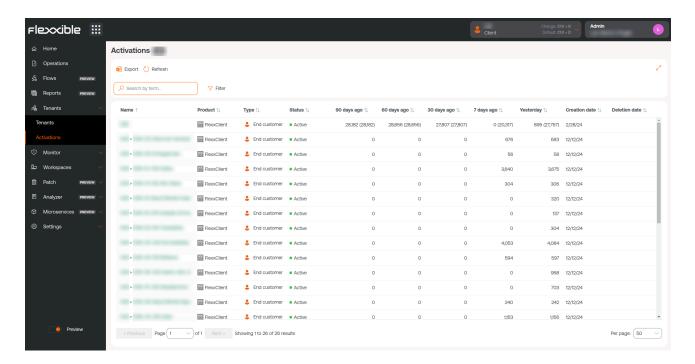
The table also indicates the Flexxible product owned by the tenant, the type of organization it corresponds to, and time indicators that help to understand the evolution of FlexxAgent adoption in the organization.

The time indicators offered by the table are 90 days ago, 60 days ago, 30 days ago, 7 days ago and Yesterday. Each field specifies the number (units) of active agents at that particular moment.



Activation also offers the option to search for tenants and the alternative to apply filters to the list of results according to different parameters, such as company name, the product they have, and the type of organization. From Export you can download the list view in excel format

In cases where the organization is composed of suborganizations, in the activations view it will be possible to check the activations by suborganization in a simplified way. The first line of the list will show the number of agents in the Parent organization followed by the total number of agents in all suborganizations in parentheses. The information for each suborganization will be represented in the following format Parent organization > Suborganization on the following lines:



#### **Tenant interface**

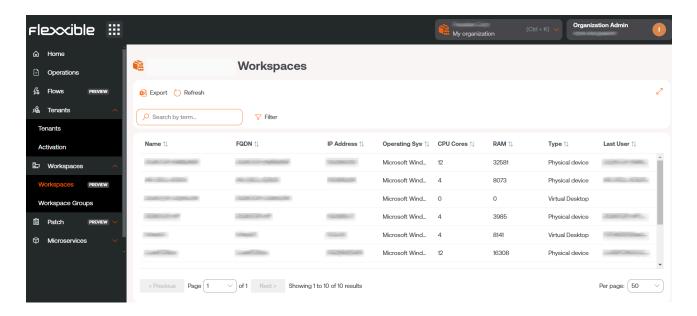
If the user clicks on the name of a tenant in the table, the Portal interface will automatically switch to the Home page of the selected tenant's Portal. This action is very useful because it speeds up the consultation of data from one organization or another.

Portal will not revert to the default organization, even if the page is refreshed. There are two options to return:

- Do Ctrl + K + 0.
- Directly select the default organization (My organization) from the Organization Selector, located at the top of the interface.

# **Portal / Workspaces in Portal**

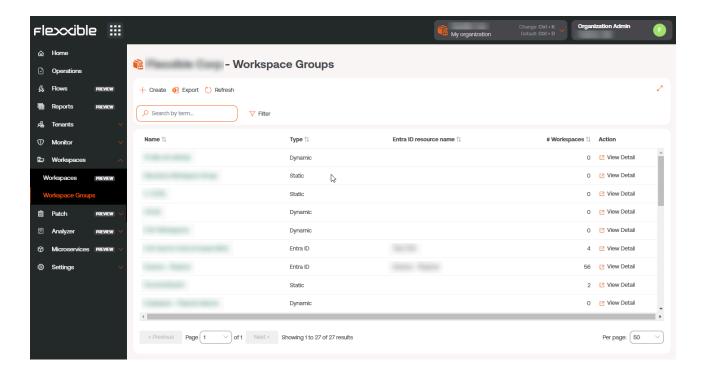
The Workspaces section of Portal offers a list of the devices included in the subscription. It displays their inventory data: name, the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) corresponding to it, IP address, operating system, number of processor cores, amount of RAM, type of device (physical or virtual), and the assigned username.



It also provides the option to perform a specific search, to find a device more quickly. At the bottom, below the list, there is a bar that allows you to scroll through the pages generated by the list of devices.

This section is informative. Actions on the devices must be performed from the <u>Workspaces</u> module.

# Portal / Workspaces / Workspace Groups



The Workspaces Groups make the device management process easier for organizations, allowing them to group devices according to shared characteristics or specific criteria to monitor statistics more thoroughly and execute effective actions.

There are three types of groups:

- Static
- Dynamic
- Entra ID

## **Static Workspaces Group**

It is a group created manually, with free criteria. It can be created and managed from Portal and from the Workspaces module, by filtering the Workspaces list option.

# **Dynamic Workspaces Group**

It is a group in which some condition is periodically evaluated; for example: "devices with more than 85% memory usage", so its members can change in real-time. It is very useful when you want to apply specific actions on them, such as microservices to solve a specific problem. They are created from the Workspaces module, by filtering the list of Workspaces.

## **Entra ID Workspace Group**

It is a group that can pull members from an existing group or organizational unit in the Entra ID domain in use. The creation of this type of group requires at least one active integration with the Entra ID domain, within Settings -> Integrations, in Portal.

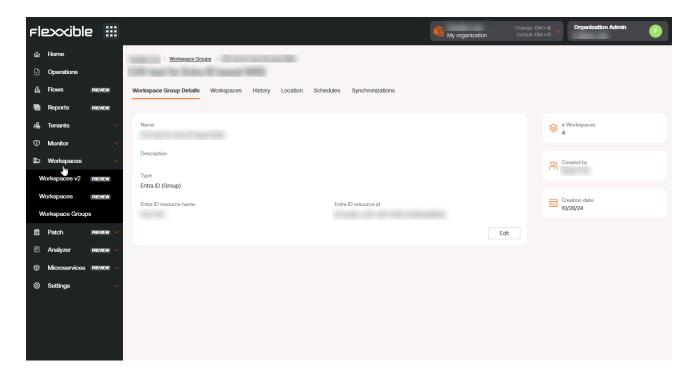
## **Group management**

The list view of Workspaces Groups contains information about the group's name, type, Entra ID characteristic, and the number of devices they contain. View details shows the detail view of the selected group.

In the details view of a group, at the top, there are five tabs to access more information:

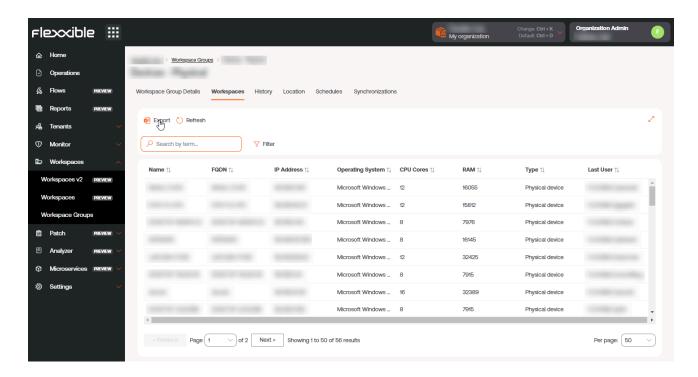
- Details
- Workspaces
- History
- Location
- Schedule
- Synchronizations

#### **Details**



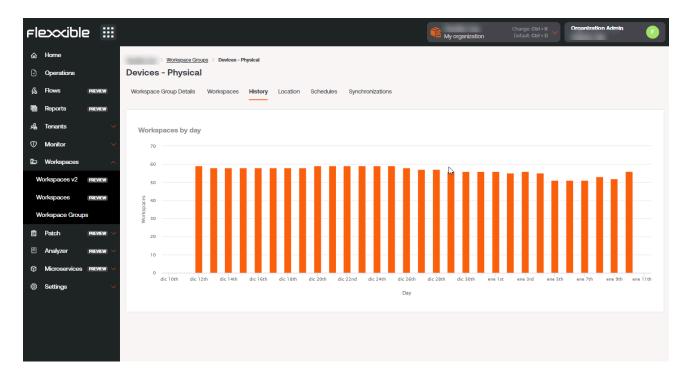
Shows the same data as the list view, as well as the group's creation date and the user who created it. The Edit button allows changing the workspace name, adding a description, or even deleting it.

## Workspaces



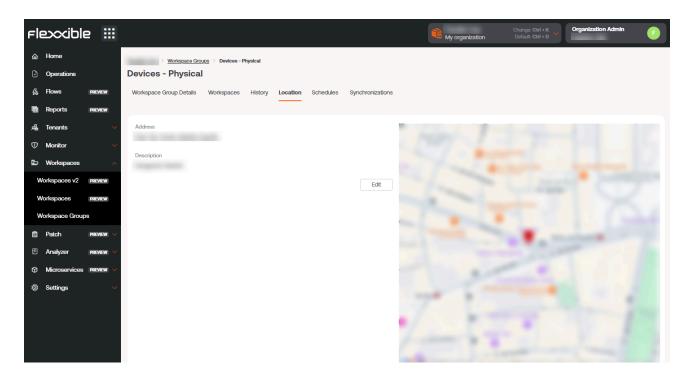
Shows a table with a list of the workspaces that make up that group. Provides information about the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the device, IP address, operating system, CPU cores, Random Access Memory (RAM), type (physical or virtual), and the last user. The options Import Workspaces and Edit are only available for static workspace groups.

## **History**



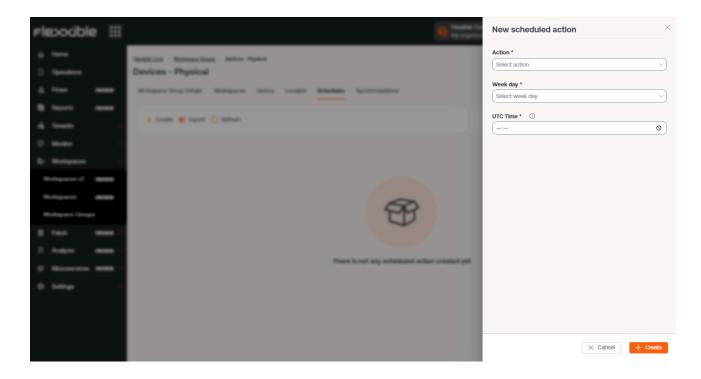
Displays a bar chart with the daily amount of workspaces that have made up the group over the last month. You can zoom in on the chart for better reading by selecting the bars you want to enlarge with the mouse. Using Reset zoom, the information returns to its original state.

## Location



Allows associating GPS coordinates with the workspace group to relate it to a point on the map. This value is just a reference, it does not update if users change location.

## **Schedule**

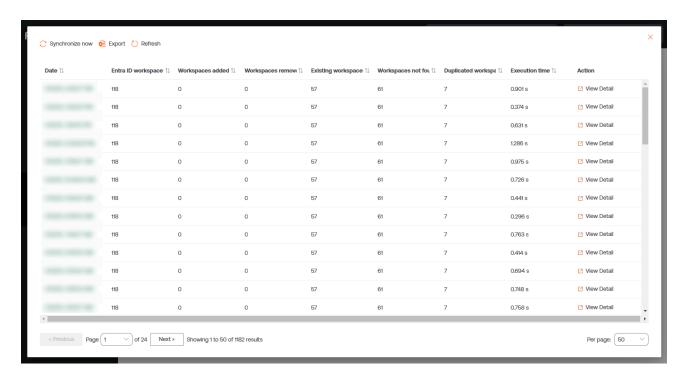


From this tab, you can schedule the power on (Wake on LAN) or the automatic shutdown of a group of workspaces. If the user wants to schedule one of these actions, they must

click on the New button and fill in the form fields for Action, Day of the week, and Time UTC.

- Action: allows you to choose between Wake on LAN or Shutdown.
- Day of the week: allows choosing which day of the week the action will be performed.
- UTC Time: Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) allows you to set the exact time to start the action. The created action will then be displayed in a table, with columns showing the information entered in the form, as well as which user created the action and who updated the schedule and when. From View details you can edit and delete the scheduled action.

## **Sync**



This tab is only visible when the group type is Entra ID. Displays a table with details of the synchronizations performed with information about:

- Date and time of the sync.
- Entra ID Workspaces: total number of elements in the Entra ID group or organizational unit.
- Added Workspaces: number of workspaces added to the group.

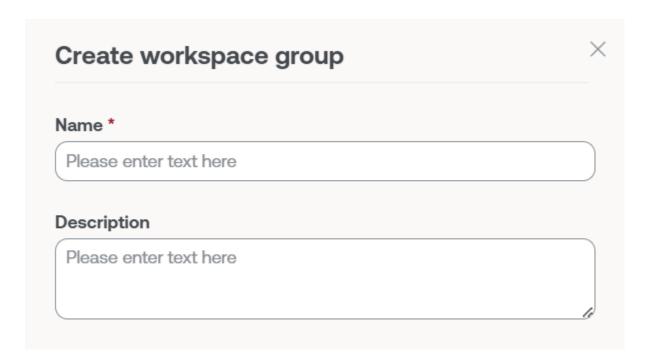
- Deleted Workspaces: number of workspaces deleted from the group.
- Existing Workspaces: number of workspaces already in the group.
- Not Found Workspaces: number of workspaces not found in the group; that is, workspaces that, although they are part of the Entra ID group or organizational unit, cannot be added to the group because FlexxAgent is not installed.
- Duplicate Workspaces: number of duplicate workspaces in the group, if any.
- Execution Time: the time required for synchronization.
- Action: allows viewing a table with synchronization information for each device in the group.

# **Create groups**

They can be created from Portal and from Workspaces.

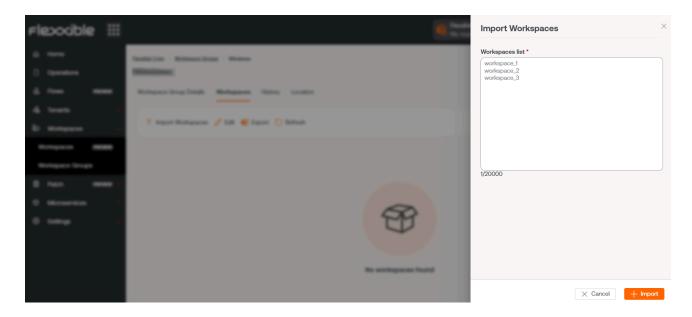
## Create a static Group of Workspaces from Portal

At the top of the list view of Workspaces Groups, click on New. A form will open where you will be asked to add a name and a description for the new group.

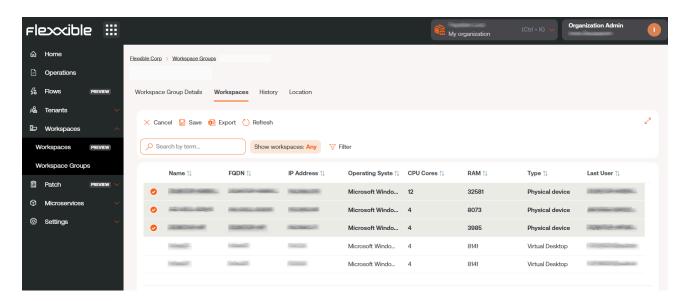


There are two ways to add devices to a Static Workspaces Group from Portal:

1. In the groups table, click on Detail View of the desired group -> Workspaces -> Import devices. A form opens that allows importing up to 20,000 workspaces.



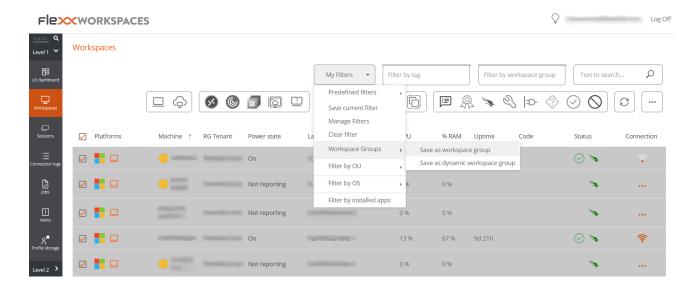
2. In the groups table, click on Detail View of the desired group -> Workspaces -> Edit. Next, select the devices you want to add. Those marked with an orange dot are added to the group and those not marked are removed. In both cases, click on Save to keep the changes.



## **Creating a Static Workspaces Group from Workspaces**

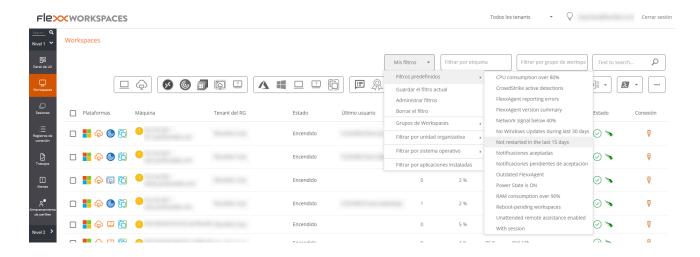
In the side menu of the Workspaces module, go to the Workspaces option. Select the desired devices in the list view and save them in a new group by clicking on My filters -

> Workspace Group -> Save as static workspace group.



## **Creating a Dynamic Workspaces Group**

From the list view of Workspaces, in the Workspaces module, right-click any field in the table to access <u>Filter builder</u> and choose the necessary filters to get a list with the devices that will form the new group. You can also choose filters from My filters -> Default filters or from any filtering option offered by the Workspaces view.

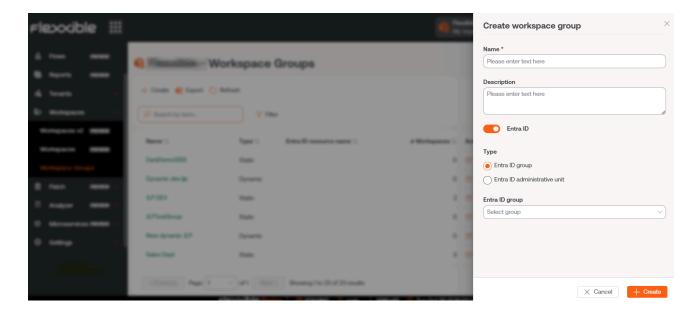


With the list of devices ready, access My filters -> Workspace Group -> Save as dynamic workspace group. Workspaces will not allow creating a group if the filters for the devices are not specified first.

Workspaces will create a Job with the new group. If you want to check that it has been correctly formed, you can do so from the list view of Workspaces Groups, in Portal.

## **Creating an Entra ID Workspaces Group**

Entra ID groups are created from Portal. In the side menu, go to Workspaces Groups. Click on the New button located at the top of the list view. A form will open where you must add a name, a description for the group, and activate the Entra ID button. Next, select the type of group to be created: Entra ID Group or Entra ID Administration Unit.



Entra ID groups require an API connection, which can be configured from Portal -> Settings -> Integrations. Only from there can the created Entra ID Group and Entra ID Administration Unit be consulted and therefore operations can be carried out on them from the Workspaces module.

# **Group editing**

Depending on their typology, group editing is detailed in the following points.

## **Editing a Dynamic Workspaces Group**

To change the filters of a Dynamic Workspaces Group, and therefore the members of that group, follow these steps:

- 1. Find the name of the group in the Filter by workspace group search box located in the list view of Workspaces.
- 2. Right-click on any field in the table with the list of workspaces to access the <u>Filter</u> <u>builder</u>. From there you can delete, edit, or add a new filter for the group. Press OK.
- 3. With the new list of devices, go to My filters -> Workspaces Groups -> Save as workspace group. It is important to save the group with the same name it had before so a new group is not created.

## **Deleting a Workspaces Group**

In the list view of Workspaces Groups, in Portal, click on Detail View of the desired group. In the Group Details tab -> Edit, a form will open with the Delete option.

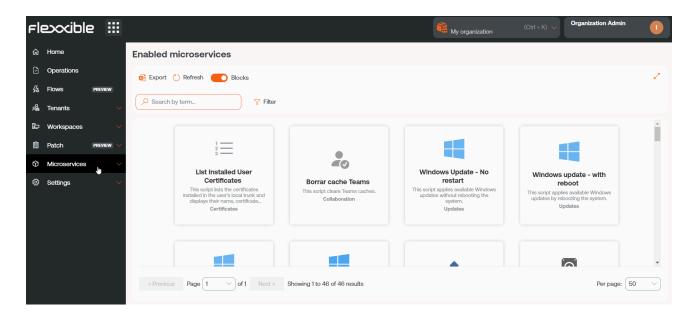
(!) INFO

For more information on how to create or manage Workspace Groups, please refer to this guide.

# **Portal / Microservices**

Microservices allow you to create, package, and publish scripts so the technical teams in the organization can easily execute them. This also allows initial support levels to delegate their execution, so that user requests can be efficiently handled and the most frequent problems solved.

The created microservices can be executed on the devices themselves, with local administrator permissions or with user session permissions.



They can also be scheduled to run at the most opportune time. They even support event or alert triggers, which can be used as a self-remediation mechanism when a problem is detected.

# Microservices management

Microservices have several configuration options that modify their behavior; for instance, it can change depending on whether the script runs from the user session or from the local administrator.

#### **Activation in Portal**

To activate a microservice and have it available for execution in Workspaces, go to Marketplace in Microservices of Portal. From there, after exploring and finding the microservice of interest, it can be enabled with the button located in the top right corner of the interface.

After a few seconds, the microservice will be visible in <u>Workspaces</u> and can be executed on the devices.

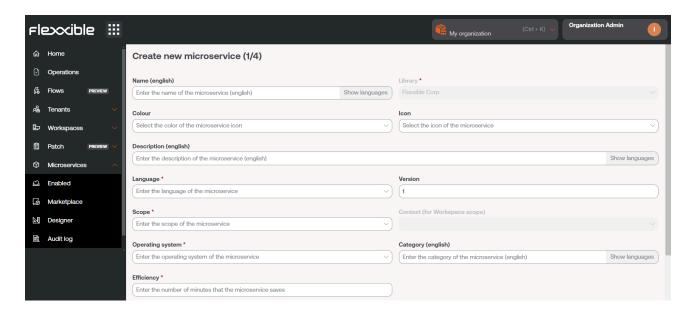
#### Microservice creation

To create a new microservice, go to the Designer section and click on New. The wizard will open, asking to enter the following information:

- Microservice name
- Icon color
- Microservice icon
- · Brief description of what the microservice does
- The language it is developed in
- Version number
- Scope of execution, you can select at system level (administrative access) or session level (with user identity)
- · Operating system it is designed for
- Category: directory or group of microservices accessible from Workspaces where this microservice will be hosted
- Time efficiency achieved with each execution

#### ! INFO

The microservice name should not contain special characters (like \ / : \* ? " < > and other language-specific characters for certain keyboard distributions) if the microservice will be used as an end-user microservice.



#### States of the microservices

Microservices have three states:

- Enabled
- Disabled
- Archived

## Considerations about the code to use

Although microservices allow the execution of any CMD or PowerShell command on Windows devices, the sent commands will be executed from the local administrator or the user session, depending on the assigned scope. This can mean that some cmdlets do not have the expected output in relation to the execution performed; therefore, if a script is being made in PowerShell, a series of considerations should be taken into account:

- It is recommended that the installed version of PowerShell on the devices is the same as the one used to develop the microservices.
- The microservices can be executed under the user session identity or from the local administrator.

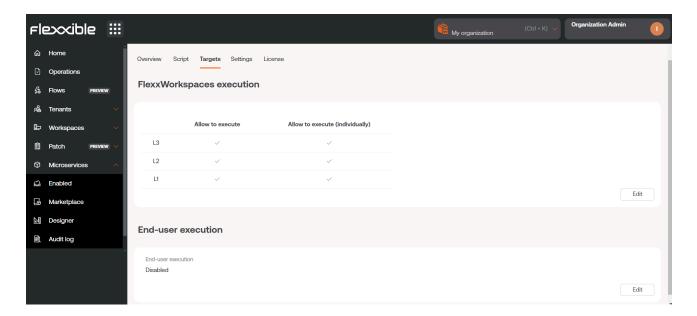
- Execution from the local administrator: in Scope you can configure Applies to Workspaces or Applies to servers, which makes it much easier to interact with processes, services, and act with administrative permissions on the device, but it can complicate accessing specific user or session information.
- Execution from user session: in Scope you can configure Applies to user sessions, which is very useful for accessing user information such as the registry, information contained in the profile, etc. It should be noted that the script will be executed with the permission level that the user has, so if the user is not a local administrator, there will be certain limitations when acting at the system level.
- When we want to display a message in the microservice output, it is recommended to use the cmdlet "Write-Output" instead of "Write-Host".
- The output of the execution can be consulted in the details of the <u>Job</u> generated in the execution.

# Ways to consume microservices

Microservices can be created and enabled in Portal, and from there be configured to be executed by the end-user, launched through a Flow or to be executed with automated or support actions from Workspaces.

#### **End-user execution**

In Portal -> Enabled by clicking on a microservice you access its characteristics. In the Recipients tab -> Execution from Workspaces the execution permissions of the microservice in Workspaces are shown. Next, in End-user execution, you can see if the microservice has the option enabled to be run by the end user. If so, it shows the user's name and the number of devices where it's available.

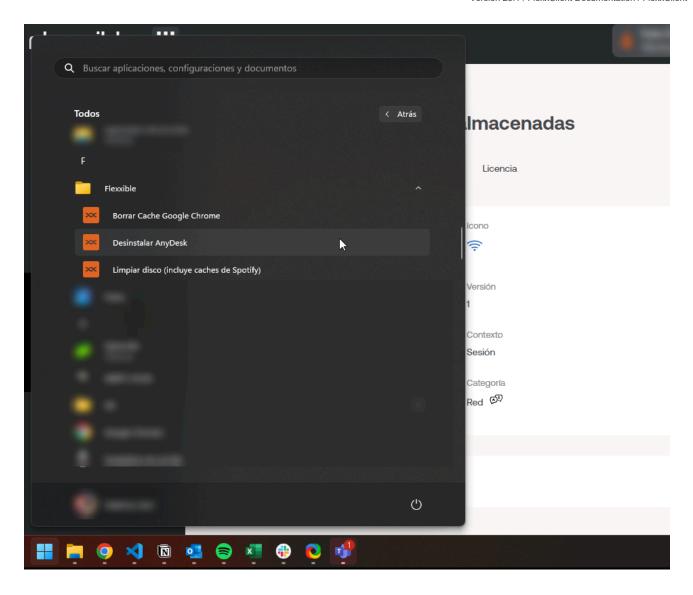


If the option Execution by the end user is activated, the microservice will add a button on the user's device home screen, so that it can be executed in a quicker and more direct way.

(!) INFO

For more information on how to enable a microservice for the end user, please refer to this guide.

The microservice name should not contain special characters (like \ / : \*?" < > and other language-specific characters for certain keyboard distributions) if the microservice will be used as an end-user microservice.



A configuration change to an existing end-user microservice can take up to 15 minutes to apply to all linked devices.

## **Execution through a flow**

Flows is a feature that can be configured in Portal. It allows creating automation flows and executing a microservice automatically when certain conditions are met on the device.

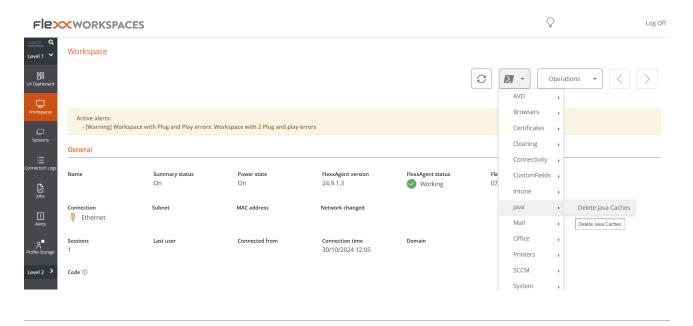
Its main feature is that, through the execution of a microservice, it simplifies proactive diagnostic actions and quickly solves problems when there is a focus on their detection. In the <u>Flows</u> section, you can get more information about its features and configuration.

## **Execution from Workspaces**

From the <u>Workspaces</u> module, any microservice that has been previously enabled in Portal can be executed. To do this, the user must go to the <u>Workspaces</u> or <u>Sessions</u> tab and select the device(s) they want to apply the microservice to.

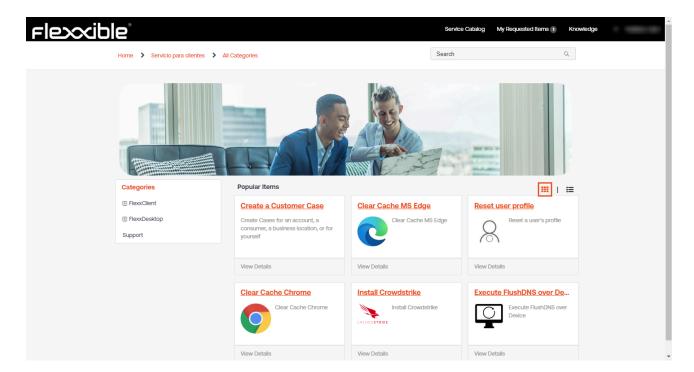
Microservices will be available from the Workspaces tab when they have been previously configured to run at the system level. And from Sessions when in their configuration the option to run at session level has been selected.

The ability to execute certain microservices will depend on the role or permissions the user has on the platform.



#### Microservices in Automate

It is also possible to execute a microservice from the Automate module. In this case, users do not have to go to the Home screen of their device to be able to activate it; they can do it from the Service Catalog, a space that acts as a self-service panel for the user to choose the microservice they want to execute.

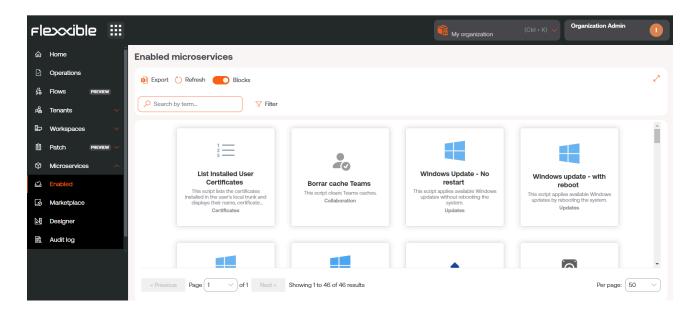


#### Executing a microservice from Automate has two advantages:

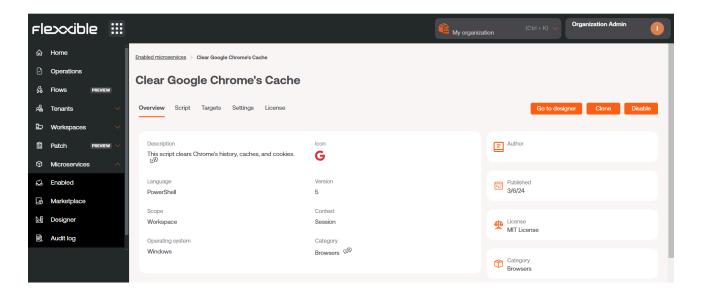
- It allows the creation of parameters: certain microservices can have different selectable values, where the user can decide the type of information they want to obtain when activating the microservice. It also has the option to enter the value of a variable to customize the execution.
- They may go through an approval flow: when it comes to executing microservices that may have significant importance, such as economic or security, they will require going through an approval process within their own organization and by Flexxible.

# **Portal / Microservices / Enabled**

Enabled shows a list of the microservices that are activated for the selected organization, they can be viewed in block form or table form.



By clicking on the name of the microservice you can see specific information about it, such as the author, creation date, type of license and efficiency, which is the estimated time the user will save when running the script. It is also possible to access the code, with the possibility to clone it and even edit it.



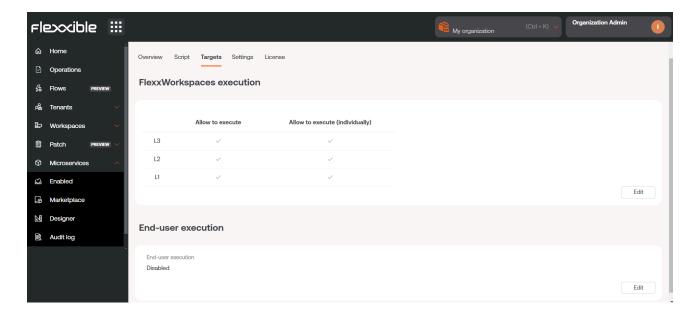
Another way to access the list of enabled microservices is from the Marketplace section (in block view), where each microservice will show its status: a green dot if it is

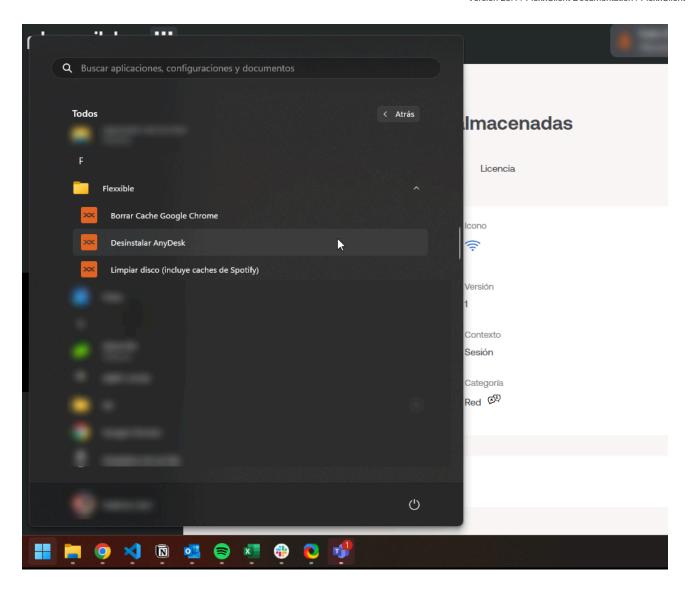
enabled and a grey one if it is not.

Enabling a microservice makes it visible and opens the possibility for it to be executed from the Workspaces module, either from the Workspaces tab (system context) or from the Sessions tab (session context), depending on how the microservice has been configured in Portal.

#### **End-user execution**

When a microservice is enabled, the user has the option to add a button for that microservice on their device's Home screen. To do this, you have to enable the End user execution option from Recipients, once you have selected the microservice you want to manage.

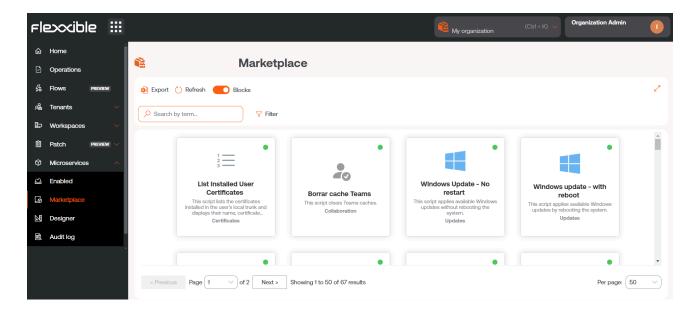




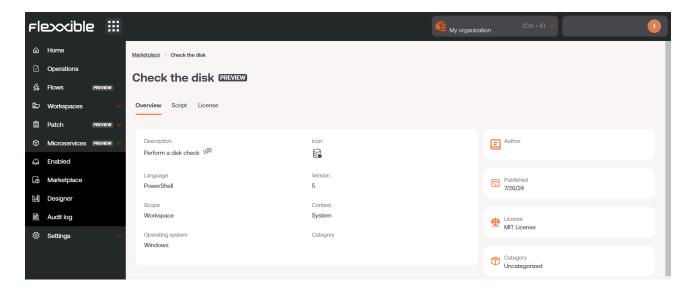
# Portal / Microservices / Marketplace

Marketplace offers a great number of microservices that can be used without deep computer knowledge, as they are ready to be enabled and executed instantly.

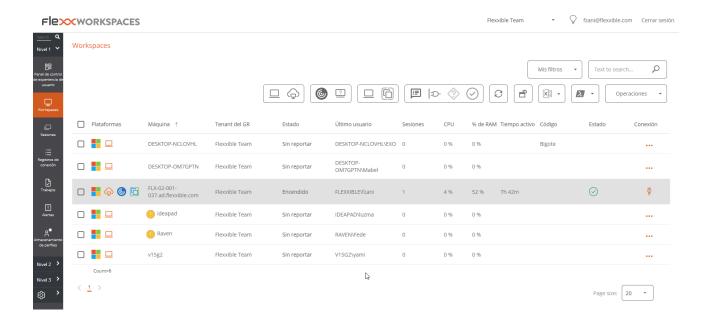
The overview of Marketplace shows microservices in block or table format. In both cases, a green or gray dot is shown next to the microservices. If it's green, it means the microservice is enabled and can be run directly from the Workspaces module. And if it is gray, it means it is pending activation.



To enable a microservice, just select the desired microservice and click the Enable button.



#### To run a Marketplace microservice, it must be done from the Workspaces module.

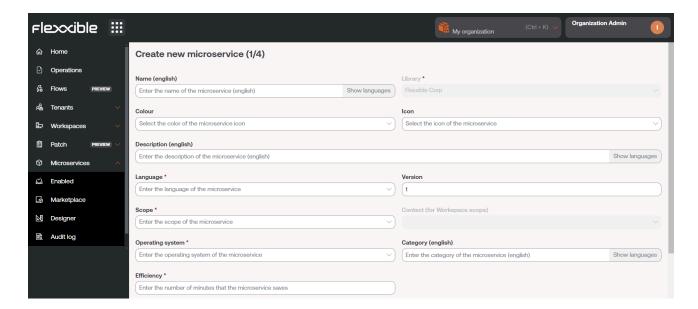


# Portal / Microservices / Designer

Designer allows access to all information related to existing microservices, such as the author, script, execution dates, problem it solves, or type of license; but above all, it allows creating new microservices.

## Microservice creation

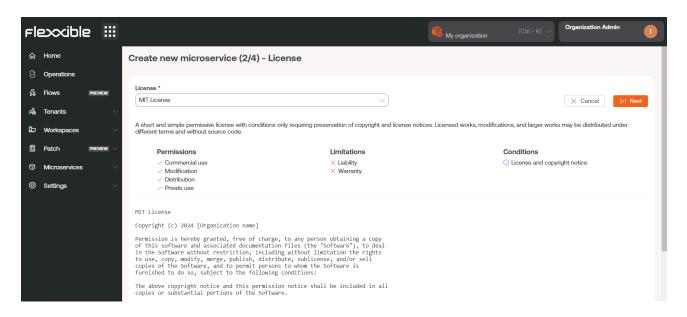
To create a new microservice, from the overview view, click on New. The wizard will open, asking to enter the following information:



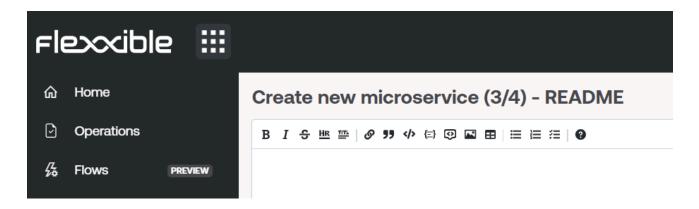
- Microservice name
- Icon color
- Microservice icon
- Brief description of what the microservice does
- · The language it is developed in
- Version number
- Scope of execution, you can select at system level (administrative access) or session level (with user identity)
- · Operating system for which it is designed.

- Category: directory or group of microservices accessible from Workspaces where this microservice will be hosted
- Time efficiency achieved with each execution

Microservices are created in four steps. Once the above fields are filled in, the application will request, as the second step, to specify the type of license it will have.



As a third step, the application will prompt to insert a description of the microservice, which accepts markdown to format the text.

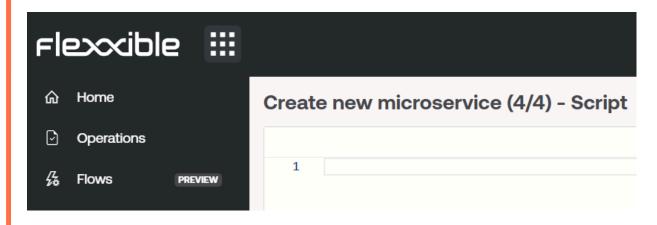


#### (!) INFO

To add a title in markdown, you simply need to start the line with # Title, here are more markdown examples:

Item	Markdown syntax	Preview
Bold	**bold**	bold
Italic	*italic*	italic
List	- List item	- List item
Link	[text](url)	text
lmage	![alt](url)	Son
Code	`code`	code
•••		

And, finally, insert the script.

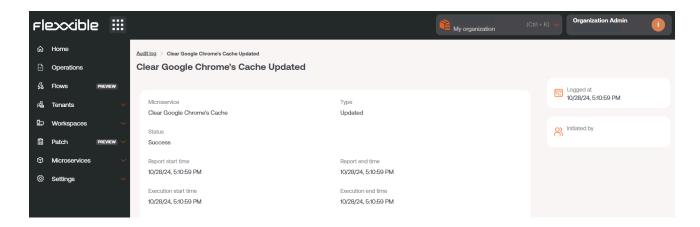


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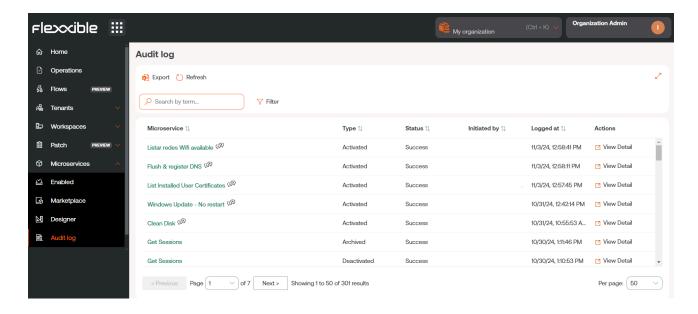
In the case of running PowerShell code, take into account the <u>code</u> <u>considerations</u>.

# Portal / Microservices / Audit Log

The audit log allows tracking the use of microservices, showing the most recent log of the start and end times of the selected microservice execution.



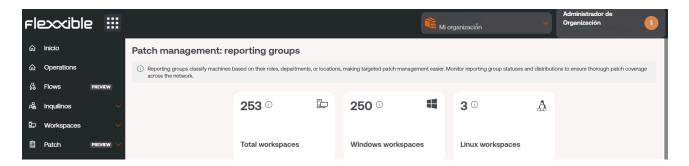
From the overview, you can also consult the rest of the information related to the microservice, such as its status, the script author, and the creation date.



# **Portal / Updates**

Patch management is the practice of deploying operating system updates, firmware, drivers, and applications on computing terminals. It is essential for keeping systems updated and secure, as it significantly reduces the potential for an attack.

By applying patches, known vulnerabilities are closed, minimizing the risk of security breaches that could compromise sensitive data and technological integrity.



# **Considerations on Patch Management**

Besides security, patch management ensures the stability and optimal performance of operating systems and applications. Updates also fix bugs, resulting in a smoother and more productive work environment. This translates to fewer interruptions and an overall increase in organizational efficiency.

Many regulations require organizations to keep their systems updated to protect against threats; in this sense, patch management facilitates regulatory compliance and contributes to business continuity.

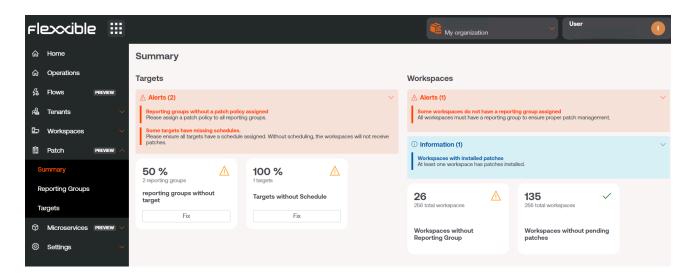
Portal includes among its functionalities the ability to create policies for the automated application of patches, based on predefined approval criteria, type, or criticality.



For more information on how to create a patch policy, please refer to this guide.

# **Portal / Updates / Summary**

Summary offers a dashboard-type view of the patch application status in the organization. This dashboard is divided into two sections: Targets and Workspaces, which allow evaluating the progress of patch policy application, as well as the percentage of devices included in them.

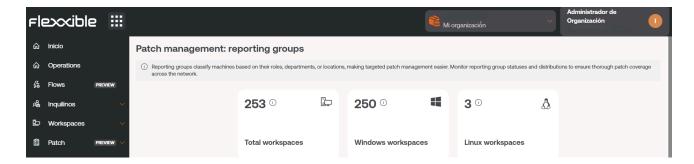


On one hand, the <u>Targets</u> section shows information on reporting groups without a defined target, which helps to provide visibility of device groups without an established patch policy. The dashboard also provides visibility on targets without an associated schedule. The Workspaces graph shows information about devices without an assigned reporting group and with no pending patches with respect to the total.

# Portal / Updates / Reporting groups in patch management

Reporting groups classify devices according to their functions and organizations they belong to, making patch management easier. Using reporting groups in patch management ensures coverage across the entire network.

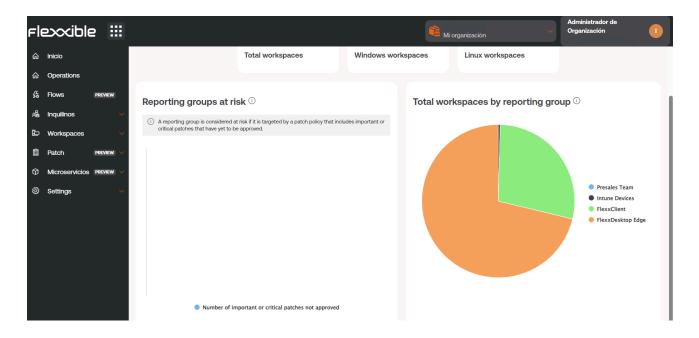
The box Update Management: Reporting groups shows the total number of devices that are part of the current organization, divided according to their operating system.



# Reporting groups at risk

A reporting group is considered at risk if the <u>Target</u> assigned to it does not comply with an adequate patch policy.

In the image below, the first chart would show the reporting groups at risk due to missing patches (in the image, none); and the second chart details the total devices by reporting groups.



# Portal / Updates / Recipients

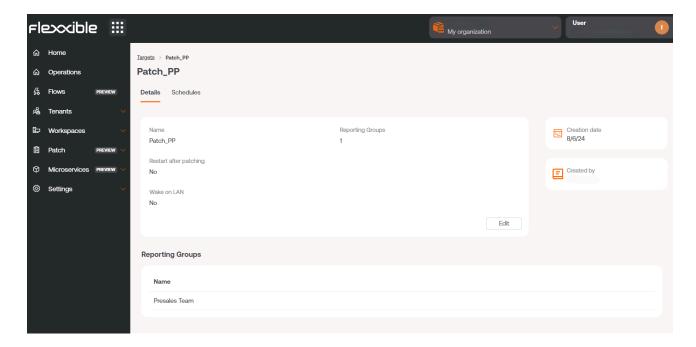
Recipients allows defining the group of devices that will be subject to the patch policy, through reporting groups, as well as the configuration of additional options, such as restarting the device after applying a patch, scheduling, or simultaneous patching.

# **Settings**

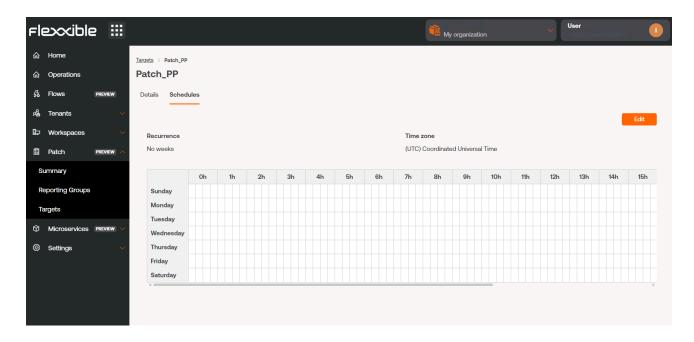
Recipients have two configuration scopes:

**Details**: Provides information about the patch name, creation date, user who created it, and the reporting groups assigned to it. From the Edit option, you can configure the target policy:

- Reporting groups: Allows you to add the Target to one or multiple reporting groups.
- Restart after patching: Allows the device to automatically restart when patch installation is complete.

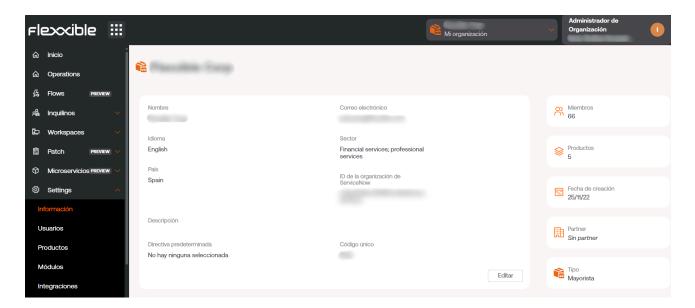


**Schedules**: Allows you to define the schedule and time zone in which the patches will be applied, as well as the recurrence and time interval, customizable by day.



# **Portal / Settings**

From Settings, you can access different configuration elements of the selected organization.



From there, you can manage:

- Information
- Users
- Products
- Modules
- Integrations
- Reporting Groups

## **Information**

It allows you to see the general information of the selected organization: the number of members it comprises, the contracted products, email, the type of company, and more corporate data.

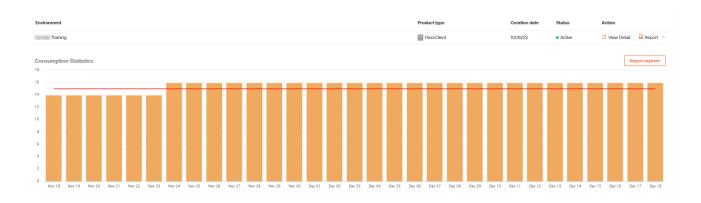
#### **Users**

From there, you can manage the users of an organization and, if applicable, those who depend on it. With the necessary permissions, you can create and modify users, assign them roles, and access levels to Flexxible modules.

More information about user management in <u>User Management</u>.

#### **Products**

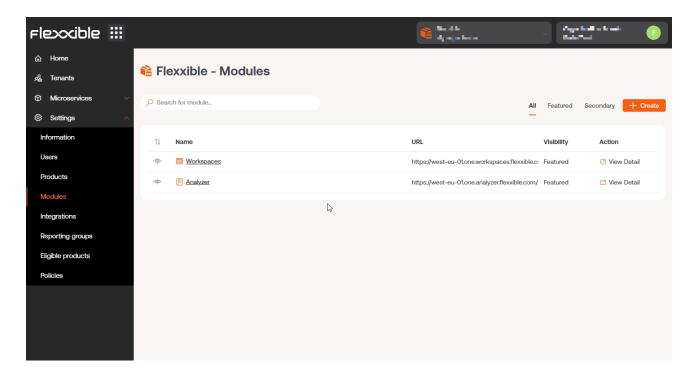
From the Products option, you can check the license consumption details by environment.



This section provides information about the contracted products and their associated license keys.

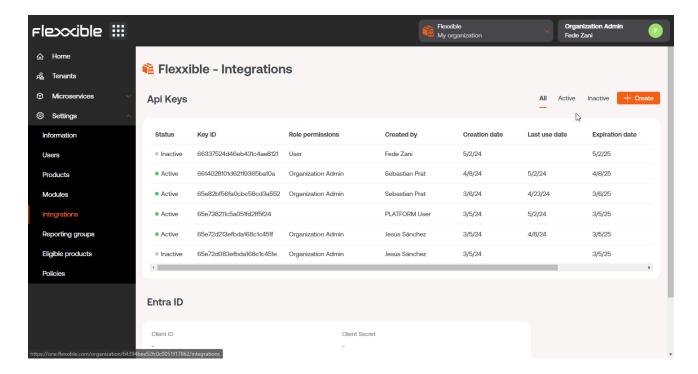
#### **Modules**

In Modules, the active modules in Portal are displayed, and shortcuts can be created to other tools easily; this way, the work of the support technicians is facilitated.



## **Integrations**

You can view the integrations made through the Portal API.

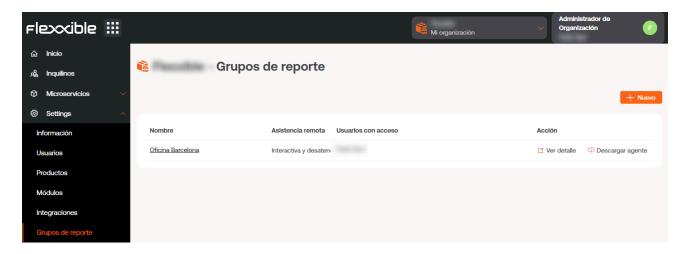


And it's possible to create new keys for the integration.

Remember that the key will only be visible during the creation of keys.

From here, you can also revoke active API accesses.

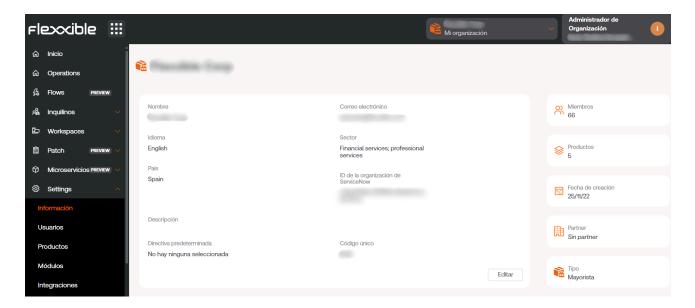
## **Reporting Groups**



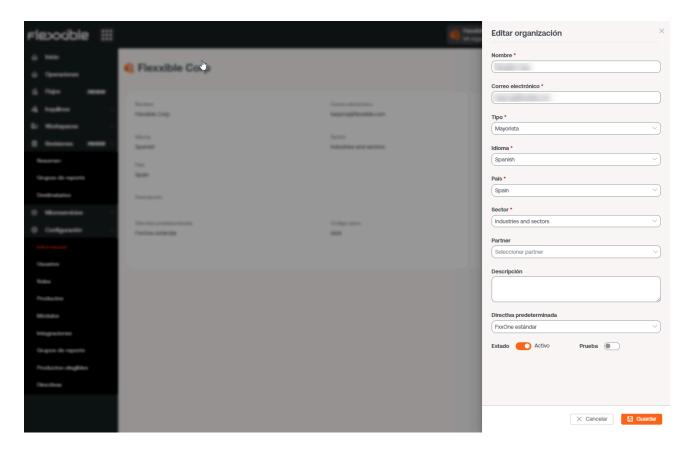
In Report Groups it's possible to preconfigure FlexxAgent groups, so they can contain devices from different locations, user groups, or other criteria. It also allows you to enable remote assistance features, as well as set permissions for users to view and manage devices in Workspaces.

# **Portal / Settings / Information**

This section provides specific data about the organization, such as name, reference email address, industry they belong to, and a description of the company. Additionally, on the right side of the screen, more quantitative data can be observed, such as the number of members composing it and the number of products they have contracted.



The Edit button allows you to modify the information of the organization and even its type.



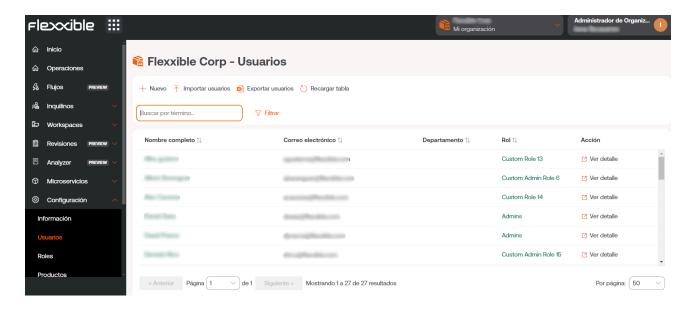
#### Fields that can be modified:

- Organization name
- · Email Address associated with this
- Type: defines the type of organization. It allows, for example, to establish the belonging of multiple Client type organizations to a Partner type organization (service provider).
- Language: allows configuring a language from the available options.
  - Spanish
  - Catalan
  - Basque
  - English
  - Brazilian Portuguese
- Country: allows defining the organization's country.
- Industry: allows defining the organization's industry.
- Partner: for Client type organizations, it allows defining or modifying the partner.
- Description: allows including a descriptive text.

- Policy: allows applying a policy.
- Status: allows activating or deactivating the organization.
- Trial: allows including the organization's subscription in the trial period.

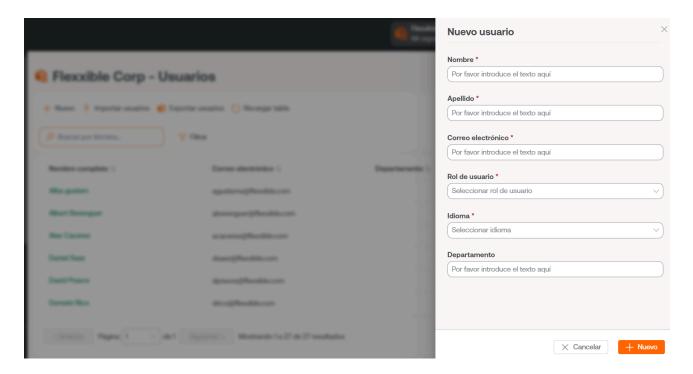
# Portal / Settings / Users

From the side menu, in Settings -> Users, users of an organization can be managed. This section allows you to view, modify, or create users, as well as assign them a role and set a language for console use.



## **Create users**

In the list view, the New button will open a window with a form to fill in the fields with the information of a new user. In addition to the name, surname, and email, you must assign a user role with which they can access the Portal; as well as the language they will use the console in and the department they belong to within the organization.

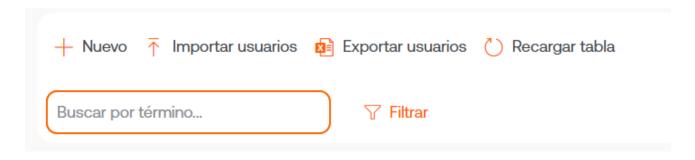


# User export and import

The list view presents a table with all users created for that organization. Each row shows, in addition to the main user data, the View details button, from where it is possible to edit the user data and even delete them, depending on the role assigned on the platform.

To export the user list seen in the list view, just press Export users. This action will download an Excel file with the list of organization users and their respective data.

If you want to add multiple users at once, then you should click Import users. This action allows you to select a file from the device. If you are looking to perform a mass import, Flexxible recommends first exporting to obtain the Excel file with the appropriate format. From there you only need to complete it with the required changes, and finally import it.



# **Additional options**

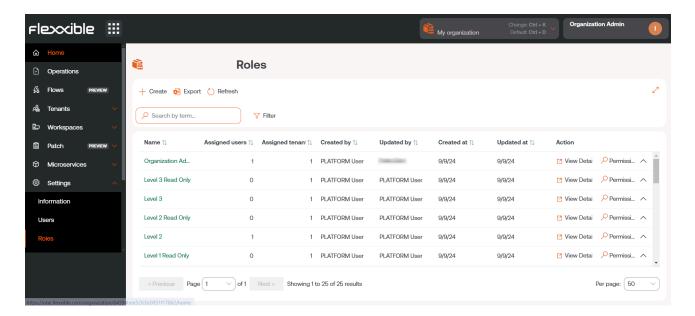
The options menu in the list view also allows Reload table, a performance-enhancing option that is very useful when you want to update the user list, especially when new ones have been created or imported from an Excel file.

The Search by term field allows more precise searches, just enter words corresponding to any user data to quickly access them.

Filter is a more complete alternative to access specific users according to the fields that correspond to their data: full name, email, department, or role.

# Portal / Settings / Roles

Roles allow segmenting access to organizational information or different platform functionalities according to the user who has logged in and the role they have applied. Within the same role, multiple levels of permissions can be assigned in different organizations.



## Create a new role

To create a new role, click on the New button. A form will open requesting a name for the new role. Once assigned, it will appear in the roles table.

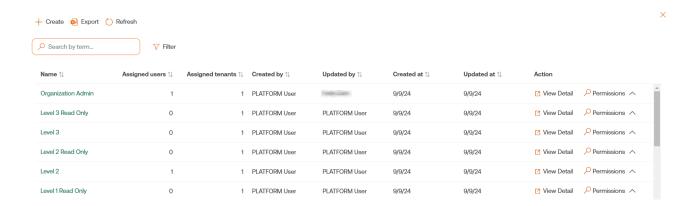
## Roles table

The roles table displays the following information:

- Name: name assigned to the role
- · Assigned users: users who have that role assigned
- Assigned tenants: users who have that role assigned
- Created by: user who created the role
- Updated by: user who updated the role information
- Created on: date the role was created
- Updated on: date the role was updated
- Action: allows access to View detail and Permissions

#### **Roles Subtable**

If you click on the arrow to the right of Permissions, a subtable will unfold from where you can access direct information about the permissions assigned to that role in Portal and in the Workspaces and Analyzer modules, as well as the tenants to which that permission has been assigned.



# **Detail view**

Clicking on an item in the role table takes you to the detail view, where the following tabs will be displayed:

- Details
- Permissions
- Users

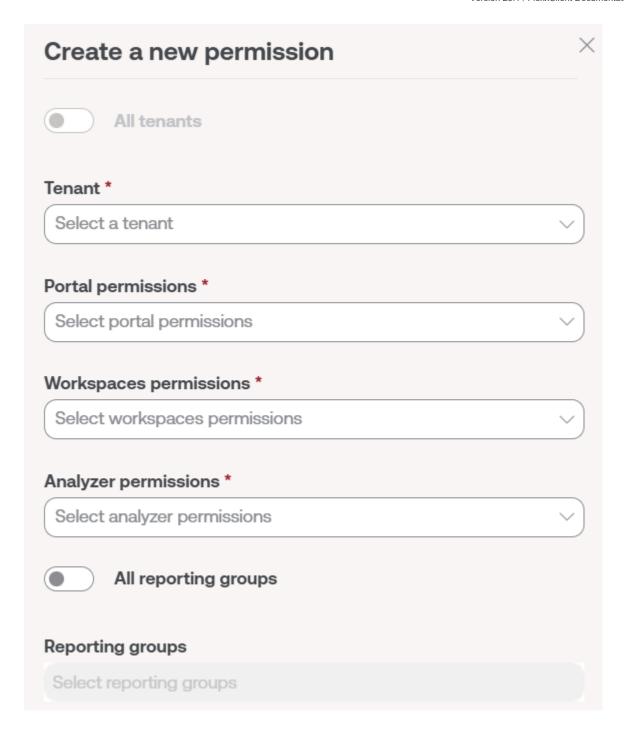
## **Details**

The Details tab contains additional information about the role: name, number of users and tenants assigned to that role, creation and update date, and the user who created it.

At the bottom right, the Clone button allows copying and reusing the role. Edit gives the option to change the role name.

## **Permissions**

Through Permissions you can view, create, or edit permissions. In this view, you can configure a unique group of permissions for each selectable organization.



The New option allows you to create a new permission with the following information:

- All Tenants
- <u>Tenant</u>
- · Permissions in Portal
- Permissions in Workspaces
- Permissions in Analyzer

- All reporting groups
- Reporting Groups

#### All tenants

It allows you to apply the permissions to all the organizations you have access to. In service provider use cases, it allows you to centrally manage permissions and replicate changes to the client organizations you manage.

When role permissions mix permissions applied at the "All tenants" level and specific configurations for an organization, which may be different, the more specific permission wins. In this way, a default configuration can be made for all organizations and overwrite those that require modifications.

#### **Tenant**

Allows informing the organization to which permissions are being granted in the role being edited; the All tenants check allows configuring the role's permissions to apply to all organizations that can be accessed.

#### **Portal Permissions**

It allows you to select access level to Portal at different levels:

- No access
- User
- L1 Support Team
- L1 Support Team Read Only.
- L2 Support Team
- L2 Support Team Read Only
- L3 Engineering Team
- L3 Engineering Team Read Only
- Organization Admin
- Organization Admin Read Only

Details of the visibility and allowed operations at each level can be found in <u>Additional</u> Considerations

## Workspaces permissions

In Workspaces, there are four roles with different levels of access available:

- Level 1
- Level 1 read-only
- Level 2
- · Level 2 read-only

Details of the visibility and allowed operations at each level can be found in <u>Additional</u> Considerations

#### **Analyzer permissions**

Gives the option to allow or deny access to Analyzer.

## All reporting groups

It allows you to apply permissions to all reporting groups you have access to. In service provider use cases, it allows you to centrally manage permissions and replicate changes to the client organizations you manage.

#### **Reporting Groups**

It allows you to apply permissions to specified reporting groups; it can be more than one.

#### **Users**

This table allows you to see the users assigned to the role and provides the option to search.

# Portal / Settings / Roles / Roles included by default

The settings of the default roles affect all report groups of **only** the current organization. If the organization is of partner type and has client-type organizations below, or is client type and has sub-organizations below, they should be included as a new record in the Permissions tab in two formats:

- All tenants: allows you to set a unified level of access and visibility for all organizations dependent on the root organization.
- Individually: allows you to set different levels of access and visibility for each organization

#### Default included roles:

- Level 1
- Level 1 Read Only
- Level 2
- Level 2 Read Only
- Organization admin

This role setting only affects the current organization. It is possible to assign more organizations with different permission levels in the Permissions tab of the same role in edit mode.

#### Level 1

Users with the Level 1 role assigned will have the following accesses for their organization:

Portal: User

Workspaces: Level 1

Analyzer: No access

This role allows the most common support actions in workspaces, such as providing remote assistance, sending microservices, energy actions or consulting device information. It does not enable access to Analyzer and allows the user to consult information without modifying it in Portal.

#### **Level 1 Read Only**

Users with the Level 1 Read Only role assigned will have the following accesses for their organization:

Portal: User

Workspaces: Level 1 Read Only

Analyzer: No access

This role is identical to Level 1, but also restricts access to Workspaces to view-only, allowing information to be consulted in Read Only mode without the possibility of performing support or modification actions.

#### Level 2

Users with the Level 2 role assigned will have the following accesses for their organization:

Portal: User

Workspaces: Level 2

Analyzer: Access

This role allows access to Workspaces with Level 2, which includes all the support functionalities of Level 1 plus Level 2 functionalities, including server management, networks, locations, WiFi networks, and alert configuration. Allows access to Portal as a user and also to Analyzer to consult information about application or device inventory, as well as user experience, carbon footprint, and more.

#### **Level 2 Read Only**

Users with the Level 2 Read Only role assigned will have the following accesses for their organization:

Portal: User

Workspaces: Level 2 Read Only

Analyzer: No access

This role is identical to Level 2, but also restricts access to Workspaces to view-only, allowing information to be consulted in Read Only mode without the possibility of performing support or modification actions.

## **Organization admin**

Users with the Organization admin role assigned will have the following accesses for their organization:

• Portal: Organization admin

• Workspaces: Level 2

Analyzer: Access

This level is the highest level of access that can be granted to a user. It allows full visibility in Analyzer, all Level 2 actions in Workspaces and the ability to modify organization properties in Portal, including the creation and activation of Microservices or Flows, Patch Policies and more.

# Portal / Settings / Roles / Additional considerations

Roles allow grouping different levels of access for several organizations and, at the same time, allow grouping different levels of access by module to manage them in a simplified way.

#### **Multiclient environments**

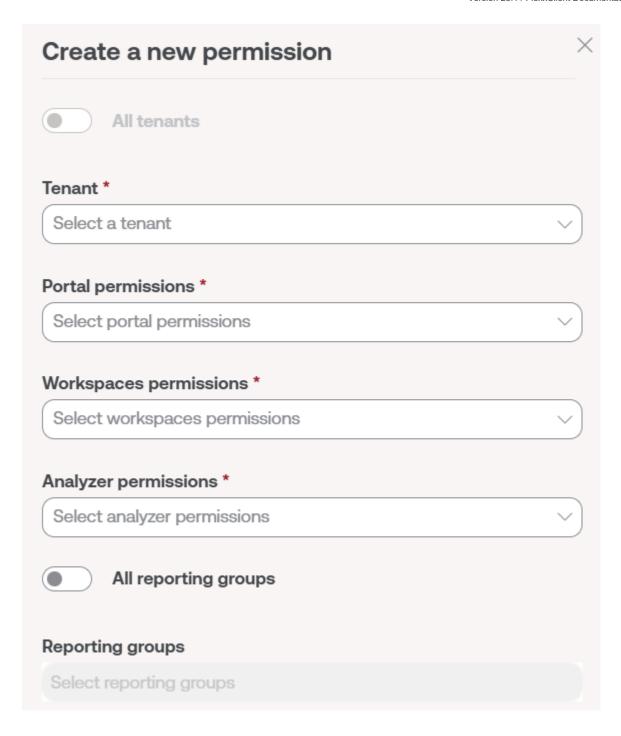
The roles of an organization allow configuring access and visibility for the users of the organization, and also allow including the permissions to configure access and visibility to dependent organizations.

An organization is dependent when:

- It is client type and the roles and users are in the partner organization at a higher level.
- It is a sub-organization of a client organization.

Roles are assigned to users and contain the definition of levels of access and visibility, being able to establish different configurations for the root organization and its suborganizations in the same role. This can only be done in a descending manner; that is, from a higher-level organization, permissions can be assigned to the organization itself and the organizations that depend on it.

## Levels of access by modules



The levels of access are also defined for each module of the solution:

- Portal
- Workspaces
- Analyzer

#### **Portal**

In Portal the following roles exist:

- 0. No access
- 1. Organization Administrator or 1 in the table below
- 2. Read-only organization administrator or (2) in the table below
- 3. User or 3 in the table below
- 4. L1 support team or 4 in the table below
- 5. L1 support team read-only or 5 in the table below
- 6. L2 support team or 6 in the table below
- 7. L2 support team read-only or 7 in the table below
- 8. L3 Engineering Team or 8 in the table below
- 9. L3 Engineering Team Read Only or 9 in the table below
- 10. Billing or 10 in the table below

To access certain functionalities, in addition to access permissions in Portal, access to Workspaces is required, depending on the functionality, with role Level 1 or Level 2.

These roles by levels allow configuring visibility and segmented accesses according to the needs of each organization, the detail of the visibility and actions available for each level of access to Portal is defined in the table below:

Section	Functionality	Action	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Home		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	1
Operations		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	*	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	
Flows		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	*	×	×	×	•
		Create	<u>~</u>	×	**	×	×	×	•
		Refresh	<b>✓</b>	×	**	×	×	×	4

Section	Functionality	Action	1	2	3	4	5	6	
		Delete	<u>~</u>	×	**	×	×	×	•
Reports	List	Read	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	1
	Detail	Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	×	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	1
		Create	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	X	(
		Delete	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	X	•
Tenants		Create	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	X	(
		Read	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	×	×	×	X	(
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	X	(
		Delete	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	X	•
	Activation	Read	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	×	×	×	X	(
Monitor	Active alerts	Read	<u> </u>	<b>~</b>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	1
	Alert Configuration	Create	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	×	•
		Read	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<u>~</u>	X	×	X	
		Refresh	<b>✓</b>	×	×	×	×	X	•
		Delete	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	×	(
Workspaces		Read	<b>✓</b>	<u>~</u>	*	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>	

Section	Functionality	Action	1	2	3	4	5	6	
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	×	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	×	<u>~</u>	•
	Groups	Read	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	~	
		Create	<u>~</u>	×	*	×	×	~	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	X	X	×	<u>~</u>	•
		Delete	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×		•
Updates		Read	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>	*	×	×	×	•
		Create	<b>✓</b>	X	**	×	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	×	**	×	×	×	•
		Delete	<u>~</u>	×	**	×	×	×	•
Analyzer	Installed apps	Read	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>	×	×	<b>✓</b>	
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	×	<u>~</u>	×	×	<b>✓</b>	•
Analyzer	Licenses	Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	~	(
		Create	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	<b>✓</b>	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	~	•
		Delete	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	<b>~</b>	•
SAM		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	~	

Section	Functionality	Action	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Microservices		Create	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	<u>~</u>	
		Read	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<u>~</u>	×	×	<u>~</u>	1
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	X	×	×		•
	Enabled	Read	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>	<u>~</u>	×	×	<u>~</u>	1
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	<u>~</u>	•
Billing		Read	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>	X	X	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	•
Product		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	•
	Report	Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	•
	Environment	Read	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	•
	Agent Settings	Read		<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	X	×	×	×	•
Integrations		Create	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	×	•
		Read	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	×	•

Section	Functionality	Action	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Modules		Create	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	X	•
		Read	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	X	×	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	•
Information		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	•
Directives		Create	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	X	•
		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>		×	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	X	×	×	×	•
		Delete	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	
Reporting Groups		Create		×	×	×	×	×	•
		Read	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	×	×	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	X	×	×	X	•
		Delete	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	X	
	Agent Settings	Read	<u>~</u>		×	×	×	×	•
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	×	

Section	Functionality	Action	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Auto update settings	Refresh	<b>✓</b>	×	×	×	×	×	•
	Magic link	Create	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	•
		Read	<b>✓</b>	<u> </u>	X	×	×	X	•
		Refresh	<b>✓</b>	X	×	×	×	×	•
Roles		Create	<b>✓</b>	X	X	×	×	X	•
		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	<u>~</u>	ı
		Refresh	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	•
		Delete	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	•
Users		Create	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	
		Read	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	<u>~</u>	
		Refresh	<b>✓</b>	X	×	×	×	×	•
		Delete	<u>~</u>	X	×	×	×	×	

#### (!) INFO

- Has access.

- X No access.

#### **Access Levels for Microservices**

In microservices, the same roles are maintained as in Portal, but with specific access levels:

#### Microservices

The user's role corresponds to the organization where the microservice was created.

Action	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Clone / create	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	<u>~</u>	×	<u>~</u>	×	X
View	<b>✓</b>	<u>~</u>	P	×	×	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	X
Edit	<b>✓</b>	×	· ·	×	×	~	×	~	×	×
Change to public or private	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Edit visibility when private	<b>✓</b>	×	<del>Q</del>	×	×	~	×	<b>✓</b>	×	×

#### (!) INFO

- Has access.
- Access is granted if additionally has L1 read-only access in Workspaces.
- P Access is granted if the author of the microservice.
- X No access.

#### **Enabled microservices**

The user's role corresponds to the organization where the microservice was enabled or disabled.

Action	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Enable	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	<u> </u>	×	<u>~</u>	×	X
Disable	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	<u> </u>	×	<u> </u>	×	×
Edit	<u>~</u>	×	×	×	×	<u> </u>	×	<u>~</u>	×	×

#### (!) INFO

- Has access.
- X No access.

## Workspaces

In Workspaces, there are four roles with different levels of access available:

- Level 1 or L1 in the table below
- Level 1 read-only or L1 R0 in the table below
- Level 2 or L2 in the table below
- Level 2 read-only or L2 R0 in the table below

Available actions by each role:

Functionality	Action	Lſ	L1 RO	L2	L2 RO
UX Panel	View	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>
Workspaces	View	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>
Workspaces	Execute operations	<b>✓</b>	×	<b>✓</b>	×
Sessions	View	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>

Functionality	Action	Lſ	L1 RO	L2	L2 RO
Sessions	Execute operations	<u>~</u>	×	<u>~</u>	×
Connection Logs	View	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	
Jobs	View	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>
Jobs	Cancel	<u> </u>	×	<u>~</u>	×
Alerting	View	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>
Alerting	Off	<u>~</u>	×	<u>~</u>	×
Profile Storage	View	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>
Profile Storage	Modify	<u>~</u>	×	<u>~</u>	×
Profile Storage	Delete	<u>~</u>	×	<u> </u>	×
Alert notification profiles	View	×	×	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>
Alert notification profiles	Modify	×	×	<u>~</u>	×
Alert notification profiles	Delete	×	×	<u>~</u>	×
Alert Subscriptions	View	×	×	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>
Alert Subscriptions	Modify	×	×	<u>~</u>	×
Alert Subscriptions	Delete	×	×	<u>~</u>	×
Events Log	View	×	×	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>
Events Log	Modify	×	×	<u>~</u>	×

Functionality	Action	Lt	L1 RO	L2	L2 RO
Events Log	Delete	×	×	<u> </u>	×
Locations	View	×	×	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>
Locations	Create	×	×	<u>~</u>	×
Locations	Modify	×	×	<u> </u>	×
Networks	View	×	×	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>
Networks	Modify	×	×	<u> </u>	×
Notifications	View	×	×	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>
Notifications	Create	×	×	<u> </u>	×
Notifications	Modify	×	×	<u> </u>	×
Notifications	Delete	×	×	<u>~</u>	×
Reporting Groups	View	×	×	<u>~</u>	<b>✓</b>
Servers	View	×	×	<u> </u>	<b>✓</b>
Servers	Execute operations	×	×	<u>~</u>	×
Wireless networks	View	×	×	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>
Wireless networks	Modify	×	×	<u>~</u>	×

- (!) INFO
  - V Has access.
  - X No access.

## **Analyzer**

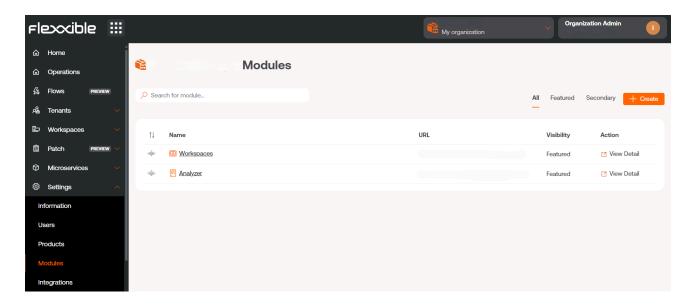
Since Analyzer presents information and never allows modifications to the organization or its devices, it does not segment access to the functionalities it contains, therefore access is either granted or denied to users.

Therefore, the access options to Analyzer are:

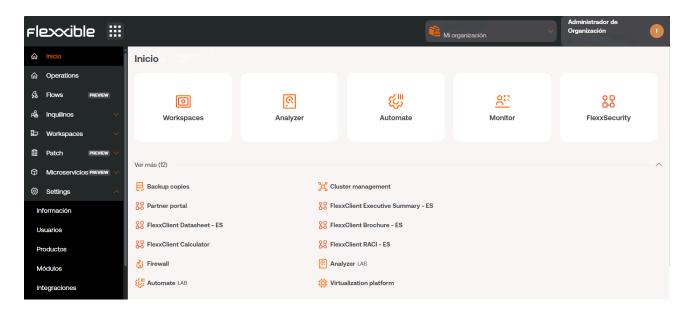
- Access
- No access

# Portal / Settings / Modules

This option shows a list of the available Flexxible product modules for the organization; it details their names, the corresponding URL, and their visibility status. And from the top of the overview, it is possible to perform a search to facilitate its configuration.

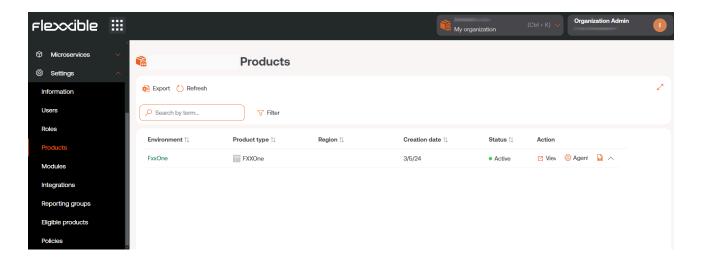


From View Details, you can assign a label to the chosen module and define if it is visible as featured or secondary. When it is highlighted, it appears among the top five modules of the Home section of Portal, standing out by the size of the icon, and when it is secondary it also appears in Portal but as a list, under the View more button.



# **Portal / Settings / Products**

This section provides information about the Flexxible environments and products that the organization has. The list view shows data such as the name of the environment in which the product has been deployed, the type of product available, region, creation date within the organization, and its status; the Actions field allows you to view and edit its specific data.

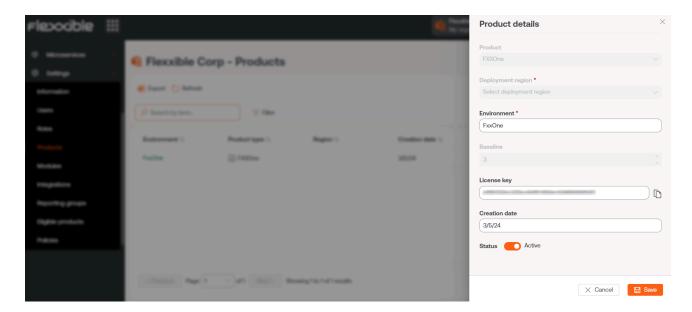


#### **Action's**

In the list view table, the Actions field shows three buttons to access more precise information and edit the product's behavior: View details, FlexxAgent Configuration, and Reporting.

#### View details

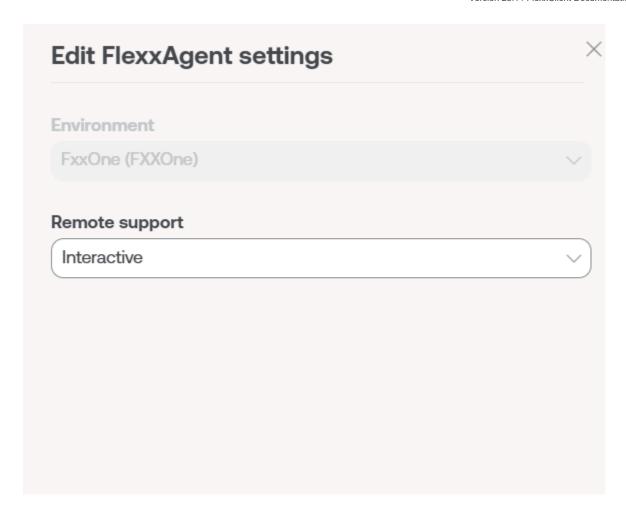
This option allows editing the data of each product that the organization has: the environment in which it has been deployed, the license key, its creation date in the organization, and also its status, which can be active or inactive.



#### FlexxAgent Configuration (Remote Assistance)

From here, a user with the Organization Administrator access level in the Portal can choose what type of <u>remote assistance</u> the organization will use globally. It can be configured to be interactive, unattended, dynamic, or to have no access at all.

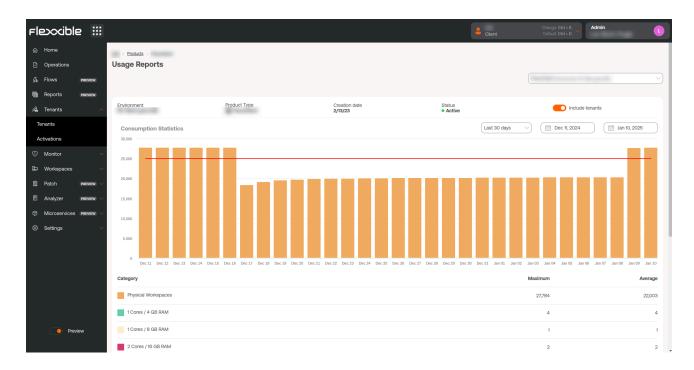
Each <u>reporting group</u> that the organization has can edit its own remote assistance configuration to suit its needs.



#### Reporting

Reporting shows the product's consumption statistics over the past month. Clicking on Reports Explorer allows access to the product usage reports by environment over longer time periods: Last 30 days, Current month, and Last 3 months. Specific dates can also be selected using the calendar options.

For organizations that are segmented into Sub-organizations, it is possible to add all the information from the parent organization as well as all its Sub-organizations by activating the Include tenants selector in the upper right part of the screen:



## **Portal / Settings / Integrations**

From this section, it is possible to register the integration of Portal with services available to organizations on external platforms, to facilitate the management of tasks on devices, visualize unified information, or perform actions.

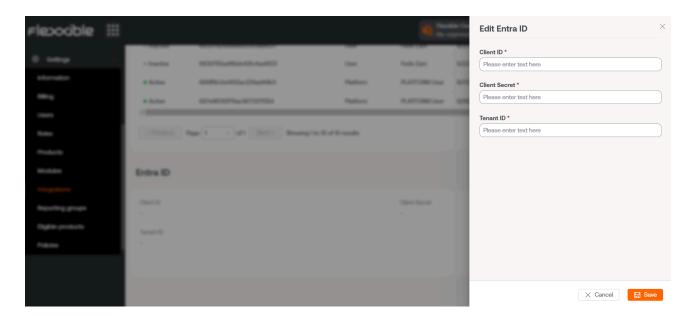
#### **Integration with Entra ID**

Portal's integration with Entra ID allows treating an organization's devices as another group in Workspaces; in this way, in addition to the dynamic and static Workspaces Groups that an organization could have, Entra ID Workspaces Groups would be generated.

The integration does not imply that those groups will exist in Portal, but at the moment when an action is desired on them in Workspaces, Portal will show the list of devices that comprise them to make a decision.

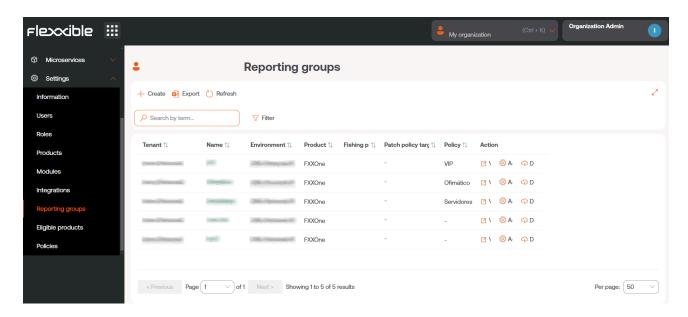
#### Register a new integration with Entra ID

- 1. To create an API connection between Portal and Entra ID, the organization must create an <u>application registration in Azure</u>.
- 2. Go to Portal -> Integrations -> Entra ID.
- 3. Click on [Edit] and enter the following information:
- Client ID: client identification. This can be obtained from the Azure registration panel.
- Client Secret: client secret (key) used for authentication. This can be obtained from the Azure registration panel.
- Tenant ID: this is the ID of the Azure tenant. You can obtain it here.
- 4. Click on Save.
- 5. Click on Check to verify that the integration has been registered correctly.



### **Portal / Settings / Reporting Groups**

From Reporting groups you can create and preconfigure groups within the same organization using different criteria to meet the needs of departments, offices or user groups that make them up.



It is also possible to know which users and which roles have access to the reporting group. As well as activate Remote Assistance functionalities.

### Reporting groups creation

To create a reporting group, press the New button and fill in the following fields:

- Tenant: it is a dropdown, to select the tenant in which the new reporting group will be created.
- Name: the name that the reporting group will have.
- **Environment**: opens a dropdown to select the environment in which the reporting group will be.
- Patch directive destination: opens a dropdown to select which patch policy the reporting group will be subjected to.
- **Fishing pattern**: it is an optional field. Allows indicating the regular expression (RegEx) that will be used to add devices to the reporting group. For example: company

(includes all devices whose names contain the word "company") or .\*2023\$ (includes devices whose name ends in "2023").

Once the reporting group has been created, it will appear in the table of the list view. The Reload button is very helpful if you want to refresh the list to ensure the reporting group has been created.

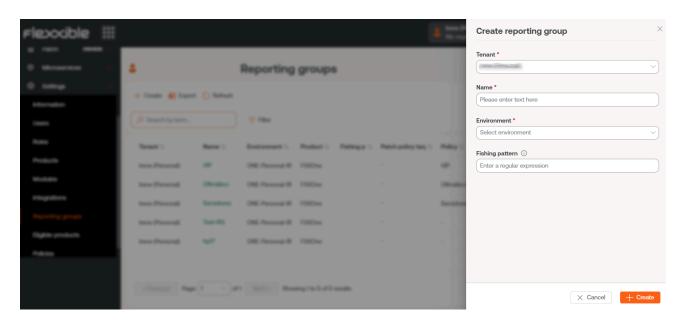
#### Fishing pattern

The fishing pattern allows automatically grouping in a reporting group the devices that share a regular expression (RegEx) in the name.

The devices that form the reporting group will be updated every hour. It is an automatic process that checks if there are new devices matching the configured RegEx. If there are, the devices will be moved to the corresponding reporting group.

It is important to pay attention to all the active RegEx to avoid conflicts between reporting groups, as it may happen that when creating a new one, its RegEx matches an existing one.

You can verify which reporting group a device is in from <a href="Reporting Groups">Reporting Groups</a>, in the <a href="Workspaces">Workspaces</a> module. And the history of a reporting group can be queried from the <a href="device">device</a> <a href="devices">detail view</a>, in the <a href="Workspaces">Workspaces</a> module.



If you want to check which reporting group the device has passed through, you can do so from Reporting group history, in the detail view of a workspace, in the Workspaces module.

#### Reporting groups list

The list view shows a table whose fields match the data requested to create the reporting group. It also has the Action field, which allows access to View details and Agent configuration.

#### View details

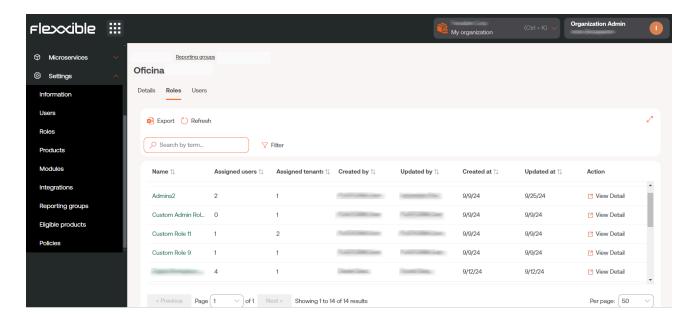
The detail view allows consulting three types of information about the selected reporting group:

#### **Details**

This tab offers general information about the reporting group being consulted. The Edit button opens a form that allows you to change the initial characteristics of the group, such as the name or the patch directive destination.

#### Roles

This tab shows a table with the list of roles that can access the reporting group being consulted. In turn, this table also has the Action field -> View details, which allows you to consult more specific information about the roles: details, permissions and users.



- **Details**: general information about the role. At the bottom right, the Edit button allows you to change the name of the role.
- Permissions: through a table, shows the permissions that this role has in the Portal,
   Workspaces and Analyzer modules.
- Users: through a table, shows a list of users assigned to that role.

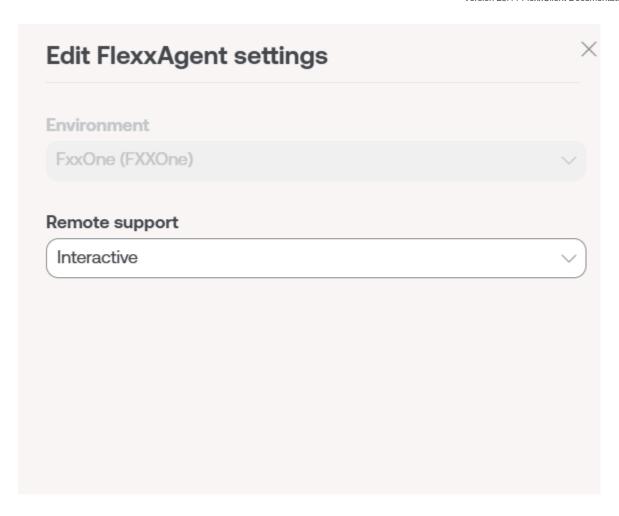
More information about roles, users and permissions in Roles.

#### Users

This tab shows the name and associated email of the users who make up the reporting group being consulted.

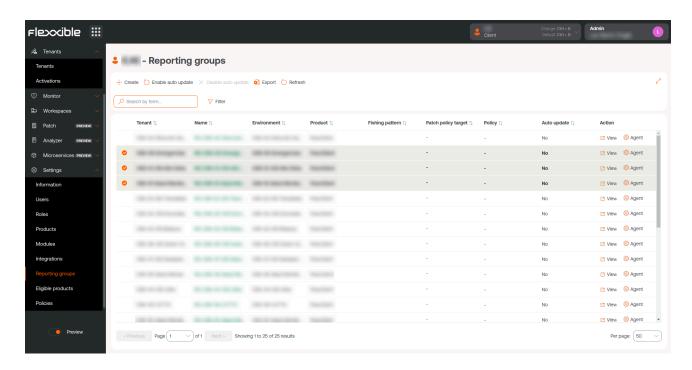
#### FlexxAgent configuration (Remote Assistance)

From here, a user with the Organization administrator in Portal access level can configure the type of remote assistance that the reporting group will have: interactive, unattended, dynamic or none.



This configuration is set from <u>Productos</u>, however, very specific and particular configurations can be made for the reporting groups.

For those organizations with sub-organizations, it is possible to list all the report groups, which is the sum of the report groups of the Parent Organization plus the report groups of all the Sub-organizations. This view allows for multiple selection and to enable or disable the automatic updates of the agent in multiple report groups.

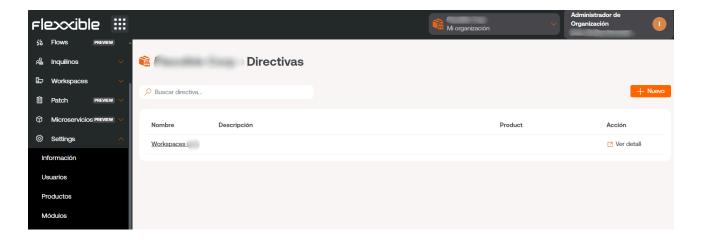


#### **Portal / Settings / Directives**

Policies allow you to create client-type organizations using a template, so that each time an organization is created, it can follow a pattern that can be used to apply certain configurations, such as user access or the activation of FlexxAgent. They are useful for assigning specific characteristics to one or more report groups, thus facilitating their management and saving time for users of managed service provider (MSP) organizations.

From the overview, you can access a list of the created Policies, as well as a brief description of them. By clicking on View Details, you can get more information, such as the report groups to which it is being applied and the names of the users responsible for its management.

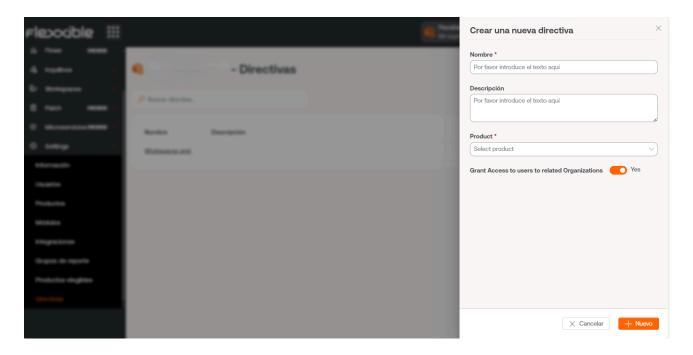
Each time a new organization is created, the report groups defined in the policy will be created, and the users specified in the policy will have access. At the same time, from the Policy itself, you can determine whether partner-type users will have access to manage an organization in Portal or not



#### **New Policy**

To create a new policy, you just need to press the New tab and insert the required information: Name, description, associated product, and user information for the people who will manage it.

It is also possible to assign a Policy to an organization from Tenants.



#### **Portal / Access Considerations**

To facilitate logging in to Flexxible tools, such as Portal, Analyzer, and Workspaces, authentication is delegated to existing Microsoft Entra ID (formerly Azure Active Directory) or Google accounts, which use OAuth2.

Depending on the organization's configuration and security policies, an administrator may need to authorize the use of Entra ID or Google accounts the first time they want to use them to access Flexxible tools.

#### **User authentication**

For the Flexxible SSO system to verify that the Microsoft Entra ID or Google account is valid and authorized to access its consoles, it needs an administrator to give the following consents:

- Microsoft Entra ID: a Flexxible Enterprise Application is used in your tenant (tenant).
- Google Admin: a Flexxible OAuth client id is used in your tenant (tenant).

This is one of the usual procedures when third-party applications delegate their log in to Entra ID or Google Admin. The tenant administrator can always see what data the application has access to, who has used the application, and revoke consent, preventing users from logging in again to any Flexxible console.

## **Enterprise Application Consent and Permissions in Entra**ID

User access can be granted individually or in groups, although there is a way to simplify the process by having an administrator consent to the use of the Enterprise Application for your organization. This allows users in your organization to log in to the Flexxible ODIN consoles with their corporate credentials and automatically create the Enterprise Application in your Azure tenant. For this, the administrator only needs to try logging in to Portal for the first time, which will trigger the consent request:



### Permissions requested



#### This application is not published by Microsoft.

This app would like to:		
<b>\</b>	Have full access to your calendars	
<b>\</b>	View your basic profile	
<b>\</b>	Maintain access to data you have given it access to	
	Consent on behalf of your organization	

Accepting these permissions means that you allow this app to use your data as specified in their terms of service and privacy statement. The publisher has not provided links to their terms for you to review. You can change these permissions at https://myapps.microsoft.com. Show details

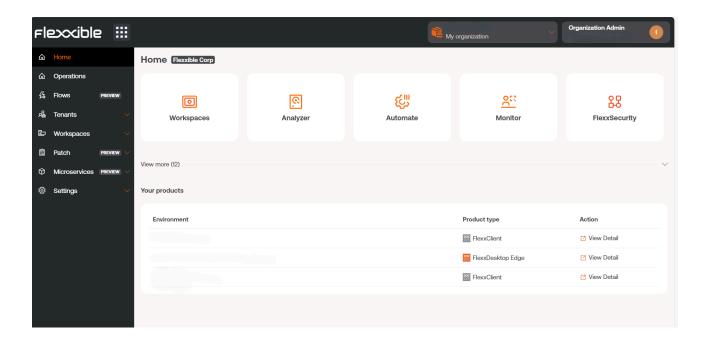
Does this app look suspicious? Report it here



If created manually, to provide authentication the Enterprise Application must have the following permissions:

Permission	Caption
Directory.Read.All	Read directory data
email	View user email addresses
offline_access	Maintain access to data you have given access to
openid	Log In
profile	View basic user profile
User.Read	Log in and read user profile

### Portal / Guides and tutorials for Portal



This section offers resources designed to maximize the use of Portal. It includes detailed instructions on initial and advanced configuration, allowing it to be tailored to specific needs.

Each guide has been created to facilitate understanding and application, regardless of the user's level of experience. In addition to step-by-step instructions, you will also find procedures and solutions to common problems.

# Portal / Guides and tutorials / Creation and management of Workspaces Groups

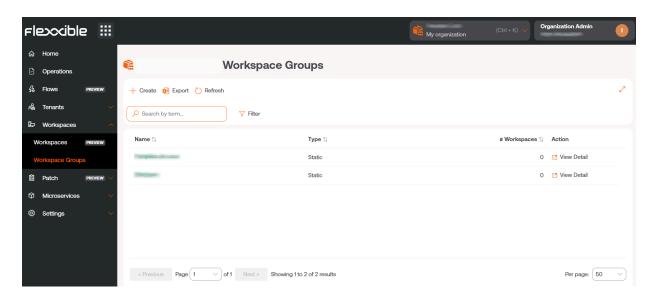
Workspaces Groups are logical groupings of a set of devices (or endpoints) that can be used when managing an organization. They can be <u>static</u>, <u>dynamic</u>, and <u>Entra ID type</u>.

#### **Static Workspaces Groups**

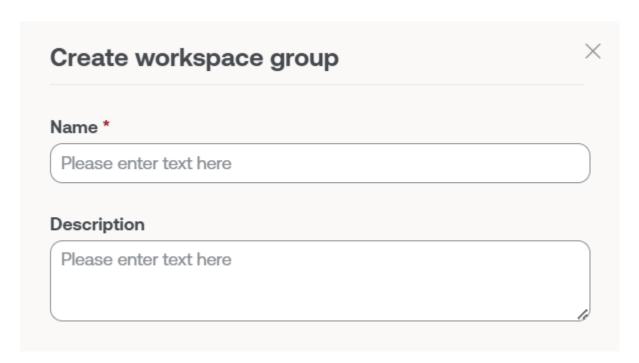
It is a group created manually, with free criteria. The devices that comprise it do not change unless the group is modified. It can be created and managed from Portal and from the Workspaces module, by filtering the list from the Workspaces option.

#### How to create a static Workspaces Group from Portal

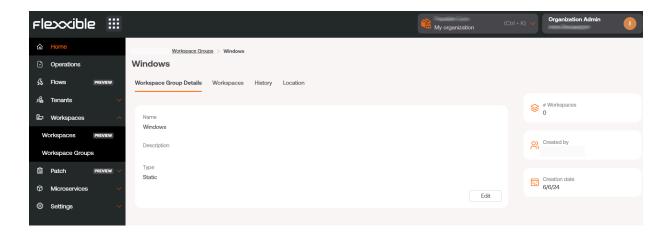
1. Enter Portal and select the option Workspaces -> Workspaces Groups in the left side menu. A list of available groups will appear (or empty, if none exists).



2. Click on the + New button at the top of the list. A modal window will appear on the right side of the screen. Enter the group name and description (optional). Click the + New button at the bottom of the window.



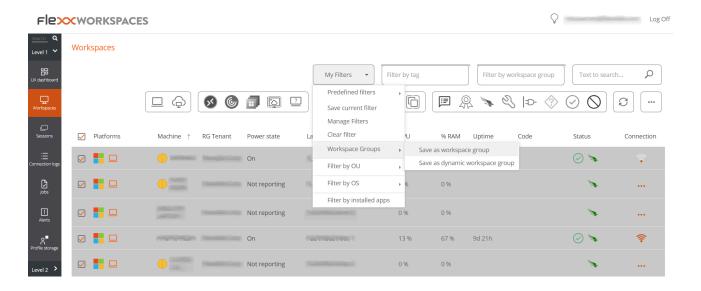
- 3. A confirmation message of the group's creation will appear. Close the window using the cross at the top right.
- 4. The new group will appear in the Workspaces Groups list. Click on its name to access the details.



## How to create a static Workspaces Group from Workspaces

- 1. Access Workspaces in the left side menu of the Workspaces module.
- 2. Select the desired devices in the list view.

3. Save the devices in a new group by clicking My filters -> Workspace Group -> Save as dynamic workspace group.



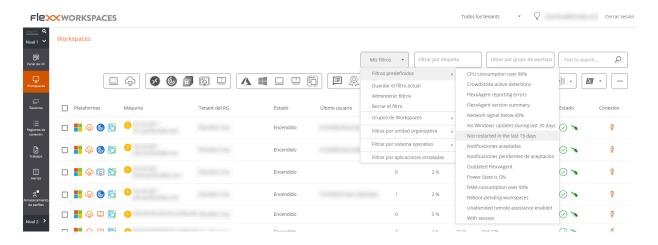
#### **Dynamic Workspaces Groups**

It is a group where a condition is periodically evaluated, so its members can change in real-time. Dynamic Workspaces Groups can be created from Workspaces search filters.

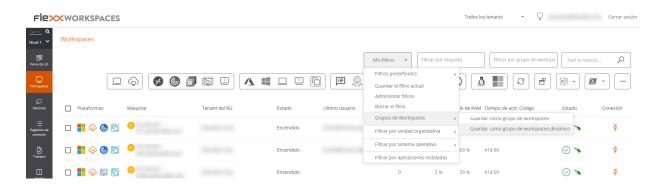
#### How to create a dynamic Workspaces Group

Dynamic groups are created from the Workspaces view, within the Workspaces module.

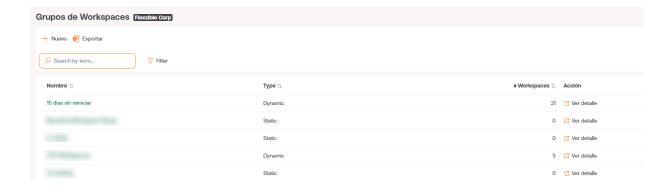
1. Access the list of devices. Select (or create) a search filter. For simplicity, in this example a filter that searches for devices that haven't restarted in the last 15 days is used.



2. Once within the filter results, use the My filters -> Workspaces Groups -> Save as dynamic workspaces group option.



- 3. A pop-up panel will appear. Give the dynamic group a name and click OK.
- 4. The system notifies that a job has been scheduled to create this item. You can audit the task execution in the Jobs section of the left menu of the Workspaces module.
- 5. Go back to the Workspaces -> Workspaces Groups menu in Portal to check that the new dynamic group has been created and to view its members.



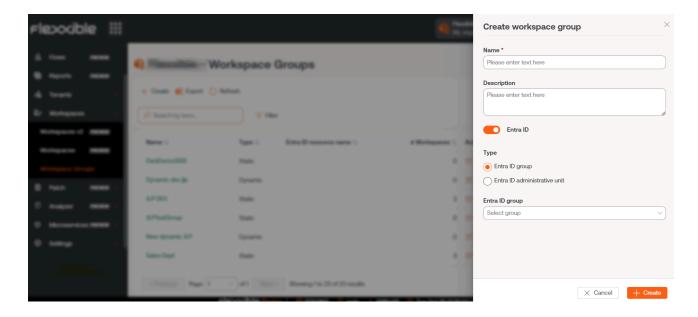
#### **Entra ID Workspaces Groups**

It is a group that can pull members from an existing group or organizational unit in the Entra ID domain in use. Creating this type of group requires at least one active integration with the Entra ID domain under Settings -> Integrations in Portal.

#### How to create an Entra ID Workspaces Group

Entra ID groups are created from Portal.

- 1. In the side menu, go to Workspaces Groups.
- 2. Click on the New button located at the top of the list view.
- 3. Next, you should add a name, a description for the group, and activate the Entra ID button. Select the type of group to be created: Entra ID Group or Entra ID Administration Unit.



Entra ID groups require an API connection, which can be configured from Portal -> Settings -> Integrations. Only from there can the created Entra ID Group and Entra ID Administration Unit be consulted and therefore operations can be carried out on them from the Workspaces module.

#### How to manage a Workspaces Group from Portal

To manage a Workspaces Group, click on the name of the desired group and access the following tabs:

- **Details**: provides general information about the group. From here you can delete the group by clicking on the Edit button.
- Workspaces: shows the devices that are part of this group. This option allows exporting the list of devices comprising it.
- History: displays a bar graph of the daily number of workspaces that formed the group
  in the last month. You can zoom in on the chart for better reading by selecting the
  bars you want to enlarge with the mouse. By Reset zoom, the information returns to its
  original state.
- Location: a geographical location can be added to the group of devices. This value is just a reference, it does not update if users change location.
- **Programming**: From this tab you can schedule the Wake on LAN or the automatic shutdown of a group of devices. If the user wants to schedule one of these actions, they must click on the New button and fill in the form fields for Action, Day of the week, and Time UTC.
  - o Action: allows you to choose between Wake on LAN or Shutdown.
  - Day of the week: allows choosing which day of the week the action will be performed.
  - **UTC Time**: Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) allows to specify the exact time to start the action.

The created action will then be displayed in a table, with columns showing the information entered in the form, as well as which user created the action and who updated the schedule and when.

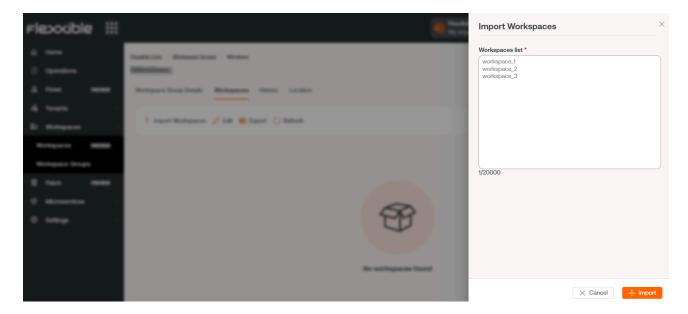
From View details you can edit and delete the scheduled action.

• Syncs: this tab is only visible when the group is of the Entra ID type. Displays a table with details of the performed syncs.

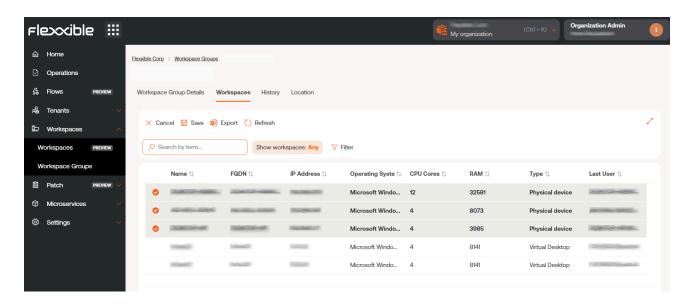
#### Add devices to the static Workspaces Group

There are two ways to add devices to a Static Workspaces Group from Portal:

1. In the groups table, click on Detail View of the desired group -> Workspaces -> Import devices. A form opens that allows importing up to 20,000 workspaces.



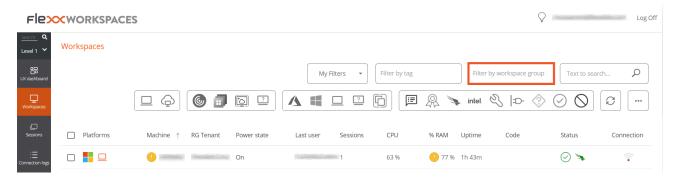
2. In the groups table, click on Detail View of the desired group -> Workspaces -> Edit. Next, select the devices you want to add. Those marked with an orange dot are added to the group and those not marked are removed. In both cases, click on Save to keep the changes.



## How to manage a Workspaces Group from Workspaces

Once the group is defined, it can be managed within the Workspaces module.

- 1. Access Workspaces in the left side menu of the Workspaces module.
- 2. Filter the device list by Workspaces Groups.



3. Choose the Workspaces Group on which you want to perform actions. 4. Use the multiple options offered by the Workspaces module.

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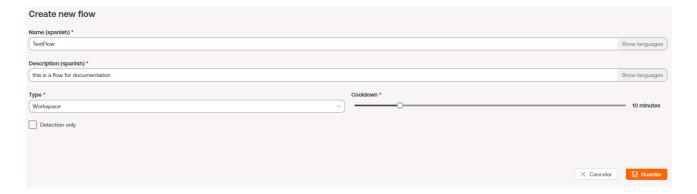
For more information about Workspaces Groups, please refer to their documentation.

# Portal / Guides and tutorials / Scheduled Microservice Execution

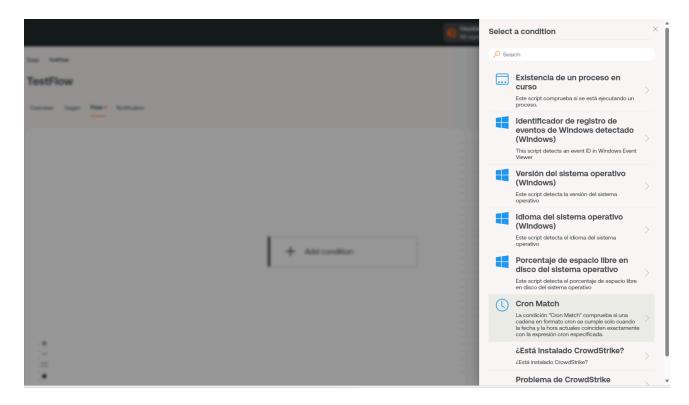
Microservices allow actions (queries or corrections) on devices. They can be executed directly, from the Workspaces module, or scheduled through Flows, which allow conditional microservices execution.

## How to schedule the execution of a microservice

- 1. Click on the Flows option in the left menu of Portal.
- 2. Click on + New to create a new flow. Or select an existing flow if you want to modify it.
- 3. Fill in the fields. Choose whether the flow will be executed at the operating system level or at the user session level.
- 4. Once the fields are filled in, click on Save.

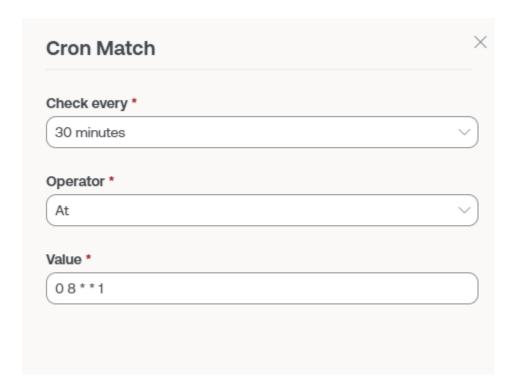


- 5. In the flow list view, select the flow you just created.
- 6. Click on the Flow tab.
- 7. In the panel, click on the Edit button located on the right.
- 8. To add the first condition, go to the + symbol and click on Add condition. A panel with all available conditions will appear on the right side of the screen. Select Cron Match.



- 9. Add the condition check fields: Check every, Operator and Value, the latter in "cron" programming syntax. Note that the times are defined in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
- 10. Click on Save at the bottom of the panel. In this example, the condition is checked every half hour and the "cron" condition is "every Monday at eight in the morning".

There are many references available to check "cron" scheduling syntax. For example: <u>crontab.guru</u>



- 11. Click on the + symbol located below the condition and select Add action to add the microservice to be scheduled. At this point, additional conditions can be added if needed.
- 12. Select the microservice you want to schedule. In this example, "Clean Disk". Click on the Save button in the upper right corner.



In this example, the disk cleaning microservice has been scheduled to be executed every Monday at eight in the morning.

To activate the periodic execution of this microservice on devices, it is also necessary to configure the Destination of the flow, including the report groups, devices or groups of devices where execution is required.

There is also the option to notify users about the execution of the flow. To do this, you need to enable the option and fill in the Initial text, Success text, and Error text fields.



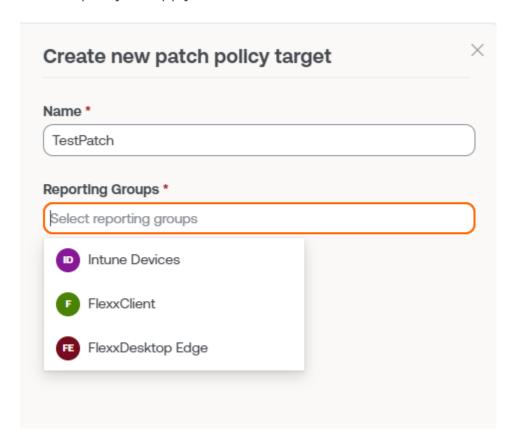
For more information on Flows, please refer to their documentation.

## Portal / Guides and tutorials / Patch policy

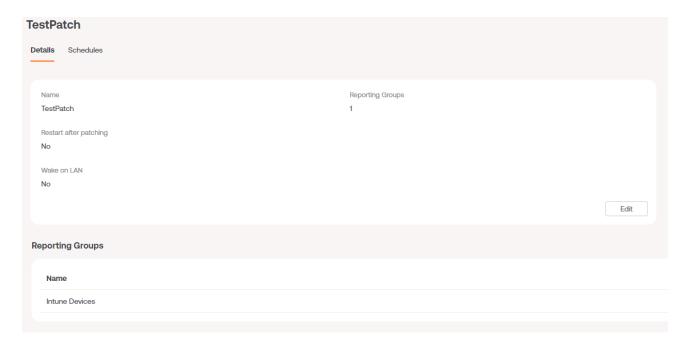
The patch policy indicates how the operating system patching of a set of devices belonging to a report group will be managed. Therefore, patching is not done on devices individually.

#### How to define the patch policy

- 1. In the Portal menu, select the Updates -> Recipients option.
- 2. Create a new recipient by clicking on the + New button (or select one from the list if you want to modify it). Give it a name and optionally select the report group to which this policy will apply.



- 3. Click on the Save button.
- 4. The information of the new policy will appear on the screen.



- 5. To change the behavior of the policy, you can use the Edit button, which allows you to:
  - Change the name of the policy.
  - o Change the report groups to which the policy applies.
  - Select if the devices will restart or wake up via the network (Wake on LAN) after applying updates.
- 6. To change the scheduling of the patch policy application, go to the Scheduling tab > Edit.



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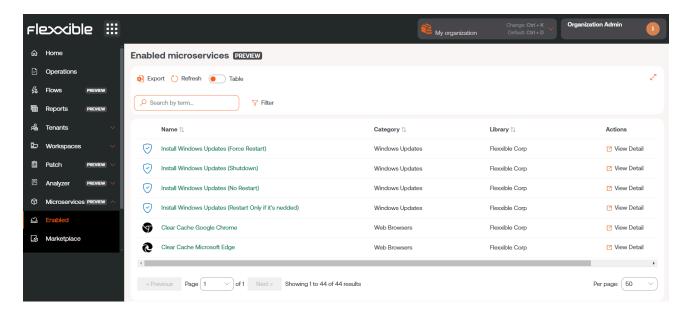
For more information about Updates, please refer to their documentation.

# Portal / Guides and tutorials / Enable a microservice for the end user

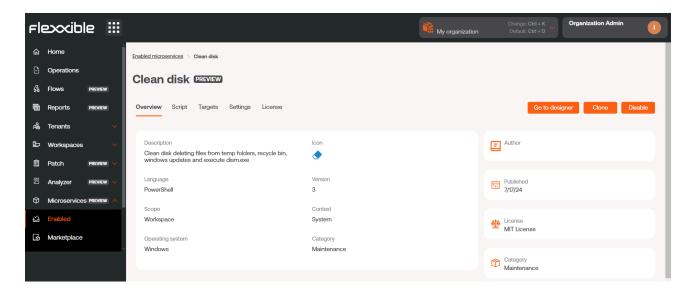
Microservices allow actions (queries or corrections) to be performed on devices, giving the end-user the ability to run them on-demand.

#### How to enable a microservice for the enduser

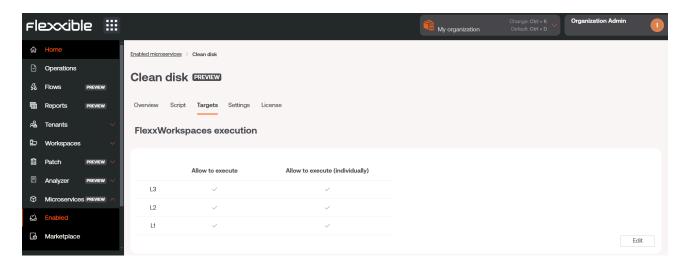
1. Access the Microservices -> Enabled menu within the Flexxible Portal (microservices can be organized either in blocks or lists).

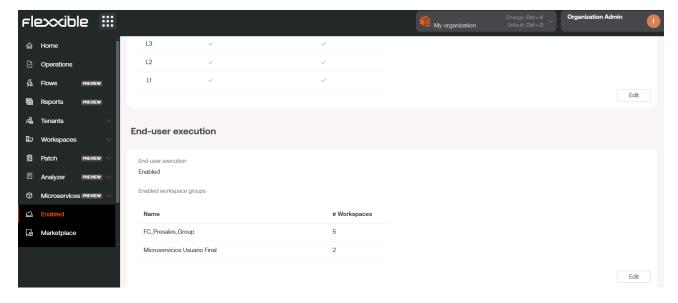


2. Select the microservice you want to enable by clicking on its name (if organized in blocks) or on the See details link (if organized in lists). Next, the microservice details will appear (in the example, "Clean Disk").

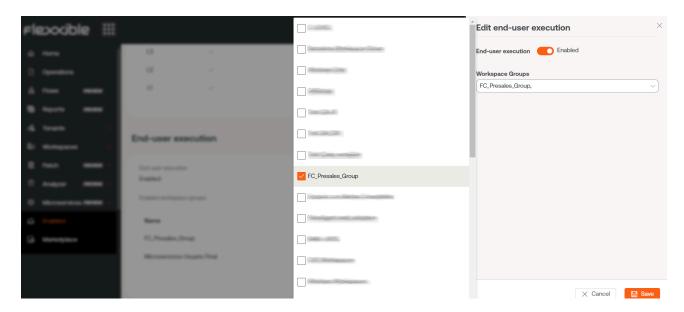


3. Select the Recipients tab, which shows the execution permissions and recipients of this microservice.

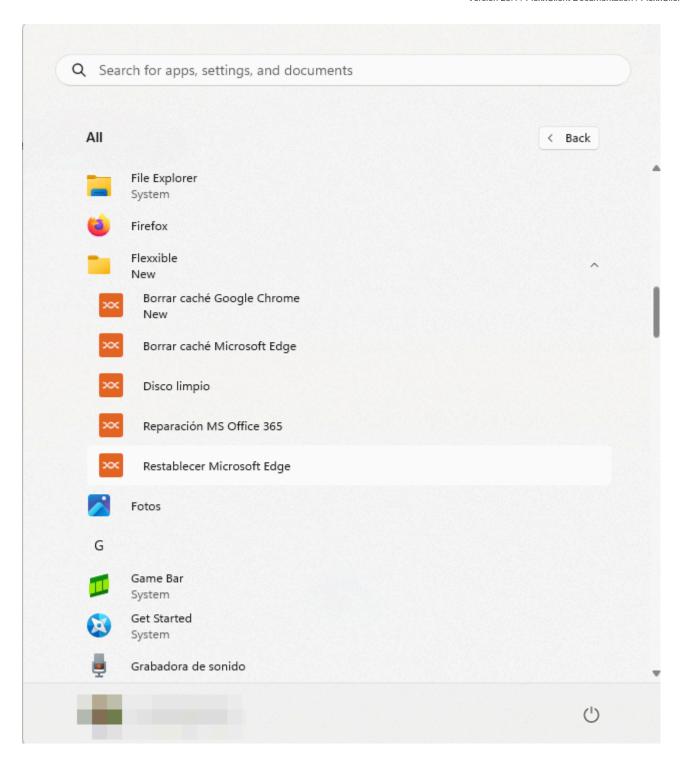




4. Click on the Edit button in the bottom right corner, within the User Execution section. A modal window with the configuration option will appear.



- 5. In the panel, enable the execution of the microservice by the end-user and select one or more Workspace Groups where this option will be valid. Once selected, click Save.
- 6. In the following minutes, the new microservice will appear as a new operating system option within the Flexxible folder in the start menu.



(!) INFO

For more information about Microservices, please refer to their documentation.

#### Workspaces

Workspaces is a unified support delivery and RMM solution, where different tools for monitoring, managing, and automating devices converge, as well as tools for interacting with users. Access can be segmented into levels, which ensures the delivery of appropriate tools to each technical or support team through role assignment.

Workspaces is ready to manage user sessions from any technology. FlexxAgent can identify the virtualization and brokering technologies used in each session.

#### **Interface and Access Segmentation**

The functionalities available in Workspaces are segmented into two levels, so access to them is granted through roles. Clicking on any level expands the menu options to access specific features.

#### Level 1

It gathers the tools for the teams that have the most direct contact with end users. Includes views of Dashboard UX, Workspaces, Sessions, Connections Logs, Jobs, Alerts, and Profile Storage. Functionalities available at this level:

- UX Panel
- Workspaces
- Sessions
- Connection log
- Jobs
- Alerts
- Profile Storage

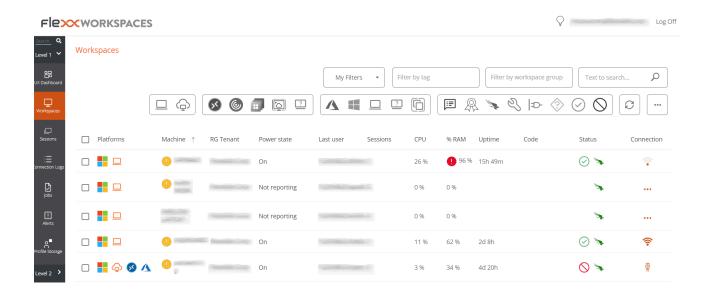
#### Level 2

Offers tools that enable more detailed diagnostics, such as monitoring, event log filtering, server management, and more. Functionalities available at this level:

- Alert notification profiles
- Alert subscriptions
- Event log
- Notifications
- Servers
- Locations
- Networks
- Wireless networks

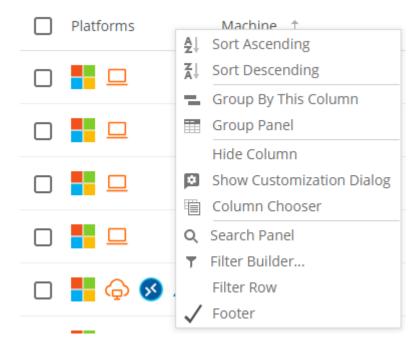
## **List Views**

List views allow filtering and selecting items in the Workspaces and Sessions screens among others, to obtain listings, such as devices with a certain uptime, with pending reboots due to updates, or not used for a certain period, among many other filtering criteria. Based on the results, the listings can be used to execute specific actions such as running microservices, power actions, remote user support, and more.



In addition to filtering, list views also offer other options, such as exporting listings and saving applied filters as user filters, allowing the filter selector to save user filters.

# Filtering options in listings



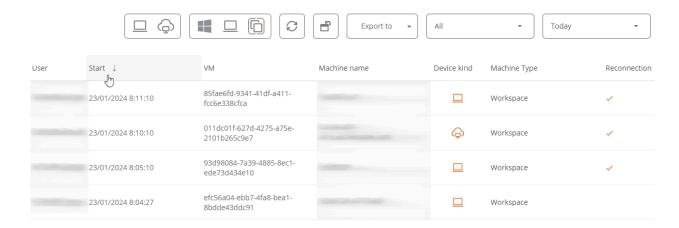
Grouping and filtering options are also available in the header row; with a right-click on the column title, you can see options to sort the list:

- Sort and group based on data.
- · Hide columns or add others.
- · Search all values in the column.
- Create a column filter or perform a filter builder, allowing conditional searches with logical functions.

Workspaces offers multiple tools in the list views to filter, search, and group the contained information; these tools include:

- Column Sorting and Searching
- Grouping by Column
- Column chooser
- Filter builder
- <u>Filter management</u>
- Available operations
- Detail views

#### **Column Sorting and Searching**



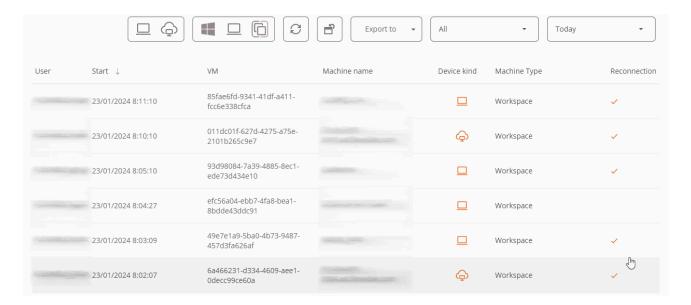
By clicking on one of the column headers, you can sort the values; with a right-click, you can open the context menu and activate Filter row to filter the content of that column within the value options.

## **Grouping by Column**



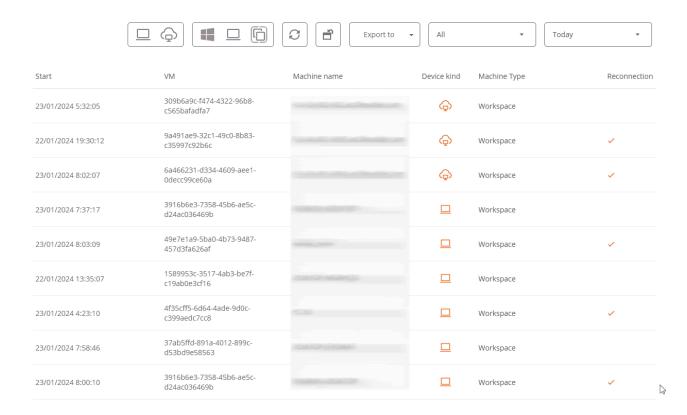
To group records based on the fields of a column, right-click on Group by this column. This will create a group of records for each value of the column field used.

#### Column chooser



By right-clicking on the header of any column, you can access the advanced menu and Column chooser. This option allows you to modify the columns displayed in the header, adding or removing column headers.

#### Filter builder



Filter builder allows you to construct filters by multiple criteria (inclusive and exclusive), analyze the content of fields, and nest queries.

## Filter management

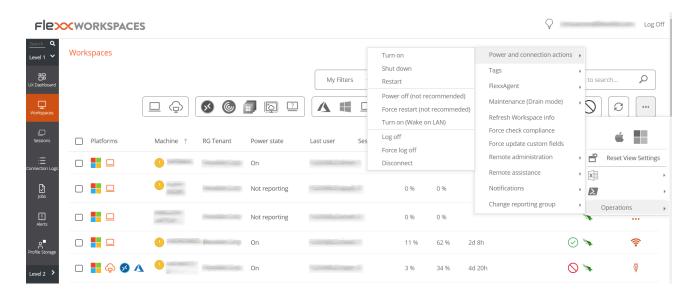
The My Filters button allows access:

- Default filters: filters included by default with Workspaces.
- User filters: filters saved by the user.
- User filter management options to save, modify, or delete.
- Opción de filtrado por unidad organizativa (OU)
- Opción de filtrado por sistema operativo (SO)
- Opción de filtrado por aplicación instalada

Below are the buttons that allow:

- Reset the default list view.
- Export the list: allows exporting the list with all details, in \*.csv or \*.xlsx format.
- Operations: centralizes various actions to facilitate device management.

## **Available operations**

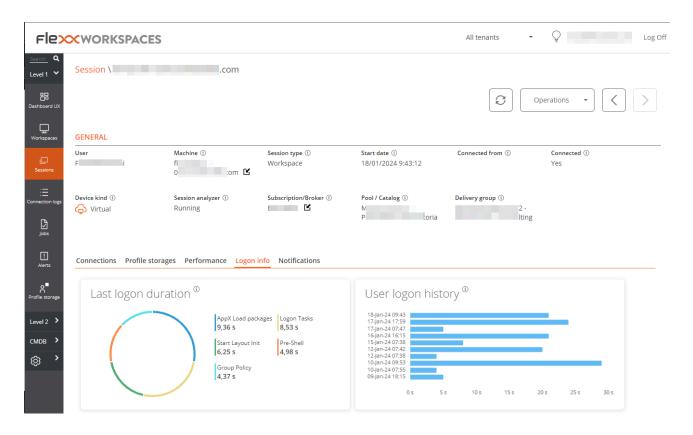


Depending on the list view from which the Operations button is activated, different actions will be accessed, such as shutting down the device, logging off the user, or sending a notification or remote support, among others.

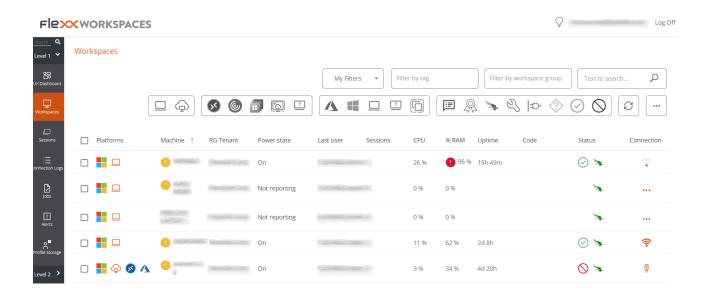
Next to the operations button is the button to run microservices on demand.

## **Detail Views**

Clicking on an individual item from a list view will display detailed information. The data is organized into inventory information blocks at the top of the screen; at the bottom, the information is segmented into tabs to facilitate navigation.



# Workspaces / Level 1



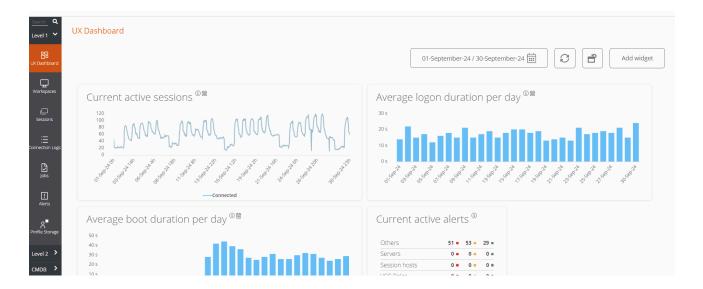
It gathers the tools for the teams that have the most direct contact with end users. It includes views of Dashboard UX, Workspaces, Sessions, Connections Logs, Jobs, Alerts, and Profile Storage.

Functionalities available at this level:

- UX Dashboard
- Workspaces
- Sessions
- Connections Log
- Jobs
- Alerts
- Profile Storage

# Workspaces / Level 1 / UX Panel

The Dashboard UX section allows you to graphically view the most relevant data of the environment, from inventory information, usage, locations, monitoring and much more.



The view is configurable and allows data segmentation by customer organization, date filtering, and selecting the widgets that will be part of the dashboard. The configuration of the widgets included in the dashboard, as well as their position and size, persists between user sessions, so this configuration only needs to be applied once.

# Organization filtering

By default, the organization selector located at the top right of the screen has the 'All tenants' option enabled, allowing the aggregated information of all organizations the user has access to in Workspaces to be viewed. To view the data of only one organization, it must be selected.

Note: this selector is only visible when the user has access to more than one organization.

# **Date filtering**

The date selector button allows you to apply time filters to the dashboard data:

- Predefined filters:
  - Today
  - Yesterday
  - Last 7 days
  - Last 30 days
  - o This month
  - Last month
- Custom filters that allow selecting start and end date and time.

# Widgets

The different information panels within the dashboard are called widgets, which can be repositioned, resized, or directly removed by clicking on the 'x' that appears when you hover over them.

# **Default widgets**

The widgets offered by default in Workspaces are:

#### **Current active sessions**

Aggregated concurrent active user sessions on the platform over time. This widget displays data filtered according to the date selector.

#### Average boot duration per day

Organization average boot time (boot) of their devices. This widget displays data filtered according to the date selector.

#### Average logon duration per day

Organization average login time (login) of their users. This widget displays data filtered according to the date selector.

#### **Maximum concurrent sessions**

Maximum number of simultaneous sessions on the platform during the last month, last week, and today (connected and disconnected users). This widget displays data for a specific time period. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### **Active alerts**

Summary of simultaneous active alerts related to different environment elements. Information alerts are shown in green, warnings in yellow, and critical alerts in red. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### Inactive users (last seven days)

Users who have ever connected to a session but did not connect during the previous seven days. This widget displays data for a specific time period. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### Workspace by ISP

A view of the different internet service providers in use by the workspaces. Since these are real-time data, date filtering is omitted.

#### Workspace by country

A view of the different countries from which the workspaces connect. Since these are real-time data, date filtering is omitted.

#### **Number of Workspaces per Operating system**

This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### FlexxAgent version analysis

An analysis of the different versions of FlexxAgent used by the organization and selected operating system, so there is a widget for each supported operating system. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### Top 5 sessions by average duration by user

Top 5 average session duration by user on the platform over time. This widget displays data filtered according to the date selector.

#### **Current sessions capacity**

Displays information about the number of sessions that can connect according to the current load in AVD (Azure Virtual Desktop) environments.

- Number of session hosts: number of session hosts in the host pool.
- Users per host: number of users that accept each session host.
- Total sessions: number of maximum sessions according with the number of session hosts and the capacity of each one.
- Available: how many new sessions can connect
- Active: current number of active sessions
- Disconnected: current number of disconnected sessions.
- Load: current load percentage of the session host according with the current usage and availability. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### Top 10 workspaces by current total used bandwidth

Top 10 workspaces sorted by the currently used bandwidth in KB/s. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

## Current session host availability

Displays information about session host availability by host pool in AVD (Azure Virtual Desktop) environments.

- Session hosts: number of session hosts. -Available: how many session hosts are ready to accept new connections.
- %: percentage of session hosts that are available.
- Sessions not allowed: number of session hosts that are in drain mode and cannot accept new connections. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### Top 10 current most loaded pooled session hosts

Top 10 current most loaded pooled session hosts in AVD (Azure Virtual Desktop) environments. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### Average logon duration per pool/catalog

Average logon duration of users in the group (Azure Virtual Desktop) or catalog (Citrix environments). This widget displays data filtered according to the date selector.

#### Top 10 workspaces by current total sessions

Top 10 workspaces sorted by the current number of sessions. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### Average logon duration per operating system

Average logon duration per operating system. This widget displays data filtered according to the date selector.

## Top 10 recent alerts

Top 10 most recent alerts, sorted by severity. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### Top 10 workspaces by current total RAM used

Top 10 workspaces sorted by the currently used RAM in GB. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### **Current AVD resources**

The number of Workspaces, Host pools, and app groups created in Azure Virtual Desktop. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

#### **Disconnected Sessions**

Aggregated concurrent disconnected user sessions on the platform over time. This widget displays data filtered according to the date selector.

#### Workspaces per broker

Number of workspaces by agent, grouped by broker. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

## Workspace by city

A view of the different cities from which the workspaces connect. Since these are realtime data, date filtering is omitted.

#### Workspaces by wireless connection

A view of the different wireless connections in use by the workspaces. Since these are real-time data, date filtering is omitted.

#### Workspace by public ip address

A view of the different public IP addresses in use by the workspaces. Since these are real-time data, date filtering is omitted.

#### Workspaces per hypervisor

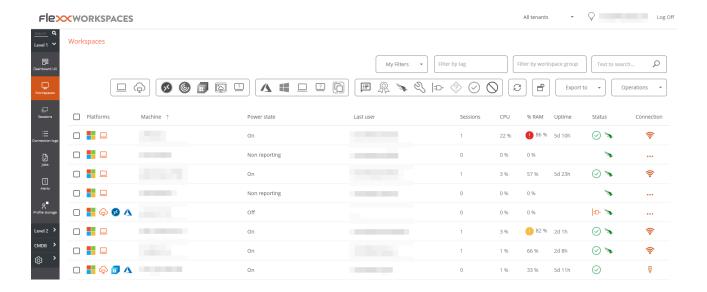
Number of Workspaces per hypervisor. This widget shows real-time data. Therefore, it is not filtered by the date selector.

### Workspaces by operating system and build number

A ranking of operating system and build number combinations sorted by number of workspaces using each one. This widget displays data filtered according to the date selector.

# Workspaces / Level 1 / Workspaces View

The Workspaces list view allows access to the list of devices that make up the organization. From there you can organize, filter, search, and send operations to the devices.



# **Filtering**

The information displayed on the screen can be customized by adding or removing columns of information using Column chooser and saving the filters used for future queries in the user profile.

## **Header filtering options**

At the top of the screen, there are tools, icons for each attribute that allow you to filter the list based on the following criteria:

- Device technology filter:
  - Device kind: physical or virtual
  - Session broker used: Citrix, RDP or unknown
  - Hypervisor: Hyper-V, Nutanix, vSphere, physical or unknown
- · Device state filter:

- The device has active notifications.
- The device is off.
- The device is in an unknown state for the broker.
- The device is in OK state.

Once a device is selected, or through multiple selections, the Operations button gives access to perform various tasks such as Power and connection actions or send Notifications to users. You can check the details of these functionalities in the section Available actions.

In My filters there are also additional filtering options that allow selecting devices according to the applications installed on them.

## List filtering options

The filtering options for the list view are available at Opciones de filtrado del listado.

## Filter management

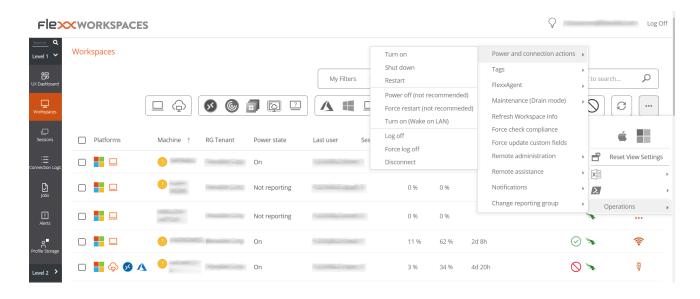
Filters created through interface options can be saved as user filters. They are located along with the predefined filters in the <u>My filters</u> option

# Microservices execution

From the >- button it is possible to execute any microservice enabled for the organization that has System as the configured context. This allows the execution of microservices with administrative permissions on the devices. The actions of enabling, creating, modifying, or deleting microservices are performed from the Portal.

# **Available operations**

Depending on the view from which the Operations button is activated (list view or detail view), access to different actions will be granted.



# Operations from the list view

From the Workspaces list view, the following operations can be performed on selected devices.

## Power and connection actions

- Power on: only available for devices with an associated broker.
- Power off the device.
- Reboot the device.
- Force power off: only available for devices with an associated broker.
- Force reboot: only available for devices with an associated broker.
- Power on (Wake on LAN): only available for physical devices that are compatible and configured to support remote power on via Wake on LAN.
- · Log off user.
- Force log off user.
- Disconnect user session.

## **Tags**

Tags are keywords that can be assigned to one or more devices that share some common characteristic, in order to recognize and organize them for efficient management.

To assign one or more tags, first select the devices you want and then, in Operations, click Add. From here, the available tags, if any, will be displayed so they can be associated with the device.

From Edit you can change the tag or assign another to the device. And Delete disassociates a tag from this.

The Filter by tag option in the top menu of the Workspaces list view allows filtering devices by tag name so that actions can be performed on them simultaneously.

## **FlexxAgent**

Allows updating the agent on the selected devices to the latest version available.

## Maintenance (drain mode)

Only available for devices with an associated broker, it allows configuring maintenance mode (Citrix) or Drain (AVD) mode, which inhibits the login for new users on the configured hosts.

## **Refresh Workspace info**

Allows refreshing data for the selected virtual devices with the Citrix and/or Azure broker, easily updating the brokering information of the device, and is very helpful in diagnosing Unavailable or Unregistered states.

This operation does not act on physical devices. And it requires configuring a subscription to the broker from Workspaces.

## Force compliance check

Forces regulatory compliance evaluation at the moment and allows evaluating compliance on the device after making the necessary corrections, without waiting for the refresh time configured in the regulatory settings.

## Force update custom fields

Forces the retrieval of custom fields configured in settings. This option allows updating on demand, without waiting for the refresh configured in settings.

## **Remote Administration**

Allows running the Microsoft remote connection, delivering an .rdp or .rdg file. This option is only available for environments connected to Azure Virtual Desktop subscriptions and with Workspace console deployment within the same subscription (also requires network level connectivity Workspace -> Session Hosts).

## **Remote Assistance**

Allows launching remote assistance to users in <u>interactive</u> mode, which requires user consent to view and take control of their session; or execute unattended remote assistance <u>desatendida</u>, which allows administrative access to server or self-service type devices that do not necessarily have a user on the other side of the screen.

# **Machine type**

Allows defining the device type for selected devices so they can be organized in different console views. Available options:

- Workspace: type of physical device used by a user. It is visible in the Workspaces section.
- Workspace (AVD Session Host): type of virtual device hosted in Azure Virtual Desktop used by a user. It is visible in the Workspaces section.
- **Server**: type of physical or virtual device that serves multiple users within the organization or its infrastructure. It is visible in the Servers section.
- Hidden: allows hiding a device from all lists.

## **Notifications**

Allows sending notifications to selected devices. These can be pop-up notifications or those that reserve part of the screen.

# Change reporting group

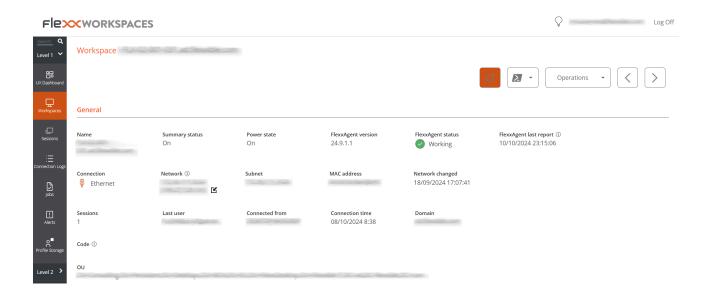
This option allows changing the selected devices' reporting group. When changing, the target reporting group configuration will be applied, which includes:

- Remote Assistance configuration
- Organization users with access and/or visibility
- Associated patching policy

If the user changing the report group on the devices has access to more than one organization, they can also "move" the devices to a report group in another organization.

# Workspaces / Level 1 / Workspaces / Detail view

Clicking on any record from the list of workspaces takes you to the device detail view. The interface is structured into four sections:



- · Available actions at the top
- General information
- Extended information
- · Specific information segmented into tabs at the bottom



# **Available actions**

The detail view allows you to perform the same actions on the active device as in the list view, except for updating FlexxAgent, as well as other actions that are only available in this view.

#### Available actions:

- Microservices execution
- Perform actions included in the Operations button

## Microservices execution

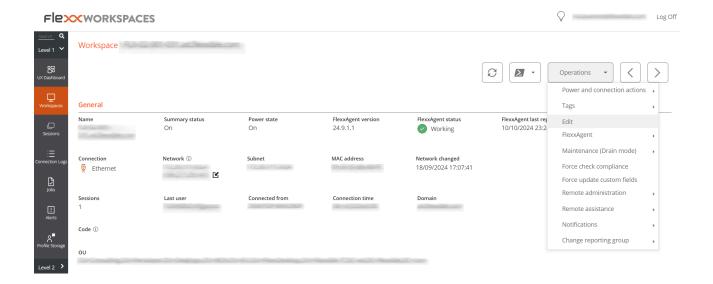
From the >- button it is possible to execute any microservice enabled for the organization that has System as the configured context. This allows the execution of microservices with administrative permissions on the devices. The actions of enabling, creating, modifying, or deleting microservices are performed from the Portal.

# **Operations**

From the detail view of a device you can perform the same Operations as in the list view, as well as Edit, Session Analyzer log tracking and OS Patching.

#### **Edit**

This operation allows the user to assign an identification code to a workspace and/or a description.



The code allows associating the device with an inventory item. To edit it, click on Operations -> Edit -> Code.

The Description field allows adding free text as a description or notes to the device.

When the code and/or description are defined, they will be visible in the general information block of the device, and it will be possible to filter by these fields in the list views.

#### **Session Analyzer trace logging**

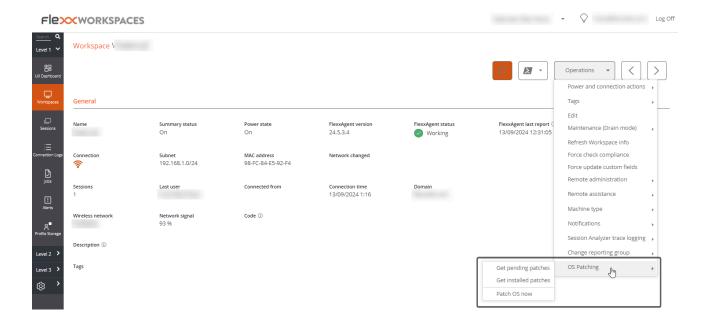
FlexxAgent Analyzer logs can be configured to include or exclude information by criticality levels. From Operations -> Session Analyzer trace logging you can manage the log level change for FlexxAgent Analyzer.

#### ! analog

These logs are stored in the directory %LOCALAPPDATA%\FAAgent\Logs.

### **OS Patching**

This option allows managing the patching of the device that has Windows as the operating system.



## Available options:

- Get pending patches: retrieves, in list format, the patches available for installation on the device.
- Get installed patches: retrieves, in list format, the patches installed on the device.
- Patch now: installs the pending patches on the device.

For all patches, Id, Installation/publication date, Severity, and the Title or name of the package are obtained.

## General

The general information block of the device contains:

- Name: hostname of the device
- Status: power state (On Off)
- FlexxAgent Version: FlexxClient version number
- FlexxAgent Status: FlexxAgent running state (Running Stopped)
- Last FlexxAgent Report: date of the last report received from FlexxAgent on the device
- Connection: type of connection used by the device (Ethernet Wireless LAN).

When the connection type is Wireless LAN, a message may appear indicating that the device has a 0% signal or that FlexxAgent may not be reporting. This occurs because the Windows location service is disabled on the device. Please check this <u>link</u> to learn how to enable it.

#### Connection



Signal 0% - Wireless LAN

- Subnet: network addressing
- MAC Address: MAC identifier
- Network Changes: indicates if the device has recently changed its network configuration
- Number of sessions on the device: number of user sessions established on the device in Connected or Disconnected state
- Last User: last user connected to the device in domain\account format
- Connected from: when the selected device is a VDI or similar, it shows the name of the endpoint from which the virtual device is accessed
- Connection Time: connection date
- Domain: domain to which the device belongs
- OU: organizational unit in the domain where the device's account resides

## **Extended**

The extended information block of the device contains:

- RAM: total amount of RAM
- Cores: number of processor cores
- IP Address: IP address of the device
- OS: operating system
- Operating system: operating system version
- OS Build: operating system build number

- Uptime: time the workspace has been running since the last start or restart. Es
  importante tener en cuenta que si el inicio rápido (fastboot) está habilitado, el
  workspace solo está apagado cuando se reinicia.
- Idle Time: the time elapsed since the last input event was received in the user session.

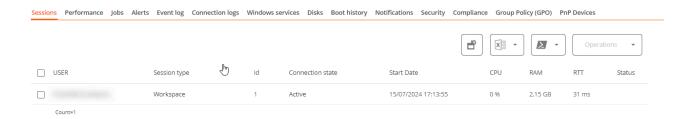
  Shows 0 if the user is actively using any input device connected to the workspace.
- Last Windows Update: last patch application date
- Duración del último arranque: duración del arranque (boot) del último inicio
- Pending reboot: determines if the device has a pending reboot to apply updates.
- Google Chrome Version: Google Chrome build number, if installed.
- Microsoft Edge Version: Microsoft Edge build number, if installed.

## **Tabs**

The tabs at the bottom show grouped specific information. The following are included:

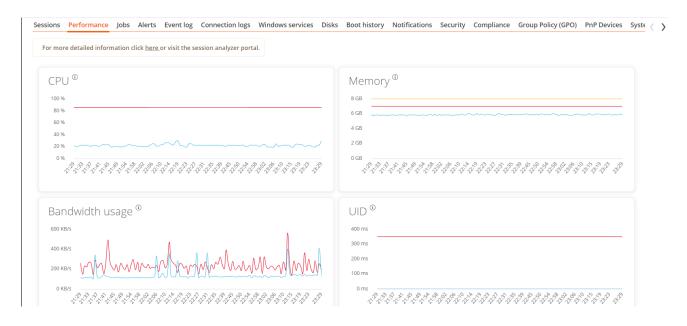
## **Sessions**

This tab offers a list view for the user sessions established on the device. They can be active or inactive (user disconnected).



## **Performance**

This tab groups graphs of the main performance counters for the last two hours.

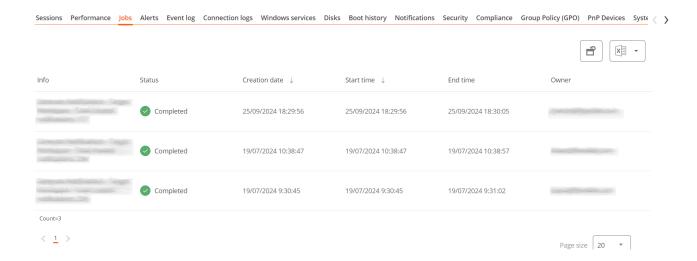


The following graphs are included:

- CPU: processor usage percentage
- Memory: amount of memory used and available
- Bandwidth Usage: amount of incoming and outgoing traffic
- UID: user input delay. Refers to the time lapse between the moment a user performs
  an action, such as clicking a mouse button or pressing a key, and the moment the
  corresponding response is displayed on the screen or executed.
- Connection Signal: signal reception percentage when the device connects via a wireless method.

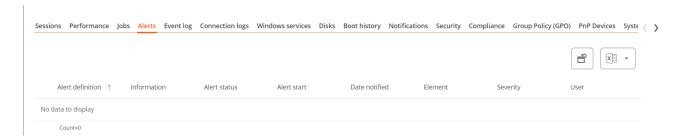
At the top of the tab, a link allows direct access to the diagnostic view for the active device in Analyzer.

## Jobs



All actions performed from Workspaces on one or more devices are audited in the job queue. This tab allows you to check the jobs performed for the active device without having to go to the jobs section.

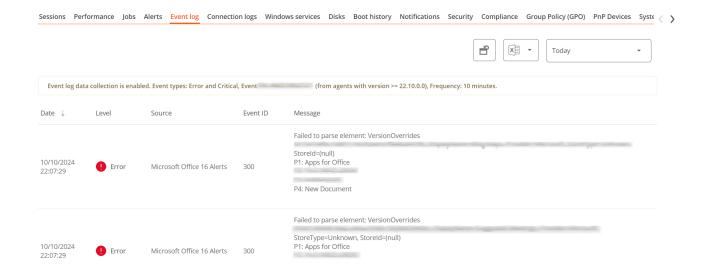
# **Alerting**



This tab shows a list of all active alerts, if any, for the active device. When a device has an active alert, a message is also displayed at the top of the screen.



# **Events Log**



This tab presents information about the log events on the device. By default, it filters errors and only shows those with severity Error or Critical. They are retrieved from the device at 10-minute intervals.

Using the options available in the configuration, it is possible to modify the sampling time or include specific events by their ID.

# **Connection log**

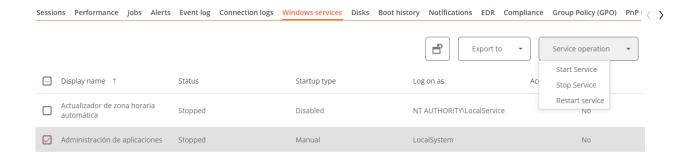


This tab contains information about the connections to the device, meaning each time a user starts or reconnects a disconnected session.

! INFO

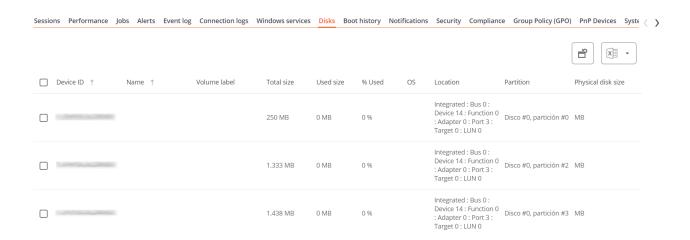
The session end date is only reported for disconnected or closed sessions; while the session remains active, the session end date will remain empty.

## Windows services



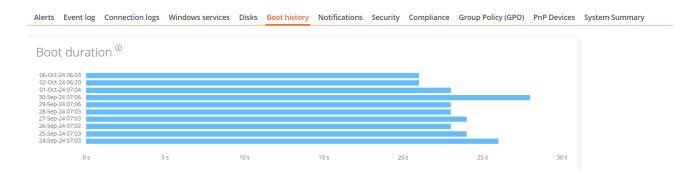
This tab allows viewing the status of the services and performing operations to start, restart, or stop Windows services.

## **Disks**



This tab offers a list view of all the partitions present on all disks identified in the system, as well as statistics on their capacity and occupation levels.

# **Boot history**



Esta pestaña permite ver una gráfica de registros históricos del tiempo ocupado en el arranque (boot) del dispositivo.

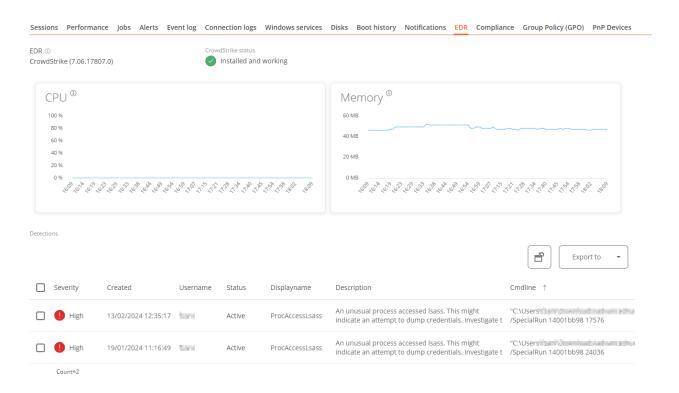
## **Notifications**



Allows seeing if the device has any active notifications and its configuration. When there are active notifications, a notice is also displayed at the top of the page.

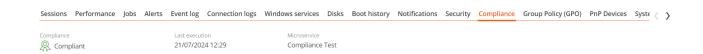
# **Security**

FlexxAgent will detect if a device has Crowdstrike Falcon installed and display the information on the EDR tab of the device detail view. There you can check the installed version, the correct or incorrect execution status, as well as the CPU and memory resource usage.



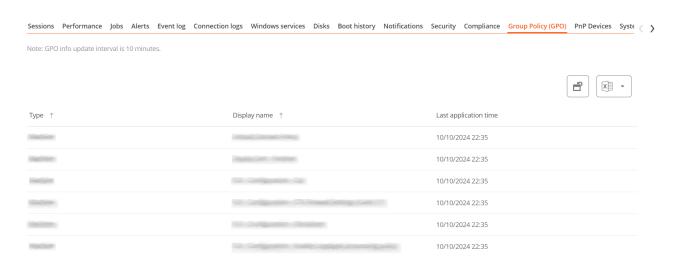
If you also want to capture detections to display them in Workspaces, you must configure the access data through API to the Crowdstrike Falcon instance in the CrowdStrike section of Level 3 -> Messaging service (IoT Hub).

## Compliance



Allows viewing the status of the compliance policy configured for the active device. In the available actions at the top, by accessing the Operations button, there is the action Enforce Compliance to update this field on demand.

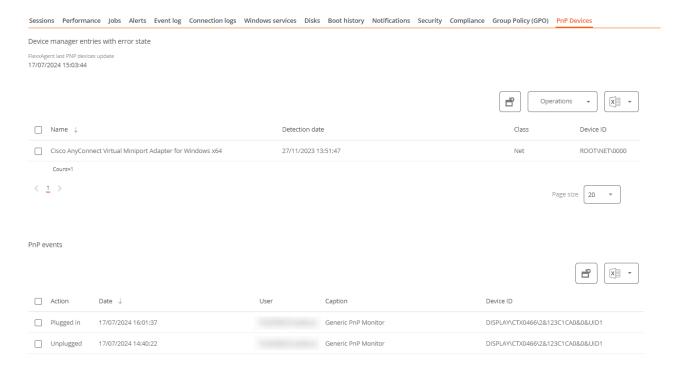
## **Group Policy (GPO)**



This tab shows information about the group policies applied on the active device. Allows you to view the names of the policies as well as the verification time.

## **PnP Devices**

This tab allows viewing at the top the PnP devices that are in an error state, which could be due to hardware or driver malfunctions or an incorrect configuration of the device or its driver.



All PnP events are recorded at the bottom of the tab. Each time a peripheral device is connected or disconnected, a record is generated in this table with the device's information.

# **System Summary**

This tab shows system information for Windows devices. Includes:

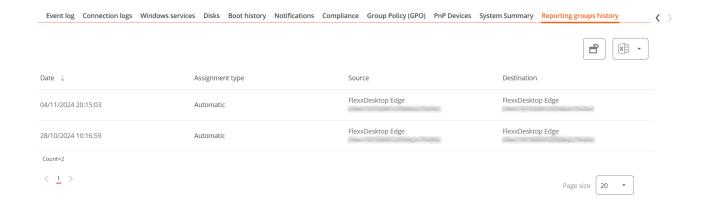
Field	Detail
OSVersion	Operating system version number
OtherOSDescription	Additional description of the current operating system version (optional)
OSManufacturer	Nombre del fabricante del sistema operativo. In the case of Windows-based systems, this value is "Microsoft Corporation"
SystemModel	Product name given by a manufacturer to a piece of equipment

Field	Detail
SystemType	System running on the Windows-based equipment
SystemSKU	Stock keeping unit (SKU) product information (optional)
Processor	Name, number of cores, and number of logical processors of the processor
BIOSReleaseDate	BIOS Release Date
EmbeddedControllerVersion	Primary and secondary firmware versions of the embedded controller, separated by "."
BaseBoardManufacturer	Name of the organization responsible for manufacturing the physical device
BaseBoardProduct	Manufacturer-defined part number for the motherboard
BaseBoardVersion	Version of the physical device
PlatformRole	Type of chassis where Unspecified = 0, Desktop = 1,  Mobile = 2, Workstation = 3, EnterpriseServer = 4,  SOHOServer = 5, AppliancePC = 6, PerformanceServer  = 7, MaximumValue = 8
WindowsDirectory	Operating system's Windows directory
SystemDirectory	Operating system's system directory
BootDevice	Name of the disk drive from which the Windows operating system starts

Field	Detail
Locale	Name Identifier of language used by the operating system
TimeZone	Name of the operating system time zone
PageFileSpace	Actual amount of disk space allocated for use as a page file, in megabytes
PageFile	Name of the page file
BIOSMode	Device boot mode (BIOS or UEFI)
SecureBootState	Secure boot mode status (Off, On)

# **Reporting groups history**

This tab allows viewing which reporting groups the device being queried belongs to, the inclusion date, and whether the group was assigned manually or automatically.



# Workspaces / Level 1 / Workspaces / Remote Assistance

Workspaces includes remote assistance tools so that an operator can efficiently access a device and take control of the user's session to solve problems and make system changes.

The operator can manage all the applications the user sees, including those requiring elevated permissions, launched with *Run as administrator* or executed under User Account Control (UAC).

## **Features**

- It supports all types of sessions, such as users on physical devices, VDIs, shared desktops, and even in virtualized application environments.
- Remote assistance works with or without a proxy.
- It is designed to cover end-user devices and devices that do not have a user in front of them, like servers or kiosk-type customer service devices.
- It supports devices running Windows as an operating system.
- Thanks to its configuration options, it can be used for quick remote assistance sessions with users and as a remote access mechanism to infrastructure devices, like servers.

## (!) INFO

To minimize the attack surface, exploit vulnerabilities, and maintain device security, FlexxAgent does not install any additional software, so there is no service "listening" for incoming connections. The process runs only (without installation) in real-time when requested from Workspaces.

# Types of remote assistance

There are three types of remote assistance:

- Interactive remote assistance
- Unattended remote assistance
- <u>Dynamic remote assistance</u>

# Interactive remote assistance

Interactive remote assistance is aimed at end users. Allows a support operator to access the user's session to see what is happening on their screen or take control easily. This type of assistance requires user consent.



## Unattended remote assistance

Unattended remote assistance allows access to server type or self-service kiosk computers, where no specific user is working.

Remote Assistance Close



La sesión de Asistencia remota está lista para conectarse.

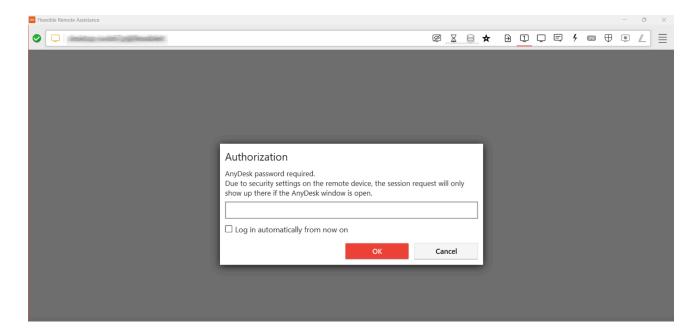
Contraseña: UgKPXUvDt211720102114\_(: 🔲

Para iniciar la sesión de asistencia remota, descargar y abra el archivo de Flexxible Remote Assistance.

Nota: Es posible que deba autorizar la descarga en su navegador.

When the operator performs this action, Workspaces sends the order to FlexxAgent to install a custom Flexxible service, start it up, set up an access password, and inform the operator through the console that the session is already accessible with its respective authentication data:

- Session ID: session identifier.
- Password: dynamic password that regenerates with each session, it is not recommended to store it.
- Download the remote assistance access file for the operator.



Once the access file is activated by the support operator, you will need to enter the session password to take control of the device.



After 15 minutes since the end of the unattended remote assistance connection, it will no longer be possible to reuse the same authentication data or access file. The service will be deactivated from the device and the session password will have expired.

# **Dynamic Remote Assistance**

Dynamic remote assistance allows an operator to act on a device regardless of whether the user has a session at that time.

When a dynamic remote assistance is launched, FlexxAgent checks the active sessions on the device; if there is any, it launches the interactive remote assistance process. On the contrary, if there is no user session active, it will trigger the unattended remote assistance process, allowing the operator to access the device to perform maintenance tasks, even using other user accounts to log in, without interfering with the user's session or data.

To receive dynamic remote assistance, the device receiving the assistance must have version 24.9.2 or higher of FlexxAgent installed.

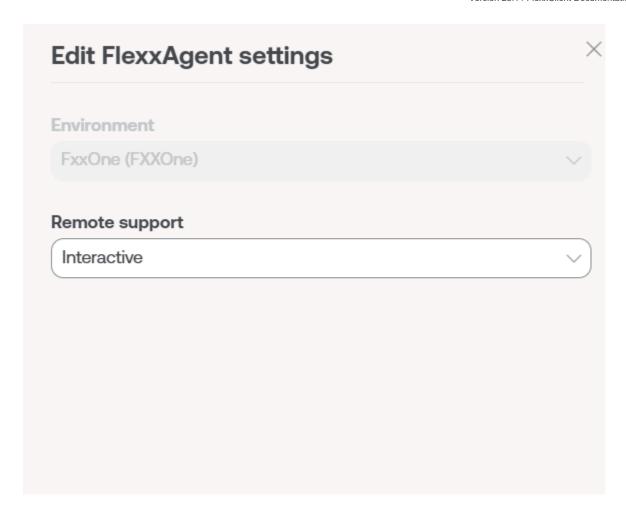
Although the reporting group to which the device belongs has been configured to receive dynamic remote assistance, Workspaces will display the three options to start remote assistance: <u>interactive</u>, <u>unattended</u>, and <u>dynamic</u>. In that specific case, the operator will not be able to activate interactive or unattended remote assistance. If attempted, Workspaces will display an error message.

# Requirements to perform remote assistance

- The device receiving remote assistance must have **FlexxAgent 23.7 or higher** installed (24.9.2 or higher for dynamic remote assistance).
- Device connectivity to ras.flexxible.com, through TCP port 443.

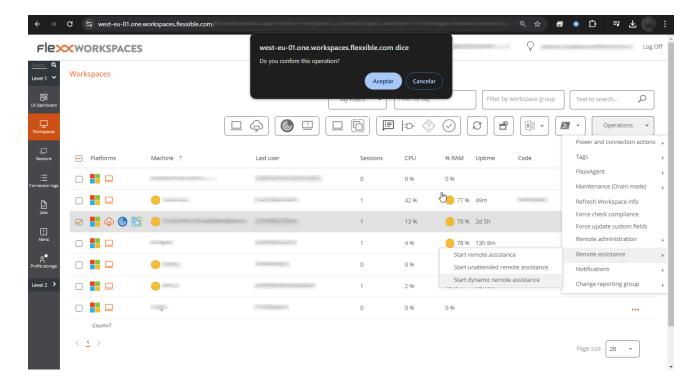
# **Settings**

For a device to receive remote assistance, it must be configured from the <u>FlexxAgent Settings (Remote Assistance)</u> of its <u>reporting group</u>. From there, you can choose which type of remote assistance devices will have access to.



# **Activation**

Once the configuration is done, from the support side, when you want to activate remote assistance on a device, it should be done from the Workspaces module, having previously selected the device to be assisted. Level 1 -> Operations -> Remote Assistance. And then choose the type of remote assistance to be provided: interactive, unattended, or dynamic.



The remote assistance operation can be <u>activated</u> both from the <u>Sessions</u> view and from <u>Workspaces</u>.

When the operator launches the Start remote assistance request, FlexxAgent initiates a process (with the user's permissions) on the device and notifies the user.



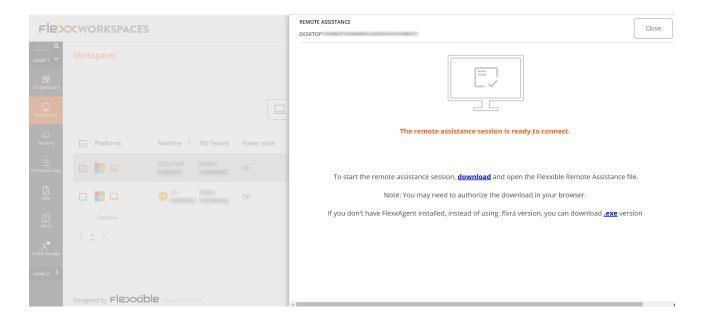
#### **Activation file download**

The support operator needs to download an activation file to provide the remote assistance service. The type of file will depend on whether the support device has FlexxAgent installed or not.

#### File for devices with FlexxAgent installed

If the support operator's device has FlexxAgent installed, they should download the Flexxible Remote Assistance file, with the extension ".flxra", and run it by double-clicking on it.

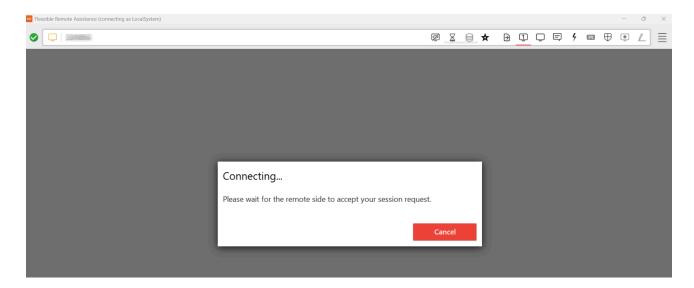
This file will run with the user's permissions, without installation, and will remain active for the duration of the remote assistance session. Once the session is over, the process will be stopped and the file will be automatically deleted from the filesystem.



#### File for devices without FlexxAgent installed

If the support operator's device does not have FlexxAgent installed, they should download the file with the ".exe" extension and run it by double-clicking on it.

This file will run with the user's permissions, without installation, and will remain active for the duration of the remote assistance session. Once the session is over, the process will be stopped, but the file will not be automatically deleted from the filesystem. Next, in both cases, the consent request will be sent to the user.



Wait for the user's consent.



Once remote assistance is accepted, the support operator can gain control of the session.

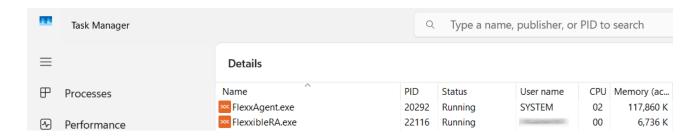
(!) INFO

The fact that the file runs without administrative permissions does not prevent access to the necessary administrative tools for providing support. These are offered for remote assistance within the Flexxible Tools menu at the top left of the remote assistance window.

## **Processes**

When the operator downloads the remote assistance file from Workspaces, the following processes are generated, which run automatically.

- FlexxAgent.exe
- FlexxibleRA.exe



# Behavior of remote assistance through proxy

From the operator's perspective, the operation is as follows:

 When executing the ".flxra" or ".exe" file, it is checked if the Proxy\_Url key exists in the FlexxAgent keys. If yes, it uses it if accessible. Otherwise, the AnyDesk binary is launched with autodetect.

From the end user's perspective, when remote assistance is performed:

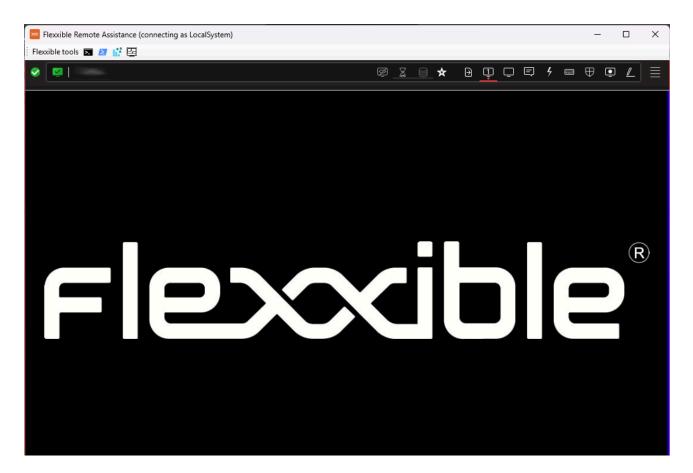
FlexxAgent will detect if the proxy is configured, if it detects it and is accessible, it uses
it. Otherwise, the AnyDesk binary is launched with autodetect.

 If the proxy configuration registry keys do not exist, it will detect if the operating system has the proxy configured. If it detects it and it is accessible, it uses it.
 Otherwise, the AnyDesk binary is launched with autodetect.

## Flexxible Tools

Since the remote assistance file is executed with the user's permission level, it may happen that the user is not a local administrator of the device. To cover these cases, Flexxible Tools have been incorporated.

Flexxible Tools allows activation of administrative tools in remote assistance. These are a series of functions embedded in the remote assistance application that can be accessed from the top left of the interface.



These tools can be executed with the following administrative permissions:

- CMD
- PowerShell

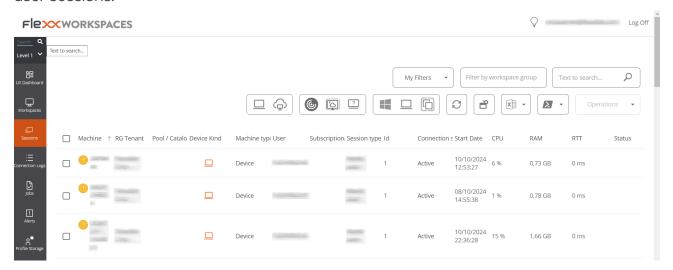
- Registry editor
- Task Manager

If the user has permissions in Portal, Flexxible Tools can be activated for users by role. This can be done in two ways:

- From Portal -> Configuration -> Products: for each product in the list, there is a FlexxAgent Configuration button that allows applying the change to all reporting groups.
- From Portal -> Configuration -> Reporting Groups: for one or several reporting groups, functionality can be activated or deactivated.

# Workspaces / Level 1 / Sessions

The Sessions list view allows you to organize, filter, search, and send operations to active user sessions.



The information displayed on the screen can be customized by adding or removing columns of information using Column chooser and saving the filters used for future queries in the user profile.

## **Header filtering options**

In the upper right area of the screen, you will find tools and icons for each attribute that, when clicked, allow you to filter the list based on the following criteria:

- Session device type: Physical or virtual.
- Session broker used: Citrix, RDP, or unknown.
- Hypervisor: Hyper-V, Nutanix, vSphere, physical or unknown.

Once the session is selected, or through multiple selection, the Operations button gives you access to various session management tasks like Power and connection actions or sending Notifications to users. You can check the details of these functionalities in the section Actions on devices.

## List filtering options

The filtering options for the list view are available at filtering-options-in-listings.

## Filter management

Filters created through interface options can be saved as user filters. They are located alongside predefined filters.

# **Available operations**

The Operations button allows you to perform the following operations:

## **Session management**

The first three buttons of the Operations menu allow you to perform session management actions:

- · Log off.
- Force log off.
- Disconnect the session.

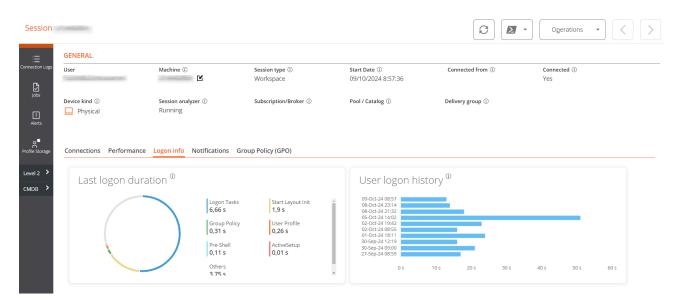
## **Remote Assistance**

Allows launching remote assistance to users in <u>interactive</u> mode, which requires user consent to view and take control of their session; or execute unattended remote assistance, which allows administrative access to server or self-service type devices that do not necessarily have a user on the other side of the screen.

## **Notifications**

Allows sending notifications to selected devices, which can be pop-up notifications or notifications that reserve a part of the screen.

# Workspaces / Level 1 / Sessions / Detail view



When clicking on a record in the session list, you access the details of the selected session. The interface is structured into 3 sections:

- Available actions at the top
- · General information
- · Specific information segmented into tabs at the bottom

## **Available actions**

From the device detail view, it's possible to perform the same actions as in the list view for the active device. This includes:

- · Microservices execution.
- The actions included in the Operations button

## Microservices execution

From the >- button, you can execute any of the microservices enabled for the organization that have Session as a configured context. This allows the microservices to

be executed under the user's identity. The actions of enabling, creating, modifying, or deleting microservices are performed from the Portal.

# **Operations**

From the Operations button, you can execute the actions detailed in <u>Available Operations</u> for the active device.

## General

The general information block of the device contains:

- User: User of the session in domain\user format.
- Machine: Device hostname.
- Session Type: Session type, which can be Workspace or application for virtualized application sessions.
- Start Date: Date and time of session establishment.
- Connected From: When the selected device is a VDI or similar, it shows the endpoint name from which the virtual device is accessed.
- Connected: Indicates whether the user is actively connected to the session, or has disconnected from it, otherwise.
- Device Type: Which can be virtual or physical.
- Session Analyzer: Indicates whether the FlexxAgent session analysis process is active
  or inactive.
- Subscription/Broker: If used, the Microsoft Azure or Citrix service that manages user connections to the workspace (i.e. Microsoft Azure Virtual Desktop (AVD), Citrix DaaS, Citrix On-premises).
- Group / Catalog: If used, a collection of machines that defines the specifications of the workspaces and how they are provisioned to users (e.g. e.g. host pools in Azure Virtual Desktop or machine catalogs in Citrix).
- Delivery Group: If detected, a collection of machines is selected from one or more machine catalogs. It specifies which users can use those machines, plus the applications and desktops available to those users.

## **Tabs**

The tabs at the bottom show specific grouped information, including the following tabs:

- Connections
- Performance
- Login information
- Notifications
- Group Policy (GPO)

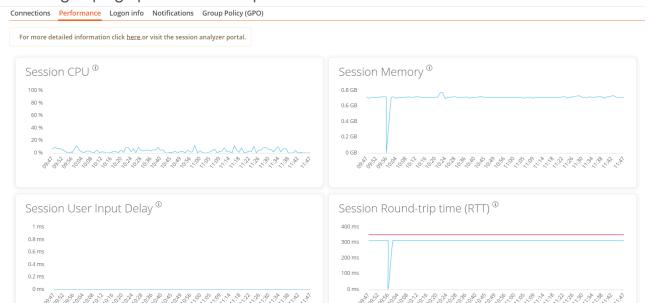
#### **Connections**



This tab contains information about the device's connections, i.e., each time a user starts or reconnects a disconnected session.

The session end date is only reported for disconnected or closed sessions; while the session remains active, the session end date will remain empty.

## **Performance**



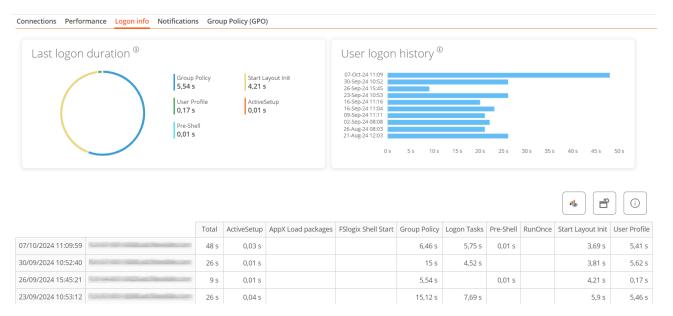
#### This tab groups graphs of the main performance counters for the last two hours.

#### Graphs are included for:

- CPU: Percentage of session processor usage, excluding resources used by other sessions or system processes.
- Memory: Amount of memory used, excluding resources used by other sessions or system processes.
- Session User input delay: User input delay refers to the time lag between when a user
  performs an action, such as clicking a mouse button or pressing a key, and when the
  corresponding response is displayed on the screen or executed by the computer.
- Session Round Trip Time (RTT): The time it takes for a data packet to travel from the
  user's device to a server or remote destination, and back to the user.

At the top of the tab, a link allows direct access to the diagnostic view for the active session in Analyzer.

# **Login information**



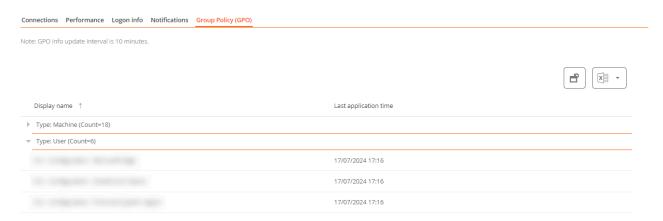
This tab allows you to view detailed information about user login times. The view is composed of two sections: At the top, two graphs are displayed. The first shows detailed information about the user's last login and the times of each step, and the second graph offers a view of historical logins and their duration in seconds.

At the bottom, there is a table with details of each login step for each recent user login.

#### **Notifications**

Allows you to see if the session has any active notifications and their configuration data. When there are active notifications, a warning is shown at the top of the page.

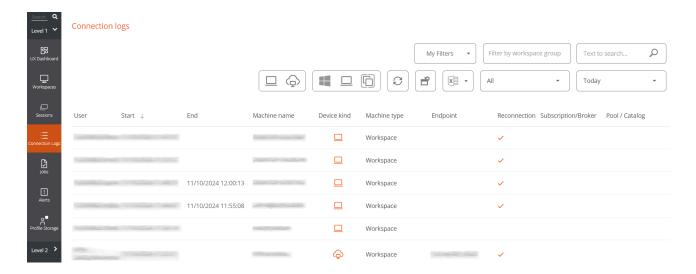
# **Group Policy (GPO)**



This tab shows information about the group policies applied to the active session. It allows you to view the names of the policies applied, both at the user level and at the device level.

# Workspaces / Level 1 / Connection Logs

The connection log allows you to view the historical session logs of users in the organization.



The information provided in this view is (by default):

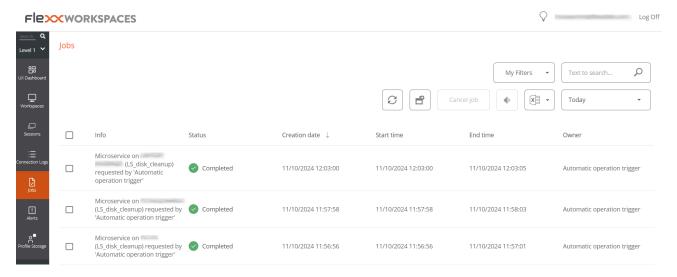
- User: username of the session account
- Start: start date and time of the connection
- End: end date and time of the connection (an empty field means the session is still open)
- Machine name: The device to which the user is connected.
- Device type: type of device, virtual or physical, used for session connection.
- Machine type: type of machine, device, or session host, serving the connection.
- Terminal: host name of the originating physical connection device
- Reconnection: checks if this session is a reconnection from the previous one.
- Subscription/Broker: name given for each supported subscription and broker.
- Group/Catalog: name of the host group containing the workspace.

This section allows the use of the column selector and the <u>Filtering options</u> also available in the <u>Sessions</u> section.

# Workspaces / Level 1 / Jobs

Each action performed in Workspaces generates a Job. These allow analyzing the results of the executions performed; for example, by checking the output of a microservice execution. Jobs gathers all the jobs performed in the organization, so it also provides historical execution records, which allows it to be used as an audit log.

# **List view**



The jobs view consists of the following elements:

- · Options at the top of the interface
- Job list view

# **Top options**

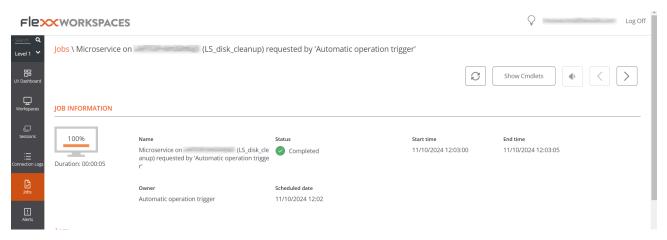
- Refresh the job list and show updated values.
- Resets all settings made for the jobs view.
- Filter jobs by age:
  - Today (default filter)
  - This week
  - This month
  - This quarter

- This year
- The Cancel button allows canceling jobs in pending status.
- The Notify button allows you to subscribe to a specific job to receive an email notification when it is completed.
- The Export to button allows exporting in the selected type.
- The My filters button allows access to Predefined filters or user-created filters.
- Jobs can be filtered by any parameter in the list in the Search box.

#### Jobs list

The job list, like all list views in Workspaces, allows multiple filtering and customization options as defined in <u>Filtering Options in Listings</u>.

## **Detail view**



The detail view includes a progress bar indicating the percentage of the job that has already been executed.

### **Statuses**

A job can have four statuses:

- Pending: the task is pending to start.
- In progress: the task has started and is still in process.
- Completed: the task has finished.

- Error: the task did not finish correctly or ended with errors.
- Canceled by the user: when a user cancels the task.
- Completed with errors: when the task has been completed, but at least one step failed with non-critical errors.

Suppose a job takes too long in the "in progress" state without recording any information. In that case, its state will automatically change to Error. However, this does not mean that the job will not be completed successfully, but there is a timeout due to an activity block during the task execution.

#### **Available information**

In all cases, jobs include the following information:

- Change to be made (INFO)
- State
- Created date
- Start Date
- End Date
- User who made the change (OWNER)

At the bottom of the screen, depending on the type of job, the following tabs may appear:

- Logs
- Workspaces

### Logs

The logs tab allows consulting the data of each step in the execution; for example, when a microservice is executed on a device and you want to check the script execution output. This information is saved in the corresponding step (log line in list).

To improve the visibility of script outputs, it is recommended, in the case of PowerShell scripts, to use the Write-Output command instead of Write-Host. More information at Considerations about the code to use.

# Workspaces

The Workspaces tab allows you to easily see the information of the devices that executed the job, in case of multiple executions.

# Job subscription

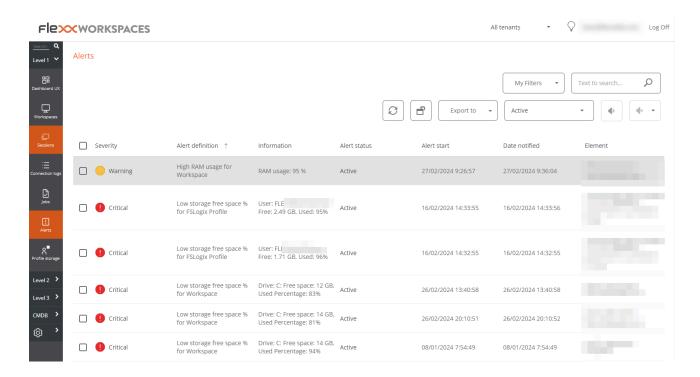
This feature allows subscribing to specific jobs, that have not yet started or are in progress. The system will notify by email when they are completed.

To subscribe, select the jobs from the list and activate the Send notification button.

# Workspaces / Level 1 / Alerting

Workspaces has a real-time monitoring system, with all the relevant alerts from devices, sessions, and other important environment information.

The list of active alerts can be found in the Level 1 -> Alerts section.



# Available actions at the top of the list

As in all Workspaces list views, a series of tools are concentrated at the top to facilitate filtering and management. Included:

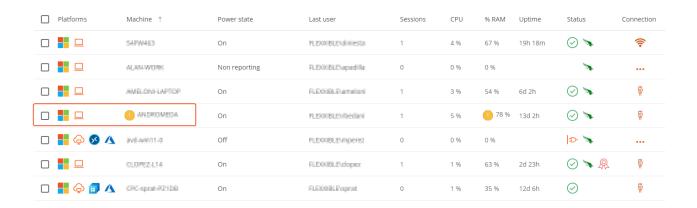
- 1. Refresh the view.
- 2. Restore default view.
- 3. Export the current view to CSV File or XLSX File.
- 4. View alerts by status: Active, Active or Warning, Ignored or All.
- 5. Enable notifications for an alert.
- 6. Disable notifications for an alert.
- 7. Filter by various categories.

#### 8. Search alerts by text.

All active alerts allow notifications to be disabled, so they can be "hidden".

# Alerts in device or session views

Alerts are also visible in the list and detail views of the Workspaces and Sessions sections:



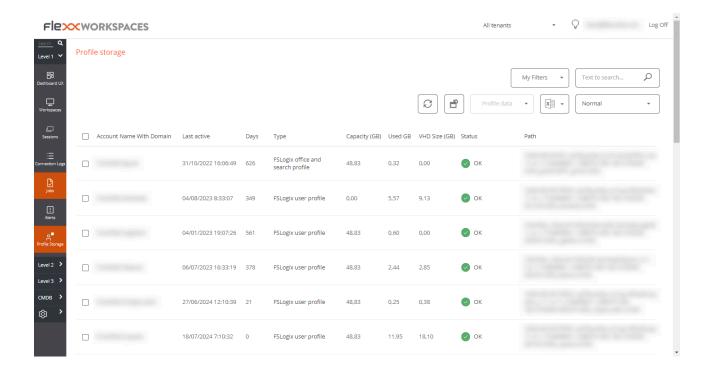
When a device has an active alert, in addition to the system alert itself, an alert icon [] can be seen in the device list view.

A warning is also added when accessing the details screen.



# Workspaces / Level 1 / Profile Storage

When FlexxAgent detects the use of FSLogix profiles in user sessions, it collects information about them in this section.



This information is also visible as a tab in the active session details view.

# **List view**

This view groups all detected profiles and allows the same <u>filtering functionalities</u> available in Workspaces.

## **Available operations**

At the top of the interface, the Profile Data button allows you to perform the following operations with the selected profile(s):

- **Delete profile**: removes the VHDX file from the folder, allowing a new VHDX file to be created at the user's next login.
- Compact now: starts a compaction job using Jim Moyle's "Invoke-FslShrinkDisk.ps1".

- Compact Now Forcing Logout: Forces any existing user session to close and initiates a compaction operation.
- Set status to Ok: when an operation fails, this option returns the profile to an "OK" status in the list.
- Remove from this list: removes the profile from the list. If it still exists physically, it will appear back in the list when the agent detects it again.

# **Detail view**

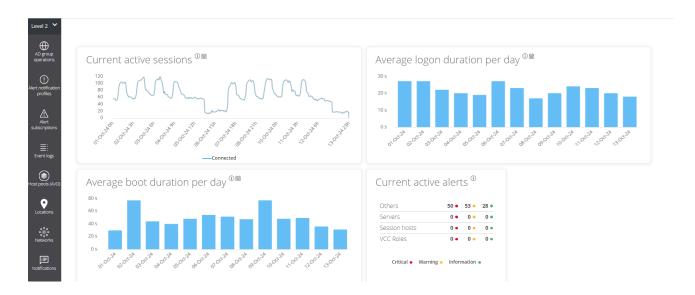
The profile detail view contains all the information, as well as the history of actions performed on them. Information fields available for a profile:

- User: in domain\account format
- Path: UNC path to the profile storage
- Status: indicates if the profile is functional or has any integrity issues.
- Is backup: determines if it is a backup profile and therefore not directly accessible to the user.
- Type: type of profile. It may be the profile itself or Office caches.
- Uses Cloud Cache: indicates if the Cloud Cache functionality is enabled.
- Last activity: last usage record in date and time format.
- Days Inactive: Indicates the number of inactive days in the profile.
- Machine: Last device that used the profile.
- VHD size (GB): current profile size.
- VHD size update: date and time of the last data update by FlexxAgent.
- Used (GB): Space occupied by the profile in GB.
- Capacity (GB): Maximum space available in the profile.
- Last compaction: date and time of the last compaction.
- Last size update: last profile size refresh by FlexxAgent.
- Last Update Duration: Processing time for data retrieval.
- Notes: Allows adding annotations to the profiles.

The bottom contains a table with the list of historical compactions performed on the selected profile.

More information about this functionality and its configuration in FSLogix Optimization.

# Workspaces / Level 2



The Level 2 section groups functionalities to expand the range of available actions. Includes access to configuration functions that allow sending alerts externally, accessing the unified Windows event log, notifications management, and servers.

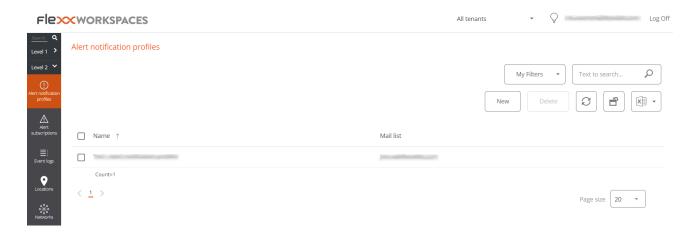
Functionalities available at this level:

- Alert notification profiles
- Alert subscriptions
- Event Logs
- Notifications
- Servers
- Locations
- Networks
- Wifi networks

# Workspaces / Level 2 / Alert notification profiles

This function allows a user with the Level 2 role to configure an alert notification profile. An alert notification profile consists of a name and an email address, and once an alert definition subscription is created, it allows subscription to specific alert definitions to receive an email when they are triggered.

This functionality can be accessed from Level 2-> Alert notification profiles.

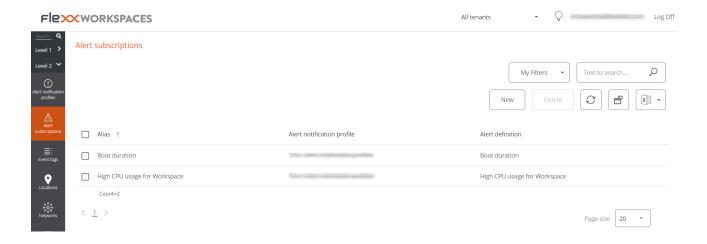


Creating a notification profile is very easy. Just click on New, provide a name and an email address, and save the changes.

To receive alerts via email, you need to select the alerts of interest and subscribe to them. More information at <u>Alert subscriptions</u>.

# Workspaces / Level 2 / Alert Subscriptions

You can access alert subscriptions via the side menu Level 2 -> Alert subscriptions



Alert subscriptions allow you to receive important alert notifications as needed. For example, if a user only wants to receive alerts related to low mobile or wifi signal on the devices, they can subscribe to Low connection signal for Workspace in Alert definition, so they will only receive alert emails of this type.

# **Creating subscriptions**

To create a new alert, you have to click on the New button at the top right of the list view and fill in the following fields:

- Alias: a friendly name for the subscription
- Alert definition: the type of alert that will be used
- Alert notification profile: the type of alert notification that will be used

An email with the alert data will be sent once the subscription is created, if any of the alert definitions associated with it are triggered.

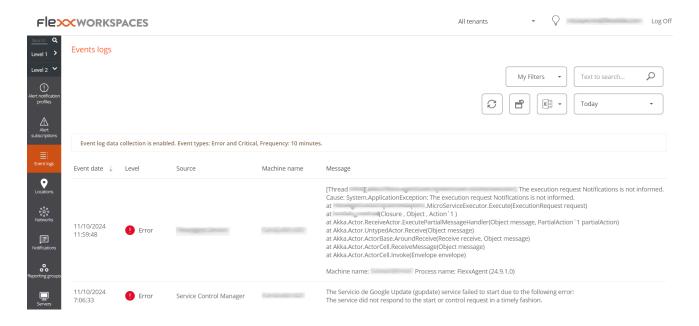
# Workspaces / Level 2 / Events Log

The event log is a powerful diagnostic tool that, by default, centralizes critical and error events.

## **List view**

This tab presents information about the log events present on the device. By default, it filters the errors and only shows those errors with Error or Critical severity and retrieves them from the device at ten-minute intervals. This time can be modified in the Workspaces settings.

The Event Log section lists the event viewer events for Windows devices. By default, Workspaces only processes and shows in this section the critical and error events from the application, security, and system event logs.



The default view is for Today, which starts at 12:00 p.m. in the time zone defined in the Workspaces instance. The time filter can be changed to the values:

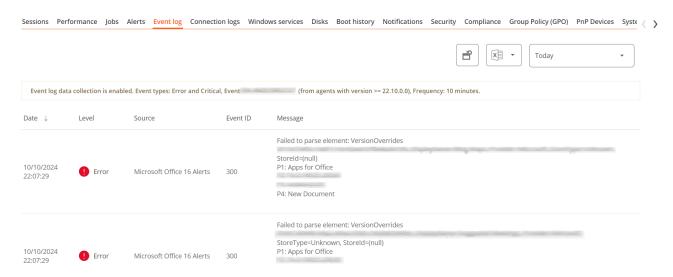
- Today
- This week
- This month

- This quarter
- This year

# Filtering options

This view allows the same <u>filtering functionalities</u> available in Workspaces. An example would be to filter by an event with a specific ID to obtain a list of affected devices, subsequently applying corrective actions.

# **Events logs info in Workspaces**



In the details view of a Windows device, a tab is activated that groups the event logs for that device.

# **Detail view**

The detail view of an event log contains all its information:

- Event Date: event registration date in day and time format
- · Level: event severity level
- Source: event source
- Event ID: numeric identifier of the event
- Log File: event log file that hosts the event
- Machine Name: hostname of the device that logs the error

• Message: content of the event message

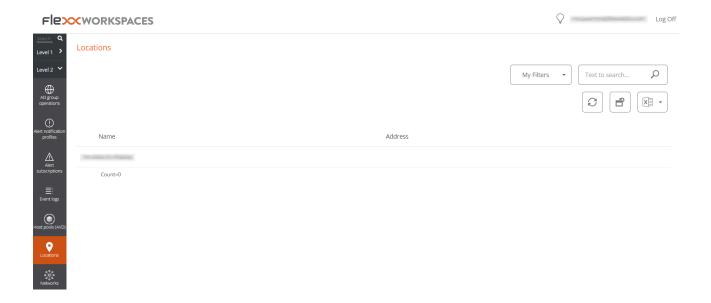
# **Additional event settings**

Users with an administrator role can add events that do not meet the default filtering conditions to, for example, add events with a specific ID that, although they have an informational severity level, are relevant to the organization, as well as change the log update time.

# Workspaces / Level 2 / Locations

Workspaces supports physical locations as a grouping entity for devices and networks, to which coordinates can be linked for geolocation.

# **List view**



Networks allow associating one or more wireless networks to them, and locations allow associating multiple networks.

# **Detail view**

A location consists of the following information:

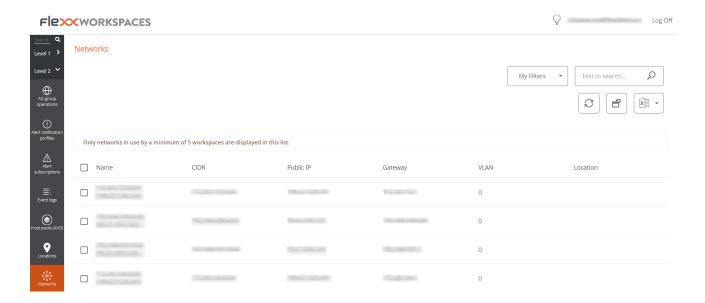
- Name: friendly name of the location
- Address: postal address
- Latitude: numerical value of latitude
- Longitude: numerical value of longitude

At the bottom, you can see the tabs:

- **Networks**: networks identified by FlexxAgent included in that location; it contains two options:
  - Link: allows linking a new network to the policy.
  - Unlink: allows unlinking a network from the policy.
- Workspaces: devices included in the location

# Workspaces / Level 2 / Networks

FlexxAgent collects multiple network information from devices. When more than five devices report the same network in the same organization, the network is automatically created in Workspaces. These help to automatically maintain an inventory of all networks detected in devices to get an accurate location mapping based on network data.

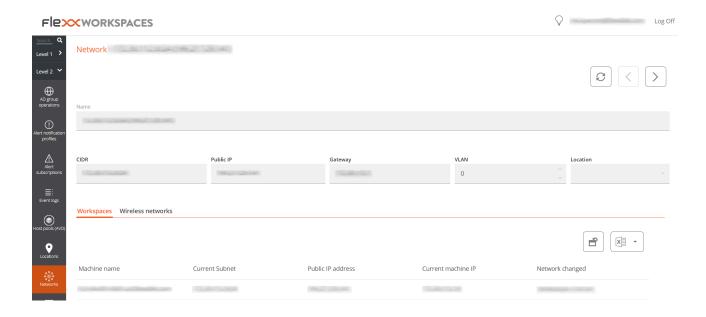


## **List view**

The list view allows you to see the relationship of networks discovered by the agent. It allows searches, filtering, sorting, showing or hiding columns, and more.

It also allows you to select a network from the list and delete it; in that case, if FlexxAgent detects that network again on more than five devices, it will recreate it.

## **Detail view**



At the top block of the detailed view of a network, there is a list of collected fields:

- Name: network name; by default the CIDR followed by the public IP. Allows customization.
- CIDR: Network CIDR
- Public IP: the network's public IP for internet access
- · Gateway: IP address of the network's gateway
- VLAN: VLAN identifier, if any
- Location: Location associated with the network. Requires preconfiguring at least one location.

At the bottom of the interface, there are two tabs:

- Workspaces: shows the list of devices connected to the network.
- Wireless Networks: shows the list of Wireless Networks linked to the network. It allows linking or unlinking wireless networks previously discovered by FlexxAgent on the devices with the link or unlink buttons at the top of the list.

# Workspaces / Level 2 / Notifications

Notifications are a powerful tool for communicating directly, securely, and effectively with users. Given their versatility, they are especially useful in service disruption scenarios as they allow maintaining effective communication with users even when the company's communication infrastructures and tools are not functional.

## **Notifications section**

By default, the Notifications section displays information about active and scheduled notifications. To close them, you need to select the notifications you wish and press the Close notifications button.

As with all list views, you can filter the list content using the tools available in <u>filtering</u> functionalities.

# Types of notifications

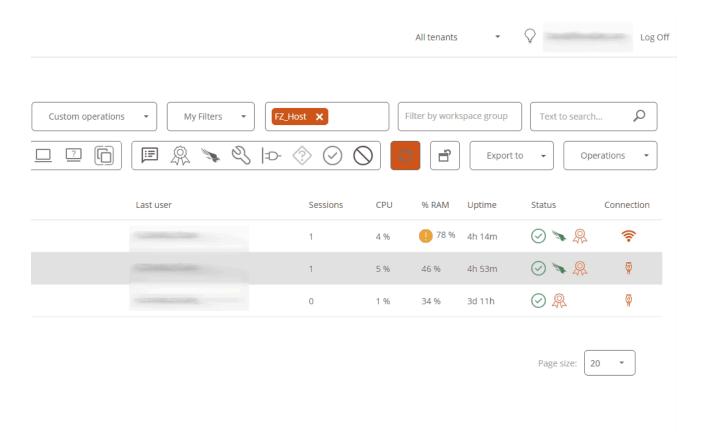
Workspaces includes two types of notifications that allow you to send different types of messages to users:

- <u>Pop-up notifications</u> that allow launching a pop-up window with a message that the user can close with a click.
- <u>Notifications</u>: designed for service disruption events, where corporate communication
  channels might not be available. They are used when ensuring the message reaches
  users as quickly as possible to avoid a high volume of users trying to contact the
  support department.

## Popup notifications

Sending notifications is available in the Sessions and Workspaces sections of Level 1. To send a popup notification, select the target sessions or devices and execute:

- Operations -> Notifications -> Send pop-up message.
- Specify the message and click Ok.



The user in the session will receive a window in the center of their screen with the configured message.

These notifications are based on Windows system tools. If all devices or sessions are selected and a message of this type is sent, the message will only reach the users who are working (in session) at that moment. If any user enters their session after the message is received, it will not be visible.



## **Notifications**

Notifications have many additional features aimed at maintaining effective communications and protecting the information transmitted to users.

While on screen, notifications reserve that space so the user can no longer occupy it with their applications. This is a mechanism to ensure that the user has the message visible.



Notifications can be configured for time intervals; intervals can be defined in which all sessions already started and future sessions receive this notification and it remains active during that period of time.

To configure and launch a notification, the following is required:

- Define a time zone.
- Set start and end date and time.
- Severity, with three levels to choose from:
  - o Informative: generates a gray notification.
  - o Maintenance: will generate a yellow notification.
  - o Technical issue: generates a red notification.
- Request acceptance: enables a button to get user feedback; once accepted, it closes for the user.
- Disable minimize: when enabled, prevents users from minimizing the notification.
- Message text
- Additional information: extra message that will appear when hovering over the notification.

• Link: to include a status page, if available. -Blinking: allows configuring blinking in the notification to increase its visibility.

# Workspaces / Level 2 / Reporting groups from Workspaces

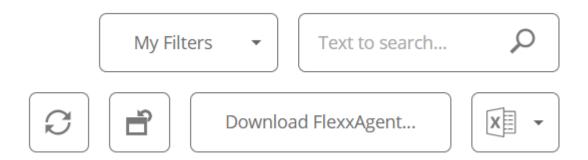
The Report Groups view from the Workspaces module allows you to see the status of the report groups created in the organization. It shows general information about the devices that make them up and offers the possibility to download FlexxAgent onto them.

## **List view**

The list view shows a table with the listing of the report groups, according to their ID number, name, and corresponding organization.

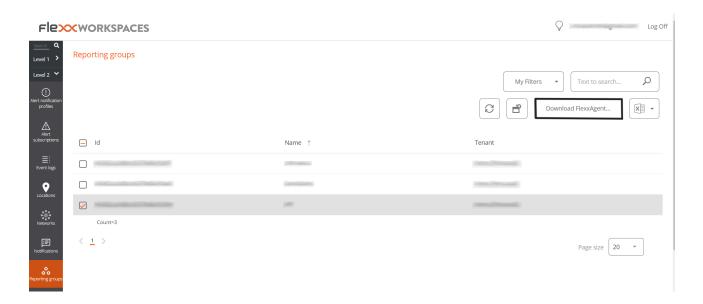
At the top, there are a series of buttons that allow actions on the list of report groups.

- My filters: allows you to manage filters to search for report groups.
- Text to search: free search box to find groups that match the entered term.
- Refresh: reloads the list of report groups after applying search filters.
- Reset all settings for this view: returns to the initial settings of the list.
- Export all items: allows you to download the list of report groups in CSV and XLSX formats.
- Download FlexxAgent: FlexxAgent will be downloaded to the selected report groups.

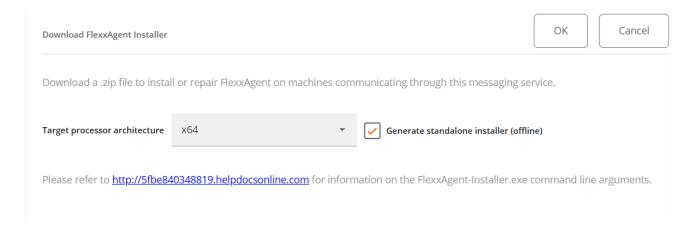


## **Download FlexxAgent**

In the list view table, you must select the report group for which you want to download the agent and click on the Download FlexxAgent button.



A window will open to download the FlexxAgent installer.



If the Generate standalone installer (offline) option is selected, during installation, the binary will not require internet access for verification or downloading binaries.

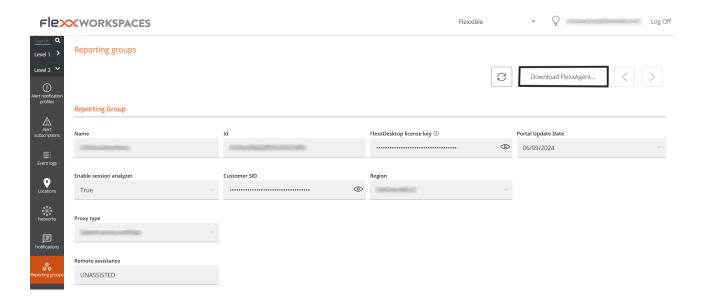
If, on the contrary, the Generate standalone installer (offline) option is not selected, the minimum installation package will be downloaded. In this manner, the binary will access the internet to verify and download the latest binaries.

For other installation options, you can consult the <u>FlexxAgent</u> documentation.

## **Detail view**

To obtain specific information about a report group, you need to select one in the list view table.

The detail view offers specific data about the selected report group: name, ID, FlexxDesktop license key, Portal update date, whether it has an Analyzer session enabled, client SID (security identifier), region, types of proxy and remote assistance enabled.

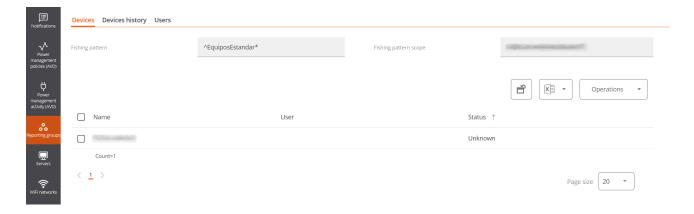


## **Devices**

The detail view of the report groups also presents specific information on three areas:

### **Devices**

This is the list of devices that make up the report group being consulted. When it comes to a group that uses the fishing pattern to add devices, the configured RegEx term appears in a top box, as well as the id associated with the report group being queried.



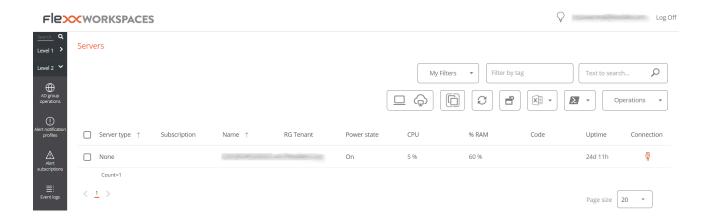
### **Devices history**

It provides the name and the date of incorporation of the devices to the report group, also whether they have been assigned the group manually or automatically and the source and destination groups to which the devices have belonged.

### Users

This is the list of users who belong to the report group. La tabla informa sobre el inquilino y rol que tienen asignados dentro de la organización

# Workspaces / Level 2 / Servers



The 'Servers' view allows access to the list of servers in the environment. When FlexxAgent is installed on a device, it will by default appear in the Workspaces section. To move the device to the Servers view, from the Workspaces section you must select the device and execute the Machine Type -> Server operation

More information on how to include a device in this list.

## **List view**

The list view contains all servers configured as such in Workspaces and allows the same actions with the devices listed in the Workspaces view.

## **Available operations**

From the list view, at the top right of the interface, the following tools are included:

- Filtering Options
- Microservices
- Operations

### **Filtering options**

This view allows the same filtering functionalities available in Workspaces.

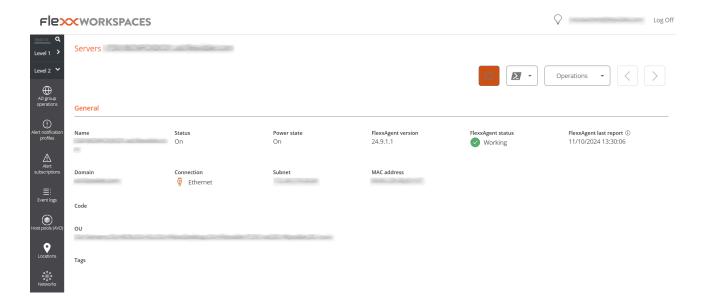
#### **Microservices**

From the >- button it is possible to execute any of the microservices enabled for the organization that have System as the configured context. This allows the execution of microservices with administrative permissions on the devices. The actions of enabling, creating, modifying, or deleting microservices are performed from the Portal.

### **Operations**

The Operations button allows executing the same <u>device management actions</u> as the Workspaces view.

## **Detail view**



The detail view of a server, in addition to the operations available at the top of the interface, contains the following sections:

- General information
- Extended information
- Specific information segmented into tabs at the bottom

### General

The general information block of the device contains:

- Name: hostname of the device
- Status: power state (on-off)
- FlexxAgent Version: FlexxClient version number
- FlexxAgent Status: FlexxAgent execution status (running stopped)
- FlexxAgent Last Report Date: date of the last report received from FlexxAgent on the device
- Domain: domain to which the device belongs
- Connection Type: type of connection used by the device (ethernet wireless)
- Subnet: network addressing
- MAC Address: MAC identifier
- Code: allows a string to be set as code
- Network Changes: indicates if the device has recently changed its network configuration
- Tags: allows identification tags to be associated
- OU: organizational unit in the domain where the device's account resides

### **Extended**

The extended information block of the device contains:

- RAM: total amount of RAM
- Cores: number of processor cores
- IP Address: IP address of the device
- Windows Edition: edition of the operating system
- OS Build: operating system build number
- Uptime: the length of time the workspace has been running since it was last started or restarted; it's important to note that if fast startup (fastboot) is enabled, the workspace is only off when restarting.
- Fast Startup: indicates if fastboot is enabled on the server
- Last Windows Update: last patch application date
- Duración del último arranque: duración del arranque (boot) del último inicio
- Pending reboot: determines if the device has a pending reboot to apply updates.

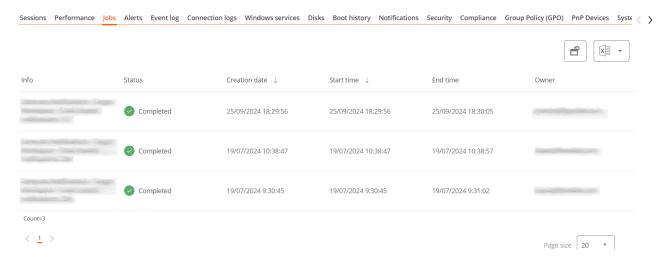
- System disk: indicates the used space of the system disk.
- Public IP and ISP: if public IP data collection is enabled, shows the public IP and the provider.
- Region: if it's an Azure virtual machine, will show the Azure region of the host.
- BIOS Manufacturer: BIOS manufacturer
- BIOS Version: current BIOS version
- SMBIOS Version: current SMBIOS version
- BIOS Serial Number: unique BIOS identifier
- Session Analyzer: indicates the status of the FlexxAgent Analyzer process, which can be:
  - Not configured: The FlexxAgent is configured to not launch Session Analyzer.
  - Disabled: The FlexxAgent is not launching Session Analyzer because it has been disabled using the registry key 'AvoidLaunchAnalyzer'.
  - Configured: The FlexxAgent is configured to launch Session Analyzer in all the user sessions.
  - Installed: Session Analyzer is already installed in the workspace so FlexxAgent won't try to launch it.
  - No compatible: FlexxAgent no inicia Session Analyzer porque no es compatible con el sistema operativo del workspace (por ejemplo, una versión de Windows de 32 bits).

### **Tabs**

The tabs at the bottom show grouped specific information. The following are included:

- [Trabajos](#trabajos)
- [Rendimiento](#rendimiento)
- [Alertas](#alertas)
- [Registro de eventos](#registro-de-eventos)
- [Discos](#discos)
- [Historial de arranque](#historial-de-arranque)
- [Seguridad](#seguridad-edr)
- [Directiva de grupo (GPO)](#directiva-de-grupo-gpo)
- [Dispositivos PnP](#dispositivos-pnp)

#### **Jobs**

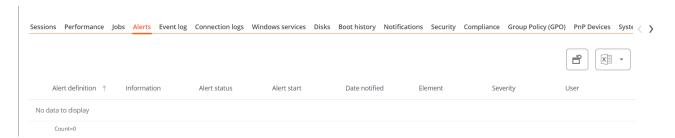


All actions performed from servers on one or more devices are audited in the job queue. This tab allows you to check the jobs performed for the active device without having to go to the section.

#### **Performance**

In the performance tab, graphical information about CPU, memory, and bandwidth usage is displayed.

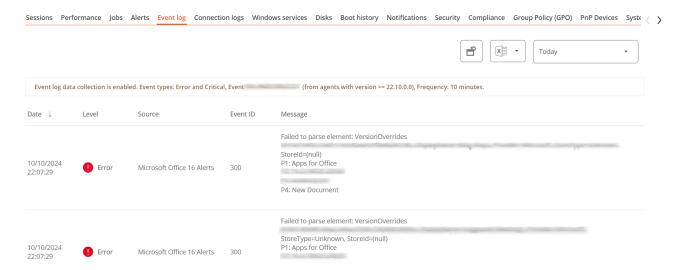
### **Alerting**



This tab shows a list of all active alerts, if any, for the active device. When a device has an active alert, a message is also displayed at the top of the screen.



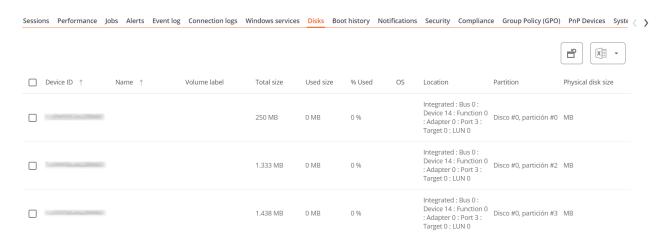
### **Events Log**



This tab presents information about the log events present on the device; by default, it filters errors and only shows those with Error or Critical severity; it obtains them from the device in 10-minute intervals.

Using the available options in Settings, it is possible to modify the sampling time or include specific events by their ID.

### **Disks**



This tab offers a list view of all partitions present on all disks identified in the system, as well as statistics on their capacity and occupancy levels.

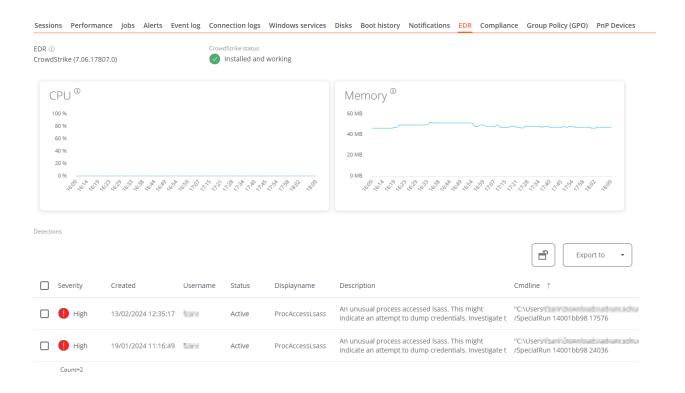
### **Boot history**



Esta pestaña permite ver una gráfica de registros históricos del tiempo ocupado en el arranque (boot) del dispositivo.

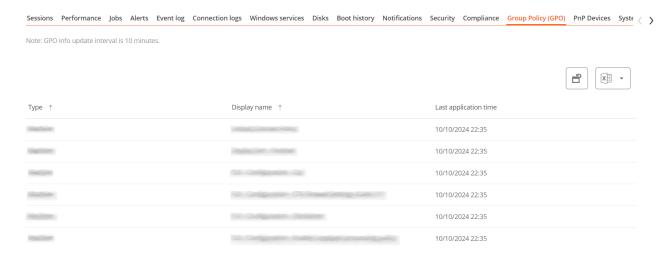
### Security (EDR)

FlexxAgent will detect if a device has Crowdstrike Falcon installed and display the information on the EDR tab of the device detail view. There you can check the installed version, the correct or incorrect execution status, as well as the CPU and memory resource usage.



If it is also desired to capture detections to display them in Workspaces, access data must be configured via API to the Crowdstrike Falcon instance in the CrowdStrike section of Level 3 -> Messaging service (IoT Hub).

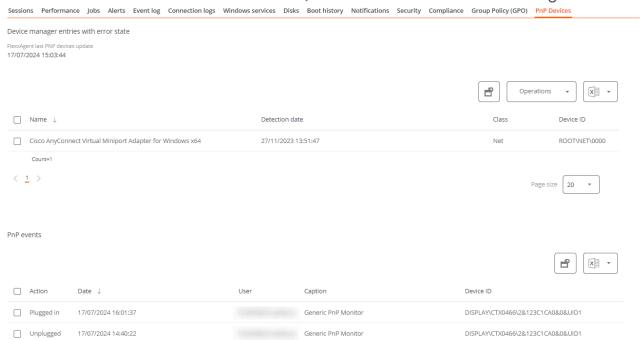
### **Group Policy (GPO)**



This tab shows the information of the group policies applied on the active device. Allows viewing information of policy names such as the name and time of check.

### **PnP Devices**

This tab allows you to see at the top the PnP devices that are in an error state, which may be due to a hardware or driver malfunction, or incorrect device or driver configuration.

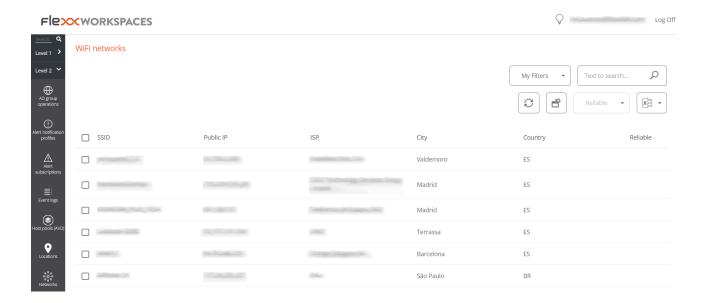


At the bottom of the tab, all PnP events are recorded. Each time a peripheral device is connected or disconnected, a record is generated in this table.

# Workspaces / Level 2 / Wireless networks

FlexxAgent collects multiple network information from devices. When FlexxAgent identifies the use of a wireless network, it is automatically created in Workspaces. These help to automatically maintain an inventory of all networks detected on devices to get precise location mapping based on network data. It is possible to associate it with <a href="Networks">Networks</a> and <a href="Locations">Locations</a> allowing to build a network inventory, the connected devices, the network operators in use, and much more.

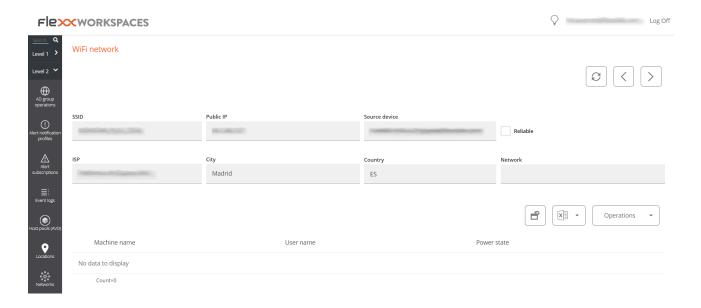
## **List view**



The list view allows you to see the relation of wireless networks discovered by the agent. You can search, filter, sort, show or hide columns, and more.

It also allows selecting a wireless network from the list and marking it as a trusted network; in that case, if FlexxAgent detects the network again in more than five devices, it will recreate it.

## **Detail view**

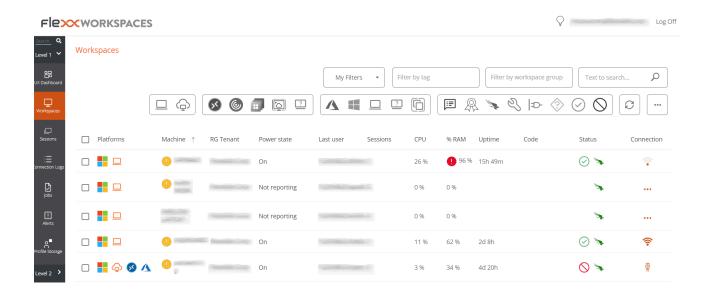


At the top block of the detailed view of a network, there is a list of collected fields:

- SSID: network name; by default the CIDR followed by the public IP. Allows customization.
- Public IP: The public IP for internet access of the network
- Source device: name of the device that declared the wireless network for the first time.
- Trusted: shows if this wireless network has been marked as trusted.
- ISP: connectivity provider
- City: Shows the city from which the internet exit is established.
- Country: shows the country from which the internet access is established.
- Network: allows associating this wireless network with a Network.

Connected devices to the network are displayed at the bottom.

# Workspaces / Guides and tutorials for Workspaces



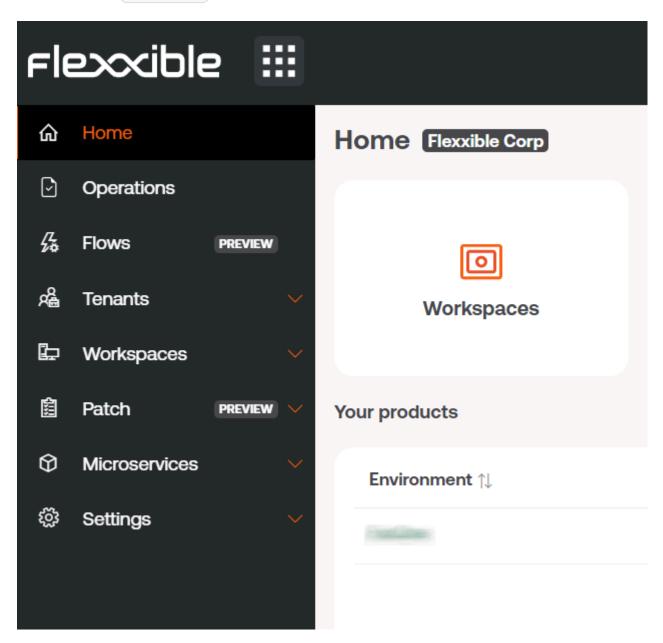
This section offers resources designed to maximize the use of Workspaces. It includes detailed instructions on configuring and using functionalities, along with advanced settings that will allow you to tailor Workspaces to specific needs.

Each guide has been created to facilitate its understanding and application, regardless of the user's experience level. In addition to step-by-step instructions, you will also find detailed procedures and solutions to common problems.

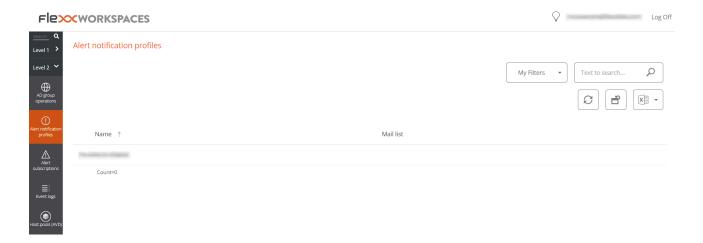
# Workspaces / Guides and tutorials / Configure email alerts

Any operator authorized by the Level 2 role can configure the receipt of email alerts:

1. Open the Workspaces module.



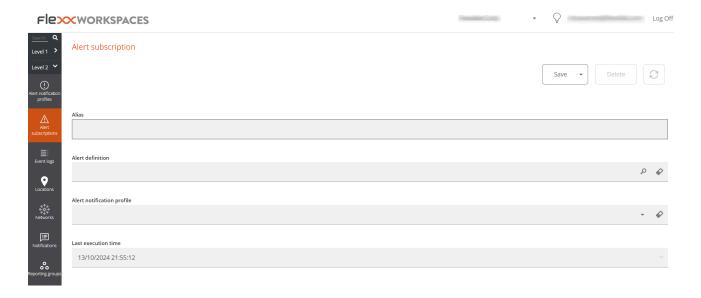
2. In the left menu, go to Level 2 -> Alert Notification Profiles.



3. Click on New in the top right. This action will allow you to create a new profile to receive alert notifications. You need to define a name for the profile and the email address or addresses to which notifications will be sent.



- 4. Click the Save button in the top right.
- 5. Next, link an alert definition to the notification profile that was created in previous steps. Select the Alerts Subscriptions option from the Level 2 menu in the left navigation bar. Click on the New button on the top left. A panel like the following will appear:



- 6. Name the subscription with an alias, select the alert or alerts using the magnifying glass icon on the right side of the field. Using this icon will bring up a floating panel to search and select one or more alerts. Then, select the desired subscription profile (in this example, the one created in previous steps).
- 7. Once the fields are filled, click the Save button. The new subscription will appear in the list.



In this example, each time an alert is issued about the session startup duration, the notification profile called "Documentation" will be notified by email to the address or addresses specified in its definition.

# Workspaces / Guides and tutorials / How to provide remote assistance to a user

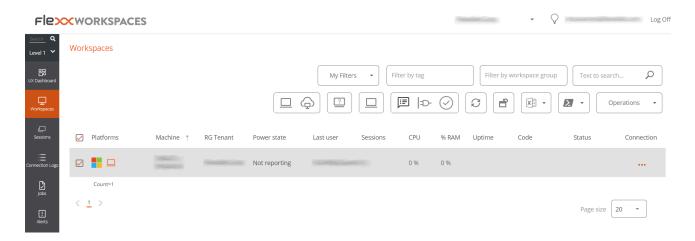
Remote assistance allows direct operation on a user's workstation desktop. The operator acts as the device administrator and works remotely with the user's desktop.

To provide remote assistance:

- 1. Access the Workspaces module.
- 2. Access the Workspaces or Sessions section from the navigation bar on the left side.

Sessions allow searching for a specific user, while Workspaces lists the available devices. When performing remote assistance on a device, it will be conducted on the session that is currently active.

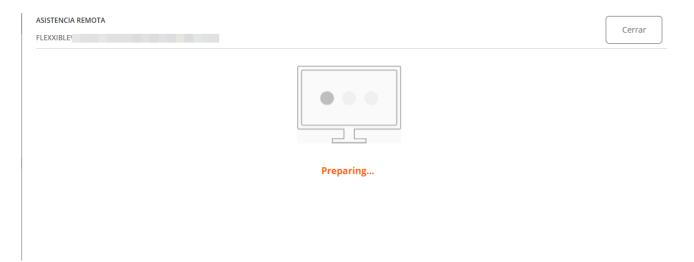
 Search and/or select the device/session on which remote assistance will be performed.



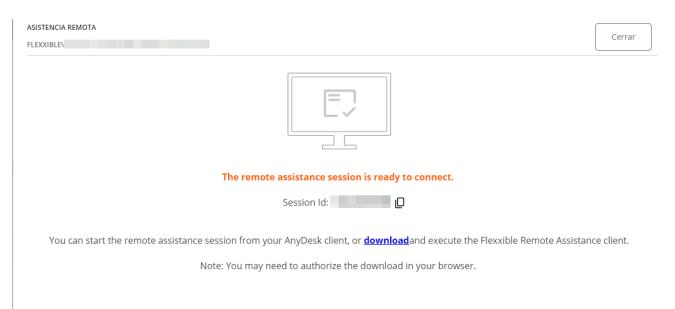
4. Open the Operations menu on the button in the upper bar of the equipment list. In some cases, as in the previous image, the button will be behind the button with three dots (...) on the mentioned bar. Next, select:

```
Operations -> Remote Assistance -> Start remote assistance
```

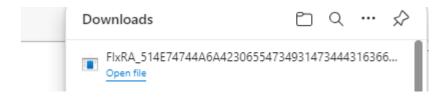
- 5. Select 0k to confirm the operation.
- 6. A floating panel will appear indicating that remote assistance is being prepared.



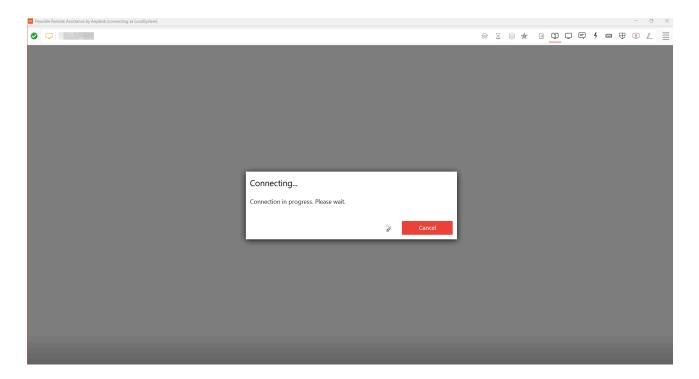
7. Once prepared, the information will appear.



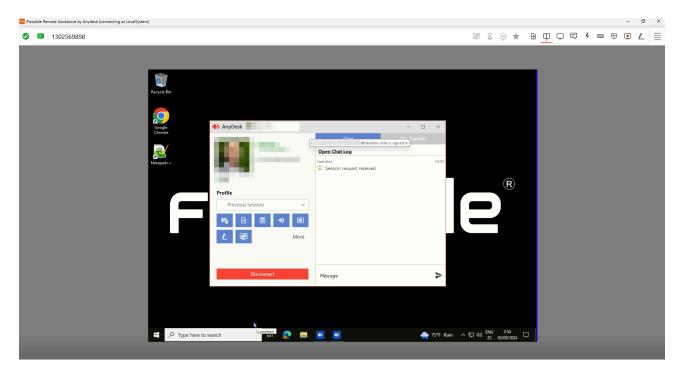
8. This assistance is temporary, and the operator will need to download an executable file from the download link in this floating panel.



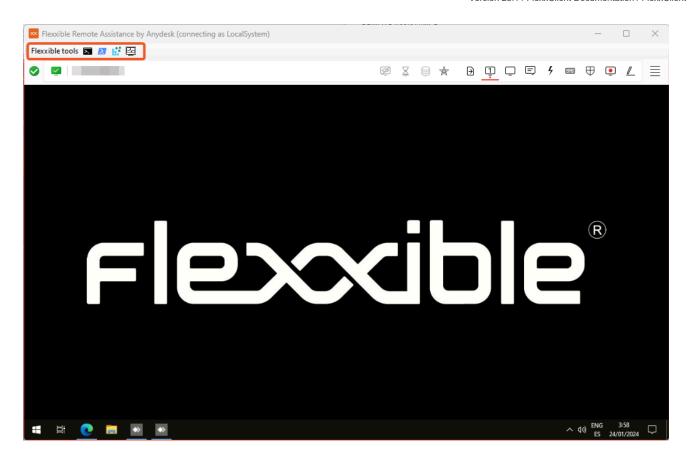
9. Download and run the file. This operation will run an application to facilitate remote assistance. The operator will have to wait for the user to give permission to perform remote assistance on their device.



10. Once the user grants their consent, the remote assistance session can be conducted. The operator has access to the user's desktop and can perform operations and provide the needed help to solve the user's problems.

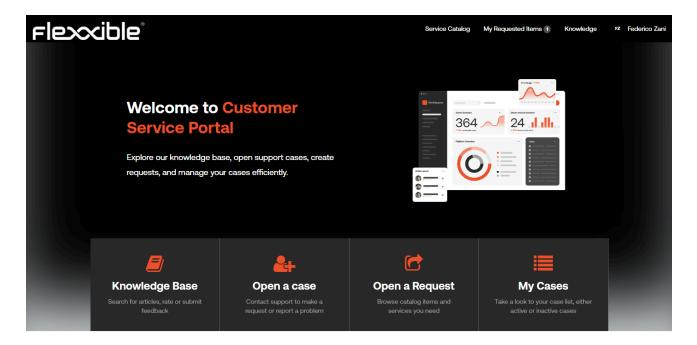


If the operator has the necessary permissions and is in a user session without administrative permissions, they can use Flexxible Tools to act on the device with administrative permissions:



## **Automate**

It's the module that provides users and IT teams, through a portal, a catalog of microservices that can be executed automatically, offering a self-service panel, accessible via browser for the user. It also offers the possibility to contact the specialized support team for any incidents, requests, or queries.



Thanks to the workflows developed by the Flexxible team using ServiceNow, it is possible to execute the microservices based on approval workflows defined with the client and proactive management in incident resolution. The fact that the Automate module is based on ServiceNow also allows easy integration with customers' CRM tools, whether by email, APIs, Integration HUB, etc. In this way, end users, technical staff, and administrative personnel are in direct contact with Flexxible's operations teams.

From Automate it is possible to:

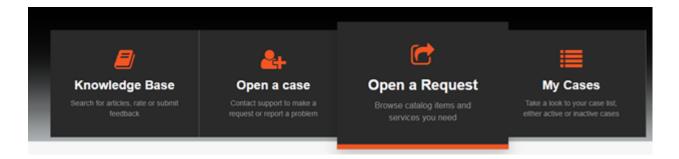
- Publish a self-service dashboard for end users and technical teams.
- Contact Flexxible support services.

# **Automate / Self-Service Panel**

Automate is a module developed for the interaction of the client with the Flexxible support team and is also responsible for the automatic execution of microservices that, due to their particular configuration, need to go through an approval workflow or the selection of various parameters before they can be executed.

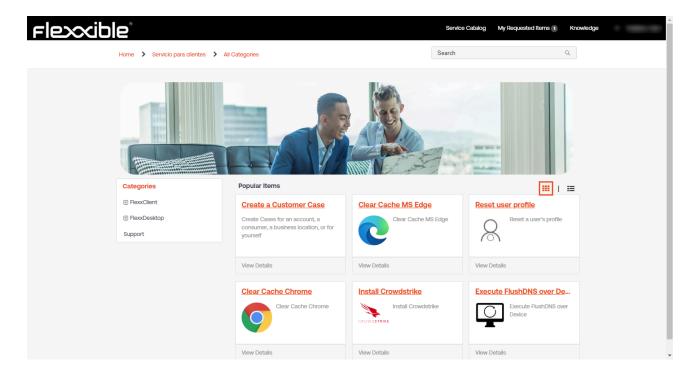
## **Features**

On the main screen of the Automate portal, there's a section called "Open a Request".



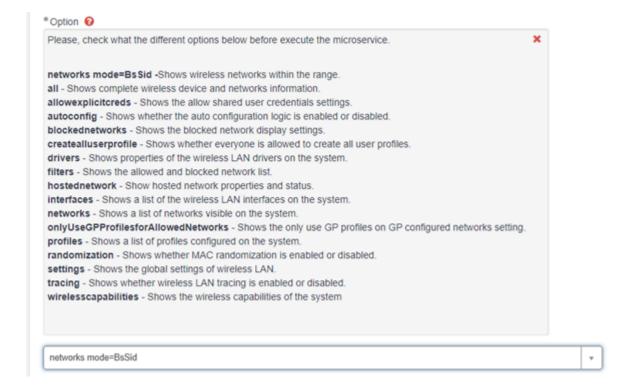
This section leads to a catalog of microservices available based on the services contracted by the client. This catalog may contain automations for FlexxClient, FlexxDesktop, or even both, depending on the active subscription products.

To access the available microservices, the user only needs to select the available/desired option and the different categories with the existing microservices will be displayed. By selecting one of the categories, the enabled microservices for it will appear on the right:



## **Parameters**

Certain microservices may have different selectable values; for example, in the case of "Get Wifi information", where the user can select the type of information they want to obtain:



In other cases, it is necessary for the user to directly enter the variable value of the microservice execution; for example, in "Kill Process by EXE name" it will be the user who must indicate the name of the executable they want to remove from the computer:



# **Approval Workflow**

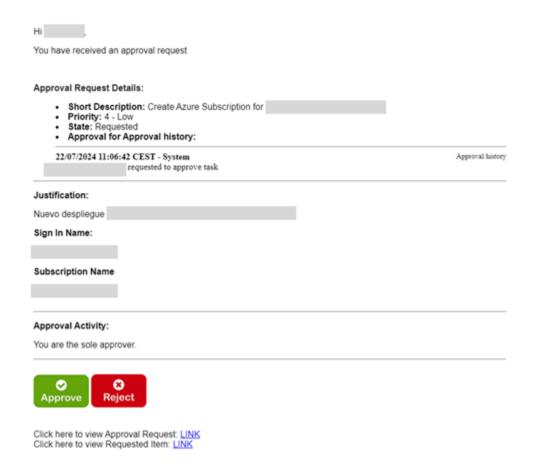
Certain requests may require approval before they can be executed automatically, as they may have a financial impact, or perhaps require prior analysis to ensure they can be executed safely. For example, the deployment of new virtual desktops within a DaaS service environment, or the modification of a registry key on physical machines for specific application configuration.

Automate allows approval workflows to be defined for the microservices identified within that casuistry. By default, there are two types of approval flows:

- Approval by a client or MSP manager: in this case, one or more users within the
  organization with permissions to approve requests are identified. When a user
  requests the execution of a microservice that requires approval, the approvers will
  receive an email indicating the details of the request, as well as the possibility to
  approve, reject it directly from the email, or access the request for more information.
- Approval by a client or MSP manager and the Flexxible manager: this type of approval
  flow is indicated for requests where new resources are deployed within a
  FlexxDesktop environment, where Flexxible is responsible for the service
  (FlexxDesktop Advanced, Enterprise, or Edge). In this way, the request is analyzed by
  the technical team before execution to ensure it does not affect the service provided
  to the client.

The image below shows an example of the notification automatically sent by the system requesting approval for the execution of the microservice to create a new Azure

subscription. In this case, given the economic impact, the client has decided to include it within the approval flows.



# **Default Microservices Included**

Flexxible has an Automate catalog of microservices available to FlexxClient customers. The following are included:

- · Active Directory:
  - Execute GPOUpdate Over Device
  - Get Workspaces applied policies
- Administrative Tasks:
  - Create Registry Key
  - Modify Registry Key
  - Delete Registry Key
  - Create Restore Point

- Get Workspace configured printers
- Get Workspace Mapped Units.

### Applications:

- Install Putty
- o Install Seven Zip
- Install SumatraPDF
- Install WinSCP
- Install/Update Chrome

### • Power Management:

- Configure Hibernate Feature
- Retrieve Power Schemes
- Set Default Power Schemes
- Remove Power Schemes

### Security:

- Get workspace Windows update report
- Install Crowdstrike
- Install Windows Updates
- Run Microsoft Defender Quick Scan
- Run Microsoft Defender Full Scan

### Support Tasks:

- o Clear Chrome Cache
- o Clear Edge Cache
- Clear Firefox Cache
- Create VPN Profile
- Execute cleanup over device
- Execute FlushDNS over device
- Force Time Synchronization
- Get all Processes
- Get Network Adapter Properties
- Get Network Configuration
- Get Wifi Information

- Kill Process by EXE name
- Kill Process by process ID
- Recreate Outlook Profile
- Restart Immediate
- Restart Service
- Shutdown Immediate
- Start Service
- Stop Service
- User Notification

The client can request through their service provider or directly to Flexxible the creation of other microservices to meet the specific requirements of their operation.

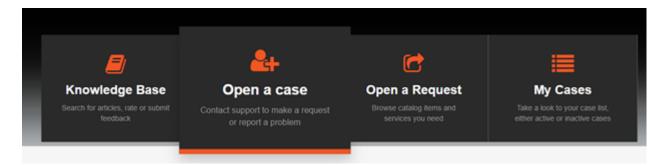
# **Automate / Support**

Automate allows end users, technical staff, and administrative personnel to interact with the Flexxible team through support options that allow opening and staying updated on the lifecycle of support cases.

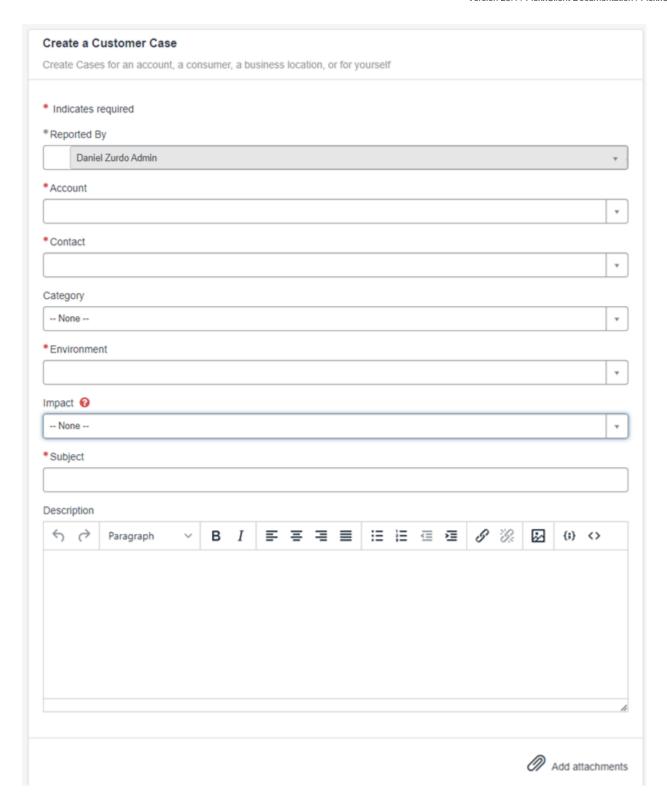
# Case opening

For any user, whether from the technical team or an end user, to open a support case with Flexxible, they must have been previously registered through the portal with the necessary permissions to access Automate services.

Once the user is inside the portal, the option to open a case will appear in the central part of the page, as shown in the following image:



Once the user clicks on Open a case, a screen will appear where, based on their permissions, they can select the account on which they want to open the case or if they want to open it on behalf of someone else.



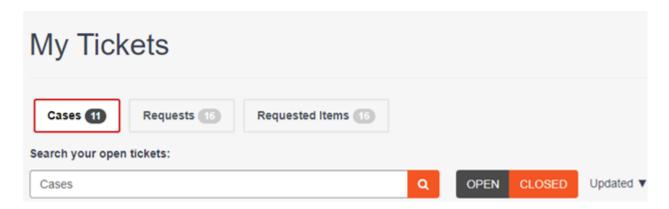
# **Required Information**

Field	Caption
reported by	It will always be the user who opens the case.
Account	It will be selectable if the user belongs to an MSP and has more than one client/account assigned.
contact	It is used to open the case "on behalf of"; that is, on behalf of another user who has the issue, query, or request.
Environment	It is related to the tenant or reporting group where the user's team with the issue, query, or request is located.
Impact	It is the categorization of the urgency of the case being opened; it can have three values: "High", "Medium", and "Low".
Subject	It is to provide a brief description of what is required.
Description	It is to provide case details so that the operations teams can start working on it. The more detail provided, the easier it will be to complete the request.

There is also an option at the bottom right of the form to add attachments to the request. Images or documents that can facilitate the completion of the requested task can be included.

# **Case tracking**

Once a case has been created on the main screen, information about cases will appear under the My tickets section, both those being managed and those already resolved.

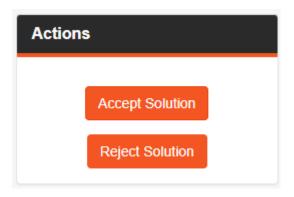


This information is also accessible from the upper menu of the page, in the My Cases section.

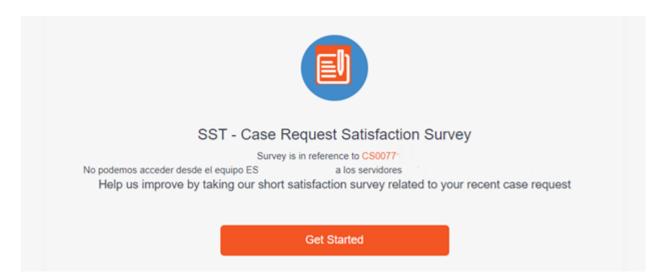
### **Case statuses**

A case is in the New state when it has been created.

When a case has been resolved, it changes to the Resolved state. The user can accept the resolution, in which case the ticket will change to the Closed state, or reject the resolution so the case reverts to the Open state. To reject or accept the request, it is necessary to access the ticket and in the Actions section select the desired option.



If the resolution acceptance is selected, the system may ask you to complete a twoquestion survey.



If the rejection of the solution is selected, a new screen will appear requesting the reasons for rejecting it. Once the information has been added in the text field in the form, the Reject Solution button will be enabled as shown in the following image:



# Case closure

While the Flexxible team is working on a case, the user can close it if the issue has been resolved or for any other reason. To do this, access the case and, within the Actions section, press Close case.

## **Monitor**

Monitor is a monitoring module based on Grafana Cloud, which allows graphical visualization of information obtained from Workspaces and Analyzer. It queries data from the APIs and displays them in custom graphs for good information management. Its main function is to help monitor and analyze various data sources in real-time, facilitating the interpretation and tracking of systems and applications.

# System and application monitoring

Monitor supervises systems and applications. It can monitor the status and performance of devices linked to Workspaces, as well as the applications installed on them.



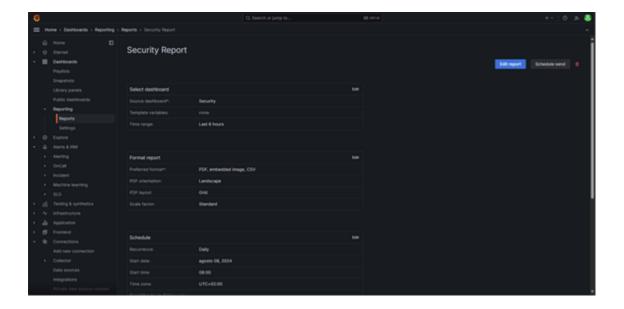
## Real-time data visualization

With Monitor, you can see all the information from Workspaces and applications in real-time. It allows setting specific time intervals for each dashboard to emphasize specific moments. It also helps identify and prevent errors as they happen and to analyze incidents by time intervals.



# **Analysis and reports**

One of Monitor's key features is its ability to analyze data in detail and generate automatic reports. This is useful to understand how resources work, make informed decisions, and improve efficiency.



## **Data sources**

Monitor can integrate with multiple data sources. This functionality allows gathering and visualizing information from different tools. Currently, by obtaining data from Workspaces and Analyzer, it can provide a complete view of the systems and applications, integrating

queries to observe specific data. This integration offers various benefits such as centralizing information, correlating it, and flexibility when graphing it.

## Paneles de control (dashboards)

One of Monitor's most powerful features is its dashboards, which allow you to visualize, analyze, and monitor data more efficiently by creating panels that display information obtained from data sources.

These panels not only display data graphically but also offer interactivity with the user, allowing exploration of information, application of filters, and adjustment of time ranges to analyze trends or patterns.

Some functionalities of the dashboards:

- Full customization
- Interactive visualization
- · Share and collaborate

### Alerts and notifications

Configurations that monitor a specific metric and send alerts when it reaches a predefined threshold. This feature allows you to stay informed in real-time about important events and take action when necessary, facilitating intervention and minimizing the impact of potential problems before they become critical incidents.

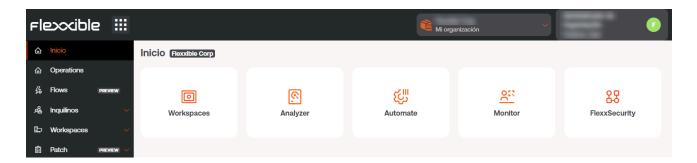
# User and permissions management

User and permissions management allows controlling who can access the dashboards, what actions users can perform, or limit access to certain data sources, helping to secure and maintain the integrity of the information.

Some key functions in user and permission management:

 User groups: allows managing users by groups, facilitating the management of permissions at a group level.  Folder and dashboard access control: permissions can be configured at the folder or dashboard level, allowing control over who can access certain information.

### **Access to Monitor**

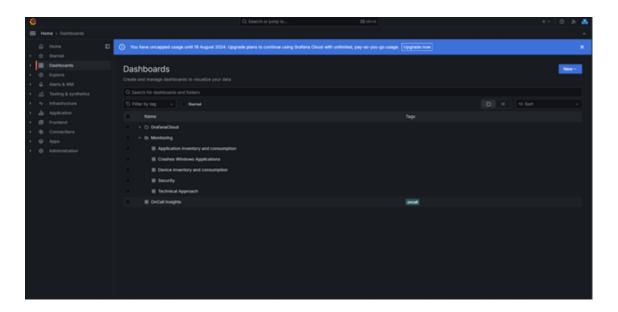


'Monitor' can be accessed from Portal. Clicking on the module will lead to the LogIn page:

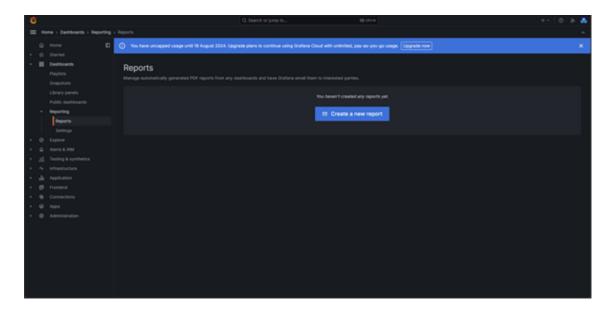
- Select the Sign In option to log in.
- Enter username and password.

# **Navigate**

To access all available charts and navigate through them, select Dashboards -> Monitoring.



You can configure or manage automatic or on-demand reports by accessing Dashboards
-> Reporting-Reports.



### **Default dashboards**

There are five default charts that allow managing different aspects of the environment:

- · Technical focus
- Windows application errors
- Application inventory and consumption
- Device inventory and consumption
- Security

It is possible to adapt or create custom charts depending on the focus or usage.

## **Use Cases**

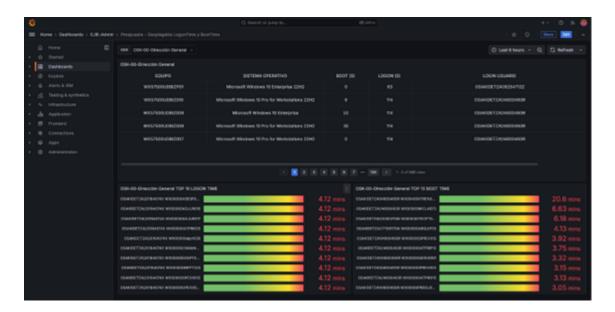
Below are a series of use cases as examples to describe Monitor's possibilities.

# **Uptime monitoring**

If you need to ensure devices comply with usage policies by monitoring uptime and user logon time.

With Monitor, it is possible to create detailed charts showing each device's uptime and user logon time. It also offers the option to apply filters for a clear and detailed view of

devices showing high times or to generate a periodic report with this data. All of this is useful if the organization needs to ensure its devices comply with usage policies.



# **Application monitoring**

You need to control consumption on devices, monitor the usage of a group of applications or a specific application.

Monitor creates charts that collect information on consumption, application usage, versions, etc. Thanks to Monitor's dashboards, it is possible to have an overall view of device usage to know how to act based on the analysis results.



## **Environmental impact assessment**

Given the significant number of copies made per printer in the last month, it is necessary to monitor and manage the environmental impact associated with these activities, and thus take measures to reduce the carbon footprint generated by printers.

By obtaining the data from <u>Green IT</u> it is possible to create monitoring and management panels that allow you to see the analysis of the environmental impact created, taking into account factors such as color, black and white prints, equipment switching on time, etc.

