



CHAPTER 9

Fault Monitor

LMS Fault Monitor is a centralized browser, where you can view the information on faults, system events, and performance management events of devices in a single place.

A fault refers to a problem in the device or in the network. Examples for faults include Device Down, Link Down, and High Utilization.

An event refers to the activities or changes happening in the network. Examples for events are Config Change, user login, and user logout.

Fault Monitor collects information on faults and events from all devices in real-time and display the information for a selected group of devices. It allows you to own the faults or clear them. You can also annotate the devices.

Fault Monitor has two tabs: Device Fault Summary View and Fault View. It provides a launch point for Event Monitor, and allows you to view event forensic data collected.



Tip

While previous releases monitored alerts as well as events, the concept of alerts has been removed in this release to allow for quicker access to event information and troubleshooting tools.

These topics describe the use of Fault Monitor:

- [Starting Fault Monitor](#)
- [Understanding Fault Monitor](#)
- [Using Fault Monitor](#)
- [Event Forensics](#)
- [Using Event Monitor](#)

Starting Fault Monitor

Select **Monitor > Monitoring Tools > Fault Monitor** to launch Fault Monitor.

When Fault Monitor is launched for the first time, it displays the data based on all devices in LMS and their faults. After you select a group, it displays devices and faults for the selected device group.

Understanding Fault Monitor

Fault Monitor consists of three main parts:

- Group selector, which lists the following groups in LMS to provide easy access to devices:
 - System-defined groups
 - User-defined groups
 - Unreachable Devices group
 - Unmanaged Devices group
 - Suspended Devices group

**Note**

If group selector has more than 2000 nodes, it takes some time to expand the group nodes. While expanding the nodes, a stop script popup may appear. You can ignore the stop script error and view the data. To view the data, click No from the popup window if you are using IE. If you are using Firefox, click Continue. This stop script popup may occur for two or three times. Each time when the popup appears, you have to click No or Continue depending upon your browser.

- Device Fault Summary view, which contains the Devices and Faults sub-panes. Devices sub-pane provides a summary of devices selected from the group selector located on the right pane. If a device is selected, its faults are displayed in the Faults table.
- Faults view, which provides fault details. When Fault Monitor is launched for the first time, it displays the details of all devices and for the subsequent times, it displays the focused device group faults based on user selections.

Understanding the Layout of Fault Monitor and Events Displays

These topics provide details about the information in the Fault Monitor.

- [Group Selector](#)
- [Device Fault Summary Tab](#)
- [Faults Tab](#)
- [Window Tools Area](#)
- [Action Button Area on the Device Fault Summary and Fault Tabs](#)

Group Selector

The group selector shows all system and user-defined groups in LMS in a tree-based format.

The group selector pane is updated every two minutes or when user refreshes.

Device Fault Summary Tab

The Device Fault Summary tab contains two subpanes: Devices and Faults.

The initial display includes All Devices. After you select a group in the group selector, the Devices pane refreshes with devices belonging to that group.

The faults that correspond to the selections display in the Fault subpane.

Devices and events are sorted based on time, and not on severity. The most recent activity displays first. This pane is refreshed every 60 seconds. For an explanation of all of the items in the tabular display, see [Table 9-1](#).

The tabular display pane is scrollable and can store up to 1,000 records. For a description of the Device Fault Summary tab, see [Table 9-1](#).

Table 9-1 **Device Fault Summary Tab Contents**

Field	Description	
Devices Panel		
Radio button	Allows you to select a device to perform device-level operations.	
Severity icon	Fault status icon. Indicates the highest severity event on this device.	
Annotation icon	Indicates whether annotation is added to device or not. Annotation is a convenient tool for making sure that all users see event information. You can add an annotation by clicking the Annotation button. Adding an annotation is described in Annotating an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab	
Device Name	Device name or IP address. Displays a device details window on mouse over.	
Device IP	IP Address of the device.	
Type	Device type. Example: Routers, Interfaces and Modules, and Switches. Performance threshold events received for any device in learning or questioned state appears in red color.	
Status columns	Critical icon	Critical—Total number of critical events.
	Warning icon	Warning—Total number of warning events.
	Information icon	Information—Total number of informational events.

Table 9-1 Device Fault Summary Tab Contents (continued)

Field	Description
Last Updated Time	Time and date of event update (indicates activity, such as an event recurrence, event acknowledgement, the addition of a note, and so forth). Events are grouped by severity, and within severities, events with the latest change are listed first.
Faults Panel	
Selection box	Allows you to select single or multiple faults on which to take action.
Severity icon	Fault status icon. Indicates the highest severity event on this device.
Status icon	Indicates whether the fault is owned or yet to taken with an action.
Annotation icon	Indicates this event has user notations. Only event annotation is supported. Annotation is a convenient tool for making sure that all users see event information. You can add an annotation by clicking the Annotation button. Adding an annotation is described in Annotating Faults—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab
Event Name	Identifies event name. Events are sorted based on the time of the most recent event status changes.
Device Name	Device name or IP address. Clicking link accesses Device Details window.
Component Name	Device component name.
Creation Time	Date and time event appeared.

Faults Tab

The contents of the Fault tab in the Fault Monitor page is described in [Table 9-2](#).

Table 9-2 Faults Tab Contents

Field	Description
Selection box	Allows you to select a single or multiple faults on which to take action.
Severity icon	Fault status icon. Indicates the highest severity event on this device.
Status icon	Indicates whether the fault is owned or yet to taken with an action.
Annotation icon	Indicates this fault has user notations. Only fault-level annotation is supported. Annotation is a convenient tool for making sure that all users see event information. You can add an annotation by clicking the Annotation button. Adding an annotation is described in Annotating Faults—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab .
Event Name	Identifies event name.
Device Name	Device name or IP address. Clicking link accesses Device Details window.
Component Name	Device component name.
Creation Time	Date and time event appeared.

Window Tools Area

The top-right corner of the Fault Monitor display contains available tools buttons. All buttons are described in *Getting Started with Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution 4.1*.

Action Button Area on the Device Fault Summary and Fault Tabs

The action buttons on the Devices Faults subpane provides you ways to respond to faults. See [Using Fault Monitor](#) for more details on how to use this.

The following icons are available in the Device Fault Summary and Fault Tabs:

- Refresh — Allows you to refresh the page and see the latest contents.
- Print — Allows you to print the device or event details.
- Export — Allows you to export the device or event details to a PDF or CSV file.
- Settings — Allows you to choose the columns you want to display and customize the view of the tabs.

Table 3 Events Display—Command Buttons

Button	Action
Own it	Allows to own or re-own the faults by the users.
Clear	Clears the faults.
Event Monitor	Launches Event Monitor.
Annotate	User entered information acknowledging device or fault status. Available only for events.
Notify	Send e-mail to specified user about the selected faults.
Filter	Sets the filters on the selected display.
Clear Filter	Clears the filters set to display the selected devices.

Using Fault Monitor

The following topics discuss how to use Fault Monitor:

- [Accessing Device and Event Details Windows from within Fault Monitor Tabs](#)
- [Viewing Device Data using Device Fault Summary Tab](#)
- [Viewing Data Using Faults Tab](#)

Accessing Device and Event Details Windows from within Fault Monitor Tabs

You can see the device details and event details by hovering the device name and event names respectively, listed in Fault Monitor Windows.

Accessing Device Details Windows From Fault Monitor

You can see the device details by hovering over the device name listed in the Device Fault Summary tab for several seconds.

The mouse hover popup window for Devices displays:

- Device details such as Device Name, IP Address, Device Type, OS Type, Version, and so on.
- Cross-launch points for various tools and tasks such as Device Center, CiscoView, Ping, Traceroute, Telnet/SSH, Search Communities, Open TAC Case links and so on.

Accessing Event Details Windows From Fault Monitor

From the Faults tab in Fault Monitor, you can see the details of event by hovering the events name for several seconds.

The mouse hover popup window for Events displays:

- Details such as Event Description, Device IP, Device Type, Fault Last Updated At, Component, Component Class, Component Event Code, Event Category, Event Source, and so on.
- Cross-launch points for various tools and tasks such as Fault History, Polling Parameters, Fault Threshold Settings, Forensics Data, Search Communities, Open TAC Case link and so on.

Viewing Device Data using Device Fault Summary Tab

To view device data and take action on specific device faults using the Device Fault Summary tab, use the following topics:

- [Owning Faults—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab](#)
- [Clearing Events—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab](#)
- [Annotating Faults—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab](#)
- [Sending E-Mail in Response to an Event—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab](#)

Owning Faults—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab

Acknowledging active faults signals to other users that you are aware of the fault. When you own an event, this status change is populated to all events displays.

You can also re-assign the faults assigned to other owner.

Use this procedure to own one or more device faults from the Fault Monitor tab.

-
- Step 1** From Fault Monitor, select a device from the Devices pane.
The Faults sub-pane refreshes.
- Step 2** Select one or more faults in the Faults sub-pane by selecting check boxes for them.
- Step 3** Click **Own it**.
A confirmation dialog box appears.
- Step 4** Enter your username.
- Step 5** Select **Annotate** if you want to insert text and type the desired annotation.
- Step 6** Click **Yes**.
The events display refreshes and the Status column displays acknowledged for the selected devices.
-

Clearing Events—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab

Clearing an event moves the event to the Cleared state. Cleared events are displayed for 20 minutes in the events display.

The event is purged from database. As a result, when the next event is raised for the same device, a new event ID is generated.

When you clear an event, this status change is populated to all events displays. Once an event is cleared, the status cannot be changed back. To get the existing state of the events for that device, you must manually delete and re-add the device to LMS. If any new event on the device recurs, the status reverts to active.

**Note**

The cleared event is removed from the Events display after LMS performs its normal polling and determines that the alarm has been in the cleared state for 30 minutes or longer (from the time of polling). The maximum time that a cleared event can be seen in the Events display is 60 minutes.

Use this procedure to clear one or more device events from the Fault Monitor tab.

-
- Step 1** From Fault Monitor, select a device from the Devices pane.
The Faults sub-pane refreshes.
- Step 2** Select one or more faults in the Events sub-pane by selecting check boxes for them.
- Step 3** Click **Clear**.
A confirmation dialog box appears.
- Step 4** Enter your initials.
- Step 5** Click **OK**.
LMS clears the selected events and refreshes the display.
-

Annotating Faults—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab

You can annotate an event by clicking the **Annotate** button. An editable Annotation dialog box opens wherein you can enter up to 255 characters. Any number of annotations can be entered. An annotation is shown whenever other users view the event from an Event Details page.

-
- Step 1** From Fault Monitor, select a device from the Devices pane.
The Faults sub-pane refreshes.
- Step 2** Select one or more events in the Faults sub-pane by selecting check boxes for them and click **Annotate**.
The Annotation dialog box opens.
- Step 3** Enter your text.
Text that exceeds 255 characters is truncated without warning. (If this happens, you can add another annotation.)
- Step 4** Click **OK**.
The pane refreshes and the annotation is noted in the event rows with the clipboard annotation icon.
-

Sending E-Mail in Response to an Event—Using the Device Fault Summary Tab

When you click **Notify** in an events display, LMS opens a dialog box that you can complete to manually send an e-mail notification to multiple recipients. The e-mail notification adds the event details for the selected event. (If you want to send *automatic* e-mail notifications when events occur on certain devices, use Notification Services to set up an e-mail notification subscription.)

-
- Step 1** From Fault Monitor, select a device from the Devices pane.
The Faults sub-pane refreshes.
- Step 2** Select one or more events in the Events sub-pane by selecting check boxes for them.
- Step 3** Click **Notify**.
The Notify Events dialog box opens.
- Step 4** Enter a fully qualified DNS name or IP address for an SMTP server.
- Step 5** Enter your e-mail address in the From Address field.
- Step 6** Enter a comma-separated list of e-mail addresses in the Recipient Address(es) field.
- Step 7** Enter a subject heading in the Header field.
- Step 8** (Optional) Enter your comments in the Comments field.
- Step 9** Click **OK**.
-

Viewing Data Using Faults Tab

To view event data and take action on events using the Event Tab, use the following topics:

- [Acknowledging an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab](#)
- [Clearing an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab](#)
- [Annotating an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab](#)
- [Sending E-Mail in Response to an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab](#)

Acknowledging an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab

Acknowledging active events signals to other users that you are aware of the event. When you own an event, this status change is populated to all events displays.

Use this procedure to own one or more events from the Fault Monitor Events tab.

-
- Step 1** Select one or more events from the Events tab by selecting check boxes for them.
- Step 2** Click **Acknowledge**. A confirmation dialog box appears.
- Step 3** Enter your user name.
- Step 4** Select **Annotate** if you want to insert text and type the desired annotation.
- Step 5** Click **Yes**. The events display refreshes and the Status column displays acknowledged for the selected devices.
-

Clearing an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab

Clearing an event moves the event to the Cleared state. Cleared events are displayed for 20 minutes in the events display.

The event is purged from database. As a result, when the next event is raised for the same device, a new event ID is generated.

When you clear an event, this status change is populated to all events displays. Once an event is cleared, the status cannot be changed back. To get the existing state of the events for that device, you must manually delete and re-add the device to LMS. If any new event on the device recurs, the status reverts to active.

**Note**

The cleared event is removed from the Events display after LMS performs its normal polling and determines that the alarm has been in the cleared state for 30 minutes or longer (from the time of polling). The maximum time that a cleared event can be seen in the Events display is 60 minutes.

Use this procedure to clear one or more events from the Fault Monitor Events tab.

-
- Step 1** From the Fault Monitor Faults tab, select one or more events by selecting check boxes for them.
 - Step 2** Click **Clear**.
A confirmation dialog box appears.
 - Step 3** Enter your initials.
 - Step 4** Click **OK**.
LMS clears the selected events and refreshes the events display.
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Annotating an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab

You can annotate an event by clicking the **Annotate** button. An editable Annotation dialog box opens; in the dialog box, you can enter up to 255 characters. Any number of annotations can be entered. An annotation is shown whenever other users view the event from Fault Monitor.

-
- Step 1** From the Fault Monitor Events tab, make a selection on what event or events to annotate and click **Annotate**. The Annotation dialog box opens.
 - Step 2** Enter your text. Text that exceeds 255 characters is truncated without warning. (If this happens, you can add another annotation.)
 - Step 3** Click **OK**. The pane refreshes and the annotation is noted in the event rows with the clipboard annotation icon.
-

Sending E-Mail in Response to an Event—Using the Fault Monitor Events Tab

When you click **Notify** in an events display, LMS opens a dialog box that you can complete to manually send an e-mail notification to multiple recipients. The e-mail notification adds the event details for the selected event. (If you want to send *automatic* e-mail notifications when events occur on certain devices, use Notification Services to set up an e-mail notification subscription.)

To do so:

-
- Step 1** From the Fault Monitor Events tab, select an event and click **Notify**. The E-mail Notification Recipient(s) dialog box opens.
 - Step 2** Enter a fully qualified DNS name or IP address for an SMTP server.
 - Step 3** Enter your e-mail address in the Sender Address field.
 - Step 4** Enter a comma-separated list of e-mail addresses in the Recipient Address(es) field.
 - Step 5** Enter a subject heading in the Header field.
 - Step 6** (Optional) Enter your comments in the Comments field.
 - Step 7** Click **OK**.
-

Filtering Data in Fault Monitor Tabs

You can filter the data in the Device Fault Summary View tab in Fault Monitor using the following filter criteria:

- Event Severity
- Device Name
- Device IP
- Last Updated

You can filter the data in the Fault View in Fault Monitor tab using the following filter criteria:

- Event Name
- Severity
- Status
- Last Updated — You can select either Date or Time Interval.

If you select Date, enter a date in mm/dd/yyyy format or select a date using the Datepicker.

If you select Time Interval, do either of the following:

- Enter the number of days, hours, weeks, or months in the text box provided.

Or

- Select a valid period of date.

Event Forensics

Event Forensics refer to additional information related to the specific events that are polled by LMS server. The polled data are stored on the server and you can use this for troubleshooting.

You must enable the Event Forensics collection feature on LMS server to start collecting the event forensics data. To do so, click **Admin > Collection Settings > Fault > Fault Event Forensics Configuration**.

LMS polls for Event Forensics data for the following events only:

- Device unavailability or unresponsiveness
- Flapping
- Operationally Down

Table 4 *Event Forensics*

Events	Data Collected
Device unavailability or unresponsiveness	For interface or ports unresponsiveness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output of Device ping • Output of Device Traceroute • Latest available running configuration on the device For SNMP unresponsiveness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows option to do credential sets • Shows option to do SNMP tests
Flapping Note: You must add device with telnet credentials to collect the event details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows interface CLI • Shows running config of the interface • Errors and discards on the interface
Operationally Down Note: You must add device with telnet credentials to collect the event details.	For events on Operationally Down modules: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Module type • Serial number of the module • Vendor type of the module • Information on the module inventory For events on Operationally Down interfaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows the interface details • Running config of the interface • CDP neighbor connected to the interface

You can see the event forensics results when you move your mouse over the Annotations in the Faults table of Fault Monitor Device Faults Summary view tab.

Using Event Monitor

Event Monitor is a centralized place where in you can view the event details of all devices and device groups. Event Monitor can the fault history, syslog and system events that are generated in:

- Last one hour
- Last two hours
- Last four hours
- Last eight hours

- Last one day
- Last one month

These topics describe how to use Event Monitor:

- [Starting Event Monitor](#)
- [Understanding Event Monitor](#)

Starting Event Monitor

You can launch Event Monitor from one of the following ways:

- From the menu, select **Monitor > Monitoring Tools > Event Monitor**
- From the Fault Monitor Device Fault Summary View tab, select the Event Monitor action button from the Devices or Faults table
- From the Fault Monitor Faults View tab, select the Event Monitor action button from the Faults table

When Event Monitor is launched for the first time, it displays the data based on all devices in LMS and their events. After you select a device, it displays the events specific to the selected groups.

Understanding Event Monitor

Event Monitor consists of four main parts:

- Device selector which lists the devices from various system-defined and user-defined groups of LMS to provide easy access to devices.

**Note**

If device selector has more than 2000 nodes, it takes some time to expand the nodes. The loading image may not get displayed while expanding the nodes. You can ignore the stop script error thrown by the browser while loading the nodes and select the No option to continue loading.

- Fault History view which provides a list of history events of all devices selected from the device selector located at the right pane.
- Syslogs view which provides a list of syslog events of all devices selected from the device selector located at the right pane.
- Systems view which provides a list of system events generated from LMS servers.

This section contains the information about:

- [Understanding the Layout of Event Monitor Displays](#)
- [Accessing Event Details Windows from within Event Monitor Tabs](#)

Understanding the Layout of Event Monitor Displays

These topics provide details about the information in the Event Monitor.

- [Device Selector](#)
- [Fault History Tab](#)
- [Syslogs Tab](#)
- [System Tab](#)
- [Window Tools Area](#)
- [Action Button Area on the Event Monitor Tabs](#)

Device Selector

The device selector shows all devices belonging to system and user-defined groups of LMS server in a tree-based format.

The device selector pane is updated every two minutes or when user refreshed. It shows up to 500 nodes of display by default.



Note If the device selector has more than 2000 nodes, it takes some time to expand the group nodes. While expanding the nodes, a stop script popup may appear. You can ignore the stop script error and view the data. To view the data, click No from the popup window if you are using IE. If you are using Firefox, click Continue. This stop script popup may occur for two or three times. Each time when the popup appears, you have to click No or Continue depending upon your browser.

You can also do a simple search or advanced search of devices in the device selector. See *Administration of Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution 4.1* for information how to perform a simple search or an advanced search of devices.

Fault History Tab

This is the default page that you can see as soon as Event Monitor is launched. This tab displays the latest 100 events from the Fault History database.

A refresh icon is provided to view the contents after refreshing the tab manually.

A settings icon is also provided which allows you to choose to display the columns you want and customize the view of the Fault History tab.

For a description of the contents of the Fault tables in the Fault History tab, see [Table 9-5](#).

Table 9-5 *Fault History Tab Contents*

Field	Description
Radio button	Allows you to select a fault record and perform operations.
Status icon	Indicates whether the fault is owned or yet to be taken with an action.
Event Name	Identifies event name. Events are sorted based on the time of the most recent event status changes.
Device Name	Displays Device name or IP address. Accessing the link provided for Device Name or IP address launches the Device Details window.
Component Name	Device component name.
Last Updated Time	Date and time when the event was last updated.

Table 9-5 *Fault History Tab Contents (continued)*

Field	Description
Owned By	User owning the faults

Syslogs Tab

The contents of the Syslogs tab in the Event Monitor page is described in [Table 9-6](#).

A settings icon is also provided which allows you to choose the columns you want to display and customize the view of the Syslogs tab.

Table 9-6 *Syslogs Tab Contents*

Field	Description
Device name	Name or IP Address of the device generating the Syslog message.
Timestamp	Time when the Syslog message was generated. The format used by timestamp is: <i>mmm dd yyyy hh:mm:ss</i> where: <i>mmm</i> represents month <i>dd</i> represents date <i>yyyy</i> represents year <i>hh</i> represents hour <i>mm</i> represents minute <i>ss</i> represents second Example: Nov 18 2008 12:24:36
Facility	Displays the facility or sub-facility codes. A facility is a hardware device, a protocol, or a module of the system software. See the section, System Error Messages in the Cisco IOS Reference manual, for a predefined list of system facility codes. A sub-facility is the sub-facility in the device that generates the Syslog message.
Severity	Displays the message severity levels. Representations for the severity codes are: 0—Emergencies 1—Alerts 2—Critical 3—Errors 4—Warnings 5—Notifications 6—Informational

Table 9-6 Syslogs Tab Contents (continued)

Field	Description
Mnemonic	Codes that uniquely identifies an error message. Example: TEST_RUNNING TEST_OK
Description	Description of each Syslog message.
Details	Other details for each Syslog message.

System Tab

The contents of the System tab in the Event Monitor page is described in [Table 9-7](#).

A settings icon is also provided which allows you to choose the columns you want to display and customize the view of the System tab.

Table 9-7 System Tab Contents

Field	Description
Radio button	Allows you to select a record.
Severity icon	Fault status icon. Indicates the highest severity event on this device.
Status icon	Indicates whether the event is owned or yet to be taken with an action.
Event Name	Identifies event name. Events are sorted based on the time of the most recent event status changes.
LMS Server Name	LMS Server name or IP address.
Creation Time	Date and time event appeared.

**Note**

If you have more than 50 devices on your server and later installed LMS 50 devices license, DEVICES_AUTO_STATE_CHANGE_TO_SUSPENDED system event is triggered. This signifies that additional managed devices will be automatically moved to the Suspended state. See the *Installing and Migrating to Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution 4.1* document for the procedure to manage and unmanage the devices.

Window Tools Area

The top-right corner of the Fault Monitor display contains available tools buttons. All buttons are described in *Getting Started with Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution 4.1*.

Action Button Area on the Event Monitor Tabs

The action buttons on the Event Monitor tabs provides you ways to respond to events.

Table 9-8 Event Monitor Tabs—Command Buttons

Button	Action
Fault History Tab	
Report	<p>Launches the Fault History report.</p> <p>See <i>Reports Management With Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution 4.1</i> for details on this report.</p>
Filter	<p>Sets the filters on the selected display.</p> <p>The filter criteria that could be used are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event Name • Status • Last Updated— You can either select Today or Time Interval. <p>If you select Time Interval, you can select the duration or a valid period of date.</p> <p>The duration could be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Last 1 Hour - Last 2 Hours - Last 4 Hours - Last 8 Hours - Last 1 Day - Last 1 Month <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owned By
Clear Filter	Clears the filters set to display the selected devices.
Syslog Tab	
Report	<p>Launches the Syslog report.</p> <p>See <i>Reports Management With Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution 4.1</i> for details on this report.</p>

Table 9-8 *Event Monitor Tabs—Command Buttons (continued)*

Button	Action
Filter	<p>Sets the filters on the selected display.</p> <p>The filter criteria that could be used are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EventSeverity • Facility[Sub-Facility] • Mnemonic • Description • Timestamp — You can either select Today or Time Interval. <p>If you select Time Interval, you can select the duration or a valid period of date.</p> <p>The duration could be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Last 1 Hour – Last 2 Hours – Last 4 Hours – Last 8 Hours – Last 1 Day – Last 1 Month
Clear Filter	Clears the filters set to display the selected devices.
System Tab	
Report	<p>Launches the System Events report.</p> <p>If there are more records, the report can display first 2000 records only.</p> <p>See <i>Reports Management With Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution 4.1</i> for details on this report.</p>
Filter	<p>Sets the filters on the selected display.</p> <p>The filter criteria that could be used are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event Name • Severity • Status • Last Updated — You can either select Today or Time Interval. <p>If you select Time Interval, you can select the duration or a valid period of date.</p> <p>The duration could be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Last 1 Day – Last 1 Hour – Last 1 Month – Last 2 Hours – Last 4 Hours – Last 8 Hours
Clear Filter	Clears the filters set to display the selected devices.

Accessing Event Details Windows from within Event Monitor Tabs

You can see the event details by hovering the event names listed in Event Monitor Windows for several seconds.

The mouse hover popup window for Events displays the details such as Event Description, Device IP, Device Type, Fault Last Updated At, Component, Component Class, Component Event Code, Event Category, Event Source, and so on.