



View and Manage Issues

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About issues

Assurance provides both system-guided as well as self-guided troubleshooting. For a large number of issues, Assurance provides a system-guided approach. It correlates multiple Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), uses results from tests and sensors to determine the root cause of the problem, and then possible actions to resolve the issues. The focus is on highlighting an issue rather than monitoring data. Quite frequently, Assurance does the work of a Level 3 support engineer.

With Catalyst Center, you can view and troubleshoot AI-driven issues using Cisco AI Network Analytics. Cisco AI Network Analytics leverages a cloud-based learning platform with advanced artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) technologies to provide intelligent issue detection and analysis. It detects anomalies to determine their root causes and ease troubleshooting.

Cisco AI Network Analytics can detect these types of cloud-based AI-driven issues:

- **Connection Issues** (Onboarding Issues): Excessive Time, Excessive Failures, Excessive Association Time, Excessive Association Failures, Excessive Authentication Time, Excessive Authentication Failures, Excessive DHCP Time, and Excessive DHCP Failures

- **Application Experience Issues:** Total Radio Throughput, Media Application Throughput, Cloud Application Throughput, Collab Application Throughput, and Social Application Throughput.



Note Unlike standard Assurance issues, AI-generated issues are not displayed instantly in the GUI. AI-generated issues undergo cloud-side batch processing before being polled and ingested by the Catalyst Center appliance. Due to this multi-step process, you should expect a delay of up to 5 hours before AI-generated issues appear in the GUI.

About the Machine Reasoning Engine

The Machine Reasoning Engine (MRE) is a network automation engine that uses artificial intelligence (AI) to automate complex network operation workflows. It encapsulates human knowledge and expertise into a fully automated inference engine to help you perform complex root cause analysis, detect issues and vulnerabilities, and either manually or automatically perform corrective actions. MRE is powered by a cloud-hosted knowledge base, built by Cisco networking experts.

You can use the MRE to troubleshoot wired client, Layer 2 loop, and PoE issues. For the list of issues, see [MRE issues, on page 49](#).

For procedures, see [Troubleshoot wired client issues using MRE, on page 15](#), [Issue Instance Details for Layer 2 Loop issue, on page 11](#), and [Issue Instance Details for a PoE issue, on page 13](#).

About the Layer 2 Loop issue involving VLANs

A Layer 2 Loop issue occurs when a forwarding loop forms in the path of one or more VLANs. In this case, packets are forwarded and multiplied indefinitely along the affected path, until the links and devices reach maximum capacity. A broadcast storm occurs and the entire Layer 2 network shuts down very quickly. The MRE enables you to troubleshoot the Layer 2 Loop issue by:

- Viewing the VLANs and ports that are involved in the probable loop.
- Viewing the devices that are associated with the loop.



Note The scale constraints for the Layer 2 loop include:

- The number of VLANs is 10.
 - The number of devices per VLAN is 30.
-



Important Currently, the MRE does not perform root cause analysis on Layer 2 loops that occur as a result of unmanaged network devices, virtual machines, or other entities that are not part of the topology known to Catalyst Center.

View open issues

Use this procedure to view all open issues, which fall under these categories:

- **Threshold-based issues:** Issues detected by Assurance.
- **AI-Driven Issues:** Issues detected by Cisco AI Network Analytics. These issues are triggered based on deviations from the predicted baseline for your specific network environment.

If you have installed and configured the Cisco AI Network Analytics application with Catalyst Center, you can view these types of cloud-based, AI-driven issues:

- **Connection Issues (Onboarding Issues):** Excessive Time, Excessive Failures, Excessive Association Time, Excessive Association Failures, Excessive Authentication Time, Excessive Authentication Failures, Excessive DHCP Time, and Excessive DHCP Failures.



Note For Connection issues to display, make sure that the APs are properly assigned to sites.

- **Application Experience Issues:** Total Radio Throughput, Media Application Throughput, Cloud Application Throughput, Collab Application Throughput, and Social Application Throughput.



Note For Application Experience issues to display, make sure that Application Visibility and Control (AVC) is enabled on the wireless controllers. The throughput issues rely on the AVC data for baselining and anomaly detection.

- **Layer 2 Loop Issue and PoE Issue:** Issues detected by Assurance that you can troubleshoot using the MRE workflow. See [About the Machine Reasoning Engine, on page 2](#).

Before you begin

- To view AI-driven, cloud-based issues that use artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) technologies to provide intelligent issue detection and analysis, make sure that you have configured Cisco AI Network Analytics data collection. See [Configure Cisco AI Network Analytics](#).
- To view syslog messages, make sure that you have configured syslog. See [Configure syslog, SNMP traps, NetFlow Collector servers, and wired client data collection using telemetry](#).

Procedure

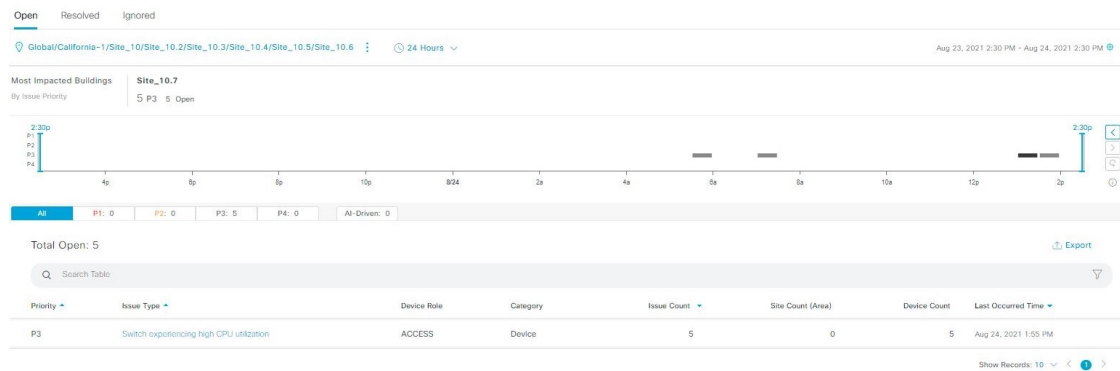
Step 1

Do one of these tasks:




- From the Catalyst Center home page, in the **Assurance Summary > Critical Issues** area, choose **View Details**.
- From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Issues and Events**.

The **Open Issues** dashboard appears with this information:


Figure 1: Open Issues dashboard



Open Issues dashboard	
Item	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click in the top menu bar to choose the site, building, or floor from the Site hierarchy. Click next to the location icon and choose Site Table to view the Sites table. Choose Hierarchical Site View or Building View from the drop-down list. Based on what you choose, the table is refreshed. From the Go to sites column, click for a site or building to display data only for that location on the Open Issues dashboard.
24 Hours Time Range setting	<p>Allows you to display information on the window based on the time range you select. The default is 24 Hours. Do these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> From the 24 Hours drop-down list, choose a time range: 3 hours, 24 hours, or 7 days. Specify the Start Date and time, and the End Date and time. Click Apply. <p>This sets the range of the timeline.</p>


Open Issues dashboard	
Item	Description
Timeline Slider	<p>Allows you to specify a more granular time range. Click and drag the timeline boundary lines to specify the time range.</p> <p>The colors represent the issue priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : P1 : P2 : P3 and P4 <p>Note The intensity of the color indicates its significance, whether more or fewer issues have occurred for that priority level. For example, a lighter shade of yellow indicates fewer P2 issues (still open) than a deeper shade of yellow.</p>
Most Impacted Locations by Issue Priority	Provides information about the areas that are most impacted based on issue priority. Click the hyperlinked location hierarchy to find the impacted areas, buildings, floors, and outdoor areas where the issue occurred.

- Step 2** Click the **All**, **P1**, **P2**, **P3**, **P4**, or **AI-Driven** toggle to display a list of issues in that category in the **Issue Type** table.
- The **AI-Driven** toggle only works when a Cloud Agent is active. If the Cloud Agent is not running, the toggle will be disabled.

Issue type table in the Open Issues window	
Item	Description
Total Open	<p>Provides the total count of open issues that require action.</p> <p>The Total Open value changes depending on the tab you choose. Options are All (the default), P1, P2, P3, P4, and AI-Driven.</p>
Priority	Preassigned priority level of the issue type.
Issue Type	<p>Type of issue.</p> <p>Note For AI-driven issues, the  icon appears in front of the issue type.</p>
Device Role	Role assigned to the device on which the issue was detected. The role is Access, Core, Distribution, Border Router, or Unknown.
Category	Category under which the issue type falls, such as Connectivity, Availability, Onboarding, and Utilization.
Issue Count	Number of times this type of issue occurred.
Site Count (Area)	Number of sites where this type of issue occurred.
Device Count	Number of devices that were impacted by this type of issue.
Last Occurred Time	Most recent date and time this issue occurred.

Step 3 From the **Issue Type** table, click an issue type.

The first slide-in pane, **Issue Instances**, lists all the issues for that issue type with this information:

Issue instances (first slide-in pane)	
Item	Description
Open Issues	Number of open issues for that issue type.
Area	Number of buildings and floors that are impacted by the issue.
Device	Number of devices that are impacted by the issue.
Actions drop-down list	Allows you to resolve or ignore a single issue or a bulk of issues at a time. See Resolve or ignore issues, on page 22 .
Issue	Description of the issue. If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click Add . If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.
Site	Site, building, or floor that was impacted by the issue.
Device	Device that was impacted by the issue. Click the device name to open the Device 360 window.
Device Type	Type of device that was impacted by the issue.
Issue Count	Number of times this type of issue occurred.
Last Occurred Time	Date and time this issue occurred.
Last Updated Time	Date and time this issue was last updated.
Updated By	Name of the entity who updated this issue.

Step 4 From the **Issue** column in the **Issue Instances** slide-in pane, click an issue.

A second slide-in pane, **Issue Instance Details**, provides specific details about the issue. Depending on the issue, the description and suggested actions are displayed. See these sections for more details about these issues:




- [Issue Instance Details for AI-driven issues, on page 7](#)
- [Issue Instance Details for AP-Disconnect Issues, on page 10](#)
- [Issue Instance Details for Layer 2 Loop issue, on page 11](#)
- [Issue Instance Details for a PoE issue, on page 13](#)

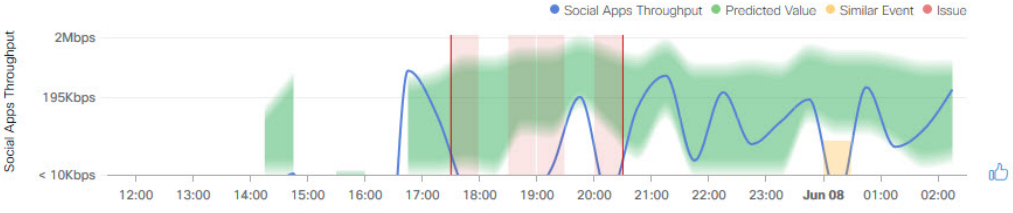
Issue Instance Details for AI-driven issues





Note The **Issue Instance Details** slide-in pane is part of the **Open Issues** workflow. See [Step 4](#) in [View open issues, on page 3](#).

For AI-driven issues, the **Issue Instance Details** (second slide-in pane) provides this information:

Issue Instance Details (second slide-in pane)	
Item	Description
Description	Description of the issue.
Status drop-down list	Allows you to change the status of the issue. Do these tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To resolve an issue, from the Status drop-down list, select Resolve. To stop an issue from being reported: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> From the Status drop-down list, select Ignore. Set the number of hours to ignore the issue on the slider, and then click Confirm.
Note icon ()	If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click Add . If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.
Summary area	Brief summary of the issue, which can include information such as the radios that are impacted, the location of the radios, the time and date the issue occurred, and the location of the issue.
Impacted Summary for this Network	Displays information about the location that was impacted and the number of clients that were impacted by the issue.
Feedback icon	Click the  icon to provide your comments on whether the information on this page was helpful, and then click Submit .

Issue Instance Details (second slide-in pane)	
Item	Description
Problem	<p>Provides brief text that describes the problem along with a chart that provides a visual of how the actual KPI value deviated from the predicted normal behavior.</p> <p>By default, the chart is zoomed-in, 6 hours before and 6 hours after the issue, as shown in this figure:</p> <p>Figure 2: Problem chart</p>  <p>The chart details for the AI-driven issues are represented by different colors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green band: Predicted normal behavior for your network based on machine learning. • Solid blue line: Actual KPI value. • Vertical red line or bars: Indicates an issue. When the blue line (actual KPI value) falls outside the green band (predicted normal behavior), an issue is raised. • Vertical yellow bars: Indicates that a similar event has occurred. <p>Hover and move your cursor over the charts to view synchronized information, such as the KPI value, the predicted lower value, and the predicted upper value at a selected point in time.</p>
Impact	<p>Provides information about the connected clients, APs, devices, and applications that are impacted by the issue.</p> <p>For Excessive Onboarding Time and Failures; and Excessive DHCP, Association, or Authentication Time and Failures, these tabs are provided: Impacted Clients and Top 10 Impacted APs.</p> <p>For Total Radio Throughput and Applications Throughput (Cloud, Collab, Media, and Social), these tabs are provided: Impacted Clients, Device Breakout, and Applications by TX/RX.</p> <p>Click the tab to update the chart and the table below the chart.</p>

Issue Instance Details (second slide-in pane)



Item	Description
<p>Root Cause Analysis</p>	<p>Provides the issue along with the probable network causes for that issue, displayed in charts, as shown in this figure:</p> <p>Figure 3: Root cause analysis charts</p>  <p>For Excessive Onboarding Time and Failures, these tabs are provided: Network Causes, Failed Distribution, Failed Percentage, and Failed Count.</p> <p>For Excessive DHCP, Association, or Authentication Time, these tabs are provided: Network Causes, Top Impacted APs, and Top Impacted Times.</p> <p>For Excessive DHCP, Association, or Authentication Failures, these tabs are provided: Network Causes, Top Impacted APs, and Top Impacted Failures.</p> <p>For Total Radio Throughput and Applications Throughput (Cloud, Collab, Media, and Social), these tabs are provided: Network Causes.</p> <p>Click the tab to update the charts below.</p> <p>To view the charts for additional KPIs, click the  KPI icon, select the KPI, and then click Apply.</p>
<p>Suggested Actions</p>	<p>Provides the actions you can take to resolve the issue.</p>

Issue Instance Details for AP-Disconnect Issues



Note The **Issue Instance Details** slide-in pane is part of the **Open Issues** workflow. See [Step 4 in View open issues, on page 3](#).

For AP-Disconnect issues, the **Issue Instance Details** (second slide-in pane) provides this information:

AP-Disconnect Issue Instance Details (second slide-in pane)	
Item	Description
Status drop-down list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To resolve an issue, from the Status drop-down list, select Resolve. To stop an issue from being reported: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> From the Status drop-down list, select Ignore. Set the number of hours to ignore the issue on the slider, and then click Confirm.
Note icon ()	If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click Add . If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.
Insights	Provides a brief summary of the issue, which can include information such as the switch that is impacted, the date and time of the issue, and the location of the switch.
Impact Summary	Displays the counts of impacted sites, clients, and APs.
Problem Details	Provides these details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of the devices involved with the issue, if known. Related issue, if any, with a link directly to the issue details. Details about the problem, such as the impacted APs, their location and power information, and the reason for the disconnect. Physical neighbor topology, which includes the switch and the neighboring devices that are connected to it.
Impact Details	Lists the wireless clients that were connected to the impacted APs and their locations.
Suggested Actions	Provides the actions you can take to resolve the issue.

Issue Instance Details for Layer 2 Loop issue



Note The **Issue Instance Details** slide-in pane is part of the **Open Issues** workflow. See [Step 4](#) in [View open issues, on page 3](#).

To understand the Layer 2 Loop issue and the Machine Reasoning Engine, see [About the Machine Reasoning Engine, on page 2](#).


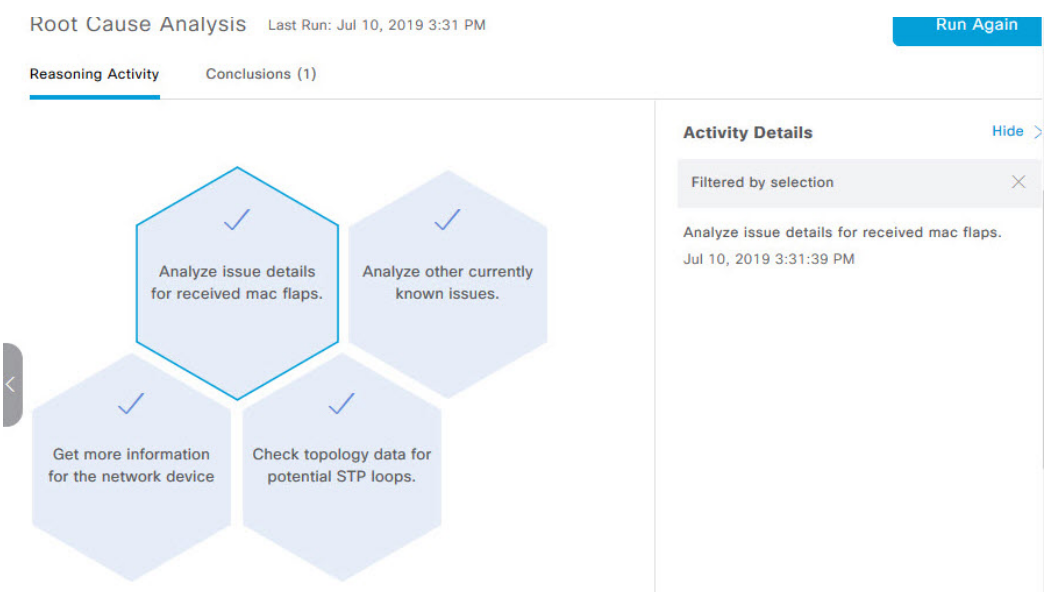



Note The scale constraints for the Layer 2 Loop include:

- Number of VLANS is 10.
- Number of devices per VLAN is 30.

For the Layer 2 Loop issue, which supports Machine Reasoning, the **Issue Instance Details** slide-in pane contains this information:

Issue Instance Details (second slide-in pane)	
Item	Description
Status drop-down list	<p>Allows you to change the status of the issue. Do these tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To resolve an issue, from the Status drop-down list, select Resolve. • To stop an issue from being reported: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From the Status drop-down list, select Ignore. 2. Set the number of hours to ignore the issue on the slider, and then click Confirm.
Note icon (📄)	<p>If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon (📄) and then click Add. If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.</p>
Summary	<p>Brief summary of the issue, which can include information, such as device, role, time, location, and potential root cause. This also provides the initial assessment, such as the VLANs and ports in the potential loop.</p>
Problem Details	<p>Provides a brief text that describes the problem along with these tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant Events drop-down list: Lists the events that occurred during the loop. Click an event to view details in the side pane. • Potential Loop Details drop-down list: Provides loop information, such as the device, role, port in the loop, duplex mode, and VLAN that was involved in the loop.

Issue Instance Details (second slide-in pane)	
Item	Description
Root Cause Analysis	<p>The Machine Reasoning Engine (MRE) allows you to perform complex root cause analysis and suggests corrective actions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click Run Machine Reasoning to allow the MRE to start troubleshooting. After the troubleshooting is completed, the Machine Reasoning Completed pop-up dialog box appears. 2. In the pop-up dialog box, click View Details. The Root Cause Analysis area appears with the Conclusions tab opened by default providing the details of the root cause analysis. 3. From the Conclusions area, click View Relevant Activities to view activity details. The activity shows commands that were used at each step of the root cause analysis. 4. Click the  icon to provide your feedback, whether the information on this page was helpful or not, and then click Submit. 5. Click the Reasoning Activity tab to understand how the MRE reached that conclusion. Each reasoning activity is provided in hexagon shaped blocks as shown in this figure. Click each hexagon shaped block to view activity details in the right pane. <p>To cancel the reasoning activity while it is running, click Stop.</p> <p>Note The check mark indicates that the step is complete.</p> <p>Figure 4: Reasoning activity</p>  <p>6. Click Run Again if you want to rerun the MRE.</p>
Topology icon	Click the  icon to view the topology of the network segment in which the loop occurred.


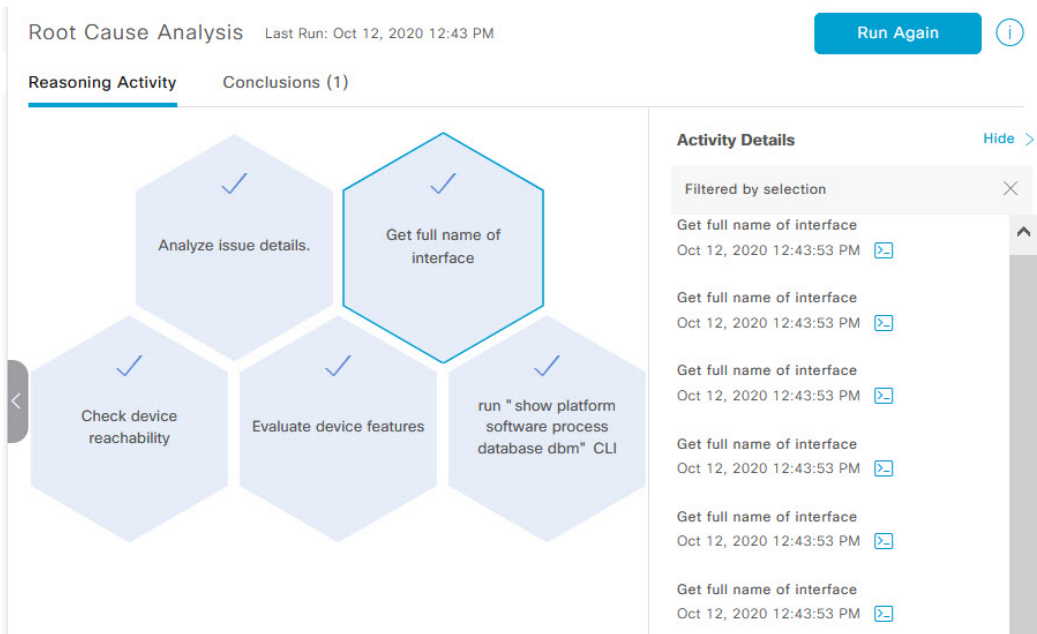
Issue Instance Details for a PoE issue



Note The **Issue Instance Details** slide-in pane is part of the **Open Issues** workflow. See [Step 4](#) in [View open issues, on page 3](#).

For a PoE issue, which supports Machine Reasoning, the Issue Instance Details slide-in pane contains this information:

Issue Instance Details (second slide-in pane)	
Item	Description
Status drop-down list	Allows you to change the status of the issue. Do these tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To resolve an issue, from the Status drop-down list, select Resolve. To stop an issue from being reported: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> From the Status drop-down list, select Ignore. Using the slider, set the number of hours to ignore the issue and click Confirm.
Note icon (📄)	If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon (📄) and then click Add . If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.
Summary	Summary of the issue, which can include information, such as device, role, time, location, and potential root cause.
Problem Details	Provides a brief description of the problem along with this information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Event Types tabs: Contains tabs for the types of events that occurred. Click an event tab to view the list of errors for the event type. Errors: Errors that occurred for each event type. The errors are refreshed based on the Event Types tab you click. Detailed Information Click an error to view additional information about it.

Issue Instance Details (second slide-in pane)	
Item	Description
Root Cause Analysis	<p>The Machine Reasoning Engine (MRE) allows you to do complex root cause analysis and suggests corrective actions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click Run Machine Reasoning to allow the MRE to start troubleshooting. After the troubleshooting is completed, the Machine Reasoning Completed dialog box appears. 2. In the pop-up dialog box, click View Details. The Root Cause Analysis area appears with the Conclusions tab opened by default providing the details of the root cause analysis. 3. From the Conclusions area, click View Relevant Activities to view activity details. The activity shows commands that were used at each step of the root cause analysis. 4. Click the  icon to provide your feedback, whether the information on this page was helpful or not. 5. Click the Reasoning Activity tab to understand how the MRE reached that conclusion. Each reasoning activity is provided in hexagon shaped blocks as shown in this figure. Click each hexagon shaped block to view Activity Details in the right pane. <p>To cancel the reasoning activity while it is running, click Stop.</p> <p>Note The check mark indicates that the step is complete.</p> <p>Figure 5: Reasoning activity</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the 'Root Cause Analysis' interface. At the top, it says 'Last Run: Oct 12, 2020 12:43 PM' and has a 'Run Again' button. Below this are two tabs: 'Reasoning Activity' (selected) and 'Conclusions (1)'. The main area displays five hexagonal blocks representing reasoning activities, each with a checkmark: 'Analyze issue details.', 'Get full name of interface', 'Check device reachability', 'Evaluate device features', and 'run "show platform software process database dbm" CLI'. On the right, the 'Activity Details' pane is open, showing a list of activities filtered by selection, all with timestamps of 'Oct 12, 2020 12:43:53 PM' and a refresh icon.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Click Run Again if you want to rerun the MRE.

Troubleshoot wired client issues using MRE

Use this procedure to view wired client issues detected by Assurance and troubleshoot them using the MRE workflow. For a list of wired client issues that support MRE, see [MRE issues, on page 49](#).



Before you begin


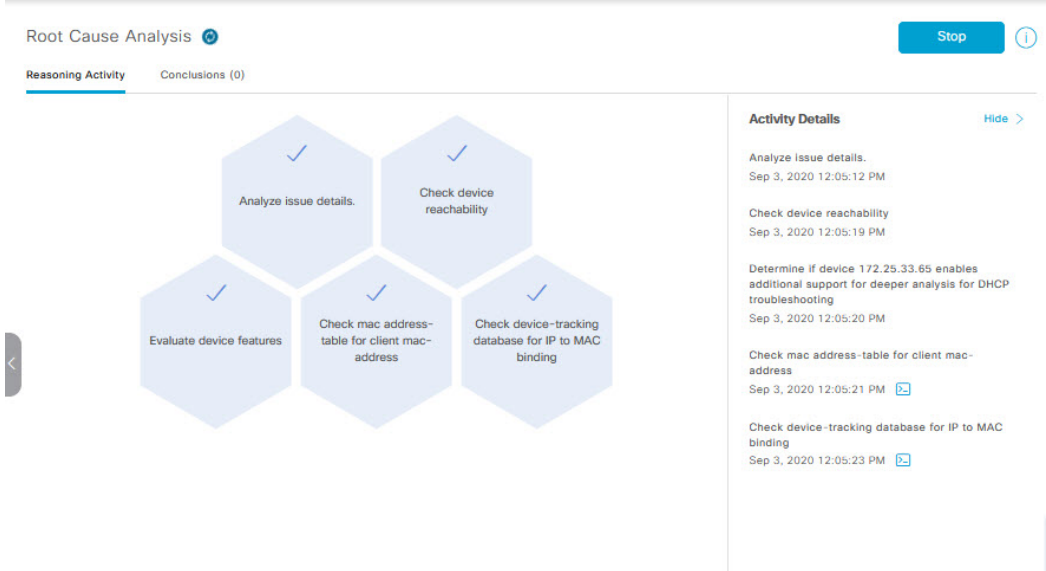
Make sure that the MRE knowledge base is updated with the latest knowledge packs. See [Update the Machine Reasoning Knowledge Base](#).

Procedure

- Step 1** From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Health**.
The **Overall** health dashboard appears.
- Step 2** Click the **Client** tab.
The **Client** health dashboard appears.
- Step 3** In the **Wired Clients** summary area, click **View Details** to open a slide-in pane.
- Step 4** In the slide-in pane, in the **Wired Clients** chart, click **Authentication** or **DHCP**.
If you click **Authentication**, this information appears below the chart: Top Authentication Failure Reason, Top Location, Top Switch, Top Host Device Type. A table is also displayed, which provides a list of clients that failed authentication.
If you click **DHCP**, this information appears below the chart: Top DHCP Failure Reason, Top Location, Top Switch, Top Host Device Type. A table also appears.
- Step 5** Do one of these tasks:
- If you are a user with SUPER-ADMIN-ROLE privileges, enter the client's MAC address in the search tool.
 - In the table, from the **Identifier** column, click the hyperlinked identifier.
- The **Client 360** window for the client appears.
- Step 6** In the **Client 360** window, from the **Issues** dashlet, click an authentication or DHCP issue.
The **Issue Details** window appears with this information:

Issue details	
Item	Description
Status drop-down list	<p>Provides the current status of the issue, which you can change. Do these tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To resolve an issue, from the Status drop-down list, select Resolve. • To stop an issue from being reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. From the Status drop-down list, select Ignore. b. Set the number of hours to ignore the issue on the slider, and then click Confirm.

Issue details	
Item	Description
Note icon ()	If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click Add . If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.
Summary	Brief summary of the issue, which can include information, such as device, role, time, location, and potential root cause.

Issue details	
Item	Description
Root Cause Analysis	<p>The Machine Reasoning Engine (MRE) allows you to perform complex root cause analysis and suggests corrective actions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Run Machine Reasoning to allow the MRE to start troubleshooting. After the troubleshooting is completed, the Machine Reasoning Completed dialog box appears. In the dialog box, click View Details. The Root Cause Analysis area appears with the Conclusions tab opened by default providing the details of the root cause analysis. From the Conclusions area, click View Relevant Activities to view activity details. Click the  icon to provide your feedback, whether the information on this page was helpful or not, and then click Submit. Click the Reasoning Activity tab to understand how the MRE reached that conclusion. Each reasoning activity is provided in hexagon shaped blocks, as shown in this figure. Click each hexagon shaped block to view activity details in the right pane. <p>To stop the reasoning activity while it is running, click Stop.</p> <p>Note The check mark indicates that the step is complete.</p> <p>Figure 6: Reasoning activity</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the 'Root Cause Analysis' interface. At the top, there is a 'Stop' button and a help icon. Below the title, there are two tabs: 'Reasoning Activity' (selected) and 'Conclusions (0)'. The main area displays five hexagonal blocks representing reasoning activities, each with a blue checkmark indicating completion. The activities are: 'Analyze issue details', 'Check device reachability', 'Evaluate device features', 'Check mac address-table for client mac-address', and 'Check device-tracking database for IP to MAC binding'. To the right, the 'Activity Details' pane is visible, showing a list of activities with their timestamps and a 'Hide >' button.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Run Again if you want to rerun the MRE.

View resolved issues

Use this procedure to view all resolved issues, which fall under these categories:

- Threshold-based issues: Issues detected by Assurance.
- AI-driven issues: Issues detected by Cisco AI Network Analytics. These issues are triggered based on deviations from the predicted baseline for your specific network environment.

Before you begin

To view AI-driven resolved issues, make sure that you have configured Cisco AI Network Analytics data collection. See [Configure Cisco AI Network Analytics](#).

Procedure






Step 1 From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Issues and Events**.

The **Open Issues** dashboard appears.

Step 2 From the **Status** drop-down list, select **Resolved**.


The **Resolved Issues** window appears.

Step 3 Use the **Resolved Issues** window to view this information:


Resolved Issues window	
Item	Description
 Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click  Global  in the top menu bar to select the site, building, or floor from the Site hierarchy. • Click  next to the location icon and select Site Table to view the Sites table. • Select Hierarchical Site View or Building View from the drop-down list. Based on what you select, the table is refreshed. • From the Go to sites column, click  for a site or building to display data only for that location on the Resolved Issues dashboard.

Resolved Issues window	
Item	Description
24 Hours drop-down list	Allows you to display information on the window based on the time range you select. The default is 24 Hours . Do these steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> From the 24 Hours drop-down list, select a time range: 3 hours, 24 hours, or 7 days. Specify the Start Date and time and the End Date and time. Click Apply. This sets the range of the timeline.
Timeline slider	Allows you to specify a more granular time range. Click and drag the timeline boundary lines to specify the time range.

Step 4 Click the **All**, **P1**, **P2**, **P3**, **P4**, or **AI-Driven** tab to display a list of issues in that category in the **Issue Type** table.


Issue Type Table in the Resolved Issues window	
Item	Description
Total Resolved	Provides the total count of resolved issues. The Total Resolved value changes depending on the tab you select. Options are All (the default), P1 , P2 , P3 , P4 , and AI-Driven .
Priority	Preassigned priority level of the issue type.
Issue Type	Type of issue. Note For AI-driven issues, the  icon appears in front of the issue type.
Device Role	Role assigned to the device on which the issue was detected. Roles are Access, Core, Distribution, Border Router, or Unknown.
Category	Category under which the issue type falls, such as Connectivity, Availability, Onboarding, and Utilization.
Issue Count	Number of times this type of issue occurred.
Site Count (Area)	Number of sites where this type of issue occurred.
Device Count	Number of devices that were impacted by this type of issue.
Last Occurred Time	Most recent date and time this issue occurred.

Step 5 From the **Issue Type** table, click an issue type.

The first slide-in pane, **Issue Instances**, lists all the resolved issues for that issue type and information such as site, device, device type, occurrence, last occurrence timestamp, last updated timestamp, and the name of the entity that updated the issue. If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click **Add**. If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.

If the issue condition no longer exists, the system automatically resolves the issue and displays **System** in the **Updated By** column. See [Automatic issue resolution, on page 24](#).

Step 6 From the **Issue** column in the **Issue Instances** slide-in pane, click an issue.

A second slide-in pane, **Issue Instance Details**, provides details about the issue, the name of the entity that resolved the issue, and the timestamp. Depending on the issue, the description and suggested actions are displayed. If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click **Add**. If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.

View ignored issues

Use this procedure to view all issues that are marked as ignored. Ignored issues fall under these categories:

- Threshold-based issues: Issues detected by Assurance.
- AI-driven Issues: Issues detected by Cisco AI Network Analytics. These issues are triggered based on deviations from the predicted baseline for your specific network environment.

Before you begin

To view the AI-driven ignored issues, make sure that you have configured Cisco AI Network Analytics data collection. See [Configure Cisco AI Network Analytics](#).

Procedure





Step 1 From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Issues and Events**.

The **Open Issues** dashboard appears.


Step 2 From the **Status** drop-down list, choose **Ignored**.

The **Ignored Issues** window appears.

Step 3 Use the **Ignored Issues** window to view this information:

Ignored Issues window	
Item	Description
 Global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click  Global in the top menu bar to select the site, building, or floor from the Site hierarchy. Click  next to the location icon and select Site Table to view the Sites table. Select Hierarchical Site View or Building View from the drop-down list. Based on what you select, the table is refreshed. From the Go to sites column, click  for a site or building to display data only for that location on the Ignored Issues dashboard.
24 Hours drop-down list	<p>Allows you to display information on the window based on the time range you select. The default is 24 Hours. Do these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> From the 24 Hours drop-down list, select a time range: 3 hours, 24 hours, or 7 days. Specify the Start Date and time and the End Date and time. Click Apply. This sets the range of the timeline.
Timeline slider	Allows you to specify a more granular time range. Click and drag the timeline boundary lines to specify the time range.

Step 4 Click the **All**, **P1**, **P2**, **P3**, **P4**, or **AI-Driven** tab to display a list of issues in that category in the **Issue Type** table.


Issue Type table in the Ignored Issues window	
Item	Description
Total Ignored	<p>Provides the total count of ignored issues.</p> <p>The Total Ignored value changes depending on the tab you select. Options are All (the default), P1, P2, P3, P4, and AI-Driven.</p>
Priority	Preassigned priority level of the issue type.
Issue Type	<p>Type of issue.</p> <p>Note For AI-driven issues, the  icon appears in front of the issue type.</p>
Device Role	Role assigned to the device on which the issue was detected. Roles are Access, Core, Distribution, Border Router, or Unknown.
Category	Category under which the issue type falls, such as Connectivity, Availability, Onboarding, and Utilization.

Issue Type table in the Ignored Issues window	
Item	Description
Issue Count	Number of times this type of issue occurred.
Site Count (Area)	Number of sites where this type of issue occurred.
Device Count	Number of devices that were impacted by this type of issue.
Last Occurred Time	Most recent date and time this issue occurred.

Step 5 From the **Issue Type** table, click an issue type.

The first slide-in pane, **Issue Instances** lists all the ignored issues for that issue type and information such as site, device, device type, occurrence, and the time stamp of the last occurrence.

Step 6 From the **Issue** column in the **Issue Instances** slide-in pane, click an issue.

A second slide-in pane, **Issue Instance Details**, provides details about the issue. Depending on the issue, the description and suggested actions are displayed. If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click **Add**. If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.

Resolve or ignore issues

Use this procedure to resolve or ignore a bulk of issues or to resolve or ignore a single issue.


Procedure

Step 1 From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Issues and Events**.

The **Open Issues** dashboard appears.

Step 2 To resolve or ignore a bulk of issues:

a) From the **Issue Type** table in the **Open Issues** dashboard, click an issue type.

The first slide-in pane, **Issue Instances**, opens, which lists all the open issues for that issue type. This slide-in-pane allows you to resolve or ignore a bulk of issues. If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click **Add**. If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.

b) Do one of these tasks:

- To resolve or ignore specific issues, check the check boxes adjacent to those issues.
- To resolve or ignore all open issues that are displayed in the browser window for an issue type, check the check box adjacent to the **Issue** column. All the issues that are displayed in the browser window are selected.
- If the open issue count is more than 25 (for example, 100), the first 25 issues are displayed in the browser window. To select all the open issues:

1. Check the check box adjacent to the **Issue** column.
The first 25 issues are selected and the **Select all *number* open issues** tab appears next to the **Actions** drop-down list.
2. Click the **Select all *number* open issues** to select all open issues for that issue type (for example, all 100 issues).
3. (Optional) To view the next 25 issues in the browser window, click **Show More** located on the bottom of the page. The next 25 issues are appended to the browser window increasing the displayed issue count to 50. Click **Show More** to view the next 25 issues on the browser window, and so on.

- c) To resolve the issues, from the **Actions** drop-down list, select **Resolve**.

In the Warning dialog box, click **Yes** to continue with the action.

After the issues are resolved, the **View resolved issues** tab is displayed. Click the **View resolved issues** to open the **Resolved Issues** window.

- d) To ignore the issues, from the **Actions** drop-down list, select **Ignore**.

Set the number of hours to ignore the issues on the slider, and then click **Confirm**.


After the issues are ignored, the **View ignored issues** tab is displayed. Click the **View ignored issues** tab to open the **Ignored Issues** window.

Note

If you try to resolve or ignore more than 750 issues, a warning message appears letting you know that it might take up to a minute to complete the action.

Step 3 To resolve or ignore a single issue:

- a) From the **Issue** column in the **Issue Instances** slide-in pane (first slide-in pane), click an issue.

A second slide-in pane, **Issue Instance Details**, opens, which provides details about the issue. This second slide-in-pane allows you to resolve or ignore the issue that you are viewing. If you're an admin user, you can add, edit, and delete notes. Click the Note icon () and then click **Add**. If you're any other type of user, you can only view note information.

- b) To resolve an issue, from the **Status** drop-down list, select **Resolve**.

- c) To stop an issue from being reported:

1. From the **Status** drop-down list, select **Ignore**.
2. Set the number of hours to ignore the issue on the slider, and then click **Confirm**.

No Activity on Radio issue triggers

A "No Activity on Radio" issue is triggered when all of these conditions are met for 60 minutes, which is the default trigger time.



Note To change the default trigger time, choose **Assurance > Manage > Issue Settings**. See [Manage global issue settings, on page 27](#).

- The AP radio operation state is **up**.
- The AP mode is Local or FlexConnect.
- The client count on this radio is equal to 0.
- The RX data or management frame count is *not* increasing.
- The AP radio channel utilization is equal to 0.
- The AP is not an **isolated** AP.

Automatic issue resolution

For these issues, if the issue condition no longer exists, the system automatically resolves the issue:

Issue name
Wireless Controller/Switch/Router unreachable.
Switch fan failure.
Switch power failure.
Interface is down.
Stack Member Removal.
Stack Port Link has failed
AP Disconnect from wireless controller.
No activity on radio.

These issues are auto resolved based on time duration since the last occurrence:

Issue name	Time duration to auto resolve
Network Device Interface Connectivity - BGP Flap	24 hours
Interface is Flapping On Network Device	24 hours
Network Device HA Switchover	24 hours
WLC Reboot Unexpectedly	24 hours
AP Reboot Crash	24 hours
Device Reboot	24 hours

Issue name	Time duration to auto resolve
AP Anomaly	24 hours
AP Flap	24 hours
Poor RF (5 GHz) on a floor	24 hours
Radio Poor RF (6 GHz)	24 hours
Poor RF (2.4 GHz) on a floor	24 hours
AP CPU High Utilization	24 hours
AP Memory High Utilization	24 hours
AP License Exhausted on WLC	24 hours
Switch experiencing high memory utilization	24 hours
Device experiencing high memory utilization	24 hours
Switch experiencing high CPU utilization	24 hours
Router experiencing high CPU utilization	24 hours
High input/output utilization on Switch interfaces	24 hours
High input/output error on Switch interfaces	24 hours
High input/output discard on Switch interfaces	24 hours
High input/output discard on Switch WAN interfaces	24 hours
High input/output utilization on Switch WAN interfaces	24 hours
High input/output utilization on Router interfaces	24 hours
High input/output utilization on Router WAN interfaces	24 hours
High input/output discard on Router interfaces	24 hours
High input/output discard on Router WAN interfaces	24 hours
High input/output utilization on Router WAN interfaces	24 hours
Fabric BGP session from Border node to Transit Control Plane node is down	6 hours
Fabric BGP session status is down with Peer Device (per VN)	6 hours
BGP session from Border node to Control Plane node is down	6 hours
Fabric Border node internet is unavailable (per VN)	6 hours
Fabric Border node remote internet is unavailable (per VN)	6 hours

Issue name	Time duration to auto resolve
Fabric AAA Server Status	6 hours
Fabric LISP Session Status to Control Plane node	6 hours
Fabric LISP PubSub session status per VN is down	6 hours
Cisco TrustSec Environment data is not complete on Fabric node	6 hours
Fabric LISP Extranet policy status is down	6 hours
High input/output utilization on Third Party Device interfaces	24 hours
High input/output error on Third Party Device interfaces	24 hours
High input/output discard on Third Party Device interfaces	24 hours
High input/output utilization on Third Party Device WAN interfaces	24 hours
High input/output discard on Third Party Device WAN interfaces	24 hours
TCAM Utilization High Issues	24 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - Border Underlay	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - Border Overlay	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - Multicast RP	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - Control Underlay	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - Control Border Underlay	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - AAA Server	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - DHCP Overlay	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - DHCP Underlay	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - DNS Overlay	6 hours
Fabric Devices Connectivity - DNS Underlay	6 hours
Fabric WLC to MapServer Connectivity	6 hours
Fabric LISP session status on Control Plane node	6 hours
Fabric LISP PubSub session status is down	6 hours
Fabric Border node internet is unavailable	6 hours
Fabric Border node remote internet is unavailable	6 hours

Issue name	Time duration to auto resolve
Fabric BGP session status is down with Peer Device	6 hours

You can view whether an issue is resolved automatically or manually. In the **Issue Settings > Global Profile** window, the **Issue Resolution** column displays either **Auto** for issues that are resolved by the system or **Manual** for issues that you must resolve.

After the issue is resolved, the **Updated By** column in the **Resolved Issues > Issue Instance** slide-in pane displays **System**. See [View resolved issues, on page 18](#).

Manage global issue settings

Use this procedure to manage the settings for issues. You can enable or disable specific issues that can be triggered, change the priority for issues, change the threshold for when an issue is triggered, and subscribe to external notifications for issues when they are triggered.

Assurance supports site-based, role-based access control (SRBAC), which limits a user's scope of access to issues. You must ensure you have access to the sites, devices and their issue settings. For more information on user roles and permissions, see [Cisco Catalyst Center Administrator Guide](#)


Procedure

Step 1 From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Issue Settings**.

The **Issue Settings** window appears, with the **Global Profile** tab selected.

Step 2 Set the **DEVICE TYPE** and **CATEGORY** filters to view the types of issues in the Issue settings table. The Issue settings table includes Priority, Issue Name, Issue Resolution, Enabled, Global, Current Setting, Last Modified, and Subscription.


Note

For AI-driven issues, the  icon appears in front of the issue type.

Issue Resolution column displays either Auto for issues that are resolved by the system or Manual for issues that you must resolve.

Step 3 The Issue table Click an issue in the **Issue Name** column to open a slide-in pane with these settings:

Note

For some issues, changes made to the settings are shared across multiple device types. In the slide-in pane, hover your cursor over the information icon () to display the affected device types.

- a) To enable or disable if the issue can be triggered, click the **Enabled** toggle.
- b) To set the issue priority, click the **Priority** drop-down list and select the priority. The options are:
 - **P1**: A critical issue that needs immediate attention which can result in wider impact on network operations.
 - **P2**: A major issue that can potentially impact multiple devices or clients.
 - **P3**: A minor issue that has a localized or minimal impact.

- **P4**: A warning issue that may not be an immediate problem but addressing it can optimize the network performance.

- c) (For certain issues) In the **Trigger Condition** area, you can change the threshold value for when the issue is reported.

Examples of a trigger condition:

```
No Activity on Radio(2.4 GHz) >= 60 minutes.
```

```
Memory Utilization of Access Points greater than 90%
```

- d) (Optional) If there are any changes to the settings, you can hover your cursor over **View Default Settings** to display the default issues. Click **Use Default** to restore all the issue settings to the default values.
- e) Click **Apply**.

- Step 4** (For certain issues) Click **Manage Subscription** to subscribe to external notifications for supported issues when they are triggered. See [Enable issue notifications, on page 31](#).

Manage user-defined issue settings

Use this procedure to manage user-defined issue settings. You can create user-defined issues, enable or disable specific issues that can be triggered, change the priority for issues, change the threshold for when an issue is triggered, and subscribe to external notifications for issues when they are triggered.

Procedure

- Step 1** From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Issue Settings**.

The **Issue Settings** window appears, with the **Global Profile** tab selected.

- Step 2** Click the **User Defined** tab to view the list of user-defined issues.

- Step 3** Click an issue in the **Issue Name** column to open the **Create an Issue** slide-in pane.

- Step 4** To configure user-defined issues based on the syslog details, do these steps in the **Create an Issue** slide-in pane:

- In the **Issue Name** field, enter the issue name.
- In the **Description** field, enter the description of the issue.
- In the **Syslog Details**, from the **Severity** drop-down list, select a severity from 0 to 6.

Assurance supports all syslogs that have a severity of 0, 1, 2 (Emergency, Alert, Critical), as well as some syslogs of severity 3, 4, 5, 6 (Error, Warning, Notice, and Info). When you create a user-defined issue, you can see and select the supported syslogs.

- In the **Facility** field, enter the facility name.
- In the **Mnemonic** field, enter the mnemonic name and click **Next**.
- In the **Message Pattern** field, enter the syslog message. You can preview the syslog message below the message pattern.
- In the **Occurrences** field, enter the value for occurrences.

- h) In the **Duration** drop-down list, select the duration of an issue.
- i) To enable or disable if the issue can be triggered, click the **Enabled** toggle.
- j) To set the issue priority, click the **Priority** drop-down list and select a priority level:
 - **P1**: A critical issue that needs immediate attention and can have a wide impact on network operations.
 - **P2**: A major issue that can potentially impact multiple devices or clients.
 - **P3**: A minor issue that has a localized or minimal impact.
 - **P4**: A warning issue that may not be an immediate problem but addressing it can optimize the network performance.
- k) To enable or disable the issue notification, click the **Notification** toggle.
- l) Click **Save**.

Step 5

Click **Manage Subscription** to subscribe to external notifications for issues when they are triggered. See [Enable issue notifications, on page 31](#). You will create a subscription for the **User Defined Issue Notification** event, shown:

Figure 7: User Defined Issue Notification event

Step 1 - Select Site and Events

Pick the site and events for your notification

Select a site ▼

user × 🔖

1 Selected

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Event Name	Channels Supported
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User Defined Issue Notification	REST SYSLOG EMAIL WEBEX PAGERDUTY

Manage Custom Issue Settings

You can create custom issue settings for a specific site or group of sites. These settings are called network profiles for Assurance and can be managed from both Assurance and Catalyst Center.


By creating a network profile for Assurance, you can control which issue settings are monitored, and you can change the issue priority.

Notes:

- Synchronization to the network device health score is available only for global issue settings, not custom issue settings. For information, see [Monitor and troubleshoot the health of a device](#).
- Some global issues are not customizable. These issues are not displayed in the list of custom issues for you to modify.
- To display modified issues at the top of the list, sort by **Last Modified**.

- To delete custom settings, you need to unassign all the sites first.

Procedure

- Step 1** From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Issue Settings**.
The **Issue Settings** window appears, with the **Global Profile** tab selected.
- Step 2** Click the **Custom Profile** tab.
- Step 3** Click **+Add a Profile**.
- Step 4** In the **Profile Name** field, enter a valid profile name and click **Next**.
Catalyst Center adds the profile and the profile table is displayed with Profile Name, Sites, and Action.
- Step 5** To assign the profile to sites, click **Assign Sites** in the **Sites** column name to open a **Add Sites to Profile** slide-in pane. Check the check box next to the sites that you want to associate with this profile and click **Save**.
The **Edit Profile** window appears.
- Note**
You can select a parent node or the individual sites. If you select a parent node, all the children under the parent node are also selected. You can uncheck the check box to deselect a site.
From the **Action** column, click **Copy** to duplicate the existing profile.
- Step 6** Set the **DEVICE TYPE** and **CATEGORY** filters to view the type of issues in the Issue settings table. The Issue settings table includes Priority, Issue Name, Issue Resolution, Enabled, Global, Current Setting, Last Modified, and Subscription.
- Note**
For AI-driven issues, the  icon appears in front of the issue type.
Issue Resolution column displays either Auto for issues that are resolved by the system or Manual for issues that you must resolve.
- Step 7** Click the **User Defined** tab to view the list of user-defined issues.
- Step 8** Click an issue in the **Issue Name** column to open a slide-in pane with the settings.
- Note**
For some issues, changes made to the settings are shared across multiple device types. In the slide-in pane, Catalyst Center displays a caution that indicates the affected device types.
- Step 9** To enable or disable whether Catalyst Center monitors the issue, click the **Enabled** toggle button.
- Step 10** To set the issue priority, click the **Priority** drop-down list and select the priority. The options are:
- **P1**: A critical issue that needs immediate attention which can result in wider impact on network operations.
 - **P2**: A major issue that can potentially impact multiple devices or clients.
 - **P3**: A minor issue that has a localized or minimal impact.
 - **P4**: A warning issue that may not be an immediate problem but addressing it can optimize the network performance.
- Step 11** (For certain issues) In the **Trigger Condition** area, you can change the threshold value for when the issue is reported.

Examples of a trigger condition:

```
No Activity on Radio(2.4 GHz) >= 60 minutes.
```

```
Memory Utilization of Access Points greater than 90%
```

- Step 12** (Optional) If there are any changes to the settings, you can hover your cursor over **View Default Settings** to display the default settings. Click **Use Default** to restore all the issue settings to the default values.
- Step 13** Click **Apply**.
- Step 14** (For certain issues) Click **Manage Subscription** to subscribe to external notifications for supported issues when they are triggered.
- Step 15** Click **Edit** in the issue syslog message to edit a user-defined issue and click **Save**.
- Step 16** Click **Done**.
- The newly added profile appears on the **Issue Settings** window, in the **Custom Profile** tab.

Enable issue notifications

Use this procedure to receive external notifications for when specific issues are triggered in Assurance. When an issue is triggered and there is a status change, Assurance can generate a REST or email notification.

Procedure

- Step 1** From the main menu, choose **Assurance > Issue Settings**.
The **Issue Settings** window appears.
- Step 2** Click **Manage Subscription**. The **Event Notifications** window appears.
The **Platform > Developer Toolkit > Event Notifications** window is displayed. Each notification is represented by a tile and contains a link to view notification details.
- Step 3** From the **CHANNELS** area in the left pane, click the radio button next to the channels for which you want to view the respective notification tiles.
The supported channels are **REST, PAGERDUTY, SNMP, SYSLOG, WEBEX and EMAIL**. Assurance events do not support SNMP.
- Note**
- You must create a notification for an event with respective channels and trigger the notification. For more information, see **Create an Event Notification** in the [Cisco Catalyst Center User Guide](#).
 - One event notification supports more than one channel.
 - All user-defined issues map to the **User Defined Issue Notification** event name. So, for user-defined issues, you must subscribe to that notification event.
- Step 4** Click a notification tile link for which you want to view the notification details.
The **Notification Details** slide-in pane displays these notification details based on the selected channel:
- Name:** name of the event.

- **Description:** event description.
- **Sites**
- **Events**
- **REST:** appears only when you want to view REST notification details. The **REST** area shows this information:
 - **URL:** the URL address of the REST API endpoint that event will be sent to.
 - **Method:** either the PUT or POST method.
 - **Trust certificate:** whether a trust certificate is required for REST API endpoint notification.
 - **Headers:** the **Header Name** and **Header Value**.
- **PAGERDUTY:** appears only when you want to view PAGERDUTY notification details. The **PAGERDUTY** area shows this information:
 - PagerDuty Events API URL
 - PagerDuty Integration Key
 - PagerDuty Events API Version
- **SNMP:** appears only when you want to view **SNMP** notification details.
- **SYSLOG:** appears only when you want to view **SYSLOG** notification details.
- **WEBEX:** appears only when you want to view **WEBEX** notification details.
- **EMAIL:** appears only when you want to view **EMAIL** notification details. The **EMAIL** area shows the email recipients **From** and **To** along with email **Subject**.

Step 5 In the **Notification Details** slide-in pane, click the toggle button at the top-right corner to enable or disable the respective notification.

Step 6 To edit a particular notification, click the **Actions** drop-down list and select **Edit**.

Step 7 In the **EDIT NOTIFICATION** window, do this configuration based on the selected channel:

- a. In the **Name** field, enter a unique name.
- b. In the **Description** field, enter the description of respective event.
- c. Expand the **Site and Events** and select a site from the **Select a site** drop-down list.
- d. Click the plus icon next to an event, or click **Add All** to add all the events to the respective notification.
- e. To remove an event from the notification, click the cross icon next to an event that you want to remove, or click **Remove All** to remove all events from the respective notification.
- f. Expand **Configuration** to edit the configuration of the selected notification channel.

To specify details in the **Configuration** area, see **Create an Event Notification** in the [Cisco Catalyst Center User Guide](#).

Note

In the **Configuration** area, the fields shown depend on the type of selected notification channel.

Step 8 Click the toggle button at the top-right corner to toggle between the tile view and list view.

Step 9 Click the **Event Catalog** tab to view the list of created events.

Note

You can adjust the events that appear by entering a keyword in the **Search** field.

Step 10 Review the data on an individual event within the table.

This **Event Details** tab data appears:

- **Description:** brief description of the event and how it is triggered.
- **Event ID:** identification number of the event.
- **Version:** version number of the event.
- **Namespace:** namespace of the event.
- **Severity:** 1 through 5.

Note

Severity 1 is the most important or critical priority and should be assigned for this type of an event.

- **Domain:** REST API domain to which the event belongs.
- **Subdomain:** subgroup under the REST API domain to which the event belongs.
- **Category:** Error, Warn, Info, Alert, Task Progress, Task Complete.
- **Note:** additional information about the event or to assist in further understanding the event.
- **Event Link:** event broadcast using REST URL.
- **Tags:** tags indicate what Catalyst Center component is affected by the event.
- **Channels:** what channels are supported for the event notifications (REST API, email, webex, and so on).
- **Model Schema:** presents model schema about the event:
 - **Details:** example of model schema detail for the event.
 - **REST Schema:** REST schema format for the event.

Step 11 Click the **Notifications** tab to view the active notification associated to the respective event.

Assurance, Cisco AI Network Analytics, and MRE issues

Router issues

This table lists the router issues detected by Assurance:

Router issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Connectivity	BGP tunnel connectivity	Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) connectivity failure with peer due to wrong autonomous system (AS) number.
Connectivity	Interface connecting network devices is down	An interface connecting to network devices is down. This issue applies to the interfaces that are connected to other devices (interdevice-connected link). This issue does not apply to client-connected interfaces or links.
Connectivity	Layer 2 loop symptoms	Host MAC address flapping seen on network device.
Connectivity	Network device Interface connectivity - BGP Flap	Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) connectivity is flapping with neighbor.
Connectivity	Network Device Interface Connectivity - BGP Down	BGP connectivity is down with neighbor.
Connectivity	Network device interface connectivity - EIGRP adjacency failure	Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) adjacency failed with neighbor.
Connectivity	Network device interface connectivity - Interface down	Interface on device is down.
Connectivity	Network device interface connectivity - ISIS adjacency failure	Intermediate System Intermediate System (ISIS) adjacency failed on device.
Connectivity	Network device interface connectivity - OSPF adjacency failure	Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) adjacency failed with neighbor.
Connectivity	WAN Interface Down	A WAN interface is down.
Connected	Failure to install an access policy for SGT	Failure to install a Security Group Access Control List (SGACL) access policy for a Security Group Tag (SGT).
Connected	High input/output error on router interfaces	A high input or output error is detected on the router interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output discards on router interfaces	A high input or output discard is detected on the router interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output utilization on router interfaces	High input or output utilization is detected on the router interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output discards on router WAN interfaces	A high input or output discard is detected on the router's WAN interface. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output utilization on router WAN interfaces	High input/output utilization on WAN interfaces. High input or output utilization is detected on the router's WAN interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.

Router issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Connected	SGT access policy download failed on the device	Failed to download the Security Group Access Control List (SGACL) access control entries ACEs for a Security Group Tag (SGT).
Connected	SGT access policy installation failed on the device	Failure to install an access policy for a Security Group Tag (SGT). Policy rule error found in Role Based Access Control List (RBACL).
Connected	Unable to download SGT access policy from the policy server	Failure to download the source list for access policy for Security Group Tag (SGT).
Connected	Uninstall of SGT access policy failed on the device	Failure to uninstall an Security Group Access Control List (SGACL) access policy for Security Group Tag (SGT).
Device	Catalyst Center and network device time has drifted	Excessive time lag between Catalyst Center and device.
Device	Issues based on syslog events - High temperature	Issues created by single occurrence of syslog event related to high temperature.
Device	Router experiencing high CPU utilization	The router is experiencing high CPU utilization. The threshold values can be customized.
Device	Router experiencing high memory utilization	The router is experiencing high memory utilization. The threshold values can be customized.
Availability	Network device HA switchover	The network device went through an High Availability (HA) switchover.
Availability	Router unreachable	The router is unreachable from Catalyst Center through ICMP or SNMP.

Core, distribution, and access issues

This table lists the core, distribution, and access issues detected by Assurance:

Core, distribution, and access issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Connectivity	BGP tunnel connectivity	BGP connectivity failure with peer due to wrong autonomous system (AS) number.
Connectivity	Interface connecting network devices is down	An interface connecting to network devices is down. This issue applies to the interfaces that are connected to other devices (interdevice-connected link). This issue does not apply to client-connected interfaces or links.
Connectivity	Layer 2 loop symptoms	Host MAC address flapping seen on a network device.
Connectivity	Network Device Interface Connectivity- BGP Down	BGP connectivity is down with neighbor.

Core, distribution, and access issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Connectivity	Network device Interface connectivity - BGP Flap	BGP connectivity is flapping with neighbor.
Connectivity	Network device interface connectivity - EIGRP adjacency failure	EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol) adjacency failed with neighbor.
Connectivity	Network device interface connectivity - Interface down	Interface on device is down.
Connectivity	Network device interface connectivity - ISIS adjacency failure	Intermediate System Intermediate System (IS-IS) adjacency failed on the device.
Connectivity	Network device interface connectivity - OSPF adjacency failure	Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) adjacency failed with neighbor.
Connectivity	WAN Interface Down	A WAN interface is down.
Connectivity	Dual Active Detection link failed on network device	The Dual Active Detection link has failed on the network device <i>Switch Name</i> .
Connectivity	StackWise Virtual link failed on network device	The StackWise Virtual link has failed on the network device <i>Switch Name</i> .
Connectivity	StackWise link failed on network device	The StackWise link has failed on the network device <i>Switch Name</i> .
Connectivity	Low transmit power on transceiver interface	Transmit power value has fallen below low alarm threshold value on transceiver interface .
Connectivity	High transmit power on transceiver interface	Transmit power value has exceeded high alarm threshold value on transceiver interface .
Connectivity	Low receive power on transceiver interface	Receive power \$value\$dBm has fallen below low alarm threshold of transceiver interface.
Connectivity	High receive power on transceiver interface	Receive power has exceeded high alarm threshold of transceiver interface.
Connectivity	High temperature on transceiver interface	Temperature has exceeded high alarm threshold on transceiver interface.
Connectivity	Low voltage on transceiver interface	Voltage has fallen below low alarm threshold of transceiver interface.
Connectivity	High voltage on transceiver interface	Voltage has exceeded high alarm threshold of transceiver interface.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - Border overlay	The fabric edge lost connectivity to the fabric border in the virtual network.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - Border underlay	The fabric edge lost connectivity to the fabric border in the physical network.

Core, distribution, and access issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - Control border underlay	The fabric node lost connectivity to the co-located fabric border and control plane in the physical network.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - Control underlay	The fabric node lost connectivity to the fabric control plane device in the physical network.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - DHCP overlay	The fabric node lost connectivity to the DHCP server in the virtual network.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - DHCP underlay	The fabric node lost connectivity to the DHCP server in the physical network.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - DNS overlay	The fabric node lost connectivity to the DNS server in the virtual network.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - DNS underlay	The fabric node lost connectivity to the DNS server in the physical network.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - External URL	The fabric border cannot reach the user-provisioned external URL.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - ISE server	The fabric edge lost connectivity to the ISE server in the physical network.
Connected	Fabric WLC to MapServer connectivity	The fabric wireless controller lost connectivity to the fabric control plane node.
Connected	Fabric facing port channel connectivity	The fabric node connecting the port channel is down.
Connected	Fabric AAA Server Status	The AAA server status on the fabric node is down.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - Multicast RP	The fabric border node lost connectivity to the multicast rendezvous point (RP).
Connected	BGP session Status to Fabric Control Plane	The BGP session is down on the border with the control plane in the fabric site.
Connected	Fabric Control Plane - LISP Session Status	The LISP session to the control plane node is down.
Connected	Fabric Devices Connectivity - Internet Availability	The internet is unavailable because the default route on the control plane node is lost.
Connected	Fabric Extranet policy status	The fabric extranet policy status is down.
Connected	Fabric Control Plane - LISP PubSub Session Status	The LISP PubSub session to the control plane node is down.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - AAA server	The fabric edge node lost connectivity to the AAA server in the physical network.

Core, distribution, and access issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Connected	Fabric Devices Connectivity - Remote Internet Availability	The remote internet service on the control plane node is lost.
Connected	BGP session Status to Peer Device	The BGP session is down on the border for the IP transit peer in the site.
Connected	BGP session Status to Transit Control Plane	The BGP session is down on the border connected to the SD-Access transit.
Connected	Fabric devices connectivity - Border anchored	The fabric border node lost connectivity to the fabric anchored border node in the physical network.
Connected	Failure to install an access policy for SGT	Failure to install an SGACL access policy for SGT.
Connected	High input/output error on switch interfaces	A high input or output error is detected on the switch interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output discard on switch interfaces	A high input or output discard is detected on the switch interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output utilization on switch interfaces	High input or output utilization is detected on the switch interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	SGT access policy download failed on the device	Failed to download SGACL ACEs for SGT.
Connected	SGT access policy installation failed on the device	Failure to install an access policy for SGT. Policy rule error found in RBACL.
Connected	Unable to download SGT access policy from the policy server	Failure to download the source list for access policy for SGT.
Connected	Uninstall of SGT access policy failed on the device	Failure to uninstall an SGACL access policy for SGT.
Device	Device reboot crash	Device has rebooted due to a hardware or software crash.
Device	Device time has drifted from Catalyst Center	Excessive time lag between Catalyst Center and the device network.
Device	Interface is flapping on network device	A port interface is flapping on a switch. By default, this issue is triggered when the interface flaps three or more times within a 30-minute period. You can change the default flap trigger.
Device	Issues based on syslog events - High temperature	Issues created by single occurrence of syslog event related to high temperature.
Device	Issues based on syslog events - POE	Issues created by single occurrence of syslog event related to power.
Device	PoE port in error state	PoE port is error disabled as reported by a syslog event.

Core, distribution, and access issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Device	PoE powered device flagged faulty	PoE-capable device connected to a PoE port has been flagged faulty as reported by a syslog event.
Device	Power denied for PoE powered device	PoE-capable device connected to a PoE port has been power denied as reported by a syslog event.
Device	Stack member removal	Stack member was removed.
Device	Stack member running incompatible image	Stack member is running an incompatible image.
Device	Switch experiencing high CPU utilization	The switch is experiencing high CPU utilization. The threshold values can be customized.
Device	Switch experiencing high memory utilization	The switch is experiencing high memory utilization. The threshold values can be customized.
Device	Switch fan failure	Fan failure on the switch.
Device	Switch power failure	Power supply failure on the switch.
Device	TCAM utilization high issues	Issues for TCAM exhaustion in Layer 2, Layer 3, QoS, and SGACL.
Availability	Network device HA switchover	The network device went through an HA switchover.
Availability	Switch unreachable	The switch is unreachable from Catalyst Center through ICMP or SNMP.
Utilization	Map cache limit reached	Map cache entries have exceeded the limit on the map server.
System	Assurance Telemetry status is poor	The network devices, or wired or wireless clients are impacted due to data loss.

Third-party device issues

This table lists the third-party device issues detected by Assurance:

Third-party device issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Availability	Third Party Device unreachable	The Third-Party device is unreachable from the Catalyst Center via ICMP or SNMP.
Connected	High input/output error on Third-Party Device interfaces	High input or output error is detected on the third-party device interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output discard on Third-Party Device interfaces	A high input or output discard is detected on the third-party device interfaces. The threshold values are customized.

Third-party device issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Connected	High input/output utilization on Third-Party Device interfaces	High input or output utilization is detected on the third-party device interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output discards on Third-Party Device WAN interfaces	A high input or output discard is detected on the third-party device WAN interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.
Connected	High input/output utilization on Third-Party Device WAN interfaces	High input or output utilization is detected on the third-party device WAN interfaces. The threshold values can be customized.

Controller issues

This table lists the controller issues detected by Assurance:

Controller issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Connectivity	Interface connecting network devices is down	An interface connecting to network devices is down. This issue applies to the interfaces that are connected to other devices (interdevice-connected link). This issue does not apply to client-connected interfaces or links.
Connected	Fabric WLC to MapServer connectivity	The fabric wireless controller lost connectivity to the fabric control plane node.
Device	Device time has drifted from Catalyst Center	Excessive time lag between Catalyst Center and the network device. This issue is triggered when the time difference between Catalyst Center and the device is longer than 10 minutes.
Availability	Network device HA switchover	The network device went through an HA switchover.
Availability	WLC monitor	The network controller is not receiving data from the wireless controller.
Availability	WLC power supply failure	The power supply failed on this wireless controller.
Availability	WLC reboot crash	A wireless controller reboot crash occurred.
Availability	WLC unreachable	The wireless controller is unreachable from Catalyst Center through ICMP or SNMP.
Utilization	AP license exhausted on WLC	The wireless controller currently has no free AP licenses.
Utilization	WLC memory high utilization	The wireless controller is experiencing high memory utilization.

Access point issues

This table lists the access point issues detected by Assurance:

Access point issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Availability	AP coverage hole	The wireless LAN controller detected a coverage hole around the AP.
Availability	AP disconnected from WLC	<p>The AP is disconnected from the wireless LAN controller. The AP's CAPWAP link to the wireless LAN controller is down.</p> <p>This is an issue per AP when the AP is disconnected from the wireless controller. This issue appears in the AP 360 window; it does not appear in the Issues dashboard. You can subscribe to notifications for this issue.</p> <p>We recommend that you subscribe to the AP(s) disconnected from WLC on Switch issue, not the AP disconnected from WLC issue.</p>
Availability	AP(s) disconnected from WLC on Switch	<p>The AP is disconnected from the wireless LAN controller on the switch.</p> <p>This issue is aggregated on the access switch. Regardless of the number of APs that get disconnected on the switch, only one issue is generated per access switch.</p> <p>For example, if 10 APs get disconnected on two switches, Assurance generates two issues.</p> <p>The issue details show the APs that were disconnected. This issue appears in the Issues dashboard. You can subscribe to notifications for this issue.</p>
Availability	AP flap	<p>The AP has flapped. The AP disconnected from the wireless LAN controller and then connected back to the wireless LAN controller.</p> <p>This issue is triggered when the AP flaps more than two times within a 15-minute period.</p>
Availability	AP reboot crash	AP has rebooted due to a hardware or software crash.
Utilization	AP CPU high utilization	AP is experiencing high CPU utilization.
Utilization	AP memory high utilization	AP is experiencing high memory utilization.
Utilization	Radio high utilization (2.4GHz)	2.4-GHz radios on APs are experiencing high utilization.
Utilization	Radio high utilization (5GHz)	5-GHz radios on APs are experiencing high utilization.
Utilization	Radio high utilization (6GHz)	6-GHz radios on APs are experiencing high utilization.
Utilization	No activity on radio (2.4GHz)	No activity on 2.4-GHz radio on AP.
Utilization	No activity on radio (5GHz)	No activity on 5-GHz radio on AP.
Utilization	No activity on radio (6GHz)	No activity on 6-GHz radio on AP.
AP Anomaly	AP anomaly	AP encountered anomaly issue.

Access point issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Availability	Poor RF (2.4 GHz) on a floor	This issue is triggered when APs have a poor wireless experience. The poor RF issue occurs when at least one AP has interference or noise above the threshold within a 30-minute timeframe.
Availability	Poor RF (5 GHz) on a floor	This issue is triggered when APs have a poor wireless experience. The poor RF issue occurs when at least one AP has interference or noise above the threshold within a 30-minute timeframe.
Availability	Poor RF (6 GHz) on a floor	This issue is triggered when APs have a poor wireless experience. The poor RF issue occurs when at least one AP has interference or noise above the threshold within a 30-minute timeframe.
Availability	Radio Down (2.4GHz)	2.4-GHz radio is down on AP.
Availability	Radio Down (5GHz)	5-GHz radio is down on AP.
Availability	Radio Down (6GHz)	6-GHz radio is down on AP.

Wired client issues

This table lists the wired client issues detected by Assurance:

Wired client issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Onboarding	Client DHCP reachability issue	The client has failed to obtain an IP address from DHCP server.
Onboarding	Wired client authentication failures - Dot1.x failure	The wired client failed authentication due to Dot1.x problems. Note This issue is applicable only for single wired clients.
Onboarding	Wired client authentication failures - MAB failure	The wired client failed authentication due to MAC authentication bypass problems. Note This issue is applicable only for single wired clients.

Wireless client issues

This table lists the wireless client issues detected by Assurance:



Note These issues are applicable for both single clients and multiple clients.

Wireless client issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Onboarding	802.11r client roaming slowly	While roaming, a wireless client capable of fast roaming is doing full authentication instead of fast authentication.
Onboarding	Client DHCP reachability issue	The client has failed to obtain an IP address from DHCP server.
Onboarding	Wireless client excluded - Client was excluded before roaming	Wireless client excluded - Client was excluded before roaming.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to connect - Client timeout	Wireless client failed to connect - Failed to authenticate due to client timeout.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to connect - DHCP timeout	Wireless clients took longer than 10 seconds to connect. The delay was in the IP Learning phase due to DHCP server or client timeout.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to connect - Incorrect PSK	Multiple wireless clients failed to connect and were excluded by the wireless controller. They were excluded because the client's PSK did not match the configured WLAN PSK.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to connect - WLC internal error	Wireless client failed to connect - wireless controller internal error.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam - AAA server rejected client	Wireless client failed to roam - AAA server rejected client.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam - AAA server timeout	Wireless client failed to roam - AAA server timeout.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam - Client PMK not found	Wireless client failed to roam - Client PMK not found.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam - Client timeout	Wireless client failed to roam - Failed to authenticate due to client timeout.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam - Security parameter mismatch	Wireless client failed to roam - Security parameter mismatch.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam - WLC configuration error	Wireless client failed to roam - wireless controller configuration error.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam - WLC internal error	Wireless client failed to roam - wireless controller internal error.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam between APs - External error	Wireless client failed to roam between APs - External error.
Onboarding	Wireless client failed to roam between APs - WLC configuration mismatch	Multiple wireless clients failed to roam between APs due to a wireless LAN controller configuration mismatch.
Onboarding	Wireless clients took a long time to connect - Excessive time due to authentication timeouts	Multiple wireless clients took a long time to connect. The excessive onboarding time was due to authentication timeouts. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by AAA server or wireless controller.

Wireless client issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Onboarding	Wireless clients took a long time to connect - Excessive time due to DHCP server failures	Multiple wireless clients took a long time to connect. The excessive onboarding time is due to DHCP server failures. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by the DHCP server or wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients took a long time to connect - Excessive time due to failed credentials	Multiple wireless clients took a long time to connect. The excessive onboarding time was due to authentication delays caused by failed credentials. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by AAA server or wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients took a long time to connect - Excessive time due to WLC failures	Multiple wireless clients took a long time to connect. The excessive onboarding time was due to wireless LAN controller failures during authentication. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients took a long time to connect - Excessive time for authentication due to AAA server or network delays	Multiple wireless clients took a long time to connect. The excessive onboarding time was due to authentication delays. The authentication delays were caused by AAA server or network delays.
Onboarding	Wireless clients excluded - IP theft issue	Multiple wireless clients have been excluded from connecting to the wireless network. IP theft issues were detected on the clients. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - AAA server rejected clients	Multiple wireless clients failed during authentication with a AAA Server Reject failure reason. The AAA server rejected the client's authentication requests. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by AAA server or wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - AAA server timeout	Multiple wireless clients failed during authentication with a AAA Server Timeout failure. This failure occurs when the wireless controller doesn't receive a response from the AAA to the client's authentication messages and times out after retries. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by AAA server or wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - Client PMK not found	Multiple wireless clients failed to connect due to authentication problems. The client's PMK was not found.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - DHCP server timeout	Multiple wireless clients failed to connect. The failure was in the IP Learning phase due to DHCP server timeout. The DHCP server timed out and did not respond to DHCP messages. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by DHCP server or wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - Failed to authenticate due to client timeouts	Multiple wireless clients failed to connect. They failed to authenticate due to client timeouts. The clients failed to respond in time to authentication messages. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by site or AP group.

Wireless client issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - Failed to get an IP address due to client timeouts	Multiple wireless clients failed to connect. They failed to get an IP address due to client timeouts. The clients failed to respond in time to DHCP messages. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by site or AP group.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - Failed to get an IP address due to DHCP server or client timeouts	Multiple wireless clients failed to connect. They failed to get an IP address due to DHCP server timeouts or client timeouts. Either the DHCP server or the clients failed to respond in time to DHCP messages. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by site or AP group.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - Security parameter mismatch	Multiple wireless clients failed to connect due to authentication problems caused by a security parameter mismatch.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to connect - WLC configuration error	Multiple wireless clients failed to connect due to authentication problems. There are wireless LAN controller configuration errors. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to roam - Client exclusion policies on the WLC	Multiple wireless clients failed to roam. Clients were excluded due to client exclusion policies on the wireless LAN controller. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to roam - Clients were excluded before roaming	Multiple wireless clients failed to roam. The clients were excluded on the wireless LAN controller before roaming. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by wireless controller.
Onboarding	Wireless clients failed to roam - WLC configuration mismatch	Multiple wireless clients failed to roam between APs due to a wireless LAN controller configuration mismatch.
Onboarding	Wireless clients took a long time to connect - WLC failures	Multiple wireless clients took a long time to connect. The excessive onboarding time was due to wireless LAN controller failures during authentication. The clients that run into this problem are grouped by wireless controller.
Connected	Dual band capable client prefers 2.4 GHz over 5 GHz	Dual-band capable client is consistently connecting to a 2.4-GHz radio, even though a 5-GHz radio that provides a better experience is available.
Connected	Wireless client has poor RF	Wireless client is experience poor RF condition because the client has no better neighboring APs to roam to.
Connected	Wireless client shows sticky behavior	Wireless client is maintaining an association with an AP that has a weaker signal. It should roam to an available AP that has the stronger signal.

Enable AAA Failure Root Cause Analysis issues

Catalyst Center integrates with Cisco ISE syslogs to troubleshoot these issues:

- Wireless clients failed to connect: AAA server rejected clients
- Wireless clients failed to connect: AAA server timeout

The troubleshooting workflow is an MRE workflow that you access from a single client issue in the **Client 360** window, or from wireless client issues in the **Issues** dashboard.

Catalyst Center shows the syslogs generated by Cisco ISE for client authentication failures, enabling you to determine the root cause of the client authentication failure without having to log in to Cisco ISE and search for clients there.

To enable AAA Failure Root Cause Analysis issues in Assurance:

Procedure

-
- Step 1** In Catalyst Center, choose **System > Settings > External Services > Authentication and Policy Servers** and add and configure Cisco ISE to the Catalyst Center cluster. This step adds the Cisco ISE policy service node (PSN) to the syslog allowed list.
- Step 2** In Cisco ISE, choose **Administration > System > Logging > Remote Logging Targets** and add Catalyst Center as a syslog destination.
- Step 3** In Cisco ISE, choose **Administration > System > Logging > Logging Categories** and add the target that you added in the previous step to these logging categories: **Failed Attempts**, **Authentication Flow Diagnostics**, and **RADIUS Diagnostics**.
Cisco ISE syslogs can now be sent to Catalyst Center. Catalyst Center processes and saves the Cisco ISE syslogs for client onboarding problems.
-

Application issues

This table lists the application issues detected by Assurance:

Application issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Application	Application experience issues	All issues pertaining to Application Experience.

Sensor issues

This table lists the sensor issues detected by Assurance.

When two or more sensors on the same floor fail a test in a 30-minute period, the sensor can raise an issue based on the failed root cause. These sensor issues are all global issues, meaning that the sensor issue from any floor is escalated and shown in the **Issues** dashboard.







Sensor issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Sensor Test	Sensors - Speed test HTTP error	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test HTTP error while accessing query server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - DHCP failures	Multiple sensors failed to get an IPv4 address.

Sensor issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Sensor Test	Sensors - DNS resolution failed	Multiple sensors failed to resolve domain name with DNS server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Failed association during onboarding	Multiple sensors failed to associate during onboarding.
Sensor Test	Sensors -Failed authentication during onboarding	Multiple sensors failed to authenticate during onboarding.
Sensor Test	Sensors - FTP test fail	Multiple sensors are reporting unable to connect to FTP server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - FTP transfer fail	Multiple sensors are reporting failed to transfer file with FTP server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - FTP unreachable	Multiple sensors are reporting unreachable FTP server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPerf invalid config error	Multiple sensors have failed to conduct the iPerf test due to receiving invalid iPerf configurations.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPerf server busy	Multiple sensors have failed to conduct the iPerf test due to an iPerf busy error.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPerf test network error	Multiple sensors have failed to conduct the iPerf test due to an iPerf network error.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPerf undefined error	Multiple sensors have failed to conduct the iPerf test due to an undefined error.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPSLA no IP address	Multiple sensors are reporting IPSLA test IP address not received from Catalyst Center.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPSLA no response	Multiple sensors are reporting IPSLA test - no response from IPSLA responder.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPSLA socket error	Multiple sensors are reporting IPSLA test socket error.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPSLA test fail	Multiple sensors are reporting IPSLA test failed.
Sensor Test	Sensors - IPSLA unsupported probe type	Multiple sensors are reporting IPSLA test unsupported probe type.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Mail server test fail	Multiple sensors are reporting failed to connect to mail server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Mail server unreachable	Multiple sensors are reporting unreachable mail server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - No NDT server	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test NDT server does not exist.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Onboarding failures	Sensors failed to connect to the wireless network.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Outlook server test fail	Multiple sensors are reporting failed to connect to Outlook Web Access.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Outlook server unreachable	Multiple sensors are reporting unreachable Outlook Web Access host.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Query server timeout	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test query server timeout.

Sensor issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Sensor Test	Sensors - RADIUS authentication fail	Multiple sensors are reporting failed to authenticate with RADIUS server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Speed test fail	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test failed.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Speed test generic error	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test generic failure.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Speed test uplink timeout	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test uplink test timeout.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Speed test URL error	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test URL error while accessing query server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Unreachable host	Multiple sensors are reporting ping failure to the host. Unreachable host.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Unreachable RADIUS	Multiple sensors are reporting unreachable RADIUS server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Web authentication fail	Multiple sensors are reporting clients are failing web authentication test.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Web server test failed	Multiple sensors are reporting failed to load page from web server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Web server unreachable	Multiple sensors are reporting unreachable web server.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Web socket error	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test websocket error during the test.
Sensor Test	Sensors - Speed test uplink proxy error	Multiple sensors are reporting speed test uplink test proxy error.

AI-driven issues

This table lists the AI-driven issues detected by Cisco AI Network Analytics:

AI-driven issues		
Connection issues		
Onboarding	 Excessive time to connect - High deviation from baseline	The network is experiencing excessive onboarding time compared to usual. Clients are taking longer than the usual time to connect to <i>SSID</i> .
Onboarding	 Excessive failures to connect - High deviation from baseline	The network is experiencing excessive onboarding failures compared to usual. Clients are taking longer than the usual time to connect to <i>SSID</i> .
Onboarding	 Wireless clients took a long time to connect - Total time above baseline	Wireless clients took longer to connect to <i>SSID</i> at <i>location</i> .
AAA	 Excessive time to get Associated - High deviation from baseline	Excessive time to get associated - At least <i>value</i> % increase in time on <i>SSID</i> .
AAA	 Excessive failures to Associate - High deviation from baseline	Excessive failures to get associated - At least <i>value</i> % increase in failures on <i>SSID</i> .
AAA	 Excessive time to get Authenticated - High deviation from baseline	Excessive time to get authenticated - At least <i>value</i> % increase in time on <i>SSID</i> .

AI-driven issues		
AAA	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Excessive failures to get Authenticated - High deviation from baseline	Excessive failures to get authenticated - At least <i>value</i> % increase in failures on <i>SSID</i> .
DHCP	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Excessive time to get an IP Address - High deviation from baseline	Excessive time to get an IP address - At least <i>value</i> % increase in time from <i>server_IP</i> .
DHCP	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Excessive failures to get an IP address - High deviation from baseline	Excessive failures to get an IP address - At least <i>value</i> % increase in failures from <i>server_IP</i> .
Network Connectivity issue		
Connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Host MAC address flapping seen on network device	Network is experiencing Layer 2 loop symptoms.
Roaming issues		
Onboarding	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Excessive time to connect - High deviation from baseline	The network is experiencing excessive onboarding time compared to usual.
Onboarding	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Excessive failures to roam - High deviation from baseline	The network is experiencing excessive roaming time compared to usual.
Application Experience issues		
Throughput	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Drop in total radio throughput for All Applications	APs in network are experiencing a drop in total radio throughput for all applications. These radios are in the <i>frequency</i> band. These radios are located at <i>location</i> .
Throughput	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Drop in radio throughput for Cloud Applications	APs in network are experiencing a drop in Cloud Applications throughput. These radios are in the <i>frequency</i> band. These radios are located at <i>location</i> .
Throughput	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Drop in radio throughput for Social Applications	APs in network are experiencing a drop in Social Applications throughput. These radios are in the <i>frequency</i> band. These radios are located at <i>location</i> .
Throughput	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Drop in radio throughput for Media Applications	APs in network are experiencing a drop in Media Applications throughput. These radios are in the <i>frequency</i> band. These radios are located at <i>location</i> .
Throughput	<input type="checkbox"/> AI Drop in radio throughput for Collab Applications	APs in network are experiencing a drop in Collab Applications throughput. These radios are in the <i>frequency</i> band. These radios are located at <i>location</i> .

MRE issues

This table lists the issues detected by Assurance that you can troubleshoot using the MRE workflow:

MRE issues		
Category	Issue name	Summary
Wired client issues		
Onboarding	Client DHCP reachability issue	The client has failed to obtain an IPv4 address from the DHCP server.
Onboarding	Wired client authentication failures - Dot1.x failure	The wired client failed authentication due to Dot1.x problems. Note This issue is applicable only for single wired clients.
Onboarding	Wired client authentication failures - MAB failure	The wired client failed authentication due to MAC authentication bypass problems. Note This issue is applicable only for single wired clients.
PoE issue		
Device	PoE powered device flagged faulty	Syslog event flagged a PoE-capable device connected to a PoE port as faulty.