# Best Practices for Dashboards and Widgets

OnCommand Insight

NetApp
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# Best Practices for Dashboards and Widgets

Tips and tricks to help you get the most out of the powerful features of dashboards and widgets.

## Best Practice: finding the right metric

OnCommand Insight acquires counters and metrics using names that sometimes differ from data source to data source.

When searching for the right metric or counter for your dashboard widget, keep in mind that the metric you want could be under a different name from the one you are thinking of. While drop-down lists in OnCommand Insight are usually alphabetical, sometimes a term may not show up in the list where you think it should. For example, terms like "raw capacity" and "used capacity" do not appear together in most lists.

Best practice: Use the search feature in fields such as **Filter by** or places like the column selector to find what you are looking for. For example, searching for "cap" will show all metrics with "capacity" in their names, no matter where it occurs. You can then easily select the metrics you want from that short list.

Here are a few alternative phrases you can try when searching for metrics:

| When you want to find: | Try also searching for: |
|---|---|
| CPU | Processor |
| Capacity | Used capacityRaw capacity<br>Provisioned capacity<br>Storage pools capacity<br><other asset type> capacity<br>Written capacity |
| Disk Speed | Lowest disk speedLeast performing disk type |
| Host | HypervisorHosts |
| Hypervisor | HostIs hypervisor |
| Microcode | Firmware |

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | AliasHypervisor name<br><br>Storage name<br><br><other asset type> name<br><br>Simple name<br><br>Resource name<br><br>Fabric Alias |
| Read / Write | Partial R/WPending writes<br><br>IOPS - Write<br><br>Written capacity<br><br>Latency - Read<br><br>Cache utilization - read |
| Virtual Machine | VMIs virtual |

This is not a comprehensive list. These are examples of possible search terms only.

# Best Practice: finding the right assets

## The Insight assets you can reference in widget filters and searches vary from asset type to asset type.

In dashboards, the asset type around which you are building your widget determines the other asset type counters for which you can filter or add a column. Keep the following in mind when building your widget:

| This asset type / counter: | Can be filtered for under these assets: |
|---|---|
| Virtual Machine | VMDK |
| Datastore(s) | Internal VolumeVMDK<br><br>Virtual Machine<br><br>Volume |
| Hypervisor | Virtual Machine |
| Is hypervisor | Host |
| Host(s) | Internal VolumeVolume |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cluster | HostVirtual Machine |
| Fabric | Port |

This is not a comprehensive list.

Best practice: If you are filtering for a particular asset type that does not appear in the list, try building your query around an alternate asset type.

# Scatterplot Example: knowing your axis

Changing the order of counters in a scatterplot widget changes the axes on which the data is displayed.

## About this task

This example will create a scatter plot that will allow you to see under-performing VMs that have high latency compared to low IOPS.

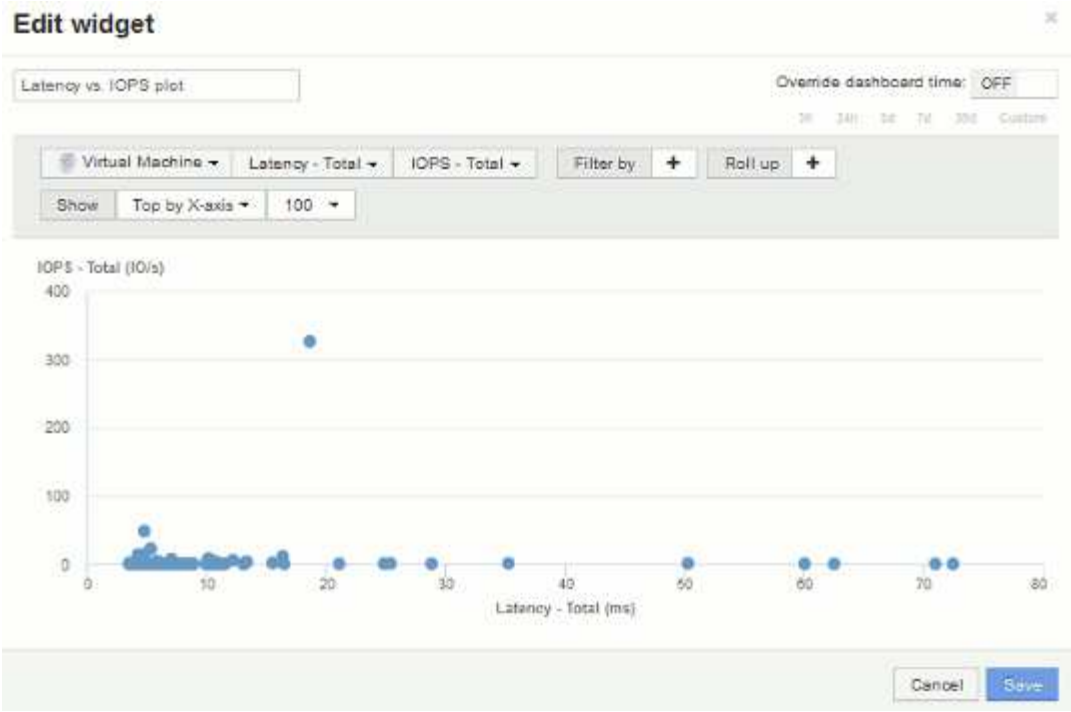
## Steps

1. Create or open a dashboard in edit mode and add a **Scatter Plot Chart** widget.
2. Select an asset type, for example, **Virtual Machine**.
3. Select the first counter you wish to plot. For this example, select **Latency - Total**.

   *Latency - Total* is charted along the X-axis of the chart.

4. Select the second counter you wish to plot. For this example, select **IOPS - Total**.

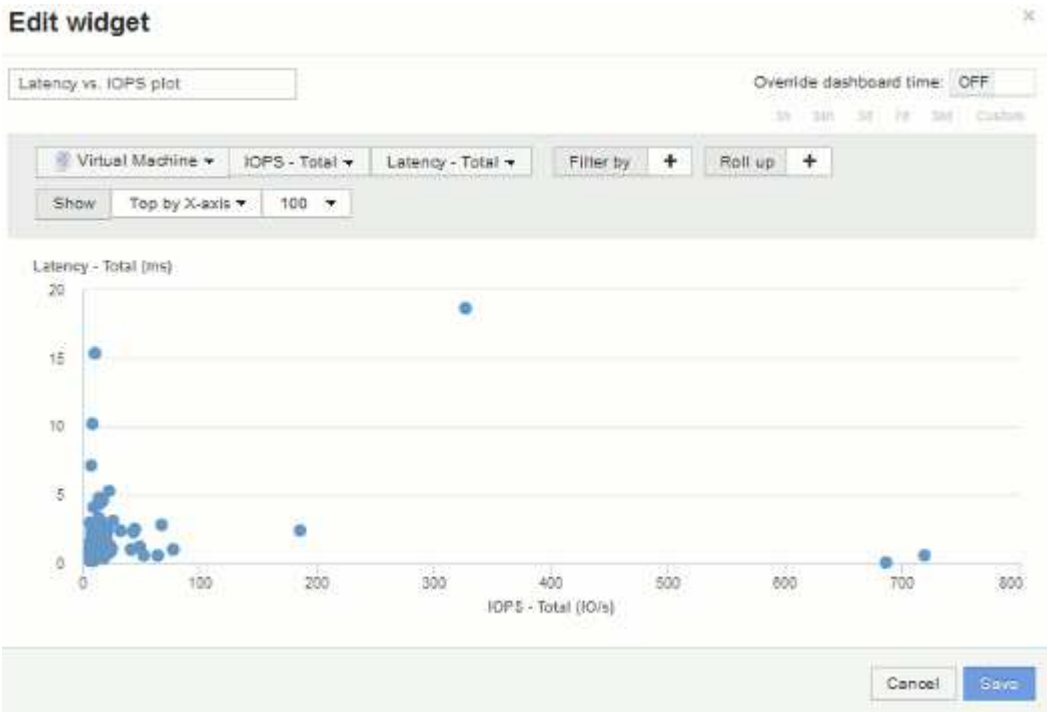
   *IOPS - Total* is charted along the Y-axis in the chart. VMs with higher latency display on the right side of the chart. Only the top 100 highest-latency VMs are displayed, because the **Top by X-axis** setting is current.




5. Now reverse the order of the counters by setting the first counter to **IOPS - Total** and the second to **Latency - Total**.

   *latency- Total* is now charted along the Y-axis in the chart, and*IOPS - Total* along the X-axis. VMs with higher IOPS now display on the right side of the chart.

   Note that because we haven't changed the **Top by X-Axis** setting, the widget now displays the top 100 highest-IOPS VMs, since this is what is currently plotted along the X-axis.




6. You can choose for the chart to display the Top N by X-axis, Top N by Y-axis, Bottom N by X-axis, or Bottom N by Y-axis. In our final example, the chart is displaying the Top 100 VMs that have the highest *total IOPS*. If we change it to Top by Y-axis, the chart will once again display the top 100 VMs that have the

highest *total latency*.

Note that in a scatterplot chart, you can click on a point to open the asset page for that resource.