



oneDoc

Automated code generation on Triage wikis

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Problem Statement

- Today we have multiple documents to study a feature. Example : Cisco wiki, twiki ,techzone , ddtS , TAC articles , email conversations.
- To fully understand and properly debug any problem, we need to search multiple documents related to the same feature.
- Often the information is scattered through multiple documents . A feature may have good description in SFS , configurations might be put up in a techzone article , tweaks and debuggability features might be in a ddtS or email conversations .
- Sometimes the same information is available in multiple documents , confusing the developer or user which one to refer to .



**Multiple
docs**

*Various
formats*

**Difficult to
use**

**Scattered
information**

**Information
Duplication**

**Maintenance
nightmare**

Solution

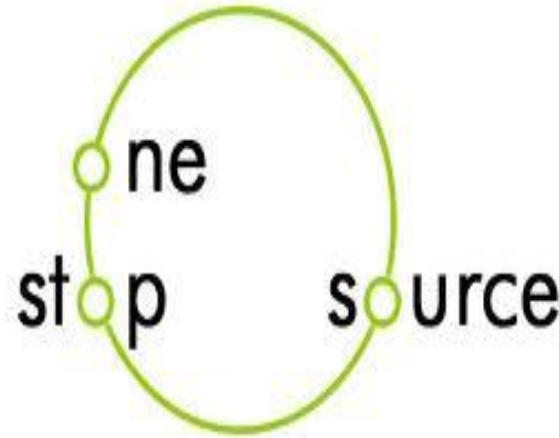
- Define one standard format for all features , components and platforms.
- Model generated through UI using model template and user input
- Developers and testers can continuously update the models . The quantity and quality of the models improve with time and effort leading to better information searching and debuggability .
- Traverse through the decision tree to pinpoint any issues or get complete feature information including dependencies and subsystems.

What exists

Information is scattered in
Wiki
SFS
TAC TOI
Deepdive
Test plans, C bugs, cs-emails

How we troubleshoot today:

Need subject matter expert
Traverse through all docs
Collect information
Need different subject matter
expert if not our component



oneDoc

Transforms to an
all new model

- *Single standard template*
- *Not dependent on component, platform, OS*
- *One stop information model*
- *UI to generate the model with data from user- User need not learn a new format to write the data.*
- *Modularity enables us to store the data in any format, json, xml or anything else.*
- *Format can be changed at any point without affecting any of the users.*



The two aspects of the solution

- Model generation based on a UI
- Application that would take the model as input , build a decision tree and traverse the decision tree and solve/pinpoint the problem.

UI to generate models

FEATURE DESCRIPTION

Enter feature name

smand

Enter the show command

nile debug qnodes 0 0 4096

Enter the cli description

Find the number of qnodes used

Enter the cli condition

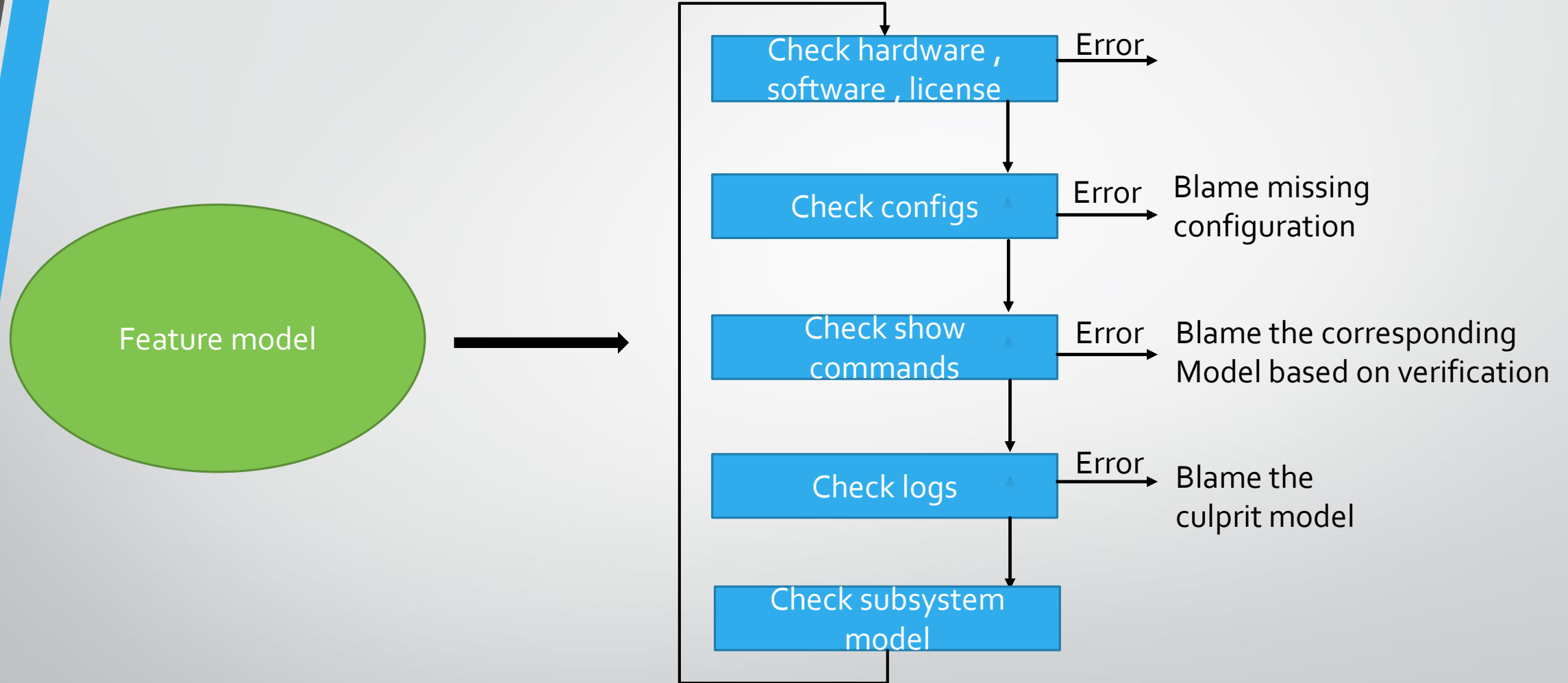
no of schedulars > 40000 ,
blame efp-qos-egress

SUBMIT



```
feature qnode {  
  requires {  
    state {  
      description "Find the number of qnodes used" ;  
      cli "nile debug qnodes 0 0 4096";  
      verify {  
        no-of-schedulers < 40000;  
        blame efp-qos-egress;  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Application



Apps on the top

*User Configuration guide,
tac toi, troubleshooting
guide generator*

*Collect all performance
and scale numbers*

*Subsystem too complex to
model? Rethink design?
Break it down?*

*auto-sync on doc change.
Users rate models. Poor
models are improved*

*Collect all performance
and scale numbers*

*Walk-through generation
to explain how the entire
device is working?*

*Bug closed, behavior
changed, cs-email query?
Auto-update request sent to
Engineer*

*Machine learning on big
data?*

*Model pipelines of how
packet flows through
system?*

*Troubleshooter that
understands the full system
behavior and its components
can be built*

*Subsystem too complex to
model? Rethink design?
Break it down?*

***Anything
you want!***

Demo

RSP2-Time#

RSP2-Time#

*May 4 05:23:42.333: %IOSXE_INFRA-4-NO_PUNT_KEEPALIVE: Keepalive not received for 50 seconds

 punt-keepalive.model 1.97 KB

```
1 feature punt-keepalive {  
2     requires {
```

```
    logs {  
        must-have {  
        }  
        not-have {  
            "NO_PUNT_KEEPALIVE: Keepalive not received for [number] seconds"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

----- Punt keepalive is not fine based on model -----

----- check configuration for this feature -----

```
22      config {  
23          setPuntKeepAlive {  
24              description "Settings for punt keepalive";  
25              cli "platform punt-keepalive settings fatal-count $fatal-count  
26                  platform punt-keepalive settings warning-count $warning-count  
27                  platform punt-keepalive settings transmit-interval $transmit-interval  
28                  platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core  
29                  platform punt-policer queue 23 $max-punt-rate $max-burst-rate" ;  
30          }
```

```
RSP2-Time#show run | s punt  
no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core  
platform punt-keepalive settings transmit-interval 5  
platform punt-keepalive settings fatal-count 60  
platform punt-policer queue 1 10000 10000  
platform punt-policer queue 23 10 10  
RSP2-Time#
```

RSP2-Time## config looks good

----- what subsystems does punt-keepalive depend on -----

```
21      subsystem npd, qnode, smand, nif, policer;
```

Start checking subsystems

RSP2-Time# # start monitoring npd stats to see if packet is reaching npd.

```
*May  4 05:28:17.856: %IOSXE_INFRA-4-NO_PUNT_KEEPALIVE: Keepalive not received for 100 seconds
RSP2-Time#show platform hardware pp active infrastructure pi npd statistics summary | include KEEPALIVE
23 |      KEEPALIVE Q |      19829 |      0
RSP2-Time#show platform hardware pp active infrastructure pi npd statistics summary | include KEEPALIVE
23 |      KEEPALIVE Q |      19829 |      0
RSP2-Time#show platform hardware pp active infrastructure pi npd statistics summary | include KEEPALIVE
23 |      KEEPALIVE Q |      19829 |      0
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23 |      KEEPALIVE Q |      19829 |      0
RSP2-Time#show platform hardware pp active infrastructure pi npd statistics summary | include KEEPALIVE
23 |      KEEPALIVE Q |      19829 |      0
```

packets not reaching npd, npd not dropping

check subsystem smand

RSP2-Time#dir bootflash: | include puntinject_stats.log

33 -rw- 1499315 May 4 2016 05:30:39 +00:00 puntinject_stats.log.1462245254


RSP2-Time#show clock

*05:30:43.233 UTC Wed May 4 2016 ----- The file is recent -----

RSP2-Time#

*May 4 05:30:51.872: %IOSXE_INFRA-4-NO_PUNT_KEEPAIVE: Keepalive not received for 100 seconds

check what smand is doing

 smand.model 417 Bytes

Edit

Raw

Blame

```
1 feature smand {
2     requires {
3         state {
4             cli "show platform software shell renderer cache";
5             verify {
6                 max-count used;
7                 blame screen-name;
8             }
9         }
10        logs {
11            not-have {
12                "%PLATFORM-\d-ELEMENT_WARNING: R0/0: smand: SIP/\d: Committed Memory value \d% exceeds warning level \d%";
13            }
14        }
15    }
16}
```

RSP2-Time#show platform software shell renderer cache

Shell Renderer Cache Entries

Used	Refs	Last Used	Last Modified	Screen Name
------	------	-----------	---------------	-------------

4	0	02:08:29	04/29/16 06:33:59	show_diagnostic_cman_display.xml
10	0	02:08:30	04/29/16 06:33:59	show_binos_bipc_managers.xml
2	0	02:08:31	04/29/16 06:33:57	show_fman_rp_peers_display.xml
2	0	02:08:29	04/29/16 06:33:55	show_mount_display.xml
2	0	02:08:29	04/29/16 06:33:59	show_hwprg_display.xml
2	0	02:08:31	04/29/16 06:34:00	show_binos_shell_manager_peers_brief.xml
148	0	05:31:35	04/29/16 06:33:59	show_npd_stat_summ_xform.xml
4	0	02:08:31	04/29/16 06:34:01	show_binos_process_environment.xml
2	0	02:08:31	04/29/16 06:33:57	show_fman_fp_peers_display.xml
7	1	23:20:59	04/29/16 06:34:00	show_shell_cache.xml
2	0	02:08:30	04/29/16 06:33:55	show_filesystem_display.xml
1	0	23:20:56	04/29/16 06:34:00	show_shell_cache_status.xml

840 0 05:31:35 04/29/16 06:33:59 show_npd_tx_ring_xform.xml <----- large number of this command are executed
, smand is being asked to write punt-inject debug info to bootflash:

2	0	02:08:33	04/29/16 06:33:55	show_process_summary_display.xml
4	0	02:08:30	04/29/16 06:33:59	show_cman_peers_display.xml
2	0	02:08:30	04/29/16 06:33:59	show_aom_stats.xml
2	0	02:08:40	04/29/16 06:33:58	show_vm_list_ver2.xml
2	0	02:08:40	04/29/16 06:33:58	show_vman_global_ver2.xml
210	0	05:31:35	04/29/16 06:33:59	show_npd_tx_intr_xform.xml
28	0	05:31:35	04/29/16 06:33:59	show_npd_rx_ring_xform.xml

check subsystem qnodes

The Number of scheduler nodes in que# 2177 is 105(69)

The Number of scheduler nodes in que# 2178 is 1(1)


The Number of scheduler nodes in que# 2185 is 107(6b)

The Number of scheduler nodes in que# 2186 is 3(3)

The Number of scheduler nodes in que# 2193 is 84(54)

Total Number of scheduler nodes are 39983(9c2f)

Total Number of stack scheduler nodes are 0(0)

 **qnode.model** 489 Bytes

```
1  feature qnode {
2      requires {
3          state {
4              description "If we have no free qnodes left, we cannot enqueue more packets.The maxi
5              cli "nile debug qnodes 0 0 4096";
6              verify {
7                  no-of-schedulers < 40000;
8                  blame efp-qos-egress;
9              }
10         }
11     }
12 }
13
```

we know from model we have 40000 max qnodes, very few qnodes are available

blame statement tells us where to go from here

qnode model needs queue-limit if efp-egress-qos is configured

let's check efp-qos-egress model


```
RSP2-Time#
RSP2-Time#show run policy-map
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 371 bytes
!
policy-map SCALE_ASIC_QUEUES_MAX_SCOS_BASED
  class scos0
    shape average 10000000000
  class scos1
    shape average 55000
  class scos2
    shape average 60000
  class scos3
    shape average 65000
  class scos4
    shape average 70000
  class scos5
    shape average 80000
  class scos6
    shape average 85000
  class class-default
    shape average 90000
!
End

      config {
        policy-map {
          policy-map $pmapName
            class $className
            shape average $shapeVal
            queue-limit $qlimit
        }
      }
```

queue-limit configuration missing

is qos attached to efps

RSP2-Time#show policy-map int g0/4/1 ser in 1

GigabitEthernet0/4/1: EFP 1

Service-policy output: SCALE_ASIC_QUEUES_MAX_SCOS_BASED

Class-map: scos0 (match-all)

1431108 packets, 91590912 bytes

5 minute offered rate 1180000 bps, drop rate 990000 bps

Match: cos 0

Queueing

queue limit 393 us/ 49152 bytes

(queue depth/total drops/no-buffer drops) 0/1226664/0

(pkts output/bytes output) 204444/13084416

shape (average) cir 1000000000, bc 4000000, be 4000000

target shape rate 1000000000

Class-map: scos1 (match-all)

1431108 packets, 91590912 bytes

5 minute offered rate 1180000 bps, drop rate 1080000 bps

Match: cos 1

Queueing

queue limit 7149381 us/ 49152 bytes

(queue depth/total drops/no-buffer drops) 0/1333616/0

(pkts output/bytes output) 97492/6239488

shape (average) cir 55000, bc 60000, be 60000

target shape rate 55000

Class-map: scos2 (match-all)

1431108 packets, 91590912 bytes

5 minute offered rate 1180000 bps, drop rate 1021000 bps

Match: cos 2

Queueing

queue limit 6553600 us/ 49152 bytes

(queue depth/total drops/no-buffer drops) 0/1266227/0

(pkts output/bytes output) 164881/10552384

shape (average) cir 60000, bc 60000, be 60000

target shape rate 60000

RSP2-Time## queue limit 4369066 us/ 49152 bytes

RSP2-Time#

RSP2-Time## blame configuration missing queue-limit

RSP2-Time#

Why adopt oneDoc ?

One extensible and readable template

Model develops with iterations starting from developer to test to tac and cycle thereafter.

With change in design/implementation/bug fix, only one doc needs to be updated

One extensible and readable template

Reduced time \$\$\$\$

Engineers can build on the same doc as new info comes

User need not worry about format

Debugging gets easy \$\$\$\$

Verification and maintenance is simplified \$\$\$\$

Template will guide user to generate the model

Clean, gives confidence to customers

*Allows for tools to be built on top of standard
More Innovation!!*

Challenges and future

- We have created the oneDoc app to create models based on inputs from the user
- Few models have been developed. The increase in quality and quantity of models will gradually happen when adaptation increases.
- The debugger application is currently ongoing .

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