APPENDIX **A**

Icon Reference

The following topics identify the buttons, icons, and badges used in the Vision client and the Events client:

- Icons, page A-1
- Links, page A-11
- Severity Icons and Colors for Events, Tickets, and NEs, page A-14
- Buttons (Maps, Tables, Links, Events, Tickets, Reports), page A-15
- Badges, page A-21

Icons

Icons are categorized into these four classes:

- NE Type Icons, page A-1
- Business Element Icons), page A-4
- NE Logical Inventory Icons, page A-7
- NE Physical Inventory Icons, page A-11

NE Type Icons

When an NE icon changes color, that means it has a ticket, and the ticket has the severity indicated by the color (see Severity Icons and Colors for Events, Tickets, and NEs, page A-14). Depending on the icon size, the following information may also be displayed:

- Element model
- IP address
- Software version
- Inventory button
- Filter Tickets button
- Attach Business Ta g button

Icon	Network Element
	Access pseudowire Router
	Cisco ASA device
	ATM switch
	Basic rate access (BRA)
	Cisco 7600 series router
	Cisco ASR 1000 series router
	Cisco ASR 5000 series router
	Cisco ASR 9000 series router
	Cisco CRS series router
	Cisco IOS XR 12000 series router
	Cisco MWR 3941
	Cisco ME-3800 and Cisco ME-3400 series routers
	Cisco Nexus 1000 series
	Cisco Unified Computing System (UCS) 6100 series
	Cloud

Icon	Network Element
	Digital subscriber line access multiplexer (DSLAM)
	Ethernet switch
	Generic Server
	Generic SNMP device
	Ghost, or unknown device
	ICMP device
	Lock, or security violation; viewable by a user with a higher permission level
	Missing icon, displayed in either of the following situations: • A device has been deleted using the Administration client, but remains in the map. • A unique icon for an element (physical or logical) does not exist.
	Cisco MDS device
	Nexus 5000 Series device
	Nexus 7000 Series device
	Sun Netra server
	PC
	Printer

Icon	Network Element
	RFGW-10 device
	Service control switch
	UBR 10012 device
	UCS C Series device
	vCenter device
	Virtual Security Gateway (VSG) device
	WiFi element

Business Element Icons)

Icon	Business Element	Additional Information That May Be Displayed with Element
	Aggregation or root node	
	Backup pseudowire edge	• Local IP address • Peer IP address • Attach Business Tag button • Inventory button • Properties button
	Business IP interface	
	• Connection termination point (TP) • Ethernet flow point (EFP) • MToP service	Ethernet Flow Points may display: • Type, such as Trunk, Access, Dot1Q Tunnel, and so on • Match criteria
	Customer	

Icon	Business Element	Additional Information That May Be Displayed with Element
	EFP cross-connect	
	Ethernet service	• Number of edge EFPs
	Ethernet virtual connection (EVC)	• Number of instances of domains (VPLS, EoMPLS, bridge, or cross-connect) with a maximum of four 4.3.2
	Label-Switched Path (LSP) endpoint	• (Applies to both working and protected) • Bandwidth • Attach Business Tag button • Properties button
	LSP midpoint	• Forward bandwidth • Reverse bandwidth • Reverse in and out labels • Attach Business Tag button • Inventory button • Properties button
	Network LSP	
	Network pseudowire	
	Network TP tunnel	MPLS TP tunnel: • Attach Business Tag button • Properties button
	Network VLAN	• Name in card body • Number of switching entities • Number of edge EFPs
	Protected LSP	
	Pseudowire edge	
	Pseudowire switching entity	

Icon	Business Element	Additional Information That May Be Displayed with Element
	Site	
	Subnet	
	Switching entity	
	TP tunnel endpoint	• Tunnel identifier • Attach Business Tag button • Inventory button • Properties button
	Virtual router	
	VPLS forward	• VPN identifier • Number of core pseudowires
	VPLS instance	• Number of access EFPs • Number of access pseudowires • Number of VPLS forwards
	VPN	• Attach Business Tag button • Properties button
	Working LSP	

NE Logical Inventory Icons

Icon	Logical Inventory Item
	Access Lists ATM Traffic Profiles Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) Clock DTI Client Ethernet LMI Fiber Node Frame Relay Traffic Profiles IP SLA IP Pool Dynamic Config Templates QoS Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Modular OS Operating System Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM) Resilient Ethernet Protocol (REP) Session Border Controller Spanning Tree Protocol Tunnel Traffic Descriptors BBA Groups Policy Container
	Access Gateway ARP Entity Bridges Ethernet Link Aggregation GRE Tunnels ICCP Redundancy container IMA Groups Local Switching LSEs MLPPP MPBGPs Multicast Multiple Spanning Tree protocol (MST) instance OSPF Processes Pseudowires Routing Entities Traffic Engineering Tunnels VC Switching Entities VRFs VSIs VPC Domain BNG DHCP Service

Icon	Logical Inventory Item
	AAA Group MAC Domain Narrowband Channels QAM Domain Wideband Channels
	Probe
	Y.1731 Probe
	Bridge May also display this information: • Name in card title and body • Number of Ethernet flow points
	Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) Maintenance Association
	CFM Maintenance Domain
	Connectivity Fault Management
	Context, for devices that support multiple virtual contexts
	Cross-VRF
	Encapsulation
	ICCP Redundancy group
	Inverse Multiplexing over ATM (IMA) group
	Label switching
	Layer 2 Tunnel Protocol (TP) peer

Icon	Logical Inventory Item
	Logical inventory
	Virtual Switch Interface (VSI)
	VLAN Trunk Protocol (VTP)
	Mobile node
	GGSN / SAE-GW / P-GW / S-GW / EGTP / GTPP container
	GGSN / SAE-GW / P-GW / S-GW / EGTP / GTPP
	GTPU
	APN container
	APN
	ACS
	Operator policy
	APN profile / APN remap
	Virtual data center
	Data store
	Data stores container

Icon	Logical Inventory Item
	Host server or hypervisor
	Host servers/hypervisor container
	Virtual machine
	Virtual machines container
	VSAN
	Compute Resource Pool

NE Physical Inventory Icons

Icon	Device
	Chassis
	Cluster
	Satellite
	Shelf
	Slot/Subslot
	Port/Logical Port
	Unmanaged Port

Links
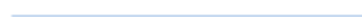
The following sections describe link icons and characteristics:
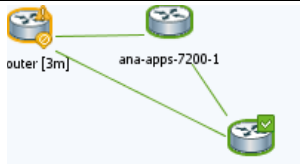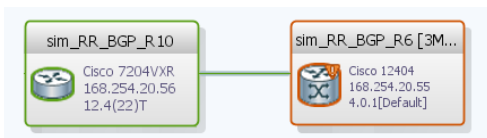
Link Icons
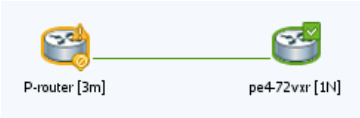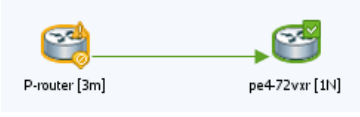
Icon	Description	Icon	Description
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode	N/A	Unknown
BFD	Bidirectional Forwarding Detection	PHY	Physical layer
BGP	Border Gateway Protocol	PNNI	Private Network-to-Network Interface
BUS	Business link	PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
ETH	Ethernet	PW	Pseudowire
FR	Frame Relay	Ser	Serial
GRE	Generic Routing Encapsulation	TE	MPLS TE Tunnel
Int	Internal	TP	MPLS TP Tunnel
IP	IP	VLAN	VLAN
LAG	Link aggregation group	VPN6	IPv6 VPN over IPv4-MPLS
MPPP	Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol	VPN	VPN
MPLS	MPLS	FC	Fiber Channel
	Entity Association		

Link Colors

Color	Severity	Description
	Critical	Critical alarm is on the link.
	Major	Major alarm is on the link.
	Minor	Minor alarm is on the link.
	Normal	Link is operating normally.
	Selected	Link is selected.

Link Characteristics

Example	Description
Solid Line vs. Dashed Line	
	Solid line—Physical, topological, or service link, such as a link between two devices.
	Dashed line—Association or *business link* between such elements as EVCs, VPLS service instances, or VPN components.
Link Widths	
	Normal—Contains links of the same group. Available groups are: • Business • GRE • MPLS-TP • Pseudowire • VLAN • All others
	Wide—Aggregated links that contain links of different groups. When viewing a map at a low zoom level, aggregated links cannot be distinguished in the client.
	Tunnel—The center color represents the severity of any alarms on the link.

Example	Description
Arrowhead vs. No Arrowhead	
P-router [3m] pe4-72vxr [1N]	No arrowhead—Bidirectional link.
P-router [3m] pe4-72vxr [1N]	Arrowhead Unidirectional link, with the flow in the direction of the arrowhead.

Severity Icons and Colors for Events, Tickets, and NEs

Icon	Color	Severity
	Red	Critical
	Orange	Major
	Yellow	Minor
	Light Blue	Warning
	Green	Cleared, Normal, or OK
	Medium Blue	Information
	Dark Blue	Indeterminate

When new tickets are accumulated, a label is displayed in the navigation pane and map, based on the following formula:

n s [**+**]

where:

Symbol	Description
n	The number of alarms with the highest severity that have the source as the network element and are part of the network element ticket(s).
s	The highest severity level in the new tickets: • C = Critical • M = Major • m = Minor • W = Warning • N = Normal (cleared alarm) • i = Informational
+	Additional, less severe tickets (optional) exist.

For example:

- An object with three critical new alarms, two major alarms, and one warning alarm is labeled 3C+.

- An object with five minor new alarms is labeled 5m.

Buttons (Maps, Tables, Links, Events, Tickets, Reports)

The following topics describe the buttons used in the Vision client:

Prime Network Vision Buttons

Button	Function
▤ ▾	Opens the Network Elements tab.

Map Options

Button	Function
	Creates a new map in the database.
	Opens a map saved in the database using the Open dialog box.
	Adds a network element to the map or to the subnetwork selected in the navigation pane and displayed in the content pane.
	Saves the current map (the background and the location of devices) to the database.

Viewing Options

Button	Function
	Displays the map view in the Vision client content pane (the button toggles when selected or deselected).
	Displays the list view in the Vision client content pane (the button toggles when selected or deselected).
	Displays the links view in the Vision client content pane (the button toggles when selected or deselected).

Overlay Tools

Button	Function
	• Chooses and displays an overlay of a specific type on top of the elements displayed in the content pane in the map view. Ethernet Service • MPLS-TP Tunnel • Network Clock • Pseudowire • VLAN • VPLS • VPN • None—Removes the existing overlays. When an overlay is selected, all the elements and links that are part of the overlay are colored, and those that are not part of the overlay are dimmed.

Button	Function
	Displays or hides a previously defined overlay of a specific type on top of the elements displayed in the content pane in map view. **Note** Overlays do not reflect changes that occur in the selected service. As a result, the information in an overlay can become stale.
	Refreshes the overlay.

Navigation Tools

Button	Function
	Moves up a level (goes to parent) in the navigation pane and map pane to enable you to view different information.
	Opens the Link Filter dialog box, enabling you to display or hide different types of links in the map and links views. If a link filter is applied to the map, the Link Filter Applied button is displayed instead.
	Indicates a link filter is currently applied to the map and opens the Link Filter dialog box so you can remove or modify the existing link filter. If no link filter is applied to the map, the Link Filter button is displayed instead.
	Opens a window displaying an overview of the network.

Search Tools

Button	Function
	Finds the previous instance of the search string entered in the Find in Map dialog box.
	Opens the Find in Map dialog box, enabling you to find a device or aggregation in the map by its name or IP address.
	Finds the next instance of the search string entered in the Find in Map dialog box.
	Opens the Find Business Tag dialog box, enabling you to find and detach a business tag according to a name, key, or type.

Map Zoom and Layout Tools

Button	Function
	Defines the way in which the NES are arranged in the Vision client map view: circular, hierarchical, orthogonal, or symmetric.
	Fits the entire subnetwork or map in the map pane.
	Activates the normal selection mode.

Button	Function
	Activates the zoom selection mode, which enables you to select an area in the map pane to zoom in on by clicking and dragging.
	Activates the pan mode, which enables you to move around in the map pane by clicking and dragging.
Print Preview Options	
	Opens the Printer Setup dialog box so you can specify your print settings.
	Opens the Print dialog box so you can print the displayed network or map to the required printer.
	Zooms in on the network or map.
	Zooms out of the network or map.
	Displays the entire network or map in the Print Preview window.

Table Buttons

Icon	Name	Description
	Find	Searches the current table for the string you enter.
	Export to CSV	Exports the information displayed in the list view. Either the selected rows are exported, or, when nothing is selected, the entire table is exported.
	Sort Table Values	Sorts the information displayed in the list view (for example, according to *element category*).
	Filter	Filters the information displayed in the table by the criteria you specify.
	Clear Filter	Clears the existing filter.
	Show All Rows	Displays all table rows that meet the current filtering criteria.
	Show Only Selected Rows	Displays only the rows that you select.

Link Filtering Buttons

Button	Name	Description
	All Links	Displays the complete list of links for the selected context (map or aggregation). In other words, the list is not filtered and all the links are displayed, including external links.
	External Links	Displays links with only one side of the link in this context (map or aggregation) and the other side either not in the map or outside the selected context.
	Flat Links	Displays the links currently visible on the map for the selected context (map or aggregation), excluding any thumbnails.
	Deep Links	Displays the links for the current aggregation where both endpoints are within the currently selected context.

Events client Buttons

Button	Function
«	Displays the previous page of events in the Events client window.
»	Displays the next page of events in the Events client window.
(icon)	Refreshes the events displayed in the log by querying the database. If a filter is active, the refresh is done according to the filter. The log returns to the beginning of the list, displaying the events in ascending or descending order depending on the order of the current list. Descending order means that the last event is displayed first.
(icon)	Displays the Events client Filter dialog box, which enables you to define a filter for the events displayed in the Events client log.
(icon)	Toggles automatic refresh of event data on and off. You define the refresh-time period (in seconds) in the Events client Options dialog box. The default is 60 seconds. If a filter is active, the refresh is done according to the filter.
(icon)	Displays the properties of the selected event or ticket in the Properties pane.

Ticket Properties Buttons

Icon	Description
Refresh	Refreshes the information displayed in the Ticket Properties dialog box.
Acknowledge	Acknowledges that the ticket is being handled. The status of the ticket is displayed as true in the ticket pane and in the Ticket Properties dialog box. If a ticket was acknowledged, and some events were correlated to it afterward, then the ticket is considered to have not been acknowledged. This button is enabled only if the ticket is not acknowledged.
Clear	Requests the relevant Prime Network system to remove the faulty network element from the Prime Network networking inventory. In addition, it sets the ticket to Cleared severity or status (the icon is displayed in green) and automatically changes the acknowledged status of the ticket to true. This button is enabled only if the severity of the alarm is higher than Cleared or Normal.
DeAcknowledge	Clicking on this ticket will deacknowledge a ticket.
Save Not	Saves the notes for the selected ticket. This button is enabled only when text is entered in the Notes field of the Notes tab.

Report Manager Buttons

Table A-1   Report Manager Buttons

Icon	Name	Description
	Define Report of This Type	Enables you to define a report of this type that is suited specifically to your environment.
	Delete	Deletes one or more folders that you created.
	Delete Report	Deletes the selected report.
	Move	Moves one or more folders or reports that you created.
	New Folder	Creates a new folder
	Rename	Renames a folder that you created.
	Run	Generates the selected report
	View	Displays the selected report in HTML format.

Badges

Badges are small icons that appear with other network elements, such as element icons or links. The following topics describe the badges used by the Vision client and the Events client:

- VNE Communication State Badges, page A-22
- VNE Investigation State Badges, page A-22
- Network Element Technology-Related Badges, page A-23

■   **Badges**

VNE Communication State Badges

Badge	State Name	Description
None	Agent Not Loaded	The VNE is not responding to the gateway because it was stopped, or it was just created. This communication state is the equivalent of the Defined Not Started investigation state.
	VNE/Agent Unreachable	The VNE is not responding to the gateway. This can happen if the unit or AVM is overutilized, the connection between the gateway and unit or AVM was lost, or the VNE is not responding in a timely fashion. (A VNE in this state does not mean the device is down; it might still be processing network traffic.)
None	Connecting	The VNE is starting and the initial connection has not yet been made to the device. This is a momentary state. Because the investigation state decorator (the hourglass) will already be displayed, a special client decorator is not required.
	Device Partially Reachable	The element is not fully reachable because at least one protocol is not operational.
	Device Unreachable	The connection between the VNE and the device id down because all of the protocols are down (though the device might be sending traps or syslogs).
None	Tracking Disabled	The reachability detection process is not enabled for any of the protocols used by the VNE. The VNE will not perform reachability tests nor will Prime Network generate reachability-related events. In some cases this is desirable; for example, tracking for Cloud VNEs should be disabled because Cloud VNEs represent unmanaged network segments.

VNE Investigation State Badges

Badge	State Name	Description
None	Defined Not Started	A new VNE was created (and is starting); or an existing VNE was stopped. In this state, the VNE is managed and is validating support for the device type. (This investigation state is the equivalent of the Agent Not Loaded communication state.) A VNE remains in this state until it is started (or restarted) by a user.
	Unsupported	The device type is either not supported by Prime Network or is misconfigured (it is using the wrong scheme, or is using reduced polling but the device does not support it). To extend Prime Network functionality so that it recognizes unsupported devices, use the VNE Customization Builder. See the *Cisco Prime Network 4.3.2 Customization Guide*.
	Discovering	The VNE is building the model of the device (the device type was found and is supported by Prime Network). A VNE remains in this state until all device commands are successfully executed at least once, or until there is a discovery timeout.
None	Operational	The VNE has a stable model of the device. Modeling may not be fully complete, but there is enough information to monitor the device and make its data available to other applications, such as activation scripts. A VNE remains in this state unless it is stopped or moved to the maintenance state, or there are device errors.

Badge	State Name	Description
	Currently Unsynchronized	The VNE model is inconsistent with the device. This can be due to a variety of reasons; for a list of these reasons along with troubleshooting tips, see the topic on troubleshooting VNE investigation state issues in the *Cisco Prime Network 4.3.2 Administrator Guide*.
	Maintenance	VNE polling was suspended because it was manually moved to this state (by right-clicking the VNE and choosing **Actions > Maintenance**). The VNE remains in this state until it is manually restarted. A VNE in the maintenance state has the following characteristics: • Does not poll the device, but handles syslogs and traps. • Maintains the status of any existing links. • Does not fail on VNE reachability requests. • Handles events for correlation flow issues. It does not initiate new service alarms, but does receive events from adjacent VNEs, such as in the case of a Link Down alarm. The VNE is moved to the Stopped state if: it is VNE is moved, the parent AVM is moved or restarted, the parent unit switches to a standby unit, or the gateway is restarted.
	Partially Discovered	The VNE model is inconsistent with the device because a required device command failed, even after repeated retries. A common cause of this state is that the device contains an unsupported module. To extend Prime Network functionality so that it recognizes unsupported modules, use the VNE Customization Builder. See the *Cisco Prime Network 4.3.2 Customization Guide*.
	Shutting Down	The VNE has been stopped or deleted by the user, and the VNE is terminating its connection to the device.
None	Stopped	The VNE process has terminated; it will immediately move to Defined Not Started.

Network Element Technology-Related Badges

Icon	Name	Description	Related Topics
	Access gateway	An MST or REP access gateway is associated with the element.	Viewing Access Gateway Properties, page 18-14
	Blocking	The element associated with this badge has a REP alternate port.	Viewing REP Information in VLAN Domain Views and VLAN Overlays, page 18-80
	REP primary blocking	The element associated with this badge has a REP primary port that is also blocking.	Viewing REP Information in VLAN Domain Views and VLAN Overlays, page 18-80
	REP primary	The element associated with this badge has a REP primary port.	Viewing REP Information in VLAN Domain Views and VLAN Overlays, page 18-80

Icon	Name	Description	Related Topics
	Clock service	A clocking service is running on the associated element.	Viewing CEM Interfaces, page 26-50
	Lock	The associated network LSP is in lockout state.	Viewing MPLS-TP Tunnel Properties, page 17-9
	Redundancy service	The element associated with this badge is a backup pseudowire or a protected LSP.	• Adding an MPLS-TP Tunnel, page 17-7 • Viewing Pseudowire Redundancy Service Properties, page 18-111
	Multiple links	One or more links is represented by the visual link and at least one of the links contains a badge.	Viewing REP Information in VLAN Domain Views and VLAN Overlays, page 18-80
	Reconciliation	The element with this badge is associated with a network element that does not exist. For example, the device configuration has changed and a network problem exists. Some elements can be deleted only if their components, such as EFPs, VPLS forwards, or VRFs, display the reconciliation icon.	Labelling NEs to Associate Them with Customers (Business Tags), page 4-9
	STP root	The element associated with this badge is a STP root bridge or the root of an STP tree.	Viewing STP Information in VLAN Domain Views and VLAN Overlays, page 18-83