



# Tag

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## Tags

### Definition of Tags

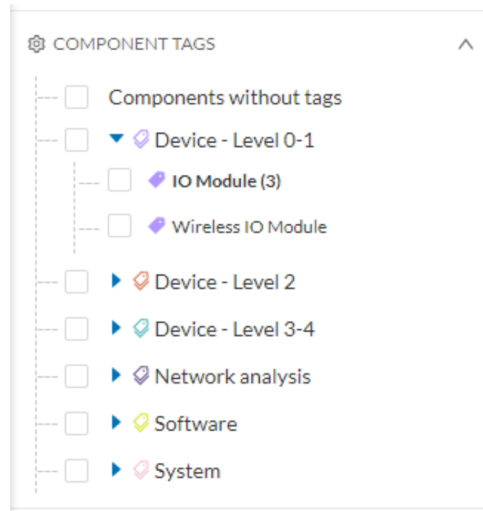
<b>Tags</b>	Tags are meaningful labels that succinctly describe a network. They can be applied to components or activities. Each tag has a description and an icon color which correspond to its category.
◆ Program Upload , ◆ Unite	
◆ Program Download , ◆ Start CPU , ◆ Stop CPU , ◆ Unite	
◆ Start CPU , ◆ Stop CPU , ◆ ARP , ◆ Unite	
◆ Start CPU , ◆ Stop CPU , ◆ ARP , ◆ S7	
◆ Read Var	
◆ Read Var , ◆ Write Var , ◆ ARP , ◆ S7Plus	
◆ Read Var , ◆ Multicast , ◆ IEC61850	

Tags are metadata on [devices](#) and [activities](#). Tags are generated according to the [properties](#) of components. There are two types of tags:

- **Device tags** describe the functions of the device or component and are correlated to its properties. A device tag is generated at the component level and synthesized at the device level (which is an aggregation of components).
- **Activity tags** describe the protocols used and are correlated to its properties. An activity tag is generated at the flow level and synthesized at the activity level (which is a group of flows between two components).

Each tag is classified under categories, located in the filtering area.

The device tags categories (*Device - Level 0-1, Device - Level 2, etc.*) and some tags (*IO Module, Wireless IO Module*) in the filtering area:



**Note** Device levels are based on the definitions from the ISA-95 international standard.

### Tag Use

Use Cisco Cyber Vision tags primarily to explore the network. Criteria set on presets are significantly based on tags to [filter](#) the different views.

Use tags to define behaviors (i.e., in the Monitor mode) inside an industrial network when combined with information like source and destination ports and flow properties.

### Tag Location

Find tags almost everywhere in Cisco Cyber Vision, from criteria, which are based on tags to filter network data, to the different views available. Views filter and use tags differently. For example, the dashboard shows the preset's results, showing tags over other correlated data. The device list highlights devices, over data like tags. For more information, see the different types of view in [Navigating through Cisco Cyber Vision](#).

For detailed information about a tag, see the **Basic** tab inside a [technical sheet](#).

*Below is an example of tag definitions.*

Basics Activity

Tags

## Tags

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### CONTROL SYSTEM BEHAVIOR

**Start CPU**

Start CPU is a control systems command to start a CPU. As a consequence, the industrial process run by the PLC, DCS or Safety controller will be started when previously stopped. In normal operating conditions flows tagged as Start CPU must originate from an Engineering Station and destinate to PLC, DCS or Safety controller.

**Stop CPU**

Stop CPU is a control systems command to stop a CPU. As a consequence, the industrial process run by the PLC, DCS or Safety controller will be interrupted until a Start CPU command is sent. In normal operating conditions flows tagged as Stop CPU must originate from an Engineering Station and destinate to PLC, DCS or Safety controller.

**Program Download**

Program Download is a control systems command to download a new program into the controller memory. As a consequence, the controller will change the control logic. In normal operating conditions flows tagged as Program Download must originate from an Engineering Station and destinate to PLC, DCS or Safety Controllers.

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### PROTOCOL

**Unite**

Schneider Electric Unite is a protocol dedicated to the management and supervision of Schneider Electric PLCs, IO Modules, Drives, etc.

