Media Controller

This section contains context sensitive online help content under the **Web Client > Media Controller** tab.

Note This feature is available only if you have enabled the Media Controller feature explicitly, after the Cisco DCNM OVA/ISO installation is complete. For more information, see the *Cisco DCNM Installation Guide*.

Logon to the DCNM OVA/ISO through SSH and use the **appmgr set-mode media-controller** command to enable the Media Controller feature. Ensure that you stop the DCNM application using the **appmgr stop dcnm** command before you execute the **appmgr set-mode media-controller** command.

This feature is available only if you have enabled Media Controller during the installation process. To enable Media Controller, you have to choose the **IP-Fabric Media Controller** installation option during the OVA/ISO installation for DCNM. The **appmgr set-mode media-controller** command, used in earlier releases, is not available in DCNM 10.4(2).

To bring up the devices from the basic configuration using POAP, you must define the templates and publish the POAP definition through Cisco DCNM **Web Client > Configure > Deploy > POAP Definitions**. For more information, see POAP Launchpad.

Note Specific POAP templates for Leaf and Spine for the Media Controller deployment are packaged with the Cisco DCNM Software.

If you have configured the Cisco DCNM server in Media Controller mode and performed the procedure mentioned in the "POAP Launchpad" section, you will be able to see the Media Controller templates. Cisco DCNM Web Client allows you to choose the required templates, edit them as required, and publish the POAP definition.

For information about the Media Controller APIs, see the Cisco DCNM Media Controller API reference on Cisco DevNet.

• Events, page 19

Media Controller Topology

You can view the Media Controller topology on the **Web Client > Media Controller > Topology** page. This topology is specific to the Media Controller.

Note This feature is available only if you have enabled Media Controller during the installation process. To enable Media Controller, you have to choose the **IP-Fabric Media Controller** installation option during the OVA/ISO installation for DCNM. The **appmgr set-mode media-controller** command, used in earlier releases, is not available in DCNM 10.4(2).

From release 10.3(2) onwards, vPC support for Media Controller is added in DCNM. If the vPC pair of switches is Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switches, the representation can be seen in the topology.

Quick Search

Enter the search string to highlight relevant devices.

The following fields are available to search on: **switch or hostname**, **swich or host IP address**, **switch MAC**, and **switch serial number**.

Multicast Group

Right-click (or press Return Key) in the field. A list of Multicast Addresses will be displayed. You can choose the multicast IP address for which you need to view the topology.

The devices under this multicast IP address, and links to spine and leaf are highlighted. The dotted moving lines depict the flow of traffic in the Media Controller topology.

You can search or filter based on flow alias name in the Topology. When you search for Multicast Group, you can search using the IP address or flow alias name.

Show Panel > Bandwidth

Check the **Bandwidth** checkbox, the bandwidth consumed by the spine and leaf are displayed as color indicators.

- Green—Less than 40%
- Yellow—Between 40% and 80%
- Red—More than 80%

The display format is *Transmitted-Received*.

In a typical Media Controller Fabric, the ISL links are configured between the leaves and the spines, and ISL links help Cisco DCNM to calculate the bandwidth required to stitch flows. If there is a faulty configuration, the Cisco DCNM bandwidth manager may determine the wrong link.

The Cisco DCNM bandwidth computation algorithm attempts to find a common node between the sender and the receiver.

Bandwidth Tracking on Host Facing Link

The senders and receivers can connect to Leaf switches of the PMN Fabric. The sender initiates a multicast flow and the receiver subscribes to a multicast flow. Since multicast is used, there can be multiple receivers subscribing to a flow. The senders are devices such as cameras, microphones, playback devices etc. The receivers are devices such as video monitors, speakers, multi-viewers etc.

Note The host port bandwidth tracking can be enabled or disabled via the **pmn.host.port.policing.enabled** field in the **Web Client > Administration > DCNM Server > Server Properties** page. By default, the host port bandwidth tracking is disabled.

You can track the bandwidth on the host facing link. Using this functionality, DCNM do not allows the receiver to request for more flows or sender to send more flows than the available bandwidth on the host facing link.

PMN Hosts

Cisco DCNM allows you to create hosts for Media Controller. The active transmitting and receiving devices are termed as hosts. The hosts can be configured on **Cisco Web Client > Media Controller > Hosts**.

Note The PMN Hosts table is auto-populated once the traffic begins.

The following table describes the fields that appear on this page.

Table 1: Operations on PMN Hosts

Field	Description
Add	Allows you to add a new host.
Edit	Allows you to view or edit the selected host parameters.
Delete	Allows you to remove the host from the fabric.
Import	Allows you to import host parameters from your local directory.
Export	Allows you to export host parameters information to your local directory. The exported file is in `.csv` format.

Table 2: PMN Hosts Table Field and Description

Field	Description
Hostname	Specifies the configured name for the host device.

Field	Description
IP Address	Specifies the IP address for the host. **Attention** You should not create a host using a WAN interface IP address since any host policy that is subsequently created using the WAN interface IP address may result in unexpected behavior.
MAC Address	Specifies the MAC address of the host switch.
Switch Name	Specifies the name of the switch. **Note** Switches in the **Switch Name** and **Peer Switch Name** columns form a Virtual Port Channel (vPC) pair of switches. If the switch is not part of a vPC setup, the **Peer Switch Name** column will not have an entry.
Interface Name	Specifies the name of switch interface which the host is associated with.
Peer Switch Name	Specifies the vPC peer switch name, for a vPC setup.
Remote Host	Specifies if the host is local to the DCNM managed fabric or belongs to an external fabric. A remote host can be identified by the **Remote** label on the host icon in the Topology page.

vPC support—From the 10.3(2) release, the DCNM Media Controller provides vPC support for vPC topologies. Pointers:

- DCNM will display two local flows in the topology screen.
- For multicast traffic that passes through the vPC switch pair, DCNM elects the forwarder and non-forwarder switches. However, DCNM does not police the downstream link or vPC peer link for bandwidth management.
- Multicast traffic pertaining to a Layer-2 or Layer-3 host attached to an orphan port is not supported. DCNM 10.3(2) only supports a Layer-2 orphan host that is associated with a vPC VLAN.
- When vPC uplink and vPC peer link failures occur, DCNM will trigger the active flows that need to be migrated.

This section contains the following:

Note Starting from DCNM 10.4(2), the multisite option is supported. With this option, flows can be provisioned across multiple sites. You need to enable multisite support and receiver bandwidth management by setting the pmn.multi-site.enabled and pmn.host.port.policing.enabled functions to true, using the **Administration** > **DCNM Server** > **Server Properties** option, and restarting DCNM. The sender side bandwidth management for multisite is enforced by the switch and is enabled by default. Multisite support is only available for Source Specific Multicast (SSM), and border leaf switches in a vPC setup are not supported. DCNM detects the PMN border leaf switch role during discovery and depicts the PMN border leaf switch separately on the topology screen.

Add PMN Hosts

To add hosts, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Hosts**.

Step 2 Click **Add** host icon.

Step 3 In the Add Hosts window, specify the parameters in the following fields.

- **Name—**Specify a unique name for the host device.
- **IP Address—**Specify the IP Address of the host device.
- (Optional) **MAC Address—**Specify the MAC address of the host device.

Step 4 Click **Save** to configure the host.

Edit PMN Hosts

To edit or view the host parameters, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Hosts**.

Step 2 Check the check box next to the host name, that you need to edit.

Step 3 Click **Edit** host icon.

Step 4 In the Edit Hosts window, edit the parameters in the **Name** and **MAC Address** fields.

Step 5 Click **Save** to save the changes. Click **Cancel** to revert the host with same parameters.

Delete PMN Hosts

To delete a host, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Hosts**.

Step 2 Check the check box next to the host name, that you need to delete.
You can select more than one host to delete.

Step 3 Click **Delete** host icon.

Step 4 In the delete notification, click **Yes** to delete the host. Click **No** to cancel this action.
A Delete Host successful message appears at the bottom of the page.

Import PMN Hosts

To import hosts, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media Controller > Hosts**.

Step 2 Click **Import** host icon.

Step 3 Browse the directory and select the file which contains the Host configuration information.

Step 4 Click **Open**.
The host(s) configuration is imported and displayed on **Media Controller > Hosts** on the Cisco DCNM Web Client.

Export PMN Hosts

To export hosts, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media Controller > Hosts**.

Step 2 Click **Export** host icon.
A notification window appears.

Step 3 Select a location on your directory to store the Hosts configuration file.

Step 4 Click **OK**.

The host(s) configuration file is exported to your local directory. The file name is appended with the date on which the file is exported. The format of the exported file is `.csv`.

Flow Alias

Using the Flow Alias feature, you can specify names for multicast groups. The multicast IP addresses are difficult to remember, thus by assigning a name to the multicast IP address, you can search and add policies based on the name.

You can configure flow alias on **Cisco Web Client > Media Controller > Flow Alias**.

The following table describes the fields that appear on this page.

Table 3: Flow Alias Table Field and Description

Field	Description
Flow Alias	Specifies the name of the Flow Alias.
Multicast IP Address	Specifies the multicast IP address for the traffic.
Description	Description added to the Flow Alias.
Last Updated at	Specifies the date on which the flow alias was last updated. .

This section contains the following:

Add Flow Alias

To add flow alias, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Flow Alias**.

Step 2 Click **Add** Flow Alias icon.

Step 3 In the Add Flow Alias window, specify the parameters in the following fields.

- **Flow Name—**Specifies a unique flow alias name.
- **Multicast IP Address—**Specifies the multicast IP Address for the flow alias.
- **Description—**Specifies the description that you add for the flow alias.

Step 4 Click **Save** to save the flow alias.

Edit Flow Alias

To edit a flow alias, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Flow Alias**.

Step 2 Check the check box next to the flow alias name, that you need to edit.

Step 3 Click **Edit** Flow Alias icon.

Step 4 In the Edit Flow Alias window, edit the **Name**, **Multicast IP**, **Description** fields.

Step 5 Click **Save** to save the new configuration.

Delete Flow Alias

To delete flow alias, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Flow Alias**.

Step 2 Check the check box next to the flow alias, that you need to delete.
You can select more than one flow alias to delete.

Step 3 Click **Delete** Flow Alias icon.
The flow alias is deleted.

Export Flow Alias

To export host alias, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Flow Alias**.

Step 2 Click **Export** flow alias icon.
A notification window appears.

Step 3 Select a location on your directory to store the Alias details file.

Step 4 Click **OK**.

The flow alias file is exported to your local directory. The file name is appended with the date on which the file is exported. The format of the exported file is `.csv`.

Import Flow Alias

To import flow alias, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Flow Alias**.

Step 2 Click **Import** flow alias icon.

Step 3 Browse the directory and select the file which contains the Flow Alias configuration information.

Step 4 Click **Open**.
The flow alias configuration is imported and displayed on **Media Controller > Flow Alias** on the Cisco DCNM Web Client.

Policies

Host Policies

You can add policies to the host devices. The hosts policies are can be configured on **Cisco Web Client > Media Controller > Policies > Host Policies**.

Note A non-default host policy can only be created for a known host.

The following table describes the fields that appear on this page.

Table 4: Host Policies Operations

Field	Description
Add	Allows you to add a new host policy.
Edit	Allows you to view or edit the selected host policy parameters.
Delete	Allows you to delete the user-defined host policy. **Note** You cannot edit the default policy, if it is already applied to the devices.

Field	Description
Import	Allows you to import host policies from your directory.
Export	Allows you to export host policies to your local directory.

Table 5: Host Policies Table Field and Description

Field	Description
Policy Name	Specifies the policy name for the host. By default, the default host policies will have the Operation set to permit.
Host	Specifies the host ID.
Multicast IP	Specifies the multicast IP address for the host.
Flow Alias	Specifies the name of the Flow Alias.
Host Acting As	Specifies the host device role. The host device role is either one of the following: • Sender • Receiver
Operation	Specifies if the operation of the host policy. The policy has the following operations: • Permit • Deny
Devices Applied To	Specifies the number of devices to which this policy is applied.
PIM Policy	Specifies if Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) configuration is applicable for the host policy.
Last Updated	Specifies the date and time at which the host policy was last updated. The format is `Day MMM DD YYYY HH:MM:SS Timezone`.

This section contains the following:

Add Host Policy

To add Host policy, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Host Policies**.

Step 2 Click **Add** Host policy icon.

Step 3 In the Add Host Policy window, specify the parameters in the following fields.

- **Policy Name—**Specifies a unique policy name for the flow policy.
- **Host Role—**Specifies the host as a multicast sender or multicast receiver. Select **Sender** or **Receiver** from the drop-down list.
- **PIM Policy—**Select the check box if PIM configuration is needed for the host policy. The PIM Policy checkbox is only applicable for the receiver role. If PIM policy is enabled, the Host field will be disabled since the PIM policy is only applicable for the receiver and it is applied to the multicast group.
- **Host—**Specifies the host to which the policy is applied. The value can be chosen from the drop-down list.

  Note You should not select hosts that are discovered as remote receivers to create receiver/sender host policies. However, hosts that are discovered as remote senders can be used for creating sender host policies.
- **Multicast IP—**Specifies the multicast IP Address for the flow policy.
- **Allow/Deny—**Click the radio button to choose, if the policy must **Allow** or **Deny** the traffic flow.

Step 4 Click **Save** to configure the host policy.

Edit Host Policy

To add host policy, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Host Policies**.

Step 2 Check the check box next to the host policy name, that you need to edit.

Step 3 Click **Edit** Host policy icon.

Step 4 In the Edit Host Policy window, edit to specify if the policy will **Allow** or **Deny** traffic.

Note The changes made to Host Policy is applied immediately. If the policy is already applied to any device, the changes may impact the existing flows.

Step 5 Click **Save** to save the new configuration.

Delete Host Policy

To delete host policy, perform the steps below.

Note You can delete only user-defined Host Policies.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Host Policies**.

Step 2 Check the check box next to the host policy name, that you need to delete.
You can select more than one host policy to delete.

Step 3 Click **Delete** Host policy icon.

Step 4 In the delete notification, click **OK** to delete the host policy. Click **Cancel** to return to the Host Policies page.
Note Deleting the host policy results in Policy Enforcement on the Leaf to which this policy is applied.

A Delete Host policy successful message appears at the bottom of the page.

Import Host Policy

To import host policies, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Host Policies**.

Step 2 Click **Import** host policy icon.

Step 3 Browse the directory and select the file which contains the Host Policy configuration information.

Step 4 Click **Open**.
The host policy configuration is imported and displayed on **Media Controller > Hosts > Host Policies** on the Cisco DCNM Web Client.

Export Host Policy

To export host policies, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Host Policies**.

Step 2 Click **Export** host policy icon.
A notification window appears.

Step 3 Select a location on your directory to store the Host Policy details file.

Step 4 Click **OK**.

The host policy file is exported to your local directory. The file name is appended with the date on which the file is exported. The format of the exported file is `.csv`.

Flow Policies

You can configure flow policies on **Cisco Web Client > Media Controller > Policies > Flow Policies**.

The following table describes the fields that appear on this page.

Table 6: Flow Policies Operations

Field	Description
Add	Allows you to add a new flow policy.
Edit	Allows you to view or edit the selected flow policy parameters.
Delete	Allows you to delete the user-defined flow policy.
Import	Allows you to import flow policies from your directory.
Export	Allows you to export flow policies to your local directory.

Table 7: Flow Policies Table Field and Description

Field	Description
Policy Name	Specifies the flow policy name. By default, the default host policies will have the Operation set to permit.
Multicast IP	Specifies the multicast IP address for the traffic.
Flow Alias	Specifies the name of the Flow Alias.
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth allotted for the traffic.
QoS/DSCP	Specifies the Switch-defined QoS Policy.
Last Updated	Specifies the date and time at which the host policy was last updated. The format is `Day MMM DD YYYY HH:MM:SS Timezone`.

Note A new flow policy or a edited flow policy will be effective only under the following circumstances.

- If the new flow matches the existing flow policy.
- If the flow expires and reforms, while the new policy is already added or edited, that matches with the flow policy.

This section contains the following:

Add Flow Policy

To add flow policy, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Flow Policies**.

Step 2 Click **Add** Flow policy icon.

Step 3 In the Add Flow Policy window, specify the parameters in the following fields.

- **Policy Name—**Specifies a unique policy name for the flow policy.
- **Multicast IP—**Specifies the multicast IP Address for the flow policy.
- **Bandwidth—**Specifies the bandwidth allocated for the flow policy. Select of the radio buttons to choose **Gbps** or **Mbps**.

Step 4 From the **QoS/DSCP** drop-down list, choose an appropriate ENUM value.

Step 5 Click **Save** to configure the flow policy.

Edit Flow Policy

To add flow policy, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Flow Policies**.

Step 2 Check the check box next to the flow policy name, that you need to edit.

Step 3 Click **Edit** Flow policy icon.

Step 4 In the Edit Flow Policy window, edit the **Multicast IP**, **Bandwidth**, **QoS/DSCP** fields.

Step 5 Click **Save** to save the new configuration.

Delete Flow Policy

To delete flow policy, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Flow Policies**.

Step 2 Check the check box next to the flow policy name, that you need to delete.
You can select more than one flow policy to delete.

Step 3 Click **Delete** Flow policy icon.
The flow policy is deleted.

Import Flow Policy

To import flow policies, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Flow Policies**.

Step 2 Click **Import** flow policy icon.

Step 3 Browse the directory and select the file which contains the Flow Policy configuration information.

Step 4 Click **Open**.
The flow policy configuration is imported and displayed on **Media Controller > Hosts > Flow Policies** on the Cisco DCNM Web Client.

Export Flow Policy

To export host policies, perform the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 From the menu bar, select **Media controller > Policies > Flow Policies**.

Step 2 Click **Export** flow policy icon.
A notification window appears.

Step 3 Select a location on your directory to store the Flow Policy details file.

Step 4 Click **OK**.
The flow policy file is exported to your local directory. The file name is appended with the date on which the file is exported. The format of the exported file is `.csv`.

Flow Status

Cisco DCNM allows you to view the flow status pictorially and statistically. The flow status is available on **Cisco Web Client > Media Controller > Flow Status**.

Note The flow status collection frequency and cache size can be specified via **cisco.pmn-stats-interval** and **cisco.pmn-stats-cache-size** respectively in the **Web Client > Administration > DCNM Server > Server Properties** page.

The following table describes the fields that appear on the Active tab.

Table 8: Active Tab

Field	Description
Multicast IP	Specifies the multicast IP address for the flow. **Note** You can click the wave link next to the Multicast IP address to view the pictorial representation of flow statistics.
Flow Alias	Specifies the name of the Flow Alias.
Sender	Specifies the IP address of the Source Specific Multicast (SSM) sender for the multicast group.
Receiver	Specifies the name of the receiver.
vPC Local Receiver	Specifies the name of the receiver host if the flow is a vPC local flow (the sender and receiver are on the same switch.)
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth allotted for the traffic.
QOS/DSCP	Specifies the Switch-defined QoS Policy.
Flow Link State	Click on the **READY** link state to view the network diagram of the Sender and Receiver. The dotted line displays the direction of the flow of traffic. **vPC flow—**For multicast flows local to the vPC switch pair, the screen shows two identical flows. Click the READY link to see the actual path. For a multicast flow between a host attached to a vPC switch pair and a remote host, only one flow is displayed along with the vPC pair of switches.

Field	Description
Policy ID	Specifies the policy ID applied to the multicast IP.
Receiver Start Time	Displays the time from when the receiver begins to receive data.

The following table describes the fields that appear on the Inactive tab.

Table 9: Inactive Tab

Field	Description
Multicast IP	Specifies the multicast IP address of the flow.
Flow Alias	Specifies the name of the Flow Alias.
Sender	Specifies the IP address of the Source Specific Multicast (SSM) sender for the multicast group.
Waiting Receivers	Specifies the potential multicast receivers that have subscribed to this group.
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth allotted for the traffic.
Flow Link State	Click on the **READY** link state to view the network diagram of the Sender and Receiver. The dotted line displays the direction of the flow of traffic. **vPC flow—**For multicast flows local to the vPC switch pair, the screen shows two identical flows. Click the READY link to see the actual path. For a multicast flow between a host attached to a vPC switch pair and a remote host, only one flow is displayed along with the vPC pair of switches.
Policy ID	Specifies the policy ID applied to the multicast IP.

The following table describes the fields that appear on the Sender Only tab.

Table 10: Sender Only Tab

Field	Description
Multicast IP	Specifies the multicast IP address for the flow.
Flow Alias	Specifies the name of the Flow Alias.

Field	Description
Name	Specifies the name of the sender.
Sender Leaf IP	Specifies the IP address of the sender that initiates the multicast flow.
Sender Leaf Name	Specifies the name of the sender leaf.
Sender Ingress Interface	Specifies the name of the sender ingress interface.
Policy ID	Specifies the policy ID applied to the multicast IP.
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth allotted for the traffic.
State	Specifies the state of the flow link.

The following table describes the fields that appear on the Receiver Only tab.

Table 11: Receiver Only Tab

Field	Description
Multicast IP	Specifies the multicast IP address for the flow.
Flow Alias	Specifies the name of the Flow Alias.
Name	Specifies the receiver ID. If the multicast receiver is remote, the **Remote** label can be seen next to its name.
Receiver Leaf IP	Specifies the IP address of the destination switch that receives the multicast flow.
Receiver Interface	Specifies the name of the destination switch interface.
Receiver Leaf Name	Specifies the name of the leaf switch to which the multicast receiver is attached.
Source Specific Sender	Specifies the IP address of the multicast sender.
Policy ID	Specifies the policy ID applied to the multicast IP.
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth allotted for the traffic.
Number of Receivers	Specifies the number of receivers allotted for the traffic.
State	Specifies the state of the flow link.

Click on the **Show** drop-down list in the statistical representation area to display the statistical data in various formats.

Click on the arrow to export the statistical data. you can export it in `.csv` or `.pdf` formats.

Note Cisco DCNM holds the Flow statistics values in the DCNM server internal memory. Therefore, after a DCNM Restart or HA switch over, the Flow statistics will not show previously collected values. However, you can see the Flow statistics that are collected after the server Restart or HA switch over.

If the new flow joins before the uplinks between the switches that are detected in DCNM, a message BW_UNAVAIL appears. This is resolved after the uplinks between the switches are detected by DCNM after discovery of the devices.

Events

Cisco DCNM allows you to view and purge the various events between the Host and Flow. The Events are recorded on **Cisco Web Client > Media Controller > Events**.

The PMN Events table is updated real-time.

The maximum stored PMN events and cleanup frequency can be specified via **pmn.rows.limit** and **pmn.delete.interval** respectively in the **Web Client > Administration > DCNM Server > Server Properties** page.

The following table describes the fields that appear on this page.

Field	Description
Purge	Click to remove the old/unwanted events. Click one of the radio buttons to choose the Purge options. • **Max # of Records—**Enter the maximum number of records that you need to delete. • **# of Days—**Enter the number of days for which you need to delete the events. • **Delete all data from the previous date—**Specifies a date before which all the data will be deleted. Click **Purge** to delete/retain PMN events information.
Category	Specifies if the event category.
Severity	Specifies the severity of the event.

Field	Description
Description	Specifies the description of the event. The sample description appears as: `Creating flow for FlowRequest:The flowRequest is for hostId:<<IP_Address>> hostInterface:<<Host_Int_ID>> mcastIp:<<Multicast IP>> Is sender role:false originating from switch:<<Host IP Address>>`
Impacted Flows	Specifies the impacted flows due to this event.
Last Update Time	Specifies the date and time at which the event was last modified. The format is `Day MMM DD YYYY HH:MM:SS Timezone`.
Export	Allows you to download the events to a local directory path. The filename is appended with the date on which the file is exported. The format of the exported file is `.xls`.