

LTRSPG-3918

## A Cisco Solution for Multivendor Telemetry Collection

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## Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lab, you will be able to:

- Familiarize with Crosswork Data Gateway GUI
- Understand supported Crosswork Data Gateway collection protocols for Cisco and third-party vendors
- Being able to use Crosswork to create collection jobs via its GUI and visualize collected KPIs on Grafana
- Being able to use Postman to create collection jobs leveraging Crosswork API
- Understand how to generate JSON payloads to create collection jobs
- Understand Crosswork Data Gateway message definition and be able to distinguish, within Data Gateway messages, the actual device payload from the message header

## Scenario

In this lab, you will practice with Telemetry collection capabilities of Crosswork Data Gateway. Crosswork Data Gateway is an essential component of a larger solution called Crosswork Network Controller, where it plays a centralized collector function for real time data collection for multi-vendor network devices. Data collection can use different methods like MDT, gNMI, SNMP, CLI and so on. Data collection also extends to TRAP, SYSLOG and EDT network generated events. Collected data is then securely delivered and consumed by the Crosswork application running on the Crosswork Network Controller solution. Collected data can also be delivered to external customer managed messaging buses, either Kafka or gRPC servers where, then, customer target applications can connect and retrieve data from.

This lab will be focusing on this latest case where Crosswork Data Gateway collects telemetry data from the network and send it to an external Kafka server. To

that end, students will use Crosswork API to create collection jobs on Crosswork Data Gateway. Lab will cover same use case while leveraging Crosswork UI rather than its API, to achieve same target (this will be limited to CLI and SNMP collection protocols). At the end of this lab, students will also be familiar with Crosswork Data Gateway protobuf message structure and will be able to read it throughout all its fields.

## About Crosswork Network Controller Solution

Crosswork Data Gateway is part of a larger Cisco solution called Crosswork Network Controller. The solution allows customers to deploy services faster and enables intent-based network optimization mitigating network congestion issues. Cisco Crosswork Network Controller has been shaped by the experience of helping multiple tier-one service provider and large enterprise customers automate everything from simple device turn-up to sophisticated full lifecycle service management. Cisco's Network Controller combines intent-based network automation to deliver critical capabilities for service orchestration and fulfilment, network optimization, service path computation, device deployment and management, and fault remediation.

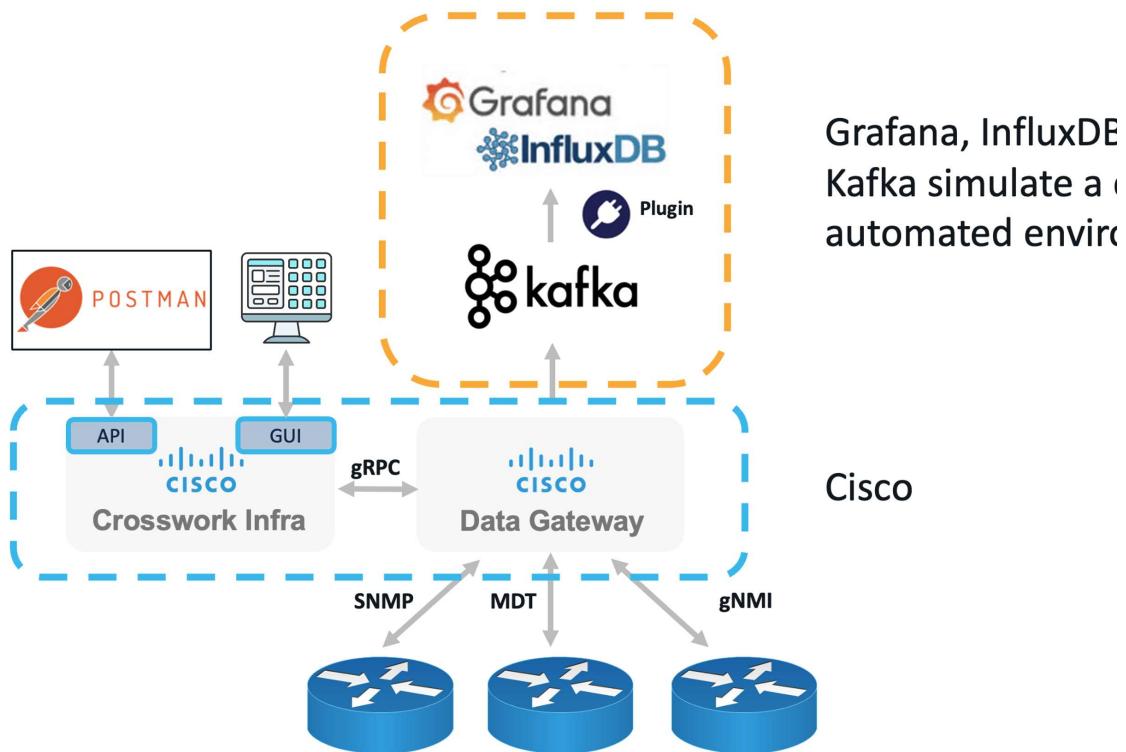
Cisco Crosswork Network Controller offers service providers a turnkey network automation solution that delivers increased service agility, cost efficiency, and optimization for faster time to customer value, improved end-user service experience and lower operating cost.

Cisco Crosswork Network Controller is a microservices-based platform. The data collection functionality has been separated out into its own VM and into its own software package called Cisco Crosswork Data Gateway. Cisco Crosswork Data Gateway gathers all the information from the monitored devices and forwards it to Crosswork for analysis and processing. Crosswork Data Gateway can also be used to send collected data to external customer-managed messaging buses such as Kafka or gRPC servers.

Cisco Crosswork Data Gateway offloads voluminous data collection closer to the devices while allowing target applications to scale independently. It enables service providers to quickly program and deploy collectors and offers central visibility into services collecting data and the type of data being collected.

The solution also uses Cisco Network Service Orchestrator (NSO) to deploy configuration changes or create new

## Lab Components



## Component Details

- Crosswork Platform Infrastructure 4.1
- Crosswork Data Gateway 3.0
- Grafana 7.5.5
- InfluxDB 1.8.5
- NSO 5.5.2.9
- VIRL 1.6
- Cisco XRv 9000 rel. 7.3.2
- Cisco CRS16S rel. 6.6.3
- Juniper vMX 21.1R1.11
- TraGenSer 5.1
- Demo Portal 2.0



## Disclaimer

This lab is intended to familiarize with Crosswork Network Controller and Data Gateway. Although part of this lab, the external Kafka, Grafana, InfluxDB and other software components, are not delivered by Cisco as part of the product. Only target for those components is to simulate a customer automated environment where Grafana represents a potential target application consuming data collected by Crosswork Data Gateway.

Other Crosswork Applications leverages their internal Kafka and directly consume collected data (with a different set of use cases), but this is not covered in this lab

## Equipment/Application Details

Application				
dCloud Automation UI	Pod for troubleshooting	<a href="http://198.18.133.1:8000/">http://198.18.133.1:8000/</a>	N/A	N/A
Crosswork UI	Crosswork Portal	<a href="https://198.18.134.219:30603">https://198.18.134.219:30603</a>	admin	C1sco12345
Crosswork SSH	Crosswork VM	198.18.134.219	cw-admin	cRo55work!
CDG SSH	CDG VM	198.18.134.225	dg-admin	cRo55work!
Grafana UI	Grafana Portal	<a href="http://198.18.134.26:3001">http://198.18.134.26:3001</a>	admin	admin
Demo Portal	Demo Portal	<a href="http://198.18.134.26:7979/index.htm">http://198.18.134.26:7979/index.htm</a>	Not required	
App VM	VM for python consumers	ssh cisco@198.18.134.26 -p 20022	cisco	cisco
Cisco nodes TELNET	Node-1 to Node-8	198.19.1.1-8	cisco	cisco
vMX node TELNET	vmx99	198.19.1.99	cisco	cisco
NSO UI	Web UI for NSO	<a href="http://198.18.134.28:8080">http://198.18.134.28:8080</a>	admin	admin
NSO CLI	Command line interface for NSO	ssh admin@198.18.134.28 -p 2024	admin	Admin
NSO Host	NSO Host container	ssh cisco@198.18.134.28	cisco	C1sco12345

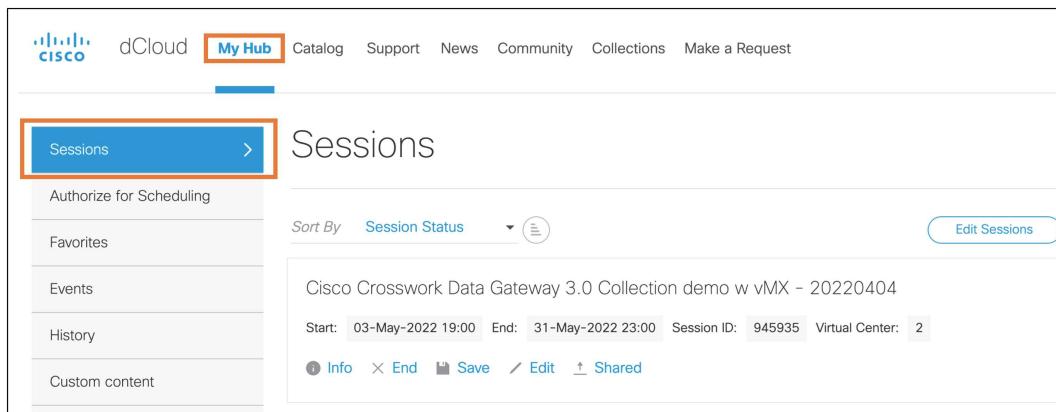
## Get Started

Labs run on Cisco dCloud infrastructure on Cisco Data Centers distributed around the globe. Every user will have a session assigned.

There are two options to access the lab:

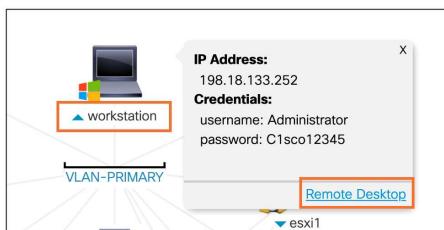
- (Preferred) Connect from the dCloud portal on <https://dcloud.cisco.com> using your CCO account. You might need to switch to a different data center depending on which one has been assigned to you.

Under **My Hub** -> **Sessions**, select **View**



The screenshot shows the Cisco dCloud portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: dCloud, Catalog, Support, News, Community, Collections, and Make a Request. The 'My Hub' link is highlighted with an orange box. Below the navigation bar, there is a sidebar with a blue header containing the text 'Sessions' and a right-pointing arrow. The sidebar also includes links for 'Authorize for Scheduling', 'Favorites', 'Events', 'History', and 'Custom content'. The main content area is titled 'Sessions' and displays a session entry for 'Cisco Crosswork Data Gateway 3.0 Collection demo w vMX - 20220404'. The session details are: Start: 03-May-2022 19:00, End: 31-May-2022 23:00, Session ID: 945935, Virtual Center: 2. Below the session details, there are several action buttons: Info (with a gear icon), End (with a red X icon), Save (with a disk icon), Edit (with a pencil icon), and Shared (with a plus icon).

Then select **Workstation** -> **Remote Desktop**



- Directly VPN to the dCloud lab session via Cisco AnyConnect, then use your Windows Remote Desktop client (RDP) using following IP and credentials
- IP: **198.18.133.252**, username: **administrator**, password: **C1sco12345**

In both cases you will reach the remote desktop where everything you need to

execute the lab has been preconfigured

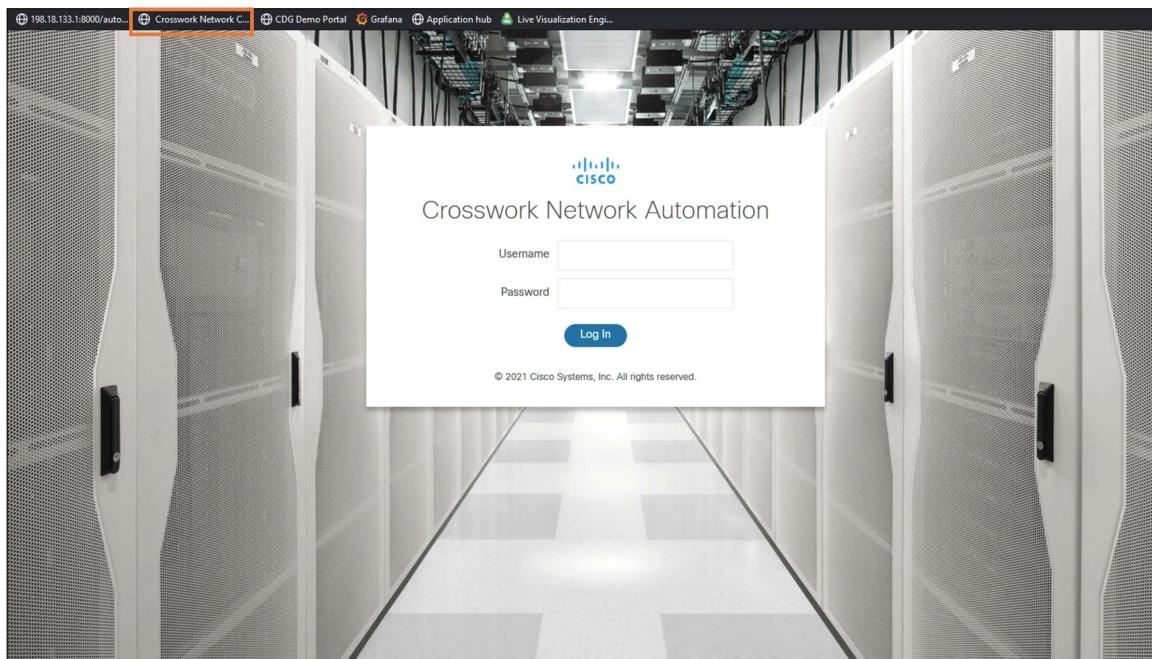
## Task 1: Verify Setup

In this task, user will review and verify the Crosswork and Grafana setup are correct and prepare the lab environment to execute next scenarios properly. At the same time, user will familiarize with Crosswork GUI and its components.

As mentioned before, Data Gateway instances, devices, credentials, and provider profiles have been added by demo-automation. This configuration must be in the correct state before we continue with subsequent tasks.

### Step 1

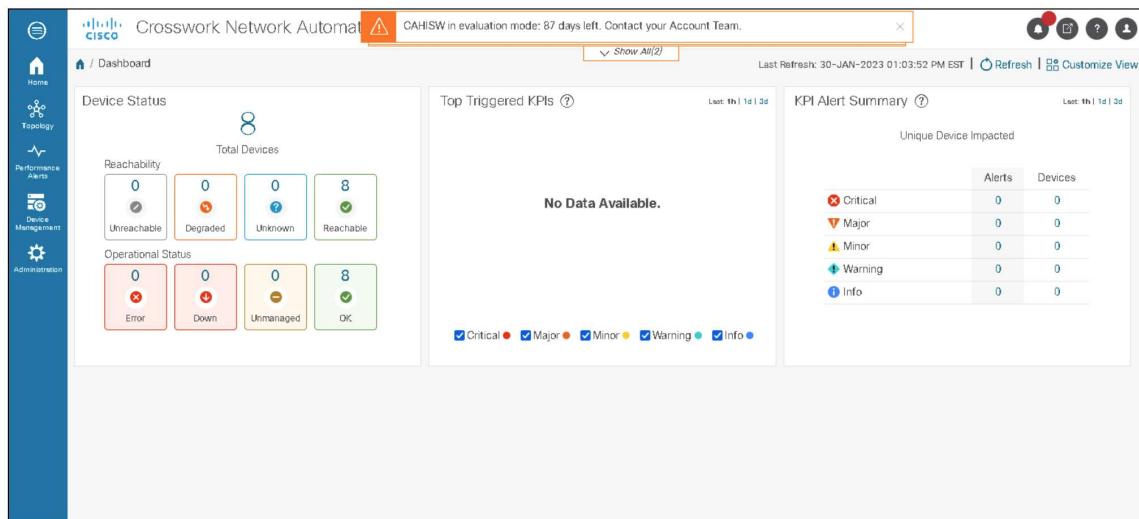
In your workstation browser, select the **Crosswork** shortcut in the browser bookmarks bar, or browse to <https://crosswork.demo.dcloud.cisco.com:30603>. Enter username **admin**, password **C!sco12345** and click **Log In** (username and password might have been already populated for you).



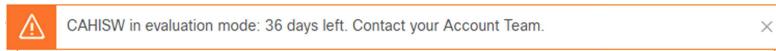
## Step 2

You land on the main Crosswork Network Controller dashboard. Here we have a consolidated view on the status of what the Crosswork solution is managing.

**NOTE:** What you see here in terms of dashboard content and navigation menu, depends on the solution components being installed. What you will see in your lab might be different as different components might have been installed. The one required to execute this lab are included.



The Crosswork Network Controller uses Cisco Smart licensing, and a reminder is displayed at top of the page. The user may choose to remove it, clicking the X, but it will return for the next screen. This is no impact on functionality or our demo. There is a 90 day evaluation period with full functionality.



## Step 3

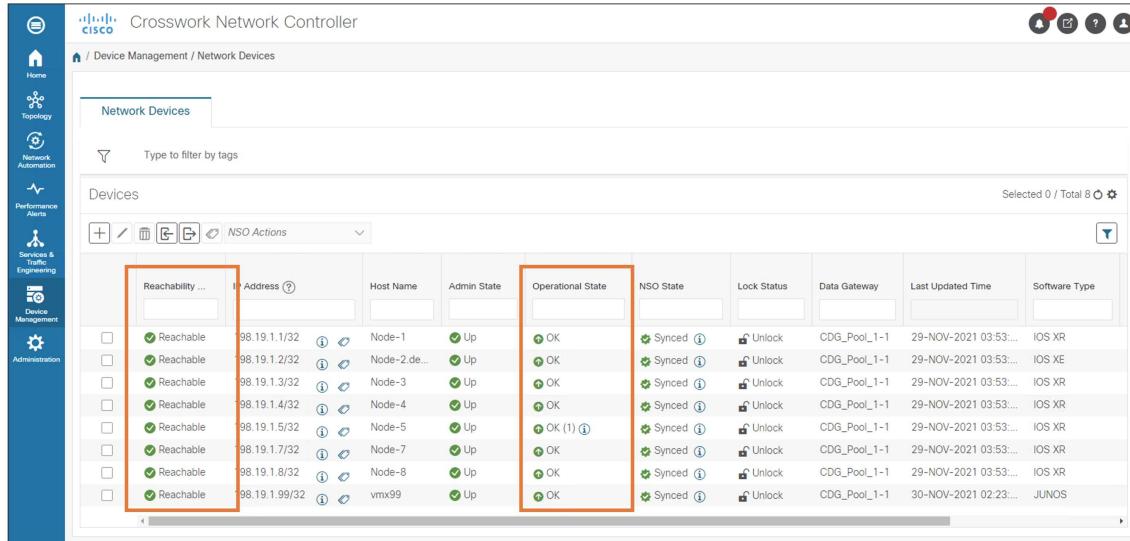
In the left-hand pane, navigate to **Device Management > Network Devices**.

The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Automation dashboard. The left sidebar has a 'Performance Alerts' section with a 'Network Devices' item highlighted by a red box. The main content area includes a 'Device Status' section with a 'Reachability' chart showing 8 total devices, 0 Unknown, and 8 Reachable. A 'Top Triggered KPIs' section shows 'No Data Available.' and a 'KPI Alert Summary' section with a table of unique device impacts for various alert levels: Critical, Major, Minor, Warning, and Info. The table shows 0 devices for all levels. The URL in the address bar is <http://crosswork.demo.dcloud.cisco.com:30603/#/inventory/overview>.

Alerts	Devices
Critical	0
Major	0
Minor	0
Warning	0
Info	0

## Step 4

All devices in the table must have a **Reachability State** and an **Operational State** of green.



Reachability ...	IP Address	Host Name	Admin State	Operational State	NSO State	Lock Status	Data Gateway	Last Updated Time	Software Type
Reachable	98.19.1.1/32	Node-1	Up	OK	Synced	Unlock	CDG_Pool_1-1	29-NOV-2021 03:53...	IOS XR
Reachable	98.19.1.2/32	Node-2.de...	Up	OK	Synced	Unlock	CDG_Pool_1-1	29-NOV-2021 03:53...	IOS XE
Reachable	98.19.1.3/32	Node-3	Up	OK	Synced	Unlock	CDG_Pool_1-1	29-NOV-2021 03:53...	IOS XR
Reachable	98.19.1.4/32	Node-4	Up	OK	Synced	Unlock	CDG_Pool_1-1	29-NOV-2021 03:53...	IOS XR
Reachable	98.19.1.5/32	Node-5	Up	OK (1)	Synced	Unlock	CDG_Pool_1-1	29-NOV-2021 03:53...	IOS XR
Reachable	98.19.1.7/32	Node-7	Up	OK	Synced	Unlock	CDG_Pool_1-1	29-NOV-2021 03:53...	IOS XR
Reachable	98.19.1.8/32	Node-8	Up	OK	Synced	Unlock	CDG_Pool_1-1	29-NOV-2021 03:53...	IOS XR
Reachable	98.19.1.99/32	vmx99	Up	OK	Synced	Unlock	CDG_Pool_1-1	30-NOV-2021 02:23...	JUNOS

## Step 5

You can click the “i” icon close to the device IP to get more information about each device.

Crosswork Network Controller

Device Management / Network Devices

Network Devices

Type to filter by tags

Devices

Selected 0 / Total 8

NSO Actions

Reachability ....	IP Address	Host Name	Admin State	Operational State	NSO State
<input type="checkbox"/> Reachable	198.19.1.1/32	Node-1	Up	OK	Synced
<input type="checkbox"/> Reachable	198.19.1.2/32	Node-2.de...	Up	OK	Synced
<input type="checkbox"/> Reachable	198.19.1.3/32	Node-3	Up	OK	Synced
<input type="checkbox"/> Reachable	198.19.1.4/32	Node-4	Up	OK	Synced
<input type="checkbox"/> Reachable	198.19.1.5/32	Node-5	Up	OK (1)	Synced
<input type="checkbox"/> Reachable	198.19.1.7/32	Node-7	Up	OK	Synced
<input type="checkbox"/> Reachable	198.19.1.8/32	Node-8	Up	OK	Synced
<input type="checkbox"/> Reachable	198.19.1.99/32	vmx99	Up	OK	Synced

Details for 198.19.1.1

Connectivity Details

Protocol	IP Address/Port	Timeout
SSH	198.19.1.1:22	120
SNMP	198.19.1.1:161	120
NETCONF	198.19.1.1:830	120

Identifiers

Inventory ID	Host Name	UUID	Serial #	Mac Address
Node-1	6c6025dc-024f-41ff-b06b-48ab6566af6d			

Hardware/Software

Product Type	ciscoCRS16S
Product Family	Cisco Xrv Series
Product Series	Cisco Xrv Series Virtual Routers
Syslog Format	UNKNOWN
Manufacturer	Cisco Systems Inc.
Software Type	IOS XR
Software Version	6.6.3[Default]
Capability	SNMP;YANG;CLI

Routing Info

(Optional) You can do same for the Juniper vmx99 and see modelling is similar to the Cisco nodes

The screenshot shows the 'Network Devices' list and a detailed view for a Juniper vmx99 node. The list includes columns for Reachability State, IP Address, Host Name, Admin State, and Op State. The vmx99 node is highlighted with a red box. The detailed view on the right shows connectivity details (Protocol: SSH, IP Address/Port: 198.19.1.99:22, Timeout: 120), identifiers (Inventory ID: vmx99, Host Name: vmx99, UUID: 4b9db3a7-cbac-4bcb-b662-fed6e4244248, Serial #: 120, Mac Address: 198.19.1.99:32767), and hardware/software information (Product Type: jnxProductNameVMX, Product Family: Juniper Networks, Inc. vmx internet, Product Series: Juniper Networks, Inc. vmx internet, Syslog Format: UNKNOWN, Manufacturer: Juniper Networks, Inc. vmx internet router, kernel: JUNOS 21.1R1.11, Build date: 2021-03-18 19:44:12 UTC, Copyright (c) 1996-2021 Juniper Networks, Inc., Software Type: JUNOS, Software Version: 6.6.3[Default], Capability: SNMP,YANG\_CLI;GNMI).

## Step 6

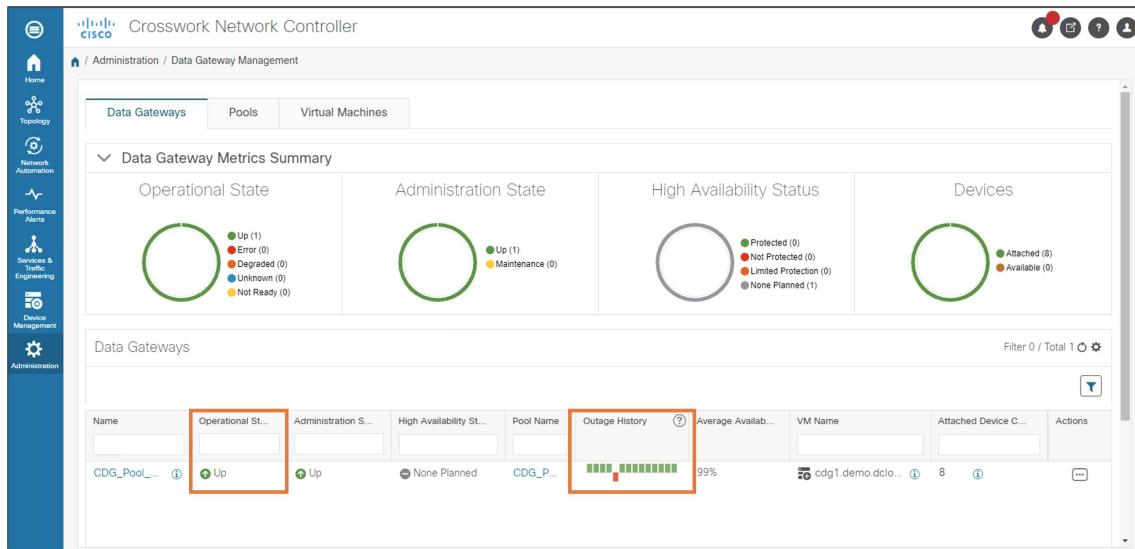
In the left-hand pane, navigate to **Administration > Data Gateway Management**. You might need to slide the right bar down to see the whole navigation menu list.

The screenshot shows the 'Administration > Data Gateway Management' list and a detailed view for a Cisco CRS16S node. The list includes columns for IP Address, Host Name, Admin State, Operational State, and NSO State. The Cisco CRS16S node is highlighted with a red box. The detailed view on the right shows connectivity details (Protocol: SSH, IP Address/Port: 198.19.1.1:22, Timeout: 120), identifiers (Inventory ID: Node-1, Host Name: Node-1, UUID: 6c6025dc-024f-41ff-b06b-48ab6566af6d, Serial #: 120, Mac Address: 198.19.1.1:830), and hardware/software information (Product Type: ciscoCRS16S, Product Family: Cisco XrV Series, Product Series: Cisco XrV Series Virtual Routers, Syslog Format: UNKNOWN, Manufacturer: Cisco Systems Inc., Software Type: IOS XR, Software Version: 6.6.3[Default], Capability: SNMP,YANG\_CLI).



## Step 7

The Data Gateway **Operational State** must be **Up**. You may see some degradation occurred during last 14 days in the Outage History column. That refers to past status only. The only important status is the current one.



The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. The left sidebar has a blue navigation bar with icons for Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alerts, Services & Traffic Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The main content area is titled 'Crosswork Network Controller' and 'Administration / Data Gateway Management'. It features a 'Data Gateways' section with tabs for Data Gateways, Pools, and Virtual Machines. Below this is a 'Data Gateway Metrics Summary' section with four circular dashboards: Operational State (Up 1), Administration State (Up 1, Maintenance 0), High Availability Status (None Planned 1), and Devices (Attached 8, Available 0). The 'Data Gateways' table lists a single entry: 'CDG\_Pool\_1...'. The 'Operational State' column shows 'Up' with a green icon. The 'Outage History' column shows a 14-day timeline with a single red square, indicating a recent outage. The 'Average Availability' column shows 99%. The 'Actions' column has a '...' button.

## Step 8

In the left-hand pane, select **Topology**

Cisco Crosswork Network Controller

Administration / Data Gateway Management

Data Gateways Pools Virtual Machines

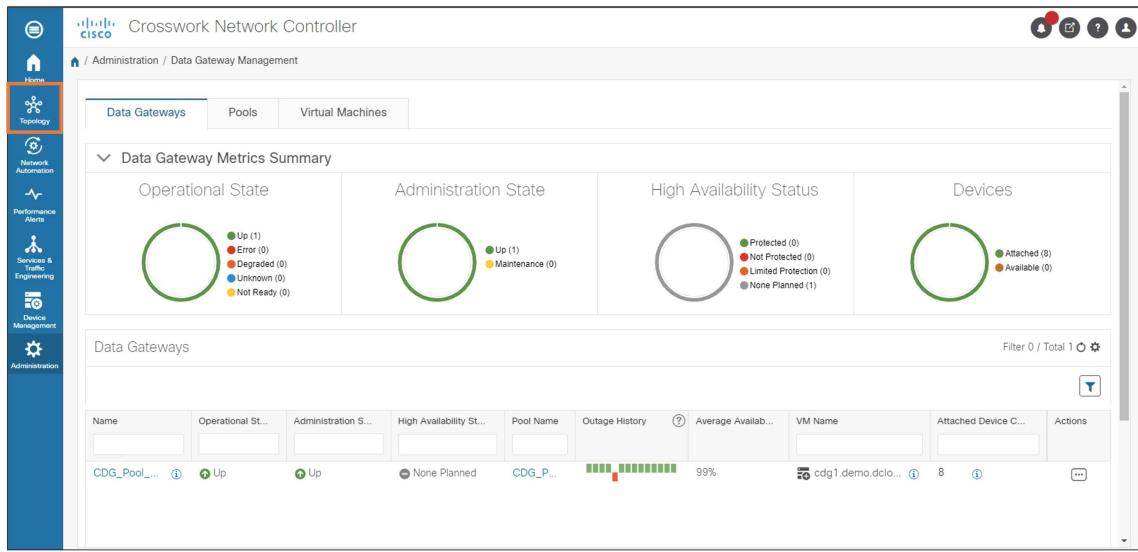
Data Gateway Metrics Summary

Operational State Administration State High Availability Status Devices

Data Gateways

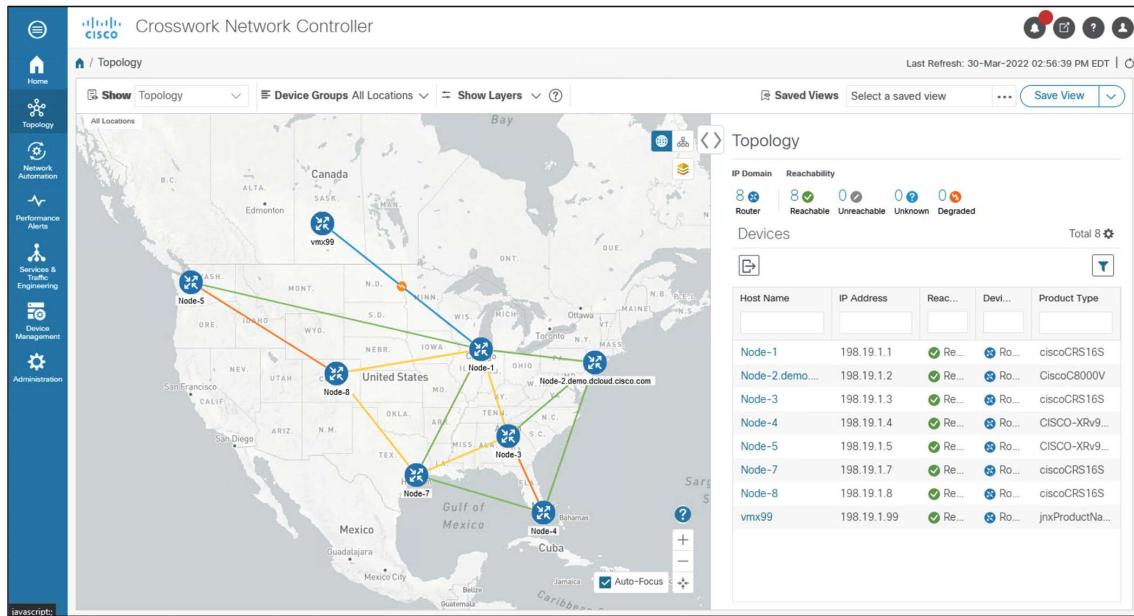
Filter 0 / Total 1

Name	Operational St...	Administration S...	High Availability St...	Pool Name	Outage History	Average Availab...	VM Name	Attached Device C...	Actions
CDG_Pool_...	Up	Up	None Planned	CDG_P...		99%	cdg1.demo.dclo...	8	[...]



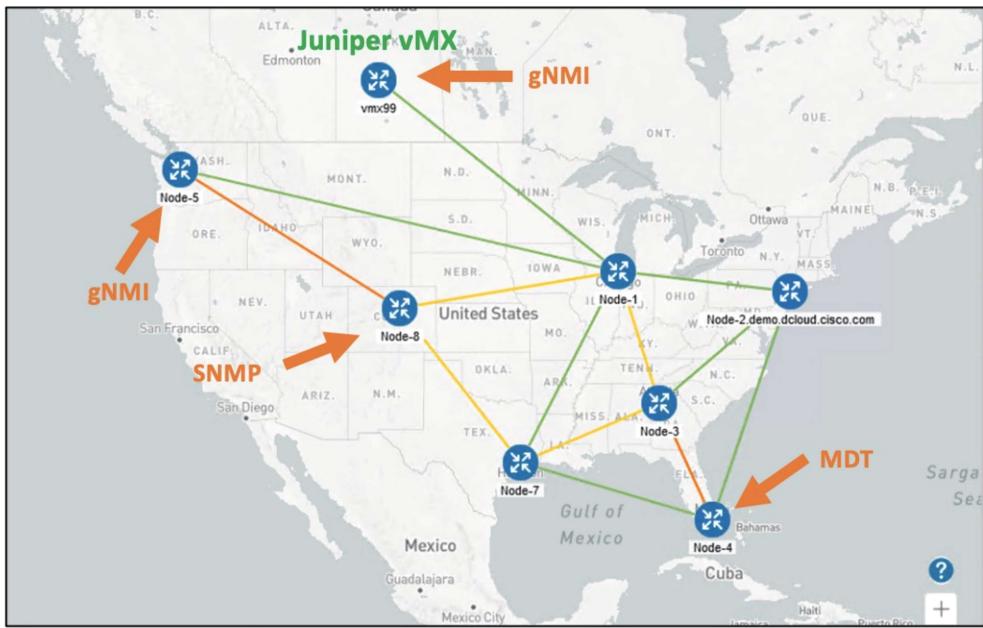
## Step 9

This shows the current network Topology view, with Inventory of devices and device types on the right side



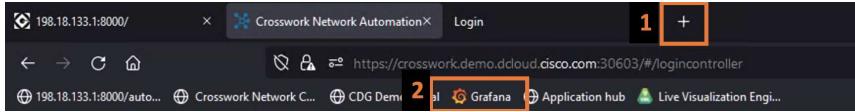
## Step 10

During this lab, we will collect interface statistics from different devices using different collection protocols as shown in following picture:



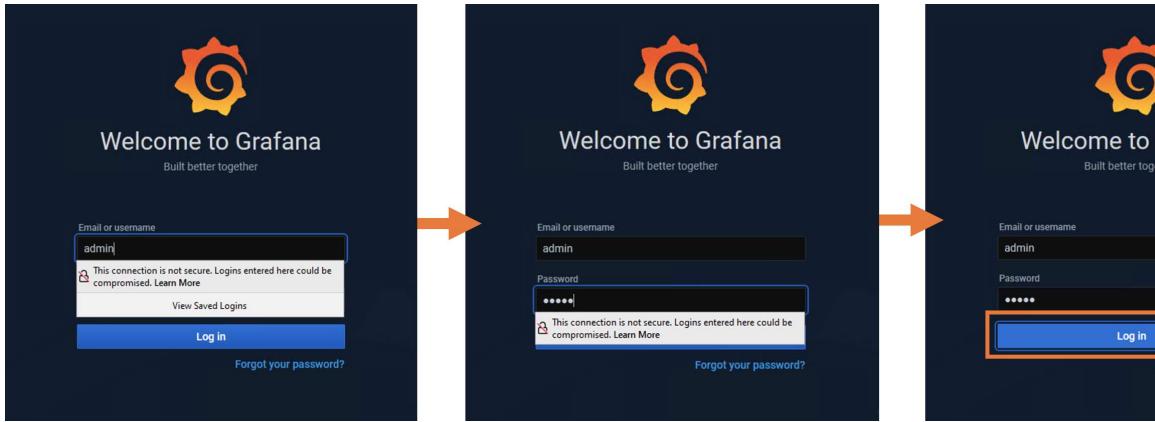
## Step 11

In your workstation browser, open a new tab, then select the **Grafana** shortcut in the browser bookmarks bar, or browse to <http://198.18.134.26:3001>.

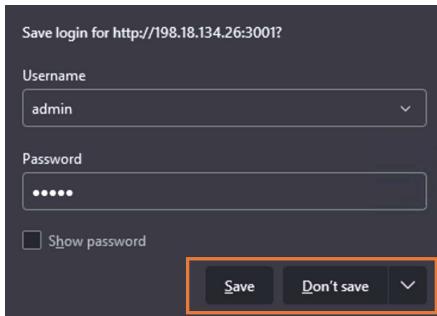


Login with username **admin**, password **admin**.

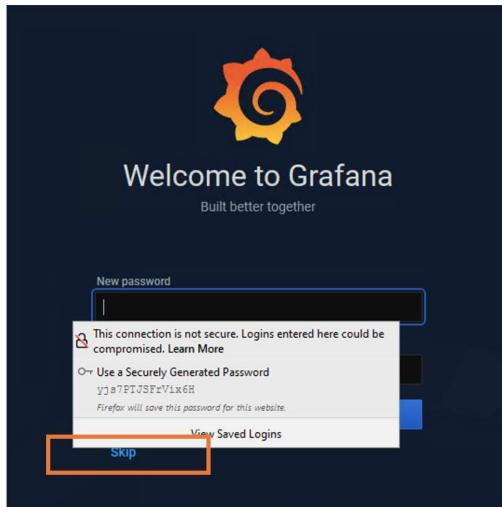
**TIP:** Use **TAB** on the keyboard to move from **username** to **password** to **Login** button



Click on one of the 2 save options (it doesn't really matter)

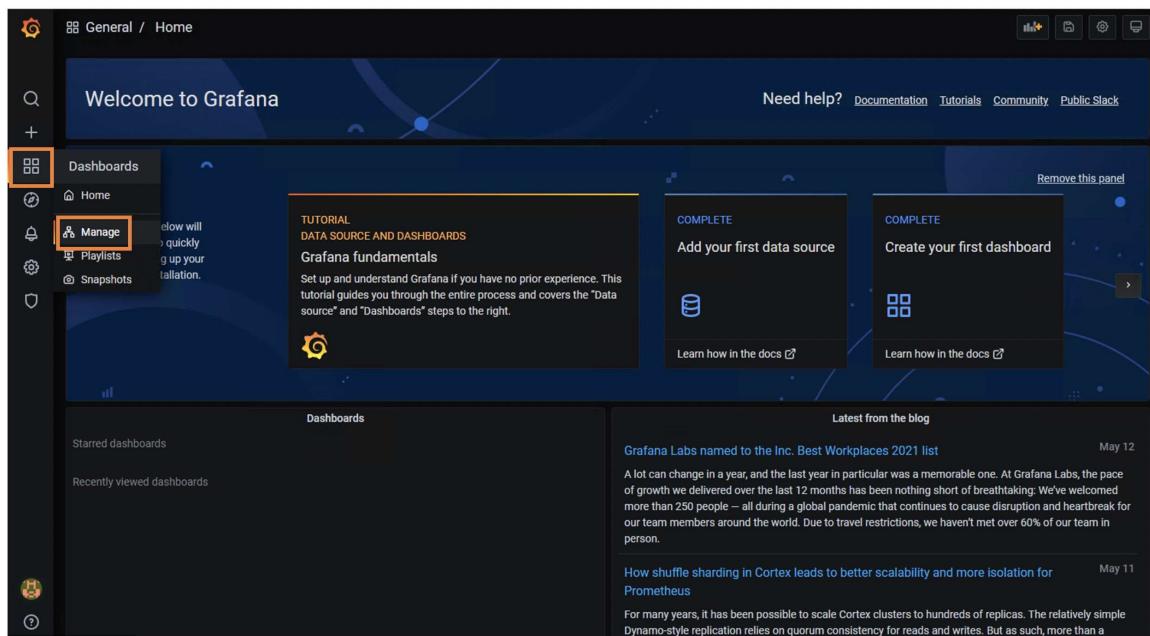


Then select **Skip** when prompted to change the password.



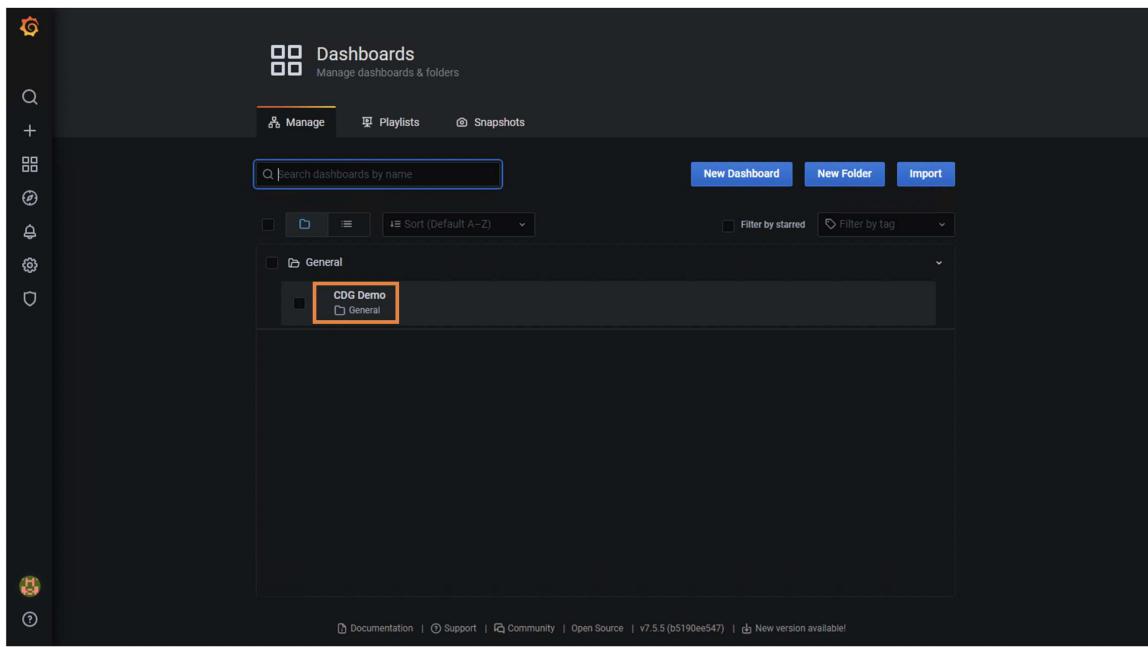
## Step 12

On the left-hand pane, navigate to **Dashboards -> Manage**



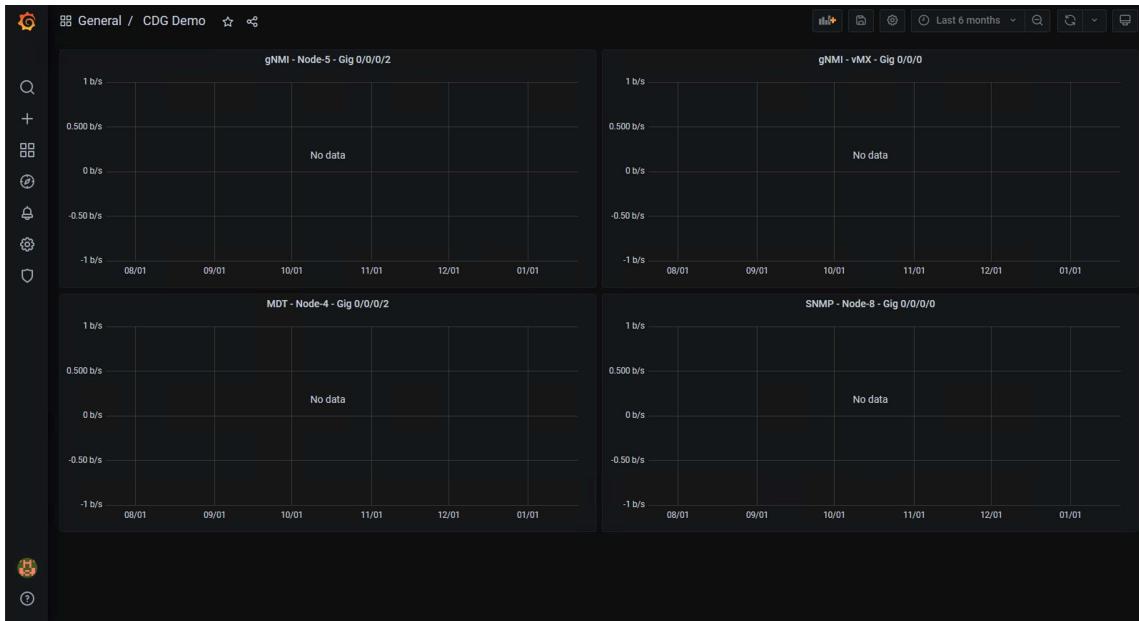
## Step 13

Then select **CDG Demo**



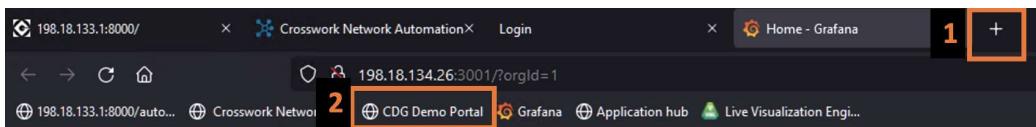
## Step 14

The CDG Demo Dashboard has 4 graphs. All graphs should have no data points at this time.



## Step 15

In your workstation browser, open a new tab and select the **CDG Demo Portal** shortcut in the browser bookmarks bar, or browse to <http://198.18.134.26:7979>. No password is required.



## Step 16

On the left-hand pane, select **Grafana Consumers**, then select **Create Topics** on the right side under **All Consumers**. On the bottom side of the page, verify all Kafka topics get created.

The screenshot shows the 'Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal' interface. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Demo Tools' lists 'Intro', 'CNC API', 'Grafana Consumers' (which is highlighted with a red box), 'Influx Tools', and 'Test Topic Messages'. The main content area is titled 'Grafana Consumers' and is divided into four sections: 'Consumer MDT', 'Consumer SNMP', 'Consumer gNMI', and 'All Consumers'. Each section contains buttons for 'Start Consumer', 'Consumer Log' (with a 'Max Lines: 1000' input field), 'Check Consumer', 'Script Error Log', and 'Stop Consumer'. The 'All Consumers' section also includes 'Create Topics' (which is highlighted with a red box). At the bottom, a box highlights the 'Creating Kafka Topics' section, which displays the following log entries:

```
Topic ifxtable created
Topic generic_counters created
Topic generic created
Topic test created
```

## Step 17

Still under **All Consumers**, now select **Start Consumers**

**Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal**

### Grafana Consumers

Consumer MDT	Consumer SNMP	Consumer gNMI	All Consumers
<input type="button" value="Start Consumer"/> <input type="text" value="Consumer Log"/> Max Lines: 1000	<input type="button" value="Start Consumer"/> <input type="text" value="Consumer Log"/> Max Lines: 1000	<input type="button" value="Start Consumer"/> <input type="text" value="Consumer Log"/> Max Lines: 1000	<input type="button" value="Create Topics"/> <input style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white; border: 1px solid #ff0000;" type="button" value="Start Consumers"/> <input type="button" value="Stop Consumers"/> <input type="button" value="Check Consumers"/>
<input type="button" value="Check Consumer"/> <input type="button" value="Script Error Log"/> <input type="button" value="Stop Consumer"/>	<input type="button" value="Check Consumer"/> <input type="button" value="Script Error Log"/> <input type="button" value="Stop Consumer"/>	<input type="button" value="Check Consumer"/> <input type="button" value="Script Error Log"/> <input type="button" value="Stop Consumer"/>	

---

Starting Consumer **MDT** Consumer

Starting Consumer **SNMP** Consumer

Starting Consumer **gNMI** Consumer

## Step 18

Wait 5 seconds, then click **Check Consumers**. All consumers should be reported in the **running** state at the bottom of the page.

The screenshot shows the 'Grafana Consumers' page of the Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal. The page is organized into four main sections: Consumer MDT, Consumer SNMP, Consumer gNMI, and All Consumers. Each section contains a 'Start Consumer' button, a 'Check Consumer' button, a 'Stop Consumer' button, and a 'Consumer Log' input field set to 'Max Lines: 1000'. The All Consumers section also includes 'Create Topics' and 'Start Consumers' buttons. A red box highlights the 'Check Consumers' button in the All Consumers section. At the bottom of the page, a red box highlights the status messages: 'Consumer MDT running', 'Consumer SNMP running', and 'Consumer gNMI running'.

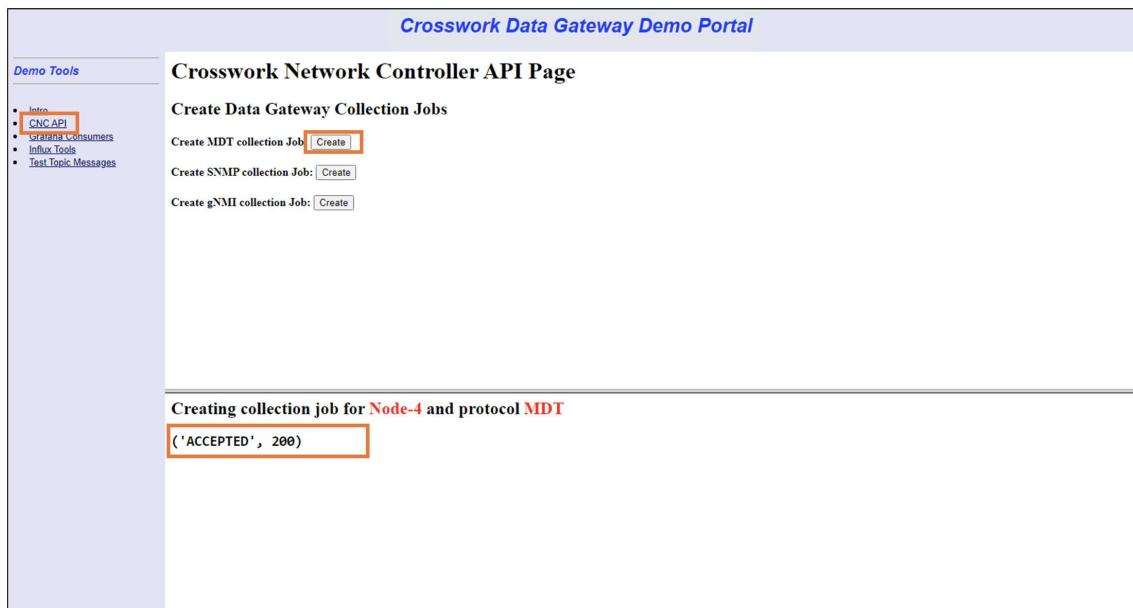
This concludes task 1.

## Task 2: Create Collection Jobs using an automation tool

This task focuses on creating collection jobs leveraging Crosswork API in an automated way using an home-made tool with a graphical front end that simulates a potential customer automation environment. Collection jobs will collect interface traffic counters and graphically present them on Grafana, simulating a potential customer target application. Metrics will be same for each node but collected using a different protocol: MDT (via a native YANG data model), SNMP and gMNI (via an OpenConfig YANG data model). Portal will interface (transparently to the user) with Crosswork API to create collection jobs. During next task, user will have more visibility to the underling API call and its payload.

### Step 1

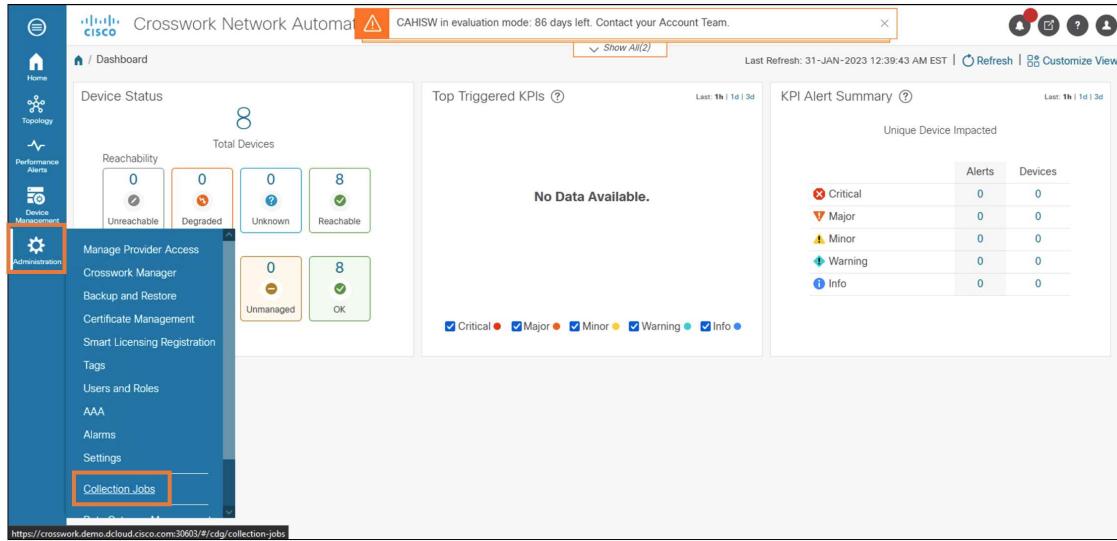
On the left-hand pane in the **CDG Demo Portal**, select **CNC API**. Then click **Create** on the **Create MDT Collection Job**. Verify the UI returns **(ACCEPTED, 200)** in the bottom pane.



The screenshot shows the 'Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal' interface. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Demo Tools' lists 'Intro', 'CNC API' (which is highlighted with a red box), 'Grafana Consumers', 'Influx Tools', and 'Test Topic Messages'. The main content area is titled 'Crosswork Network Controller API Page' and contains a section for 'Create Data Gateway Collection Jobs'. It includes three buttons: 'Create MDT collection Job' (with a red box around the 'Create' button), 'Create SNMP collection Job' (with a red box around the 'Create' button), and 'Create gNMI collection Job' (with a red box around the 'Create' button). At the bottom of the main content area, a message box displays the text: 'Creating collection job for Node-4 and protocol MDT' followed by '('ACCEPTED', 200)' in a red box.

## Step 2

Navigate back to Crosswork (if necessary, log in again with username **admin** and password **C!sco12345**) and navigate to **Administration > Collection Jobs** to check the collection job we just created



The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Automation dashboard. On the left, a sidebar menu is open, with the 'Administration' and 'Collection Jobs' items highlighted by red boxes. The main dashboard area displays 'Device Status' with 8 total devices, 'Top Triggered KPIs' (No Data Available), and 'KPI Alert Summary' showing 0 alerts and 0 devices impacted across categories: Critical, Major, Minor, Warning, and Info.

## Step 3

The table on the left side of the window lists all system defined collection jobs and the user defined collection job just created. Our collection job will have **application1** in the **App ID** column and **Node-4** in the **Context ID** column. Select that entry in the Collection Job list (You may have to click on the refresh button in the left pane to see the new collection job in the list).

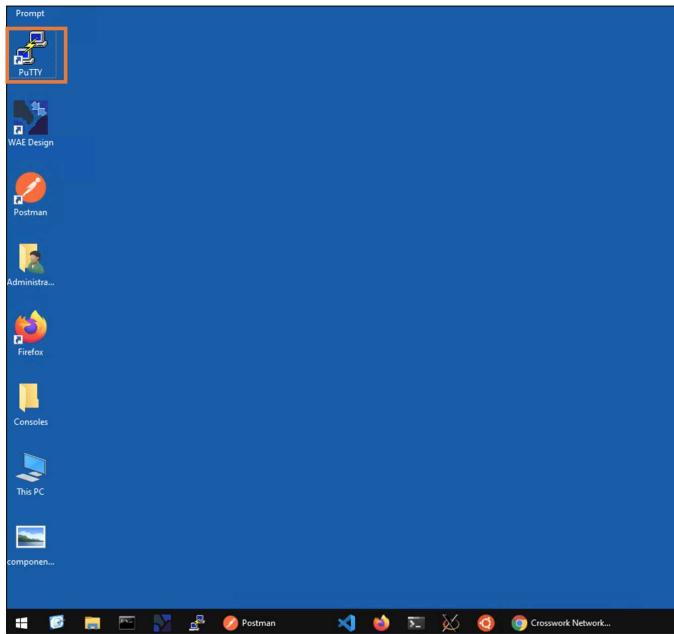
The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various modules: Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alerts, Services & Test Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The main area is titled 'Administration / Collection Jobs'. It displays a table of 'Collection Jobs' with a header: Status, App ID, Context ID, and Action. One row is highlighted with a red box and shows 'Successful' status for 'application1' on 'Node-4'. To the right, a 'Job Details' page is shown for 'application1 : Node-4'. It includes sections for 'Last Eval Status' (Successful), 'Job Configuration' (Config Details), 'Collection Type' (MDT), and 'Last Modified On' (24-JAN-2022 12:28:43 PM EST). Below these are 'Devices', 'Data Gateways', and 'Destinations' sections. At the bottom, a table titled 'Showing - All Collections (1) | Collection Issues (0)' lists a single successful collection for 'Node-4'. A red box highlights the refresh button in the top right corner of the main job list and the bottom right corner of the collection issues table.

The Job detail on the right side of the window will show the status for each device involved in the collection job. In this case **Node-4** only (if you check other collection jobs, you will see more devices). The collection **Status** should be reported as **Successful**.

Note that being an MDT collection job, it might take some time to move to a Successful state as it will require NSO to create required MDT configuration on **Node-4**. In this case, reload the job list using the refresh button highlighted in red until state changes to **Successful**. Note that the Collection Jobs list on the left and the Job Details on the right won't refresh automatically and have different refresh buttons.

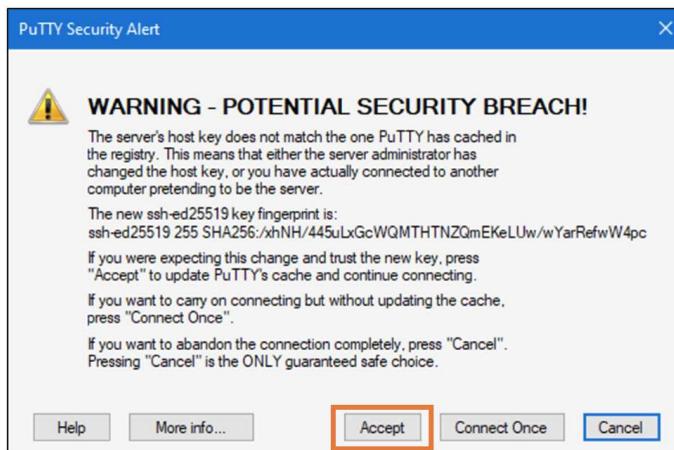
## Step 4

On your workstation desktop, launch the **PutTY** shortcut, and login using **IP 198.19.1.4**, username **cisco**, password **cisco**



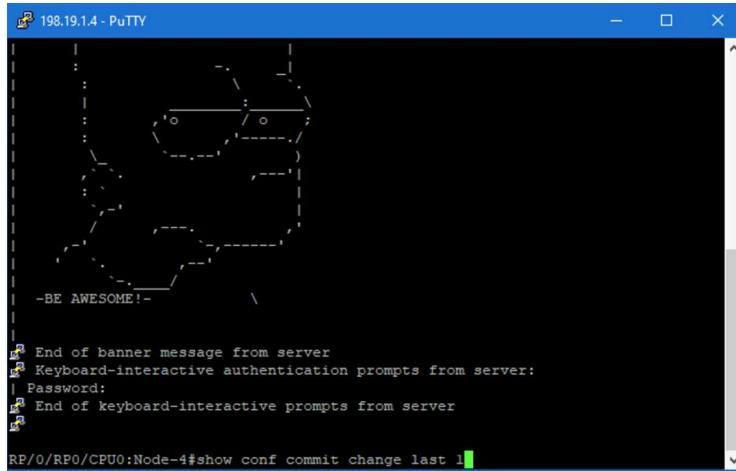
## Step 5

Click on **Accept** if warned



## Step 6

Issue the command **show configuration commit change last 1**.



A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled "198.19.1.4 - PuTTY". The window shows a banner message with a cat logo and the text "-BE AWESOME!-". Below the banner, the terminal prompt is "RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Node-4#". The user then types the command "show conf commit change last 1". The output shows the configuration for a telemetry model-driven destination group, including a destination group, address family (IPv4), encoding (self-describing-gpb), and protocol (tcp). It also shows a sensor group, sensor path (Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters), and a subscription with a sensor group ID, destination ID, and sample interval of 60000. The configuration is preceded by a note that it was automatically pushed down by Cisco NSO.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Node-4#show conf commit change last 1
telemetry model-driven
destination-group CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e
  address-family ipv4 198.18.1.220 port 9010
    encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol tcp
  !
!
sensor-group CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e
  sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
!
subscription CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e
  sensor-group-id CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e sample-interval 60000
  destination-id CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e
!
!
end
```

The command output should show the MDT sensor path, subscription and destination group, as shown below. This MDT configuration was automatically pushed down by Cisco NSO triggered by the API call.

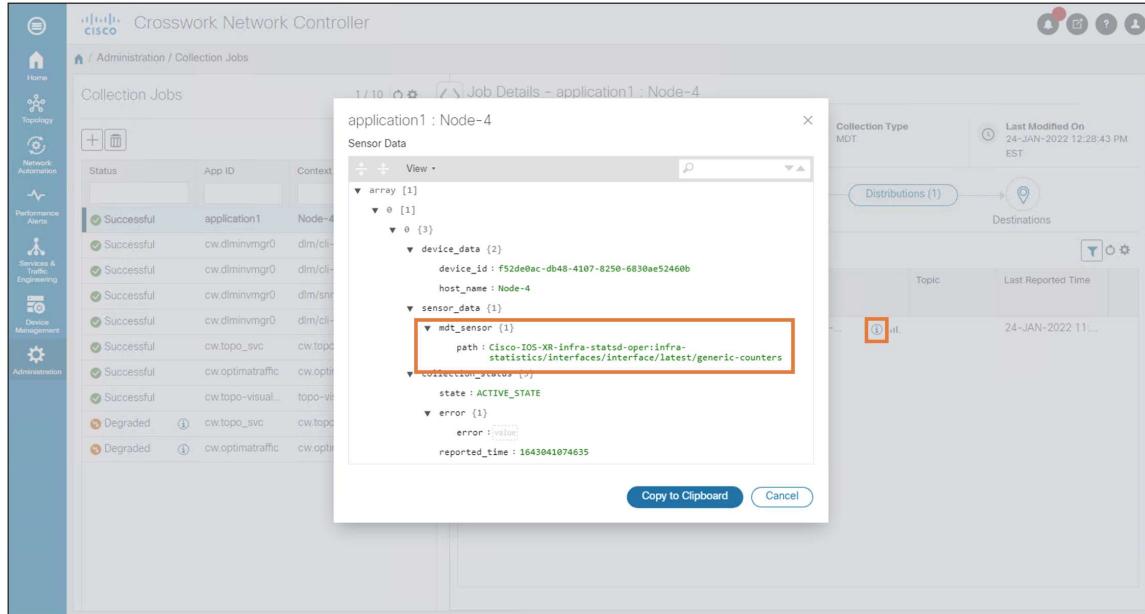
---

```
telemetry model-driven
destination-group CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e
  address-family ipv4 198.18.1.220 port 9010
    encoding self-describing-gpb
    protocol tcp
  !
!
sensor-group CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e
  sensor-path Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
!
subscription CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e
  sensor-group-id CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e sample-interval 60000
  destination-id CW_1b4ac245d863cf3e787d42bae97f1d18dd300d5e
!
!
end
```

---

## Step 7

Go back to Crosswork UI and click on the “i” icon close to the **Sensor Data** column entry. The Sensor data details will show the same MDT Sensor Path shown in the above CLI output. Click **Cancel** to exit the window.



The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various monitoring and management modules: Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alerts, Services & Site Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The main area is titled 'Collection Jobs' and shows a list of jobs with columns for Status, App ID, and Context. One job, 'application1 : Node-4', is selected. A modal window titled 'Job Details - application1 : Node-4' is open, displaying the job's configuration. The 'Sensor Data' section is expanded, showing a JSON structure. A red box highlights the 'mdt\_sensor' entry under 'sensor\_data', which contains the path 'Cisco-IOS-XE-infra-statstd-oper-infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters'. The 'Copy to Clipboard' button is visible at the bottom of the modal.

## Step 8

Now click on the signal bars icon close to the **Sensor Data** column entry. Note that it can take up 15 – 20 seconds for the collection job metrics window to appear. This window provides information related to the total number of received messages, latency, and collection time. Click **Cancel** to exit the collection job metrics window.

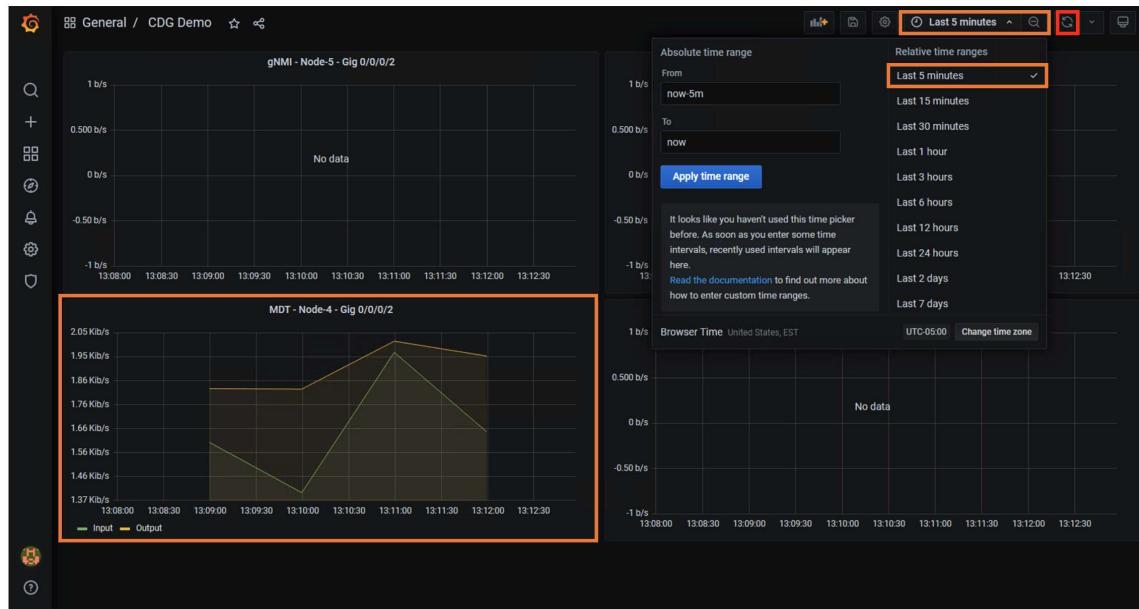
The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. The left sidebar includes icons for Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alerts, Services & Network Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The main area is titled 'Administration / Collection Jobs' and shows a table of collection jobs. One job, 'application1 : Node-4', is selected and expanded. The expanded view shows 'Collection Metrics' with the following data:

Property Key	Property Value
total collection message count	112
last device latency msec	?
last collection cadence msec	60,000
last collection time	24-JAN-2022 01:08:20 PM EST
collection stale state	CURRENT

Other metrics listed in the table but not highlighted are: successful collection counts for various application and service names, and two degraded collection entries for 'cw.topo\_svc' and 'cw.optimattraffic'.

## Step 9

Navigate back to the **Grafana** UI. Default time filter is set to **Last 6 hours** so your graph might appear compressed. On the right side click the time filter picker and select **Last 5 minutes**. Wait a few minutes and click on the refresh-button highlighted in red below and verify that your **MDT** graph is being populated. You may need to click on refresh button a few times to see the change.



## Step 10

Navigate back to the CDG Demo Portal then click **Create** for **Create SNMP Collection Job** and **Create gNMI Collection Job**. Verify that you see a status message of **(ACCEPTED, 200)** for both operations in the bottom pane.

**NOTE:** Wait for the first Collection Job to prints the expected output on the on the bottom pane, before proceeding with the second one

**Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal**

**Demo Tools**

- [Info](#)
- [GNC API](#)
- [Grafana Consumers](#)
- [Influx Tools](#)
- [Test Topic Messages](#)

## Crosswork Network Controller API Page

### Create Data Gateway Collection Jobs

Create MDT collection Job: [Create](#)

Create SNMP collection Job: [Create](#)

Create gNMI collection Job: [Create](#)

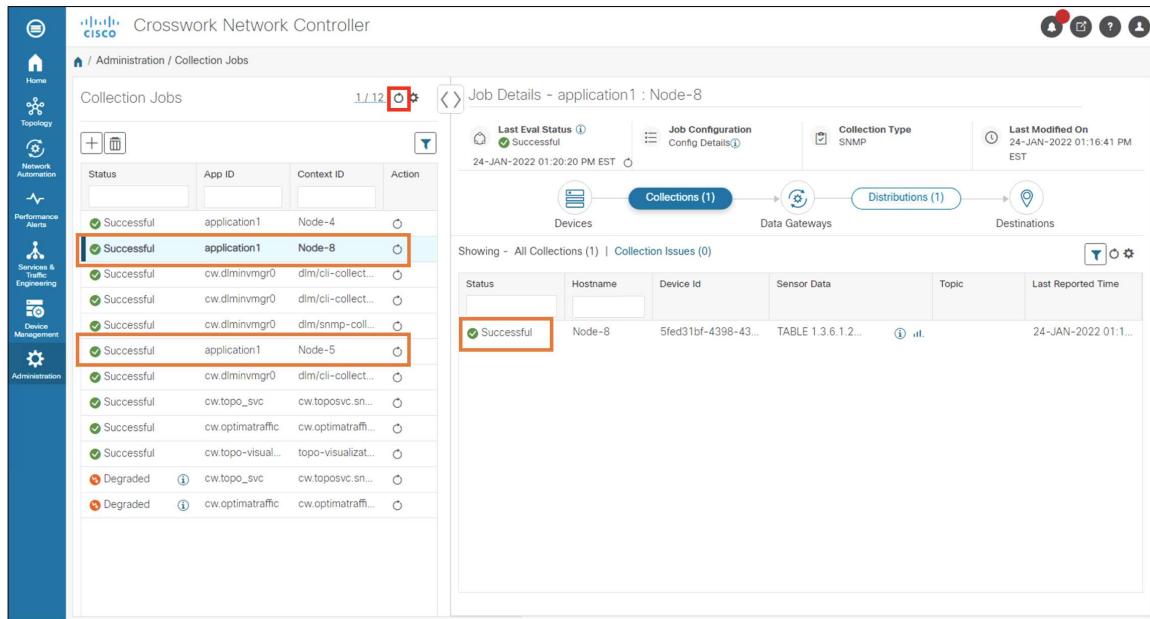
---

Creating collection job for **Node-5** and protocol **GNMI**

('ACCEPTED', 200)

## Step 11

Navigate back to the Crosswork and check collection job status. You may have to click the Refresh icon to see the new jobs. They will both have **application1** in the **App ID** column and **Node-5** and **Node-8** in the **Context ID** column. Verify both are showing green on the left pane.



Status	App ID	Context ID	Action
Successful	application1	Node-4	○
Successful	application1	Node-8	○
Successful	cv.dlmrinvmgr0	dlm/cli-collect...	○
Successful	cv.dlmrinvmgr0	dlm/cli-collect...	○
Successful	cv.dlmrinvmgr0	dlm/snmp-coll...	○
Successful	application1	Node-5	○
Successful	cv.dlmrinvmgr0	dlm/cli-collect...	○
Successful	cv.topo_svc	cv.toposvc.sn...	○
Successful	cv.optimatrafic	cv.optimatraffi...	○
Successful	cv.topo-visual...	topo-visualizat...	○
Degraded	cv.topo_svc	cv.toposvc.sn...	○
Degraded	cv.optimatrafic	cv.optimatraffi...	○

## Step 12

In the left-hand pane, select the **Node-8** collection job and the **Sensor Data** column contains an SNMP OID.



Showing - All Collections (1)   Collection Issues (0)			
Status	Hostname	Device Id	Sensor Data
Successful	Node-8	5fed31bf-4398-43...	TABLE 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1

## Step 13

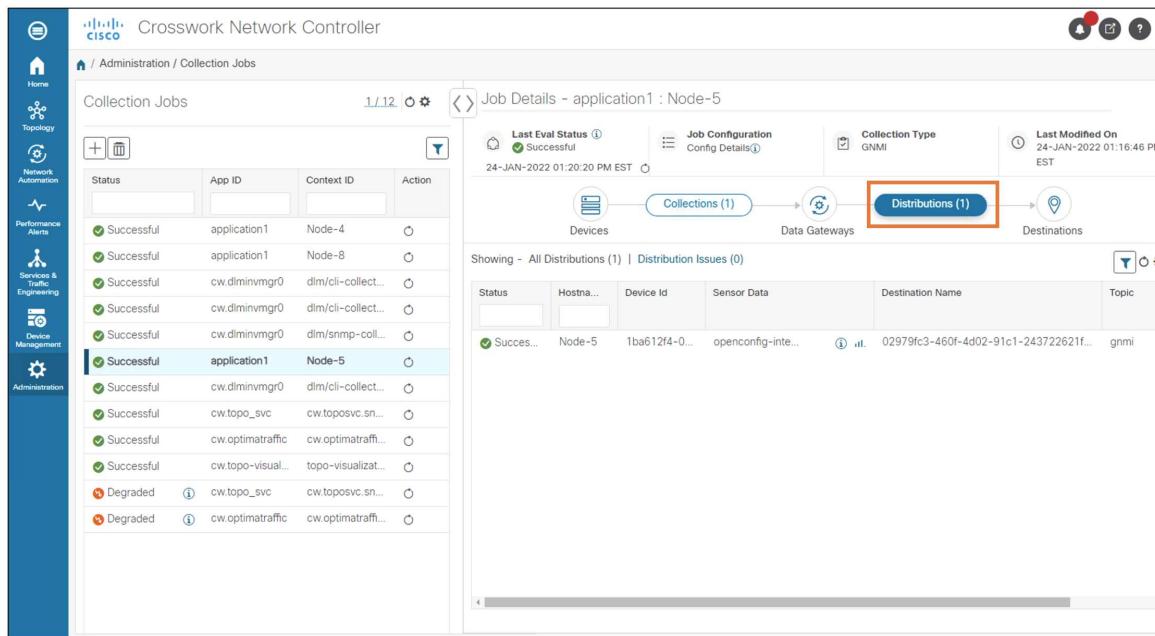
In the left-pane, again select the **Node-5** job. Check that the **Sensor Data** column

contains **openconfig-interfaces**. This indicates a YANG data model

Showing - All Collections (1)   Collection Issues (0)			
Status	Hostname	Device Id	Sensor Data
<span>✓ Successful</span>	Node-5	1ba612f4-0196-...	openconfig-interfaces

## Step 14

Click on **Distribution**



Showing - All Distributions (1) | Distribution Issues (0)

Status	Hostna...	Device Id	Sensor Data	Destination Name	Topic
Success...	Node-5	1ba612f4-0...	openconfig-inte...	02979fc3-460f-4d02-91c1-243722621f...	gnmi

## Step 15

In the left pane, select the **Node-5** job. In our lab we just have one external destination defined. One of the Data Gateway use cases is to act as single collection point for multiple applications. The Data Gateway can send the same collected data to multiple external destinations at the same time and those would be reported here. Note that your **Destination Name** may vary from what is shown below. The Kafka **topic** will also be shown.

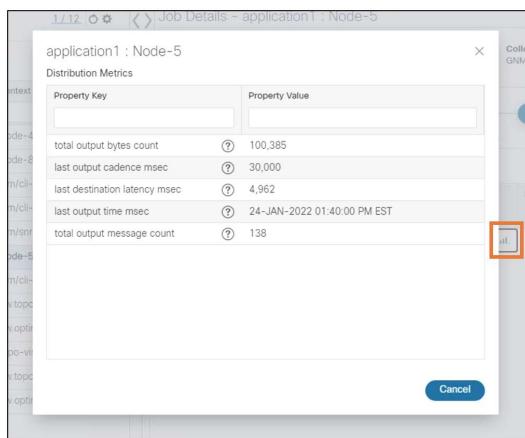


Showing - All Distributions (1) | Distribution Issues (0)

Status	Hostna...	Device Id	Sensor Data	Destination Name	Topic
Success...	Node-5	1ba612f4-0...	openconfig-inte...	02979fc3-460f-4d02-91c1-243722621f...	gnmi

## Step 16

(Optional Step). Click the signal bars icon in the **Sensor Data** column (you might need to enlarge the column to see the icon). Note that it will take about 15 – 20 seconds for the collection metrics dialog to appear. This will show collection metrics on the distribution side as opposed to those seen before on the collection side. Click **Cancel** to exit.



## Step 17

Navigate back to the **Grafana**. Wait a few minutes and click on the refresh button on the upper right-hand side. Verify that the **gNMI** graph for **Node-5** and the **SNMP** graph for **Node-8** are now being populated. You may need to click the **Refresh-dashboards** icon in the upper right-hand corner a few times before you see the change.



**This concludes task 2.**

## Task 3: Create Collection Jobs using Postman

In this task, user will interact directly with Crosswork API. Target will same as previous task: collect interface traffic counters and graphically present them on Grafana. This time user will be using Postman rather than the CDG Portal as API client. Objective of this task is to practice with Crosswork API and their payload. User will review the required payload in details.

During this task, we will be using 3 API endpoints:

- `/v1/nodes/query` (GET method)
- `/v1/destinations/query` (GET method)
- `/v1/collectionjob` (PUT method)

First API returns all device details. One of those is the **device uuid** (unique internal identifier), required parameter for the create collection job API call

Second API returns all Crosswork destinations (either internal or external Kafka or gRPC servers) details. One of those is the **destination uuid**, also required for the

## create collection job API call

Third API is the one creating collection jobs. This API requires an articulated payload be used. This payload has multiple sections listed below:

***payload*** construct defines:

- Target device(s)
- What needs to be collected
- Where send collected data
- Application association
- Collection protocol to be used



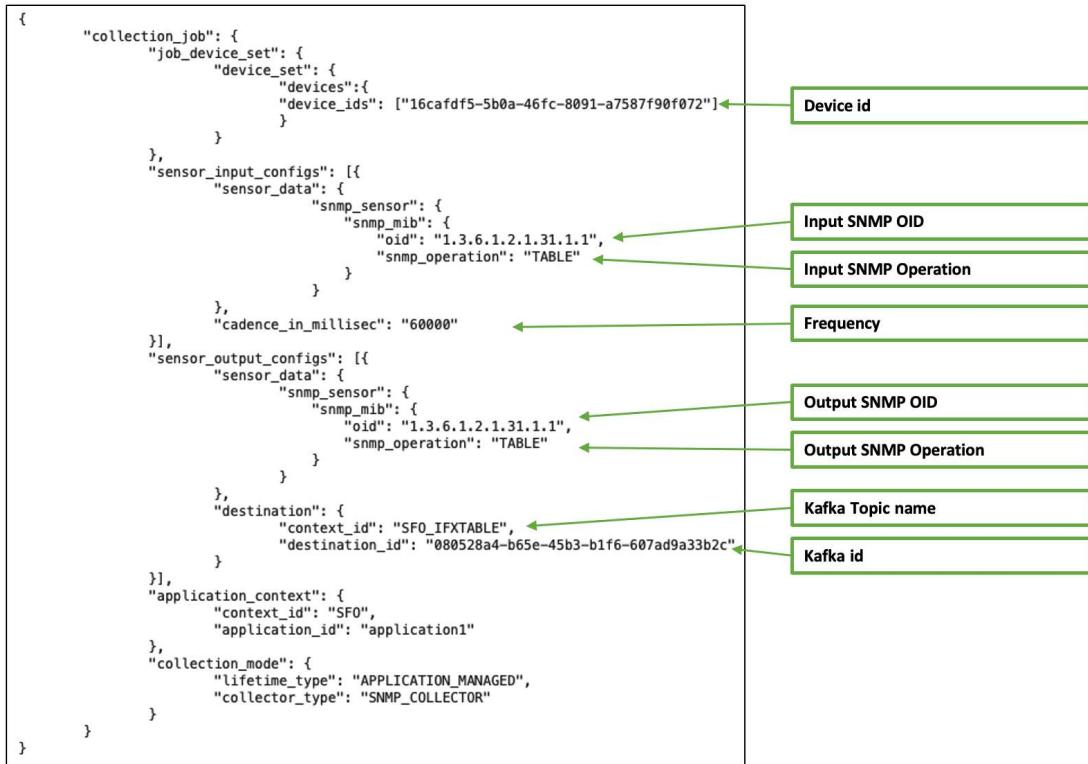
```
{  
  "collection_job": {  
    "application_context": { [ ... ] },  
    "collection_mode": { [ ... ] },  
    "job_device_set": { [ ... ] },  
    "sensor_input_configs": [ [ ... ] ],  
    "sensor_output_configs": [ [ ... ] ]  
  }  
}
```

We will expand them in the coming example.

**NOTE:** dCloud labs come with all API payload already populated. Some payload parameters are static, other are dynamically generated by the system and are different for each session. As a result, we must update their values. To that end, first two API calls (GET nodes and GET destinations) will automatically set those parameters required on the third call (using Postman tests and variables).

## Payload Example:

The following graphic illustrates the **collection job** payload and highlights the most important parameters.



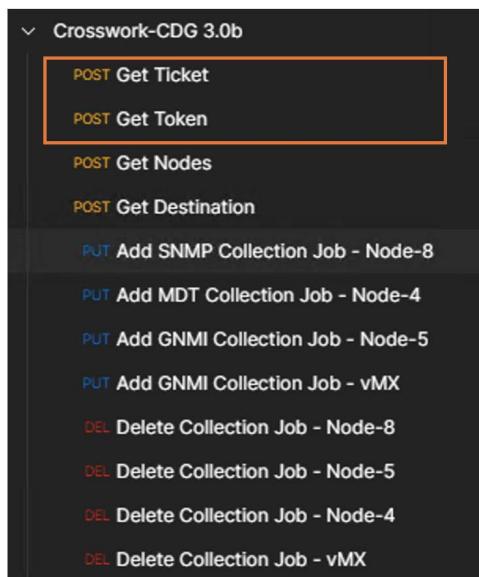
- The **device\_ids** and **destination\_id** (made of long HEX value strings), uniquely identify nodes and external destinations (Kafka or gRPC servers) within the system. **device\_ids** can also be a tag to have device scope changing dynamically rather be statically set.
- The **sensor\_data** value for both **sensor\_input\_configs** and **sensor\_output\_configs** sections MUST match.
- The **destination** section is identified by the Kafka or gRPC server **destination\_id** and a **context\_id**.
- The **application\_context** section (composed of **application\_id** and a **context\_id**) uniquely identifies every single collection job within the system.

## Postman and provided CDG library

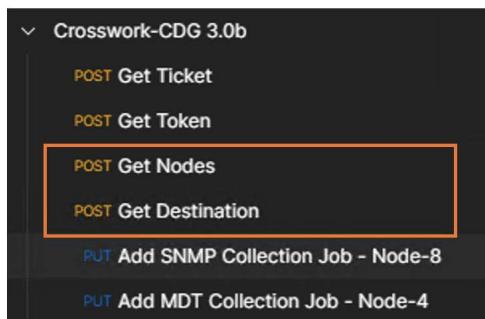
In this task, students will use Postman. Postman is a useful client for testing web services and makes it easy to test, develop, and automate API execution. Provided Postman library has all API commands to execute all lab tasks.

**Authentication:** Crosswork uses a two-step authentication process. In the first authentication step, the client connects to Crosswork with a username and password and Crosswork returns a ticket which, in turn, will be used by the client to connect back to Crosswork to retrieve a JWT (Java Web Token) time-limited token. This will be then used by all subsequent calls as part of the call headers.

Following illustrates those related API commands in the provided library



Then we have two commands to execute the first two API described at the beginning of this task, to retrieve nodes and destination details.



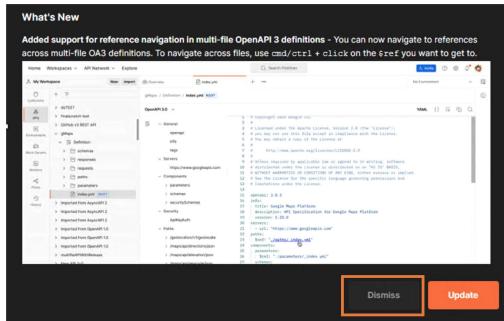
Finally, Postman library has four commands available to create collection jobs on different nodes using SNMP, MDT and gNMI as collection protocols.

## Step 1

On the remote workstation, launch **Postman**.

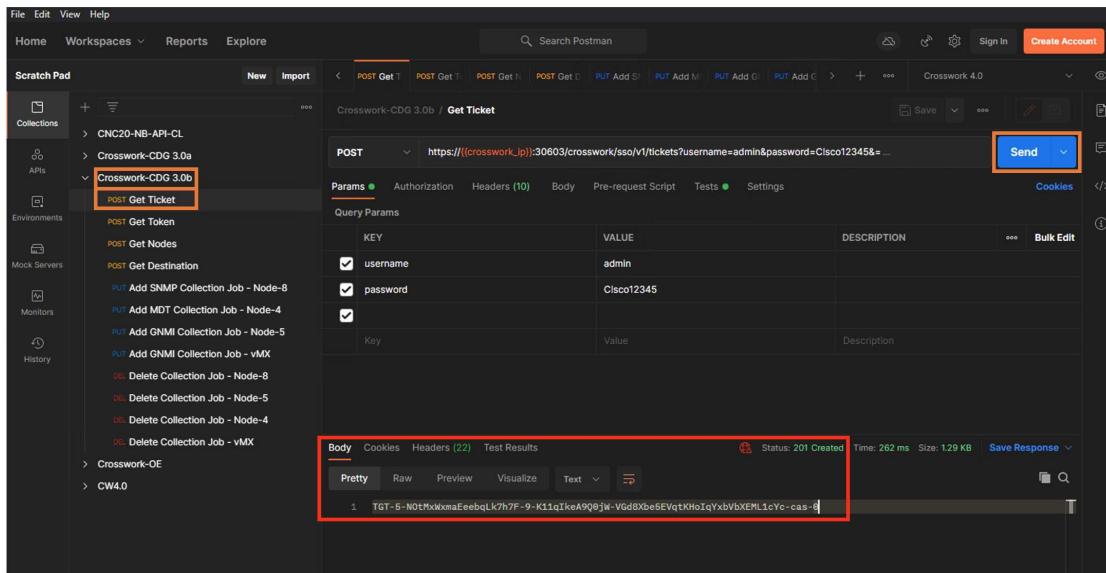


Click on Dismiss if asked to upgrade



## Step 2

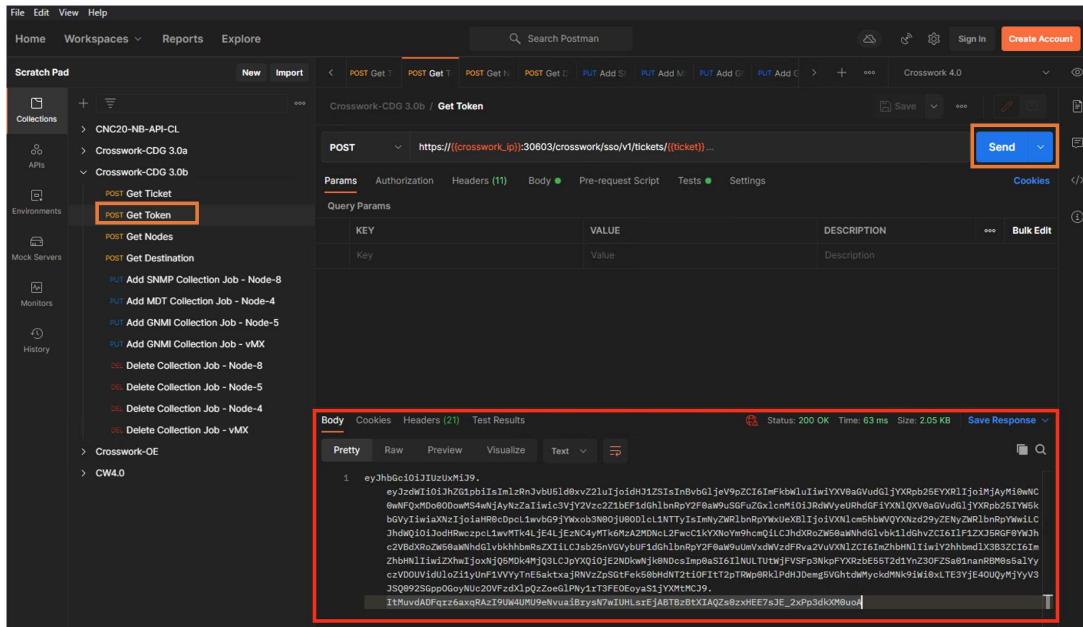
On the left side of the Postman UI, there's a list of API collections. Expand the one named **Crosswork-CDG3.0b** and click **Get Ticket**. Then click **Send** on the right side of the window. Make sure a ticket is generated and visible in the result section highlighted below.



The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. The left sidebar contains a 'Scratch Pad' section with a list of collections and environments. The 'Crosswork-CDG 3.0b' collection is expanded, and the 'POST Get Ticket' request is selected. The main workspace shows the request details: a POST method to the URL `https://(crosswork_ip):30603/crosswork/sso/v1/tickets?username=admin&password=Cisco12345&`. The 'Send' button is highlighted with a red box. The 'Params' tab shows query parameters: 'username' with value 'admin' and 'password' with value 'Cisco12345'. The 'Body' tab shows the response: a status of 201 Created, a time of 262 ms, and a size of 1.29 KB. The response content is a long token: `TGT-5-N0tMxixmaEeebqLk7h7F-9-K11qIkeA9Q0jW-VGd8b5EVqtKHoIqYxb5bXEML1cYc-cas-8`.

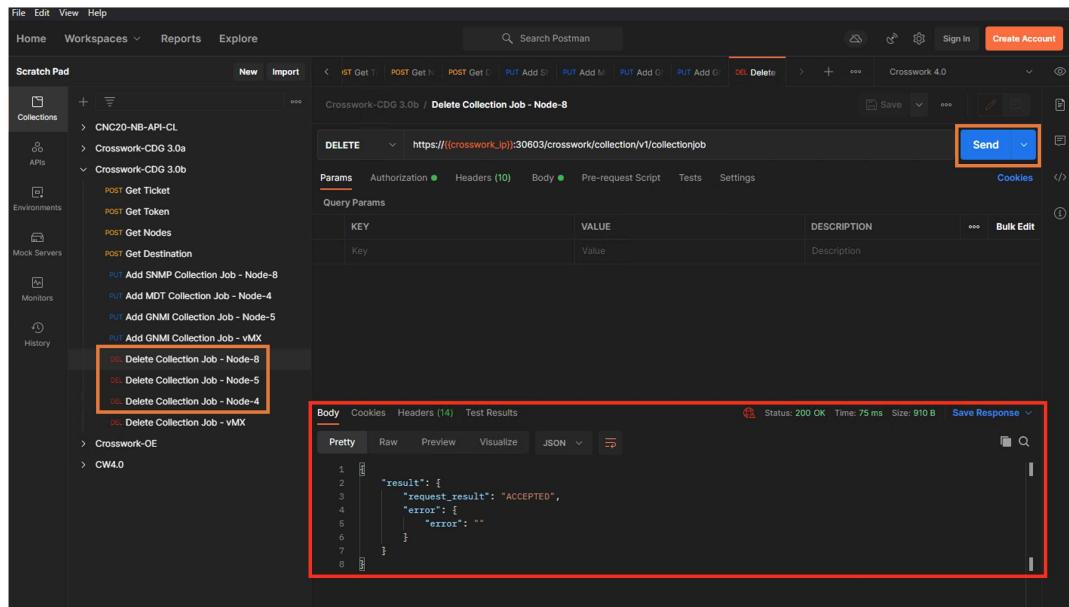
## Step 3

Click on the **Get Token** command. Then Click on **Send** on the right side of the window. Make sure a token is generated and visible in the result section here highlighted in red.



## Step 4

If you completed task 2, you should have three user defined collections jobs running. Let's use Postman to delete them all. One by one, click the **Delete Collection Job - Node-8**, **Delete Collection Job - Node-5**, and **Delete Collection Job - Node-4** and click **Send** on all commands. Verify that “**requested\_result**”: “**ACCEPTED**” is returned in the result section highlighted in red below.



The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. The left sidebar contains a 'Scratch Pad' section with a tree view of collections and environments. The 'Collections' section is expanded, showing 'CNC20-NB-API-CL', 'Crosswork-CDG 3.0a', and 'Crosswork-CDG 3.0b'. Under 'Crosswork-CDG 3.0b', several items are listed, including 'Delete Collection Job - Node-8', 'Delete Collection Job - Node-5', 'Delete Collection Job - Node-4', and 'Delete Collection Job - vMX'. The 'Delete Collection Job - Node-8' item is highlighted with a red box. The main workspace shows a 'DELETE' request to the URL `https://((crosswork_ip)):30603/crosswork/collection/v1/collectionjob`. The 'Send' button is highlighted with a red box. The 'Body' tab is selected, showing a JSON response with the following content:

```
1  "result": [
2     "request_result": "ACCEPTED",
3     "error": [
4         "error": ""
5     ]
6 ]
7 }
```

The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'Status: 200 OK'.

## Step 5

In Crosswork, navigate to **Administration -> Collection Jobs**.

The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. The left sidebar has a blue background and contains several icons and menu items: Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alarms, Services & Traffic Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The 'Administration' icon is highlighted with a blue box. Under 'Administration', the 'Collection.Jobs' option is highlighted with a red box. The main content area is titled 'Job Details - cw.dlmminvmgr0 : dlm/cli-collector/group/reachability/subscription'. It shows the 'Last Eval Status' as 'Successful', 'Job Configuration' as 'Config Details', 'Collection Type' as 'CLI', and 'Last Modified On' as '08-NOV-2021 07:24:02 PM EST'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Collections (8)', 'Data Gateways', and 'Destinations', with 'Collections (8)' being the active tab. The table below lists 8 collection jobs, each with a status icon, hostname, device id, sensor data, topic, and last reported time. Most entries are green (Successful), except for two which are red (Degraded). The table has columns: Status, Hostname, Device Id, Sensor Data, Topic, and Last Reported Time.

Status	Hostname	Device Id	Sensor Data	Topic	Last Reported Time
Success...	Node-5	1ba612f4-0196-4...	cli_reachabil...	① <span>all</span>	29-NOV-2021 03...
Success...	vmx99	30ee1975-9cd1-4...	cli_reachabil...	① <span>all</span>	30-NOV-2021 02...
Success...	Node-8	5fed31bf-4398-4...	cli_reachabil...	① <span>all</span>	29-NOV-2021 03...
Success...	Node-7	6867b448-75af-4...	cli_reachabil...	① <span>all</span>	29-NOV-2021 03...
Success...	Node-1	6c6025dc-024f-4...	cli_reachabil...	① <span>all</span>	29-NOV-2021 03...
Success...	Node-3	7941abfe-aa6f-4...	cli_reachabil...	① <span>all</span>	29-NOV-2021 03...
Success...	Node-2.de...	e8bf293b-b89f-4...	cli_reachabil...	① <span>all</span>	29-NOV-2021 03...
Success...	Node-4	f52de0ac-db48-4...	cli_reachabil...	① <span>all</span>	29-NOV-2021 03...

## Step 6

Verify that previous collection jobs have been removed from the job list. If the page was already open (as in our example), content wouldn't be automatically refreshed. You may have to click refresh (in red below).

Collection Jobs

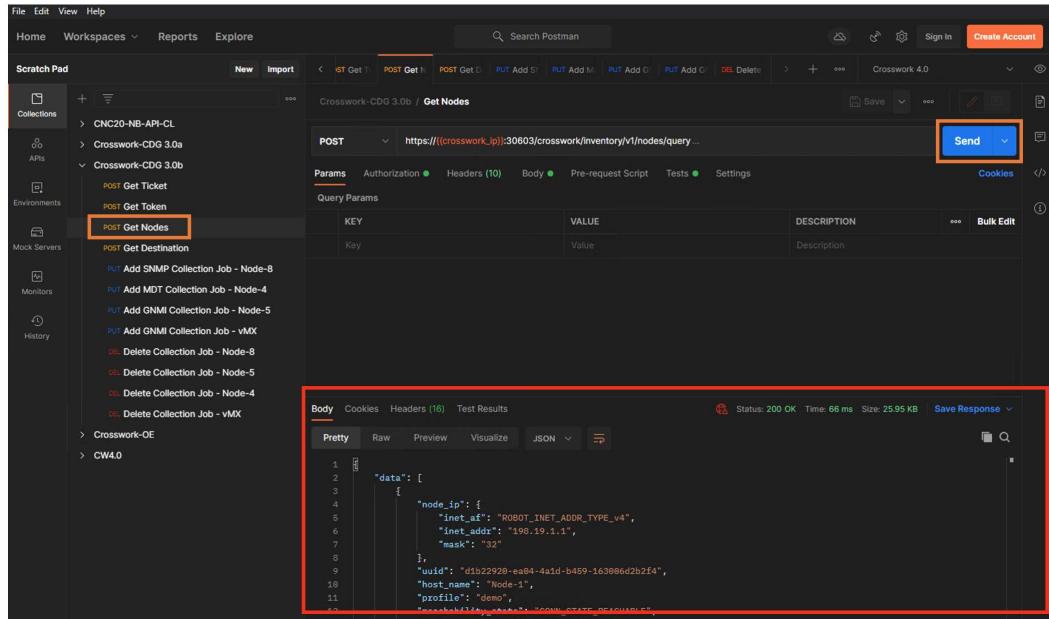
1 / 9  



Status	App ID	Context ID	Action
Successful	cw.dlminvmgr0	dlm/cli-collect...	
Successful	cw.dlminvmgr0	dlm/cli-collect...	
Successful	cw.dlminvmgr0	dlm/snmp-coll...	
Successful	cw.dlminvmgr0	dlm/cli-collect...	
Successful	cw.topo_svc	cw.toposvc.sn...	
Successful	cw.optimatrafic	cw.optimatraffi...	
Successful	cw.topo-visual...	topo-visualizat...	
Degraded	 cw.topo_svc	cw.toposvc.sn...	
Degraded	 cw.optimatrafic	cw.optimatraffi...	

## Step 7

Go back to Postman UI. Click on the **Get Nodes** command. Then click on **Send** on the right side of the window. Verify output similar to the one below is generated, and no error is returned.



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the following details:

- Left Sidebar (Scratch Pad):** Shows a collection named "Crosswork-CDG 3.0b" with several items, including "POST Get Nodes" which is highlighted with a red box.
- Header Bar:** Shows "POST Get N" and "POST Get D" buttons, and a URL "https://((crosswork\_ip)):30603/crosswork/inventory/v1/nodes/query ...".
- Request Section:** Shows "POST" method and the URL.
- Params Section:** Shows "Authorization", "Headers (10)", "Body", "Pre-request Script", "Tests", and "Settings".
- Body Section:** Shows "Query Params" table with one row: "Key" (Key) and "Value" (Value).
- Send Button:** A blue "Send" button with a dropdown arrow, highlighted with a red box.
- Response Section:** Shows "Status: 200 OK", "Time: 66 ms", and "Size: 25.95 KB". The "Body" tab is selected, displaying a JSON response:

```
1  "data": [
2    {
3      "node_ip": {
4        "inet_af": "ROBOT_INET_ADDR_TYPE_v4",
5        "inet_addr": "198.19.1.1",
6        "mask": "32"
7      },
8      "uuid": "d1b22920-ea04-4aid-b489-16380ed2b2f4",
9      "host_name": "Node-1",
10     "profile": "demo"
11   }
12 ]
```

## Step 8

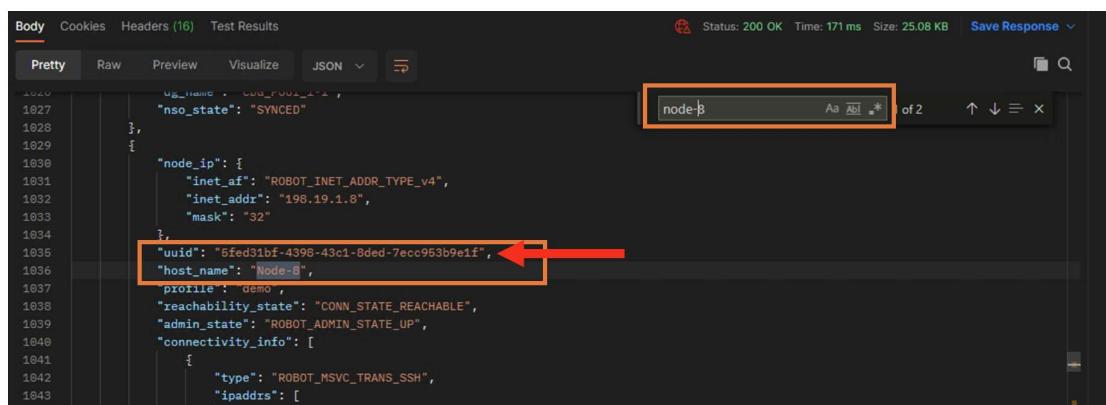
Click on the “eye” icon on the top-right of the window, then scroll down the variable list till you see **node8\_uuid** as shown in the picture. You should see current value being populated with device uuid for all nodes.



## Step 9

Click anywhere in the result (bottom) frame and press **CTRL-F**. The search text-field appears. Type **Node-8** in the field. Postman will automatically go to the section in the result output where **Node-8** is returned. Look at the `uuid` shown there and compare its value with the one shown on the variable list seen before. They must match. No need to check all nodes, just `Node-8` or any other `node_uuid` present in the variable list will be fine.

(Optional) User may want to review the whole command result

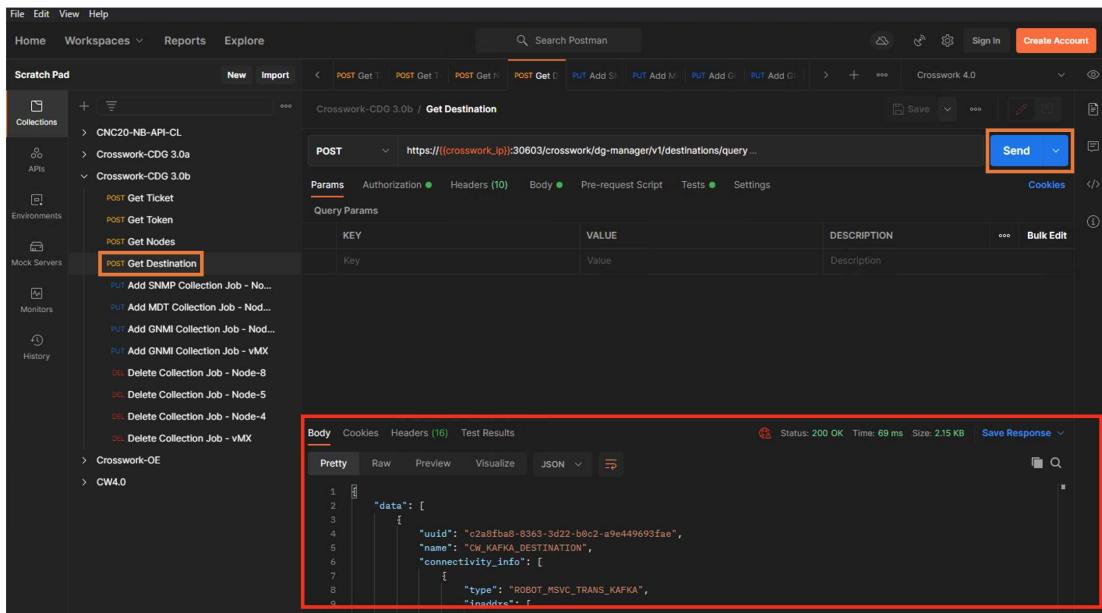


The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the 'Body' tab selected. The status bar at the top right indicates 'Status: 200 OK' and 'Time: 171 ms'. The search bar at the top right contains the text 'node-8'. The main content area displays a JSON response with line numbers on the left. A red arrow points to the line '1035 "uuid": "5fed31bf-4398-43c1-8ded-7ecc953b9e1f",'. The entire line '1035 "uuid": "5fed31bf-4398-43c1-8ded-7ecc953b9e1f", "host\_name": "Node-8", ...' is highlighted with a red box.

```
1020
1021
1022
1023
1024
1025
1026
1027
1028
1029
1030
1031
1032
1033
1034
1035 "uuid": "5fed31bf-4398-43c1-8ded-7ecc953b9e1f", ←
1036 "host_name": "Node-8",
1037 "profile": "demo",
1038 "reachability_state": "CONN_STATE_REACHABLE",
1039 "admin_state": "ROBOT_ADMIN_STATE_UP",
1040 "connectivity_info": [
1041
1042
1043 ]
```

## Step 10

Click **Get Destinations**. Then click **Send**. Verify that the output is similar to what is shown below, with no errors returned.



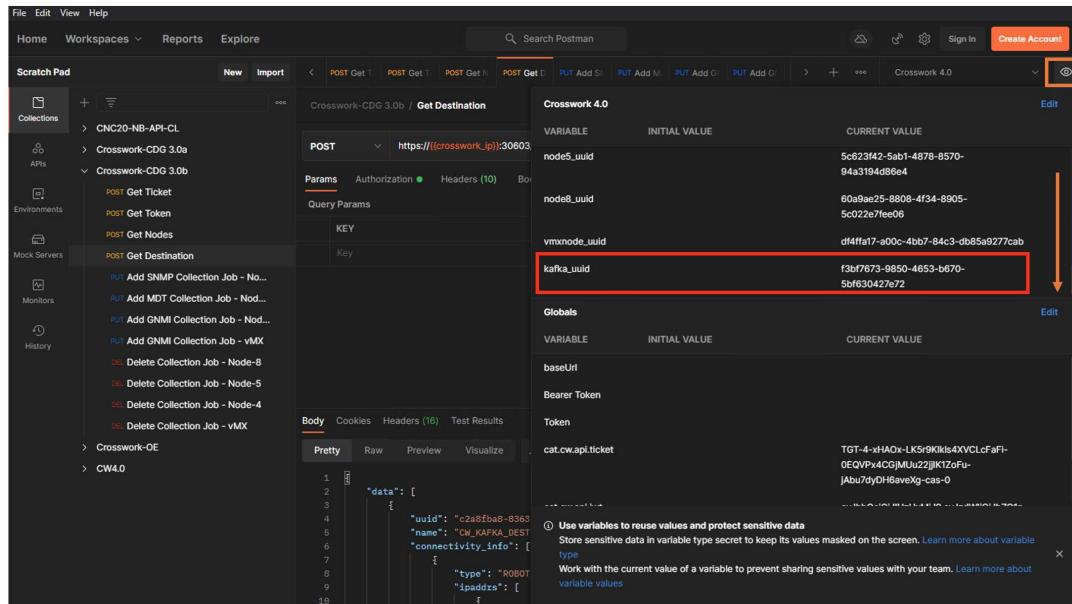
The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. The left sidebar has a dark theme with sections for Collections, APIs, Environments, Mock Servers, Monitors, and History. The 'Scratch Pad' section is open, showing a list of API endpoints under 'Crosswork-CDG 3.0b'. One endpoint, 'POST Get Destination', is highlighted with a red box. The main workspace shows a POST request to 'https://((crosswork\_ip)):30803/crosswork/dg-manager/v1/destinations/query...'. The 'Send' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the request, the 'Body' tab is selected, showing a JSON response with a red box around it. The response body is as follows:

```
1 "data": [
2   {
3     "uuid": "c2a8fba8-8363-3d22-b0c2-a9e449693fae",
4     "name": "Cm_KAFKA_DESTINATION",
5     "connectivity_info": [
6       {
7         "type": "ROBOT_MSVC_TRANS_KAFKA",
8         "inaddr": "192.168.1.100"
9       }
10    ]
11 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Status: 200 OK, Time: 69 ms, Size: 2.15 KB, and a 'Save Response' button.

## Step 11

Click on the “eye” icon on the top-right of the window, then scroll down the variable list till you see **kafka\_uuid** as shown in the picture. You should see current value being populated with kafka uuid.



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the "Variables" section open. The "CURRENT VALUE" column for the variable "kafka\_uuid" is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing down to it. The variable value is "f3bf7673-9850-4653-b670-5bf630427e72".

VARIABLE	INITIAL VALUE	CURRENT VALUE
node5_uuid		5c623f42-5ab1-4878-8570-94a3194d86e4
node8_uuid		60a9ae25-8808-4f34-8905-5c02e7fe0e0
vmnode_uuid		d4fffa17-a00c-4bb7-84c3-db85a9277cab
<b>kafka_uuid</b>		<b>f3bf7673-9850-4653-b670-5bf630427e72</b>

## Step 12

Click anywhere in the result (bottom) frame and press **CTRL-F**. The search text-field appears. Type **EXT** in the field. Postman will automatically go to the section in the result output where **EXT\_Kafka** is returned. Look at the uuid shown there and compare its value with the one shown on the variable list seen before. They must match.

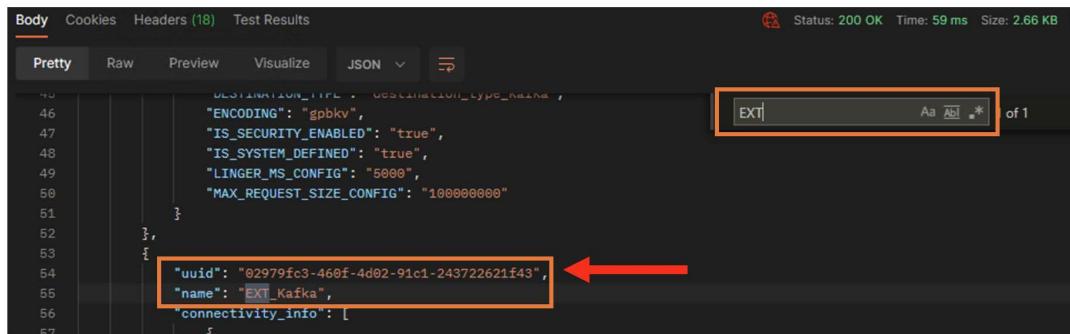
Body Cookies Headers (18) Test Results

Status: 200 OK Time: 59 ms Size: 2.66 KB

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
45   "DESTINATION_TYPE": "DESTINATION_TYPE_Kafka",  
46   "ENCODING": "gpbkv",  
47   "IS_SECURITY_ENABLED": "true",  
48   "IS_SYSTEM_DEFINED": "true",  
49   "LINGER_MS_CONFIG": "5000",  
50   "MAX_REQUEST_SIZE_CONFIG": "100000000"  
51   },  
52 },  
53 {  
54   "uuid": "02979fc3-460f-4d02-91c1-243722621f43",  
55   "name": "EXT_Kafka",  
56   "connectivity_info": [  
57     {
```

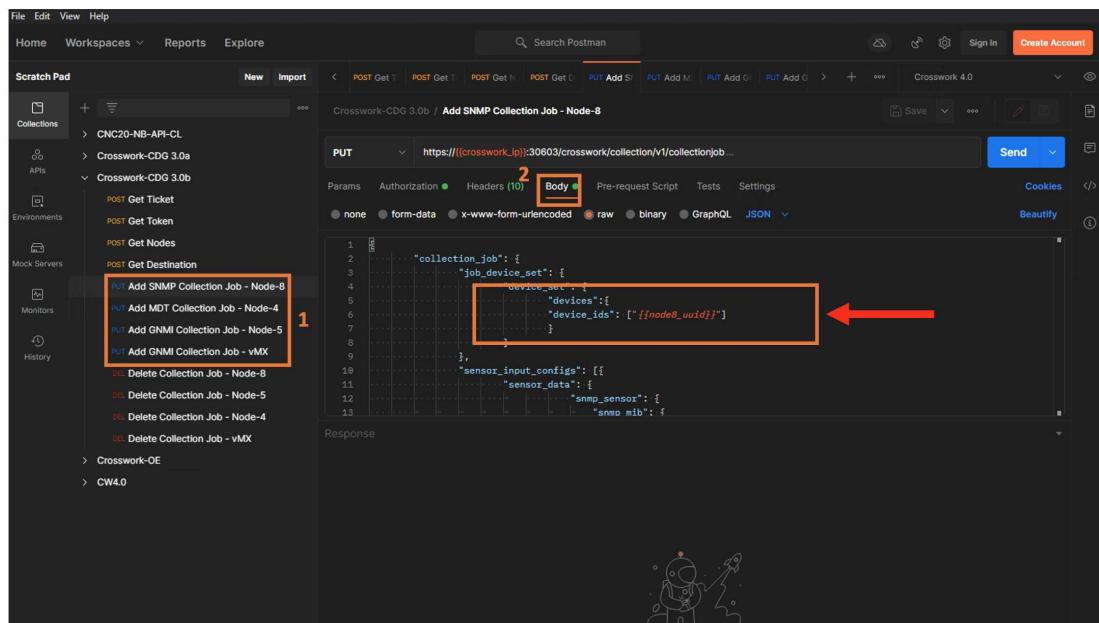
EXT Aa Ab \* of 1



## Step 13

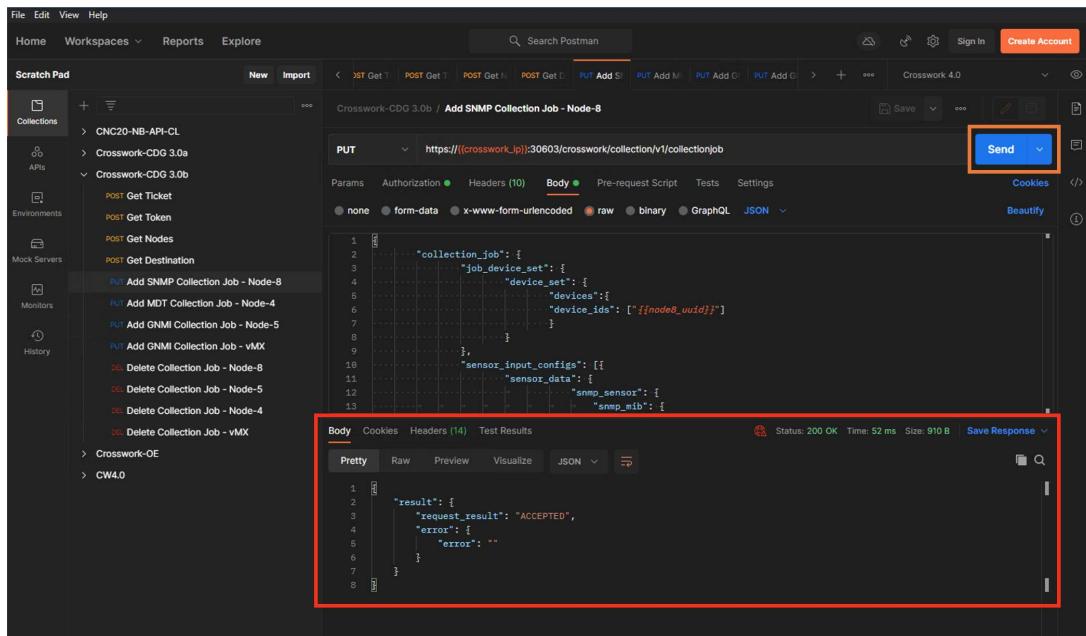
Select one API command from the **Add Collection Job** list then select the **Body** tab. This tab provides access to the API payload content. User can notice the `device_ids` section is using a Postman variable rather than its actual value.

(Optional) User may want to scroll down and review the whole payload content and all its sections details.



## Step 14

Click **Send**. Verify “**requested\_result**”: “**ACCEPTED**” is returned in the result section here in red.



## Step 15

Repeat **previous** two steps for all remaining commands in the **Add Collection Job** list

The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a successful API call. The 'Send' button is highlighted in blue. The response body shows a 200 OK status with a JSON payload indicating the job was accepted.

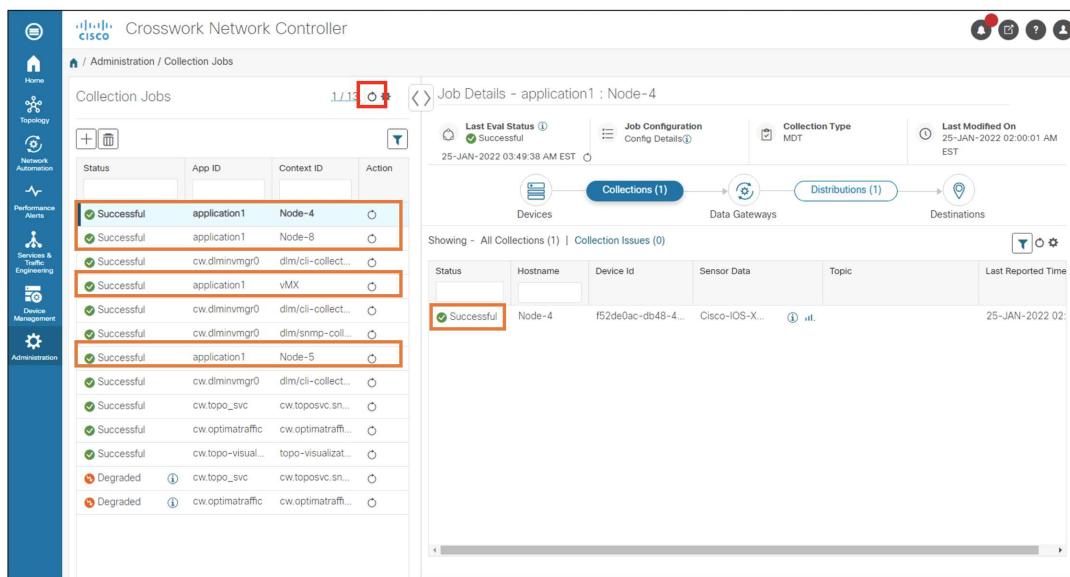
It **worth** to highlight in the payload body for **Add gNMI Collection Job - Node-5** and **Add gNMI Collection Job - vMX**, the gNMI sensor for the Cisco and Juniper devices is exactly the same. The only difference is the selected device's interface.

The screenshot shows the payload bodies for Cisco and Juniper collection jobs. Both show the same structure for 'sensor\_input\_configs' with a 'gnmi\_sensor' key and a 'path' of 'openconfig-interfaces'. The 'name' is 'interfaces' and the 'key' is 'GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2' for Cisco and 'ge-0/0/0' for Juniper.

For these collection jobs, we have been using an OpenConfig data model (openconfig-interfaces). This enables customers to use Crosswork API, independently from the vendor. OpenConfig data model support may change based on the platform and software version as well.

## Step 16

Navigate back to the Crosswork UI and navigate to **Administration > Collection Jobs** to check collection jobs just created. If collection job list was already open, click the refresh button to update the list. Verify the above collection jobs have been created. Those will have **application1** in the **App ID** column and **Node-4, Node-5, Node-8** and **vMX** in the **Context ID** column. Verify all are reported with status **Successful** on the list.



Status	App ID	Context ID	Action
Successful	application1	Node-4	○
Successful	application1	Node-8	○
Successful	cv.dlmnvmgr0	dim/cli-collect...	○
Successful	application1	vMX	○
Successful	cv.dlmnvmgr0	dim/cli-collect...	○
Successful	cv.dlmnvmgr0	dim/snmp-collect...	○
Successful	application1	Node-5	○
Successful	cv.dlmnvmgr0	dim/cli-collect...	○
Successful	cv.topo_svc	cv.toposvc.sn...	○
Successful	cv.optimatraf...	cv.optimatraf...	○
Successful	cv.topo-visualiz...	topo-visualizat...	○
Degraded	cv.topo_svc	cv.toposvc.sn...	○
Degraded	cv.optimatraf...	cv.optimatraf...	○

## Step 17

In the left pane, select one of those collection jobs just created and click the “i” icon close to “**Config Details**”

Crosswork Network Controller

Administration / Collection Jobs

Collection Jobs

Job Details - application1 : Node-4

Last Eval Status: Successful (25-JAN-2022 03:49:38 AM EST)

Job Configuration: Config Data (highlighted)

Collection Type: MDI

Last Modified On: 25-JAN-2022 02:00:01 AM EST

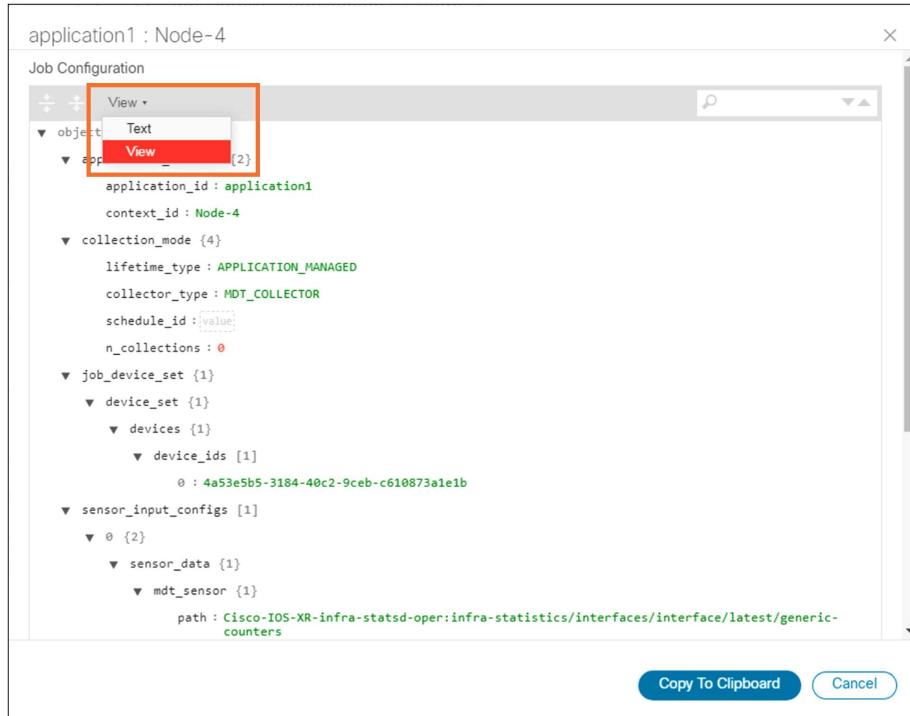
Collections (1) → Data Gateways → Distributions (1) → Destinations

Showing - All Collections (1) | Collection Issues (0)

Status	Hostname	Device Id	Sensor Data	Topic	Last Reported Time
Successful	Node-4	f52de0ac-db48-4...	Cisco-IOS-X...	inf.	25-JAN-2022 02:00:01 AM EST

## Step 18

The Collection Job **Config Details** opens. Expand **View** and select **Text**



```
application1 : Node-4
Job Configuration
object: Text
app: View
application_id: application1
context_id: Node-4
collection_mode: {4}
lifetime_type: APPLICATION_MANAGED
collector_type: MDT_COLLECTOR
schedule_id: [value]
n_collections: 0
job_device_set: {1}
device_set: {1}
devices: {1}
device_ids: [1]
0: 4a53e5b5-3184-40c2-9ceb-c610873a1e1b
sensor_input_configs: [1]
0: {2}
sensor_data: {1}
mdt_sensor: {1}
path: Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters
```

Copy To Clipboard   Cancel

## Step 19

A payload similar to the one used in Postman will appear here. Review content as needed, then click on **Cancel**.

application1 : Node-4

Job Configuration

```

Text
{
  "application_context": {
    "application_id": "application1",
    "context_id": "Node-4"
  },
  "collection_mode": {
    "lifetime_type": "APPLICATION_MANAGED",
    "collector_type": "MDT_COLLECTOR",
    "schedule_id": "",
    "n_collections": 0
  },
  "job_device_set": {
    "device_set": {
      "devices": {
        "device_ids": [
          "4a53e5b5-3184-40c2-9ceb-c610873a1e1b"
        ]
      }
    }
  },
  "sensor_input_configs": [
    {
      "sensor_data": {
        "mdt_sensor": {
          "path": "Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper:infra-statistics/interfaces/interface/latest/generic-counters"
        }
      },
      "cadence_in_millisecond": "30000"
    }
  ],
  "job_id": "1"
}
Ln:1 Col:1

```

**Copy To Clipboard** **Cancel**

## Step 20

Navigate back to **Grafana**. Wait a few minutes and click the refresh button in the upper right-hand corner of the window. Verify that all graphs are being populated. You may have to click the refresh button a few times to see the change.





## Data Gateway Messages

The Data Gateway message format follows a protobuf proto definition. The Data Gateway proto can be compiled using multiple programming languages or customer choice.

The Data Gateway proto is required to parse messages that the Data Gateway posts on the Kafka or gRPC messaging bus.

Here an extract:

```

syntax = "proto3";
package output;

option java_package = "com.cisco.dg.protobuf.output";
option java_outer_classname = "TelemetryDataOutput";
option go_package = "telemetry";
import "thirdparty/gnmi/gnmi.proto";

▼ message Telemetry {
  ▼ oneof node_id {
    string node_id_str = 1;
  }
  bytes node_id_uuid = 2;
  ▼ oneof subscription {
    string subscription_id_str = 3;
  }
  string encoding_path = 6;
  uint64 collection_id = 8;
  uint64 collection_start_time = 9;
  uint64 msg_timestamp = 10;
  repeated TelemetryField data_gpbkv = 11;
  TelemetryGPBTable data_gpb = 12;
  uint64 collection_end_time = 13;
  bytes collector_uuid = 15;
  CollectionStatus status = 16;
  ModelData model_data = 17;
  SensorData sensor_data = 18;
  repeated ApplicationContext application_contexts = 19;
  string version = 20;
}

▼ message ApplicationContext {
  string application_id = 1;
  string context_id = 2;
}

▼ message TelemetryField {
  uint64 timestamp = 1;
  string name = 2;
  ▼ oneof value_by_type {
    bytes bytes_value = 4;
    string string_value = 5;
    bool bool_value = 6;
    uint32 uint32_value = 7;
    uint64 uint64_value = 8;
    sint32 sint32_value = 9;
    sint64 sint64_value = 10;
    double double_value = 11;
    float float_value = 12;
    SnmpData snmp_data = 13;
    SnmpTrapData snmp_trap = 14;
    GnmiData gnmi_data = 16;
  }
  repeated TelemetryField fields = 15;
}

...
...

```

Now we will take a closer look on the actual messages in our lab.

## Step 21

Navigate to the **CDG Demo Portal**, click **Grafana Consumers** in the left pane, and then click one of the three **Consumer Log** buttons from the three available. You may play with the number of lines to extend or reduce log output. In the following case, we selected the **gNMI Consumer Log** with the default 1000 lines. You can move the center bar up to extend the log view.

The screenshot shows the 'Grafana Consumers' section of the 'Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal'. The left sidebar lists 'Demo Tools' with 'Grafana Consumers' selected. The main area has four tabs: 'Consumer MDT', 'Consumer SNMP', 'Consumer gNMI', and 'All Consumers'. The 'Consumer gNMI' tab is active, showing a 'Consumer Log' input field set to 1000. Below the tabs is a text area labeled 'gNMI Consumer last 1000 lines' containing a JSON log entry. An orange arrow points upwards from this text area towards the scroll bar, indicating that the log view can be extended by scrolling up.

## Step 22

The consumer log contains both Data Gateway messages and some notes on the parsed data before storing counters on the InfluxDB. Consumer process adds a line with “**CDG Message**” string at the beginning of each message in the log. Press **CTRL+ F** and enter **Message** in the search field. This moves you to the first CDG message in the log.

**Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal**

**Grafana Consumers**

**Demo Tools**

- [Intro](#)
- [CNC API](#)
- [Grafana Consumers](#)
- [Influx Tools](#)
- [Test Topic Messages](#)

Consumer MDT	Consumer SNMP	Consumer gNMI	All Consumers
<a href="#">Start Consumer</a>	<a href="#">Start Consumer</a>	<a href="#">Start Consumer</a>	<a href="#">Create Topics</a>
<input type="text" value="Consumer Log"/> Max Lines: 1000 <a href="#">...</a>	<input type="text" value="Consumer Log"/> Max Lines: 1000 <a href="#">...</a>	<input type="text" value="Consumer Log"/> Max Lines: 1000 <a href="#">...</a>	<a href="#">Start Consumers</a>
<a href="#">Check Consumer</a>	<a href="#">Check Consumer</a>	<a href="#">Check Consumer</a>	<a href="#">Stop Consumers</a>
<a href="#">Script Error Log</a>	<a href="#">Script Error Log</a>	<a href="#">Script Error Log</a>	<a href="#">Check Consumers</a>
<a href="#">Stop Consumer</a>	<a href="#">Stop Consumer</a>	<a href="#">Stop Consumer</a>	

```

    }
    application_contexts {
      application_id: "application"
      context_id: "000"
    }
    version: "2"
  }
  application_id: "application"
  context_id: "000"
  version: "2"
}
----- CDS -----
```

message

^ v  Highlight All  Match Case  Match Diacritics  Whole Words 2 of 5 matches

## Message Examples

The actual **message payload** included in the Data Gateway message starts with the line **data\_gpbkv**

```
node_id_str: "Node-5"
node_id_uuid: "\033\246\022\364\001\226H\301\205\215!\032\275\4\246"
collection_id: 737
collection_start_time: 1643102008100
msg_timestamp: 1643102008100
data_gpbkv {
    timestamp: 1643102008100
    name: "GnmiSensor.path"
    gnmi_data {
        gnmi_data {
            update {
                timestamp: 1643102008092000000
                prefix {
                    origin: "openconfig-interfaces"
                    elem {
                        name: "interfaces"
                    }
                    elem {
                        name: "interface"
                        key {
                            key: "name"
                            value: "GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2"
                        }
                    }
                }
                update {
                    path {
                        elem {
                            name: "hold-time"
                        }
                        elem {
                            name: "state"
                        }
                        elem {
                            name: "up"
                        }
                    }
                    val {
                        uint_val: 10
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

node_id_str: "vmx99"
node_id_uuid: "0\356\031u\234\321G\250\227X\300\352\032\017"
collection_id: 3099
collection_start_time: 1643102006302
msg_timestamp: 1643102006302
data_gpbkv {
  timestamp: 1643102006302
  name: "GnmiSensor.path"
  gnmi_data {
    update {
      timestamp: 1643101999145911478
      prefix {
        elem {
          name: "interfaces"
        }
        elem {
          name: "interface"
          key {
            key: "name"
            value: "ge-0/0/0"
          }
        }
        elem {
          name: "subinterfaces"
        }
        elem {
          name: "subinterface"
          key {
            key: "index"
            value: "0"
          }
        }
        elem {
          name: "ipv6"
        }
        elem {
          name: "neighbors"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

**This concludes task 3.**

## Task 4: Create Collection Jobs using Crosswork UI

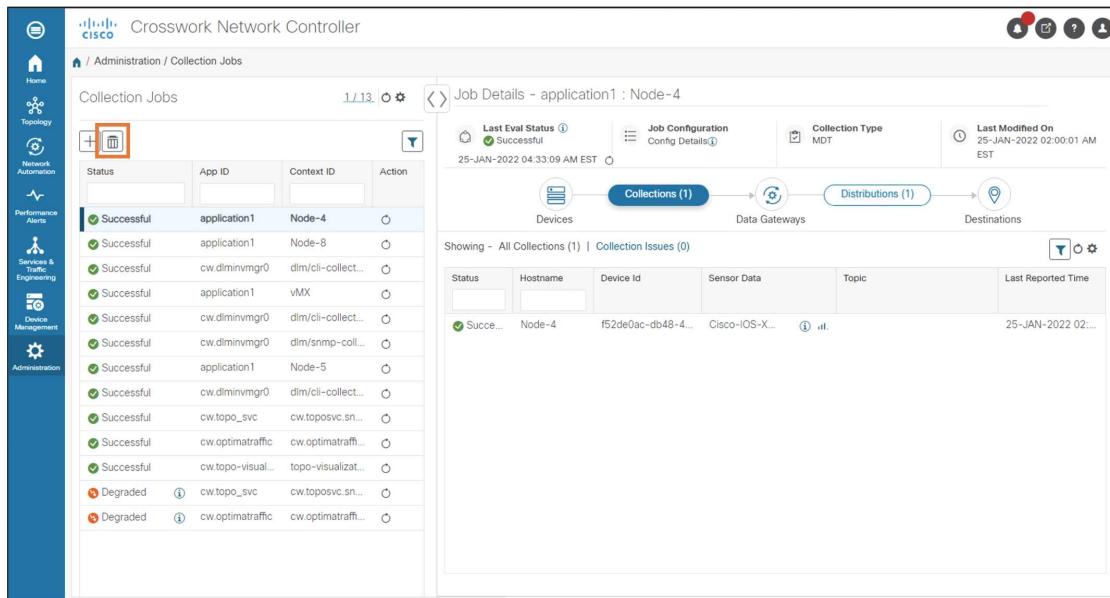
Crosswork Data Gateway provides an option to create collection jobs for external destination directly from its GUI. Currently, this is limited to CLI or SNMP protocols only. The objective for this task is to practice with this feature and create a collection job for external destination using SNMP as collection protocol.

If you ran the whole task 3, you should have four user created collections jobs running. Let's delete them again, this time using Crosswork UI.

### Step 1

Go back to the Crosswork UI and navigate to **Administration > Collection Jobs**. One by one, select the entry for the jobs with **application1** in the **App ID** column and **Node-4, Node-5, Node-8** and **vMX** in the **Context ID** column, and click the

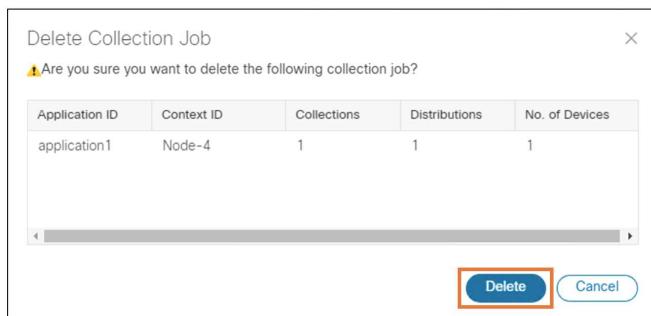
**delete** icon.



The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various modules: Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alerts, Services & Traffic Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The 'Collection Jobs' module is selected. The main area displays a table of collection jobs, with the first row (Status: Successful, App ID: application1, Context ID: Node-4) having a 'Delete' icon highlighted by a red box. To the right, a detailed view of 'Job Details - application1 : Node-4' is shown, including sections for Last Eval Status (Successful), Job Configuration (Config Details), Collection Type (MDT), and Last Modified On (25-JAN-2022 02:00:01 AM EST). A flow diagram shows the data path from Devices (Collections 1) through Data Gateways (Distributions 1) to Destinations. Below this, a table shows 'All Collections (1) | Collection Issues (0)' with one entry: Status: Successful, Hostname: Node-4, Device Id: f52de0ac-db48-4..., Sensor Data: Cisco-OS-X..., Topic: (1), and Last Reported Time: 25-JAN-2022 02:00:01 AM EST.

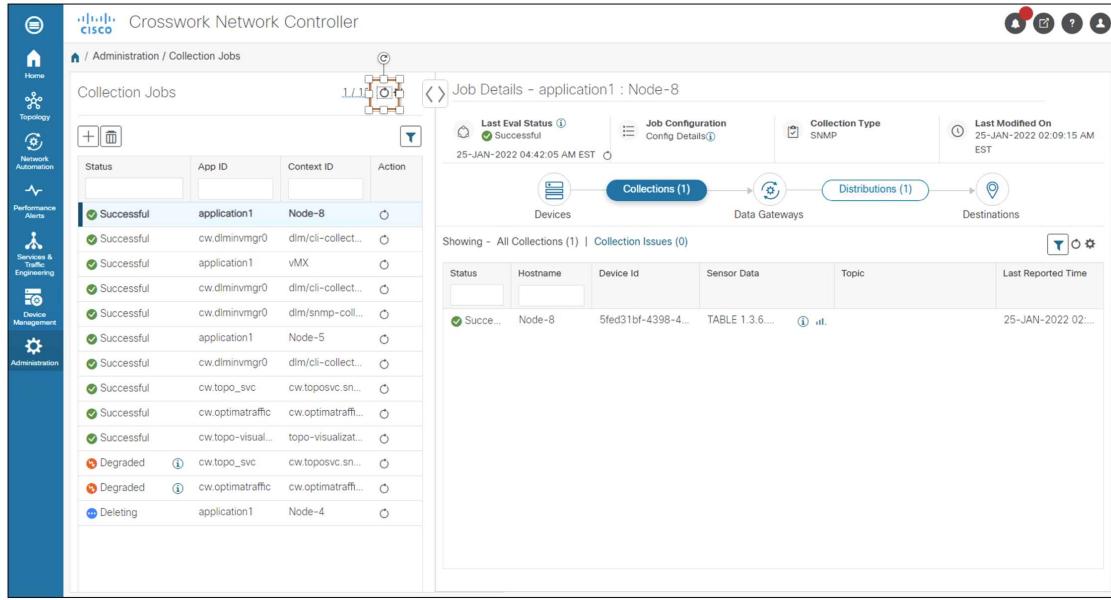
## Step 2

Click **Delete** on the confirmation dialog.



## Step 3

Click on the refresh icon as you may end up with the list not updated (like in the following snapshot) and a collection job might be pending with **Deleting** state.



The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. On the left, a vertical navigation bar includes icons for Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alerts, Services & Traffic Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The main area is titled "Administration / Collection Jobs". It displays a table of "Collection Jobs" with columns: Status, App ID, Context ID, and Action. The table lists several entries, including one in the "Deleting" state. To the right, a "Job Details" panel is open for "application1 : Node-8". It shows the "Last Eval Status" as "Successful" (25-JAN-2022 04:42:05 AM EST), "Job Configuration" (Config Details), "Collection Type" (SNMP), and "Last Modified On" (25-JAN-2022 02:09:15 AM EST). The "Job Details" panel also shows a flowchart with "Collections (1)" (Devices) leading to "Data Gateways" (Distributions (1)) leading to "Destinations". Below the "Job Details" panel, a table titled "Showing - All Collections (1) | Collection Issues (0)" is displayed, showing a single collection entry for "Node-8".

## Step 4

Now click **Add Job (+)**.

Crosswork Network Controller

Administration / Collection Jobs

Collection Jobs

Status	App ID	Context ID	Action
Successful	cw.diminvmgr0	dim/cli-collect...	⋮
Successful	cw.diminvmgr0	dim/cli-collect...	⋮
Successful	cw.diminvmgr0	dim/snmp-collect...	⋮
Successful	cw.diminvmgr0	dim/cli-collect...	⋮
Successful	cw.topo_svc	cw.toposvc.s...	⋮
Successful	cw.optimatraf...	cw.optimatraf...	⋮
Successful	cw.topo-visual...	topo-visualizat...	⋮
Degraded	cw.topo_svc	cw.toposvc.s...	⋮
Degraded	cw.optimatraf...	cw.optimatraf...	⋮

Job Details - cw.diminvmgr0 : dlm/cli-collector/group/reachability/subscription

Last Eval Status: Successful

Job Configuration: Config Details

Collection Type: CLI

Last Modified On: 08-NOV-2021 07:24:02 PM EST

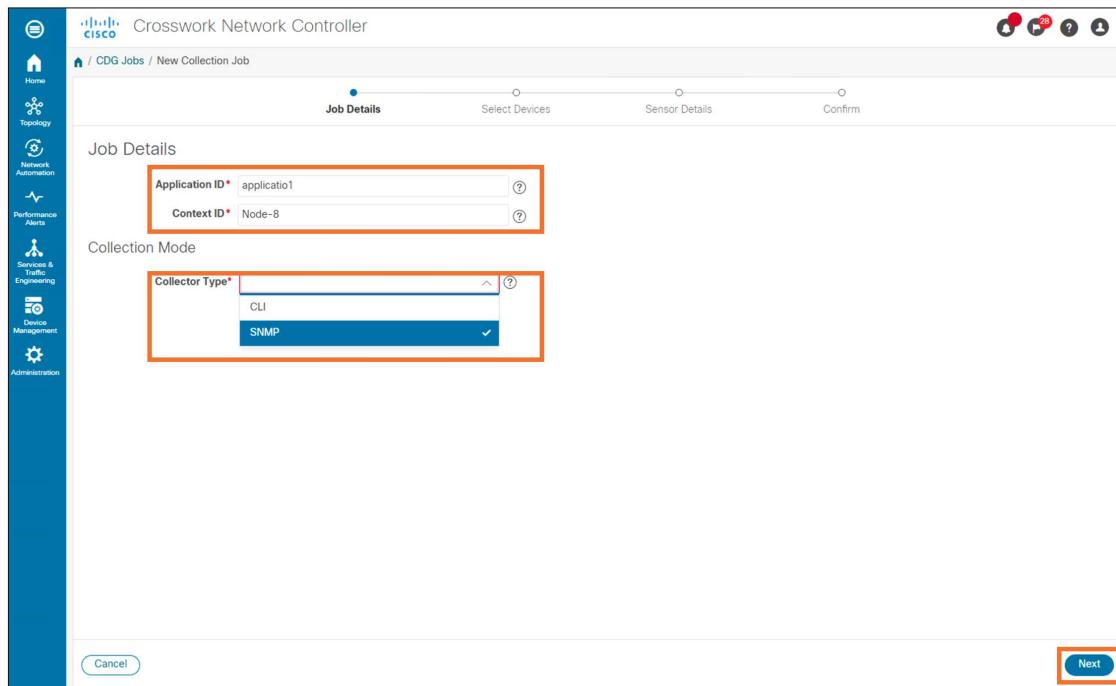
Devices → Collections (8) → Data Gateways → Distributions (8) → Destinations

Showing - All Collections (8) | Collection Issues (0)

Status	Hostname	Device Id	Sensor Data	Topic	Last Reported Time
Successful	Node-5	1ba612f4-0196-...	cli_reachabilit...	① n/a	29-NOV-2021 03...
Successful	vmx99	30ee1975-9cd1-...	cli_reachabilit...	① n/a	30-NOV-2021 02...
Successful	Node-8	5fed31bf-4398-4...	cli_reachabilit...	① n/a	29-NOV-2021 03...
Successful	Node-7	6867b448-75af-...	cli_reachabilit...	① n/a	29-NOV-2021 03...
Successful	Node-1	6c6025dc-024f-4...	cli_reachabilit...	① n/a	29-NOV-2021 03...
Successful	Node-3	7941abfe-aaef-4...	cli_reachabilit...	① n/a	29-NOV-2021 03...
Successful	Node-2.de...	e8bf293b-b89f-4...	cli_reachabilit...	① n/a	29-NOV-2021 03...
Successful	Node-4	f52de0ac-db48-4...	cli_reachabilit...	① n/a	29-NOV-2021 03...

## Step 5

In the Application ID and Context ID, type **application1** (no spaces) and **Node-8**, respectively. Select **SNMP** from the **Collector Type** pull-down menu. Then click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the 'Job Details' step of a 'New Collection Job' configuration. The 'Application ID' field contains 'application1' and the 'Context ID' field contains 'Node-8'. The 'Collector Type' dropdown menu is open, showing 'CLI' and 'SNMP', with 'SNMP' selected. The 'Next' button at the bottom right is highlighted with a red box.

## Step 6

Click the **Select Device Manually** radio button, then select **Node-8** from the available devices. Click **Next**.

Crosswork Network Controller

/ Collection Jobs / New Collection Job

Job Details      **Select Devices**      Sensor Details      Confirm

Select By:  Select Device Tag  Select Device Manually

Tags will be resolved dynamically at runtime to determine constituent devices.

Selected 1 / Total 8

Filter By

**Default**

- Mdt(2)
- Epnm(0)
- Clock-Drift-Check(7)
- Topo-Snmp(8)
- Reach-Check(8)
- See More
- Polling
- Te-Tunnel-Id(5)

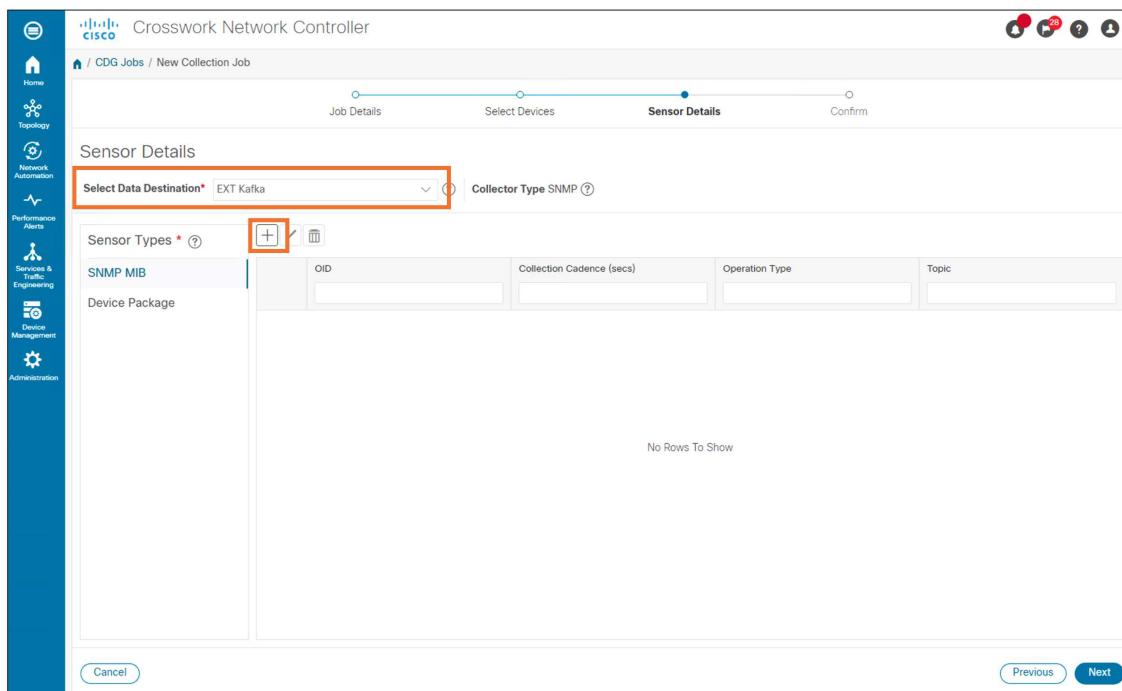
Select From Available Devices (8)\*

Reachability St...	Operational State	Host name	Software Platform	Unique Identifier
<input type="checkbox"/>	<span>Reachable</span> <span>OK</span>	Node-1	IOS XR	6c6025dc-024f-41ff-b06b-48ab6566af6d
<input type="checkbox"/>	<span>Reachable</span> <span>OK</span>	Node-2 demo.dcloud.cisco.com	IOS XE	e8bf293b-b89f-4dbd-bbbc-3c0bfaee781e
<input type="checkbox"/>	<span>Reachable</span> <span>OK</span>	Node-3	IOS XR	7941abfe-aaf8-48f0-9985-f8452c7cf760
<input type="checkbox"/>	<span>Reachable</span> <span>OK</span>	Node-4	IOS XR	f52de00c-db48-4107-8250-6830ae52460b
<input type="checkbox"/>	<span>Reachable</span> <span>OK (1) ⓘ</span>	Node-5	IOS XR	1ba612f4-0196-48c1-858d-211abd7834a6
<input type="checkbox"/>	<span>Reachable</span> <span>OK</span>	Node-7	IOS XR	6867b448-75af-4376-a9d9-a6ace64b0fe1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<span>Reachable</span> <span>OK</span>	Node-8	IOS XR	5fed31bf-4398-43c1-8ded-7ecc953b9e1f
<input type="checkbox"/>	<span>Reachable</span> <span>OK</span>	vmx99	JUNOS	30ee1975-9cd1-472f-a897-58c0ea1a520f

Cancel      Previous      **Next**

## Step 7

Select **EXT\_Kafka** from the **Select Data Destination** pull-down menu. Then click **add (+)**.



## Step 8

Make the following entries:

- **Collection Cadence:** leave default **60** secs.
- **OID:** **1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1** (you can copy paste from here)
- **Operation Type:** Select **TABLE** from the operation pull-down menu.
- **Topic:** **ifxtable** (you can copy paste from here)

Then click **Save**

Add SNMP MIB

Collection Cadence\*  in seconds ?

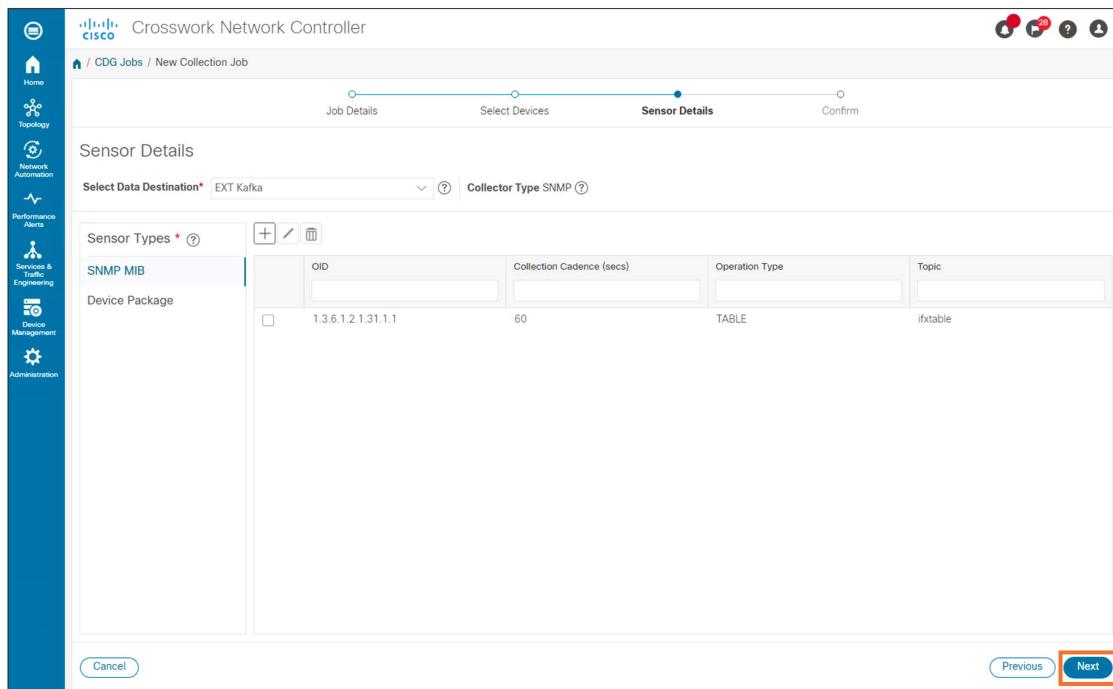
OID\*  ?

Operation\*  ?

Topic\*  ?

## Step 9

In this exercise we want a one SNMP operation limit. So just click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the 'Sensor Details' step of a 'New Collection Job' in the Crosswork Network Controller. The interface includes a sidebar with various navigation options like Home, Topology, Network Automation, and Device Management. The main area shows a progress bar with steps: Job Details, Select Devices, Sensor Details (which is the current step), and Confirm. The 'Sensor Details' section has a 'Select Data Destination' dropdown set to 'EXT Kafka' and a 'Collector Type' dropdown set to 'SNMP'. A table titled 'Sensor Types' lists an entry for 'SNMP MIB' with the following details:

OID	Collection Cadence (secs)	Operation Type	Topic
1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1	60	TABLE	iftable

At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons, with 'Next' being highlighted.

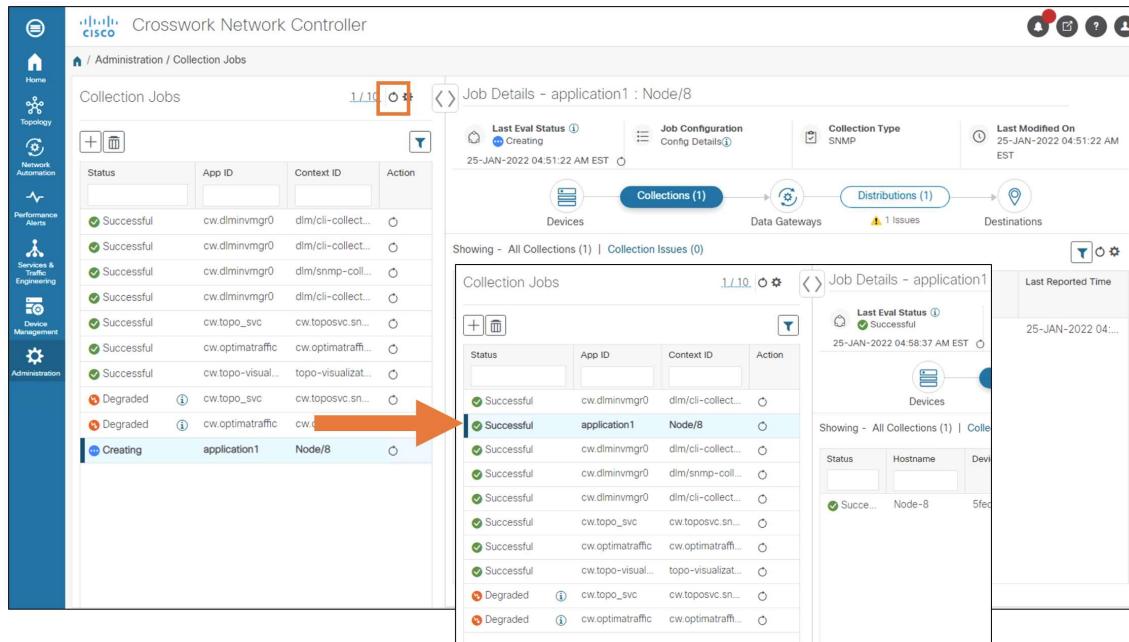
## Step 10

Review the **Confirm** dialog then click on **Create Collection**

The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. The top navigation bar includes the Cisco logo and the title 'Crosswork Network Controller'. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: 'CDG Jobs / New Collection Job'. A progress bar at the top right indicates the current step: 'Job Details' (unfilled), 'Select Devices' (unfilled), 'Sensor Details' (unfilled), and 'Confirm' (filled). The main content area is titled 'Confirm' and contains three sections: 'Job Details', 'Device Details', and 'Sensor Details'. Each section has a 'Change' link in the top right corner. The 'Job Details' section shows: Application ID: application1, Context ID: Node-8, and Collector Type: SNMP. The 'Device Details' section shows: Devices: 1 Devices (with a question mark icon). The 'Sensor Details' section shows: SNMP MIB: 1 (with a question mark icon), Device Package: 0 (with a question mark icon), and Data Destination: EXT\_Kafka. At the bottom are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Create Collection' buttons. The 'Create Collection' button is highlighted with a red box.

## Step 11

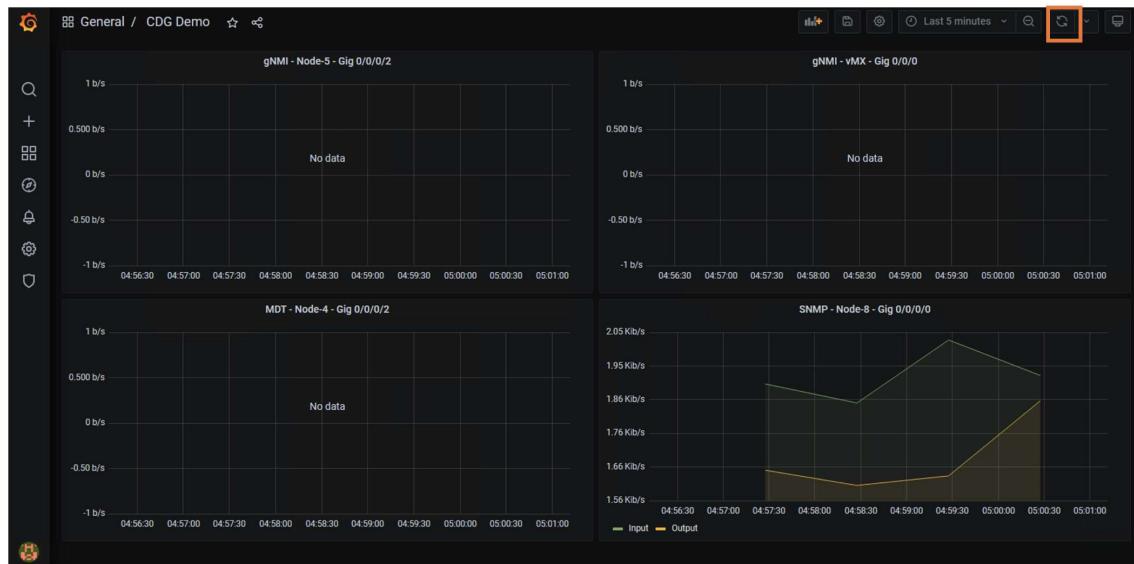
Refresh the job list. Verify the created collection job is reported as **Successful**.



The screenshot shows the Cisco Crosswork Network Controller interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various management functions: Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alerts, Services & Traffic Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The main area is titled 'Administration / Collection Jobs' and shows a table of 'Collection Jobs'. The table has columns for Status, App ID, Context ID, and Action. One row is highlighted with a blue background and a red arrow points to it. This row represents a job named 'application1' with status 'Creating'. To the right of the table is a 'Job Details' panel for 'application1 : Node/8'. The panel shows the job configuration, collection type (SNMP), and a flow diagram from 'Devices' to 'Data Gateways' to 'Destinations'. The 'Last Eval Status' is 'Creating'. Below the main table, a sub-table shows 'Collection Issues' with one entry for 'application1' with status 'Successful'. The 'Last Reported Time' is 25-JAN-2022 04:58:37 AM EST.

## Step 12

(Optional step) Navigate back to Grafana and click on the **Refresh** icon. Verify SNMP graph is being populated.



**This concludes task 4.**

## Task 5: Editing a gNMI collection job payload

If you reviewed past collection jobs payloads, you have seen input sensors for **SNMP** and **MDT** collection jobs are made by a simple **SNMP OID** or **MDT sensor path**. When using **gNMI**, input sensor is a **JSON object** made of a hierarchical sequence of name/value pairs and key filters.

In this task, we will start from a collection job payload partially populated with dummy values for the input and output sensor configs sections

```
1  "collection_job": {
2      "job_device_set": {
3          "device_set": {
4              "devices": [
5                  "device_ids": ["{{node5_uuid}}"]
6              }
7          }
8      },
9      "sensor_input_configs": [
10         {
11             "sensor_data": {
12                 "gnmi_sensor": {
13                     "path": {
14                         "origin": "YANG_DATA_MODEL_NAME",
15                         "elem": [
16                             {
17                                 "name": "LEAF_1"
18                             }
19                         ]
20                     },
21                     "mode": "SAMPLE"
22                 }
23             }
24         },
25         "cadence_in_millisec": "30000"
```

We will update it to collect “**1 minute CPU counter**” KPI and use it on **Node-5**. To that end, we will be using Cisco-**IOS-XR-wdysmon-fd-oper** YANG data model and the Xpath highlighted below

Display schema nodes only  Display all nodes

Cisco-IOS-XR-wdysmon-fd-oper

- system-monitoring
  - cpu-utilization
    - node-name
    - total-cpu-one-minute**
    - total-cpu-five-minute
    - total-cpu-fifteen-minute
  - process-cpu

**Node Properties**

<b>Name</b>	total-cpu-one-minute
<b>Nodetype</b>	leaf
<b>Datatype</b>	uint32
<b>Description</b>	Total CPU utilization in past 1 minute
<b>Module</b>	Cisco-IOS-XR-wdysmon-fd-oper
<b>Revision</b>	2015-11-09
<b>Xpath</b>	/system-monitoring/cpu-utilization/total-cpu-one-minute
<b>Prefix</b>	wdysmon-fd-oper
<b>Namespace</b>	http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XR-wdysmon-fd-oper
<b>Min</b>	0
<b>Max</b>	4294967295
<b>Access</b>	read-only
<b>Operations</b>	• "get"

Following rule will be used to map it to API payload:



## Step 1

On the Crosswork GUI, select the two collection jobs created in previous tasks, then click on the **Delete**

The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Controller interface. The left sidebar has a blue navigation bar with various icons and labels: Home, Topology, Network Automation, Performance Alerts, Services & Test Engineering, Device Management, and Administration. The main content area is titled "Collection Jobs" and shows a list of 11 collection jobs. Two specific jobs are highlighted with orange boxes:

- capp-hi**: Status: Successful, App ID: SNSR\_lab\_test\_MDT\_CW\_test020b75ac\_014ffc52ae16
- application1**: Status: Successful, App ID: Node-8

The top right panel displays the "Job Details" for the selected job "capp-hi". The details include:

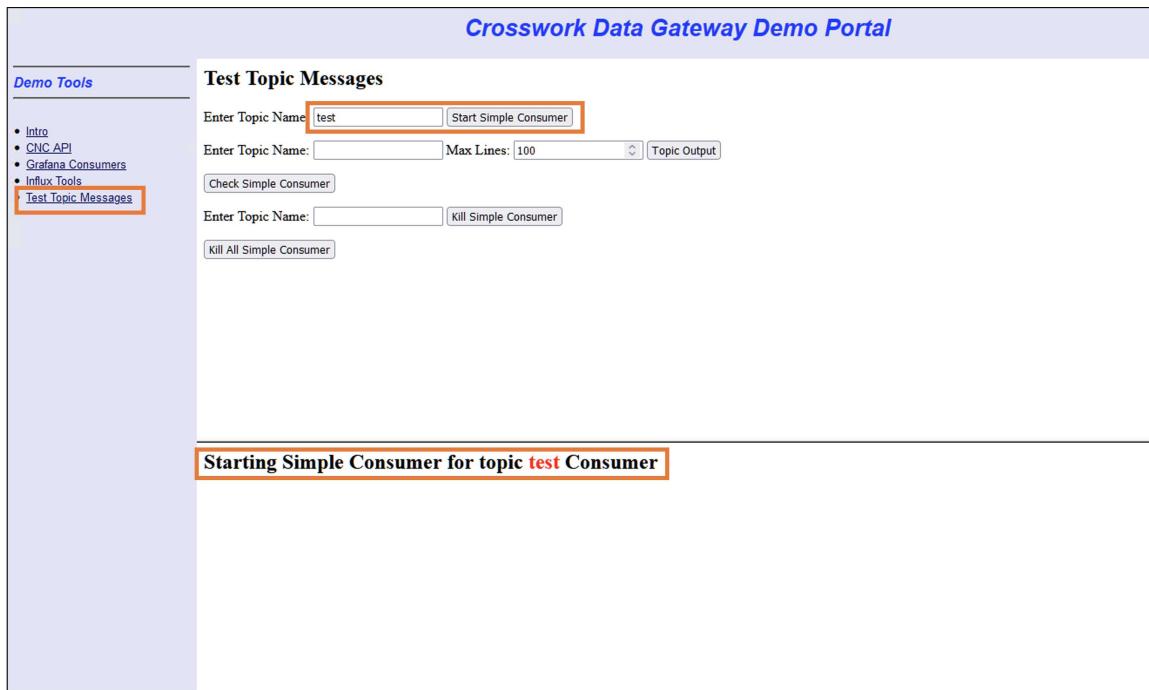
- Status: Successful
- Job Configuration: Config Details
- Collection Type: MDT
- Last Modified On: Mon May 17 2021 14:16:15 EDT

The Health Insight collection job (created in **Task 5**) will have **capp-hi** as App ID

Use the refresh button to verify collection jobs have been deleted

## Step 2

Navigate back to the CDG Demo Portal then click **Test Topic Messages**, enter **test** in the topic name field then click on **Start Simple Consumer**. Verify that you see a status message of “Starting Simple Consumer for topic test Consumer” in the bottom pane.



The screenshot shows the 'Test Topic Messages' page of the Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Demo Tools' lists 'Intro', 'CNC API', 'Grafana Consumers', 'Influx Tools', and 'Test Topic Messages', with 'Test Topic Messages' highlighted by an orange box. The main area has a heading 'Test Topic Messages'. It contains several input fields and buttons: 'Enter Topic Name: ', 'Start Simple Consumer' (button), 'Enter Topic Name:  Max Lines: 100', 'Topic Output' (button), 'Check Simple Consumer' (button), 'Enter Topic Name:  Kill Simple Consumer' (button), and 'Kill All Simple Consumer' (button). At the bottom, a status message 'Starting Simple Consumer for topic test Consumer' is displayed in a box with an orange border.

As opposed to previous used consumers, this one doesn't perform any data parsing nor stores any data in the InfluxDB. It's simply a Kafka consumer script whom target is just to write on a log file Crosswork Data Gateway messages from topic **test**

## Step 3

On the CDG Portal, click on **Check Simple Consumer**. Verify Simple consumer for topic test is running as shown below.

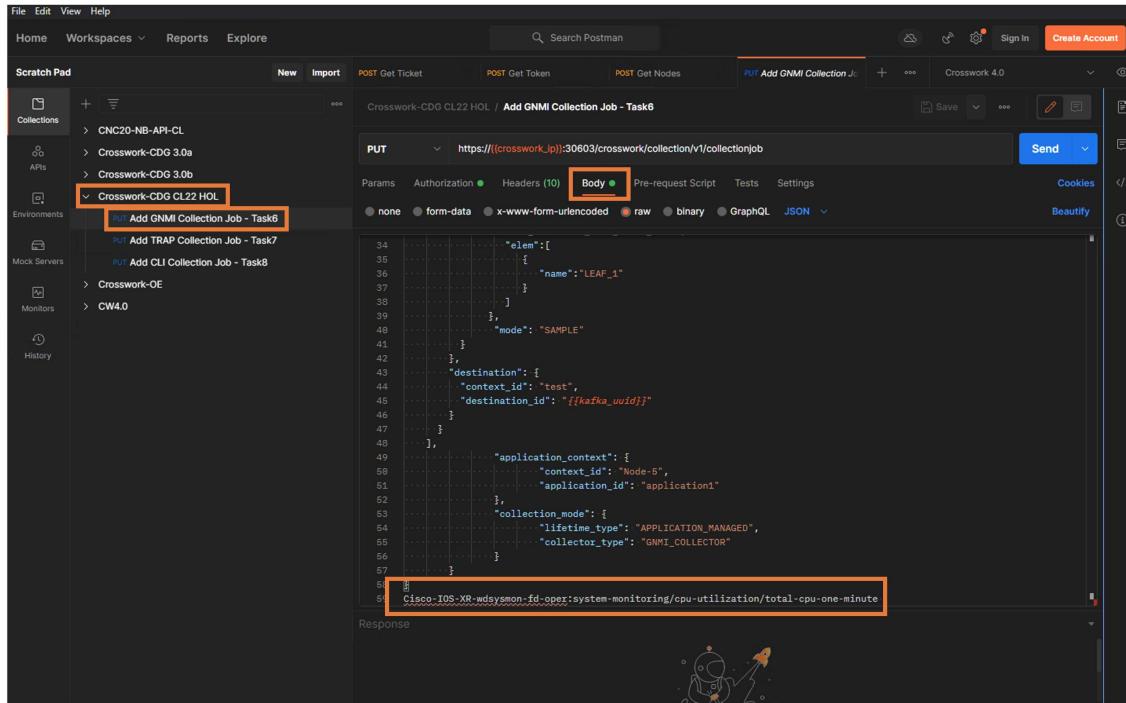
The screenshot shows the 'Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal' with the 'Test Topic Messages' section selected. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Demo Tools' lists: 'Intro', 'CNC API', 'Grafana Consumers', 'Influx Tools', and 'Test Topic Messages'. The 'Test Topic Messages' section contains the following fields:

- 'Enter Topic Name: test' with a 'Start Simple Consumer' button.
- 'Enter Topic Name: [ ] Max Lines: 100' with a 'Topic Output' button.
- A red box highlights the 'Check Simple Consumer' button.
- 'Enter Topic Name: [ ] Kill Simple Consumer' with a 'Kill All Simple Consumer' button.

A message at the bottom of the page is highlighted with a red box: 'Simple consumer is running for topics: test'.

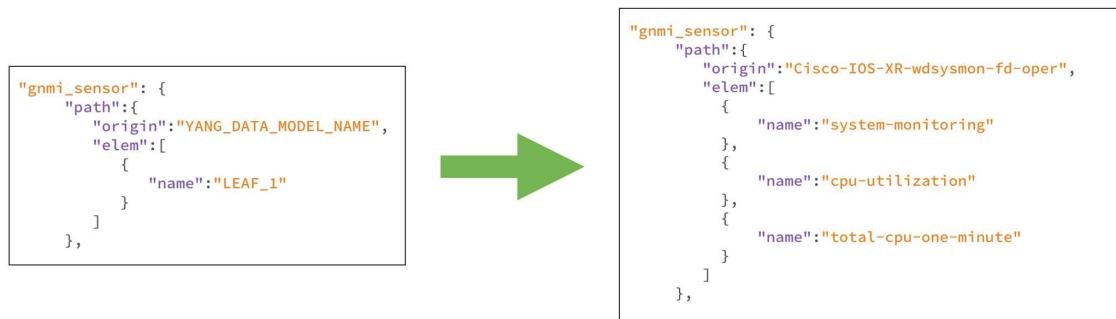
## Step 4

Navigate back to Postman client, expand the **Crosswork-CDG CL22 HOL** folder, then select **Add gNMI Collection Job - Task6** then select **Body**. Scroll down till the end. We left the whole sensor path string where you can copy/paste from, to facilitate this exercise. **Remember** to remove that line before clicking Send



## Step 5

Update the `gnmi_sensor` section in the API payload, as follows:



This needs to be done on “both” `sensor_input_configs` and `sensor_output_configs` sections (collapsed in following picture to fit the Postman

pane)



```
1 {
2     "collection_job": {
3         "job_device_set": {
4             "device_set": {
5                 "devices": {
6                     "device_ids": ["{{node5_uuid}}"]
7                 }
8             }
9         }
10    "sensor_input_configs": [
11        {
12        }
13    ]
14    "sensor_output_configs": [
15        {
16        }
17    ],
18    "application_context": {
19        "collection_mode": {
20        }
21    }
22 }
23 }
```

Name/values pairs in the tree are separated by a comma (make sure last one doesn't have it)

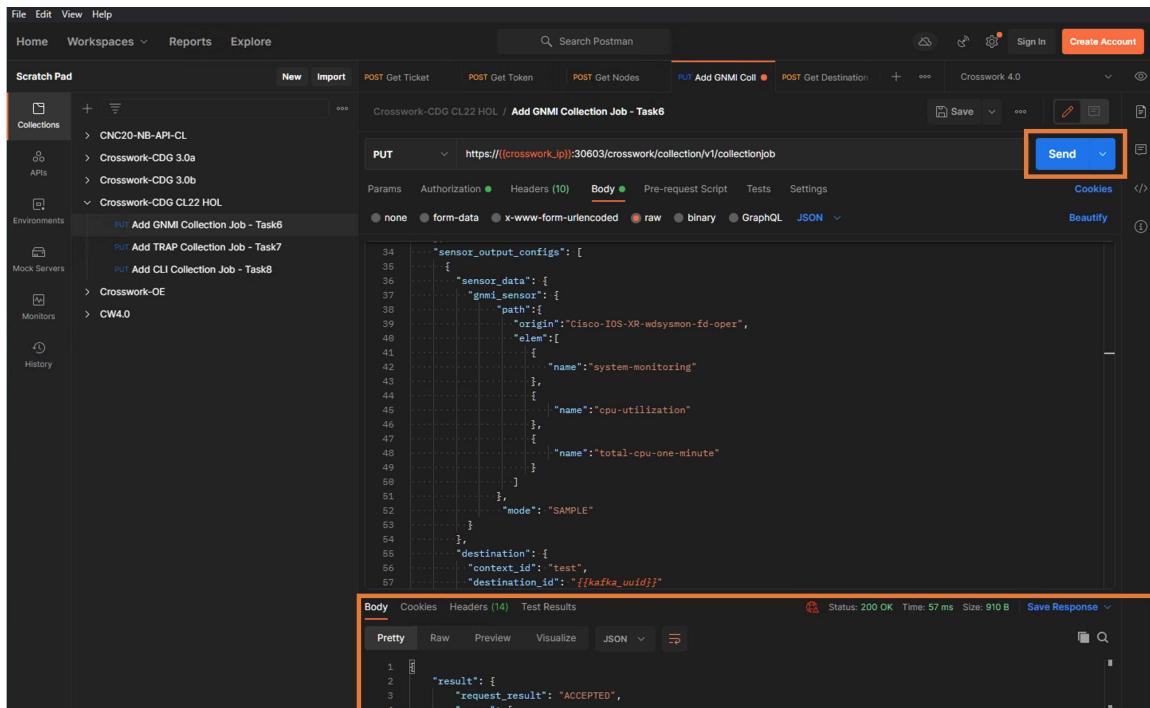
JSON format errors will be highlighted in red, both online and on the right bar



```
43     "name": "cpu-utilization"
44     },
45     {
46         "name": "total-cpu-one-minute"
47     },
48     {
49         "name": "total-cpu-one-minute"
50     },
51 }
```

## Step 6

Once all looks good and no errors are highlighted, click on the Send. Verify that **requested\_result: ACCEPTED** is returned in the result section as highlighted below.



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a successful API call. The 'Send' button is highlighted with a red box. The response body is shown in the 'Pretty' tab, and it includes the following JSON:

```
1 "result": {  
2     "request_result": "ACCEPTED",  
3 }
```

## Step 7

In Crosswork, navigate to **Administration -> Collection Jobs**. Verify the collection job gets created and is reported in the collection job list with **Successful State**

Crosswork Network Automation

Administration / Collection Jobs

Collection Jobs

1.1.8

Job Details - application1 : Node-5

Last Eval Status: Successful

Job Configuration: Config Details

Collection Type: GNMI

Last Modified On: 11-MAY-2022 02:53:31 AM EDT

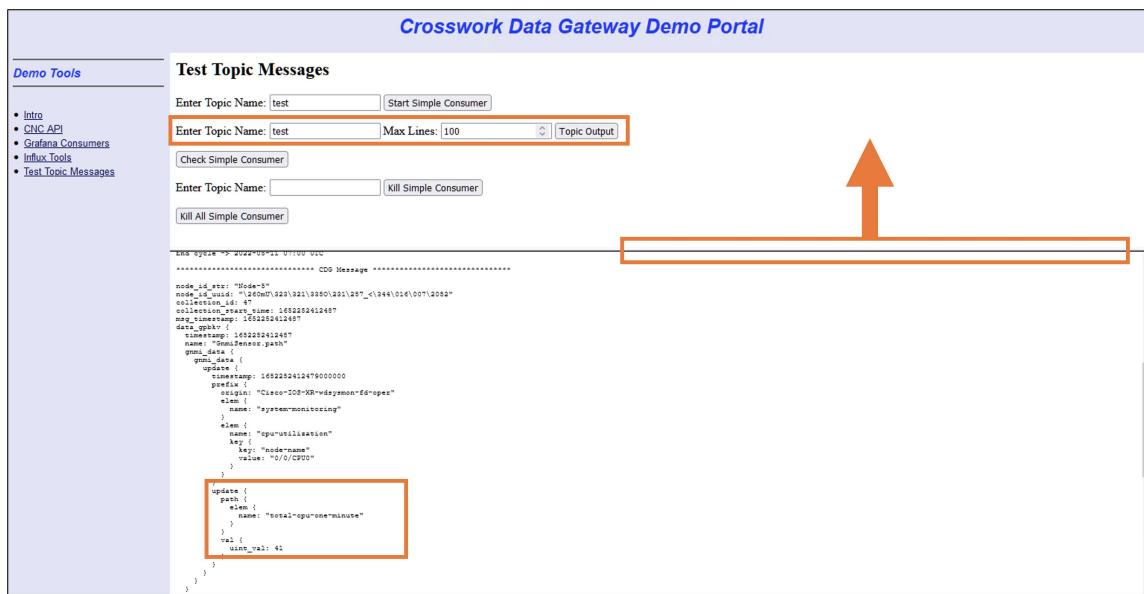
Devices → Data Gateways → Distributions → Destinations

Showing - All Collections (1) | Collection Issues (0)

Status	Hostname	Device Id	Sensor Data	Topic
Successful	Node-5	b06d55d3-d1dd-...	Cisco-IOS-XR-wdysmon-fd-oper	.../ul...

## Step 8

Go back on the CDG Portal, enter **test** in the topic name field on the second textfield as shown in the picture, leave the default 100 lines, then click on **Topic Output**. Slide the centre bar up to enlarge the bottom pane. Verify the one minute CPU counter is present in the gNMI update section as shown below.



**Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal**

**Demo Tools**

- Intro
- CNC API
- Grafana Consumers
- Influx Tools
- Test Topic Messages

**Test Topic Messages**

Enter Topic Name:  Start Simple Consumer

Enter Topic Name:  Max Lines: 100  Topic Output

Check Simple Consumer

Enter Topic Name:  Kill Simple Consumer

Kill All Simple Consumer

-----  
Lnx 02:4 ~> avx2@09:11 9:100 011  
\*\*\*\*\*----- CDG Message -----\*\*\*\*\*  
node\_id\_hex: "Node-5"  
node\_id: 16221241211921193501221237\_<\34\016.007\2052"  
collection\_id: 47  
collection\_path: 16221241211921193501221237\_<\34\016.007\2052  
msg\_id: 1622124124141497  
data\_pbx: {  
 timestamp: 1622124124141497  
 name: "GnmiServer.path"  
 gnmis\_data {  
 update {  
 timestamp: 1622124124141497  
 prefix {  
 origin: "Cisco-IOS-XR-wsmonmon-Ed-Open"  
 elem {  
 name: "systemmonitoring"  
 }  
 elem {  
 name: "gpuutilization"  
 key {  
 key: "node-name"  
 value: "0/0/CPU0"  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 update {  
 path {  
 elem {  
 name: "total-gpu-one-minute"  
 }  
 }  
 val {  
 uint\_val: 41  
 }  
 }  
 }  
 }  
}

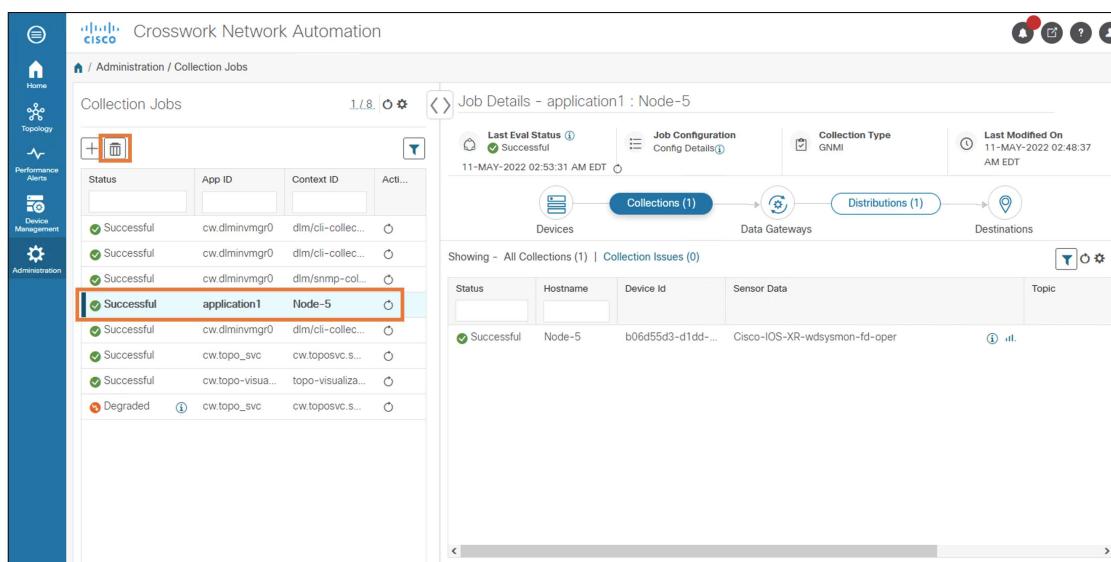
This concludes task 5.

## Task 6: Create a Collection job for TRAP

Although not strictly related to telemetry collection, in this task we will use Crosswork Data Gateway to collect device TRAP and send them to the External Kafka server. Crosswork Data Gateway capabilities extend the telemetry area and can also be used as common collector for collecting and forwarding device events (SYSLOG or TRAP).

### Step 1

On Crosswork GUI, select the collection Job created in previous task, then click **Delete**

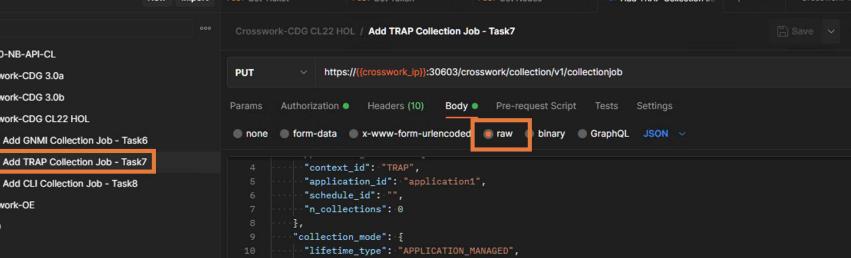


The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Automation interface. On the left, a sidebar menu includes Home, Topology, Performance Alerts, Device Management, and Administration. The Administration section is currently selected. The main content area displays a list of 'Collection Jobs' with a table header: Status, App ID, Context ID, and Action. Several rows are listed, including 'Successful' entries for 'cw.dliminvmgr0' and 'cw.topo\_svc', and a 'Degrade' entry for 'cw.topo\_visu...'. One row, 'Successful application1 Node-5', is highlighted with a red box. To the right, a detailed 'Job Details' view for 'application1 : Node-5' is shown. It includes sections for 'Last Eval Status' (Successful), 'Job Configuration' (Config Details), 'Collection Type' (GNMI), and 'Last Modified On' (11-MAY-2022 02:53:31 AM EDT). A flow diagram shows 'Collections (1)' leading to 'Data Gateways' (with a 'Distributions (1)' step), which then leads to 'Destinations'. Below this, a table shows 'Showing - All Collections (1) | Collection Issues (0)'. The table has columns: Status, Hostname, Device Id, Sensor Data, and Topic. One row is listed: 'Successful Node-5 b06d55d3-d1dd-... Cisco-IOS-XR-wdysmon-fd-oper'. A refresh button is visible at the bottom right of the main content area.

Use the refresh button to verify collection jobs have been deleted. In this task we will reusing topic **test**, so we need to make sure previous job stops sending messages to same.

## Step 2

On Postman client select **Add TRAP Collection Job - Task7**, select **Body** and click **Send**. Verify that **requested\_result: ACCEPTED** is returned in the result section as highlighted below.



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the following details:

- Header Bar:** File, Edit, View, Help, Home, Workspaces, Reports, Explore, Search Postman, Sign In, Create Account.
- Left Sidebar (Scratch Pad):** Collections (Crosswork-CDG CL22 HOL, Crosswork-CDG 3.0a, Crosswork-CDG 3.0b, Crosswork-CDG 222 HOL), APIs (Mock Servers, Monitors, History).
- Request Details:** Method: PUT, URL: [https://{{crosswork\\_ip}}:30803/crosswork/collection/v1/collectionjob](https://{{crosswork_ip}}:30803/crosswork/collection/v1/collectionjob), Headers: (10), Body: raw (selected), Params: none.
- Body Content (Raw JSON):**

```
4      "context_id": "TRAP",
5      "application_id": "application1",
6      "schedule_id": "",
7      "n_collections": 0
8    },
9    "collection_mode": [
10      "lifetime_type": "APPLICATION_MANAGED",
11      "collector_type": "TRAP_COLLECTOR"
12    },
13    "job_device_set": [
14      "device_set": [
15        "devices": [
16          "device_ids": ["{{node5_uid}}"]
17        ]
18      ]
19    ],
20    "sensor_input_configs": [
21      {
22        "sensor_data": [
23          "trap_sensor": {
24            "path": "*"
25          }
26        ],
27        "sensor_id": "node5"
28      }
29    ]
30  ],
31  "trap": [
32    {
33      "trap_id": "node5"
34    }
35  ]
36}
```
- Response:** Status: 200 OK, Time: 99 ms, Size: 910 B, Save Response.

You may notice the new **sensor\_data** in the API call payload

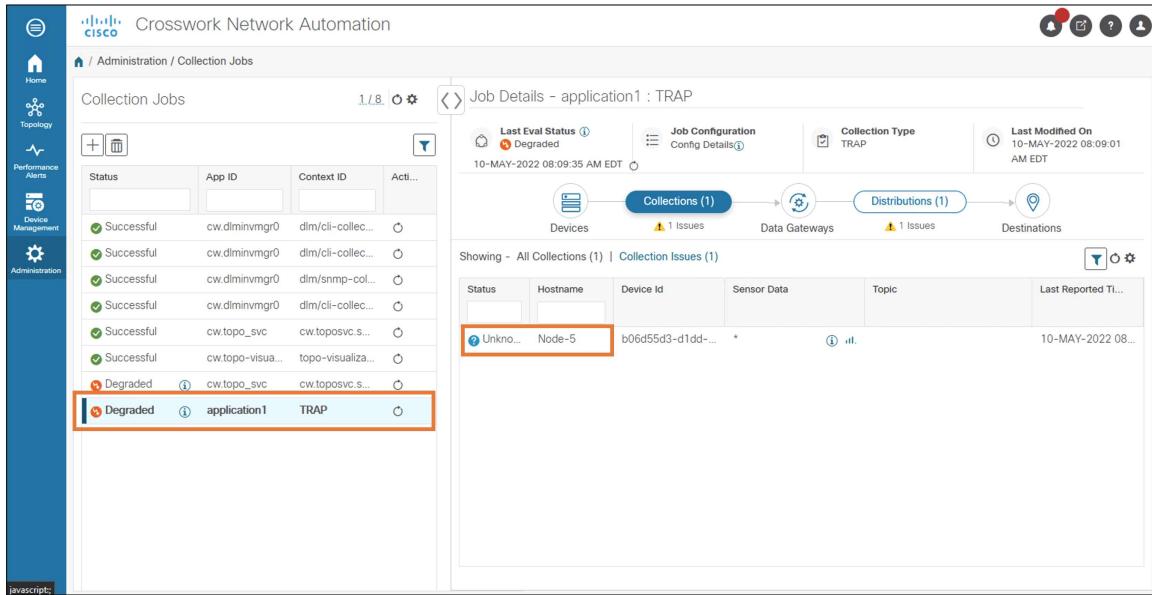
```
    {
        "sensor_data": {
            "trap_sensor": {
                "path": "*"
            }
        },
        "cadence_in_millisecond": "0"
    }
}
```

Where the **trap\_sensor** has “\*” and cadence is set to **0**. Crosswork Data Gateway has filter options for TRAP like a given TRAP OID or a complete MIB. In this case, setting “\*” means any TRAP and no filter at all. Cadence is set to **0** as there is no timer for TRAP. Once a device sends a TRAP, Crosswork Data Gateway will

process it.

## Step 3

In Crosswork, navigate to **Administration -> Collection Jobs**. Verify the TRAP collection job gets created and is reported in the collection job list

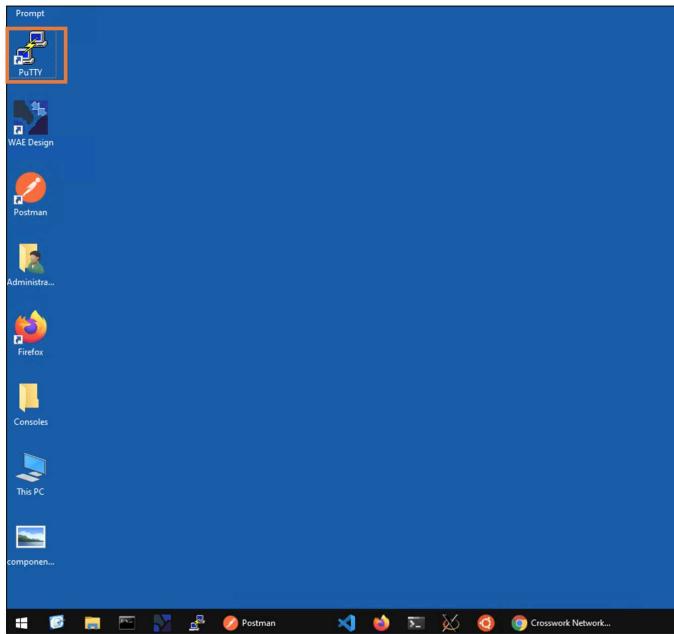


The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Automation interface. On the left, a sidebar menu includes Home, Topology, Performance, Alarm, Device Management, and Administration. The Administration section is currently selected. The main area displays the 'Collection Jobs' list. A table lists various collection jobs, with one job highlighted: 'application1' (Status: Degraded, App ID: application1, Context ID: TRAP). To the right, a detailed view of this job is shown, titled 'Job Details - application1 : TRAP'. The details include the last evaluation status (Degraded), job configuration (Config Details), collection type (TRAP), and last modified time (10-MAY-2022 08:09:01 AM EDT). A flow diagram shows the data path from Devices to Data Gateways to Destinations. Below this, a table shows collection issues, with one entry for 'Node-5' (Hostname: Node-5, Device ID: b06d55d3-d1dd-...). The 'Unknown' status for this node is highlighted with a red box.

Collection Job will stay in **Degraded** Status and Job Details will report collection in **Unknown** state for Node-5. This is expected as no TRAP arrived yet. We need to generate a TRAP on Node-5 to see collection job changing its status.

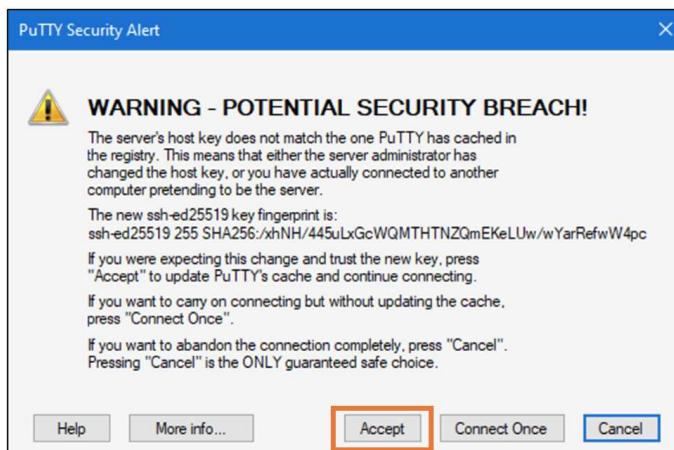
## Step 4

On your workstation desktop, launch the **PuTTY** shortcut, and login using **IP 198.19.1.5**, username **cisco**, password **cisco**



## Step 5

Click on **Accept** if warned



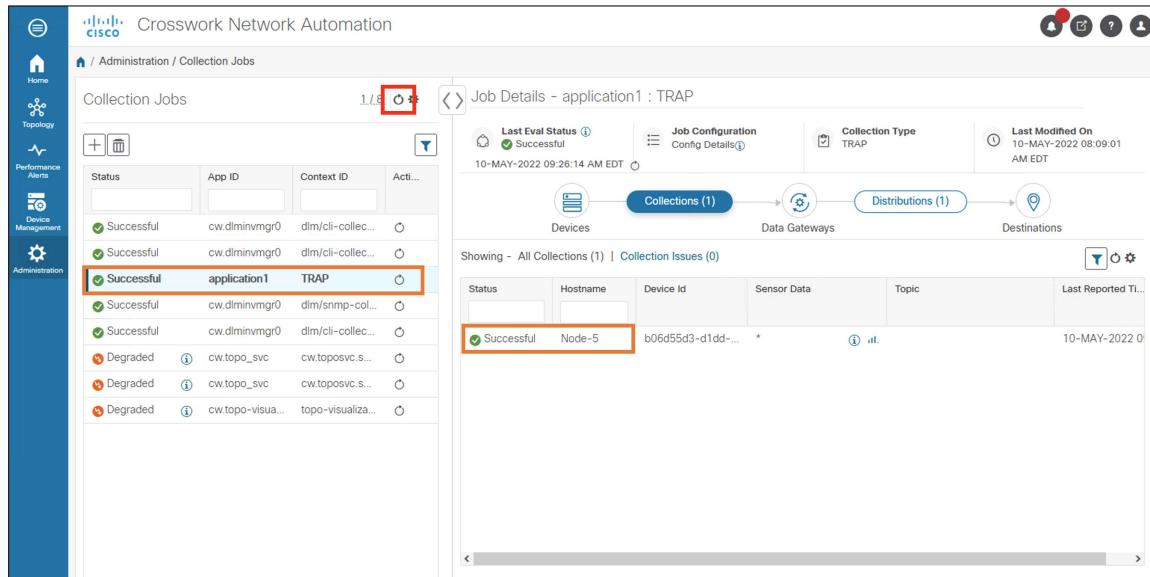
## Step 6

Issue the command sequence as follow:

```
# conf t
(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0/0
(config-if)# shut
(config-if)# commit
```

## Step 7

On Crosswork GUI, click on the refresh button highlighted in red. Verify the **TRAP** collection job now is in status **Successful** and Job details has collection for **Node-5** in **Successful** state as well



The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Automation interface. On the left, a sidebar with icons for Home, Topology, Performance, Device Management, and Administration is visible. The main area shows a list of 'Collection Jobs' with 1/8 items. One job is highlighted with a red box: 'Successful application1 TRAP'. To the right, a detailed view of 'Job Details - application1 : TRAP' is displayed. The job status is 'Successful' (green checkmark), and the collection type is 'TRAP'. Below this, a flow diagram shows 'Devices' connected to 'Data Gateways' (labeled 'Collections (1)') and 'Data Gateways' connected to 'Destinations' (labeled 'Distributions (1)'). A table below shows collection details for 'Node-5', which is also highlighted with a red box. The table columns are Status, Hostname, Device Id, Sensor Data, Topic, and Last Reported Ti... The status for Node-5 is 'Successful'.

## Step 8

Go back on the CDG Portal, enter **test** in the topic name field, leave the default 100 lines then click on **Topic Output**. Slide the centre bar up to enlarge the bottom pane. Verify the gigabitEthernet interface down TRAP is visualised as shown here.

**This concludes task 6.**

## Task 7: Create a Collection job for CLI

With task #7, you have been completing the most valuable tasks from this lab. If time permits and you are eager to learn more, feel free to move on with Task #8 and Task #9

There are multiple ways of collecting telemetry data. With previous tasks, we have seen how to accomplish with this requirement leveraging widely used protocols such as SNMP, MDT (Cisco only) and gNMI. There might be cases where a given counter is not available with those protocols or the amount of traffic generated by the device to return a single KPI would be excessive if compared with the use case to be implemented. Or simply customer is interested on another use cases like retrieving device inventory data by CLI.

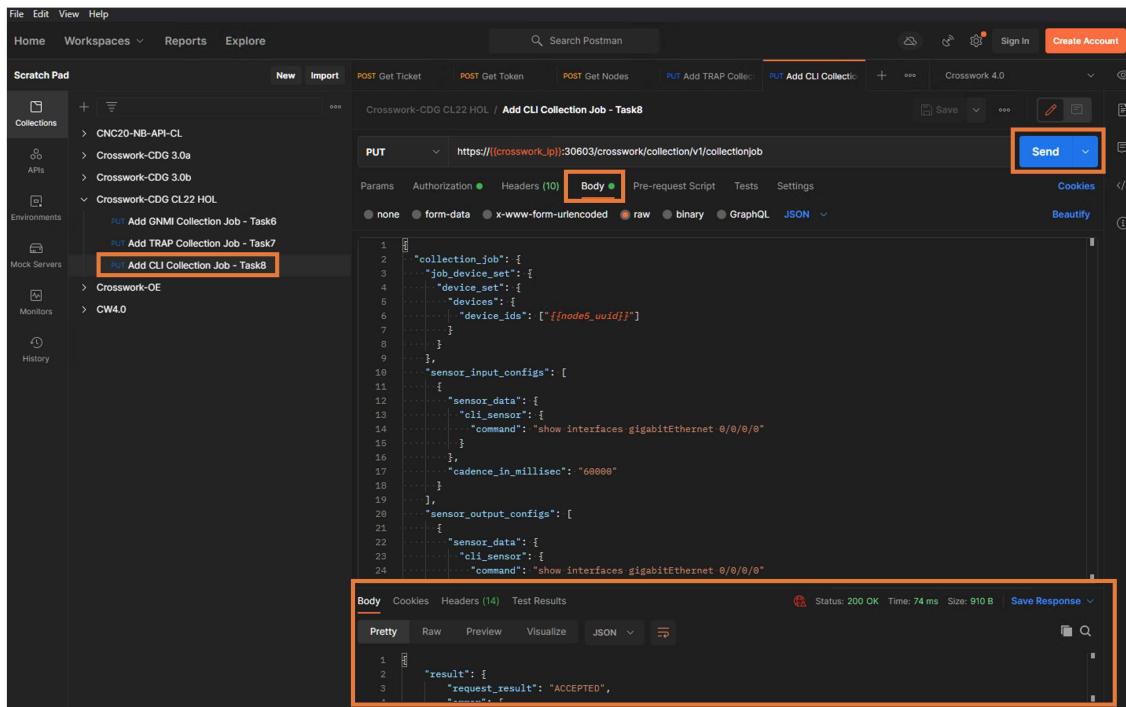
Crosswork Data Gateway collection jobs can also be used to run “show” CLI commands. API payload already include a predefined show command. Feel free to change it as you like as it won’t impact task execution (just remember to update both **input** and **output sensor sections**).

Unfortunately, consumer log won’t be completely visible on the Demo Portal as special characters in Data Gateway message prevents displaying the message payload. We will connect directly to the VM where consumers are running and

check logs manually

## Step 1

On Postman client select **Add CLI Collection Job** , select **Body**, eventually change show command then click on **Send**. Verify that **requested\_result: ACCEPTED** is returned in the result section as highlighted below.

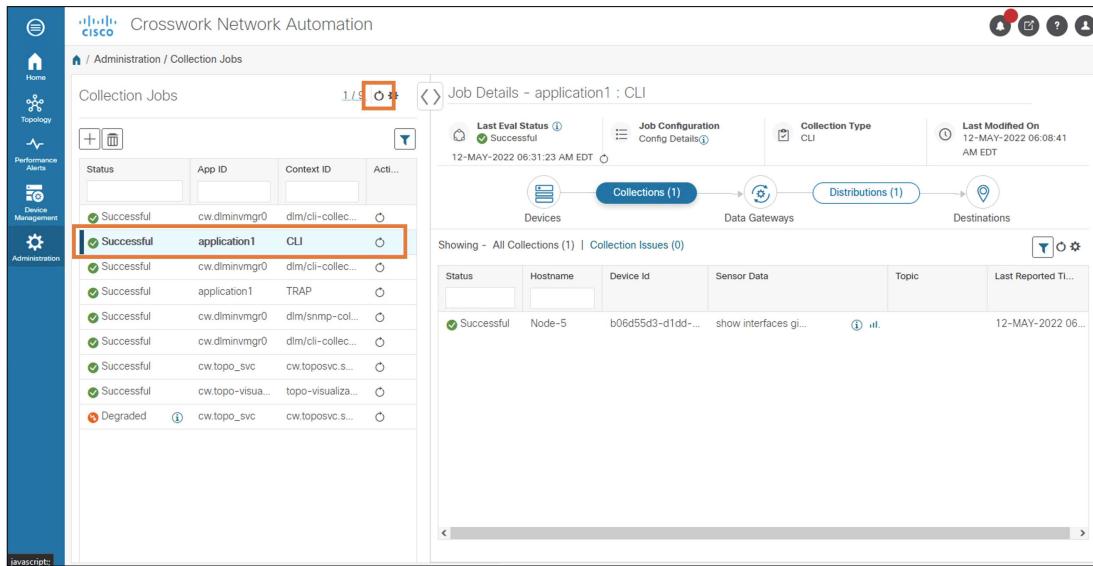


The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a collection named 'Crosswork-CDG CL22 HOL / Add CLI Collection Job - Task8'. The 'Body' tab is selected, and the 'Send' button is highlighted with a red box. The response body shows a 'result' array with an 'ACCEPTED' entry.

```
1  "result": [
2    {
3      "request_result": "ACCEPTED"
4    }
5  ]
```

## Step 2

On Crosswork GUI, click on the refresh button highlighted. Verify the **CLI** collection job now is in status **Successful** and Job details has collection for **Node-5** in **Successful** state as well



The screenshot shows the Crosswork Network Automation interface. On the left, the navigation menu includes Home, Topology, Performance Alerts, Device Management, and Administration. The main content area is titled 'Administration / Collection Jobs'. A table lists collection jobs, with one row highlighted in red. The highlighted row shows the following details:

Status	App ID	Context ID	Action
Successful	application1	CLI	...

On the right, a 'Job Details - application1 : CLI' panel is open. It shows the following information:

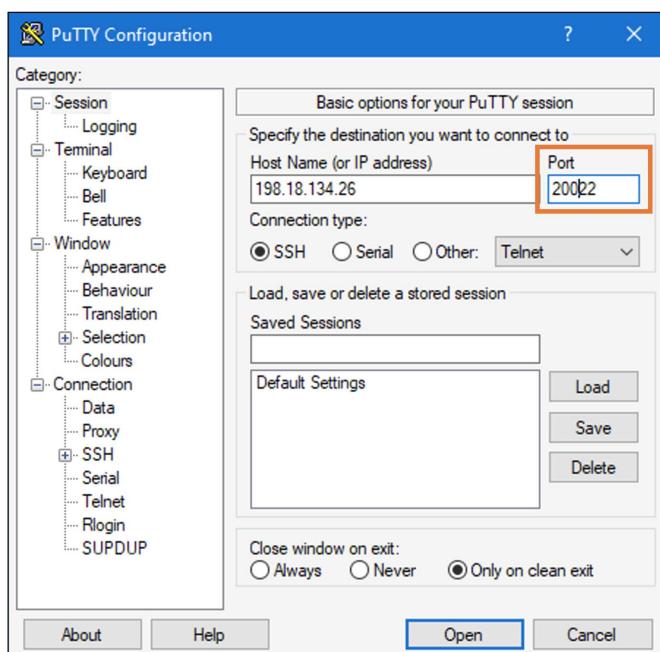
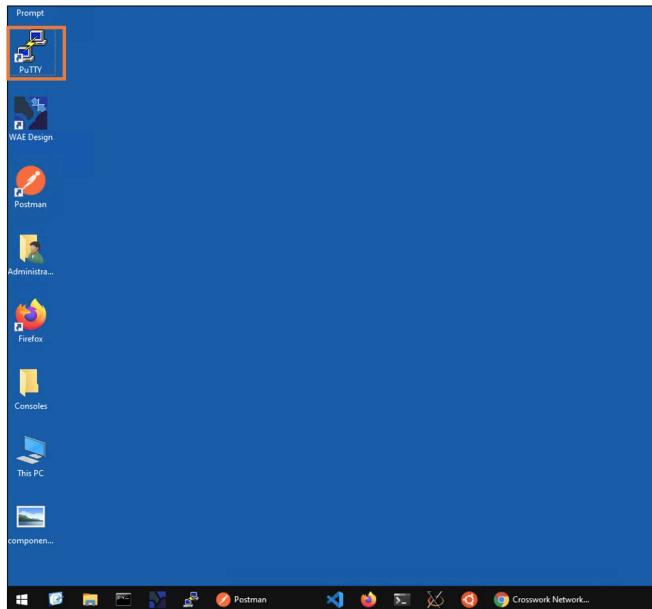
- Last Eval Status: Successful
- Job Configuration: Config Details
- Collection Type: CLI
- Last Modified On: 12-MAY-2022 06:08:41 AM EDT

The panel also displays a flow diagram: Devices → Collections (1) → Data Gateways → Distributions (1) → Destinations. Below this, a table shows collection issues:

Status	Hostname	Device Id	Sensor Data	Topic	Last Reported Ti...
Successful	Node-5	b06d55d3-d1dd-...	show interfaces gl...	...	12-MAY-2022 06...

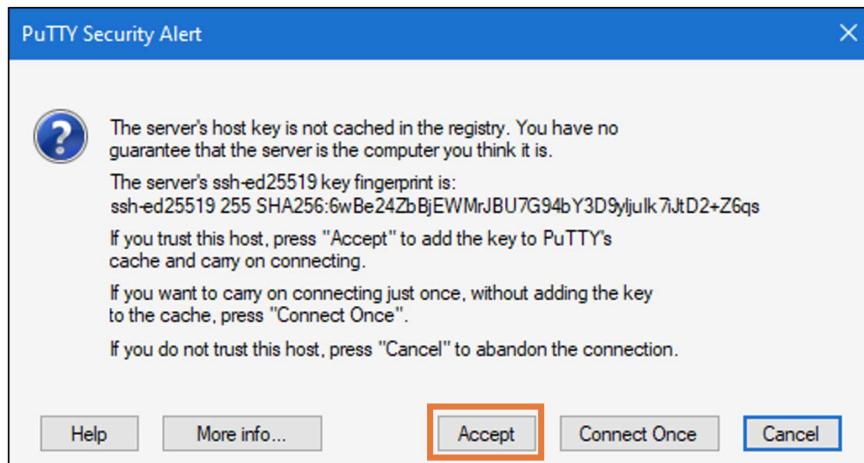
## Step 3

On your workstation desktop, launch the **PuTTY** shortcut, and login using **IP 198.18.134.26**, and port **20022** (not the default 22).



## Step 4

Click on **Accept** if warned



Use username **cisco**, password **cisco** to login

## Step 5

Enlarge the Putty window then issue following command:

```
tail -100 /tmp/simple_consumer_test.log
```

**TIP:** press tab after `tail -f /tmp/si` to autocomplete log filename

```
cisco@app-vm:~
```

```
login as: cisco
cisco@198.18.133.26's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.18.0-240.22.1.e10_3.x86_64 x86_64)

 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
Last login: Thu May 12 10:30:06 2022 from 198.18.133.252
cisco@app-vm:~$ tail -100 /tmp/simple_consumer_test.log
```

Device session, with both executed command and the device reply, will be shown in the “string\_value” parameter (we will analyse further in next task)

**(NOTE:** If you check with the CDG Demo Portal, using the test consumer, message payload will be shown empty)

**This concludes task 7.**

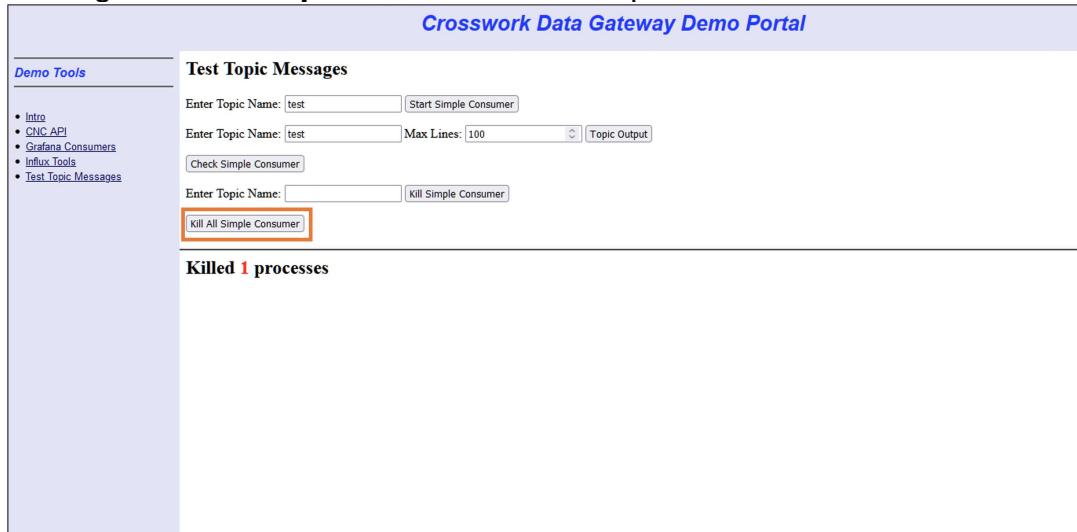
## Task 8: Implementing a simple consumer in Python

In this task we will see how to use Python to read Cisco Data Gateway messages from the Kafka server and extract message payload. We will leverage the protoc message definition shown on **Task #3**.

This task requires basic knowledge of **vi** editor and **Python**

### Step 1

On the CDG Portal click **Kill All Simple Consumers**. Verify that you see a status message of “**Killed 1 process**” in the bottom pane.



The screenshot shows the 'Test Topic Messages' section of the Crosswork Data Gateway Demo Portal. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'Demo Tools' and links to 'Intro', 'CNC API', 'Grafana Consumers', 'Influx Tools', and 'Test Topic Messages'. The main area has three input fields: 'Enter Topic Name: test', 'Start Simple Consumer' button, 'Enter Topic Name: test', 'Max Lines: 100', and 'Topic Output' dropdown. Below these are 'Check Simple Consumer' and 'Kill Simple Consumer' buttons. The 'Kill Simple Consumer' button is highlighted with an orange box. At the bottom, the text 'Killed 1 processes' is displayed in red.

## Step 2

On Putty terminal (you open on previous task), create a new python file using the vi editor (ex: vi test.py). You can create it on the cisco home folder or under /tmp

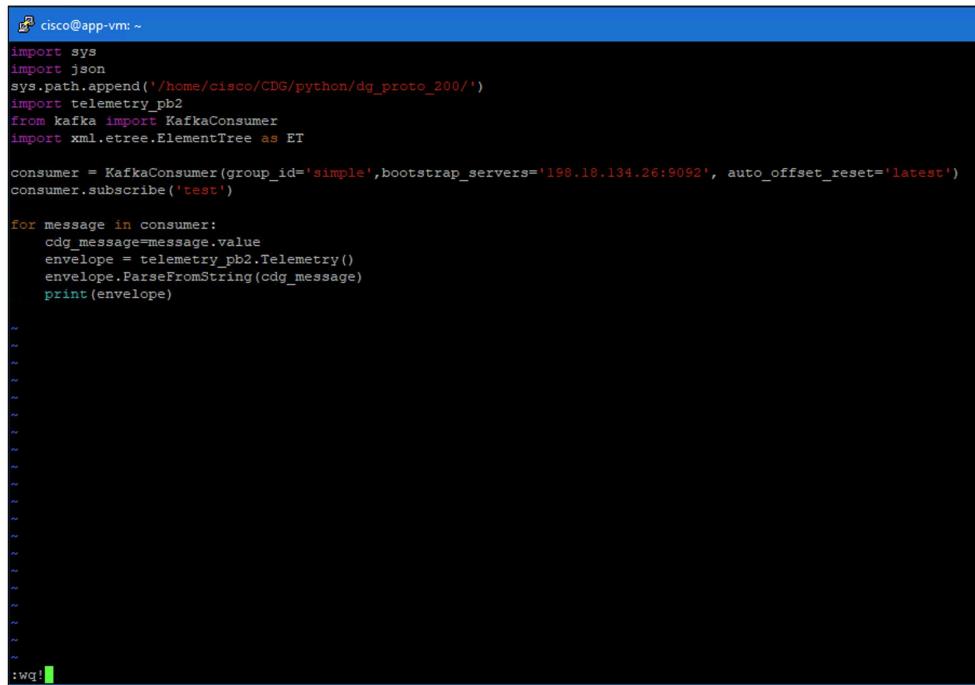
Copy/paste from below (use mouse right-click to paste on the terminal):

```
import sys
import json
sys.path.append('/home/cisco/CDG/python/dg_proto_200/')
import telemetry_pb2
from kafka import KafkaConsumer
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET

consumer = KafkaConsumer(group_id='simple',bootstrap_servers='198.18.134.26:9092',
auto_offset_reset='latest')
consumer.subscribe('test')

for message in consumer:
    cdg_message=message.value
    envelope = telemetry_pb2.Telemetry()
    envelope.ParseFromString(cdg_message)
    print(envelope)
```

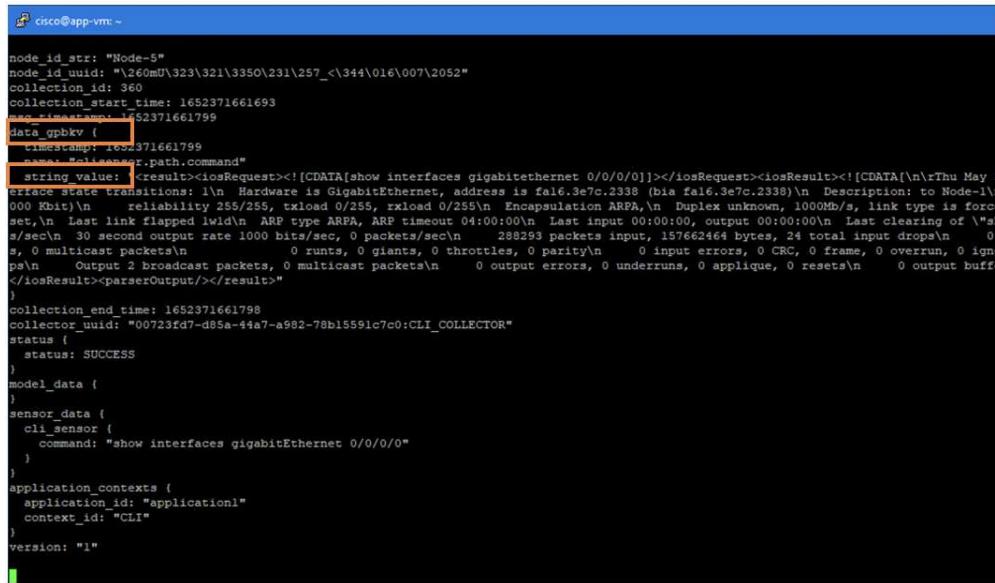
and save



The image shows a terminal window with a blue header bar. The header bar has a small icon on the left and the text "cisco@app-vm: ~" on the right. The main body of the terminal is a black text area. A portion of Python code is visible, starting with "import sys" and ending with "print(envelope)". The code is being typed in, with the last few lines showing a cursor at the end of the "print(envelope)" line. The bottom of the terminal window shows the command ":wq!" indicating the user is saving and exiting the editor.

## Step 3

Execute the python script (ex: **python test.py**). Script output will show same device session as shown on previous task. It will show Cisco Data gateway message header and the actual device session message in the `string_value` field (it may take up to 60 secs to update)



```
cisco@app-vm: ~

node_id_str: "Node-5"
node_id_uuid: "\260mU\323\321\3350\231\257_<\344\016\007\2052"
collection_id: 360
collection_start_time: 1652371661693
collection_end_time: 1652371661798
data_gpbkv {
    timestamp: 1652371661799
    name: "show interfaces command"
    string_value: <result><iosRequest><![CDATA[show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/0/0]]></iosRequest><iosResult><![CDATA[Thu May 11 00:00:00 2023
interface transitions: 1vn Hardware is GigabitEthernet, address is fa16.3e7c.2338 (bia fa16.3e7c.2338)
  Description: to Node-1 (1000 Kbit)
  reliability 255/255, txload 0/255, rxload 0/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, Duplex unknown, 1000MB/s, link type is forced-set,
  Last link flapped 1w1d
  ARP type ARPA, ARP timeout 04:00:00
  Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:00
  Last clearing of 'show interfaces' statistics: 30 seconds
  Output rate 1000 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  288293 packets input, 157662464 bytes, 24 total input drops
  0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles, 0 parity
  0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
  Output 2 broadcast packets, 0 multicast packets
  0 output errors, 0 underruns, 0 applique, 0 resets
  0 output buffer
</iosResult></parserOutput></result>
}
collection_end_time: 1652371661798
collector_uuid: "00723fd7-d85a-44a7-a982-78b15591c7c0:CLI_COLLECTOR"
status {
    status: SUCCESS
}
model_data {
}
sensor_data {
    cli_sensor {
        command: "show interfaces gigabitEthernet 0/0/0"
    }
}
application_contexts {
    application_id: "application1"
    context_id: "CLI"
}
version: "1"
```

## Step 4

Now we want to remove the Cisco Data gateway message header and extract the session content only.

From the proto message definition on **Task3** you may remember the Telemetry message made of repeated TelemetryFiled **“data\_gpbkv”**. It will be basically an array of device messages

```
message Telemetry {
    oneof node_id {
        string node_id_str = 1;
    }
    bytes node_id_uuid = 2;
    oneof subscription {
        string subscription_id_str = 3;
    }
    string encoding_path = 6;
    uint64 collection_id = 8;
    uint64 collection_start_time = 9;
    uint64 msg_timestamp = 10;
    repeated TelemetryField data_gpbkv = 11;
    TelemetryGPBTable data_gpb = 12;
    uint64 collection_end_time = 13;
    bytes collector_uuid = 15;
    CollectionStatus status = 16;
    ModelData model_data = 17;
    SensorData sensor_data = 18;
    repeated ApplicationContext application_contexts = 19;
    string version = 20;
}
```

## Step 5

We need to extract **data\_gpbkv** (just first one) and, from there, only print the **string\_value** parameter seen before.

Terminate script execution with **Ctrl-C**.

Open the python script again and:

- Comment line

```
print(envelope)
```

- Add lines:

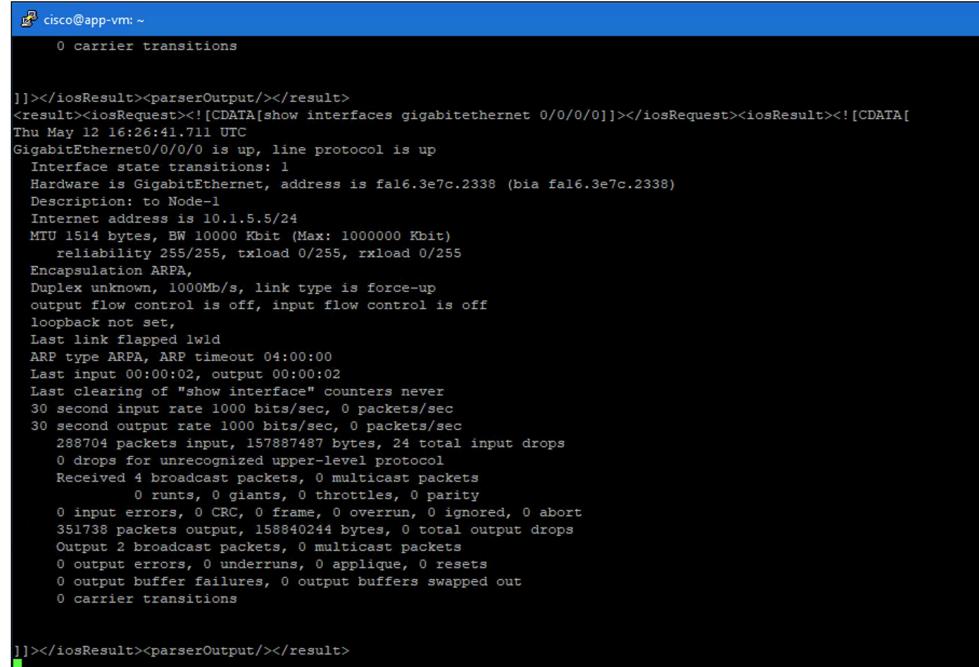
```
device_message=envelope.data_gpbkv[0]
print(device_message.string_value)
```

Save it

## Step 6

Execute same python script again (it may take up to 60 secs to update). This time script output will only show the session with Cisco data Gateway in **XML** format, made of two elements you can recognize by the **XML** tag

### <iosRequest> and <iosResult>



```
cisco@app-vm: ~
0 carrier transitions

]]></iosResult><parserOutput/></result>
<result><iosRequest><![CDATA[show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/0/0/0]]></iosRequest><iosResult><![CDATA[
Thu May 12 16:26:41.711 UTC
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Interface state transitions: 1
    Hardware is GigabitEthernet, address is fa16.3e7c.2338 (bia fa16.3e7c.2338)
    Description: to Node-1
    Internet address is 10.1.5.5/24
    MTU 1514 bytes, BW 10000 Kbit (Max: 1000000 Kbit)
      reliability 255/255, txload 0/255, rxload 0/255
    Encapsulation ARPA,
    Duplex unknown, 1000Mb/s, link type is force-up
    output flow control is off, input flow control is off
    loopback not set,
    Last link flapped 1wld
    ARP type ARPA, ARP timeout 04:00:00
    Last input 00:00:02, output 00:00:02
    Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
    30 second input rate 1000 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    30 second output rate 1000 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
      288704 packets input, 157887487 bytes, 24 total input drops
      0 drops for unrecognized upper-level protocol
      Received 4 broadcast packets, 0 multicast packets
        0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles, 0 parity
      0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
      351738 packets output, 158840244 bytes, 0 total output drops
      Output 2 broadcast packets, 0 multicast packets
      0 output errors, 0 underruns, 0 applique, 0 resets
      0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
      0 carrier transitions

]]></iosResult><parserOutput/></result>
```

## Step 7

Having time, you can further play with the output.

As said before, this task target was to show how to “consume” CDG messages from the Kafka server and extract message payload using python. All steps run here applies to all protocols (gNMI, SNMP, MDT, etc). Further output parsing would then depend on the specific protocol being used.

Following two steps apply to CLI only and can be used to extract the <iosResult> only (it will be the second element in the XML tree hierarchy).

Terminate script execution with **Ctrl-C**.

Open the python script again and:

Comment line

```
print(device_message.string_value)
```

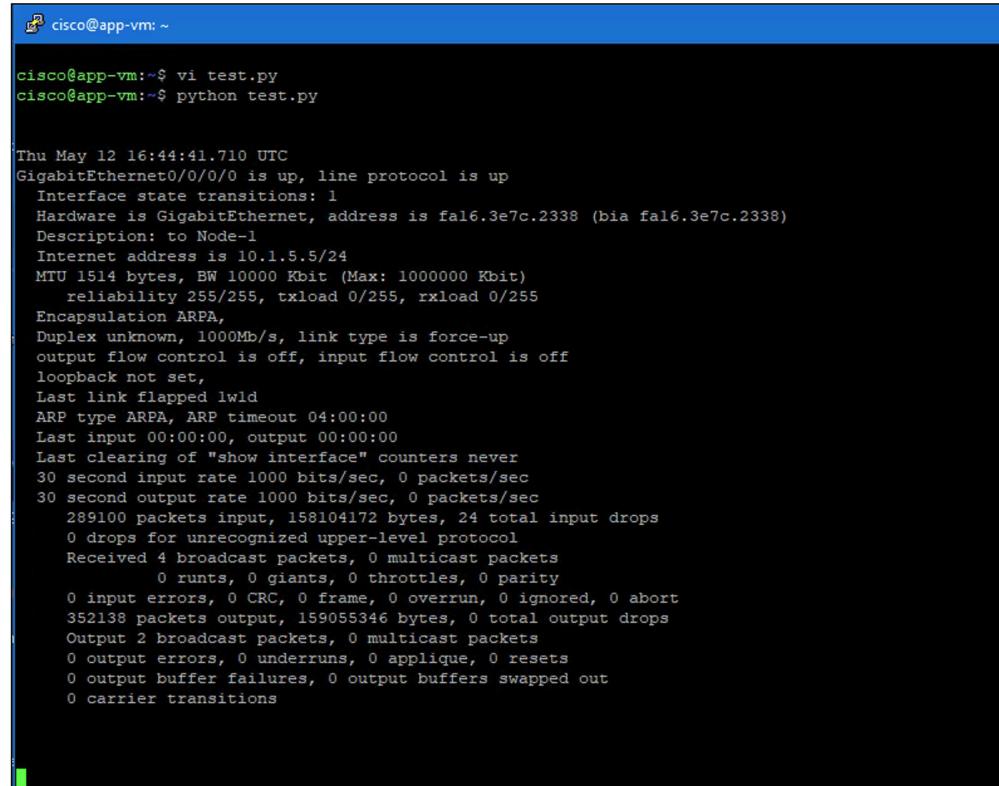
**Add lines:**

```
root = ET.fromstring(device_message.string_value)
print(root[1].text)
```

**Save it**

## Step 8

Execute same python script again. This time script output will show the device reply only (<iosResult>)



```
cisco@app-vm:~$ vi test.py
cisco@app-vm:~$ python test.py

Thu May 12 16:44:41.710 UTC
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Interface state transitions: 1
  Hardware is GigabitEthernet, address is fa16.3e7c.2338 (bia fa16.3e7c.2338)
  Description: to Node-1
  Internet address is 10.1.5.5/24
  MTU 1514 bytes, BW 10000 Kbit (Max: 1000000 Kbit)
    reliability 255/255, txload 0/255, rxload 0/255
  Encapsulation ARPA,
  Duplex unknown, 1000Mb/s, link type is force-up
  output flow control is off, input flow control is off
  loopback not set,
  Last link flapped 1wld
  ARP type ARPA, ARP timeout 04:00:00
  Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:00
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  30 second input rate 1000 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  30 second output rate 1000 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    289100 packets input, 158104172 bytes, 24 total input drops
    0 drops for unrecognized upper-level protocol
    Received 4 broadcast packets, 0 multicast packets
      0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles, 0 parity
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    352138 packets output, 159055346 bytes, 0 total output drops
    Output 2 broadcast packets, 0 multicast packets
    0 output errors, 0 underruns, 0 applique, 0 resets
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
    0 carrier transitions
```

**This concludes task 8.**