



Classic Dashboards

Skylar One version 12.5.20

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
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Viewing Classic Dashboards

Overview

This chapter describes how to view dashboards in the classic Skylar One user interface. You can access dashboards created in the classic Skylar One user interface on the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards).

Use the following menu options to navigate the Skylar One user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (.
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (.

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What is a Classic Dashboard?

A classic **dashboard** is a page that displays one or more graphical reports, called **widgets** in the classic Skylar One user interface.

To define a widget, you first select from a list of pre-defined widget definitions, and then customize what will be displayed by the selected widget by supplying values in the option fields provided by that widget.

Viewing a Classic Dashboard

You can access dashboards created in the "classic" user interface on the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface).

To view a "classic" dashboard in Skylar One:

1. Go to the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface).
2. In the **Select Dashboard** drop-down list in the top-left corner of the page, select the dashboard you want to view. The drop-down list is divided by *dashboard category*. The dashboards listed in this field include default dashboards supplied by ScienceLogic and custom dashboards that have been configured by the users in your organization who are responsible for creating dashboards.

NOTE: The **Select Dashboard** drop-down list includes a *filter-while-you-type* search box. As you enter text in the search box, Skylar One will search for and display only dashboard names that match the text.

3. The main pane of the dashboard will display one or more graphs, charts, and tables, called **widgets**. The basic widget types are described in the section on *Classic Base Widgets*. Other widgets are described in the section on *Additional Widgets*.
4. The following buttons are always displayed in the **Dashboards tab** page:
 - **[Actions]**. Displays a drop-down list of additional options. The options in this drop-down list that can be used when viewing a dashboard are described in the following sections:
 - *Using Control Widgets*
 - *Viewing Dashboards and Widgets in a Separate Window*
 - *Printing Dashboards and Widgets*
 - *Scheduling Dashboards*
 - *Exporting a Widget with Its Own URL*
 - **[Reset]**. Reloads the entire dashboard, updating the dashboard and widgets with any changes or new data.
 - **[Pause]**. Each widget in a dashboard is configured to refresh automatically after a set period of time. Click this button to stop all widgets on the dashboard from automatically refreshing. Click this button again to allow all widgets on the dashboard to automatically refresh.
 - **[Refresh]**. Tells each widget in the dashboard to refresh and update with any new data. This button does not reload the dashboard itself; if another user has reconfigured or moved a widget, those changes will not be displayed if you click this button.

Viewing the Base Widgets

The **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface) for Skylar One includes several built-in widgets that are designed to cover most use-cases. For details on each of these widgets, see the [section on base widgets](#).

The base widgets include:

- [Time Series > Performance > \(base\) Multi-series Performance](#). The **Multi-series Performance** widget displays data for up to eight performance metrics from any device or IT Service. The **Multi-series Performance** widget can be configured to display any performance metric in Skylar One in a line graph or spreadsheet.
- [Single-Point > Performance > \(base\) Gauge/Meter](#). The **Gauge/Meter** widget displays a value for a single performance metric. The display uses a gauge that looks like a speedometer.
- [Single-Point > SLA > \(base\) SLA Gauge](#). You can use an **SLA Gauge** widget to evaluate an existing IT Service policy using an existing SLA Definition. For details on IT Services and SLAs, see the manual on **IT Services**.
- [Snapshot/Single Series > Performance > \(base\) Leaderboard/Top-N](#). The **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget displays utilization statistics for a specific performance metric. The widget displays utilization for the devices with the highest or lowest values for the performance metric.
- [Grouped Data Series > Other > \(base\) Leaderboard/Top-N \(Secondary Data\)](#). The **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget displays utilization statistics for one or more performance metrics for each device that is included. The widget displays utilization for the devices with the highest or lowest values for the primary performance metric being displayed.
- [Custom > Configuration > \(base\) Device Config App](#). The **Device Config App** widget displays data collected using a configuration Dynamic Application.
- [Custom > Filters/Controls > \(base\) Context Quick Selector](#). The **Context Quick Selector** widget does not display collected data. The **Context Quick Selector** widget is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets (drive context).
- [Custom > Summary > \(base\) Dashboard Details](#). The **Dashboard Details** widget displays the values for each context in use in the dashboard.
- [Custom > Summary > \(base\) Entity List](#). The **Entity List** widget displays detailed information about a single entity in Skylar One. The **Entity List** widget can be configured to display information an asset record, a device, a device class, a device group, an event, an IT Service, an organization or a ticket.
- [Custom > Tools > \(base\) Embedded Dashboard](#). The **Embedded Dashboard** widget displays one or more widgets that have been configured on another dashboard.
- [Custom > Other > \(base\) Context Quick Selector \(VMware\)](#). Like the **Context Quick Selector** widget, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget does not display collected data. Instead, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets (drive context), specifically widgets that display data from VMware.
- [Custom > Other > \(base\) Traffic Light](#). The **Traffic Lights** widget displays the name and color-coded status (healthy, notice, minor, major, critical) for a list of organizations, device groups, IT Services, or devices.

- [Custom Table > Summary > \(base\) Custom Table](#). The **Custom Table** widget displays multiple instances of an entity in a table. The **Custom Table** widget can be configured to display a list of asset records, devices, device classes, device groups, journal entries, events, IT Services, monitoring policies, organizations or tickets.

Viewing Other Widgets

The **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface) for Skylar One includes additional widgets (in addition to the base widgets). These additional widgets perform a single task or collect data from a specific application.

For descriptions of the most commonly-used additional widgets that are available from ScienceLogic, see the [section on additional widgets](#).

Using Control Widgets

On the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface), depending on how a dashboard is configured, you might be able to make selections in one or more widgets that define what is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard.

For example, an instance of the custom table widget might be configured to display a list of organizations from which you can select one or more organizations. An instance of the **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget on the same dashboard might be configured to display information about only the organizations selected in the custom table widget.

For details on widgets that drive context and widgets that are contextually driven, see the section on [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#).

TIP: Your selections do not affect how other users view a dashboard. To familiarize yourself with the control widgets in a specific dashboard, try clicking on the graphical elements within each widget.

Widgets that Drive Context

The **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface) for Skylar One includes a **Context Quick Selector** widget that does not display information and is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets.

If the **Context Quick Selector** widget appears on a dashboard, you can control what is displayed in one or more other widgets by making the following selections in the **Quick Selector** widget:

- If the **time span** selector is included in the **Quick Selector** widget, you can control the time span of information that is displayed by clicking one of the time span buttons to the left of the widget. You can set a custom time span by clicking the down arrow button ([V]) and entering a specific duration. You can set a custom start and end time by clicking the down arrow button ([V]) again and entering values in the **Start Time** and **End Time** fields.
- If the appropriate selectors are enabled, you can control the entities that are displayed by selecting one or more **Organizations**, **Devices**, **Device Groups**, or **IT Services** from the drop-down lists:

- When you select a drop-down list, a list of available Organizations, Devices, Device Groups, or IT Services is displayed with a checkbox for each Organization, Device, Device Group, or IT Service.
- You can filter the items that are displayed in the list by entering text in the field that appears at the top of the list. The list will display only items that match the text you enter.
- To de-select all checkboxes in a list, select the checkbox icon () that appears above the list.

In addition to the **Quick Selector** widget, the following widgets can be configured to allow you to select what is displayed in other widgets:

- **Context Quick Selector (VMware)**. Like the **Context Quick Selector** widget, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget does not display collected data. Instead, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets (drive context), specifically widgets that display data from VMware.
- **Custom Table**. If a checkbox is displayed for each row in the table, you can define which entities are displayed in one or more other widgets in the dashboard by selecting one or more checkboxes.
- **Leaderboard/Top-N**. Depending on the configuration of the widget, selecting one or more graphical elements that represent utilization for a device will define which performance metrics are displayed in one or more other widgets in the dashboard. You can select multiple elements by holding down the **[Ctrl]** key (or **[Command]** on Apple computers).
- **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)**. Depending on the configuration of the widget, selecting one or more graphical elements that represent utilization for a device will define which performance metrics are displayed in one or more other widgets in the dashboard. You can select multiple elements by holding down the **[Ctrl]** key (or **[Command]** on Apple computers).
- **Traffic Light**. Depending on the configuration of the widget, you can select one or more devices, organizations, device groups, or IT Services and those selected entities will be displayed in other widgets in the dashboard.

NOTE: The **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget drives performance metrics **only** in the **Gauge/Meter** widget and the **Multi-series Performance** widget.

Saving a Context

On the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface), in a dashboard that allows you to select what will be displayed in one or more widgets, you can save one or more sets of selections. A set of selections is called a **context**. You can load a saved context using the **Context Selector** field (to the right of the **[New]** button).

To save a context, perform the following steps:

1. Click the **[Context]** button and then select *Create*.
2. In the pop-up window that appears, enter a name for the context and then click the **[OK]** button. This name will immediately appear in the **Context Selector** field.
3. Make one or more selections in the widgets that define what is displayed in other widgets.

4. To save your selections, click the **[Context]** button and then select *Save*. Your selections are saved in the context that is displayed in the **Context Selector** field.
5. When you open this dashboard again, you can re-load the saved selections by choosing the context in the **Context Selector** field.
6. The **[Context]** button includes the following menu entries:
 - **Create**. Create a new context and save its name. The new context is loaded into the **Context Selector** field by default. Any selections you make can be saved to the currently loaded context.
 - **Delete**. Delete a saved context.
 - **Rename**. Provide a new name for a saved context.
 - **Save**. Save current selections to the currently loaded context.
 - **Set As Default**. Initially, the default context is defined by the user who creates the dashboard. Subsequently, each user can define a new default context. To save a context as the default context, make selections in the dashboard and select this menu option.

Contexts are saved on a per-user basis, that is, when you create a context, it is viewable only to you. If a dashboard is shared, other users can save their own contexts, which you will not be able to view.

NOTE: If you create a dashboard, the **Context Selector** field will include an option for *Original Context*, which is the first context defined for the dashboard. If you are viewing a dashboard but did not create it, the **Context Selector** field will include an option for *Original Context* only if the dashboard creator did not define a default context.

Widgets that Are Contextually Driven

On the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface), the following widgets can be configured to display information based on the selections in other widgets:

- **Custom Table**. If an instance of the **Custom Table** widget is configured to read the selections you make, the **Custom Table** widget will update dynamically when you select specific organizations, device groups, IT Services, or devices.
- **Entity List**. If an instance of the **Entity List** widget is configured to read the selections you make, the **Entity List** widget will update dynamically when you select a specific entity.
- **Gauge/Meter**. If an instance of the **Gauge/Meter** widget is configured to read the selections you make, the **Gauge/Meter** widget will update dynamically when you select specific devices, IT Services, performance metrics, and/or a specific time span.
- **Leaderboard/Top-N**. If an instance of the **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget is configured to read the selections you make, the **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget will update dynamically when you select specific organizations, device groups, IT Services, devices, and/or a specific time span.

- **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)**. If an instance of the **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget is configured to read the selections you make, the **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget will update dynamically when you select specific organizations, device groups, IT Services, devices, and/or a specific time span.
- **Multi-series Performance**. If an instance of the **Multi-series Performance** widget is configured to read the selections you make, the **Multi-series Performance** widget will update dynamically when you select specific devices, IT Services, performance metrics, and/or a specific time span.
- **SLA Gauge**. If an instance of the **SLA Gauge** widget is configured to read the selections you make, the **SLA Gauge** widget will update dynamically when you select a specific IT Service and/or a specific time span.

Viewing Dashboards and Widgets in a Separate Window

The following options allow you to view an entire dashboard or a single widget in a separate window:

- **[Dashboards]** tab > **[Actions]** menu > **Kiosk**. This option displays the current dashboard in a separate window with the header bar removed.
- **[Dashboards]** tab > specific widget in dashboard > **Options** menu > **Detach**. This option displays the selected widget in a separate window. To detach a widget, click the **[Options]** menu for the widget (in the top-right corner of the widget pane) and then select **Detach**.

Printing and Exporting Classic Dashboards and Widgets

The following options allow you to view an entire dashboard or a single widget in a separate window:

- **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface > **[Actions]** menu > **Print Dashboard**. This option generates a static image of the current dashboard, in its current state, by calling the client browser's print function.
- **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface > **[Actions]** menu > **Export Dashboard**. This option generates a static image of the current dashboard, in its current state, by calling the client browser's print function.
- **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface > specific widget in dashboard > **Options** menu > **Export**. This option allows you to export a widget that displays a graph or chart, e.g. a **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget. To export a widget, click the **[Options]** menu for the widget (in the top-right corner of the widget pane) and then select **Export**. Skylar One displays the **Export Widget** modal page. For details, see the section on [Exporting a Widget](#).
- **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface > specific widget in dashboard > **Options** menu > **Print Chart**. Loads a printer-friendly version of the widget in the same window as the dashboard and opens your browser's print dialog box. When the print dialog box closes, the window reverts back to displaying the dashboard.
- **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface > specific widget in dashboard > **Options** menu > **Export:csv**. Exports the data displayed in the widget in comma-separated values (.csv) format.

- **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface > specific widget in dashboard > **Options** menu > **Export:png**. Exports the graph or chart displayed in the widget as a .png image.
- **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface > specific widget in dashboard > **Options** menu > **Export:xlsx**. Exports the data displayed in the widget in Excel (.xlsx) format.
- **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface > specific widget in dashboard > **Options** menu > **Export:xlsx as pdf**. Exports the data displayed in the widget in a spreadsheet in PDF format.

Exporting a Widget with Its Own URL

The **Export...** option on the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface) allows you to generate a URL that can be used to navigate directly to a specific widget. When you generate the URL, a unique record of the current configuration of the widget is saved. When a user navigates to the URL, they will see the widget as it was configured when you generated the URL but with updated information. The saved configuration includes all selections that are currently set in the dashboard context.

To generate a URL for a widget:

1. Click the options menu for the widget (in the top-right corner of the widget pane) and then select **Export...** The **Export Widget** modal page is displayed.
2. Supply values in the following fields:
 - **Server Address.** Enter the URL or IP address of the Administration Portal, Database Server, or All-In-One Appliance to include in the generated URL. The default value in the **Server Address** field is the URL or IP address that you are currently using to access Skylar One. For example, if you are currently using secure HTTP to access an Administration Portal with the URL "em7.sciencelogic.com", the default value for this field is "https://em7.sciencelogic.com".
 - **Authentication.** Specify the method that Skylar One will use to authenticate a user that navigates to the URL. Choices are:
 - *Standard EM7 Login.* If a user navigates to the URL while they are not currently logged in to Skylar One, the user will be prompted to log in using the standard login screen.
 - *HTTP Authentication.* Skylar One will authenticate a request for the URL using standard HTTP authentication. To request the URL, you must supply a ScienceLogic username and password using the standard HTTP authentication mechanism.
 - Click the **[Export]** button to generate a URL with the specified parameters. The generated URL will appear in the **Exported URL** field.
 - If you want to include specific context settings in the URL, you can append context variables to the generated URL. To do this, use the following format:

```
http://ap.server.url/em7/index.em7?exec=widget&standalone_
widget_id=
[1234]&context[<contextvar>]=<value>
```

where:

- **contextvar.** Is the type of context you want to set. Choices are:
 - *devices.* Specifies that you want to include device context.
 - *devgroups.* Specifies that you want to include device group context.
 - *organization.* Specifies that you want to include organization context.
 - *services.* Specifies that you want to include context for IT Services.
 - *timespan.* Specifies that you want to include context for date and time.
- **value.** Is the value to assign to the context variable.
 - For the *devices* context variable, value is one or more *device IDs*.
 - For the *devgroups* context variable, value is one or more *device group IDs*.
 - For the *organizations* context variable, value is one or more *organization IDs*.
 - For the *services* context variable, value is one or more *IT service IDs*.
 - For the *timespan* context variable, value is a JSON-encoded value that specifies *duration* and *interval*. For example:

```
&context[timespan]={"duration":2,"interval":"day"}
```

- You can include an array of integers or strings as a value. For example, you could use something like the following to specify devices 1, 3, 4, 6, and 9:

```
&context[devices]=1,3,4,6,9
```

NOTE: If you include a context variable in the URL, the context variable overrides the saved context for the exported widget. For example, if you export a widget that currently has a device context of device IDs "1", "2", and "3", and you use specify only device IDs "1" and "3" in the context variable, device ID "2" will not be included in the context.



Creating and Editing Classic Dashboards

Overview

This chapter describes how to create and edit dashboards. You can create and edit dashboards on the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the **[Dashboards]** tab in the classic Skylar One user interface).

You can also access additional dashboards created in the classic Skylar One user interface on the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic Skylar One user interface).

Use the following menu options to navigate the Skylar One user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (.
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (.

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Creating and Configuring a Classic Dashboard

When you create a dashboard, you are defining a container that will display widgets. A dashboard defines a name, a space for a collection of one or more widgets, and the general settings for those widgets. Each widget displays a report about data in Skylar One.

To create a dashboard and define the general settings, perform the following steps:

1. Go to the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface).
2. Click the **[New]** button in the upper left of the page.
3. The **Select Dashboard** field will display the dashboard title "User's New Dashboard". For example, if your user account has the **First Name** field set to "Roberto" and the **Last Name** field set to "Martinez", the **Select Dashboard** field will display the dashboard title "Roberto Martinez's New Dashboard". If the first and last name fields are not set for your user account, your username is used, e.g. "rmartinez's New Dashboard".
4. In the **[Actions]** menu in the upper right of the page, select *Configure Dashboard...* The **Dashboard Settings** page is displayed, where you can define values in the following fields:
 - **Dashboard Title.** Enter a name for the dashboard. This name is displayed in the **Select Dashboard** field in the top-left of the **Classic Dashboards** page.
 - **Screen Width.** Enter the minimum screen width required to view the whole dashboard at once. If a user views the dashboard at a resolution that has a smaller screen width than the value in this field, a horizontal scroll bar will be displayed. For convenience, the current size of the dashboard as viewed in your monitor is displayed in parentheses above the **Screen Width** and **Screen Height** fields.
 - **Screen Height.** Enter the minimum screen height required to view the whole dashboard at once. If a user views the dashboard at a resolution that has a smaller screen height than the value in this field, a vertical scroll bar will be displayed. For convenience, the current size of the dashboard as viewed in your monitor is displayed in parentheses above the **Screen Width** and **Screen Height** fields.
 - **Lock Dashboard Layout.** Select this checkbox to prevent the dashboard from being edited. When this checkbox is selected, a user viewing the dashboard cannot add, move, or modify widgets while viewing the dashboard.
 - **Merge Adjacent Borders.** If the **Lock Dashboard Layout** checkbox is selected, this option is available. If you select this checkbox, widgets that appear next to each other will share a border.
 - If this checkbox is not selected, a gap appears between each widget.
 - If this checkbox is selected, the widget borders are merged:
 - **Show in Dashboards drop-down.** Some dashboards are designed to be nested within other dashboards and don't provide much useful information on their own. In these cases, you might want to prevent users from viewing the dashboard on its own. If you select this checkbox, the dashboard will not appear in the **Select Dashboard** field in the **Classic Dashboards** page.
 - **Show widget debug messages.** When this checkbox is selected, widgets will display developer-level debug messages.
 - **Access Control.** Specifies whether the dashboard is viewable only by the creator or if the dashboard is viewable by other users. Choices are:
 - *Share with organizations.* Allows other members of the creator's organizations to view the dashboard.
 - *Private dashboard.* Only the dashboard's creator and administrators can view the dashboard.

- **Access Keys.** This field is applicable only if the dashboard is Shared and specifies the Access Keys required to view the dashboard. If you don't select any Access Keys, no specific keys are required to view the dashboard.

If you select an Access Key in the **Required Keys** field, each user must meet the following criteria to use the dashboard:

- The user must have at least one of the Access Keys selected in the **Required Keys** field for the dashboard.
- The user must be granted an Access Key that includes the "Dash:View" and "Dash:View Shared" Access Hooks.
- The user and the creator of the dashboard must be members of the same organization.

If you do not select any Access Keys in the **Required Keys** field, any user meeting the following two requirements may access the dashboard:

- The user must be granted an Access Key that includes the "Dash:View" and "Dash:View Shared" Access Hooks.
- The user and the creator of the dashboard must be members of the same organization.

CAUTION: If a user meets the above requirements and also has been granted an Access Key that includes the "Dash:Edit Shared" Access Hook, that user will be able to edit the shared dashboard. If a user has been granted an Access Key that includes the "Dash:Add/Rem Shared" Access Hook, that user may delete shared dashboards.

- **Category.** Select one or more categories to associate with the dashboard. To select multiple categories, hold down the **[Ctrl]** key (or **[Command]** on Apple computers) when you select the categories. Categories are used to arrange the dashboard selection drop-down list in the **Classic Dashboards** page. If you do not select a category in this field, the dashboard will appear under the "Other" category in the drop-down list. For more information about categories, see the section on [Dashboard and Widget Categories](#).
 - **Keywords (comma separated).** Enter a comma-delimited list of keywords to associate with the dashboard.
5. Click the **[Save]** button to save the dashboard settings and close the **Dashboard Settings** modal page.

Adding Widgets to a Classic Dashboard

There are two ways to add a widget to a classic dashboard:

1. On the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface), in the selection field in the upper left of the page, select the dashboard to which you want to add a widget.
2. Click the **[Actions]** button, and then select *Add Widget*.

Or:


1. On the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface), in the selection field in the upper left of the page, select the dashboard to which you want to add a widget.
2. Click and drag with your mouse to draw a rectangle. This shape will determine the initial size and position of the widget in your dashboard.
3. The **New Widget Configuration** modal page displays. To configure a new widget, use the left NavBar to navigate to the widget you want to include in the dashboard.

NOTE: If you are editing an *existing widget*, the **Widget Configuration** page displays the configuration panel for the widget with the *left NavBar and data type selection buttons automatically hidden*. If you want to select a new widget, you can show the left NavBar and data type selection buttons by clicking the window icon to the left of the **Widget Name** field.

- The left NavBar includes an icon for each type of data that can be displayed in a widget:
 - **[Time Series]**. Expands a list that includes widgets that display one or more metrics over time.
 - **[Single-Point]**. Expands a list that includes widgets that display a single metric.
 - **[Snapshot/Single Series]**. Expands a list that includes widgets that display single instances of a metric for multiple entities.
 - **[Grouped Data Series]**. Expands a list that includes widgets that display a single metric for multiple entities, with each metric sub-divided between multiple entities of another types. For example, a grouped data series could display a bar graph of the number of tickets in each state, with each bar in the graph divided by organization.
 - **[Custom]**. Expands a list that includes widgets that display custom HTML content.
 - **[Custom Table]**. Expands a list that includes widgets that display tabular data.
- When you expand the list of widgets that display a type of data, the NavBar displays a list of categories that are associated with the widget definitions in your system. You can expand a category to view the list of all widgets associated with that category. If a widget is associated with multiple categories, the widget will appear under each category it is associated with.
- You can search the list of widgets by entering a search term in the field that appears in the bottom-left of the page. When you click the **[Find]** button, the widgets that have a name or associated keywords that match your search term are highlighted in the left NavBar. The categories in the left NavBar will be automatically expanded and collapsed so that only categories that include a matching widget are expanded.

4. When you select a widget in the left NavBar, the right pane of the **Widget Configuration** page displays the configuration fields for the selected widget. Each widget definition has a different list of configuration fields.

TIP: After you select a widget, you can hide the left NavBar and data type selection buttons by selecting the window icon to the left of the **Widget Name** field.

- The following fields appear in **all** widget configuration panes:
 - **Widget Name.** Enter a title for the widget. This title is displayed in the header that appears at the top of the widget. If you leave the default value of "{auto}" in this field, Skylar One will automatically generate a title for the widget based on what is currently being displayed in the widget.
 - **Widget Refresh Rate.** Specify how frequently the widget will be automatically updated with new data. The choices are:
 - **Widget Default.** The widget will refresh at its default refresh rate, as defined by the widget developer. You can view and edit the default refresh rate in the **Classic Dashboard Widgets** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboard Widgets) by clicking the wrench icon () for a widget.
 - **Auto-refresh disabled.** The widget will not automatically refresh.
 - **1 minute.** The widget will automatically refresh every minute.
 - **5 minutes.** The widget will automatically refresh every 5 minutes.
 - **10 minutes.** The widget will automatically refresh every 10 minutes.
 - **15 minutes.** The widget will automatically refresh every 15 minutes.
 - **30 minutes.** The widget will automatically refresh every 30 minutes.
 - **45 minutes.** The widget will automatically refresh every 45 minutes.
 - **1 hour.** The widget will automatically refresh once an hour.
 - **Create Template.** When selected, this checkbox allows you to save the current configuration as a **Quick-Add** option.
- Each widget contains additional fields.

NOTE: In widgets that allow you to filter the list of devices by the device class or device category, merged devices include special behavior. For merged devices, you can select either the device class or device category of the physical device or the device class or device category of the component device. If both device classes or device categories are selected, a merged device will appear twice in a single widget.

Using Quick Add to Add Widgets to a Classic Dashboard

The **[Quick Add]** button provides a set of pre-configured widgets that will work with the devices and policies on your Skylar One system. The pre-configured widgets do not require you to use the **Widget Configuration** modal page to select parameters.

1. Go to the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface).
2. In the drop-down menu in the upper left of the page, select the dashboard to which you want to add a widget.
3. Click the **[Quick Add]** button, and then select one of the following pre-configured widgets:
 - **Context Quick Selector.** This widget does not display data. This widget allows you to control what is displayed in one or more other widgets in the current dashboard. The Context Quick Selector allows you to define the timespan for other widgets in the current dashboard and also select the list of organizations, devices, device groups, and IT services that appear in other widgets in the current dashboard.
 - **Gauge: IT Service Availability.** This widget is pre-configured to display the availability of a selected IT Service policy for the last 12 hours. If no context (IT Service) is selected in another widget, Skylar One displays a randomly chosen IT Service.
 - **Series: Auto (contextual).** This widget is pre-configured to display devices and performance data that are selected in another widget on the dashboard.
 - **Series: Device Vitals.** This widget is pre-configured to display availability, latency, CPU Utilization, Memory Utilization, and Swap Utilization for a device that is selected in another widget in the dashboard. If no context (device) is selected in another widget, Skylar One displays a randomly chosen device.
 - **Series: Latency (contextual).** This widget is pre-configured to display latency for up to eight devices that are selected in another widget in the dashboard. If no context (device) is selected in another widget, Skylar One displays a random list of eight devices.
 - **Status: IT Services.** This widget is pre-configured to display the status (using status colors) of all IT Services.
 - **Status: Network Devices.** This widget is pre-configured to display the status (using status colors) of all devices with a device category of *Network.Access*.
 - **Top 10 + Series: CPU.** This widget is pre-configured to display the list of ten devices that consumed the most CPU over the last twelve hours. When you click on the bar for one of these devices, the accompanying widget displays a graph of CPU usage, for the selected device, for the last twelve hours.
 - **Top 10 + Series: Latency + Vitals.** This widget is pre-configured to display the list of ten devices that had the highest latency for the last twelve hours. When you click on the bar for one of these devices, the accompanying widget displays a graph of latency, availability, and CPU usage, for the selected device, for the last twelve hours.
 - **Top 10: CPU.** This widget is pre-configured to display the list of ten devices that consumed the most CPU over the last twelve hours.

- **Top 10: Latency.** This widget is pre-configured to display the list of ten devices that had the highest latency over the last twelve hours.
- **Top 10: Network Util (In + Out).** This widget is pre-configured to display the list of ten devices with the highest combined (in and out) interface usage.

The Base Widgets

The **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface) for Skylar One includes several built-in widgets that are designed to cover most use-cases. For details on each of these widgets, see the [section on base widgets](#).

The base widgets include:

- [Time Series > Performance > \(base\) Multi-series Performance](#). The **Multi-series Performance** widget displays data for up to eight performance metrics from any device or IT Service. The **Multi-series Performance** widget can be configured to display any performance metric in Skylar One in a line graph or spreadsheet.
- [Single-Point > Performance > \(base\) Gauge/Meter](#). The **Gauge/Meter** widget displays a value for a single performance metric. The display uses a gauge that looks like a speedometer.
- [Single-Point > SLA > \(base\) SLA Gauge](#). You can use an **SLA Gauge** widget to evaluate an existing IT Service policy using an existing SLA Definition. For details on IT Services and SLAs, see the manual on **IT Services**.
- [Snapshot/Single Series > Performance > \(base\) Leaderboard/Top-N](#). The **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget displays utilization statistics for a specific performance metric. The widget displays utilization for the devices with the highest or lowest values for the performance metric.
- [Grouped Data Series > Other > \(base\) Leaderboard/Top-N \(Secondary Data\)](#). The **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget displays utilization statistics for one or more performance metrics for each device that is included. The widget displays utilization for the devices with the highest or lowest values for the primary performance metric being displayed.
- [Custom > Configuration > \(base\) Device Config App](#). The **Device Config App** widget displays data collected using a configuration Dynamic Application.
- [Custom > Filters/Controls > \(base\) Context Quick Selector](#). The **Context Quick Selector** widget does not display collected data. The **Context Quick Selector** widget is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets (drive context).
- [Custom > Summary > \(base\) Dashboard Details](#). The **Dashboard Details** widget displays the values for each context in use in the dashboard.
- [Custom > Summary > \(base\) Entity List](#). The **Entity List** widget displays detailed information about a single entity in Skylar One. The **Entity List** widget can be configured to display information an asset record, a device, a device class, a device group, an event, an IT Service, an organization or a ticket.
- [Custom > Tools > \(base\) Embedded Dashboard](#). The **Embedded Dashboard** widget displays one or more widgets that have been configured on another dashboard.
- [Custom > Other > \(base\) Context Quick Selector \(VMware\)](#). Like the **Context Quick Selector** widget, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget does not display collected data. Instead, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets (drive context), specifically widgets that display data from VMware.

- [Custom > Other > \(base\) Traffic Light](#). The **Traffic Lights** widget displays the name and color-coded status (healthy, notice, minor, major, critical) for a list of organizations, device groups, IT Services, or devices.
- [Custom Table > Summary > \(base\) Custom Table](#). The **Custom Table** widget displays multiple instances of an entity in a table. The **Custom Table** widget can be configured to display a list of asset records, devices, device classes, device groups, journal entries, events, IT Services, monitoring policies, organizations or tickets.

Additional Widgets

The **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface) for Skylar One includes additional widgets (in addition to the base widgets). These additional widgets perform a single task or collect data from a specific application.

For descriptions of the most commonly-used additional widgets that are available from ScienceLogic, see the [section on additional widgets](#).

Creating a Classic Dashboard with Context Selectors

You can configure dashboard widgets on the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface) that allow users to make one or more selections that control the information that is displayed in other widgets.

A set of selections is called a **context**. To allow a user to define a context, you must configure:

- One or more widgets in which a user can select values. These widgets **set** the context (called *Drive the Context*).
- One or more widgets that are controlled by the selected values. These widgets **read** the context (called *Context Driven*).

For example, you might configure one widget that sets a time span in the context. You could then configure other widgets in the same dashboard to read the time span value from the context. When the user selects a time span, the widgets that read the time span from the context will dynamically update to show only information from the selected time span.

Types of Context

Widgets can be configured to set or read different types of context values. The following types of context values are used by the default widgets in Skylar One:

- **Time Span**. The widgets that read the context display information from the selected time span.
- **Organization**. The widgets that read the context display information about the selected organization(s).
- **Device Group**. The widgets that read the context display information about the selected device group(s).
- **IT Service**. The widgets that read the context display information about the selected IT Service(s).
- **Device**. The widgets that read the context display information about the selected device(s).

- **Device Metric.** The widgets that read the context display information about the selected performance metric(s) collected from specific device(s).

Additionally, some widgets that read context can be configured to read the **device-related** context value (similar to filtering the list of devices). The device-related context value is set to the same value as either the organization, device group, IT Service, or device context values.

Skylar One uses the following rules to determine the device-related context:

- **Organization Selector.** If you select a single organization in a Selector, the list of devices will be filtered to include only all the devices in the organization. If you select multiple organizations in a Selector, the list of devices will be filtered to include all the devices in each selected organization.
- **IT Services Selector.** If you select a single IT Service policy in a Selector, the list of devices will be filtered to include only all the devices in the Service Policy. If you select multiple IT Service policies in a Selector, the list of devices will be filtered to include all the devices in each selected IT Service policy.
- **Device Group Selector.** If you select a single Device Group in a Selector, the list of devices will be filtered to include only all the devices in the Device Group. If you select multiple Device Groups in a Selector, the list of devices will be filtered to include all the devices in each selected Device Group.
- **Device Selector.** If you select a single Device in a Selector, the list of devices will be filtered to include only the single device. If you select multiple devices, the list of devices will be filtered to include only the selected devices.
- **Multiple Selectors of the Same Type.** If you select multiple selectors of the same type, for example, the Organizations "System" and "NOC", Skylar One performs an "OR" operation. That is the list of devices will be filtered to include devices in either the System organization or the NOC organization.
- **Multiple Selectors of the Different Types.** If you select multiple selectors (Organizations, IT Services, Device Groups), the list of devices will be filtered to include only devices that are members of all the selectors. Skylar One performs an "AND" operation. For example, if you select the Organization "System", the IT Service "web servers", and the Device Group "Linux Servers", only devices that are members of the System organization, monitored with the IT Service policy "web servers", and are members of the device group "Linux Servers" will be included in the list of devices.

Widgets That Drive Context

Context Quick Selector Widget

You can add dedicated context selectors to a dashboard by including the **Context Quick Selector** widget, which can set the time span, organization, IT Service, device group, and/or device contexts:

The configuration pane for the **Context Quick Selector** widget includes the following options:

- **Time span Presets.** Controls the time span buttons that will appear to the left of the widget. Enter a comma-separated list of values. The widget will display one button for each value in the list. For each value, enter a number and one of the following characters:
 - *M.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of minutes.
 - *H.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of hours.
 - *D.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of days.
 - *Y.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of years.
- **Display Time Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the time span selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Organizations Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the organization selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Devices Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the device selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Device Groups Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the device group selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display IT Services Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the IT Service selection options are not displayed in the widget.

NOTE: Like the **Context Quick Selector** widget, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget does not display collected data. Instead, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets (drive context), specifically widgets that display data from VMware.

More Widgets That Drive Context

In addition to the **Context Quick Selector** and **Context Quick Selector (VMware)** widgets, the following widgets can be configured to set values in the context:

Widget	Sets	Selection Method	Configuration
Custom Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization Context • Device Context • Device Group Context • IT Service Context 	Select checkboxes for one or more elements.	Select <i>Organization</i> , <i>Device</i> , <i>Device Group</i> , or <i>IT Service</i> in the Entity Type field. Select the <i>Drive Context</i> checkbox.
Leaderboard/Top-N	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device Metric Context 	Select the graphical element that represents device metric.	In the Click/Link Behavior field, select <i>Select Device/Service</i> .

Widget	Sets	Selection Method	Configuration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Drives Context only for Multi-series Performance widget and the Gauge/Meter widget) 		
Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device Metric Context • (Drives Context only for Multi-series Performance widget and the Gauge/Meter widget) 	Select the graphical element that represents device metric.	In the Click/Link Behavior field, select Select Device/Service .
Traffic Light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization Context • Device Context • Device Group Context • IT Service Context 		Select Devices, Organizations, Device Groups, or IT Services in the Source Selection field. Select the Control Context checkbox.

Widgets that Read Context

The following widgets can be configured to read values from the context:

Widget	Reads	Description	Configuration
Custom Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization Context • Device Context • Device Group Context • IT Service Context 	The list of organizations, devices, device groups, or IT Services displayed in the table is limited to only the values set in the context. If no values are set in the context, displays a list of all entities to which the user has access.	Select Organization, Device, Device Group, or IT Service in the Entity Type field. Select the Contextually Driven checkbox.

Widget	Reads	Description	Configuration
Leaderboard/Top-N	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device-related Context • Time span context. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device-related context filters the list of devices, based on the Organization, Device Group, and/or IT Service set in the context. • The time span context controls the start and end time and the associated data from each device that will be evaluated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To read the device context, select the <i>Use Device-related Context</i> checkbox. • To read the time span context, select the <i>Use time span context</i> checkbox.
Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device-related Context • Time span context. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device-related context filters the list of devices, based on the Organization, Device Group, and/or IT Service set in the context. • The time span context controls the start and end time and the associated data from each device that will be evaluated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To read the device context, select the <i>Use Device-related Context</i> checkbox. • To read the time span context, select the <i>Use time span context</i> checkbox.
Gauge/Meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device Context • Device Metric Context • IT Service Context • Time span Context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device context controls the device for which the selected metric should be displayed. • Device metric context controls the device and metric that should be displayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To read the device context, select <i>Device</i> in the Type field, select one of the <i>Contextual Device</i> options in the Element field, and select a specific collection in the Collection field.

Widget	Reads	Description	Configuration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT Service context controls the IT Service for which the selected metric should be displayed. Time span context controls the amount of data to be rolled-up into the displayed value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To read the device metric context, select <i>Device</i> in the Type field, select one of the <i>Contextual Device</i> options in the Element field, and select <i>Context Selected</i> in the Collection field. To read the IT Service context, select <i>IT Service</i> in the Type field, select one of the <i>Contextual Service</i> options in the Element field, and select a specific collection in the Collection field. To read the time span context, select the <i>Use Contextual Time span</i> checkbox and select the <i>Custom Range</i> radio button.
Multi-Series Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Device Context Device Metric Context IT Service Context Time span Context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Device context controls the device for which a selected metric should be displayed. Device metric context controls the device and metric that should be displayed. IT Service context controls the IT Service for which a selected metric should be displayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To read the device context, select <i>Device</i> in the Type field, select one of the <i>Contextual Device</i> options in the Element field, and select a specific collection in the Collection field.

Widget	Reads	Description	Configuration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time span context controls the amount of data to be displayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To read the device metric context, select <i>Device</i> in the Type field, select one of the <i>Contextual Device</i> options in the Element field, and select <i>Context Selected</i> in the Collection field. To read the IT Service context, select <i>IT Service</i> in the Type field, select one of the <i>Contextual Service</i> options in the Element field, and select a specific collection in the Collection field. To read the time span context, select any option other than <i>never</i> in the Use 'Timespan' context field.
SLA Gauge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT Service Context Time span Context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT Service context controls the IT Service for which SLA compliance will be displayed. Time span context controls the time span over which compliance will be calculated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To read the IT Service context, select one of the <i>Contextual Service</i> options in the Service field. To read the time span context, select <i>Last (ending in context range)</i> in the Compliance Period field.

Widget	Reads	Description	Configuration
Entity List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization Context • Device Context • Device Group Context • IT Service Context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization Context controls the single organization about which the Entity List will display information. • Device Context controls the single device about which the Entity List will display information. • Device Group Context controls the single device group about which the Entity List will display information. • IT Service Context controls the single IT Service about which the Entity List will display information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To read the Organization context, select <i>Organization</i> in the Entity Type field and then select the Contextually Driven checkbox. • To read the Device context, select <i>Device</i> in the Entity Type field and then select the Contextually Driven checkbox. • To read the Device Group context, select <i>Device Group</i> in the Entity Type field and then select the Contextually Driven checkbox. • To read the IT Service context, select <i>IT Service</i> in the Entity Type field and then select the Contextually Driven checkbox.
Traffic Light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization Context • Device Context • Device Group Context • IT Service Context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization Context controls the list of organizations about which the Traffic Light will show status/healthy information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To read the Organization context, select <i>Organizations</i> in the Source Selection field and then select the Use Context checkbox. • To read the Device context, select <i>Devices</i> in the Source Selection field and then select the Use Context checkbox.

Widget	Reads	Description	Configuration
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device Context controls the list of devices about which the Traffic Light will show status/healthy information. • Device Group Context controls the list of device groups about which the Traffic Light will show status/healthy information. • IT Service Context controls the list of IT Services about which the Traffic Light will show status/healthy information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To read the Device Group context, select <i>Device Groups</i> in the Source Selection field and then select the Use Context checkbox. • To read the IT Service context, select <i>IT Services</i> in the Source Selection field and then select the Use Context checkbox.

Advanced Context

Using standard context-driving and context-receiving rules, one widget can drive context to or receive context from another. But standard context-driving and context-receiving does not enable you to have a series of widgets where one widget drives context to another, and that widget drives context to a third widget, and so forth.

However, if you need to create such a workflow between multiple widgets within a dashboard, you can do so using **advanced context**.

For example, if you are monitoring Amazon Web Services (AWS), you could create a dashboard with a series of widgets with the following advanced context workflow:

- Widget #1 drives context to widget #2. It lists the AWS Regions being monitored. You select one of these regions.
- Widget #2 receives context from widget #1 and drives context to widget #3. It lists the AWS Availability Zones that fall under the region you selected in widget #1. You select one of these zones.
- Widget #3 receives context from widget #2 and drives context to widget #4. It lists the AWS EC2 Instances that fall under the zone you selected in widget #3. You select one of these EC2 instances.
- Widget #4 is a CPU graph that receives context from widget #3. It displays the time-series CPU data for the EC2 instance you selected in widget #3.

To use advanced context in a dashboard widget, click the widget's **[Options]** menu and select *Advanced Context*. The Advanced Context modal page appears.

To create an advanced context for the widget, complete the following fields about the widget's inbound context and/or outbound context:

Inbound Context

- ***Inbound Context Property***. Select the property or element that is driving context to this widget. For this and the other context property fields, you can select from elements such as devices, device groups, organizations, and services. If you want to add a property that is not currently listed, click the plus-sign icon (+) and then type a new property into the text field. When you do so, that property will also appear in the other property drop-down lists on this modal page.
- ***Transformation***. Select the method in which the inbound context property will be transformed in this widget. Options include:
 - *DCM: All children from root*. The context property will display as a selectable list of all child devices in the DCM tree that fall under the root device.
 - *DCM: All descendants of parent*. The context property will display as a selectable list of all devices in the DCM tree that fall under a selected parent device.
 - *DCM: Direct children of parent*. The context property will display as a selectable list of only those devices in the DCM tree that are direct children of a selected parent device.
 - *Device Metrics: Extract Device IDs*. The context property will display as the relevant device IDs.
 - *Pass-Through*. Passes data from one widget to another with no transformation.
- ***Widget Context Property***. Select the property or element that is being displayed in this widget.

Outbound Context

- ***Widget Context Property***. Select the property or element that is being displayed in this widget.
- ***Transformation***. Select the method in which the outbound context will be transformed in the next widget. The options are the same as the inbound context ***Transformation*** field.
- ***Outbound Context Property***. Select the property or element for which this widget is driving context in the next widget.

When you are finished, click **[Save]**.

Editing a Classic Dashboard

You can edit the size and position of a widget by manipulating the pane in which that widget appears:

- To move a widget, click and hold on the header of the widget, then drag the widget to a new position on the dashboard.
- To resize a widget, click and hold on the border of the widget, then drag the border to adjust the size.

Each widget has an options menu that appears in the top-right corner of the widget. The widget **[Options]** menu includes the following options for manipulating a widget:

- **Configure.** Leads to the **Widget Configuration** modal page, where you can edit the parameters of the widget. The **Widget Configuration** page displays the configuration panel for the widget with the left NavBar and data type selection buttons automatically hidden.

TIP: If you want to select a new widget, you can show the left NavBar and data type selection buttons by selecting the window icon to the left of the **Widget Name** field.

- **Copy To....** Leads to the **Copy Widget** modal page, where you can copy the widget to another dashboard. To copy the widget to another dashboard:
 1. Select the dashboard you want to copy the widget to in the **Copy Widget To** drop-down list. The layout of the selected dashboard with the widget included is displayed in the lower pane.
 2. Move the widget to the desired location on the selected dashboard.
 3. Click the **[Copy]** button.
- **Lower.** If widgets are stacked on top of each other in the dashboard, this option sends the widget to the bottom of the stack.
- **Duplicate.** Creates a copy of the widget in the current dashboard, using the same widget definition and same parameters as the original widget.
- **Remove.** Deletes the widget from the dashboard.

NOTE: This section includes only the options in the drop-down list that modify a widget. The other options in this drop-down list are described in the section on [Viewing Dashboards](#).

The **Actions** menu in the top-right of the **Classic Dashboards** page includes the following options for editing the dashboard:

- **Shrink Widgets.** Automatically resizes each widget to its smallest size, as defined by the developer of the widget.
- **Tile horizontally.** Displays all widgets in a single, horizontal row. Each widget will have a height that spans the entire height of the **Classic Dashboards** page.
- **Tile vertically.** Displays all widgets in a single, vertical column. Each widget will have a width that spans the entire width of the **Classic Dashboards** page.
- **Tile....** Displays a prompt that asks you to specify the number of rows to use in the display, and then tiles the widgets in to the number of rows you specify.
- **Copy (Save As).** Saves a complete copy of the dashboard, including all widgets and dashboard settings. The **Dashboard Title** for the new dashboard is the **Dashboard Title** of the copied dashboard prepended with "Copy of". The new dashboard is opened when you selected this option.
- **Delete Dashboard.** Deletes the entire dashboard.



NOTE: This section includes only the options in the drop-down list that modify the dashboard. The other options in this drop-down list are described in the section on [Viewing Dashboards](#).

Default Classic Dashboards

Overview

This chapter describes the dashboards that are included by default in the classic Skylar One user interface on the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the **[Dashboards]** tab in the classic Skylar One user interface).

Use the following menu options to navigate the Skylar One user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (.
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (.

This chapter covers the following topics:

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Default Classic Dashboards

After you have completed a discovery session that includes at least one server and one network device, such as an SNMP switch or router, the following dashboards appear on the **Classic Dashboards** (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards). You can access these dashboards from the **Select Dashboard** drop-down list in the top-left corner of the **Classic Dashboards** (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards).

Network Hotsheet

The Network Hotsheet dashboard provides an overview of the health and utilization of your network devices.

The dashboard includes the following widgets:

- **Context Quick Selector.** This widget allows the user to set the timespan for the dashboard.
- **Organization Selector.** This widget allows the user to specify the organization(s) to include in the dashboard.
- **Top Network Devices Ranked by Event State.** This widget displays a list of your network devices ranked by event state, from Critical to Healthy. Use the check boxes in the right-most column to select one or more devices. When you do so, the other widgets in the dashboard display information for the selected device(s).
- **Top 5 Interface Utilization Ranked by In%.** When you select one or more devices in the **Top Network Devices Ranked by Event State** widget, this widget displays a graph with the top five interfaces for the selected device(s) ranked by percentage of inbound network utilization. Each interface includes two bars graphs indicating inbound and outbound utilization. Select a particular interface by clicking either of its bars. When you do so, the **Selected Interface % Utilization** and **Selected Interface Bitrate** widgets display information for only the selected interface.
- **CPU and Memory Use (%).** When you select a single device in the **Top Network Devices Ranked by Event State** widget, this widget displays a graph with two lines indicating CPU usage and memory usage by percentage for the selected device over the specified timespan.
- **Active Events.** When you select one or more devices in the **Top Network Devices Ranked by Event State** widget, this widget displays a list of active events associated with the selected network device (s).
- **Selected Interface % Utilization.** When you select an interface in the **Top 5 Interface Utilization Ranked by In%** widget, this widget displays a graph with two lines indicating the inbound and outbound network utilization for the selected interface over the specified timespan.
- **Selected Interface Bitrate.** When you select an interface in the **Top 5 Interface Utilization Ranked by In%** widget, this widget displays a graph with two lines indicating the inbound and outbound bitrate for the selected interface over the specified timespan.

Server Hotsheet

The Server Hotsheet dashboard provides an overview of the health and utilization of your servers.

The dashboard includes the following widgets:

- **Context Quick Selector.** This widget allows the user to set the timespan for the dashboard.
- **Organization Selector.** This widget allows the user to specify the organization(s) to include in the dashboard.
- **Top Servers Ranked by State.** This widget displays a list of your servers ranked by event state, from Critical to Healthy. Use the check boxes in the right-most column to select one or more servers. When you do so, the other widgets in the dashboard display information for only the selected server (s).

- **Top 5 Interface Utilization Ranked by In%.** When you select one or more servers in the **Top Servers Ranked by State** widget, this widget displays a graph with the top five interfaces for the selected server(s) ranked by percentage of inbound network utilization. Each interface includes two bars graphs indicating inbound and outbound utilization. Select a particular interface by clicking either of its bars. When you do so, the **Selected Interface % Utilization** and **Selected Interface Bitrate** widgets display information for only the selected interface.
- **CPU (%), Memory (%), and Swap (%).** When you select a single server in the **Top Servers Ranked by State** widget, this widget displays a graph with three lines indicating CPU usage, memory usage, and swap usage by percentage for one selected server over the specified timespan.
- **Custom Event Table.** When you select one or more servers in the **Top Servers Ranked by State** widget, this widget displays a list of active events associated with the selected server(s).
- **Selected Interface % Utilization.** When you select an interface in the **Top 5 Interface Utilization Ranked by In%** widget, this widget displays a graph with two lines indicating the inbound and outbound network utilization for the selected interface over the specified timespan.
- **Selected Interface Bitrate.** When you select an interface in the **Top 5 Interface Utilization Ranked by In%** widget, this widget displays a graph with two lines indicating the inbound and outbound bitrate for the selected interface over the specified timespan.

Server Performance Vitals

The Server Performance Vitals dashboard provides an overview of the performance of your servers.

The dashboard includes the following widgets:

- **Context Quick Selector.** This widget allows the user to set the timespan for the dashboard.
- **Top 10: CPU.** This widget displays a column graph indicating the top 10 servers ranked by maximum CPU usage over the specified timespan. Select a particular server by clicking its column. When you do so, the other widgets in the dashboard display information for only the selected server.
- **CPU (%).** When you select a server in the **Top 10: CPU** widget, this widget displays a line graph indicating the CPU usage percentage for the selected server over the specified timespan.
- **Memory CPU (%).** When you select a server in the **Top 10: CPU** widget, this widget displays a line graph indicating the memory usage percentage for the selected server over the specified timespan.
- **Device Stats Availability and Device Stats Latency.** When you select a server in the **Top 10: CPU** widget, this widget displays a graph with two lines indicating the availability and latency statistics for the selected server over the specified timespan.



Classic Dashboard and Widget Categories

Overview

This chapter describes how to add and manage categories for classic dashboards and classic dashboard widgets in the classic Skylar One user interface.

NOTE: This chapter applies only to classic Skylar One dashboards.

Use the following menu options to navigate the Skylar One user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (.
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (.

This chapter covers the following topics:

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<i>Managing Categories</i>	38
<i>Categorizing and Adding Keywords to a Classic Widget Definition</i>	40
<i>Categorizing a Classic Dashboard</i>	40

What are Classic Dashboard and Widget Categories?

Classic dashboards, widgets, and custom reports can be associated with one or more categories. Categories are used to arrange the following lists:

- For dashboards, categories are used to arrange the dashboard selection drop-down list on the **Classic Dashboards** page.
- For widgets, categories are used to arrange the left NavBar on the **Widget Configuration** modal page.
- For custom reports, categories are used to arrange the report selection drop-down list in the **Run Quick Report** page and the report definition drop-down list on the **Report Job Editor** page.

If a dashboard, widget, or custom report is not associated with a category, that dashboard, widget, or custom report appears in the appropriate list under the "Other" category.

A dashboard, widget, or custom report can be associated with multiple categories. If a dashboard, widget, or custom report is associated with multiple categories, that dashboard, widget, or custom report appears in the appropriate list multiple times, once under each category the dashboard, widget, or custom report is associated with.

In the definition of a widget, you can also define a list of keywords. Keywords are used to match a widget to a search term when a user searches for a widget in the **Widget Configuration** modal page. For example, suppose a widget displays event information. The widget might be associated with the "events" category. To help users who are searching for a widget, but are using a synonym for "event" as the search term, you might add the keywords "alert, alarm, notification" to the widget definition.

Managing Categories

You can view, add, edit, and delete categories on the **Categories** page (System > Customize > Categories).

The **Categories** page displays the following information about each category:

- **Category Name.** The name of the category. This name is used when the category appears as a section heading in a list of items.
- **Category Key Words.** A comma-delimited list of keywords associated with the category. These keywords are used to match search terms when a user searches a list of items that is arranged by category.
- **Dashboards.** Indicates whether the category can be associated with dashboards. This field will display either *Yes* or *No*.
- **Reports.** Indicates whether the category can be associated with custom reports. This field will display either *Yes* or *No*.
- **Widgets.** Indicates whether the category can be associated with widget definitions. This field will display either *Yes* or *No*.

Adding a Category

To add a category:

1. On the **Categories** page (System > Customize > Categories), click the add icon (+) in the bottom row of the table. A new row is created.
2. Update the following fields in the new row:
 - **Category Name.** Enter a name for the category. This name is used when the category appears as a section heading in a list of items.
 - **Category Key Words.** Enter a comma-delimited list of keywords associated with the category. These keywords are used to match search terms when a user searches a list of items that is arranged by category.
 - **Dashboards.** Select whether the category can be associated with dashboards. Your choices are *Yes* or *No*.
 - **Reports.** Select whether the category can be associated with custom reports. Your choices are *Yes* or *No*.
 - **Widgets.** Select whether the category can be associated with widget definitions. Your choices are *Yes* or *No*.
3. Click the save icon (💾) to save the new category.

Editing a Category

To edit a category, perform the following steps:

1. Go to the **Categories** page (System > Customize > Categories) and click the wrench icon (🔧) for the category you want to edit. The row is displayed in edit mode.
2. Edit the values in one or more fields. For a description of each field, see the [Adding a Category](#) section.
3. Click the save icon (💾) to save the category.

Deleting a Category


To delete a category, perform the following steps:

1. Go to the **Categories** page (System > Customize > Categories) and click the wrench icon (🔧) for the category you want to delete. The row is displayed in edit mode:
2. Click the delete icon (🗑️) to delete the category.

NOTE: You cannot delete the default categories that are shipped with the Skylar One system.

Categorizing and Adding Keywords to a Classic Widget Definition

To categorize a classic widget definition, perform the following steps:

1. Go to the **Classic Dashboard Widgets** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboard Widgets).
2. Click the wrench icon () for the widget definition you want to edit. The **Dashboard Widget Editor** page appears.
3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - **Key Words (comma separated)**. Enter a comma-delimited list of keywords to associate with the widget definition.
 - **Category**. Select one or more categories to associate with the widget definition. To select multiple categories, hold down the **[Ctrl]** key when you select the categories.
4. Click the **[Save]** button.

Categorizing a Classic Dashboard

To categorize a classic dashboard, perform the following steps:

1. Go to the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface).
2. Click the **[Actions]** menu and select *Configure Dashboard...* The **Dashboard Settings** modal page appears.
3. In the **Category** field, select one or more categories to associate with the dashboard. To select multiple categories, hold down the **[Ctrl]** key when you select the categories.
4. Click the **[Save]** button.

Classic Dashboard Administration



Overview

The **Administer Dashboards** page allows you to manage dashboards that appear in the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface).

NOTE: This chapter applies only to classic Skylar One dashboards.

A **dashboard** is a page that displays graphical reports. Each report is displayed in its own pane. To define a graphical report, you select from a list of pre-defined **widgets** and then customize the selected widgets by supplying values in the configuration fields. The customized widget then generates a graph, chart, table, or other information in a pane in the dashboard.

Use the following menu options to navigate the Skylar One user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (.
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (.

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Showing One or More Classic Dashboards	44
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Viewing the List of Classic Dashboards

The **Administer Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboards) displays a list of existing dashboards. These dashboards include predefined dashboards (which are installed with Skylar One or can be installed with a ScienceLogic PowerPack) and any user-defined dashboards.

For each dashboard, the **Administer Dashboards** page displays.

TIP: To sort the list of dashboards, click a column heading. The list will be sorted by the column value, in ascending order. To sort by descending order, click the column heading again. The **Last Edited** column sorts by descending order on the first click; to sort by ascending order, click the column heading again.

- **Dashboard Name.** Name of the dashboard.
- **Hidden.** Specifies whether or not the dashboard appears in the **Select Dashboard** field in the **Dashboards tab** page (in the **[Dashboards]** tab).
- **Owner.** Specifies the owner of the dashboard. Usually, the creator of a dashboard is the owner. The owner of a dashboard defines which users of type *User* can view the dashboard. Shared dashboards can be viewed by other users who belong to the same organization as the owner. Private dashboards can be viewed only by the owner of the dashboard and other users of type *Administrator*.
- **Edited By.** User who created or last edited the dashboard.
- **Last Edited.** Date and time the dashboard was created or last edited.

NOTE: By default, the cursor is placed in the first Filter-While-You-Type field. You can use the <Tab> key or your mouse to move your cursor through the fields.


Creating a Classic Dashboard

To create a dashboard from the current page:

1. Go to the **Administer Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboards).
2. In the **Administer Dashboards** page, click the **[Create]** button. An empty **Dashboard Editor** page appears.
3. Click the **[Actions]** button and select *Configure Dashboard*. The **Dashboard Settings** page appears, where you can define the parameters for a dashboard. For information about the fields in the **Dashboard Settings** page, see the [Creating and Editing Dashboards](#) section.

Editing an Existing Classic Dashboard


To edit an existing dashboard:

1. Go to the **Administer Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboards).
2. Find the dashboard you want to edit and click its wrench icon ()
3. The **Dashboard Editor** page appears. You can view but not edit the dashboard layout from this page.
4. Click the **[Actions]** button and select *Configure Dashboard*.
5. The **Dashboard Settings** page appears, where you can edit one or more parameters for a dashboard.

Scheduling a Classic Dashboard

Skylar One allows you to export and email dashboards to users using the *Schedule Dashboard* option in the **[Actions]** menu. Skylar One will automatically export and email the dashboard to specified users at the specified date, time, and interval.

To schedule the export and email for a dashboard:

1. Go to the **Administer Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboards).
2. Find the dashboard you want to edit. Click is wrench icon ()
3. The **Dashboard Editor** page appears. You can view but not edit the dashboard layout from this page.
4. Click the **[Actions]** button. Select *Schedule Dashboard*.
5. The **Dashboard Delivery Schedule** page appears, where you can specify that Skylar One exports and emails the dashboard to specified users at the specified date, time, and interval. For information on scheduling a dashboard in the **Dashboard Delivery Schedule** page, see the [Scheduling a Dashboard](#) section.

Deleting One or More Classic Dashboards

To delete one or more dashboards:

1. Go to the **Administer Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboards).
2. In the **Administer Dashboards** page, find the dashboard you want to delete. Select its checkbox.
3. Select the checkbox for each dashboard you want to delete.
4. In the **Select Action** drop-down list, select *Delete Dashboards*.
5. Click the **[Go]** button.
6. The selected dashboard(s) will no longer appear in this page or in the **Administer Dashboards** page on the **[Dashboards]** page.

NOTE: When you delete a dashboard from the **Administer Dashboards** page, any Dashboard that included the deleted dashboard will display an error message.

Hiding One or More Classic Dashboards

Some dashboards are nested within other dashboards and don't provide much useful information on their own. In these cases, you might want to prevent users from viewing the dashboard on its own. You can specify that you do not want one or more dashboards to appear in the **Select Dashboard** field in the **Dashboards** page.

1. Go to the **Administer Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboards).
2. In the **Administer Dashboards** page, find the dashboard that you do not want to appear in the **Select Dashboard** field in the **Dashboards tab** page (in the **[Dashboards]** tab). Select its checkbox.
3. Select the checkbox for each dashboard you want to hide.
4. In the **Select Action** drop-down field, select *Hide Dashboards*.
5. Click the **[Go]** button.
6. The selected dashboard(s) will no longer appear in the **Select Dashboard** field on the **Dashboards** page.

Showing One or More Classic Dashboards

You can specify that you want one or more dashboards to appear in the **Select Dashboard** field on the **Dashboards** page.

1. Go to the **Administer Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboards).
2. In the **Administer Dashboards** page, find the dashboard that you want to appear in the **Select Dashboard** field on the **Dashboards** page. Select its checkbox.
3. Select the checkbox for each dashboard you want to show.
4. In the **Select Action** drop-down field, select *Show Dashboards*.
5. Click the **[Go]** button.
6. The selected dashboard(s) will appear in the **Select Dashboard** field in the **Dashboards** page.

Taking Ownership of One or More Classic Dashboards

Usually, the creator of a dashboard is the owner. The owner of a dashboard defines which users of type "User" can view the dashboard. Shared dashboards can be viewed by other users who belong to the same organization as the owner. Private dashboards can be viewed only by the owner of the dashboard and other users of type "Administrator".

1. Go to the **Administer Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboards).
2. In the **Administer Dashboards** page, find the dashboard for which you want to become the owner. Select its checkbox.
3. Select the checkbox for each dashboard you want to own.
4. In the **Select Action** drop-down field, select *Take Ownership*.
5. Click the **[Go]** button. Your username will appear as the owner of the selected dashboard(s).

Chapter

6

Device Dashboards

Overview

The **Device Summary** page, which appears when you select the graph icon (📊) for a device in the classic Skylar One user interface, displays one or more dashboards similar to the dashboards available under the **[Dashboards]** tab.

Dashboards for the **Device Summary** page are always displayed with the context set to the device being viewed. Typically, the widgets on a device dashboard are configured to read the device context. As a result, the widgets display data for the device being viewed.

The **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards in the classic user interface only) displays a list of dashboards that can be displayed for a device in the **Device Summary** page. From the **Device Dashboards** page, you can create, edit, delete, and align device dashboards.

This chapter covers the following topics:

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Viewing the List of Device Dashboards

The **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards in the classic Skylar One user interface only) displays a list of existing device dashboards. These dashboards include predefined device dashboards (which are installed with Skylar One or can be installed with a PowerPack) and any user-defined device dashboards.

TIP: To sort the list of dashboards, click on a column heading. The list will be sorted by the column value, in ascending order. To sort by descending order, click the column heading again. The **Last Edited** column sorts by descending order on the first click; to sort by ascending order, click the column heading again.

For each device dashboard, the **Device Dashboards** page displays the following information:

- **Device Dashboard Name.** Name of the device dashboard.
- **ID.** Unique ID that Skylar One automatically assigned to each device dashboard.
- **Global Default.** Specifies whether the device dashboard is the default device dashboard for all devices.
- **Categories.** Specifies the number of device categories aligned with the device dashboard.
- **Classes.** Specifies the number of device classes aligned with the device dashboard.
- **Devices.** Specifies the number of devices that have been manually aligned with the device dashboard.
- **Dynamic Apps.** Specifies the number of Dynamic Applications that are aligned with the device dashboard.
- **Edited By.** ScienceLogic user who created or last edited the device dashboard.
- **Last Edited.** Date and time the device dashboard was created or last edited.

NOTE: By default, the cursor is placed in the first Filter-While-You-Type field. You can use the <Tab> key or your mouse to move your cursor through the fields.

Creating a Device Dashboard

To create a device dashboard:

1. Go to the **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards).
2. In the **Device Dashboards** page, click the **[Create]** button. The **Device Dashboard Editor** page appears.
3. Supply values in the following fields:

- **Device Dashboard Name.** Name of the device dashboard.
- **Device.** Select a device to provide sample data while you create the dashboard. This device will not be permanently associated with the dashboard.
- **Adding Widgets.** To add a widget, go to the big pane below the **Device** field. Left-click and drag with your mouse to draw a rectangle. This shape will determine the initial size and position of the widget in your dashboard. When the **Widget Configuration** page appears, configure the widget as you would for a dashboard.

NOTE: For maximum flexibility, when configuring a device-specific widget, ScienceLogic recommends that you select *Contextual Device (Auto)* in the **Element** field.

NOTE: For details on configuring widgets, see the manual *Dashboards*.

4. The new device dashboard is automatically saved.

Aligning Device Dashboards

The device dashboard that is defined as the "Global Default" is the default dashboard that appears in the in the **Device Summary** page for each device.

Skylar One decides what to display in the **Device Summary** page as follows:

- If the device is manually aligned with a device dashboard (in the **Device Properties** page), that dashboard is displayed in the **Device Summary** page for the device.
- If the device is not manually aligned with a device dashboard, the device dashboard that is aligned with the Device Class is displayed.
- If the device class is not aligned with a device dashboard, the device dashboard that is aligned with the Device Category is displayed.
- If the device category is not aligned with a device dashboard, the device dashboard that is defined as the "Global Default" is displayed.

NOTE: If the **Prefer Global Device Summary Dashboard Over Category/Class** checkbox is checked in the **Behavior Settings** page (System > Settings > Behavior) and a device is not manually aligned with a device dashboard, the dashboard that is defined as the "Global Default" is displayed.


NOTE: Although you can align a device dashboard with a Dynamic Application, the device dashboards that are aligned with Dynamic Applications are never displayed in the **Device Summary** page as the default display. However, from the **Device Summary** page, a user can select and view any device dashboards that are aligned with Dynamic Applications for the device.

Aligning a Device Dashboard with a Device

You can manually align a device dashboard with a device. The device dashboard will then appear as the default view in the **Device Summary** page.

NOTE: From the **Device Summary** page, the user can select and view any device dashboards that are associated with the device, the device's device class, the device's device category, the device's Dynamic Applications, and the Global Default.

To align a device dashboard with a device:


1. Go to the **Device Manager** page (Devices > Classic Devices, or Registry > Devices > Device Manager in the classic user interface).
2. Find the device you want to align with a device dashboard. Click the wrench icon () for that device.
3. In the **Device Properties** page, edit the **Dashboard** field to select a device dashboard. The selected device dashboard will appear by default in the **Device Summary** page for this device.
4. Click the **[Save]** button.

Aligning a Device Dashboard with a Device Class

You can manually align a device dashboard with a device class. For devices that do not have a device dashboard defined in the **Device Properties** page, the device dashboard associated with the Device Class will appear as the default view in the **Device Summary** page.

NOTE: From the **Device Summary** page, the user can select and view any device dashboards that are associated with the device, the device's device class, the device's device category, the device's Dynamic Applications, and the Global Default.

To align a device dashboard with a device class:

1. Go to the **Device Class Editor** page (System > Customize > Device Classes).
2. In the **Device Class Register** pane, find the device class you want to align with a device dashboard. Click the wrench icon () for that device class.

3. In the **Device Class Editor** page, edit the **Dashboard** field to select a device dashboard. The selected device dashboard will be associated with all devices that use this device class and will appear as an option in the **Device Summary** page.
4. Click the **[Save]** button.


NOTE: If a PowerPack updates one or more device classes, Skylar One will not overwrite the alignment between device dashboards and any updated device classes.

Aligning a Device Dashboard with a Device Category

You can manually align a device dashboard with a device category. For devices that do not have a device dashboard defined in the **Device Properties** page or a device dashboard defined in the **Device Class Editor** page, the device dashboard associated with the Device Category will appear as the default view in the **Device Summary** page.

NOTE: From the **Device Summary** page, the user can select and view any device dashboards that are associated with the device, the device's device class, the device's device category, the device's Dynamic Applications, and the Global Default.

To align a device dashboard with a device category:

1. Go to the **Device Category Editor** page (System > Customize > Device Categories).
2. In the **Register** pane, find the device category you want to align with a device dashboard. Click the wrench icon () for that device category.
3. In the **Editor** pane, edit the **Device Dashboard** field to select a device dashboard. The selected device dashboard will be associated with all devices that use this device category and will appear as an option in the **Device Summary** page.
4. Click the **[Save]** button.


NOTE: If a PowerPack updates one or more device categories, Skylar One will not overwrite the alignment between device dashboards and any updated device categories.

Aligning a Device Dashboard with a Dynamic Application

You can manually align a device dashboard with a Dynamic Application. For each device that subscribes to the Dynamic Application, the aligned device dashboard will appear as an option in the **Device Summary** page.

NOTE: From the **Device Summary** page, the user can select and view any device dashboards that are associated with the device, the device's device class, the device's device category, the device's Dynamic Applications, and the Global Default.


To manually align a device dashboard with a Dynamic Application:

1. Go to the **Dynamic Applications Manager** page (System > Manage > Applications).
2. Find the Dynamic Application you want to align with a device dashboard. Click the wrench icon () for that Dynamic Application.
3. In the **Dynamic Applications Properties Editor** page, edit the **Device Dashboard** field to select a device dashboard. The selected device dashboard will be associated with all devices that subscribe to this Dynamic Application and will appear as an option in the **Device Summary** page.
4. Click the **[Save]** button.

NOTE: If a PowerPack updates one or more Dynamic Applications, Skylar One will not overwrite the alignment between device dashboards and any updated Dynamic Applications.

Editing a Device Dashboard

To edit a device dashboard:

1. Go to the **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards).
2. In the **Device Dashboards** page, find the device dashboard you want to edit. Click its wrench icon ()
3. The **Device Dashboard Editor** page appears. Edit one or more fields and/or the dashboard widgets.
4. Skylar One automatically saves your changes.

Deleting a Device Dashboard

To delete one or more device dashboards:

1. Go to the **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards).
2. In the **Device Dashboards** page, select the checkbox for each dashboard you want to delete.
3. In the **Select Action** drop-down list, select *Delete Dashboards*.
4. Click the **[Go]** button. The selected device dashboard(s) will no longer appear in this page or be accessible in the **Device Summary** page.

NOTE: You cannot delete a device dashboard that is defined as the Global Default.

Copying a Device Dashboard

To copy one or more device dashboards:

1. Go to the **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards).
2. In the **Device Dashboards** page, select the checkbox for each dashboard you want to copy.
3. In the **Select Action** drop-down list, select *Copy Dashboards*.
4. Click the **[Go]** button. One or more new device dashboards will appear in this page with names that start with "Copy of".

Defining the Global Default for Device Dashboards

The device dashboard that is defined as the "Global Default" is the default dashboard that appears in the **Device Summary** page for each device.

Skylar One decides what to display in the **Device Summary** page as follows:

- If the device is manually aligned with a device dashboard (in the **Device Properties** page), that dashboard is displayed in the **Device Summary** page for the device.
- If the device is not manually aligned with a device dashboard, the device dashboard that is aligned with the Device Class is displayed.
- If the device class is not aligned with a device dashboard, the device dashboard that is aligned with the Device Category is displayed.
- If the device category is not aligned with a device dashboard, the device dashboard that is defined as the "Global Default" is displayed.

NOTE: If the *Prefer Global Device Summary Dashboard Over Category/Class* checkbox is checked in the **Behavior Settings** page (System > Settings > Behavior) and a device is not manually aligned with a device dashboard, the dashboard that is defined as the "Global Default" is displayed.

NOTE: Although you can align a device dashboard with a Dynamic Application, the device dashboards that are aligned with Dynamic Applications are never displayed in the **Device Summary** page as the default display. However, from the **Device Summary** page, a user can select and view any device dashboards that are aligned with Dynamic Applications for the device.

To define the Global Default for device dashboards:

1. Go to the **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards).
2. In the **Device Dashboards** page, select the checkbox for the dashboard you want to define as the Global Default.
3. In the **Select Action** drop-down list, select *Set Global Default Device Dashboard*.
4. Click the **[Go]** button. In the **Global Default** field for the selected device dashboard the value "Yes" will appear.

Unaligning a Device Dashboard

If you no longer want a device dashboard to appear as an option in the **Device Summary** page for any devices, you can remove all alignments for that device dashboard. To do this:

1. Go to the **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards).
2. In the **Device Dashboards** page, select the checkbox for the dashboard you want to remove from the **Device Summary** page.
3. In the **Select Action** drop-down list, select *Unalign Device Dashboard(s)*.
4. Click the **[Go]** button.
5. The selected dashboards are no longer aligned with Device Categories, Device Classes, Devices, or Dynamic Applications. The selected dashboards will no longer appear as an option in the **Device Summary** page for any devices.

Moving Alignment for Device Dashboards

You can specify that you want a device dashboard to "steal" all the alignments from another device dashboard. When you do this, the device dashboard that is stolen from will no longer have any alignment. To move alignments from one dashboard to another:



1. Go to the **Device Dashboards** page (System > Customize > Device Dashboards).
2. In the **Device Dashboards** page, select the checkbox for the dashboard that you want to "steal" alignments.
3. In the **Select Action** drop-down list, select *Replace Dashboard Alignments with* and then select the device dashboard that you want to "steal" alignments from.
4. Click the **[Go]** button.
5. The **Device Dashboards** page shows that the alignments have been removed from the device dashboard that you chose in the **Select Action** drop-down. In the **Device Dashboards** page, the device dashboard for which you selected the checkbox now displays all the alignments that it "stole" from the other device dashboard.

Example: Creating a Custom Classic Dashboard

Overview

This chapter discusses how to create an example dashboard on the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface) in Skylar One using the Custom Table Widget, the Top-Ten Widget, and the Multi-series Performance Widget.

Use the following menu options to navigate the Skylar One user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (.
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (.

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Example Dashboard

This example describes how to create the following dashboard, which can be shared with multiple users.

The dashboard contains:

- Three instances of the Leaderboard/Top-N widget across the top of the dashboard. These three widgets display the following bar graphs:
 - The 10 devices with the highest CPU utilization. By default, this widget displays the top 10 devices system-wide.
 - The 10 devices in the system with the highest memory utilization. By default, this widget displays the top 10 devices system-wide.
 - The 10 devices in the system with the highest latency. By default, this widget displays the top 10 devices system-wide.
- An instance of the Custom Table widget at the bottom-left of the dashboard. This widget is configured to display only organizations to which the user viewing the dashboard belongs. The user viewing the dashboard can select one or more organizations in this widget. When a user selects one or more organizations, the three Leaderboard/Top-N widgets update to display the top 10 devices from the selected organizations.
- An instance of the Multi-series Performance widget at the bottom-right of the dashboard. This widget is configured to read and display up to eight device performance metrics that are set in the context. The user viewing the dashboard can select the performance metrics in this widget by selecting one or more bars in the Leaderboard/Top-N base widgets.

Creating and Configuring the Dashboard

To create and configure the basic settings for the shared dashboard:

1. Go to the **Classic Dashboards** page (Dashboards > Classic Dashboards, or the Dashboards tab in the classic user interface).
2. In the top left of the **Dashboards** page, click the **[New]** button. A blank dashboard is created with a default name.
3. Click the **[Actions]** menu, and then click *Configure Dashboard*. The **Dashboard Settings** page appears.
4. Type a name for the dashboard in the **Dashboard Title** field. This example uses "Top 10 CPU/Memory/Latency" as the name of the dashboard.
5. For this example, you can leave the remaining fields set to their default value.
6. Click the **[Save]** button to save the new name for the dashboard and close the **Dashboard Settings** page.

Adding and Configuring the Leaderboard/Top-N Widgets

To add the three Leaderboard/Top-N widgets to the dashboard:

1. Click and hold in the top-left corner of the dashboard, then drag the widget that appears so that it is half the height and one-third of the width of the dashboard. When you release the mouse button, the **New Widget Configuration** page appears.
2. In the left NavBar, click the **[Snapshot/Single Series]** button. Expand the **Performance** category and select **(base) Leaderboard / Top-N**.

TIP: If your Skylar One system contains a large number of widgets and you need to filter the results in the left NavBar, type "Leaderboard" in the field at the bottom of the NavBar and click the **[Find]** button.

3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - **Widget Name.** Leave "{auto}" in this field. Skylar One automatically generates a title for the widget based on what is currently being displayed in the widget.
 - In the first field under **Collection Configuration**, select *Vitals*.
 - In the second field under **Collection Configuration**, select *CPU*. The dashboard will display the devices with the highest CPU Utilization.
 - **Use Device/Service Context.** Select this checkbox. If you select this checkbox and other widgets on the dashboard define which devices should be displayed on the dashboard, this widget will evaluate only those selected devices when determining the devices with the highest CPU utilization. In this example, the Custom Table widget will define which devices should be displayed by allowing the user to select one or more organizations; when one or more organizations are selected, this widget will display only devices in those organizations.
 - **Click/Link Behavior.** Select *Select Device/Service*. When you select a value in this field, you are defining what will happen when a user clicks on the widget. When *Select Device/Service* is selected and a user clicks on a value in the widget, the widget defines the performance metric that will be displayed in the other widgets in the dashboard. In this example, the Multi-series Performance widget is configured to display the selected performance metric.
 - **Display Type.** Select *Bar* to make the widget display a horizontal bar graph.
 - For this example, you can leave the remaining fields set to their default value.
4. Click the **[Save]** button and close the **New Widget Configuration** page. The widget displays a bar graph that includes the 10 devices in the system with the highest CPU utilization.
5. Instead of creating completely new widgets for the second and third Top 10 widgets, you can duplicate the first widget and then edit the appropriate settings. To duplicate the widget, click the **[Options]** menu in the top-right corner of the new widget and select *Duplicate*. Repeat this step to create a third instance of the widget.
6. Click and hold the header bar of one of the two duplicate widgets, then drag the widget to the upper-right corner of the dashboard.
7. Click and hold the header bar of the other duplicated widget, then drag the widget to the top-middle of the dashboard, between the two other widgets.
8. If necessary, resize the widgets by clicking, holding, and dragging the edges of each widget.
9. To reconfigure the middle widget, click the **[Options]** menu in the top-right corner of the widget and select *Configure*. The **Widget Configuration** page appears.

10. In the first field under **Collection Configuration**, select *Vitals*.
11. In the second field under **Collection Configuration**, select *Memory*. The dashboard displays the devices with the highest Memory Utilization.
12. Click the **[Save]** button to save the widget and close the **Widget Configuration** page. The widget displays a bar graph that includes the 10 devices in the system with the highest memory utilization.
13. To reconfigure the last widget on the right of the dashboard, click the **[Options]** menu in the top-right corner of the widget and select *Configure*. The **Widget Configuration** page appears.
14. In the first field under **Collection Configuration**, select *Availability*.
15. In the second field under **Collection Configuration**, select *Latency*. The dashboard displays the devices with the highest Memory Utilization.
16. Click the **[Save]** button to save the widget and close the **Widget Configuration** page. The widget displays a bar graph that includes the 10 devices in the system with the highest latency.

Adding and Configuring the Custom Table Widget

To add the Custom Table Widget to the dashboard:

1. Click and hold at the left of the dashboard, under the Top 10: CPU widget, then drag the widget that appears so that it is the same width as the Top 10: CPU widget. When you release the mouse button, the **New Widget Configuration** page appears.
2. In the left NavBar, click the **[Custom Table]** button. Expand the **Summary** category and select **(base) Custom Table**.

TIP: If your Skylar One system contains a large number of widgets and you need to filter the results in the left NavBar, type "Custom Table" in the field at the bottom of the NavBar and click the **[Find]** button.

3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - **Entity Type.** Select *Organization*. This widget displays a list of all organizations for which the user is a member.
 - **Drive Context.** Select this checkbox. This widget controls what is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard (the Leaderboard/Top-N widgets).
 - For this example, you can leave the remaining fields set to their default value.
4. Click the **[Save]** button to save the widget and close the **New Widget Configuration** page. The widget displays a table that contains the organizations for which you are a member.
5. To make the three Leaderboard/Top-N widgets display the Top 10 devices in a specific organization, select the name of that organization.

Adding and Configuring the Multi-series Performance Widget

To add the Multi-series Performance Widget to the dashboard:

1. Click and hold at the top-left corner of the empty space in the dashboard, then drag the widget that appears so that it fills the remaining space in the dashboard. When you release the mouse button, the **New Widget Configuration** page appears.
2. In the left NavBar, click the **[Time Series]** button. Expand the **Performance** category and select **(base) Multi-series Performance**. The Widget Configuration pane for the widget appears.

TIP: If your Skylar One system contains a large number of widgets and you need to filter the results in the left NavBar, type "Multi-series" in the field at the bottom of the NavBar and click the **[Find]** button.

3. Supply values in the following fields:
 - **Widget Name.** Leave "{auto}" in this field. Skylar One automatically generates a title for the widget based on what is currently being displayed in the widget.
 - **Type.** Select *Device*.
 - **Series Selections.** In the **Element** field, select *Contextual Device 1*. Selecting this option tells the widget to display the performance metric that is selected in another widget in the dashboard. This widget can display up to eight performance metrics selected in other widgets at the same time. To configure the widget to display the maximum number of selected performance metrics, click **Add another series**, then select *Contextual Device 2* in the **Element** column. Repeat this step for *Contextual Device 3* through *Contextual Device 8*.
 - **Display Type.** Select *Line*. The widget displays a line graph.
 - For this example, you can leave the remaining fields set to their default value.
4. Click the **[Save]** button to save the widget and close the **New Widget Configuration** page. The widget displays no time-series by default.
5. To display a time-series in the Multi-series Performance widget, select one of the bars in one of the Leaderboard/Top-N widgets. After you select a bar, the bar turns gray, and the corresponding time series graph for that metric appears.
6. To display multiple time-series, press the **Shift** key when you select the bars. To deselect all bars, select one of the currently selected bars again.

Saving Context Selections in the Dashboard

In a dashboard that allows a user to select the elements that will be displayed in one or more widgets, you can save one or more sets of selections (the *context*). You can then load a set of selections using the

Context Selector field to the left of the **[Context]** button.

For example, suppose that your system includes two organizations that include devices located at your DC office: "DC - Switches" and "DC - Servers". Suppose that you frequently select those two organizations in this example dashboard. Instead of selecting the two organizations in the custom table each time you open the dashboard, you can save your selections.

To save a set of context selections in the example dashboard:

1. Click the **[Context]** button and then select *Create*.
2. In the pop-up window that appears, type a name for the context and then click the **[Create]** button. This name immediately appears in the **Context Selector** field. In this example, the context is called "DC Office".
3. Select one or more organizations in the custom table widget. The selections you make will be re-loaded when you select this set of context selections. In this example, the "DC - Switches" and "DC - Servers" organizations are selected in the custom table.
4. To save your set of context selections, click the **[Context]** button and then select *Save*. Your selections are saved in the context that is displayed in the **Context Selector** field.
5. When you open this dashboard again, you can re-load the selections by choosing "DC Office" in the **Context Selector** field.

Sets of context selections are saved on a per-user basis. When you create a set of context selections, that set is viewable only to you. If you share your dashboard, other users can save their own sets of context selections, and you will not be able to view those saved contexts.

Appendix

8

Classic Base Widgets

Overview

Skylar One includes several built-in (base) widget definitions that are designed to display most of the data in Skylar One. This chapter describes how to configure each base widget and what is displayed in each base widget. For descriptions of additional custom widgets that are available from ScienceLogic, see the [section on Additional Widgets](#).

NOTE: This appendix applies only to classic Skylar One dashboards and describes the latest versions of these widgets as shipped by ScienceLogic. They might have been modified on your Skylar One system.

Use the following menu options to navigate the Skylar One user interface:

- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (☰).
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (⋮).


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Common Fields

The following fields appear in *all* widget configuration panes:

- **Widget Name.** Enter a title for the widget. This title is displayed in the header that appears at the top of the widget. If you leave the default value of "{auto}" in this field, Skylar One will automatically generate a title for the widget based on what is currently being displayed in the widget.
- **Widget Refresh Rate.** Specify how frequently the widget will be automatically updated with new data. The choices are:
 - *Widget Default.* The widget will refresh at its default refresh rate, as defined by the widget developer. You can view and edit the default refresh rate in the **Classic Dashboard Widgets** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboard Widgets) by selecting the wrench icon () for a widget.
 - *Auto-refresh disabled.* The widget will not automatically refresh.
 - *1 minute.* The widget will automatically refresh every minute.
 - *5 minutes.* The widget will automatically refresh every 5 minutes.

- *10 minutes*. The widget will automatically refresh every 10 minutes.
- *15 minutes*. The widget will automatically refresh every 15 minutes.
- *30 minutes*. The widget will automatically refresh every 30 minutes.
- *45 minutes*. The widget will automatically refresh every 45 minutes.
- *1 hour*. The widget will automatically refresh once an hour.

NOTE: For widgets with a *Display Type* option, if you do not select a display type for the widget, the dashboard automatically defaults to the first display type in the list of display types for that widget.

Time Series > (base) Multi-series Performance

The **Multi-series Performance** widget displays data for up to eight performance metrics from any device or IT Service. The **Multi-series Performance** widget can be configured to display any performance metric in Skylar One in a line graph or spreadsheet.

Configuring the Multi-series Performance Widget

To configure the **Multi-series Performance** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Series Selections**. Select the time series to display in this widget, using the following fields:
 - *Type*. Type of element to gather data from. Choices are:
 - **Device**. Display performance metrics for a device.
 - **IT Service**. Display performance metrics for an IT Service.
 - *Element*. Specifies which device or IT Service for which to display performance metrics. Choices are:
 - **Contextual Device (Auto) / Contextual Service (Auto)**. Automatically uses the selected context that occurs first alphabetically and numerically. For example, if the context includes deviceA, deviceB, and deviceC, **Contextual Device (Auto)** will set the context to deviceA.
 - **Contextual Device [1-8]/Contextual Service [1-8]**. Use the IT Service or device selected in first - eighth context.
 - **Find Device(s)/Find Service(s)**. Manually select from a list of devices or IT Services.
 - To configure the widget to display the maximum number of selected performance metrics, select **Add another series**.

NOTE: To support multi-tenancy, the *Element* field will display only devices and IT Services to which you have access (through your account type, organization memberships, and Access Keys).

- *Collection*. Specifies the collected data to graph.

- For devices, you can select from a list of all monitored metrics for devices.
- For IT Services, you can select from a list of key metrics and custom metrics for the IT Service.
- *Context-Selected*. If you selected *Contextual* in the **Element** field, you can select *Context-Selected* in the **Collection** field. This selection means that the **Multi-series Performance** widget will display data that is selected in another widget.
- *Series*. If your selection from the *Collection* field includes multiple metrics, you can select a metric in the *Series* field. For example, if you selected an interface in the *Collection* field, the *Series* field contains a list of interface metrics.
- *Index (DA Only)*. If you selected a performance Dynamic Application in the *Collection* field, you use the *Index* field to select the data series to display in the widget.
- *Data Type*. Specifies whether to display raw data or statistical data. Choices are:
 - **All**. The widget will display all types of data.
 - **Raw/Avg**. Displays the average value of the raw values for each time increment on in the widget.
 - **StdDev**. Displays the standard deviation value of the raw values for each time increment.
 - **Max**. Displays the maximum value from the raw values for each time increment on in the widget.
 - **Min**. Displays the minimum value from the raw values for each time increment on in the widget.
 - **Sum**. Displays the sum of the raw values for each time increment on in the widget.
- *Y-Axis*. Specifies which y-axis this time series should use. Choices are left or right.
- *Scale Prefix*. Allows the user to select a unit scale for the widget's y-axis that is appropriate for their data series. If the user does not select a scale prefix, the widget will auto-scale the y-axis to an appropriate scale based on the values being displayed.
- *Style*. Specifies the line style in which the time series will be displayed.
- *Historical*. This drop-down allows the user to compare the current time-span (specified in the **Date Range** fields) with the same time span but at an earlier date. Selections are the same time span 24 hours earlier, 48 hours earlier, 72 hours earlier, one week earlier, two weeks earlier, three weeks earlier, or four weeks earlier.
- *Group*. This checkbox is used in conjunction with the Stacked Group Series checkboxes under the Axis Grouping section. Selecting the checkbox for multiple data series will put the data series in a group. If you choose to stack the grouped data series, the graph will stack those data series.
- **Axis Grouping**. These settings control how multiple series use the Y-axis and how stacking behaves.
 - *Auto (recommended)*. If the series use the same unit of measure (for example, percentage), the widget will use a single y-axis for all the series.
 - *Auto + Manual Override*. The widget will use a single y-axis for all series that share a y-axis (left or right). However, you can assign some series to the left y-axis and some series to the right y-axis, and the widget will use those settings.

- *Never Group*. The widget will create a separate y-axis for each series. You cannot create a stacked graph if you select this option.

NOTE: Grouped series always share a y-axis. If you assign one series to the left y-axis and another series to the right y-axis, those two series cannot be grouped.

- *Stack Grouped Series (Left Axis)*. A stack graph shows the delta between the two series. The series are stacked on top of each other. This is easiest to see when you select **Gradient** in the *Style* field for each series and allow grouping by selecting either *Auto (recommended)* or *Auto + Manual Override*. All the series in the widget will use the left y-axis.
- *Stack Grouped Series (Right Axis)*. A stack graph shows the difference between the two series. The series are stacked on top of each other. This is easiest to see when you select **Gradient** in the *Style* field for each series and allow grouping by selecting either *Auto (recommended)* or *Auto + Manual Override*. All the series in the widget will use the right y-axis.

NOTE: If you selected *Never Group*, you cannot create a stacked graph.

- **Date Range**. Specifies the date range for the widget. The widget will display data collected during the date range.
 - *Last*. Specifies a number and a unit. Choices are minutes, hours, or days.
 - *Use "Timespan" context*. Specify whether the user viewing the dashboard can change the time period that will be used to calculate the average value. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section. Choices are:
 - **always (if set)**. If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will always change to that time span.
 - **never**. The time period used for this widget cannot be changed.
 - **if context timespan is longer**. If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span is longer than the default time period you specified for the widget.
 - **if context timespan is shorter**. If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span is shorter than the default time period you specified for the widget.
 - **if context ends in the past**. If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span has an end time in the past.
 - *Next Rollup Interval at*. Specify how and when data will be rolled up. Choices include automatically by widget width, forced daily, forced hourly, or by a maximum number of points.
- **Legend Label Options**. Specifies the information that is included in the legend for the widget. Choices are:

- *Element Names*. Displays the value(s) from the **Element** field.
- *Unit*. Displays the unit for each series.
- *Collection Name*. Displays the value from the **Collection** field.
- *Series Name*. Displays the value from the **Series** field.
- *Index Label*. Displays the value from the **Index** field.
- *Data Type*. Displays the value from the **Data Type** field.
- *Historical Comparison*. Displays the time span that is being compared to the current values.
- **Misc**. The **Click/Link Behavior** drop-down menu allows users to specify if they want the widget to *Open in Performance Window* or to *Open in Kiosk Mode (Devices only)*. In kiosk mode, the options that are normally available in the **Device Performance** page will not be displayed. For example, if a service provider is configuring a dashboard for their customers, kiosk mode will allow the customer to drill-down to the raw data for a metric without giving them full access to the **Device Performance** page.
- **Display Type**. Select how the information will be displayed in the widget:
 - *Line*. The widget will display a line graph.
 - *Spreadsheet*. The widget will display a spreadsheet.
- **Display Options**. Specify how the graph will be formatted.
 - *Chart minimum*. You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum*. You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Axis Scaling*. You can select either linear or logarithmic scaling for the widget.
 - *Threshold Value*. You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges*. Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
 - *Severity Slider*. Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state. If you select *Gauge* in the **Display Type** field, you can also define the minimum value and maximum value that will be displayed in the gauge.

Single-Point > (base) Gauge/Meter

The **Gauge/Meter** widget displays a value for a single performance metric. The display uses a gauge that looks like a speedometer.

The **Gauge/Meter** widget can be configured to display the average value over a given time period for any collected performance metric. For example, the **Gauge/Meter** widget could display the average CPU utilization for a given server over the past 12 hours.

Configuring the Gauge/Meter Widget

To configure a **Gauge/Meter** widget, supply values in the following sections:

- **Datapoint Source.** Select the metric to display in the widget using the following fields:
 - *Type.* Select whether the metric is associated with a device or an IT Service.
 - *Element.* Select whether the widget will display a metric from a device or IT Service.
 - **Contextual Device (Auto) / Contextual Service (Auto).** Automatically uses the selected context that occurs first alphabetically and numerically. For example, if the context includes deviceA, deviceB, and deviceC, **Contextual Device (Auto)** will set the context to deviceA.
 - **Contextual Device [1-8]/Contextual Service [1-8].** Use the IT Service or device selected in first - eighth context.
 - **Find Device(s)/Find Service(s).** Manually select from a list of devices or IT Services.
 - *Collection.* Select the type of data that will be displayed in the widget.
 - For devices, you can select from a list of all monitored metrics for devices.
 - For IT Services, you can select from a list of key metrics and custom metrics for the IT Service.
 - **Context-Selected.** If you selected *Contextual* in the *Element* field, you can select *Context-Selected* in the *Collection* field. This selection means that the **Multi-series Performance** widget will display data that is selected in another widget.
 - *Series.* Select the metric to display in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the *Collection* field.
 - *Scale Prefix.* Allows the user to select a unit scale for the widget's y-axis that is appropriate for their data series. If the user does not select a scale prefix, the widget will auto-scale the y-axis to an appropriate scale based on the values being displayed.
 - *Index.* If you selected a performance Dynamic Application, select the data series to display in the widget.
- **Data Range.** Specify the time period that will be used to calculate the average value displayed in the widget.
- **Use "Timespan" context.** Specify whether the user viewing the dashboard can change the time period that will be used to calculate the average value. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section. Choices are:
 - *always (if set).* If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will always change to that time span.
 - *never.* The time period used for this widget cannot be changed.

- *if context timespan is longer.* If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span is longer than the default time period you specified for the widget.
- *if context timespan is shorter.* If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span is shorter than the default time period you specified for the widget.
- *if context ends in the past.* If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span has an end time in the past.
- **Display Options.** Specify how the title and frame of the widget will be formatted.
 - *Include Element Name in Title.* If you select this checkbox, the name of the device or IT Service associated with the metric will be displayed in the widget title.
 - *Title Bar/Caption Type.* Select how the frame of the widget will appear.
 - **Compact (No Title-bar).** No separate title bar will be displayed for the widget. The title will be displayed inside the widget pane.
 - **Title Bar (+ sub title if applicable).** A separate title bar will be displayed for the widget.
- **Misc.** The *Click/Link Behavior* drop-down menu allows users to specify if they want the widget to *Open in Performance Window* or to *Open in Kiosk Mode (Devices only)*. In kiosk mode, the options that are normally available in the **Device Performance** page will not be displayed. For example, if a service provider is configuring a dashboard for their customers, kiosk mode will allow the customer to drill-down to the raw data for a metric without giving them full access to the **Device Performance** page.
- **Display Type.** Select how the metric will be displayed in the widget:
 - *Gauge.* Widget will be displayed in a gauge that displays a percentage-based metric for the device or IT service.
 - *Column.* Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each event in its own colored vertical bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Horizontal Bar.* Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each event in its own colored horizontal bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Scoreboard.* For the selected events, displays each event name and the number of occurrences for each event. Events are ordered by severity, with critical first. Display is tally-style, in large format for easy viewing.
 - *Waterline Gauge.* Widget displays percentage-based metrics with a vertical bar against a user-defined threshold.
- **Display Options.** Specify how the graph will be formatted.
 - *Chart minimum.* You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).

- *Chart maximum.* You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
- *Threshold marker X.* You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
- *Severity ranges.* Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
- *Severity Slider.* Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state. If you select *Gauge* in the **Display Type** field, you can also define the minimum value and maximum value that will be displayed in the gauge.

Single-Point > (base) SLA Gauge

You can use an **SLA Gauge** widget to evaluate an existing IT Service policy using an existing SLA Definition. For details on IT Services and SLAs, see the manual on *IT Services*.

The **SLA Gauge** widget displays the percentage of successful availability polls for an IT Service policy that meets the SLA Definition. The compliance period for the **SLA Gauge** widget can be set to the current month, the previous month, or the month ending in the currently defined time span for the dashboard.

For example:

- Suppose we define an IT Service policy for web servers.
- Suppose we define the Availability Key Metric for that IT Service policy to map to the availability metric that aggregates the availability of all web servers.
- Suppose that the availability metric that aggregates the availability of all web servers is set to "Critical = anything less than average availability of 99%".
- Suppose we create an SLA Definition that says that the web servers must be available 99.99% of the time. 99.99% uptime allows for 432 minutes of downtime per month.
- If the IT Service policy has a polling frequency of 5 minutes, the web servers can be unavailable (average availability is less than 99%) no more than 86 polling periods per month (and still meet 99.99% uptime).
- In our example, the **SLA Gauge** widget will display percentage of polls where the web servers are available (have an average availability of 99% or greater). If our **SLA Gauge** displays a value less than 99.99%, the SLA has been violated.

Configuring the SLA Gauge Widget

To configure an **SLA Gauge** widget, enter values in the following fields:

- **SLA Definition.** Select the SLA you want to use as a threshold and monitor with this widget.
- **Service.** Select the IT Service you want to monitor with this widget.

- *Contextual Service (Auto)*. Automatically uses the selected context that occurs first alphabetically and numerically. For example, if the context includes deviceA, deviceB, and deviceC, **Contextual Device (Auto)** will set the context to deviceA.
- *Contextual Service [1-8]*. Use the IT Service or device selected in first - eighth context.
- *Find Service(s)*. Manually select from a list of devices or IT Services.
- **Compliance Period**. Specify the time period you want to monitor with this widget. Choices are:
 - *Current*.
 - *Last (most recently ended)*.
 - *Last (ending in context range)*.
- **Display Type**. Select how the metric will be displayed in the widget:
 - *Gauge*. Widget will be displayed in a gauge that displays a percentage-based metric for the device or IT service.
 - *Column*. Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each event in its own colored vertical bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Horizontal Bar*. Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each event in its own colored horizontal bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Scoreboard*. For the selected events, displays each event name and the number of occurrences for each event. Events are ordered by severity, with critical first. Display is tally-style, in large format for easy viewing.
 - *Waterline Gauge*. Widget displays percentage-based metrics with a vertical bar against a user-defined threshold.
- **Display Options**. Specify how the graph will be formatted.
 - *Chart minimum*. You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum*. You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Threshold marker X*. You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges*. Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
 - *Severity Slider*. Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state. If you select *Gauge* in the **Display Type** field, you can also define the minimum value and maximum value that will be displayed in the gauge.

Snapshot/Single Series > (base) Leaderboard/Top-N

The **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget displays utilization statistics for a specific performance metric. The widget displays utilization for the devices with the highest or lowest values for the performance metric.

The **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget can be configured to display:

- Any performance metric collected by Skylar One.
- The devices with the highest or lowest minimum, maximum, average, total, or standard deviation for the selected performance metric during the last frequent normalization period (5-30 minutes), hourly normalization period, or daily normalization period.
- 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, or 50 devices. The selection of devices that will be evaluated for highest or lowest utilization can be limited to only devices in specific organizations, device groups, device categories, or device classes.

NOTE: If the **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget has been defined with the *Use Device-related Context* checkbox selected, and a selected Device Group or selected IT Service does not contain any devices, the **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget will display a message saying the context contains no devices.

The following table lists the required Access Hooks (in addition to the "Dash:View" and "Dash:View Shared" Access Hooks) that users need to view specific types of data in the **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget:

Data	Required Access Hook IDs	Required Access Hook Names
Availability	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Click Actions for Devices	DEV_PERF_REPORT_VIEW	Dev:Performance Graphs
Click Actions for IT Services	ITS_SERVICE_VIEW	IT Service: View
Content Verification	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
DLAG	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
DNS Policies	N/A	N/A
Dynamic Applications	DEV_VIEW SYS_DYN_APP_ MANAGEMENT	Dev:View System>Manage>Applications
E-mail Round Trip	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
File Systems	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Interfaces	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View

IT Services	DGRP_VIEW	DevGroup:View
Port Monitors	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Process Monitors	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Transaction Verification	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Video Performance	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Vitals	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Windows Service Monitors	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View

The **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget can be configured to display in one of the following formats:

- Pie chart
- Column graph
- Horizontal bar graph
- Radar chart
- Spreadsheet
- Scoreboard

Depending on the configuration of the widget, selecting a metric performs one of the following actions:

- The **Device Performance** page will open in a separate window with the graph for the selected metric displayed.
- Your selection will define what is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard. You can select multiple elements by holding down the **[Ctrl]** key (or **[Command]** on Apple computers). For more information about widgets that control what is displayed in other widgets, see the [Using Control Widgets](#) section.
- A custom URL will open in a separate window.
- No action will be performed.

Configuring the Leaderboard/Top-N Widget

To configure a **Leaderboard/Top-N** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Leaderboard Config.** Select the devices or IT Services that will be included in the graph.
 - Specify whether the graph will display devices with the highest (*Top*) or lowest (*Bottom*) utilization for the selected metric.
 - Select the number of devices to include in the widget.
 - Select whether the *Average*, *Minimum*, *Maximum*, *Total*, or *Standard Deviation* of the metric over the selected time period should be used.
 - Select the time period over which the metric should be evaluated. Choices are *Hour* or *24 Hours*.

- *Use Timespan Context.* If you select this checkbox, the time period over which the metric will be evaluated can be selected in another widget in the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see [Creating a Classic Dashboard with Context Selectors](#).
- *Ignore Min of 0.* If you select this checkbox, the widget will not include devices with a value of zero for the selected metric over the selected time period.
- **Collection Configuration.** Select the metric for the widget using the following fields:
 - *Collection Type.* Select the source of data that will be displayed in the widget.
 - *Collection.* Select the type of metric that will be displayed in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the **Collection Type** field.
 - *Series.* If applicable, select the specific metric to display in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the **Collection** field.
 - *Scale Prefix.* Allows the user to select a unit scale for the widget's y-axis that is appropriate for their data series. If the user does not select a scale prefix, the widget will auto-scale the y-axis to an appropriate scale based on the values being displayed.
 - *Filter.* For Dynamic Applications, the *Filter* field will match indexes and/or labels; for interfaces the *Filter* field will match ifName/ifDescr/ifAlias or interface tags; for monitors (port, CV, process, etc.), the *Filter* field will match the appropriate unique element of that monitor (port number, hostname, etc.).
- **Device Filters.** Select which devices will be evaluated for inclusion in the widget. You can limit the devices that will be included in the widget by selecting one or more *Organizations, Device Groups, IT Services, Device Categories, or Device Classes*.


NOTE: In widgets that allow you to filter the list of devices by the device class or device category, merged devices include special behavior. For merged devices, you can select either the device class or device category of the physical device or the device class or device category of the component device. If both device classes or device categories are selected, a merged device will appear twice in a single widget.

- If you select the **Use Device-related Context**, the list of devices that will be evaluated for inclusion in the widget can be selected in another widget in the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see [Creating a Classic Dashboard with Context Selectors](#).
- **Misc.** Additional settings that affect the display of the graph.
 - *Use Old (Flash) Graphs.* This feature is no longer supported.
 - *Color by Device State.* If you select this checkbox, each graphical element in the dashboard will be colored based on device state.
 - *Click/Link Behavior.* Select how the widget will behave if a user selects a graphical element in the widget.
 - **Auto-Select Device/Service.** When the dashboard is loaded the first entry in this widget is selected. The selected metrics control what is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see [Creating a Classic](#)

Dashboard with Context Selectors.

- **No Action (Disabled).** No action is performed.
 - **Open Custom URL in Kiosk Mode.** Use the selected entity to populate the variable(s) in a custom URL (specified in the *Custom URL* field). Display the populated custom URL in a kiosk window. In the *Custom URL* field, you must specify a URL to populate.
 - **Open Custom URL in New Window.** Use the selected entity to populate the variable(s) in the custom URL (specified in the *Custom URL* field). Display the populated custom URL in a new window. In the *Custom URL* field, you must specify a URL to populate.
 - **Open in Kiosk Mode.** A new window opens and displays a time-series performance graph in kiosk mode. In kiosk mode, the options that are normally available in the **Device Performance** page will not be displayed. For example, if a service provider is configuring a dashboard for their customers, kiosk mode will allow the customer to drill-down to the raw data for a metric without giving them full access to the **Device Performance** page.
 - **Open Performance Window.** A new window opens and displays a time-series performance graph of the selected metric.
 - **Select Device/Service.** The selected metrics control what is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see [Creating a Classic Dashboard with Context Selectors](#).
- *Custom URL.* Specify the custom URL that you want to populate with the *Open Custom URL* selection.

You can include one or more variables in a custom URL. You can use the variables in place of a value from Skylar One. Variables are surrounded in curly braces.

You can click the wrench icon () in the *Custom URL* field to open the field in a larger window. This window includes a **Token Builder** that enables you to build variables into the custom URL. When you select a series of tokens in the **Token Builder** pane, the corresponding variables are inserted into the custom URL.

The variables use the syntax:

```
{X.Y}
```

where *X* is one of the following entities:

- `deviceObject`. Contains attributes associated with the selected device.
- `interfaceObject`. Contains attributes associated with the selected interface.
- `serviceObject`. Contains attributes associated with the selected IT service.
- `timespan`. Contains attributes associated with the selected timespan.

Y is an attribute for that entity. For all entities except `timespan`, the available attributes are the attributes from the API that do not return lists or links (i.e. single fields). For `timespan`, you can specify the following attributes:

- {timespan.start}
- {timespan.end}
- {timespan.duration}

The following are the most commonly used device attributes:

- **id**. The numeric ID of the device.
- **hostname**. The hostname of the device discovered via hostname discovery.
- **ip**. The IP address Skylar One uses to communicate with the device.
- **name**. The name of the device.
- **organization**. The organization of the device. If you use this attribute, you must specify the organization attribute that you want to use. If you use this attribute, you must use the following variable syntax:

```
{context.deviceObjects.<entity
index>.organization.<organization attribute>}
```

- Any Base or Extended Custom Attributes that have been added to your Skylar One system.

The following are the most commonly used interface attributes:

- **device**. The device with which the interface is associated. If you use this attribute, you must specify the device attribute that you want to use. If you use this attribute, you must use the following variable syntax:

```
{context.interfaceObjects.<entity index>.device.<device
attribute>}
```

- **organization**. The organization with which the interface is associated. If you use this attribute, you must specify the organization attribute that you want to use. If you use this attribute, you must use the following variable syntax:

```
{context.interfaceObjects.<entity
index>.organization.<organization attribute>}
```

- **ifIndex**. The SNMP index associated with the interface.
- **ifDescr**. The description of the interface.
- **alias**. The alias of the interface.
- **name**. The name of the interface.

The following are the most commonly used IT service attributes:

- **service_id**. The numeric ID of the IT service.
- **service_name**. The name of the IT service.

The following are the most commonly used organization attributes:

- **company**. The name of the organization.
- **billing_id**. The billing ID of the organization.

- **crm_id**. The CRM ID of the organization.

For example, a custom URL could be:

```
http://my.website.com/{deviceObject.id}
```

where {deviceObject.id} is the device selected in another widget.

- **Legend Label Options**. Specifies the information that is included in the legend for the widget. Choices are:
 - *Element Names*. Displays the names of the device(s) or IT Service(s) in the legend.
 - *Index Label*. If you selected a performance Dynamic Application in the **Collection** field, you use the **Index** field to select the data series to display in the widget. If you select the **Index Label** checkbox, the widget includes the name of the index in the legend.
- **Title Label Options**. Each selected option will appear in the title of the widget. Choices are:
 - *Window*. Displays the value from the **Widget Name** field.
 - *Type*. Displays the value from the **Type** field.
 - *Collection Type*. Displays the value from the **Collection Type** field.
 - *Collection Name*. Displays the value from the **Collection** field.
 - *Series Name*. Displays the value from the **Series** field.
 - *Aggregation*. Displays the value from the **Aggregation** field.
- **Axis Label Options**. Select optional methods for labeling information on the X-axis. Choices are:
 - *Units*. If this check box is selected, numbers along the X-axis include units of measurement; otherwise, units of measurement are not included.
- **Display Type**. Select how the information will be displayed in the widget:
 - *Pie*. Widget will be displayed in a pie graph. Displays each event as percentage of total events. Slice color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Column*. Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each event in its own colored vertical bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Horizontal Bar*. Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each event in its own colored horizontal bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Radar*. Displays a multi-pointed, color-coded polygon or circle. Users determine if the radar is a polygon or circle by selecting *Arc* or *Line* in the **Grid Lines** field. Each point on the polygon or circle represents an event. The number of event instances is measured by the concentric rings. The number value of each concentric ring increases from center to perimeter.
 - *Spreadsheet*. Widget will be displayed as a spreadsheet. Displays each event in its own row. Each event has its own column, with number of occurrences. Clicking on the event name displays the **Event Console** page, with only the occurrences of the selected event displayed.

- *Scoreboard*. For the selected events, displays each event name and the number of occurrences for each event. Events are ordered by severity, with critical first. Display is tally-style, in large format for easy viewing.
- **Display Options**. Specify how the graph will be formatted.
 - *Chart minimum*. You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum*. You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Axis Scaling*. You can select either linear or logarithmic scaling for the widget.
 - *Threshold value*. You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges*. Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
 - *Severity Slider*. Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state. If you select *Gauge* in the **Display Type** field, you can also define the minimum value and maximum value that will be displayed in the gauge.

Grouped Data Series > (base) Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)

The **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget displays utilization statistics for a one or more performance metrics for each device that is included. The widget displays utilization for the devices with the highest or lowest values for the primary performance metric being displayed. For example, you can configure the widget to display the 10 devices with the highest CPU utilization and also show the memory utilization for each of those devices.

NOTE: If the **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget has been defined with the **Use Device-related Context** checkbox selected, and a selected Device Group or selected IT Service does not contain any devices, the **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget will display a message saying the context contains no devices.

The **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget can be configured to display:

- Any performance metrics collected by Skylar One.
- The devices with the highest or lowest minimum, maximum, average, total, or standard deviation for the selected performance metrics during the last frequent normalization period (5-30 minutes), hourly normalization period, or daily normalization period.

- 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, or 50 devices per configuration. The selection of devices that will be evaluated for highest or lowest utilization can be limited to only devices in specific organizations, device groups, device categories, or device classes.

The following table lists the required Access Hooks (in addition to the "Dash:View" and "Dash:View Shared" Access Hooks) that users need to view specific types of data in the **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)**Widget:

Data	Required Access Hook IDs	Required Access Hook Names
Availability	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Click Actions for Devices	DEV_PERF_REPORT_VIEW	Dev:Performance Graphs
Click Actions for IT Services	ITS_SERVICE_VIEW	IT Service: View
Content Verification	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
DLAG	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
DNS Policies	N/A	N/A
Dynamic Applications	DEV_VIEW SYS_DYN_APP_ MANAGEMENT	Dev:View System>Manage>Applications
E-mail Round Trip	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
File Systems	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Interfaces	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
IT Services	DGRP_VIEW	DevGroup:View
Port Monitors	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Process Monitors	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Transaction Verification	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Video Performance	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Vitals	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View
Windows Service Monitors	DEV_VIEW	Dev:View

The **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget can be configured to display in one of the following formats:

- Spreadsheet
- Column graph
- Horizontal bar graph

Depending on the configuration of the widget, selecting a metric performs one of the following actions:

- The **Device Performance** page will open in a separate window with the graph for the selected metric displayed.
- Your selection will define what is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard. You can select multiple elements by holding down the **[Ctrl]** key (or **[Command]** on Apple computers). For more information about widgets that control what is displayed in other widgets, see the [Using Control Widgets](#) section.
- No action will be performed.

Configuring the Leaderboard/Top-N Widget

To configure a **Leaderboard/Top-N (Secondary Data)** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Leaderboard Config.** Select the devices or IT Services that will be included in the graph.
 - Specify whether the graph will display devices with the highest (*Top*) or lowest (*Bottom*) utilization for the selected metric.
 - Select the number of devices to include in the widget.
 - Select whether the *Average*, *Minimum*, *Maximum*, *Total*, or *Standard Deviation* of the metric over the selected time period should be used.
 - Select the time period over which the metric should be evaluated. Choices are *Hour* or *24 Hours*.
 - *Use Timespan Context.* If you select this checkbox, the time period over which the metric will be evaluated can be selected in another widget in the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section.
 - *Ignore Min of 0.* If you select this checkbox, the widget will not include devices with a value of zero for the selected metric over the selected time period.
- **Collection Configuration.** Select the metric for the widget using the following fields:
 - **Type.** Specify whether you want the widget to display utilization statistics for Devices or IT Services.
 - **Device Collection Configuration.** In this pane, select values from the following drop-down lists:
 - **Collection Type.** Select the source of data that will be displayed in the widget.
 - **Collection.** Select the type of metric that will be displayed in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the **Collection Type** field.
 - **Series.** If applicable, select the specific metric to display in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the **Collection** field.
 - **Scale Prefix.** Allows the user to select a unit scale for the widget's y-axis that is appropriate for their data series. If the user does not select a scale prefix, the widget will auto-scale the y-axis to an appropriate scale based on the values being displayed.
 - **Filter.** For Dynamic Applications, the *Filter* field will match indexes and/or labels; for interfaces the *Filter* field will match ifName/ifDescr/ifAlias or interface tags; for monitors

(port, CV, process, etc.), the *Filter* field will match the appropriate unique element of that monitor (port number, hostname, etc.).

- **Secondary Collection Configuration.** To add another performance metric, select *+Secondary Collection* and select values from the following drop-down lists:
 - *Collection Type.* Select the source of data that will be displayed in the widget.
 - *Collection.* Select the type of metric that will be displayed in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the ***Collection Type*** field.
 - *Series.* If applicable, select the specific metric to display in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the ***Collection*** field.
 - *Group.* When this checkbox is selected, the multiple collection configurations will appear as separate bars or columns in the graph. When the checkbox is unselected, the data will be stacked and represented in a single bar or column.
 - *Bomb icon.* Deletes the secondary collection configuration.
- **Device Filters.** Select which devices will be evaluated for inclusion in the widget. You can limit the devices that will be included in the widget by selecting one or more *Organizations, Device Groups, IT Services, Device Categories, or Device Classes.*

NOTE: In widgets that allow you to filter the list of devices by the device class or device category, merged devices include special behavior. For merged devices, you can select either the device class or device category of the physical device or the device class or device category of the component device. If both device classes or device categories are selected, a merged device will appear twice in a single widget.

- If you select the ***Use Device-related Context*** checkbox, the list of devices that will be evaluated for inclusion in the widget can be selected in another widget in the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section.
- **Misc.** Additional settings that affect the display of the graph.
 - *Use Old (Flash) Graphs.* This feature is no longer supported.
 - *Color by Device State.* If you select this checkbox, each graphical element in the dashboard will be colored based on device state.
 - *Click/Link Behavior.* Select how the widget will behave if a user selects a graphical element in the widget.
 - **Open Performance Window.** A new window opens and displays a time-series performance graph of the selected metric.
 - **Select Device/Service.** The selected metrics control what is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section.

- **Open in Kiosk Mode.** A new window opens and displays a time-series performance graph in kiosk mode. In kiosk mode, the options that are normally available in the **Device Performance** page will not be displayed. For example, if a service provider is configuring a dashboard for their customers, kiosk mode will allow the customer to drill-down to the raw data for a metric without giving them full access to the **Device Performance** page.
 - **No Action (Disabled).** No action is performed.
- **Legend Label Options.** Specifies the information that is included in the legend for the widget. Choices are:
 - *Element Names.* Displays the names of the device(s) or IT Service(s) in the legend.
 - *Index Label.* If you selected a performance Dynamic Application in the **Collection** field, you use the **Index** field to select the data series to display in the widget. If you select the **Index Label** checkbox, the widget includes the name of the index in the legend.
- **Title Label Options.** Each selected option will appear in the title of the widget. Choices are:
 - *Window.* Displays the value from the **Widget Name** field.
 - *Type.* Displays the value from the **Type** field.
 - *Collection Type.* Displays the value from the **Collection Type** field.
 - *Collection Name.* Displays the value from the **Collection** field.
 - *Series Name.* Displays the value from the **Series** field.
 - *Aggregation.* Displays the value from the **Aggregation** field.
- **Display Type.** Select how the information will be displayed in the widget:
 - *Spreadsheet.* Widget will be displayed as a spreadsheet. Displays each event in its own row. Each event has its own column, with number of occurrences. Clicking on the event name displays the **Event Console** page, with only the occurrences of the selected event displayed.
 - *Column.* Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each event in its own colored vertical bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Horizontal Bar.* Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each event in its own colored horizontal bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.

- **Display Options.** Specify how the graph will be formatted.
 - *Chart minimum.* You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum.* You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Axis Scaling.* You can select either linear or logarithmic scaling for the widget.
 - *Threshold value.* You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges.* Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
 - *Severity Slider.* Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state. If you select *Gauge* in the **Display Type** field, you can also define the minimum value and maximum value that will be displayed in the gauge.

Custom > (base) Device Config App

The **Device Config App** widget displays data collected using a configuration Dynamic Application.

The **Device Config App** widget can be configured to display data collected from multiple devices using the same configuration Dynamic Application.

Configuring the Device Config App Widget

To configure a **Device Config App** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Dynamic Application.** Select the configuration Dynamic Application that you want to display data for.
- **Device List.** Select the devices that you want to display data for. The list of devices is automatically updated to include only devices with which the selected Dynamic Application is aligned. Select *Group by Organization* or *Group by Device Class* to organize the **Device List**.

Custom > (base) Context Quick Selector

The **Context Quick Selector** widget does not display collected data. The **Context Quick Selector** widget is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets (drive context).

If the **Context Quick Selector** widget appears on a dashboard, you can control what is displayed in one or more other widgets by making the following selections in the **Context Quick Selector** widget:

- If the **time span** selector is included in the **Context Quick Selector** widget, you can control the time span of information that is displayed by selecting one of the time span buttons to the left of the widget. You can set a custom time span by selecting the down arrow button (**[V]**) and entering a specific duration. You can set a custom start and end time by selecting the down arrow button (**[V]**) again and entering values in the **Start Time** and **End Time** fields.
- If the appropriate selectors are enabled, you can control the entities that are displayed by selecting one or more **Organizations**, **Devices**, **Device Groups**, or **IT Services** from the drop-down lists:
 - When you select a drop-down list, a list of available Organizations, Devices, Device Groups, or IT Services is displayed with a checkbox for each Organization, Device, Device Group, or IT Service.
 - You can filter the items that are displayed in the list by entering text in the field that appears at the top of the list. The list will display only items that match the text you enter.
 - To de-select all checkboxes in a list, select the check icon () that appears above the list.

Configuring the Context Quick Selector Widget

The configuration pane for the **Context Quick Selector** widget includes the following options:

- **Time span Presets.** Controls the time span buttons that will appear to the left of the widget. Enter a comma-separated list of values. The widget will display one button for each value in the list. For each value, enter a number and one of the following characters:
 - *M.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of minutes.
 - *H.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of hours.
 - *D.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of days.
 - *Y.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of years.
- **Display Time Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the time span selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Organizations Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the organization selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Devices Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the device selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Device Groups Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the device group selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display IT Services Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the IT Service selection options are not displayed in the widget.

Custom > (base) Dashboard Details

The **Dashboard Details** widget displays the values for each context in use in the dashboard.

Configuring the Dashboard Details Widget

The configuration pane for the **Dashboard Details** widget includes the following option:

- **Detailed Description.** Enter text that will be displayed in the widget. For example, you could enter a title for your dashboard in this field.

The **Dashboard Details** widget displays the following information:

- The text that you entered in the **Detailed Description** field.
- The start and end time for the time span value that is currently set in the context.
- The time span value that is currently set in the context, e.g. "Last 12 Hours".
- Information about the lists of organizations, IT Services, device groups, and devices that are currently set in the context. For each list of values, the **Dashboard Details** widget displays the number of values that are set. If only a single value is set, the widget will display the name of that organization, IT Service, device group, or device.

Custom > Summary > (base) Entity List

The **Entity List** widget displays detailed information about a single entity in Skylar One. The **Entity List** widget can be configured to display information about an asset record, a device, a device class, a device group, an event, an IT Service, an organization or a ticket.

Some of the values in the **Entity List** widget are clickable and lead to another page in Skylar One that displays information about the entity that is displayed in the widget. For example, if an instance of the **Entity List** widget displays information about a device, clicking the device name leads to the **Device Properties** page.

Configuring the Entity List Widget

To configure an **Entity List** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Entity Type.** Select the type of entity that will be displayed in the widget.
- **Organization.** If you selected *Asset*, *Device*, *Device Group*, *Event*, or *Ticket* in the **Entity Type** field, this field is displayed. Select the organization associated with the entity that will be displayed in the widget.
- **Element.** Select the entity to display in the widget.
- **Contextually Driven.** If you select this checkbox, the entity displayed in the widget can be selected by the user viewing the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section.

- **Available Fields/Selected Fields.** The **Available Fields** list displays all fields that can be displayed for the selected entity type that are not currently included in this instance of the widget. The **Selected Fields** list displays the fields that will be displayed in this instance of the widget. To move fields from the **Available Fields** list to the **Selected Fields** list, highlight the fields and select the right arrow button ([>>]). To move fields from the **Selected Fields** list to the **Available Fields** list, highlight the fields and select the left arrow button ([<<]).


Custom > Tools > (base) Context Iframe Content

The **Context Iframe Content** widget accepts a URL as input and then displays the page specified by the URL. The URL can include device variables that are populated by the device context, such as when you select a device in another widget.

Configuring the Context iFrame Content Widget

To configure the **Context Iframe Content** widget, supply a value in the following field:

- **Context Iframe URL.** Enter the URL to display in the Iframe widget.
 - You can enter a relative or absolute URL.
 - You can use HTTP or HTTPS.
 - You can include variables that specify attributes of a device, interface, IT service, or organization selected in another widget.

Click the wrench icon () in the **Context Iframe URL** field to open the field in a larger window. This window includes a **Token Builder** that enables you to build variables into the URL. When you select a series of tokens in the **Token Builder** pane, the corresponding variables are inserted into the URL.

Variables in the **Context Iframe URL** field are specified in the following format:

```
{context.<entity type>.<entity index>.<attribute>}
```

The following are valid entity type values for variables:

- **deviceObjects.** Contains attributes associated with the devices selected in another widget.
- **interfaceObjects.** Contains attributes associated with the interfaces selected in another widget.
- **organizationObjects.** Contains attributes associated with the organizations selected in another widget.
- **serviceObjects.** Contains attributes associated with the organizations selected in another widget.

The following are valid values for specifying an entity index in variables:

- **first.** The attribute used to populate the variable will be from the first entity a user selected in another widget.
- **last.** The attribute used to populate the variable will be from the last entity a user selected in another widget.
- An integer value that specifies an index in the list of selected devices.

For example, to use an attribute from the last device selected by the user in another widget, you would use the following variable, substituting the attribute name where indicated:

```
{context.deviceObjects.last.<attribute>}
```

The attributes that are available for devices, interfaces, IT services, and organizations are the same as the non-list attributes available for the equivalent ScienceLogic API resource. For example, the attributes available for devices are the same as the attributes for a /device resource in the API. Non-list attributes are attributes that have single assigned value; for example, the child_devices attribute for devices cannot be used as it is a list that can include multiple values.

The following are the most commonly used device attributes:

- **id**. The numeric ID of the device.
- **hostname**. The hostname of the device discovered via hostname discovery.
- **ip**. The IP address Skylar One uses to communicate with the device.
- **name**. The name of the device.
- **organization**. The organization of the device. If you use this attribute, you must specify the organization attribute that you want to use. If you use this attribute, you must use the following variable syntax:

```
{context.deviceObjects.<entity index>.organization.<organization attribute>}
```

- Any Base or Extended Custom Attributes that have been added to your Skylar One system.

The following are the most commonly used interface attributes:

- **device**. The device with which the interface is associated. If you use this attribute, you must specify the device attribute that you want to use. If you use this attribute, you must use the following variable syntax:

```
{context.interfaceObjects.<entity index>.device.<device attribute>}
```

- **organization**. The organization with which the interface is associated. If you use this attribute, you must specify the organization attribute that you want to use. If you use this attribute, you must use the following variable syntax:

```
{context.interfaceObjects.<entity index>.organization.<organization attribute>}
```

- **ifIndex**. The SNMP index associated with the interface.
- **ifDescr**. The description of the interface.
- **alias**. The alias of the interface.
- **name**. The name of the interface.

The following are the most commonly used IT service attributes:

- **service_id**. The numeric ID of the IT service.
- **service_name**. The name of the IT service.

The following are the most commonly used organization attributes:

- **company**. The name of the organization.
- **billing_id**. The billing ID of the organization.
- **crm_id**. The CRM ID of the organization.

For example, suppose you want to display the **Device Properties** page for the last selected device. In our test system, the URL for the **Device Properties** page for the device with a device ID of "201" is:

```
http://10.0.2.59/em7/index.em7?exec=device_details&did=201
```

We could then edit this URL to specify that instead of the device with the device ID 201, we want to display the **Device Properties** page for the last selected device. We would specify the following:

```
http://10.0.2.59/em7/index.em7?exec=device_details&did={context.deviceObjects.last.id}
```

Custom > (base) Embedded Dashboard

The **Embedded Dashboard** widget displays one or more widgets that have been configured on another dashboard.

You can configure how user selections are propagated from the current dashboard to the widgets in the embedded dashboard.

The **Embedded Dashboard** widget is useful if you want user selections to affect only certain widgets in a dashboard. For example, you could include the context selector widget and the widgets you want that context selector to affect on a separate, smaller dashboard. You can then include that smaller dashboard in your current dashboard. The context selector on the smaller dashboard will affect only the widgets on that smaller dashboard.

Configuring the Embedded Dashboard Widget

To configure an **Embedded Dashboard** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Embed Dashboard**. Select the dashboard that you want to embed.
- **Titlebar Behavior**. Select how the frame of the widget will be displayed:
 - *Show Standard Titlebar*. A title bar will be displayed for the widget.
 - *Hide Titlebar*. No title bar will be displayed for the widget.
- **Propagate Context Variables**. Select the checkbox for each type of user selection you want to propagate from the current dashboard to the embedded dashboard. For example, if you select the **Organizations** checkbox and a user selects an organization on the main dashboard, the widgets in the embedded dashboard that are configured to display information about only selected organizations will update to include only information about the organization the user selected in the main dashboard.

- **Advanced Context Control.** This feature allows users to control how context that is defined in the "parent" dashboard is passed to the "child" dashboard. By default, context is not shared, but can be enabled on a per-standard context basis with the **Propagate Context Variables** checkboxes. When a selection is made in the **Propagate Context Variables** section, users can then enter the variable into the **context var** field and select how the variable will affect the dashboard in the **translates to** drop-down menu.

Custom > (base) Context Quick Selector (VMware)

Like the **Context Quick Selector** widget, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget does not display collected data. Instead, the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget is used only to control what is displayed in other widgets (drive context), specifically widgets that display data from VMware.

If the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget appears on a dashboard, you can control what is displayed in one or more other widgets by making the following selections in the Quick Selector widget:

- If the **time span** selector is included in the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget, you can control the time span of information that is displayed by selecting one of the time span buttons to the left of the widget. You can set a custom time span by selecting the down arrow button (**[V]**) and entering a specific duration. You can set a custom start and end time by selecting the down arrow button (**[V]**) again and entering values in the **Start Time** and **End Time** fields.
- If the appropriate selectors are enabled, you can control the entities that are displayed by selecting one or more **Organizations**, **Devices**, **Device Groups**, or **IT Services** from the drop-down lists:
 - When you select a drop-down list, a list of available Organizations, Devices, Device Groups, or IT Services is displayed with a checkbox for each Organization, Device, Device Group, or IT Service.
 - You can filter the items that are displayed in the list by entering text in the field that appears at the top of the list. The list will display only items that match the text you enter.
 - To de-select all checkboxes in a list, select the check icon () that appears above the list.
- If the appropriate selectors are enabled, you can control the entities that are displayed by selecting one or more **vCenters**, **VMware Hosts**, or **VMware VMs** from the drop-down lists:
 - When you select a drop-down list, a list of available vCenters, VMware Hosts, or VMware VMs is displayed with a checkbox for each vCenter, VMware Host, or VMware VM.
 - You can filter the items that are displayed in the list by entering text in the field that appears at the top of the list. The list will display only items that match the text you enter.
 - To de-select all checkboxes in a list, select the check icon () that appears above the list.

Configuring the Context Quick Selector VMware Widget

The configuration pane for the **Context Quick Selector VMware** widget includes the following options:

- **Time span Presets.** Controls the time span buttons that will appear to the left of the widget. Enter a comma-separated list of values. The widget will display one button for each value in the list. For each value, enter a number and one of the following characters:
 - *M.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of minutes.
 - *H.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of hours.
 - *D.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of days.
 - *Y.* The button will set the time span context to the specified number of years.
- **Display Time Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the time span selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Organizations Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the organization selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Devices Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the device selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Device Groups Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the device group selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display IT Services Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the IT Service selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display vCenter Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the vCenter selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Host Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the VMware Host selection options are not displayed in the widget.
- **Display Cluster Selector.** If you select this checkbox, the VMware Cluster selection options are displayed in the widget.
- **Display VM Selector.** If you uncheck this checkbox, the VMware VM selection options are not displayed in the widget.

Custom > Other > (base) Device: Elements

The **Elements** widget was designed for use in [Device Dashboards](#), but can be used in any dashboard.

The **Elements** widget displays an overview of the events, tickets, log messages, and other elements associated with a device. Clicking on any of the listed elements enables you to view additional details.

The **Elements** widget displays the following information:

- **Active Events.** Specifies the number of active events associated with the device. Clicking on **Active Events**, the number of events, or the events icon (🚩) displays the **Viewing Active Events** page, where you can view a list of the device's active events. For additional information, see the **Events** manual.
- **Cleared Events.** Specifies the number of cleared or automatically resolved events associated with the device. Clicking on **Cleared Events**, the number of events, or the events icon (🚩) displays the **Viewing Cleared Events** page, where you can view a list of the device's cleared events. For additional information, see the **Events** manual.
- **Active Tickets (OWP).** Specifies the number of active tickets associated with the device. Clicking on **Active Tickets (OWP)**, the number of tickets, or the life-ring icon (🚨) displays the **Ticket History** page, where you can view a list of the device's active tickets. For additional information, see the **Ticketing** manual.
- **Resolved Tickets.** Specifies the number of resolved tickets associated with the device. Clicking on **Resolved Tickets**, the number of tickets, or the life-ring icon (🚨) displays the **Ticket History** page, where you can view a list of the resolved tickets for the device. For additional information, see the **Ticketing** manual.
- **Log Messages.** Specifies the number of log messages associated with the device. Clicking on **Log Messages**, the number of log messages, or the page icon (📄) displays the **Device Logs & Messages** page, where you can view a list of log messages associated with the device. For additional information, see the **Monitoring Device Infrastructure Health** manual.
- **Software Titles.** Specifies the number of software titles found on the device. Clicking on **Software Titles**, the number of software titles, or the software icon (📦) displays the **Software Packages** page, where you can view a list of the software titles on the device. For additional information, see the **Monitoring Device Infrastructure Health** manual.
- **Processes.** Specifies the number of processes running on the device. Clicking on **Processes**, the number of processes, or the gear icon (⚙️) displays the **System Processes** page, where you can view a list of the processes running on the device. For additional information, see the **Monitoring Device Infrastructure Health** manual.
- **Services.** Specifies the number of Windows services running on the device. Clicking on **Services**, the number of services, or the gear icon (⚙️) displays the **Windows Services** page, where you can view a list of the Windows services running on the device. For additional information, see the **Monitoring Device Infrastructure Health** manual.
- **TCP Ports.** Specifies the number of open TCP ports on the device. Clicking on **TCP Ports**, the number of open ports, or the port icon (🚪) displays the **Port Security** page, where you can view a list of the device's open ports. For additional information, see the **Monitoring Device Infrastructure Health** manual.

Configuring the Elements Widget

There are no options to configure when adding the **Elements** widget to a dashboard. The **Elements** widget is context-driven. If you include this widget in a [Device Dashboard](#), the current device drives the context.

Custom > Other > (base) Device: Events & Tickets

The **Tickets and Events** widget was designed for use in *Device Dashboards*, but can be used in any dashboard.

The **Tickets and Events** widget displays a list of tickets and events associated with a device, including the color-coded severity of each ticket or event.

- **Critical**. Critical (red) tickets and events require immediate attention.
- **Major**. Major (orange) tickets and events require immediate investigation.
- **Minor**. Minor (yellow) tickets and events need to be investigated before problems become severe.
- **Notice**. Notice (blue) tickets and events require attention but are not problem-related.
- **Healthy**. Healthy (green) tickets and events are not urgent.

Clicking on a ticket or event displays the **Ticket Summary** or **Event Summary** modal page, respectively, where you can view details about the ticket or event. For additional information, see the *Ticketing* manual or the *Events* manual.

Configuring the Tickets and Events Widget

There are no options to configure when adding the **Tickets and Events** widget to a dashboard. The **Tickets and Events** widget is context-driven. If you include this widget in a *Device Dashboard*, the current device drives the context.

Custom > Other > (base) Device: Header

The **Header** widget was designed for use in *Device Dashboards*, but can be used in any dashboard.

The **Header** widget displays basic information about a device.

- **Device Name**. Name of the device. Clicking on this field displays the **Device Properties** page for the device.
- **IP Address /ID**. IP address of the device and the device ID of the device. The device ID is a unique numeric identifier, automatically assigned to the device by Skylar One. Clicking on this field displays the **Device Properties** page for the device.
- **Class**. Device class for the device. A device class usually describes the manufacturer of the device.
- **Organization**. Organization associated with the device. Clicking on this field leads to the **Organizational Summary** page for the device's organization.
- **Collection Mode**. Collection mode. Choices are "active," meaning Skylar One is periodically collecting data from the device, or "inactive," meaning the Skylar One is not currently collecting data from the device. Clicking on this field executes the Remote Port Scanner and displays the **Remote Port Scanner** modal page.

- **Description.** For SNMP devices, the SysDescr value as reported by the SNMP agent on the device. If a device does not support SNMP, this field is blank.
- **Root Device.** For component devices, displays the device name or IP address of the physical device where the system that manages the device resides. Clicking on this value displays the **Device Properties** page for the root device.
- **Parent Device.** For component devices, displays the device name or IP address of the parent device. The parent device can be either another component device or a physical device. A parent device is the device between the current component device and the next layer in the component-device hierarchy. Clicking on this value displays the **Device Properties** page for the parent device.
- **Device Hostname.** For devices that are discovered and managed by a hostname (instead of IP address), this field displays the fully qualified hostname for the device.
- **Managed Type.** Specifies the protocol used to discover the device and whether or not the device is a physical device or a virtual device. Clicking on this field executes an SNMP walk of the device's SNMP file and displays the **SNMP Walker** modal page.
- **Category.** The device category associated with the device. The device category usually describes the function of the hardware.
- **Sub-Class.** The device sub-class associated with the device. The sub-class usually described the model of a device.
- **Uptime.** The number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds that the device has been continuously up and communicating with Skylar One. Clicking on this field displays the System Vitals Summary report.
- **Collection Time.** The date and time that Skylar One last collected data from the device.
- **Group/Collector.** The Collector Group and specific collector last used to collect data from the device. For All-In-One Appliances, this field will contain the name of the default, built-in Collector Group.

Configuring the Header Widget

There are no options to configure when adding the **Header** widget to a dashboard. The **Header** widget is context-driven. If you include this widget in a [Device Dashboard](#), the current device drives the context.

Custom > Other > (base) Device: Logs

The **Logs** widget was designed for use in [Device Dashboards](#), but can be used in any dashboard.

The **Logs** widget displays a list of log entries associated with a device.

The **Logs** widget displays all of the current and historical logs associated with a device. Each log entry includes the following information:

- **Date Time.** The date and time the entry was made in the device log.
- **Source.** The entity or process that generated the log entry. Possible values are:
 - *Syslog.* Entry was generated from standard system log generated by device.
 - *Internal.* Entry was generated by Skylar One.

- *Trap*. Entry was generated by an SNMP trap.
- *Dynamic*. Entry was generated by a Dynamic Application.
- *API*. Entry was generated by another application.
- *Email*. Entry was generated by an email message from a third-party application to Skylar One.
- **Event ID**. If an event was created, a unique event ID, generated by Skylar One. Clicking the event icon (🚩) next to the event ID displays the **Viewing Active Events** page. If the log entry is not associated with an event, no ID appears in this column.
- **Severity**. If applicable, specifies the severity of the event associated with the log entry.
 - **Critical**. Critical (red) events indicate a condition that can seriously impair or curtail service and requires immediate attention (i.e., service or system outages).
 - **Major**. Major (orange) events indicate a condition that is service impacting and requires immediate investigation.
 - **Minor**. Minor (yellow) events indicate a condition that does not currently impair service, but the condition needs to be corrected before it becomes more severe.
 - **Notice**. Notice (blue) events indicate a condition that does not affect service but about which users should be aware.
 - **Healthy**. Healthy (green) events indicate that a device or condition has returned to a healthy state. Frequently, a healthy event is generated after a problem has been fixed.
- **Message**. Text of the log entry, color-coded to match event severity (if applicable).
- **Repeats**. The number of consecutive times the log repeated.

Configuring the Logs Widget

There are no options to configure when adding the **Logs** widget to a dashboard. The **Logs** widget is context-driven. If you include this widget in a [Device Dashboard](#), the current device drives the context.

Custom > Other > (base) Device: Monitors

The **Monitors** widget was designed for use in [Device Dashboards](#), but can be used in any dashboard.

The **Monitors** widget displays information about the monitoring policies associated with a device and enables you to view reports with more detailed information for each. The following types of monitoring policies can display in the **Monitors** widget:

- **Domain Name**
- **TCP/IP Ports**
- **System Processes**
- **SOAP/XML Transactions**

- *Web content*
- *File systems*

Configuring the Monitors Widget

There are no options to configure when adding the **Monitors** widget to a dashboard. The **Monitors** widget is context-driven. If you include this widget in a [Device Dashboard](#), the current device drives the context.

Custom > Other > (base) Device: Monitors Chart

The **Monitors Chart** widget was designed for use in [Device Dashboards](#), but can be used in any dashboard.

The **Monitors Chart** widget displays a graphic overview of a device's CPU, memory, and file system usage.

The bar graph in the widget can display information about the following hardware components:

- **CPU**. Displays the total amount of CPU currently being used, as a percentage of all available CPU. Clicking on this bar in the graph leads to the **Overall CPU Utilization Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
- **Memory**. Displays the total amount of memory currently being used, as a percentage of all available memory. Clicking on this bar in the graph leads to the **Overall Virtual Memory Utilization Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
- **Swap**. Displays the total amount of swap space currently being used, as a percentage of all available swap. Clicking on this bar in the graph leads to the **Overall Virtual Memory Utilization Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
- **File Systems**. Displays the percentage of disk space used for each file system on the device. Clicking on the bar(s) in the graph leads to the **File System Report** on the **Device Performance** page.

Configuring the Monitors Chart Widget

There are no options to configure when adding the **Monitors Chart** widget to a dashboard. The **Monitors Chart** widget is context-driven. If you include this widget in a [Device Dashboard](#), the current device drives the context.

Custom > Other > (base) Device: Network Bandwidth

The **Network Bandwidth** widget was designed for use in [Device Dashboards](#), but can be used in any dashboard.

The **Network Bandwidth** widget displays the bandwidth usage for the selected interface on a device.

The **Network Bandwidth** widget displays a graph with two colors. One color indicates the average incoming bandwidth used by the selected network interface, in hourly increments. The other color indicates the average outgoing bandwidth used by the selected network interface, in hourly increments.

You can select the following parameters for the graph:

- **Measurement.** Select the unit of measurement that you want to use for the network bandwidth graph. Options include **Octets**, **Utilization (%)**, Kilobytes per second (**Kbps**), Megabytes per second (**Mbps**), Gigabytes per second (**Gbps**), Terabytes per second (**Tbps**), or Petabytes per second (**Pbps**).
- **Interface.** Select the device interface whose information you want to display in the network bandwidth graph.

Mousing over any area of the graph displays the bandwidth values and the date and time associated with the data point.

Highlighting an area on the graph (by clicking and dragging) zooms in on the selected area. Clicking the **Reset Zoom** button returns the graph to its default display.

Configuring the Network Bandwidth Widget

There are no options to configure when adding the **Network Bandwidth** widget to a dashboard. The **Network Bandwidth** widget is context-driven. If you include this widget in a [Device Dashboard](#), the current device drives the context.

Custom > Other > (base) Device: Vitals

The **Vitals** widget was designed for use in [Device Dashboards](#), but can be used in any dashboard.

The **Vitals** widget displays information about a device's overall health.

The information that displays on the **Vitals** widget varies by device, and can include:

- **Vitals (Current):**
 - **Overall Health.** The device's condition, which correlates with the severity of the most severe outstanding event(s). Clicking on this field leads to the **System Vitals Summary Report** on the **Device Performance** page. Possible values for this field are:
 - **Critical.** Critical (red) events indicate a condition that can seriously impair or curtail service and requires immediate attention (i.e., service or system outages).
 - **Major.** Major (orange) events indicate a condition that is service impacting and requires immediate investigation.
 - **Minor.** Minor (yellow) events indicate a condition that does not currently impair service, but the condition needs to be corrected before it becomes more severe.
 - **Notice.** Notice (blue) events indicate a condition that does not affect service but about which users should be aware.

- **Healthy.** Healthy (green) events indicate that a device or condition has returned to a healthy state. Frequently, a healthy event is generated after a problem has been fixed.
 - **Availability.** The device's ability to accept connections and data from the network. The possible values are "okay" and "critical" or "undefined." Clicking on the value leads to the **System Availability Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
 - A device will have an availability of "undefined" if Skylar One is not monitoring availability for the device. This applies mostly to Virtual Devices and Component Devices with no aligned component identifiers of type "Availability."
 - **Latency.** The amount of time in milliseconds it takes Skylar One to communicate with the device. Clicking on the value leads to **System Latency Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
 - **CPU.** The device's total CPU usage, displayed as a percentage. Clicking on the value leads to the **Overall CPU Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
 - **Memory.** The device's total physical memory usage, displayed as a percentage. Clicking on the value leads to the **Physical Memory Utilization Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
 - **Swap.** The device's total swap memory usage, displayed as a percentage. Clicking on the value leads to the **Swap Memory Utilization Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
- **Vitals (Average):**
 - **Avail. (24 Hr.).** The device's average availability for the last 24 hours, displayed as a percentage. Clicking on the value leads to the **System Availability Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
 - **Latency (24 Hr.).** The device's average latency for the last 24 hours, in milliseconds. Clicking on the value leads to **System Latency Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
 - **CPU (1 Hr.).** The device's average CPU usage for the last hour, displayed as a percentage. Clicking on the value leads to the **Overall CPU Utilization Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
 - **Memory (1 Hr.).** The device's average physical memory usage for the last hour, displayed as a percentage. Clicking on the value leads to the **Overall Utilization Report** on the **Device Performance** page.
 - **Swap (1 Hr.).** The device's average swap memory usage for the last hour, displayed as a percentage. Clicking on the value leads to the **Overall Utilization Report** on the **Device Performance** page.

Configuring the Vitals Widget

There are no options to configure when adding the **Vitals** widget to a dashboard. The **Vitals** widget is context-driven. If you include this widget in a [Device Dashboard](#), the current device drives the context.

Custom > Other > (base) Finder

The **Finder** widget enables you to search for and view information about individual elements within the system, such as devices, organizations, user accounts, etc.

In addition, if the **Finder** widget is configured to drive context, then your selection(s) in the widget will determine the information that displays in any context-sensitive widgets on the dashboard. For example, if you search for and select an individual device in the **Finder** widget, then the data in any context-sensitive widgets on the dashboard will be specific to that device.

To use the **Finder** widget, you must first select the element(s) for which you want to search. Options include:

- *Organization*
- *Device*
- *Asset*
- *Interface*
- *Vendor*
- *User Account*
- *Device Group*
- *IT Service*

After you have selected the element(s) you want to search for, type your search terms in the **Search for** field. This field is a find-while-you-type filter; as you type, the widget is filtered to match the text in the **Search for** field.

From the search results, you can view a summary for a particular element by clicking its icon in the right-most column.

Configuring the Finder Widget

To configure the **Finder** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Widget Options:**
 - *Drive Context.* If you select this checkbox, the **Finder** widget will control the information that is displayed in any context-sensitive widgets on the same dashboard.
- **Default Search Object Types.** If you select one or more checkboxes in this section, the same checkboxes will be selected by default in the **Finder** widget in the dashboard. Options include:
 - *Organization*
 - *Device*
 - *Asset*
 - *Interface*
 - *Vendor*

- *User Account*
- *Device Group*
- *IT Service*

NOTE: Regardless of the default search object settings you choose, checkboxes for all of the above search objects will display and can be selected or unselected on the **Finder** dashboard widget.

Custom > (base) Traffic Light

The **Traffic Light** widget displays the name and color-coded status (healthy, notice, minor, major, critical) for a list of organizations, device groups, IT Services, or devices.

- For devices, the status is equal to the most severe event associated with the device.
- For organizations and device groups, the status is equal to the most-severe status of one or more devices in the organization or device group.
- For IT Services, the status is equal to the Service Health metric.

If the **Traffic Lights** widget has been defined with the **Control Context** checkbox selected, clicking on a selection in the **Traffic Lights** widget will affect the content that is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard.

If the **Traffic Lights** widget has been defined with the **Use Context** checkbox selected, clicking on a selection in another widget in this dashboard will affect the content that is displayed in the **Traffic Lights** widget.

NOTE: If the **Traffic Lights** widget has been defined with the **Use Context** checkbox selected, and a selected Device Group or selected IT Service does not contain any devices, the **Traffic Lights** widget will display a message saying the context contains no devices.

Configuring the Traffic Light Widget

To configure a **Traffic Light** dashboard widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Status/Health Source Selection.** Select the entity to be displayed in the widget. The choices are:
 - *Devices.* Displays a list of devices and the color-coded status for each device.
 - *Organizations.* Displays a list of organizations and the color-coded status for each organization.
 - *Device Groups.* Displays a list of device groups and the color-coded status for each device group.
 - *IT Services.* Displays a list of IT Services and the color-coded status for each IT Service.

NOTE: To support multi-tenancy, the **Status/Health Source Selection** field will display only devices and IT Services to which you have access (through your account type, organization memberships, and Access Keys).

- **Use Context.** If you select this checkbox, the widget will use the context selected in widgets that drive context.
- **Control Context.** If you select this checkbox, the **Traffic Light** widget will control the context in widgets that read context.
- **Organizations.** Appears only if you selected *Organizations*, *Devices*, or *Device Groups* in the **Source Selection** field. Filters the list of entities to only those that include the selected organizations.
- **Device Groups/IT Services.** Appears only if you selected *Organizations*, *Devices*, or *Device Groups* in the **Source Selection** field. Filters the list of entities to only those that include the selected device groups.
- **Device Categories.** Appears only if you selected *Organizations*, *Devices*, or *Device Groups* in the **Source Selection** field. Filters the list of entities to only those that include the selected device categories. For Organizations and Device Groups, status will be based only on devices in the organization or device group that match the device category.
- **Device Classes.** Appears only if you selected *Organizations*, *Devices*, or *Device Groups* in the **Source Selection** field. Filters the list of entities to only those that include the selected device classes. For Organizations and Device Groups, status will be based only on devices in the organization or device group that match the device category.
- **IT Services.** Appears only if you selected *IT Services* in the **Source Selection** field. Filters the list of IT Services to only those that include the selected IT Services.
- **Sort By.** Select the parameter for sorting the list of devices in the widget. Choices are:
 - *Name*
 - *Status Severity*
- **Order.** Choose whether the widget will be displayed in ascending or descending order.
- **Max Entries.** Maximum number of entities to include in the **Traffic Light** widget.
- **Icon Type.** Shape of the color-coded icon for each entity in the **Traffic Light** widget. Choices are circle and square.
- **Size.** Size (in pixels) of the color-coded icon for each entity in the **Traffic Light** widget.

Custom Table > (base) Custom Table

The **Custom Table** widget displays multiple instances of an entity in a table. The **Custom Table** widget can be configured to display a list of asset records, contacts, devices, device classes, device groups, Dynamic Application journal entries, events, interfaces, IT services, monitoring policies, organizations, or tickets.

The generated table displays information about each entity in the list. You can configure which information is included in the table in the Layout pane during configuration.

NOTE: To support multi-tenancy, the **Custom Table** widget displays only entities that you have permission to view through your account type, organization memberships, and Access Keys.

NOTE: The columns that are displayed in the table and the order of the columns are selected by the creator of the dashboard. Different instances of this widget for the same entity type might display different columns.

The following table lists the required Access Hooks (in addition to the "Dash:View" and "Dash:View Shared" Access Hooks) that users need to view specific types of data in the **Custom Table** Widget:

Data	Required Access Hook IDs	Required Access Hook Names
Asset Records	AST_VIEW DEV_VIEW	Asset:View Dev:View
Contacts	ACT_EMAIL_SUB_REG_PAGE	Registry>Accounts>External Contacts
Devices	DEV_VIEW SYS_SETTINGS_CUGS_PAGE SYS_CUSTOM_DEV_CLASS_PAGE	Dev:View System>Settings>Collector Groups System>Customize>Device Classes
Device Classes	SYS_CUSTOM_DEV_CLASS_PAGE	System>Customize>Device Classes
Device Groups	DGRP_VIEW ACT_USER_VIEW	DevGroup:View User:View
Events	EVT_VIEW ACT_USER_VIEW	Events/Event:View User:View
Interfaces	IP_INTERFACES_VIEW DEV_VIEW	Networks:Interfaces:View Dev:View
IT Services	DGRP_VIEW	DevGroup:View


Monitoring Policies: DNS	MON_DOMAIN_REG_PAGE DEV_VIEW SYS_CUSTOM_DEV_CAT_PAGE	Registry>Monitors>Domain Name Dev:View System>Customize>Device Categories
Monitoring Policies: E-mail	MON_EMAIL_RT_REG_PAGE DEV_VIEW	Registry>Monitors>Email Round-Trip Dev:View
Monitoring Policies: SOAP/XML	MON_SOAP_REG_PAGE DEV_VIEW	Registry>Monitors>SOAP-XML Dev:View
Monitoring Policies: System Processes	MON_SYS_PROCS_REG_PAGE DEV_VIEW	Registry>Monitors>System Processes Dev:View
Monitoring Policies: TCP-IP Ports	MON_PORTS_REG_PAGE DEV_VIEW	Registry>Monitors>TCP-IP Ports Dev:View
Monitoring Policies: Web Content	MON_WEB_CV_REG_PAGE DEV_VIEW	Registry>Monitors>Web Content Dev:View
Monitoring Policies: Windows Services	MON_WIN_SERVICES_REG_PAGE DEV_VIEW	Registry>Monitors>Windows Services Dev:View
Organizations	ORG_VIEW	Org:View
Tickets	TKT_CONSOLE_VIEW TKT_EDIT TKT_VIEW ACT_USER_VIEW	Ticket Console:View Ticket:Edit Ticketing/Ticket:View User:View

You can interact with a **Custom Table** widget in the following ways:

- To sort the list of entities, click on a column heading. The list will be sorted by the column value, in ascending order. To sort by descending order, click the column heading again.
- Except for the date fields, you can filter the list of entities by supplying a value in one or more of the filters that appear at the top of each column. When you supply a value in a filter, the list of entities is filtered to include only entities that have a matching value for that column. When you supply values in multiple filters, the list of entities is filtered to include only entities that have a matching value in every column. The list of entities is dynamically updated as you enter a value in a filter. You can use the following special characters in each filter:

- , (comma) specifies an "or" operation. For example:
"dell, micro" would match all values that contain the string "dell" OR the string "micro".
- & (ampersand) specifies an "and" operation. For example:
"dell & micro" would match all values that contain the string "dell" AND the string "micro"
- ! (exclamation mark) specifies a "not" operation. For example:
"!dell" would match all values that do not contain the string "dell".

- When the Custom Table widget is configured to display one of the following columns, you can use the drop-down list at the top of the column to filter the list of entities:
 - **Date Added.** Only those devices that match all the previously selected fields and have the specified creation date or last-edited date will be displayed. The choices are:
 - *All.* Display all devices that match the other filters.
 - *Last Minute.* Display only devices that have been created or edited within the last minute.
 - *Last Hour.* Display only devices that have been created or edited within the last hour.
 - *Last Day.* Display only devices that have been created or edited within the last day.
 - *Last Week.* Display only devices that have been created or edited within the last week.
 - *Last Month.* Display only devices that have been created or edited within the last month.
 - *Last Year.* Display only devices that have been created or edited within the last year.
 - **Date Acknowledged.** Only those events that match all the previously selected fields and were acknowledged on specified date will be displayed. The choices are:
 - *All.* Display all events that match the other filters.
 - *Last Minute.* Display only events that have been acknowledged within the last minute.
 - *Last Hour.* Display only events that have been acknowledged within the last hour.
 - *Last Day.* Display only events that have been acknowledged within the last day.
 - *Last Week.* Display only events that have been acknowledged within the last week.
 - *Last Month.* Display only events that have been acknowledged within the last month.
 - *Last Year.* Display only events that have been acknowledged created or edited within the last year.
 - **Date Last Detected.** Only those events that match all the previously selected fields and were last detected on the specified date will be displayed. The choices are:
 - *All.* Display all events that match the other filters.
 - *Last Minute.* Display only events that have been last detected within the last minute.
 - *Last Hour.* Display only events that have been last detected within the last hour.
 - *Last Day.* Display only events that have been last detected within the last day.
 - *Last Week.* Display only events that have been last detected within the last week.
 - *Last Month.* Display only events that have been last detected within the last month.
 - *Last Year.* Display only events that have been last detected created or edited within the last year.

- **Created.** Only those tickets that match all the previously selected fields and have the specified creation date will be displayed. The choices are:
 - *All.* Display all tickets that match the other filters.
 - *Last Minute.* Display only tickets that have been created within the last minute.
 - *Last Hour.* Display only tickets that have been created within the last hour.
 - *Last Day.* Display only tickets that have been created within the last day.
 - *Last Week.* Display only tickets that have been created within the last week.
 - *Last Month.* Display only tickets that have been created within the last month.
 - *Last Year.* Display only tickets that have been created within the last year.
- **Last Modified.** Only those tickets that match all the previously selected fields and were last modified on the specified date will be displayed. The choices are:
 - *All.* Display all tickets that match the other filters.
 - *Last Minute.* Display only tickets that have been last modified within the last minute.
 - *Last Hour.* Display only tickets that have been last modified within the last hour.
 - *Last Day.* Display only tickets that have been last modified within the last day.
 - *Last Week.* Display only tickets that have been last modified within the last week.
 - *Last Month.* Display only tickets that have been last modified within the last month.
 - *Last Year.* Display only tickets that have been last modified within the last year.
- **Resolved.** Only those tickets that match all the previously selected fields and were resolved on the specified date will be displayed. The choices are:
 - *All.* Display all tickets that match the other filters.
 - *Last Minute.* Display only tickets that have been resolved within the last minute.
 - *Last Hour.* Display only tickets that have been resolved within the last hour.
 - *Last Day.* Display only tickets that have been resolved within the last day.
 - *Last Week.* Display only tickets that have been resolved within the last week.
 - *Last Month.* Display only tickets that have been resolved within the last month.
 - *Last Year.* Display only tickets that have been resolved within the last year.
- For some entity types, the **Custom Table** displays a wrench icon () for each entity, which leads to the properties page associated with that entity.
- If checkboxes are displayed for each entity in the **Custom Table** widget, the **Custom Table** widget is configured as a **control widget**. Control widgets allow you to make selections that define what is displayed in other widgets in the dashboard. For more information about control widgets, see the [Using Control Widgets](#) section.

Configuring the Custom Table Widget

To configure a **Custom Table** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Entity Type.** Select the type of entity that will be displayed in the widget. Choices are:
 - *Asset
 - *Contact
 - *Device
 - Device Class
 - *Device Group
 - Event
 - *Interface
 - *IT Service
 - *Monitoring Policy
 - *Organization
 - Ticket

NOTE: The Entity Types marked with an asterisk are those that can be contextually driven. This means that if you select one of these entity types and then select *Drive Context* in this widget, you can control the output in another widget (that has *Contextually Driven* selected for one or more fields).

- **Page Results.** Select the maximum number of entities that will be displayed in the widget. If more than the selected number of entities would be displayed in the widget, the widget will display a page selection drop-down list. Choices are:
 - *User Preference Setting.* The widget will use the **Page Count** setting for the user viewing the dashboard.
 - *10 per page*
 - *25 per page*
 - *50 per page*
 - *100 per page*
 - *200 per page*
 - *400 per page*

- **Drive Context.** Select this checkbox to allow users to select one or more entities displayed in the widget. The selections made by a user can be used to control what will be displayed in the other widgets in the dashboard. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section. This checkbox applies only if you selected Events, Contacts, Device, Device Group, IT Service, or Organization in the **Entity Type** field. You should only select this checkbox if other widgets in the dashboard are affected by the context values set by this instance of the widget.
- **Auto-Select.** This checkbox becomes active if you select the **Drive Context** checkbox. If you select the **Auto-Select** checkbox, the first entry in this widget is automatically selected when the dashboard is loaded.
- **Contextually Driven.** Select this checkbox to allow other widgets in the dashboard to control what is displayed in this widget. This checkbox will not appear for entity types of Events, Assets, or Device Classes. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section.
- **Date Range.** When the Contextually Driven checkbox is selected, specifies the date range for the widget. The widget will display data collected during the date range.
 - **Last.** Specifies a number and a unit. Choices are minutes, hours, or days.
 - **Use 'Timespan' Context.** Specify whether the user viewing the dashboard can change the time period that will be used to calculate the average value. For more information about user selections, see the [Creating a Dashboard with Context Selectors](#) section. Choices are:
 - **always (if set).** If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will always change to that time span.
 - **never.** The time period used for this widget cannot be changed.
 - **if context timespan is longer.** If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span is longer than the default time period you specified for the widget.
 - **if context timespan is shorter.** If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span is shorter than the default time period you specified for the widget.
 - **if context ends in the past.** If a user selects a time span in another widget, the time period for this widget will change to that time span if the selected time span has an end time in the past.
- **Filters.** Select which devices, events, device classes, device categories, device groups, IT services, or organizations will be evaluated for inclusion in the widget. You can limit what will be included in the widget by selecting one or more organizations, device groups, IT Services, device categories, device classes, event policies, or event severities.

NOTE: In widgets that allow you to filter the list of devices by the device class or device category, merged devices include special behavior. For merged devices, you can select either the device class or device category of the physical device or the device class or device category of the component device. If both device classes or device categories are selected, a merged device will appear twice in a single widget.

- **Layout Editor.** This pane displays the columns that will be displayed in the widget. You can modify the layout of the widget using the following buttons and fields:
 - **<|>** You can move columns from left to right by clicking on the arrow characters at the top of each column and dragging the column left or right. Double-clicking on the arrow moves the column out of the display past a black bar to the right. All disabled columns can be seen to the right of the black bar. Double-clicking on the arrow again moves the column back into the display.
 - **Column Filters.** You can enter search text in the fields that appear at the top of some columns. The text that you enter will be used as the default filter for the entries in the table.

NOTE: If you selected *Asset*, *Device*, or *Interface* in the **Entity Type** field, the **Layout Editor** will include columns for the custom attributes defined in your system for that entity type. By default, the columns for the custom attributes are excluded from the configuration. If an extended attribute is defined in your system but has not been assigned a value for any asset, device, or interface, it will not appear in the list of columns.

Additional Classic Dashboard Widgets

Overview

In addition to the base widgets, the following PowerPacks are included with Skylar One and contain additional widgets on the **Classic Dashboard Widgets** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboard Widgets):



- EM7 Dashboard Widgets
- IT Service Dashboards Pack
- Service Proxy Widget

This appendix describes the widgets in these PowerPacks.

NOTE: ScienceLogic also offers many other application-specific PowerPacks. This appendix describes some of the most commonly used PowerPacks and widgets.

NOTE: This appendix applies only to classic Skylar One dashboards and describes the latest versions of these widgets as shipped by ScienceLogic. They might have been modified on your Skylar One system.

Use the following menu options to navigate the Skylar One user interface:


- To view a pop-out list of menu options, click the menu icon (.
- To view a page containing all of the menu options, click the Advanced menu icon (.

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Common Fields

The following fields appear in *all* widget configuration panes:

- **Widget Name.** Enter a title for the widget. This title is displayed in the header that appears at the top of the widget. If you leave the default value of "{auto}" in this field, Skylar One will automatically generate a title for the widget based on what is currently being displayed in the widget.
- **Widget Refresh Rate.** Specify how frequently the widget will be automatically updated with new data. The choices are:
 - *Widget Default.* The widget will refresh at its default refresh rate, as defined by the widget developer. You can view and edit the default refresh rate in the **Classic Dashboard Widgets** page (System > Customize > Classic Dashboard Widgets) by selecting the wrench icon () for a widget.
 - *Auto-refresh disabled.* The widget will not automatically refresh.
 - *1 minute.* The widget will automatically refresh every minute.
 - *5 minutes.* The widget will automatically refresh every 5 minutes.
 - *10 minutes.* The widget will automatically refresh every 10 minutes.
 - *15 minutes.* The widget will automatically refresh every 15 minutes.

- *30 minutes*. The widget will automatically refresh every 30 minutes.
- *45 minutes*. The widget will automatically refresh every 45 minutes.
- *1 hour*. The widget will automatically refresh once an hour.

Custom Table > Configuration > Content Verification

The **Content Verification** widget displays data for one or more selected web-content verification policies. For each policy, the widget can display availability, page size, download speed, lookup speed, and transaction speed.

If you select all of the **Optional Columns** and sort the widget by *Policy Name*:

- Clicking on the policy name leads to the Web Content Verification report for that policy.
- Clicking on the pagesize value leads to the pagesize report for that policy.
- Clicking on the download-speed value leads to the download-speed report for that policy.
- Clicking on the lookup-speed value leads to the lookup speed report for that policy.
- Clicking on the connection-speed value leads to the connection speed report for that policy.
- Clicking on the transaction-speed value leads to the transaction speed report for that policy.

Configuring the Content Verification Widget

To configure a **Content Verification** dashboard widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Device Organizations**. Displays all organizations that include devices. Allows you to select single, multiple, or all organizations. If an organization includes one or more web-content verification policies, the **Policies** field will be populated with a list of those web-content verification policies
- **Policies**. Displays a list of all web-content verification policies associated with the organization(s) (selected in the **Device Organizations** field). You can select one, multiple, or all of the web-content verification policies.
- **Optional Columns**. By default, the widget displays the Policy Name and Availability (in percent) for each content verification policy. You can select additional columns to include in the widget. To select a column, click its checkbox. Choices are:
 - *Page Size*
 - *Download Speed*
 - *Lookup Time*
 - *Connection Time*
 - *Transaction Time*
- **Default Sort Order**. Select the sort-order for the widget. Web-content policies will be sorted by the selected column. Choices are:

- *Policy Name*
- *Availability*
- *Page Size* (appears only if you selected *Page Size* in the **Optional Columns** field)
- *Download Speed* (appears only if you selected *Download Speed* in the **Optional Columns** field)
- *Lookup Time* (appears only if you selected *Lookup Time* in the **Optional Columns** field)
- *Connection Time* (appears only if you selected *Connection Time* in the **Optional Columns** field)
- *Transaction Time* (appears only if you selected *Transaction Time* in the **Optional Columns** field)

Custom > Summary > Device Tear Sheet

The **Device Tear Sheet** widget displays overview information about a device, much like the **Summary** page in the **Device Management** tools. You can click on the following values in the widget to view links with more details:

- **Device Name [ID]**. Displays the device ID of the device. Clicking on the value leads to the **Device Properties** page.
- **IP Address**. Displays the IP address of the device. Clicking on the IP address leads to the **Device Toolbox** page.
- **Availability**. Availability means the device's ability to accept connections and data from the network. Possible values are "okay" or "critical". Clicking on the value leads to the System Availability report for the device.
- **Latency**. Latency for the device. Latency means the amount of time it takes Skylar One to communicate with the device. The value in this field specifies the number of milliseconds it takes to communicate with the device. Clicking on the value leads to the System Latency report for the device.
- **CPU Usage**. Specifies the total combined CPU usage, in percent. Clicking on the value leads to the CPU Usage report for the device.
- **Memory Usage**. Displays total memory usage, in percent. Clicking on the value leads to the Physical Memory Usage report for the device.
- **File systems**. For each monitored file system, specifies the percentage used. Clicking on a value displays the File System Usage report.
- **Ports**. For each monitored port, specifies if port is currently available. Clicking on a value displays the Port Availability report.
- **Website content**. For each content verification policy, specifies if content is currently available. Clicking on a value displays the Web Content Verification report.
- **Processes**. Specifies status of each monitored process. Clicking on a value displays the Process Availability report.

- **Events.** Displays a list of active events associated with the device. Clicking on an event leads to the **Viewing Active Events** page, where the users can view more details about the event.
- **Message.** The event message. The message is color-coded for severity. Events are sorted from highest severity (critical) to lowest severity (notice).

Configuring the Device Tear Sheet Widget

To configure a **Device Tear Sheet** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Organization.** Select an organization from a list of all organizations in Skylar One. The **Device** field will be populated with a list of devices from this organization.
- **Device.** Displays a list of all devices in the organization (selected in the **Organization** field). Select the device to include in the report.

Snapshot/Single Series > Events > Event Count

The **Event Count** widget enables you to trend occurrence of up to ten historical events by their event type. It displays the name of the event policy and the number of occurrences.

Configuring the Event Count Widget

To configure an **Event Count by Severity** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Event Selection.** Select up to ten events from a list of all events in Skylar One. To select multiple events, hold down the **<Ctrl>** key. To select a grouping or all events, hold down the **<Shift>** key.
- **Timeline.** Select the number of days to trend historical events. The widget will display events from the selected time to the current time. Choices are:
 - *Today.* The widget will display all selected events that occurred today.
 - *Yesterday.* The widget will display all selected events that occurred yesterday.
 - *Last.* Specify the amount of days, weeks, or months to begin the report. The maximum amount is 30 months.
- **Display Type.** Specifies how the widget will be displayed. Choices are:
 - *Pie.* Widget will be displayed in a pie graph. Displays each event as percentage of total events. Slice color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Columns.* Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each event in its own colored vertical bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Horizontal Bar.* Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each event in its own colored horizontal bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.

- *Radar*. Displays a multi-pointed, color-coded polygon or circle. Users determine if the radar is a polygon or circle by selecting *Arc* or *Line* in the **Grid Lines** field. Each point on the polygon or circle represents an event. The number of event instances is measured by the concentric rings. The number value of each concentric ring increases from center to perimeter.
- *Spreadsheet*. Widget will be displayed as a spreadsheet. Displays each event in its own row. Each event has its own column, with number of occurrences. Clicking on the event name displays the **Event Console** page, with only the occurrences of the selected event displayed.
- *Scoreboard*. For the selected events, displays each event name and the number of occurrences for each event. Events are ordered by severity, with critical first. Display is tally-style, in large format for easy viewing.
- **Options**. If you selected *Column* or *Horizontal Bar* in the **Display Type** field, you can further define the display in these fields.
 - *Chart minimum*. You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum*. You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Threshold marker X*. You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges*. Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
 - *Severity Slider*. Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state.

Snapshot/Single Series > Events > Event Counts by Severity

The **Event Counts by Severity** widget allows you to view the number of active events for each severity level. It displays the color-coded event severity and the number of events of each severity.

NOTE: Each event selected in the **Event Severity** field is represented by a bar in the graph. To view the event count for a single event, mouse over the bar for that event.

Configuring the Event Counts by Severity Widget

To configure an **Event Count by Severity** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **All Organizations.** Select this checkbox to include all organizations in the report. This option is selected by default.
- **Organizations.** This field becomes active only if **All Organizations** is not selected. This field displays a list of all organizations in Skylar One. Hold the <Ctrl> key to select multiple organizations. Hold the <Shift> key to select a grouping of organizations.
- **Event Severity.** Specifies the event severity status to show in the widget. You can select from *Healthy, Notice, Minor, Major, and Critical* events. Hold the <Ctrl> key to select multiple event severities.
- **Event State.** Specifies if the widget will display *Acknowledged* events, *Unacknowledged* events, or both.
- **Display Type.** Specifies how the widget will be displayed. Choices are:
 - *Pie.* Widget will be displayed in a pie graph. Displays each event as a percentage of total events. Slice color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Columns.* Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each event in its own colored vertical bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Horizontal Bar.* Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays number of occurrences on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each event in its own colored horizontal bar. Bar color represents the severity of the event.
 - *Radar.* Displays a multi-pointed, color-coded polygon or circle. Users determine if the radar is a polygon or circle by selecting *Arc* or *Line* in the **Grid Lines** field. Each point on the polygon or circle represents an event. The number of event instances is measured by the concentric rings. The number value of each concentric ring increases from center to perimeter.
 - *Spreadsheet.* Widget will be displayed as a spreadsheet. Displays each event in its own row. Each event has its own column, with number of occurrences. Clicking on the event name displays the **Event Console** page, with only the occurrences of the selected event displayed.
 - *Scoreboard.* For the selected events, displays each event name and the number of occurrences for each event. Events are ordered by severity, with critical first. Display is tally-style, in large format for easy viewing.
- **Options.** If you selected *Column* or *Horizontal Bar* in the **Display Type** field, you can further define the display in these fields.
 - *Chart minimum.* You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum.* You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Threshold marker X.* You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges.* Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.

- *Severity Slider.* Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state.

Custom Table > Events > Event Organization Status

The **Event Organization Status** widget displays the organizations selected in the **Widget Configuration** page. For each organization, the **Event Organization Status** widget displays the total number of active events and the status of the most severe event(s), in scoreboard format.

Configuring the Event Organization Status Widget

To configure an **Event Organization Status** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **All Organizations.** Select this checkbox to include all organizations in the report. This option is selected by default.
- **Organizations.** This field becomes active only if **All Organizations** is not selected. This field displays a list of all organizations in Skylar One. Hold the <Ctrl> key to select multiple organizations. Hold the <Shift> key to select a grouping of organizations.
- **Default Sort Order.** Specifies the parameter for sorting the report. Choices are:
 - *Organization.* The widget will be sorted by organization name.
 - *Event Count.* The widget will be sorted by event count, with highest first.
 - *Event Severity.* The widget will be sorted by severity, with the highest first.

Snapshot/Single Series > Events > Event Organization Summary

The **Event Organization Summary** widget displays the number of events of each severity that occurred for the organization or group of organizations selected in the **Widget Configuration** page.

Each event that occurred for the selected organizations is represented by a bar in the graph. To view the event count for an event severity, mouse over the bar for that event severity. Clicking on a colored bar, pie section, or severity link in the widget opens the **Event Kiosk**, where you can view all related events.

Configuring the Event Organization Summary Widget

To configure an **Events Organization Summary** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **All Organizations.** Select this checkbox to include all organizations in the report. This option is selected by default.

- **Organizations.** This field becomes active only if **All Organizations** is not selected. This field displays a list of all organizations in Skylar One. Hold the <Ctrl> key to select multiple organizations. Hold the <Shift> key to select a grouping of organizations.
- **Display Type.** Specifies how the widget will be displayed. Choices are:
 - *Pie.* Widget will be displayed in a pie graph. Displays each event severity as percentage of total events for all selected organizations. Uses color to indicate severity.
 - *Columns.* Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of occurrences for all selected organizations on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each event severity in its own colored vertical bar.
 - *Horizontal Bar.* Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays number of occurrences for all selected organizations on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each event severity in its own colored horizontal bar.
 - *Radar.* Displays a multi-pointed, color-coded polygon or circle. Users determine if the radar is a polygon or circle by selecting *Arc* or *Line* in the **Grid Lines** field. Each point on the polygon or circle represents an event. The number of event instances is measured by the concentric rings. The number value of each concentric ring increases from center to perimeter.
 - *Spreadsheet.* Widget will be displayed as a spreadsheet. Displays each event severity in its own row. Each severity has its own column, with total number of occurrences.
 - *Scoreboard.* For the selected organizations, displays a tally of active events, grouped by severity. Lists *Healthy* first, *Critical* last, with a number of occurrences for each severity. Display is tally-style, in a large format for easy viewing.
- **Options.** If you selected *Column* or *Horizontal Bar* in the **Display Type** field, you can further define the display in these fields.
 - *Chart minimum.* You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum.* You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Threshold Value.* You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges.* Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
 - *Severity Slider.* Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state.

Custom > Other > Forecast

The **Forecast** widget displays projected forecast data for a specific device and collection metric using historical data and selected regression methods.

It displays a graph representing historical data for a specific device and set of metrics over a selected period of time as well as a forecast of those same metrics for a specified period of time in the future.

Configuring the Forecast Widget

To configure the **Forecast Widget**, supply values in the following fields:

- **Element.** Select the device or IT Service for which you want to display forecast metrics.
- **Collection Type.** Select the type of metric that will be displayed in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the **Element** field.
- **Collection.** Select the source of data that will be displayed in the widget. The options available in this field are based on your selection in the **Collection Type** field.
- **Series.** If applicable, select the specific metric to display in the widget. The options in this field are based on your selection in the **Collection Type** and **Collection** fields.
- **Index.** If you selected a Performance Dynamic Application in the **Collection** field, select the data series to display in the widget.
- **Aggregation.** Select the method by which data in the widget will be aggregated. Choices are:
 - *Average*
 - *Sum*
 - *Minimum*
 - *Maximum*
- **Scale Prefix.** Select a unit scale for the widget's y-axis that is appropriate for the data series. If you do not select a scale prefix, the widget will auto-scale the y-axis to an appropriate scale based on the values being displayed.
- **Source Window.** Select the timespan of historical data you want to use to calculate forecast data in the widget.
- **Source Plot.** Select the timespan of historical data to display in the widget.
- **Forecast Window.** Select the timespan of forecast data to display in the widget.
- **Use Daily Rollup Data.** Select this checkbox to use daily rollup data instead of hourly rollup data in the widget.
- **Minimize Effects of Non-Normal Data.** Select this checkbox to normalize the historical data used in the widget by compensating for skew and kurtosis.
- **Extend Forecast Plot Under Actual Data.** Select this checkbox to extend the calculated forecast model to the historical data displayed in the widget. Doing so helps visualize the relationship between the historical and forecast data.
- **Regression Methods.** Select the regression method(s) you want Skylar One to try when calculating the forecast data in the widget. Choices are:
 - *Try Exponential Regression*
 - *Try Linear Regression*

- *Try Logarithmic Regression*
- *Try Seasonal Drift Regression*
- *Try Seasonal Weighted Regression*

NOTE: ScienceLogic recommends that you select at least three regression methods to produce the most likely forecast. Skylar One will then determine which regression method(s) of those you have chosen will best model the forecast data.

- **Plot lines every 30 days.** Select this checkbox if you want to add dashed plot lines to the widget marking each 30-day timespan of data in the chart.
- **Legend Label Options.** Specifies the information that is included in the legend for the widget. Choices are:
 - *Element.* Displays the value from the **Element** field.
 - *Collection.* Displays the value from the **Collection** field.
 - *Series.* Displays the value from the **Series** field.
 - *Index.* Displays the value from the **Index** field.
 - *Aggregation.* Displays the value from the **Aggregation** field.
 - *Unit.* Displays the unit for each series.
- **Create Template.** Select this checkbox to save the current widget configuration as a **Quick-Add** option.

Custom > Tools > HTML Content

The **HTML Content** widget allows you to include and execute HTML code from the **Dashboards tab** page. This widget allows you to include links to websites, include text from SOPs, or execute searches of other websites, directly from the **Dashboards tab** page.

Configuring the HTML Content Widget

When you configure the **HTML Content** widget, you specify the HTML code to include in the widget, including formatting and links to websites, among other features.

- **HTML Content.** In this field, enter the HTML code you want Skylar One to display in the widget. You can include links to other websites. You cannot include JavaScript.

Custom > Tools > iFrame Content

The **iFrame Content** widget allows you to display the content from a specified URI in a widget in the **Dashboards tab** page. When configuring an **iFrame Content** widget, you must enter a URI, and the widget will display the website.

Configuring the iFrame Content Widget

To configure the **iFrame Content** widget, enter the following:

- **iFrame URL**. Enter the URL or URI that you want displayed in the widget.

NOTE: In the Firefox and Chrome browsers, if your organization uses self-signed certificates, and you have not explicitly accepted those certificates, the URL or URI that you enter in the **iFrame URL** field will **not** load in the iframe. As a work-around, you can first open the intended URI or URL in a separate tab in their browser, add an exception for the self-signed certificate, and then reload Skylar One's page.

Custom > ScienceLogic > Subscription License Reports Widget

The **Subscription License Reports** widget displays a report of subscription licenses in Skylar One.

There are no fields to configure the widget. Click **[Save]** and the license usage totals will be displayed in the widget.

IT Service Dashboards and Widgets

Skylar One includes four IT Service widgets. These widgets are for use in IT Service Dashboards. IT Service Dashboards are not displayed in the **[Dashboards]** tab, but instead are displayed in the **IT Service Summary** page for an IT Service.

For details on IT Service Dashboards and the IT Service widgets, see the manual on **IT Services**.

- **IT Service Activity Log**. Displays a list of all current and past alerts and events associated with an IT Service.
- **IT Service Details**. Displays the following information about an IT Service:
 - *Service Name*
 - *Service Owner*
 - *Service Visibility*

- *Maintenance State*
- *Service Health*
- *Service Availability*
- *Service Risk*
- **IT Service Problem Management.** Displays the number of logs, active events, and active tickets associated with an IT Service.
- **IT Service Vitals.** Displays the current value for each Key Metric defined for an IT Service.

Custom > Tools > My Bookmarks

The My Bookmarks widget displays a table that contains a list of bookmarks associated with your account.

There are no configurable options for the **My Bookmarks** widget.

To access a bookmark, click its name in the widget. You will automatically be directed to the bookmarked page in Skylar One.


Snapshot/Single Series > Logs/Journal > System Availability

The **System Availability** widget displays current availability of one or more devices. Availability means the device's ability to accept connections and data from the network. For each device specified in the **Widget Configuration** page, the widget displays the name of the device, its state (either in text or with color-coding) and its availability in percent.

Configuring the System Availability Widget

To configure a **System Availability** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Select by.** Specify if you want to select devices by *organization*, *category*, or *device group*. Depending on your selection, the list below will be populated with devices by organization, device categories, or device groups. To select one, multiple, or all options, hold the **<Ctrl>** key.
- **Select individual devices.** Select this checkbox to select multiple or a single device. Devices are grouped by the parameters selected in the **Select Device** field. To select multiple devices, hold the **<Ctrl>** key.

- **Time Range.** Specify the time range for which you want to view availability data. Choices are the past:
 - *Hour.* Display availability date for the last hour.
 - *Day.* Display availability date for the last day.
 - *Week.* Display availability date for the last week.
 - *Month.* Display availability date for the last month.
- **Sort by.** Select the parameter for sorting the list of devices in the widget. Choices are:
 - *Device.* Sort the list of devices by device name.
 - *State.* Sort the list of devices by device state.
 - *Availability.* Sort the list of devices by device availability.
- **Sort order.** Specifies whether you want to sort from lowest to highest (ascending) or highest to lowest (descending).
- **Display Type.** Select how you would like the widget to be displayed. Choices are:
 - *Pie.* Widget will be displayed in a pie graph. Displays a colored slice for each device. Each slice is labeled with device name and percent availability.
 - *Columns.* Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays percent availability on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each device in its own colored vertical bar.
 - *Horizontal Bar.* Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays percent availability on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each device in its own colored vertical bar.
 - *Radar.* Displays a multi-pointed, color-coded polygon or circle. Users determine if the radar is a polygon or circle by selecting *Arc* or *Line* in the **Grid Lines** field. Each point on the polygon or circle represents an event. The number of event instances is measured by the concentric rings. The number value of each concentric ring increases from center to perimeter.
 - *Spreadsheet.* Widget will be displayed as a spreadsheet. Displays each device in its own row. A column displays the availability for each device.
 - Clicking on the device icon () displays the **Device Summary** page for the device.
 - Clicking on the availability value displays the System Availability report for the device.
 - *Scoreboard.* For each selected device, displays the percent availability. Devices are listed alphabetically. Display is tally-style, in large format for easy viewing.
- **Options.** If you selected *Column* or *Horizontal Bar* in the **Display Type** field, you can further define the display in these fields.
 - *Chart minimum.* You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).

- *Chart maximum.* You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
- *Threshold marker X.* You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
- *Severity ranges.* Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
- *Severity Slider.* Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state.

Custom Table > Other > System Health Summary

The **System Health Summary** widget displays the total number of devices at each severity level, as determined by the active event(s) on the device with the highest severity level.

For each device you specified in the **Widget Configuration** page, the **System Health Summary** displays the number of devices with severities of critical, major, minor, notice, and healthy.

Configuring the System Health Summary Widget

To configure a **System Health Summary** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Select devices by.** Specify if you want to select devices by *organization*, *category*, or *device group*. Depending on your selection, the list below will be populated with all devices by *organization*, *device categories*, or *device groups*. To select one, multiple, or all options, hold the **<Ctrl>** key.
- **Select individual devices.** Select this checkbox to select multiple or a single device. Devices are grouped by the parameters selected in the **Select Device by** field. To select multiple devices, hold the **<Ctrl>** key.

- **Display Type.** Select how you would like the widget to be displayed. Choices are:
 - *Pie.* Widget will be displayed in a pie graph. Displays a colored slice for device status. Each slice is color-coded by severity.
 - *Columns.* Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of devices on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each device-health in its own colored vertical bar.
 - *Horizontal Bar.* Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays the number of devices on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each device-health in its own colored vertical bar.
 - *Radar.* Displays a multi-pointed, color-coded polygon or circle. Users determine if the radar is a polygon or circle by selecting *Arc* or *Line* in the **Grid Lines** field. Each point on the polygon or circle represents an event. The number of event instances is measured by the concentric rings. The number value of each concentric ring increases from center to perimeter.
 - *Spreadsheet.* Widget will be displayed as a spreadsheet. Clicking on the device name leads to the **Device Summary** page for that device. Each row contains the following columns:
 - *CPU Usage (in percent).* Clicking on this value leads to the CPU Usage report for the device.
 - *Memory Usage (in percent).* Clicking on this value leads to the Physical Memory Usage report for the device.
 - *Swap Usage (in percent).* Clicking on this value leads to the Virtual Memory Usage report for the device.
 - *Availability (in percent).* Clicking on this value leads to the System Availability report for the device.
 - *Latency (in milliseconds).* Clicking on this value leads to the System Latency report for the device.
 - *Scoreboard.* Displays each severity level and the number of devices (from the group of selected devices) that have that severity list *Critical* first, *Healthy* last, with a number (of devices) for each severity. Display is tally-style, in large format for each viewing.
- **Options.** If you selected *Column* or *Horizontal Bar* in the **Display Type** field, you can further define the display in these fields.
 - *Chart minimum.* You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum.* You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Threshold marker X.* You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges.* Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.

- *Severity Slider.* Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state.

Grouped Data Series > Ticketing > Ticketing Summary

For a selected ticket property (organization, ticket queue, ticket state, ticket category, and assigned user), the **Ticketing Summary** widget displays the number of tickets of each status (open, working, pending, or resolved), or the number of tickets of each severity (healthy - critical), or the number of tickets in each state (defined by administrators).

For each ticket that meets the criteria you specified in the **Widget Configuration** page, the **Ticketing Summary** widget displays the Primary Category and the number of tickets of each status.

Configuring the Ticketing Summary Widget

To configure the **Ticket Summary** widget, supply values in the following fields:

- **Primary Category.** Select the property for grouping tickets. Depending on your choice, you will be able to select one or multiple organizations, ticket queues, ticket states, ticket categories, or assigned users. Hold the <Ctrl> key to select multiple options. Choices are:
 - *Organization.* Field will display a list of organizations in Skylar One. Select one or more organizations to include in the report. All tickets for the selected organization(s) will be included in the report.
 - *Ticket Queue.* Field will display a list of ticket queues in Skylar One. Select one or more ticket queues to include in the report. All tickets for the selected ticket queue(s) will be included in the report.
 - *Ticket State.* Field will display a list of ticket states in Skylar One. Select one or more ticket states to include in the report. All tickets for the selected ticket state(s) will be included in the report.
 - *Ticket Category.* Field will display a list of ticket categories in Skylar One. Select one or more ticket categories to include in the report. All tickets for the select ticket categories will be included in the report.
 - *Assigned User.* Field will display a list of assigned users in Skylar One. Select one or more assigned users to include in the report. All tickets for the assigned user organization(s) will be included in the report.

- **Detail Breakdown.** Select how you would like the widget to be detailed. Selections are:
 - *Ticket Status.* Widget will show details on the status of each ticket in the widget. For each ticket that meets the criteria, the widget will display details about ticket status. For each selected Primary Category, displays the number of tickets of each status.
 - *Ticket Severity.* Widget will show details on the ticket severity of each ticket in the widget. For each ticket that meets the criteria, the widget will display details about ticket severity. For each selected Primary Category, displays the number of tickets of each severity.
 - *Ticket State.* If available, widget will display details on the ticket status of each ticket in the widget. For each ticket that meets the criteria, the widget will display details about ticket state. For each selected Primary Category, displays the number of tickets of each state.
- **Timeline.** Select the time period to display events for. The widget will display events from the selected time to the current time. Choices are:
 - *Today.* The widget will display all selected tickets with matching parameters that occurred today.
 - *Yesterday.* The widget will display all selected tickets with matching parameters that occurred yesterday.
 - *Last.* Specify the amount of days, weeks, or months to begin the report. The maximum amount is 30 months.
 - *All.*
- **Filter by.** You can filter the list of tickets by:
 - *No Filter.* The widget will not be filtered. All tickets that meet the criteria will appear in the widget.
 - *Ticket Status.* You can filter the widget to show tickets of one or more of the following statuses: *Open, Working, Pending, Resolved.*
 - *Ticket Severity.* You can filter the widget to show tickets of one or more of the following severities: *Healthy, Notice, Minor, Major, Critical.*
 - *Ticket State.* You can filter the widget to show specified ticket states, if available. Ticket states are defined by administrators in the **Ticket States** page (Registry > Ticketing > Custom States).
- **And by.** You can filter again, with the same parameters as described in the **Filter by** field above.
- **Display Type.** Select how you would like the widget to be displayed. Choices are:
 - *Spreadsheet.* Widget will be displayed as a spreadsheet. Displays each Primary Category in its own row. Clicking on a primary category leads to the **Ticket Console** page, with only tickets from the selected category displayed. Each row contains the columns for each status or for each severity. Clicking on the column heading for the Primary Category sorts the list of tickets by Primary Category.

- *Column*. Widget will be displayed in a bar graph. Displays number of tickets on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each Primary Category in its own vertical bar. Each vertical bar is color-coded to represent ticket severity or labeled to represent ticket status.
- *Flat Column*. Widget will be displayed in a bar graph, with thin flat bars, and a key at the bottom of the graph showing what each bar represents. Displays number of tickets on the y-axis. On the x-axis, displays each Primary Category in its own vertical bar. Each vertical bar is narrow and color-coded to represent ticket severity or labeled to represent ticket status. Key at bottom displays color code for Primary Category.
- *Horizontal Bar*. Widget will be displayed in a horizontal bar graph. Displays number of tickets on the x-axis. On the y-axis, displays each Primary Category in its own vertical bar. Each vertical bar is color-coded to represent ticket severity or labeled to represent ticket status. Key at bottom displays color code for severity or state.
- *Radar*. Displays a multi-pointed, color-coded polygon or circle. Users determine if the radar is a polygon or circle by selecting *Arc* or *Line* in the **Grid Lines** field. Each point on the polygon or circle represents an event. The number of event instances is measured by the concentric rings. The number value of each concentric ring increases from center to perimeter.
- *Stacked Radar*. Displays a diamond-shaped, color-coded polygon. Each point on the polygon represents a each Primary Category. Number of tickets is measured by the concentric rings. The number value of each concentric ring increases from center to perimeter and is labeled from center to outer ring.
- **Options**. If you selected *Column* or *Horizontal Bar* in the **Display Type** field, you can further define the display in these fields.
 - *Chart minimum*. You can accept the minimum value that Skylar One determines, usually the lowest collected value or lowest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a minimum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Chart maximum*. You can accept the maximum value that Skylar One determines, usually the highest collected value or highest calculated value (*Automatic*), or you can specify a maximum value (*Fixed Value*).
 - *Threshold marker X*. You can select *Enabled* and then enter a threshold value in this field. Skylar One will then include a heavy line in the graph that indicates the threshold.
 - *Severity ranges*. Select whether a low value (*Increasing*) or a high value (*Decreasing*) indicates a healthy state.
 - *Severity Slider*. Use the sliders and/or supply values in the slider fields to define the range of values at which the metric is in a healthy, normal, minor, major, and critical state.

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