



Cisco Nexus Dashboard Insights
Search and Explore, Release 6.5.x -
For Cisco ACI

Table of Contents

New and Changed Information	2
Search and Explore	3
About Search and Explore	3
Guidelines and Limitations	3
Perform Search and Explore	4
Can Query Results	7
Search and Explore for Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator	9
Create a Can Query in Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator Inter-Fabric	10
Copyright	12

First Published: 2024-07-26

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New and Changed Information

The following table provides an overview of the significant changes up to the current release. The table does not provide an exhaustive list of all changes or the new features up to this release.

New Features and Changed Behavior in the Cisco Nexus Dashboard Insights

Feature	Description	Release	Where Documented
Search and Explore	New Search and Explore enables you to search for any IP or MAC address across all the fabrics managed by Nexus Dashboard Insights, and execute show commands to display anomalies.	6.5.1	About Search and Explore
Policy-based redirect (PBR) support for Search and Explore	Can EPG_A talk to EPG_B query is enhanced for PBR enabled contract.	6.5.1	Policy-Based Redirect (PBR) support for Search and Explore
Terminology change	The term "sites" is renamed to "fabrics".	6.5.1	Entire document

This document is available from your Cisco Nexus Dashboard Insights GUI as well as online at www.cisco.com. For the latest version of this document, visit [Cisco Nexus Dashboard Insights Documentation](#).

Search and Explore

About Search and Explore

Search and Explore allows you to quickly search for an IP or MAC address, interface name, or switch name across all the fabrics managed by Nexus Dashboard Insights and view the results within a few seconds. You can also create a **show** query to display anomalies, advisories, controllers and switches in inventory, interfaces, endpoints, and more. Search and Explore also enables you to ask questions or use explore queries to understand how different elements communicate with each other as well as other associations.

Types of Queries Supported

Search and Explore supports these queries:

- **What Query** - Answers how the different networking entities are related to each other.

Examples:

- What EPGs are associated with VRF: */uni/tn-secure/ctx-secure*
- What endpoints are associated with interface: *topology/pod-1/paths-101/pathep-[eth1/3]* or *VRF:uni/tn-secure/ctx-ctx1*
- What EPGs are associated with bridge-domain: *uni/tn-secure/BD-BD1* and *leaf: :topology/pod-1/node-103*
- **Can Query** - Answers whether the entities in the ACI policy can communicate with each other. Can queries can also be used to determine if the entities in the ACI policy can communicate using protocols such as TCP, UDP, or ICMP and the source and destination ports used for communication.

Examples:

- Can entity *A* talk to entity *B*.
- Can EPG: *uni/tn-secure/ap-AP0/epg-B* talk to EPG: *uni/tn-secure/ap-AP0/epg-A* on tcp dport: *80* sport: *10*
- **Show Query** - Used to view any of the various objects across any fabric currently visible in Nexus Dashboard Insights. You can perform show queries on anomalies, advisories, switches, controllers, endpoints, interfaces, flows and more.

Guidelines and Limitations

Guidelines and Limitations for Search and Explore

- Search is supported on IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.
- When you enter a search string, auto-suggest displays the results that begin with the input string and is case sensitive.
- Search is not available for hardware and capacity resources on leaf switches.
- In certain cases, keyword search for interface types such as port channel, virtual port channel,

and virtual port channel peer link is not supported.

- Scale limits for Search and Explore include:
 - On virtual Nexus Dashboard we support snapshots with 100,000 logical rules and 350,000 (Vertices + Edges).
 - On physical Nexus Dashboard we support snapshots with 300,000 logical rules and 1000,000 (Vertices + Edges).

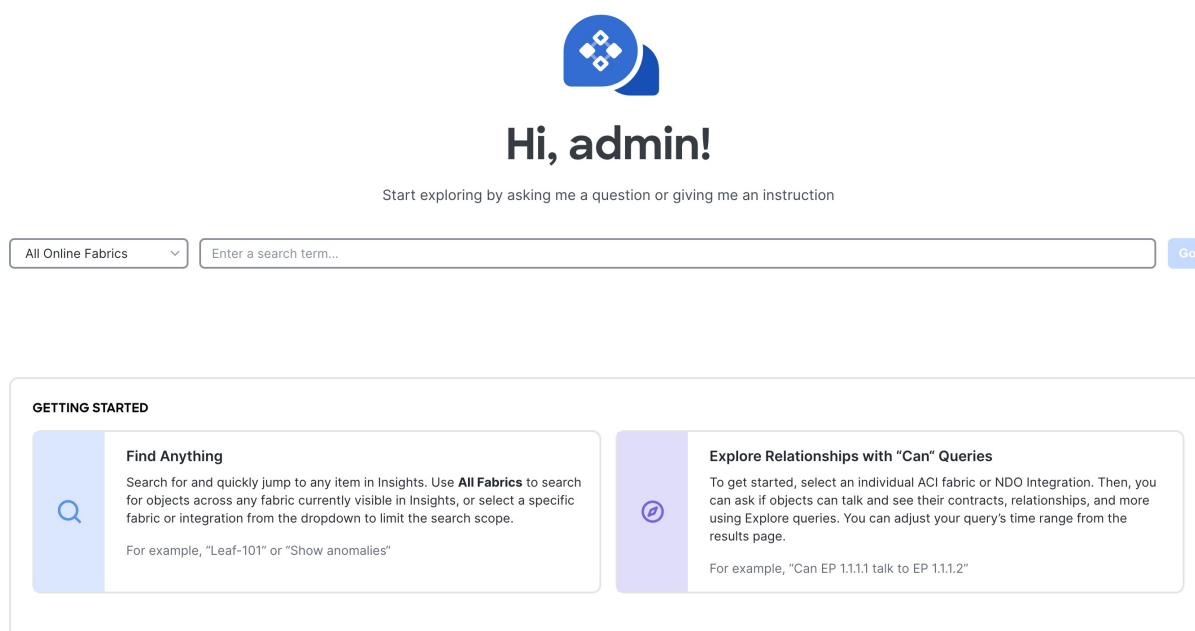
Guidelines and Limitations for Queries

- What *X* to *any association* query is only supported for single fabrics.
- Can any to any query is not supported.
- The retention period for a What query is 7 days. After that the What query will not be displayed in historical searches.
- For a Can query between prefixes, if the number of EPGs shared by the prefixes is greater than 25, the endpoint table fails to load the data and displays an error message.
- To explore the APIC resources successfully using the Search and Explore feature, the APIC policy must contain either valid endpoints such as fv:CEp or valid EPGs.

Perform Search and Explore

1. Click **Search and Explore**.

Search and Explore



Hi, admin!

Start exploring by asking me a question or giving me an instruction

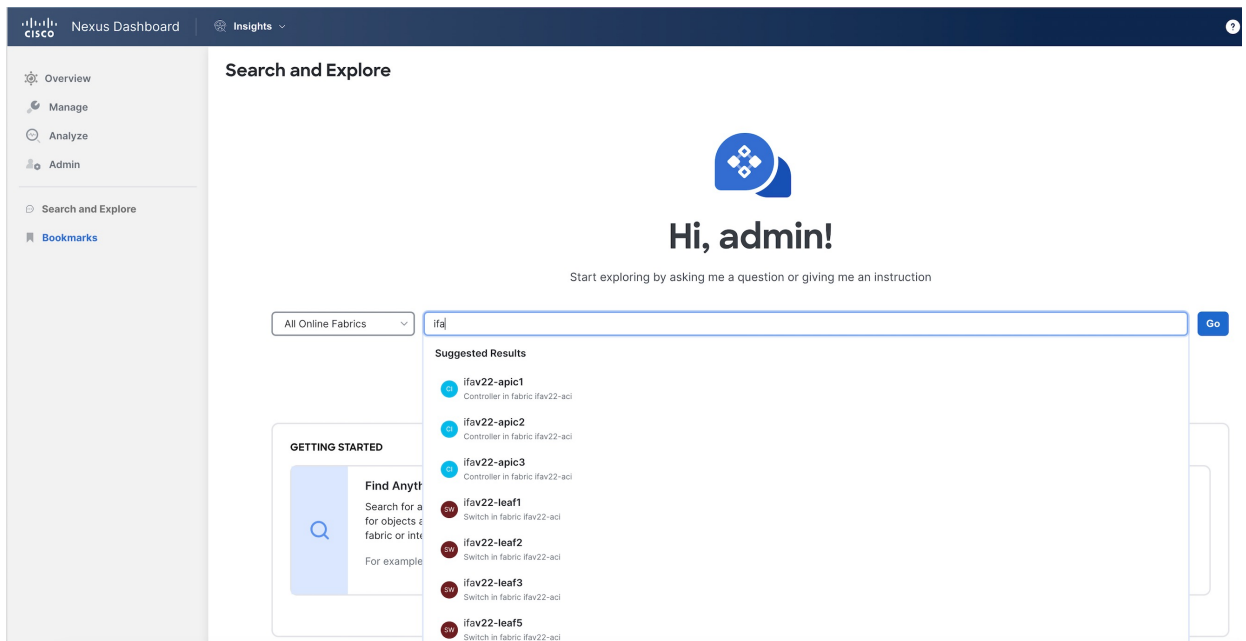
All Online Fabrics Enter a search term... Go

GETTING STARTED

Find Anything
Search for and quickly jump to any item in Insights. Use **All Fabrics** to search for objects across any fabric currently visible in Insights, or select a specific fabric or integration from the dropdown to limit the search scope.
For example, "Leaf-101" or "Show anomalies"

Explore Relationships with "Can" Queries
To get started, select an individual ACI fabric or NDO Integration. Then, you can ask if objects can talk and see their contracts, relationships, and more using Explore queries. You can adjust your query's time range from the results page.
For example, "Can EP 1.1.1.1 talk to EP 1.1.1.2"

2. From the drop-down list, select **All Online Fabrics** or a single fabric.
3. **Keyword Search**
 - a. To perform a keyword search start typing the IP or MAC address, interface name, or switch name. Once you start typing the first 3 alphabets or numbers, auto-suggest results are displayed.

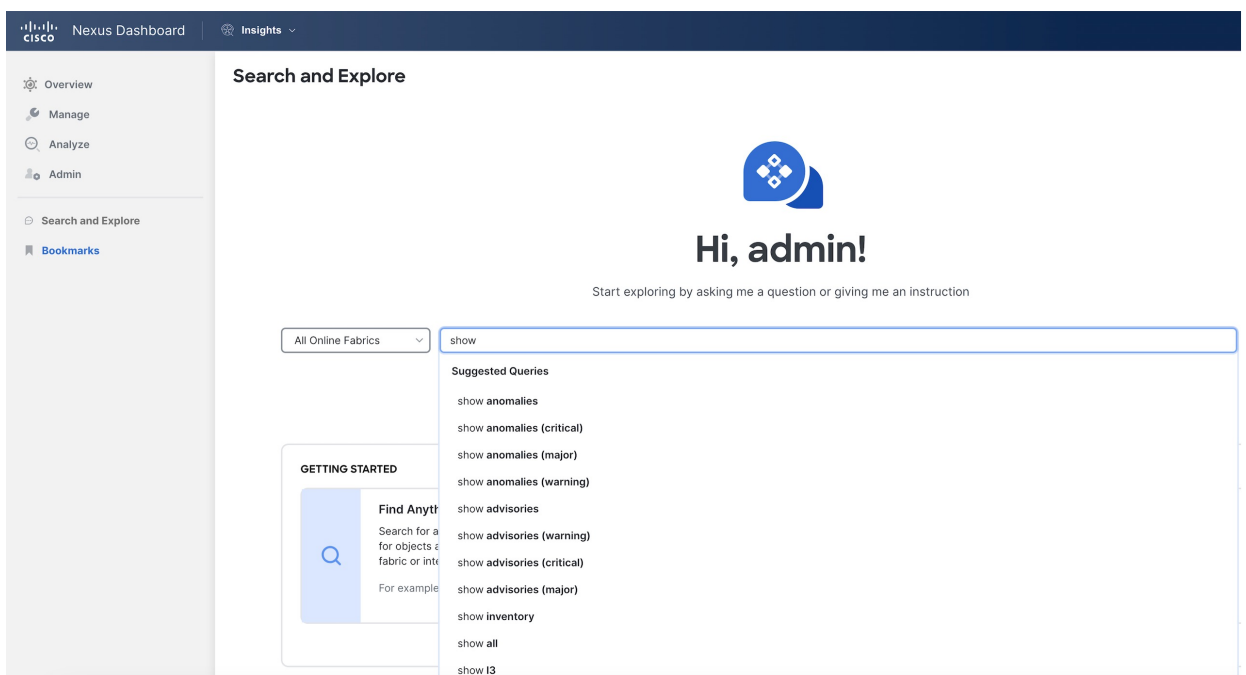


Keyword search is supported on online fabrics. Keyword search is case sensitive.

- Select a result from the suggested results and click **Go**.
- By default, search results for **Active Now** are displayed. From the Date and Time selector, select the time range to view results for a specific time.
- For MAC and IP address search the endpoint page is displayed. For switch and interface name search the inventory page is displayed.

4. Show Queries

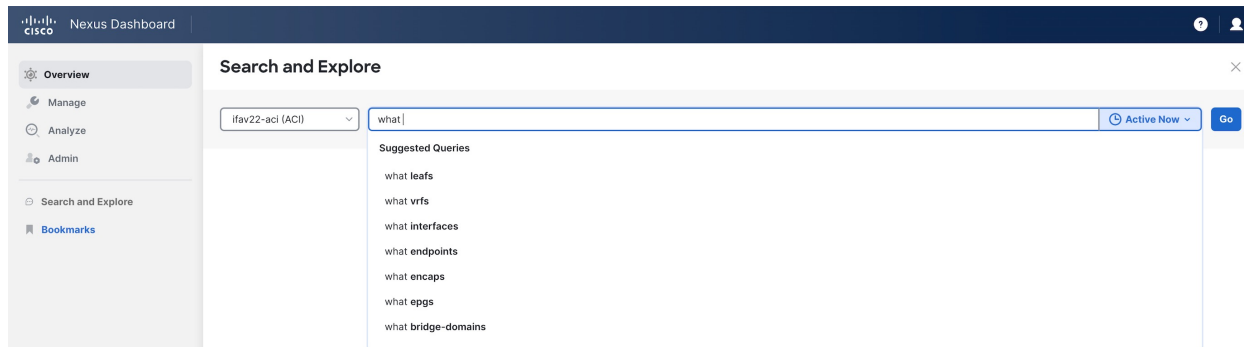
- You can perform show queries on anomalies, advisories, switches, controllers, endpoints, interfaces, flows and more.
- To perform a show query start typing **show**. Once you start typing auto-suggest results are displayed.



- c. Select a query from the suggested results and click **Go**.
- d. By default, search results for **Active Now** are displayed. From the Date and Time selector, select the time range to view results for a specific time.
- e. The show query results are displayed in the existing Insights page with filters.

5. What Queries

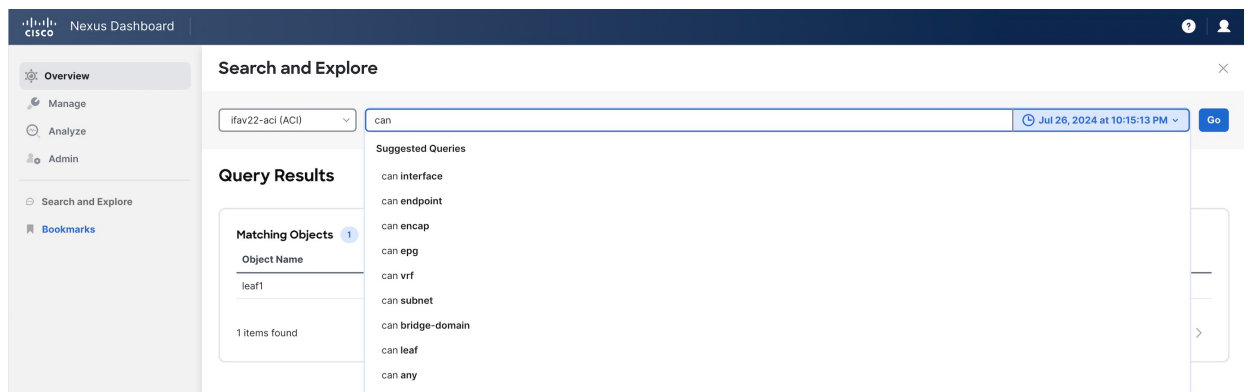
- a. You can perform a what query to answer the question, **What entities are associated with each other?**
- b. To perform a what query, select a single fabric from the drop-down list and start typing **what**.
- c. Once you start typing auto-suggest results are displayed.



- d. Select a query from the suggested results and click **Go**.
- e. By default, search results for **Active Now** are displayed. From the Date and Time selector, select the time range to view results for a specific time.
- f. The what query results are displayed in a tabular format.

6. Can Queries

- a. You can perform a can query to determine if the entities can communicate with each other and the health of the connectivity.
- b. To perform a can query, select a single fabric from the drop-down list and start typing **can**.
- c. Once you start typing auto-suggest results are displayed.



- d. Select a query from the suggested results and click **Go**.
- e. By default, search results for **Active Now** are displayed. From the Date and Time selector, select the time range to view results for a specific time.
- f. The can query results are displayed in a graphical format.
- g. Click **Reverse Query** to reverse the source and destination entities for a query.

Can Query Results

The Can query determines if the entities can communicate with each other and the health of the connectivity. The Can query results displays information about Can source talk to destination, Which entities can talk, and How do they talk.

Can Source Talk to Destination

This displays the flow of the traffic and the connectivity between the entities.

Which Entities Can Talk

The default radial view displays if the EPGs can talk to each other and the health of the EPGs. The source EPG is highlighted in light blue whereas the destination EPG is highlighted in dark blue.

The single radial band is used to view the prefixes or EPGs as entities. **View** enables you to filter the information displayed in the radial view. **EPGs** displays connectivity information between different EPGs as configured in the APIC policy, while **Prefixes** displays connectivity information between prefixes as configured in the APIC policy or learnt prefixes.

You can select different entities under **Type** to explore the associations between the different objects such as objects, tenants and VRFs. The associations will be displayed using inner and outer radial bands.

- If you select EPGs, Tenants, and Both, the outer ring represents the tenants, the inner ring represents the application profiles, and arced lines in the middle show the health of the contracts.
- If you select EPGs, VRFs, and Both, the outer ring represents the VRFs, the inner ring represents the bridge domains, and arced lines in the middle show the health of the contracts.
- If you select Prefixes and VRFs, and Both, the outer ring represents the VRFs, the inner ring represents the bridge domains or L3Outs, and arced lines in the middle show the health of the contracts.

Health Status allows you to view the healthy and unhealthy connections between the entities.

How do they talk?

This is where you can view the configuration used for communication between the entities and the health of the connectivity. The possible causes for unhealthy connectivity include security violations, forwarding violations, and endpoint violations. In **How do they talk?**, the results display under **Connectivity Table**, **Policy Table**, **Forwarding Table**, **Endpoints Table**, and **Anomalies** table.

- **Connectivity** - Displays the source EPG, destination EPG, source prefix, destination prefix, source VRF and destination VRF between the entities.
- **Policy** - Displays the security flows between the source and destination. It lists the source EPG, destination EPG, policy enforcement VRF, policy owner (contract), ether type, protocol, source port from, source port to, destination port from, destination port to, TCP rules and rule action. For a non PBR contract, it displays one rule while for a PBR enabled rule, it displays two.
- **Forwarding** - Displays the prefix table between the source and destination. You can click **Subnet/Route** to see information regarding the prefixes.

When we create a PBR, we can configure a BD for the provider/consumer connector of the service node, which allows us to see the service BD and the service BD subnet in addition to the consumer and provider BD information.

- Endpoints - Displays the endpoint details of the source and destination. For a PBR enabled rule, an additional EPG (service EPG) will be listed with the EPG column and BD column populated.
- Anomalies - Lists all the anomalies generated from the query. You can click the anomaly to determine the objects in your fabric that are affected by the issue. Pass or Fail checks are performed on the anomaly and the suggested steps to resolve the issue are displayed.

Policy-Based Redirect (PBR) support for Search and Explore

Starting from Nexus Dashboard Insights release 6.5.1, **Can EPG_A talk to EPG_B** query is enhanced for PBR enabled contract.

In the query results page, you can view the following for PBR enabled contract:

- Policy table will display the redirect rule from **EPG_A to EPG_B** and the permit rule from service **EPG to EPG_B**.
- Forwarding table will also display subnet from service EPG.
- Endpoint table will also display endpoint from service EPG.

In addition, you can query a service EPG as a regular EPG.

Examples:

- Can *serviceEPG_name* talk to *regularEPG_name*
- What endpoints are associated with *serviceEPG_name*

Search and Explore for Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator

The **Search and Explore** feature in Nexus Dashboard Insights allows network operators to discover assets and their object associations in an easy-to-consume natural language query format. Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator assurance for Search and Explore workflows currently supports a **Can EPG talk to EPG** query where the query must include two distinct Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator policy entities to view their connectivity.

After you run assurance analyses against the fabrics in your Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator deployment, you will be able to navigate associations between EPGs, explore EPG to EPG communication, and enable visibility and troubleshooting across fabrics.

Explore provides you with EPG details from your programmed Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator templates or schemas. You can view which EPG entities can communicate. The entities stretch across the fabrics. If there are anomalies raised in these connections, those anomalies are also displayed here.



Currently, only **Can EPG to EPG** queries are supported for Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator assurance. What queries are not supported. For **Can EPG to EPG** queries, additional filtering based on protocols and port is not supported.

Examples:

- This is an example of a query that is supported: Can EPG: uni/tn-secure/ap-AP0/epg-B talk to EPG: uni/tn-secure/ap-AP0/epg-A
- This is an example of a query that is **not** supported: Can EPG: uni/tn-secure/ap-AP0/epg-B talk to EPG: uni/tn-secure/ap-AP0/epg-A on tcp dport: 80

You can choose from the auto-suggested query-list of all EPGs within the Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator assurance fabrics. Can query results are available as an aggregated view across all fabrics within the Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator assurance fabrics and not per ACI fabric. All queries are across-fabric queries, and the maximum severity of assets and associations across all fabrics is shown in the results.

Guidelines and Limitations for Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator

- After running your query, when you view the **Connectivity Table** and the **Policy Table**, in the **Source EPG** and **Destination EPG** columns a **shadow** tag to an EPG will be displayed if the EPG is a shadow in the corresponding fabric. For example, <epgname>(shadow). If an EPG is not a shadow, there will be no shadow tag after the EPG name. However, if you have a version of APIC/Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator that does not have the shadow annotation, the shadow tag will not display even for shadow EPGs.
- In the **Endpoints**, **Forwarding**, and the **Policy** tables, you can click a fabric for specific anomaly details.
- The **Anomalies** table displays individual, aggregated, or inter-fabric anomalies based on the queries that you have selected.

Create a Can Query in Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator Inter-Fabric



You must complete running assurance analyses against the fabrics in your Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator deployment.

1. Click **Search and Explore**.
2. To perform a can query, select a Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator fabric from the drop-down list and start typing **can**.
3. Once you start typing auto-suggest results are displayed. Select a query from the suggested results and click **Go**.
4. By default, search results for **Active Now** are displayed. From the Date and Time selector, select the time range to view results for a specific time.
5. The can query results are displayed in a graphical format. In the **Can Source Talk to Destination** area, you can confirm whether source can talk to destination.
6. Click **Reverse Query** to reverse the source and destination entities for a query.
7. In the **Which entities Can Talk?** area, under **View Control**, click **EPGs** to view the communication between the EPGs. The EPG view displays connectivity information between different EPGs.
8. In the radial view, the colors of the arced lines correspond to the severity of the anomalies. Click the appropriate arrow inside the radial to view further details in the page.
9. In the **How do they talk?** area, view how the entities communicate with one another.

CAN Query Results

For a Can Query, the results are displayed in a radial in the **Which Entities Can Talk** area.

The results display if the queried EPGs can communicate with one another. The color of the arrow represents the maximum severity for the connection. If the query results are large, the message “The query returned too much data to display” is shown.

Select a single resource from the **Would you like to check connectivity of a single resource** drop-down list to create a specific query. When you click a specific connection in the radial view, you view the details for the connection in the tables that follow.

You can see the policy that is programmed as part of the EPG. You can verify the prefixes that are part of the connection. You can also view which endpoints are affected because of this communication.

For Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator Inter-Fabric Assurance Explore, the Policy, Forwarding, and Endpoints tables, display an additional **Fabrics** column. The connectivity information for each fabric, that is part of your query, is displayed here. For each of these fabrics, if there are any anomalies that are generated, you can view them here. For example, as a part of endpoints if there is a **Major** anomaly, you can click to choose it and click **Analyze** to view the details for the anomaly.

The details are provided in the Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator context. You can learn what is being programmed by Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator across multiple fabrics and you can verify the query and check the communication between different EPGs that are used. The inter-fabric view displays

Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator associated Fabric anomalies.

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