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# Streaming Telemetry on Cisco NX-OS

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BRKDCN-2991



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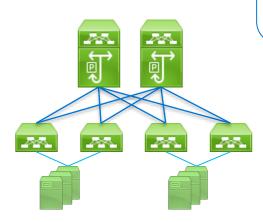
## Agenda

- Why do we need streaming telemetry?
- Telemetry data sources, subscription modes, and encodings
- Transport options and design consideration
- How to build telemetry system with opensource tools

Why do we need streaming telemetry

Observability

#### **Fabric**



- Are my BGP neighbors up?
- How is the uplink utilization?
- Where is this IP address?



- What information shall I collect?
- How do I collect those metrics?
- What can I do with those data?

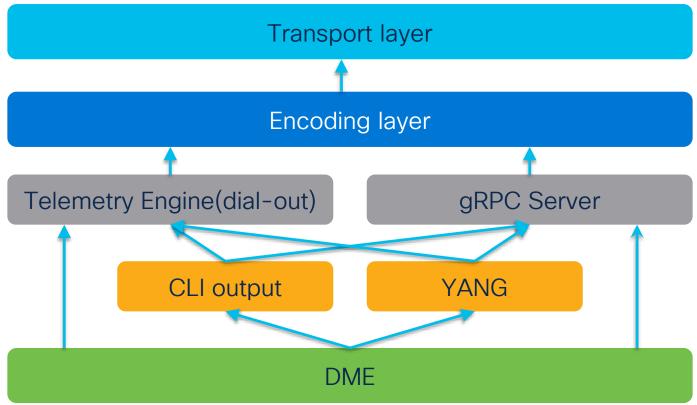
## Why do we need streaming telemetry

#### Performance



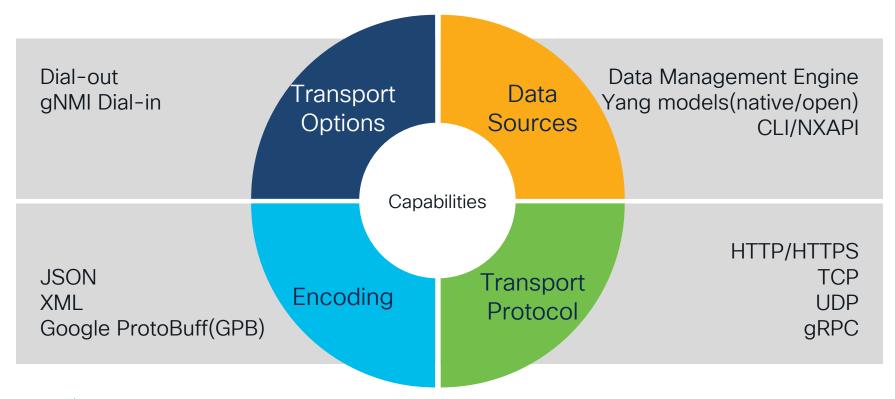


## NX-OS telemetry architecture



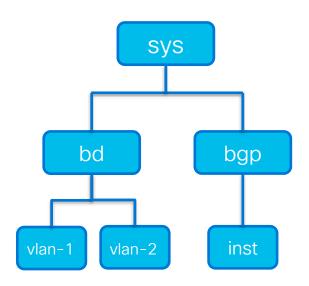


## NX-OS telemetry architecture -Capabilities





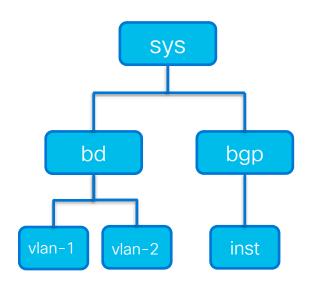




- Tree data structure
- The root of the tree is sys
- DN(Distinguished Name) is in ../../.. Format
  - Ex, sys/bgp/inst is representing the bgp instance on switch, it contains all config and state of bgp process
- When streaming telemetry, use DN as a sensor path



What is available in DME?



- Almost everything
  - As 10.2(2)F, 90% of command is DMElized
  - Configuration data and Operational data
- Support event-based and sample-based telemetry
- The extra filter is supported to minimize the data size



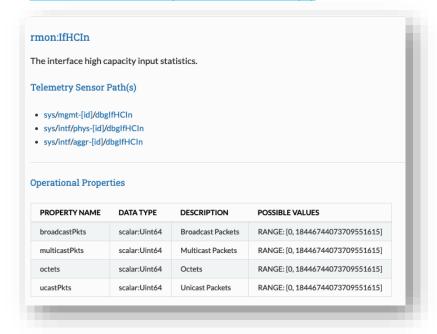
#### How to get sensor path of DME

Visore is built-in DME browser of NX-OS, navigate to <a href="https://lip\_of\_swtich]/visore.html">https://lip\_of\_swtich]/visore.html</a>



#### API reference is also available:

https://developer.cisco.com/site/nxapi-dme-model-reference-api/?version=10.2(2)



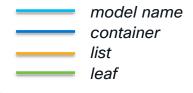
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Yang

- Yang(Yet Another Next Generation) is a data modeling language used to describe the data sent over the network
- NX-OS supports two different types of yang model
  - Openconfig yang model is vendor agnostic
  - Native/Device yang is the vendor-specific yang model

Example of xpath:

openconfig-interfaces:interfaces/interface/state/oper-status





#### Supported OC Yang model

model	Revision in 10.2(2)F
openconfig-aaa.yang	2019-10-28
openconfig-acl.yang	2019-11-27
openconfig-bfd.yang	2020-05-08
openconfig-bgp.yang	2019-07-10
openconfig-igmp.yang	2019-07-09
openconfig-interfaces.yang	2019-11-19
openconfig-isis.yang	2020-03-24
openconfig-lacp.yang	2018-11-21
openconfig-Ildp.yang	2018-11-21
openconfig-mpls.yang	2019-03-26
openconfig-network-instance.yang	2020-06-20
openconfig-ospfv2.yang	2019-11-28
openconfig-pim.yang	2019-07-09
openconfig-platform.yang	2019-04-16
openconfig-qos.yang	2019-11-28
openconfig-routing-policy.yang	2018-11-21
openconfig-system.yang	2020-03-25

- To support OC yang
  - Before 10.2(2)F, mtx-openconfigall rpm needs to be installed on the streaming switch, refer to the programmability guide to install the package
  - After 10.2(2)F, use feature opeconfig to enable
- Beware of deviation, the model is supported doesn't mean all the paths are supported
  - Like all other vendors, the deviation is created when a certain path is not following the definition in OC models, or the path is not supported
- A full list of supported models and deviations is listed on GitHub:

https://github.com/YangModels/yang/tree/master/vendor/cisco/nx



## Openconfig VXLAN EVPN model

- Cisco co-authors with Google and Telefónica
- Phase one will focus on operational data of EVPN address family
- Committed in 10.3(1)F

Phase one components		
L2rib		
L3fib		
Adjacency(ARP/ND)		
BGP Type2 Routes		
BGP Type5 Routes		
VXLAN NVE state		



#### Native Yang

#### DME

/sys/bgp/inst



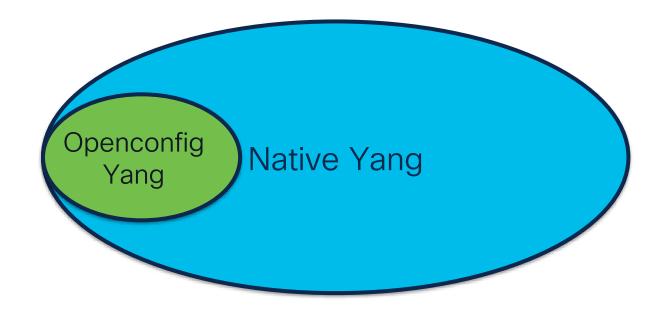
#### Native Yang

/System/bgp-items/inst-items

- The Native Yang model is a vendorspecific model but is still described in Yang, aka Device Yang.
- NX-OS Native Yang is defined in Cisco-NX-OS-device.yang
- It is1:1 mapping from DME objects to Native Yang



## Openconfig Yang and Native Yang





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## Yangsuite

#### Swiss knife of Yang



#### YANG Suite In Your Network

Network automation and programmability capabilities include browsing YANG modules in a graphical interface, creating RPC payload messages to interact with devices, and a gRPC Dial-out model driven telementry collector for streaming telementry. The user-interface is undated with HTML5 and provides flexible deployment options with Docker containers.



- One-stop tool for automating network devices using the Yang model
- Construct and test Yang base API interface over NETCONF, RESTCONF and gNMI
- Yang model browser built-in

https://developer.cisco.com/yangsuite



#### CLI/NX-API

- NX-API is CLI program interface NX-OS, the query result will be returned as structured data encoded in JSON
- Starting from 9.3.6, almost 100% of show command of NX-OS has structured output except for some platform-specific command
- CLI/NX-API only supports cadencebased telemetry
- CLI doesn't have a native data type, all the value is a string type, the collector need to parse the result to "guess" the value of the data



## Software Telemetry Platform Support

Nexus Platform	DME	CLI/NX-API	Yang	Release
3000 with 8G+ RAM	<b>~</b>	<b>/</b>	*	7.0(3)17(1)
9200/9300	<b>~</b>	<b>\</b>	*	7.0(3)I5(1)
9500	<b>\</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	*	7.0(3)17(1)
5000/5500/6000	×	×	×	N/A
7000/7700	×	<b>\</b>	×	8.3(1)

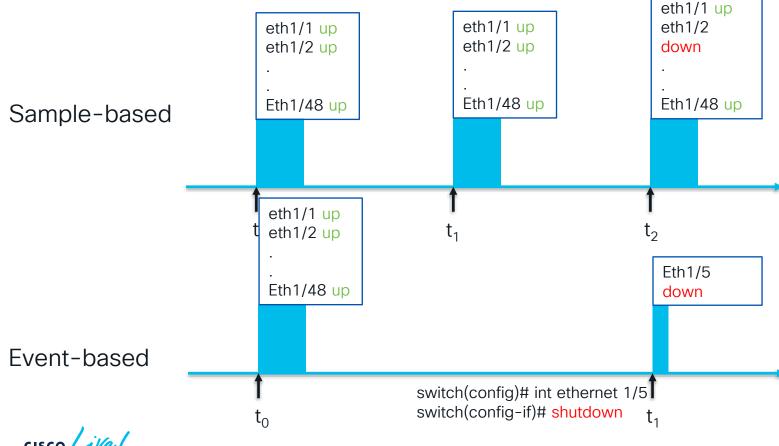


<sup>\*</sup> Streaming Yang models start from 9.2(1)

Event-based or Sample-based telemetry



## Sample-based vs Event-based



## Encoding



## How does GPB work

```
<interface>
 <name>eth1/49</name>
 <state>
   <counters>
     <in-broadcast-pkts>2</in-broadcast-pkts>
     <in-discards>0</in-discards>
     <in-errors>0</in-errors>
     <in-fcs-errors>0</in-fcs-errors>
     <in-multicast-pkts>30543</in-multicast-pkts>
     <in-octets>13320913920</in-octets>
     <in-unicast-pkts>5406026</in-unicast-pkts>
     <in-unknown-protos>0</in-unknown-protos>
     <out-broadcast-pkts>3</out-broadcast-pkts>
     <out-discards>0</out-discards>
     <out-errors>0</out-errors>
     <out-multicast-pkts>26070</out-multicast-pkts>
     <out-octets>143144868
     <out-unicast-pkts>1424051/out-unicast-pkts>
    </counters>
 </state>
</interface>
```



```
1:"eth1/49"
2:{
  1:{
    3:0
    4:0
    5:30543
    613320913920
    7:5406026
    8:0
    9:3
    10:0
    11:0
    12:26070
    13:143144868
    14:1424051
```

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## How does GPB work

```
<interface>
                                                                                      1:"eth1/49"
 <name>eth1/49</name>
                                                                                      2:{
 <state>
                                                                                        1:{
   <counters>
     <in-broadcast-pkts>2</in-broadcast-pkts>
     <in-discards>0</in-discards>
                                                                                          3:0
     <in-errors>0</in-errors>
                                                                                          4:0
     <in-fcs-errors>0</in-fcs-errors>
                                                                                          5:30543
     <in-multicast-pkts>30543</in-multicast-pkts>
                                                                                          613320913920
     <in-octets>13320913920</in-octets>
                                                                                          7:5406026
     <in-unicast-pkts>5406026</in-unicast-pkts>
                                                                                          8:0
     <in-unknown-protos>0</in-unknown-protos>
                                                                                          9:3
     <out-broadcast-pkts>3</out-broadcast-pkts>
                                                                                          10:0
     <out-discards>0</out-discards>
                                                                                          11:0
     <out-errors>0</out-errors>
                                                                                          12:26070
     <out-multicast-pkts>26070</out-multicast-pkts>
                                                                                              43144868
     <out-octets>143144868/out-octets>
                                         High wire efficiency
                                                                                              424051
     <out-unicast-pkts>1424051/out-uni
                                         But hard to develop encoder and decoder
   </counters>
 </state>
</interface>
```

### How does GPB-KV work

```
"counters":{
                                                                             2:"in-octets"
     "in-octets": 13320913920,
                                                                             8:0x319FD0400
     "out-octets": 143144868
                                                                             2:"out-octets"
                                message TelemetryField {
                                                                             8:0x88837A4
                                  uint64
                                                timestamp = 1;
                                                name = 2;
                                  string
                                  oneof value_by_type {
                                    bytes bytes value = 4;
                                    string
                                                  string value = 5;
                                                  bool value = 6;
                                    uint32
                                                  uint32 value = 7;
                                                  uint64 value = 8;
                                   ▶ uint64
                                    sint32
                                                  sint32 value = 9;
                                    sint64
                                                  sint64 value = 10;
                                                  double value = 11;
                                                  float value = 12;
                                    float
                                  repeated TelemetryField fields = 15;
                                                                          https://github.com/CiscoDevNet/
                                                                          nx-telemetry-proto
```

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## Encoding Comparison - kv-GPB vs JSON

encoding = json

```
"updates": [
     "Path": "openconfig:interfaces",
     "values": {
       "interfaces": {
         "interface": [
             "config": {
               "description": "connected-to-9316D-GX-SP1-S4-Ethernet1/12",
               "enabled": true.
               "mtu": 9216.
               "name": "eth1/49",
               "tpid": "TPID 0X8100",
               "type": "ethernetCsmacd"
             "ethernet": {
               "config": {
                 "auto-negotiate": true,
                 "enable-flow-control": false,
                 "mac-address": "00:00:00:00:00:00"
```

Client need understand the json schema to decode the result

mtu := values['interface']['config']['mtu']

## Encoding Comparison - kv-GPB vs JSON

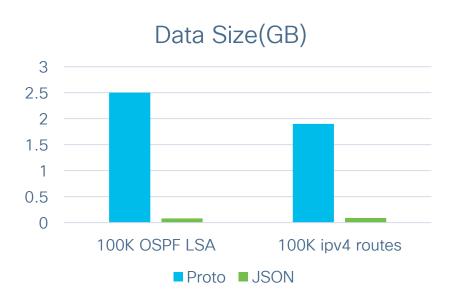
#### encoding = proto

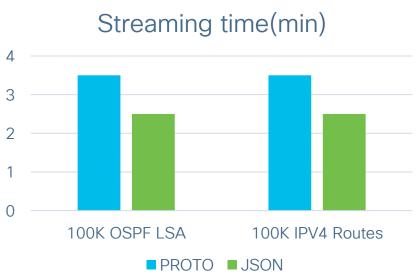
```
"Path": "config/enabled",
"values": {
  "config/enabled": true
"Path": "config/mtu",
"values": {
  "config/mtu": 9216
"Path": "config/name",
"values": {
  "config/name": "eth1/49"
```

Data is encoded in a flat pattern, easy write/read specific value to/from database



## Encoding Comparison - kv-GPB vs JSON







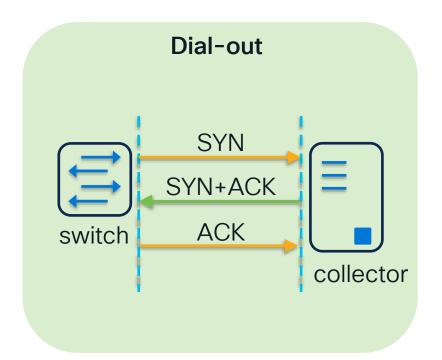
# Transport options

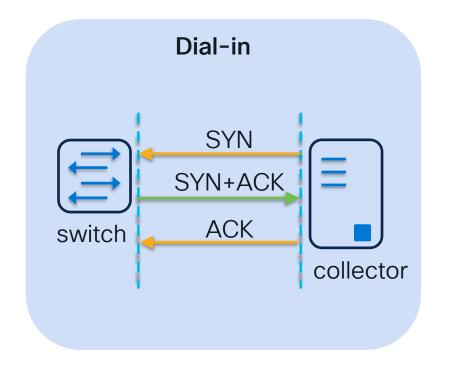
Dial-out vs Dial-in



## Dial-out vs Dial-in

- TCP connection is always persistent in telemetry
- The difference is which part initializes the connection







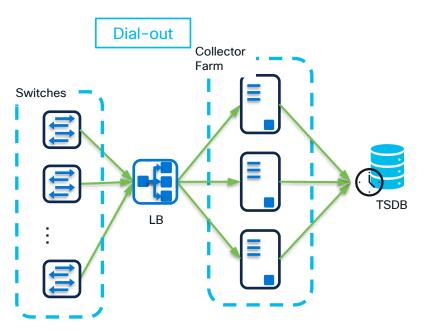
## Dial-out vs Dial-in

Dial-out	Dial-in
Support gRPC, HTTP, UDP as the transport protocol	Only gRPC is supported as the protocol
Configuration needs to be done from CLI or another management interface	Single-channel for subscription and data transport
No need to open a specific port to the management interface of the switch	The firewall rule needs to apply to the ingress direction to switch for gRPC
Load balancing is easy by setting up collector behind VIP	gRPC/gNMI clients need to be distributed between switches



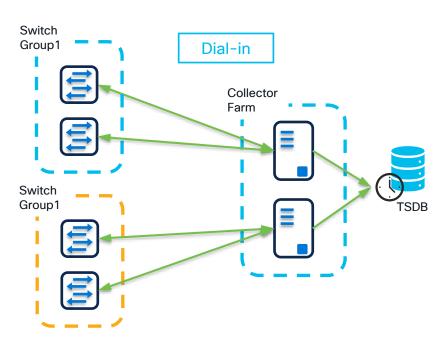
### Dial-out vs Dial-in

#### **Design Consideration**



Collectors can be set up behind load balancer, all switches stream to the same VIP of collector





To distribute the workload, the collectors need to dial into different switch groups, extra effort to keep the sensor configure synchronized across the cluster

## gNMI Introduction

gRPC Nework Management Interface

- Specification of RPCs and behaviors for managing state on the network device
- Supports both configuration management and steaming telemetry
- Built on the gRPC framework
- Design to carry any tree-structured data
- Offers any alternative to NETCONF/RESTCONF



## gNMI RPCs

- Capabilities, Retrieve the set of capabilities supported by the target, which usually happened during initial communication
- Get, retrieve a snapshot of data from the target
- Set, Modify the state of data on the target
- Subscribe, Subscribe to a stream of values of paths within the data tree



## gNMI implementation in NX-OS

Standard

gNMI in NX-OS 9.x is based on version 0.5.0

RPC Capabilities

Complete set of gNMI operation are supported since 9.3(5)
Supports both ON\_CHANGE and SAMPLE streaming mode
target\_defined is supported in 10.2(1)F
suppress\_redundant and heatbeat\_interval is supported in 10.2(3)F

Security

TLS is mandatory, supports Mutual TLS

Data Model Encoding

Native and Openconfig Yang Model Supports KV-GPB and JSON as encoding Wild card is supported in 10.2(2)F

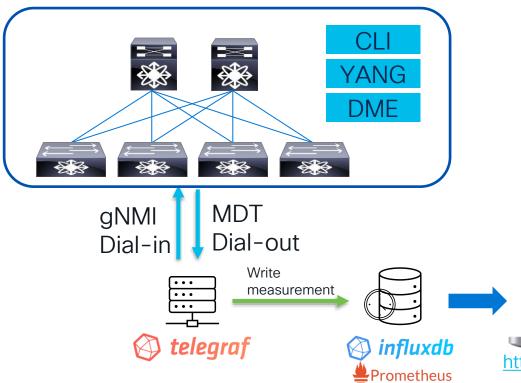


How to build a telemetry system with opensource tools





## OpenSource Software Stack









https://github.com/dsx1123/telemetry\_collector



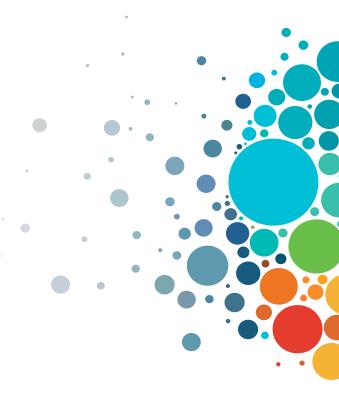
## Takeaways

- NX-OS has a wide choice of the data model and streaming transport options, customers can choose based on business requirements
- Most of the customers are interested in gNMI dial-in but there are pros and cons between dial-out and dial-in
- To optimize the resource utilization, only stream what you need
- Use GPB-KV when possible
- Use Openconfig models first, fall back to native yang mode and DME when data is not available in OC yang



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