Retrieve cluster counter tables

ONTAP 9.12.1 REST API reference

NetApp
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Cluster counter tables endpoint overview

Overview

The Counter Manager subsystem allows both manual and automated processes to access statistical information about various aspects of the ONTAP system. The information is most often utilized to assess the current performance of the system.

The data architecture is broken down into four components:

- Tables
- Rows
- Counters / Properties
- Aggregation

Tables

A table represents a collection of statistics that are grouped according to a common feature or function. An example counter manager table is for network adapters. This table would contain statistics related to the network adapter’s performance such as the number of packets, rate of flow and error counters.

A table is described by its schema which includes a detailed description about the various statistics included, their format and their purpose.

The table catalog is a collection of all the statistical tables that the ONTAP REST interface supports, which can be queried to find information about a data point of interest.

Rows

Each table is populated with a list of rows. Each row is identified by a unique key and represents a specific statistical entity within the system. For example, a system may contain multiple network adapters that are represented by several records in the network adapter table.

Counter / Property

A counter is the basic 'numeric' statistical unit of the architecture.

A property is the basic 'string' statistical unit of the architecture.

Counter values can be organized as singular values or into multi-dimensional arrays. An array can be one or two dimensional; formatted as a list of label / value pairs. Addditional detail can be found in the "counter" model definition.

A table schema definition consists of multiple counters and properties.

Counters are classified according to their type. The available type options are the following:

- average
- rate

- raw
- delta
- percent

Average and percent counters specify a secondary counter called the 'denominator' in the schema. The client must use the provided and secondary counters to compute the final intended value.

For example:

```
Determining the average wait time for a workload per visit
Query the 'wait_time' and 'visits' field from a 'qos_detail' row:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-
ip>/api/cluster/counter/tables/qos_detail/rows/<instance-
id>?fields=counters&counters.name=visits&#124;wait_time"
{
"counter_table": {
  "name": "qos_detail"
},
"id": "main-vsim1:_WAFL.CPU_ha",
"counters": [
  {
    "name": "visits",
    "value": 14631
  },
  {
    "name": "wait_time",
    "value": 167816
  }
],
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "/api/cluster/counter/tables/qos_detail/rows/<instance-id>"
  }
}
}
The average wait time per visit is calculated as 167816 / 14631 = 11
micro-seconds
```

In the above example, the average is calculated since boot-time. Sample periods are discussed in more detail below.

Counter Computations

The statistics available through the counter tables gives you information about a specific point in time. This data can be useful, but more often you are interested in the statistics over a period of time.

The procedure for calculating a statistic over a period of time involves the following:

- Collect a data sample at the beginning of the period. If the counter requires a denominator, this should be collected at the same time.
- Collect a second data sample at the end of the period. If the counter requires a denominator, collect a second sample at the same time.
- Calculate the final result using the collected information and the formula associated with the counter type below

All counters that are not of type 'raw' will require some computation to be useful.

```
----------------

'''

T1, T2 : The start and ending time of the sample period
C1, C2 : The counter value at the start and ending time of the period
D1, D2 : The denominator value at the start and ending time of the period
----------------

'''

Percentage = ((C2 - C1) x 100) / (D2 - D1)
Rate = (C2 - C1) / (T2 - T1)
Average = (C2 - C1) / (D2 - D1)
Delta = C2 - C1
----------------

'''
```

Aggregation

An aggregation is a logical container that consolidates the information from multiple entities into a single entity. There are two methods of aggregating tables:

- Automatic
- Combination.

Automatic

Tables with automatic aggregation are generated by consolidating all entities with matching identifiers. The underlying tables that contribute to the aggregated table are referenced by the following syntax: {table_name}:constituent.

Combination

Tables with combination aggregation are generated by consolidating all entities according to a unique field in the definition. The name of the combination table uses the following syntax: {table name}:{aggregation_name}.

An example combination table is 'volume:svm' table. This table aggregates all the volume statistics associated with a given vserver into a single table.

Multi-Dimensional Arrays

Numeric counters can be scalar, one-dimensional or two dimensional values. Scalars are the most common values which consist of a single numeric value. A one-dimensional array is commonly used to present histograms such as the following table:

```
< 1s     :  3
< 5s     : 10
< 60s    :  1
```

A counter endpoint response that contains the above table would be formated as follows:

```
{
"name": "Sample One-Dimensional Counter",
"labels": [ "< 1s", "< 5s", "< 60s" ],
"values": [3, 10, 1]
}
```

A two-dimensional array is used to report information about more complex relationships. An example data set is below:

```
            New      Used
--------------------------

'''

Car              1         2
Truck            3         4
Motorcycle       5         6
```

A counter endpoint response that contains the above table would be formated as follows:

```
{
"name": "Sample Two-Dimensional Counter",
"labels": [ "New", "Used" ],
"counters": [
  {
    "label": "Car",
    "values": [1, 2]
  },
  {
    "label": "Truck",
    "values": [3, 4]
  },
  {
    "label": "Motorcycle",
    "values": [5, 6]
  }
]
}
```

Filtering / Querying

The counter endpoints adhere to the same behavior as other endpoints, with exception of how queries are handled for nested array fields.

The default behavior when processing a nested array query is to return the entire array content on a match. The counter endpoints' behavior will only return entries in the array that match the query.

Counter responses can contain a significant amount of data. This behavior improves the response by only returning the information requested and eliminating extra work for the client.

For example:

```
Given the following array:
"list": [ "fruit_apple", "color_red" ]
When you apply the following query:
list=fruit*
The default query behavior will return the array as:
"list": [ "fruit_apple", "color_red" ]
The counter endpoints will return the array as:
"list": [ "fruit_apple" ]
```

Examples

Retrieving a table schema definition

This example retrieves the table description and schema definition for the qos_detail table.

```
# The API:
/api/support/counter/tables/{name}

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-
ip>/api/cluster/counter/tables/qos_detail?fields=*" -H "accept:
application/hal+json"

# The response:
{
"name": "qos_detail",
"description": "The qos_detail table that provides service center-based
statistical information.

*Note:*
This table returns a large number of rows. Querying by row name and using
wild cards may improve response times.",
"counter_schemas": [
  {
    "name": "in_latency_path",
    "description": "Determines whether or not service center-based
statistics are in the latency path.",
    "type": "raw",
    "unit": "none"
  },
  {
    "name": "node.name",
    "description": "System node name",
    "type": "string",
    "unit": "none"
  },
  {
    "name": "resource.name",
    "description": "Name of the associated resource.",
    "type": "string",
    "unit": "none"
  },
  {
    "name": "service_time",
    "description": "The workload's average service time per visit to the
service center.",
    "type": "average",
    "unit": "microsec",
    "denominator": {
      "name": "visits"
    }
  },
  {
    "name": "visits",
    "description": "The number of visits that the workload made to the
service center; measured in visits per second.",
    "type": "rate",
    "unit": "per_sec"
  },
  {
    "name": "wait_time",
    "description": "The workload's average wait time per visit to the
service center.",
    "type": "average",
    "unit": "microsec",
    "denominator": {
      "name": "visits"
    }
  }
],
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "/api/cluster/counter/tables/qos_detail"
  }
}
}
```

Query for tables that contain a keyword in the description

This example retrieves all table definitions contain the word "security" in their description.

```
# The API:
/api/support/counter/tables

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-
ip>/api/cluster/counter/tables/?fields=name,description&description=*secur
ity*" -H "accept: application/hal+json"
```

```
# The response:
{
"records": [
  {
    "name": "csm_global",
    "description": "This table reports global statistics of the Cluster
Session Manager. The counters report the processing overhead of SpinNP
cryptography, both encryption and decryption, as carried out by CSM as it
handles cross-cluster data traffic, mostly on behalf of their data
protection operations. For example, a customer might seek to know the
processor time being consumed by these cryptographic operations in support
of their cross-cluster traffic. That data might help them evaluate the
performance impact of these security operations.",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/counter/tables/csm_global"
      }
    }
  },
  {
    "name": "file_directory",
    "description": "This table reports how many times file-directory jobs
were triggered to the set the file-security ACLS or SLAG ACLS. This
counter gives an indication how frequently the feature is being used to
set the ACLS on file-directory/volume.",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/counter/tables/file_directory"
      }
    }
  }
],
"num_records": 2,
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href":
"/api/cluster/counter/tables?fields=name,description&description=*security
*"
  }
}
}
```

Query for a specific property within all table rows.

This example requests the property named 'node.name' for all 'wafl' table rows.

The properties array content excludes any entries that do not match the provided query.

```
# The API:
/api/cluster/counter/tables/{counter_table.name}/rows

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-
ip>/api/cluster/counter/tables/wafl/rows?properties.name=node.name&fields=
properties" -H "accept: application/hal+json"

# The response:
{
"records": [
  {
    "id": "<instance id>",
    "properties": [
      {
        "name": "node.name",
        "value": "<node name>"
      }
    ],
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/counter/tables/wafl/rows/<instance id>"
      }
    }
  }
],
"num_records": 1,
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href":
"/api/cluster/counter/tables/wafl/rows?properties.name=node.name&fields=pr
operties"
  }
}
}
```

Query for a list of properties that match a wildcard on a specific row.

This example queries for all properties associated with a row of the volume table.

> The properties array content excludes any entries that do not match the provided query.

```
# The API:
/api/cluster/counter/tables/{counter_table.name}/rows/{id}

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-
ip>/api/cluster/counter/tables/volume/rows/<instance-
id>/?fields=properties&properties.name=svm*" -H "accept:
application/hal+json"

# The response:
{
"counter_table": {
  "name": "volume"
},
"id": "<instance-id>",
"properties": [
  {
    "name": "svm.name",
    "value": "<svm-name>"
  },
  {
    "name": "svm.uuid",
    "value": "4774d11c-a606-11ec-856f-005056bb7b59"
  }
],
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "/api/cluster/counter/tables/volume/rows/<instance-id>/"
  }
}
}
```

Query for a list of counters in a specific table row

This example queries for an explicit list of counters within a single row of the wafl table.

> The counters array content excludes any entries that do not match the provided query.

```
# The API:
/api/cluster/counter/tables/{counter_table.name}/rows/{id}

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-
ip>/api/cluster/counter/tables/wafl/rows/<instance-
id>?fields=counters&counters.name=memory_used&#124;memory_free" -H
"accept: application/hal+json"

# The response:
{
"counter_table": {
  "name": "wafl"
},
"id": "<instance-id>",
"counters": [
  {
    "name": "memory_used",
    "value": 541
  },
  {
    "name": "memory_free",
    "value": 786
  }
],
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "/api/cluster/counter/tables/wafl/rows/<instance-id>"
  }
}
}
```

Retrieve counter tables with schema definitions

GET `/cluster/counter/tables`

Introduced In: 9.11

Returns a collection of counter tables and their schema definitions.

Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
counter_schemas.type	string	query	False	Filter by counter_schemas.type
counter_schemas.description	string	query	False	Filter by counter_schemas.description
counter_schemas.denominator.name	string	query	False	Filter by counter_schemas.denominator.name
counter_schemas.unit	string	query	False	Filter by counter_schemas.unit
counter_schemas.name	string	query	False	Filter by counter_schemas.name
name	string	query	False	Filter by name
description	string	query	False	Filter by description
order_by	array[string]	query	False	Order results by specified fields and optional [asc
desc] direction. Default direction is 'asc' for ascending.	fields	array[string]	query	False
Specify the fields to return.	max_records	integer	query	False
Limit the number of records returned.	return_records	boolean	query	False
The default is true for GET calls. When set to false, only the number of records is returned. • Default value: 1	return_timeout	integer	query	False

Response

```
Status: 200, Ok
```

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
num_records	integer	Number of records
records	array[counter_table]	

Example response

```
{
  "_links": {
    "next": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    },
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "num_records": 1,
  "records": {
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
      }
    },
    "counter_schemas": {
      "type": "average",
      "unit": "per_sec"
    }
  }
}
```

Error

```
Status: Default
```

ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
8585368	The system has not completed it’s initialization

Name	Type	Description
error	error	

Example error

```
{
  "error": {
    "arguments": {
      "code": "string",
      "message": "string"
    },
    "code": "4",
    "message": "entry doesn't exist",
    "target": "uuid"
  }
}
```

Definitions

See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

_links

Name	Type	Description
next	href	
self	href	

_links

Name	Type	Description
self	href	

counter_denominator

Counter used as the denominator in calculating the resulting value of averages and percentages.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Counter name.

counter_schema

Schema definition of a single counter or property.

Name	Type	Description
denominator	counter_denominator	Counter used as the denominator in calculating the resulting value of averages and percentages.
description	string	Counter or property description.
name	string	Counter or property name.
type	string	Type of counter or property. Properties will always set this field to 'string'.
unit	string	Counter unit.

counter_table

Information for a single counter table.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
counter_schemas	array[counter_schema]	Array of counter schema definitions.
description	string	Description of the table.
name	string	Table name.

error_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

error

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

Retrieve counter rows

GET `/cluster/counter/tables/{counter_table.name}/rows`

Introduced In: 9.11

Returns a collection of counter rows.

Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
counter_table.name	string	path	True	Counter table name.

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
properties.name	string	query	False	Filter by properties.name
properties.value	string	query	False	Filter by properties.value
counters.counters.label	string	query	False	Filter by counters.counters.label
counters.counters.values	integer	query	False	Filter by counters.counters.values
counters.value	integer	query	False	Filter by counters.value
counters.labels	string	query	False	Filter by counters.labels
counters.name	string	query	False	Filter by counters.name
counters.values	integer	query	False	Filter by counters.values
aggregation.count	integer	query	False	Filter by aggregation.count
aggregation.complete	boolean	query	False	Filter by aggregation.complete
id	string	query	False	Filter by id
order_by	array[string]	query	False	Order results by specified fields and optional [asc
desc] direction. Default direction is 'asc' for ascending.	fields	array[string]	query	False
Specify the fields to return.	max_records	integer	query	False

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
Limit the number of records returned.	return_records	boolean	query	False
The default is true for GET calls. When set to false, only the number of records is returned. • Default value: 1	return_timeout	integer	query	False

Response

```
Status: 200, Ok
```

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
num_records	integer	Number of records
records	array[counter_row]	

Example response

```
{
  "_links": {
    "next": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    },
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "num_records": 1,
  "records": {
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
      }
    },
    "counter_table": {
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
      }
    },
    "counters": {
      "counters": {
        "values": {
        }
      },
      "labels": {
      },
      "values": {
      }
    },
    "properties": {
    }
  }
}
```

Error

```
Status: Default
```

ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
8585320	Table requested is not found
8586228	Invalid counter name request.
8586229	Invalid counter property request.

Name	Type	Description
error	error	

Example error

```
{
  "error": {
    "arguments": {
      "code": "string",
      "message": "string"
    },
    "code": "4",
    "message": "entry doesn't exist",
    "target": "uuid"
  }
}
```

Definitions

See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

_links

Name	Type	Description
next	href	
self	href	

_links

Name	Type	Description
self	href	

instance_counter_aggregation

Aggregation information about this counter.

Name	Type	Description
complete	boolean	The aggregation state for this row. For non-aggregated tables: Not present For aggregated tables: If all requests to remote nodes for counter data are successful, then this value will be 'true'. If any requests to remote nodes fail, then this value will be 'false'.
count	integer	Number of nodes included in the aggregation of this counter.

counter_table_reference

Counter table reference.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
name	string	Counter table name.

counter2d

Counters that represent the second dimension of a two-dimension counter.

Name	Type	Description
label	string	Second dimension label.
values	array[integer]	List of values for the counter.

counter

Representation of a counter and contains one of the following:

- Scalar counter populates the 'name' and 'value' fields.
- A 1D array populates the 'name', 'labels' and 'values' fields.
- A 2D array is represented as a list of counter entries.

```
"counters": [
  // Scalar counter
  {
      "name": "memory",
      "value": 4480
  },
  // one dimensional array "sys_read_latency_hist"
  {
      "name": "sys_read_latency_hist",
      "labels": ["0 - &lt;1ms", "1 - &lt;2ms", ...],
      "values": [0, 0, ...]
  },
  // Two dimensional array "foo" with ["Label 1", "Label 2"] as the
first
  // array dimension and labels ["w", "x", "y"] for the 2nd dimension
  {
      "name": "foo",
      "labels": ["Label 1", "Label 2"],
      "counters": [
          {
              "label": "x",
              "values": [0, 0]
          },
          {
              "label": "y",
              "values": [0, 0]
          },
          {
              "label": "z",
              "values": [0, 0]
          }
      ]
  }
```

Name	Type	Description
counters	array[counter2d]	List of labels and values for the second dimension.
labels	array[string]	List of labels for the first dimension.
name	string	Counter name.
value	integer	Scalar value.

Name	Type	Description
values	array[integer]	List of values in a one-dimensional counter.

counter_property

Single string counter entry.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Property name.
value	string	Property value.

counter_row

A single row of counter and property counter data.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
aggregation	instance_counter_aggregation	Aggregation information about this counter.
counter_table	counter_table_reference	Counter table reference.
counters	array[counter]	Array of counter name/value pairs.
id	string	Unique row idenfier.
properties	array[counter_property]	Array of property name/value pairs.

error_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

error

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

Retrieve a counter row

GET `/cluster/counter/tables/{counter_table.name}/rows/{id}`

Introduced In: 9.11

Returns a single counter row.

Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
counter_table.name	string	path	True	Counter table name.
id	string	path	True	Unique row identifier.
fields	array[string]	query	False	Specify the fields to return.

Response

```
Status: 200, Ok
```

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
aggregation	instance_counter_aggregation	Aggregation information about this counter.
counter_table	counter_table_reference	Counter table reference.
counters	array[counter]	Array of counter name/value pairs.

Name	Type	Description
id	string	Unique row idenfier.
properties	array[counter_property]	Array of property name/value pairs.

Example response

```
{
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "counter_table": {
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
      }
    }
  },
  "counters": {
    "counters": {
      "values": {
      }
    },
    "labels": {
    },
    "values": {
    }
  },
  "properties": {
  }
}
```

Error

```
Status: Default
```

ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
8585320	Table requested is not found
8586228	Invalid counter name request.
8586229	Invalid counter property request.

Name	Type	Description
error	error	

Example error

```
{
  "error": {
    "arguments": {
      "code": "string",
      "message": "string"
    },
    "code": "4",
    "message": "entry doesn't exist",
    "target": "uuid"
  }
}
```

Definitions

See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

_links

Name	Type	Description
self	href	

instance_counter_aggregation

Aggregation information about this counter.

Name	Type	Description
complete	boolean	The aggregation state for this row. For non-aggregated tables: Not present For aggregated tables: If all requests to remote nodes for counter data are successful, then this value will be 'true'. If any requests to remote nodes fail, then this value will be 'false'.
count	integer	Number of nodes included in the aggregation of this counter.

counter_table_reference

Counter table reference.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
name	string	Counter table name.

counter2d

Counters that represent the second dimension of a two-dimension counter.

Name	Type	Description
label	string	Second dimension label.

Name	Type	Description
values	array[integer]	List of values for the counter.

counter

Representation of a counter and contains one of the following:

- Scalar counter populates the 'name' and 'value' fields.
- A 1D array populates the 'name', 'labels' and 'values' fields.
- A 2D array is represented as a list of counter entries.

```
"counters": [
// Scalar counter
{
    "name": "memory",
    "value": 4480
},
// one dimensional array "sys_read_latency_hist"
{
    "name": "sys_read_latency_hist",
    "labels": ["0 - &lt;1ms", "1 - &lt;2ms", ...],
    "values": [0, 0, ...]
},
// Two dimensional array "foo" with ["Label 1", "Label 2"] as the first
// array dimension and labels ["w", "x", "y"] for the 2nd dimension
{
    "name": "foo",
    "labels": ["Label 1", "Label 2"],
    "counters": [
        {
            "label": "x",
            "values": [0, 0]
        },
        {
            "label": "y",
            "values": [0, 0]
        },
        {
            "label": "z",
            "values": [0, 0]
        }
    ]
}
```

Name	Type	Description
counters	array[counter2d]	List of labels and values for the second dimension.
labels	array[string]	List of labels for the first dimension.
name	string	Counter name.
value	integer	Scalar value.
values	array[integer]	List of values in a one-dimensional counter.

counter_property

Single string counter entry.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Property name.
value	string	Property value.

error_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

error

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

Retrieve counter table details

GET `/cluster/counter/tables/{name}`

Introduced In: 9.11

Returns the information about a single counter table.

Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
name	string	path	True	Counter table name.
fields	array[string]	query	False	Specify the fields to return.

Response

```
Status: 200, Ok
```

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
counter_schemas	array[counter_schema]	Array of counter schema definitions.
description	string	Description of the table.
name	string	Table name.

Example response

```
{
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "counter_schemas": {
    "type": "average",
    "unit": "per_sec"
  }
}
```

Error

```
Status: Default
```

ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
8585320	Table requested is not found
8585368	The system has not completed it’s initialization

Name	Type	Description
error	error	

Example error

```
{
  "error": {
    "arguments": {
      "code": "string",
      "message": "string"
    },
    "code": "4",
    "message": "entry doesn't exist",
    "target": "uuid"
  }
}
```

Definitions

See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

_links

Name	Type	Description
self	href	

counter_denominator

Counter used as the denominator in calculating the resulting value of averages and percentages.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Counter name.

counter_schema

Schema definition of a single counter or property.

Name	Type	Description
denominator	counter_denominator	Counter used as the denominator in calculating the resulting value of averages and percentages.
description	string	Counter or property description.
name	string	Counter or property name.
type	string	Type of counter or property. Properties will always set this field to 'string'.
unit	string	Counter unit.

error_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

error

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

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