# **ACI** Troubleshooting

Optimize your APIC User Experience through API Mastery

Gabriel Monroy, CX Principal Engineer BRKDCN-2635



#### Cisco Webex App

#### **Questions?**

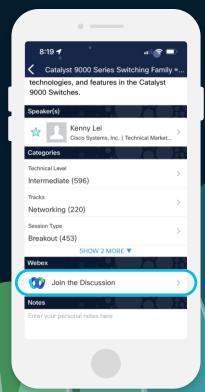
Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

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#### Agenda

- You can't spell APIC without API
- Under-the-hood of an APIC Cluster
- API Troubleshooting Tools
- Common API Issues
- Optimize Visibility with Query Subscriptions



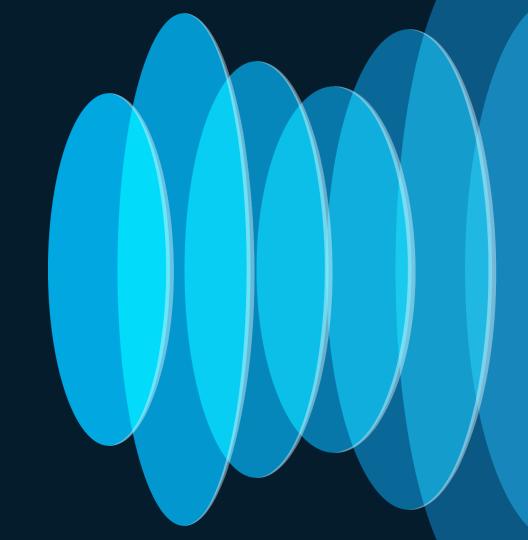
# Glossary of Acronyms

Acronyms	Definitions
ACI	Application Centric Infrastructure
APIC	Application Policy Infrastructure Controller
API	Application Programming Interface
DME	Data Management Engine (ACI Service)
FNV	Fabric Node Vector (ACI Switch registration info)
MIT	Management Information Tree
RV	Replica Vector (Shard/Replica State)
REST	Representational State Transfer - A specific architectural style for web services

Acronyms	Definitions	
extXMLApi	DME that works with NGINX	
PD	Policy Distributor – Performs Policy Validation	
PE	Policy Element – Main Switch Policy DME	
PM	Policy Manager – Main APIC Policy DME	
МО	Managed Object (an ACI object saved in DME DBs)	
DB	Database, can be split into shards and replicated across APICs	

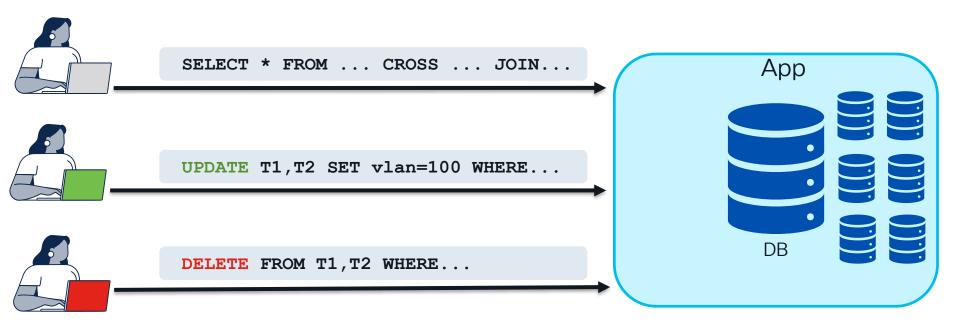
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You can't spell APIC without API



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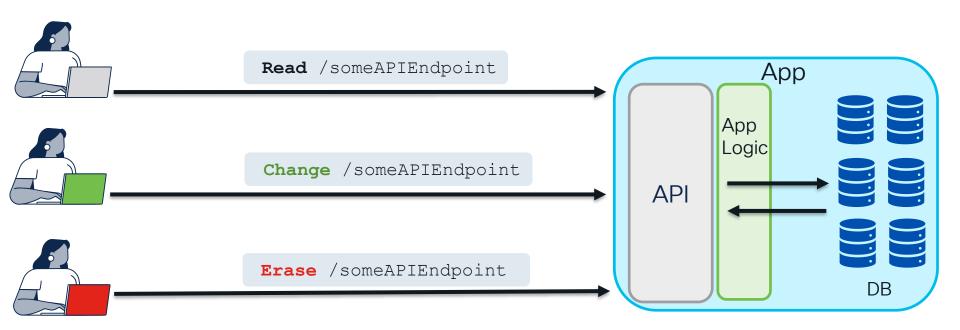
#### Before APIs



DB Manipulation is not App user-friendly



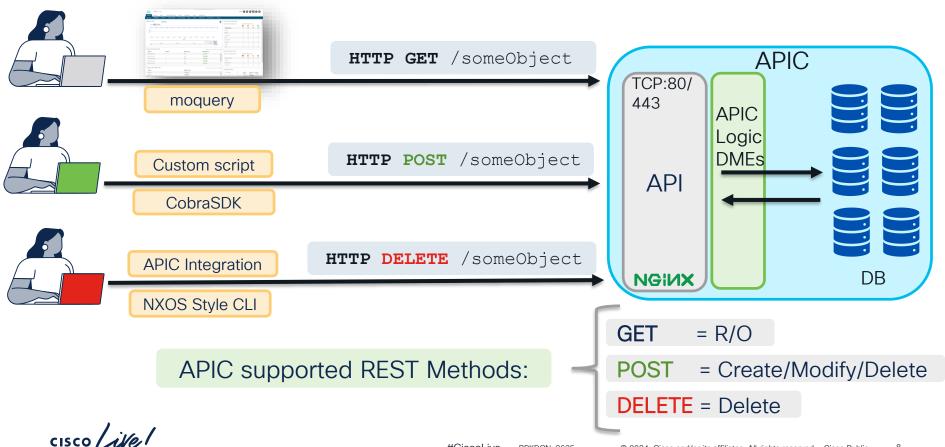
## Why have an API?



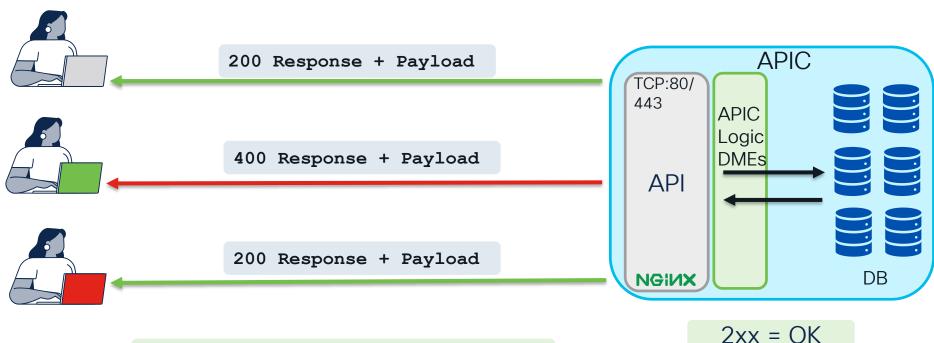
App Interface Simplification



#### All ACI Interactions are via a REST API



## Read the Response code



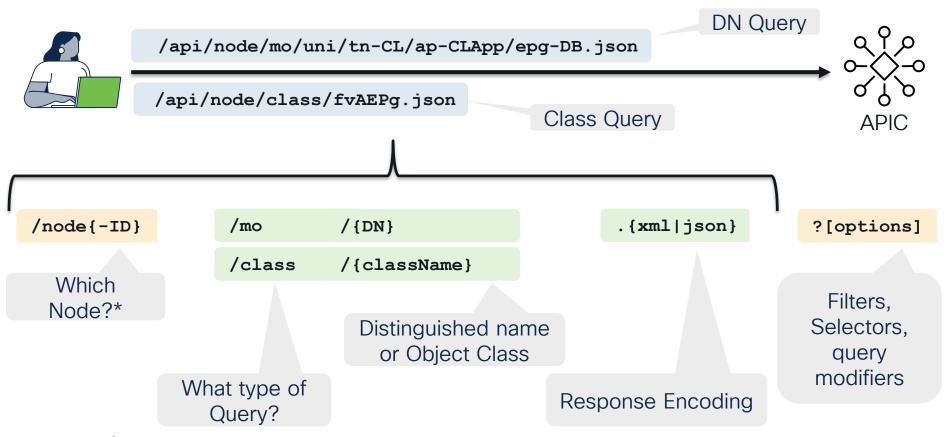
Respond with HTTP/S Status Codes

4xx = Client Error

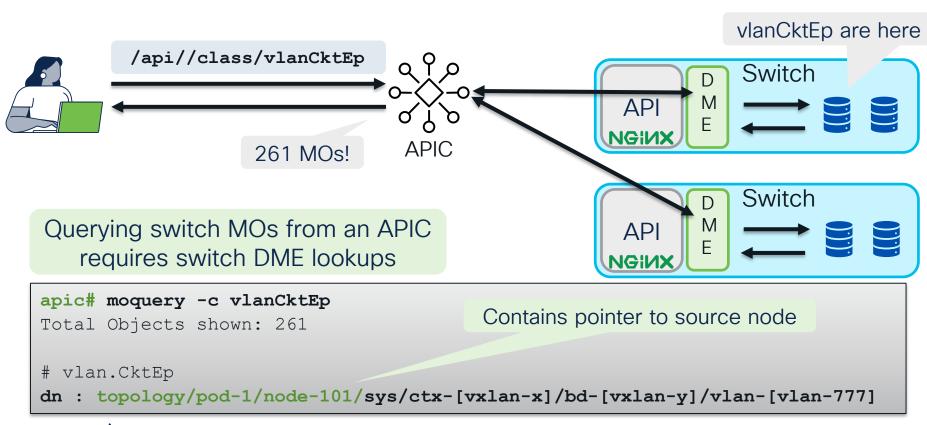
5xx = Server Error



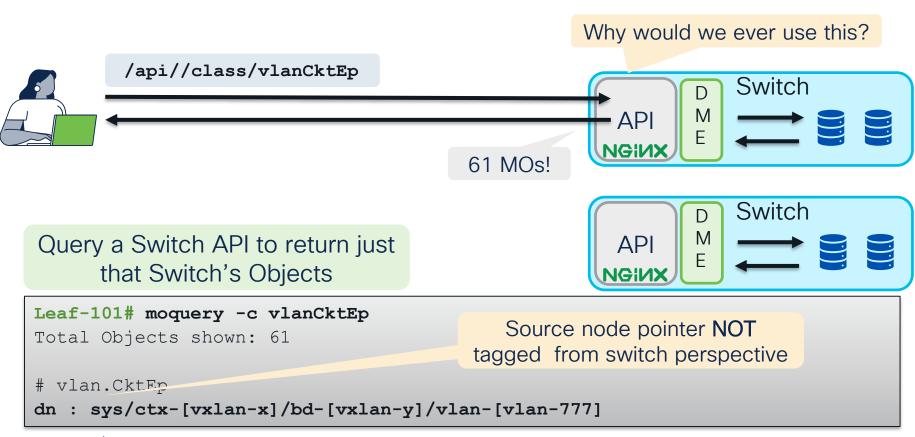
## Anatomy of an APIC API Request



#### What about Switches?



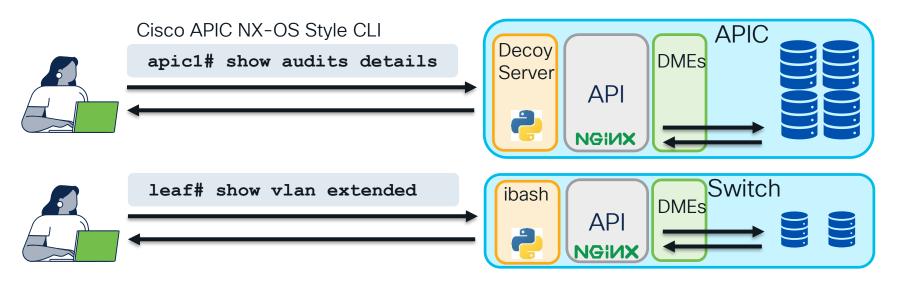
#### The Switches have an API too!



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### Our first script run; CLI Commands



leaf# show vlan extended					
VLAN	Name	Encap	Ports		
13	CL2024:ap1:epg1	vlan-3636	Eth1/33		
14	CL2024:ap1:epg1	vlan-3769	Eth1/34, Eth1/43		

## "show" command filtering via NXOS Style CLI



#### ? for filtering options

apic# show audits detail ? <CR> action Object action indicator end-time Logs created in time interval id Log ID last-days Logs created in time interval last-hours Logs created in time interval last-minutes Logs created in time interval Logs created in time interval start-time Show Tenants Information tenant Name of user user

apic1# show faults history detail ?						
• • •						
end-time	Fault activity in time interval					
1417-cluster	Show L4 L7 Device information					
1417-graph	Show L4 L7 Graph information					
last-days	Fault activity in time interval					
last-hours	Fault activity in time interval					
last-minutes	Fault activity in time interval					
min-severity	Minimum severity					
severity	Severity					
spine	Show command for spine					
start-time	Fault activity in time interval					
tenant	Show Tenants Information					

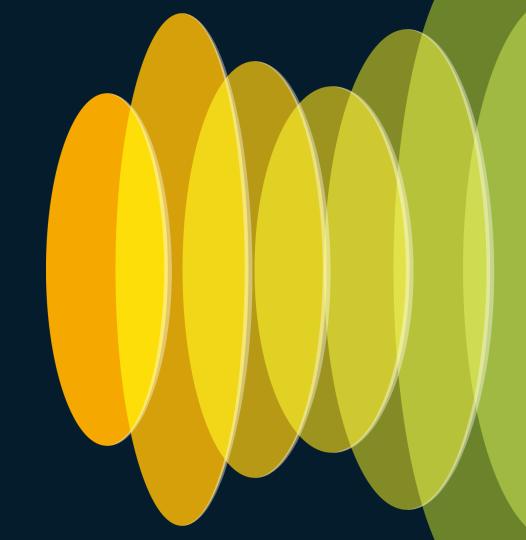
#### Easy time filtering options

```
apic# show audits detail start-time 2022-03-15T00:00:00 end-time 2022-03-16T00:00:00

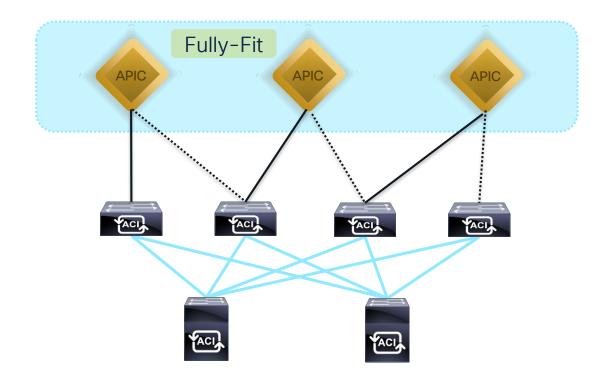
apic# show audits detail last-hours 5
```



Under-the-hood of an APIC Cluster

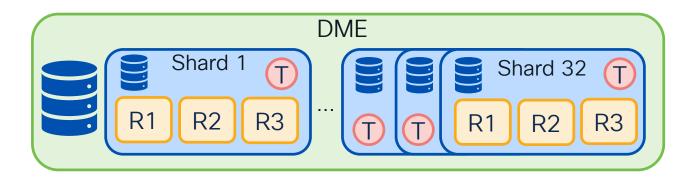


#### An APIC Cluster





### DMEs, Shards, Replicas and Tokens



Not every DME is sharded

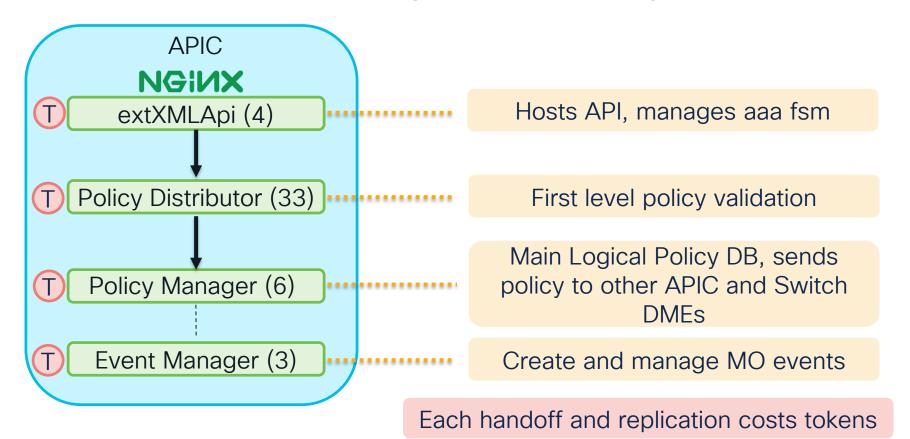
There are always 32 Shards\*

There are always 3 Replicas

Shards use a Token Queuing System

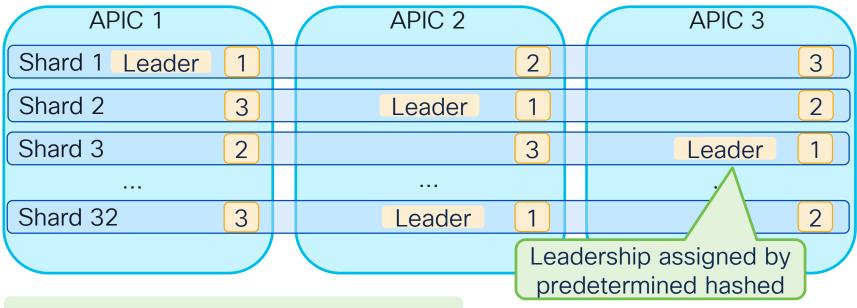


## Main APIC DMEs for "general" configuration



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## Fully-Fit 3 APIC Cluster - Shard Leadership

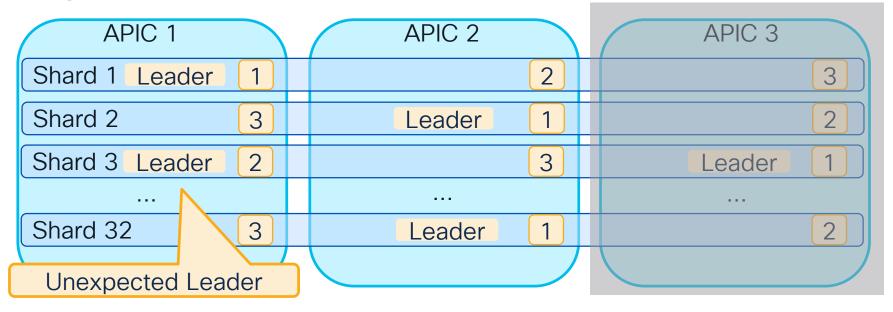


Shard Leader handles Write Operations

Multiple APICs = Distributed processing



### Degraded Leadership



Shards still have the Majority of Replicas; 2 out of 3

Write operations still available



Diverged APIC Cluster - Minority State

APIC 1	APIC 2	APIC 3
Shard 1 Minority 1	2	3
Shard 2 Minority 3	1	2
Shard 3 Minority 2	3	1
Shard32 Minority 3	1	2

Minority state = RO Operations

APIC 1 isolated from APIC 2 and 3



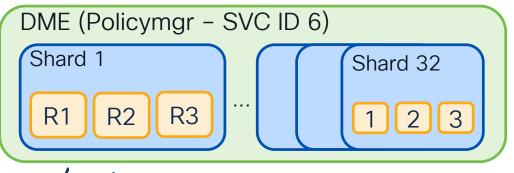
#### Check acidiag manual for DME ID



```
apic# man acidiag
Service IDs:
       3 - eventmgr
       4 - extXMLApi
       5 - policyelem
       6 - policymgr
       7 - reader
       8 - ae
       9 - topomgr
       31 - opflexp
       32 - analytics
       33 - policydist
       34 - plgnhandler
       35 - domainmgr
       36 - licensemgr
```

## acidiag rvread - shards and replicas





A boring rvread is a healthy rvread

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#### acidiag rvread svcID shardID



#### avread accepts <svc> <shard> <replica>

```
apic1# acidiag rvread -h
usage: acidiag rvread [-h] [subcommand [subcommand ...]]

positional arguments:
   subcommand optional svcID [shardID [replicID]]
```

#### Example: svcld 6 (PM) and shard 1

Which APIC has that Replica; APIC 1 happens to have Replica 1



#### acidiag rvread <svcID> - Find Shard Leaders



```
apic1# acidiag rvread 6 | awk -F 'voGr' '{print $1}'
          st:6 lm(t):1(2022-03-09T03:56:31.224+00:00) le: reSt:LEADER
(6,1,1)
(6,1,2)
        st:6 lm(t):2(2022-03-09T03:48:04.444+00:00) le: reSt:FOLLOWER
(6,1,3)
        st:6 lm(t):3(2022-03-09T04:21:04.208+00:00) le: reSt:FOLLOWER
                                                                              APIC 2 is Shard 2
(6, 2, 1)
        st:6 lm(t):2 (2022-03-09T03:56:32.244+00:00) le: reSt:LEADER
                                                                                    Leader
(6, 2, 2)
         st:6 lm(t)<sub>|</sub>:\frac{3}{2}(2022-03-09T04:21:02.145+00:00) le: reSt:FOLLOWER
(6,2,3)
        st:6 lm(t):1:(2022-03-09T03:19:53.559+00:00) le: reSt:FOLLOWER
      APIC 2 has R1 of Shard 2
(6,31,1)
           st:6 lm(t):1(2022-03-09T03:56:30.094+00:00) le: reSt:LEADER
(6,31,2)
           st:6 lm(t):2(2022-03-09T03:48:28.880+00:00) le: reSt:FOLLOWER
(6,31,3)
         st:6 lm(t):3(2022-03-09T04:21:04.214+00:00) le: reSt:FOLLOWER
(6,32,1)
         st:6 lm(t):2(2022-03-09T03:56:36.575+00:00) le: reSt:LEADER
(6,32,2) st:6 lm(t):3(2022-03-09T04:21:05.076+00:00) le: reSt:FOLLOWER
(6,32,3)
           st:6 lm(t):1(2022-03-09T03:20:05.416+00:00) le: reSt:FOLLOWER
clusterTime=<diff=-1099289 common=2022-04-15T21:50:54.647+00:00 local=2022-04-15T22:09:13.936+00:00
pF=<displForm=0 offsSt=0 offsVlu=0 lm(t):3(2020-01-08T20:53:53.081+00:00)>>
```

#### Summary of Cluster States

Fully Fit

Data Layer Degraded Leadership

Data Layer Diverged

R/W Operations Available

**Expected Leaders** 

All shards/replicas reachable

R/W Operations Available

**Unexpected Leaders** 

Replica Majority reachable

R/O Operations

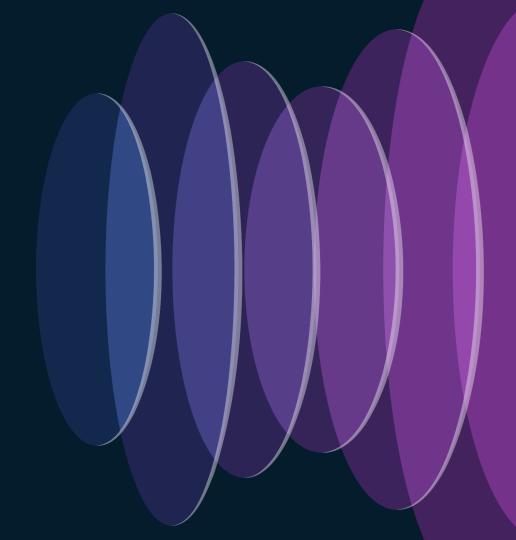
Minority State

Unreachable shards or replicas

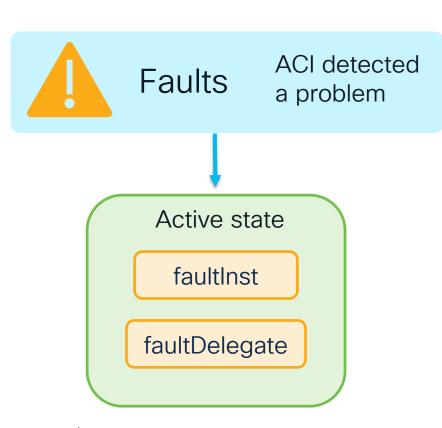
Realm of API Issues



API Troubleshooting Tools



#### APIC Cluster Health and Verification



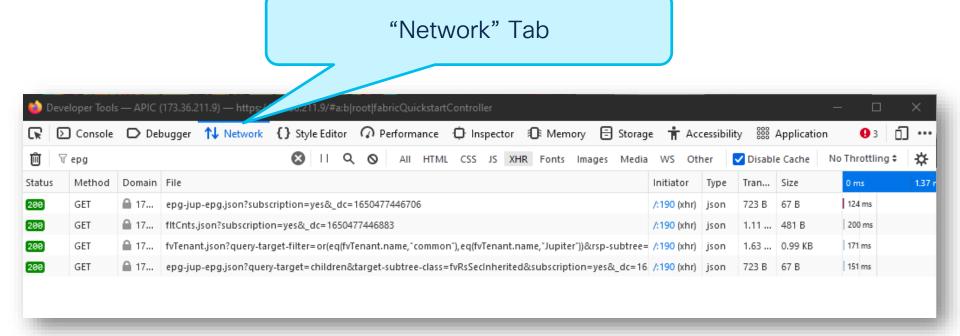
```
*Requires Admin
apic# acidiag cluster
Admin password:
                              Password
Checking Wiring and UUID: OK
Checking AD Processes: Running
Checking All Apics in Commission State: OK
Checking All Apics in Active State: OK
Checking Shard Convergence: OK
Checking Leadership: Optimal leaders
Ping OOB IPs:
APIC-1: 192.168.1.1 - OK
APIC-2: 192.168.1.2 - OK
APIC-3: 192.168.1.3 - OK
Ping Infra IPs:
APIC-1: 10.0.0.1 - OK
APIC-2: 10.0.0.2 - OK
APTC-3: 10.0.0.3 - OK
Checking APIC Versions: Same (5.2(4d))
```

#### acidiag cluster - APICs



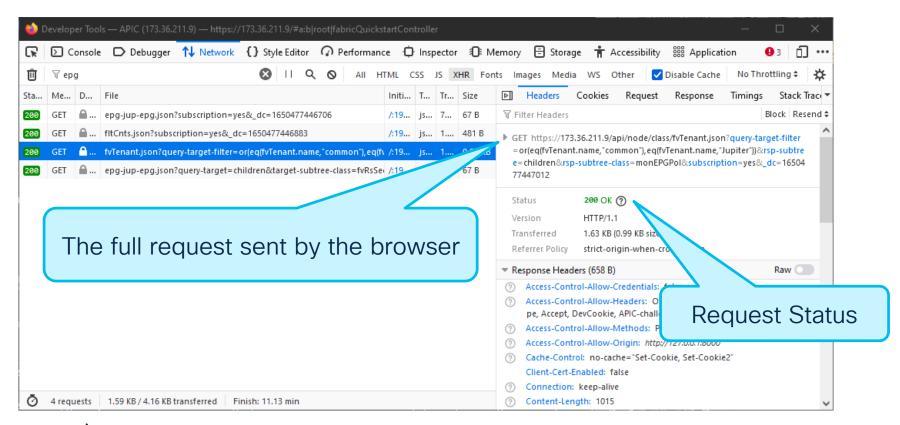
```
apic# acidiag cluster
Admin password:
Checking Wiring and UUID: OK
Checking AD Processes: Running
Checking All Apics in Commission State: OK
Checking All Apics in Active State: OK
Checking Fabric Nodes: OK
Checking Apic Fully-Fit: OK
Checking Shard Convergence: OK
Checking Leadership Degration: Optimal leader for all shards
Ping OOB IPs:
APIC-1: 172.21.208.154 - OK
APIC-2: 172.21.208.155 - OK
APIC-3: 172.21.208.156 - OK
Ping Infra IPs:
APTC-1: 10.0.0.1 - OK
APTC-2: 10.0.0.2 - OK
APTC-3: 10.0.0.3 - OK
Checking APIC Versions: Same (5.2(4d))
Checking SSL: OK
Full file system(s): None
```

#### From the Browser - Browser Dev Tools



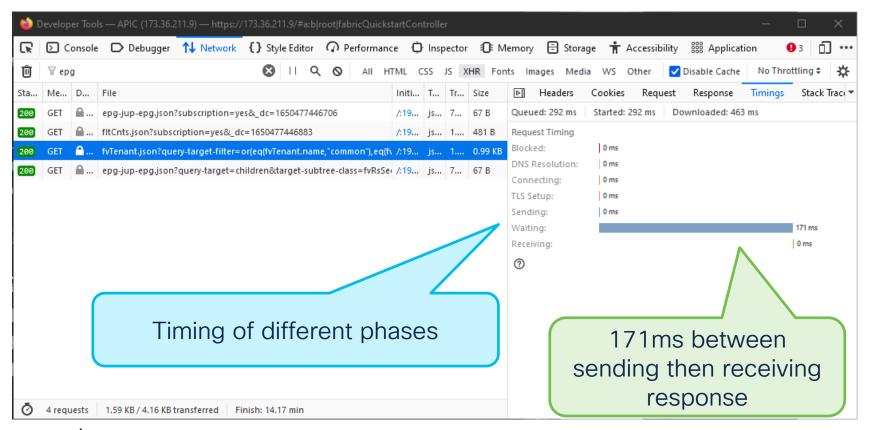


#### Browser Dev Tools - The Request



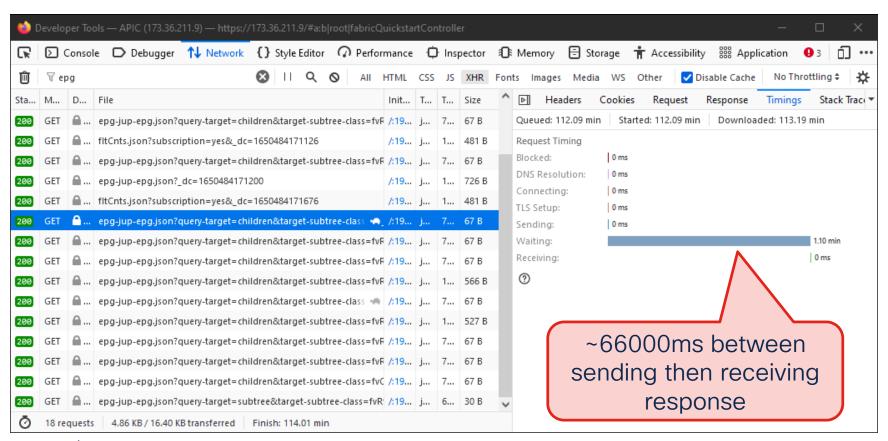


### Browser Dev Tools - Timing



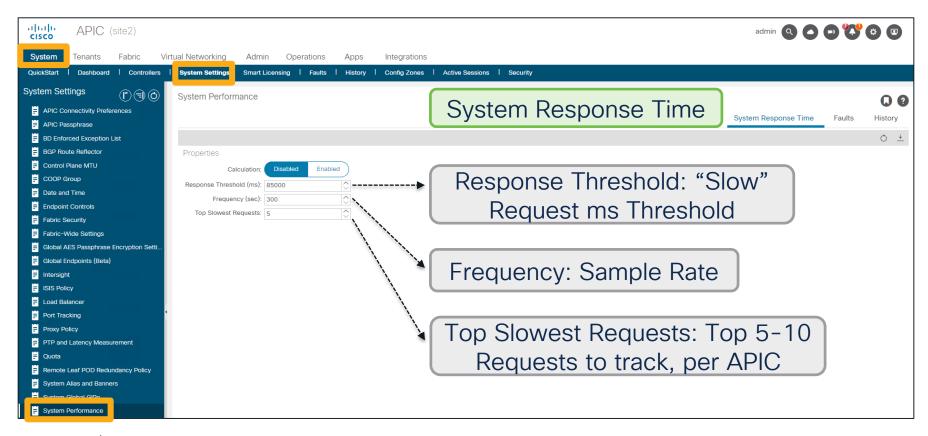


#### Browser Dev Tools - Slow APIC Response



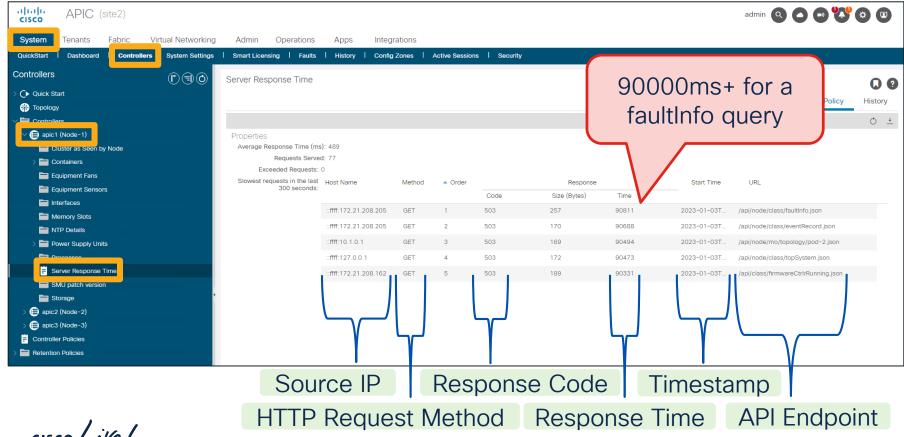


## From the APIC - Check System Performance



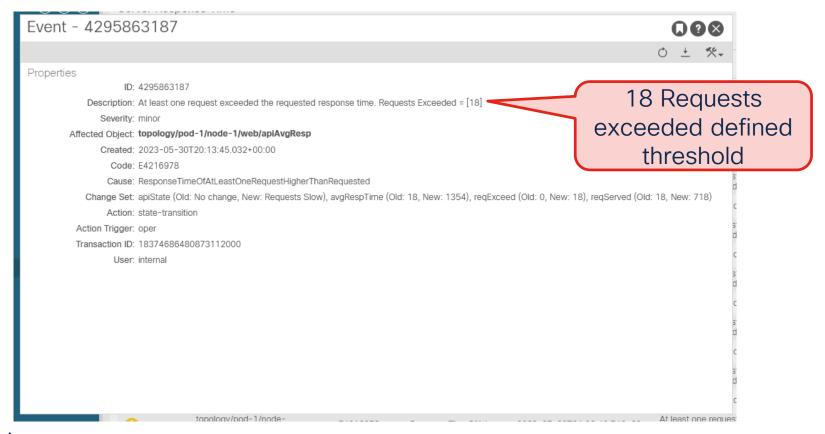


## Server Response Time - View Slowest Requests



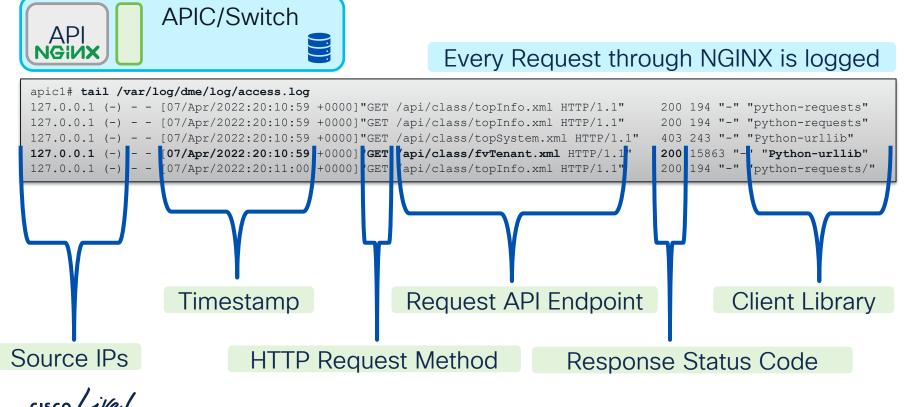
cisco / ille/

#### Server Response Time – Threshold Events





# On the Filesystem - NGINX Includes access.log



#### CLI Commands behind-the-curtain

#### apic1# show audits details

```
apic# tail -f /var/log/dme/log/access.log | egrep decoy -A 20

"POST /decoy/exec/cmd.cli..." ... "python-requests/2.22.0"

"GET /api/class/aaaModLR.xml?page-size=100&page=0&order-by=..." ... "python-requests/2.22.0"

"GET /api/class/aaaModLR.xml?page-size=100&page=1&order-by=..." ... "python-requests/2.22.0"
```

#### leaf# show vlan extended



```
switch# tail -f /var/log/dme/log/access.log | egrep urllib

"GET /api//class/l2Dom.xml?query-target-filter=..." ... "Python-urllib/3.7"

"GET /api/mo//sys/inst-overlay-1/bd-[vxlan-16777209].xml..." ... "Python-urllib/3.7"

"GET /api/mo//sys/ctx-[vxlan-2621441]/bd-[vxlan-16318378].xml..." ... "Python-urllib/3.7"

...many more GETs to all your VLANs...
```



#### Access Log Analyzer

http://cs.co/Access\_Log\_Analyzer

```
apic1# python /tmp/accLogAnalyzer.py
apic1# cat acclogAnalysis 2022-06-07T17:50:27.output
Access Log Time Analysis Summary:
                                                                50k queries over ~2 hours
    Total # of Requests: 46669
    Time Coverage: 109.416666667 Minutes (6565.0 s)
    Avg # of Regs: 7.11 Queries per second
    Burst Summary: 602 15+ requests-per-second bursts found.
Remote Address Summary:
    Remote addr '127.0.0.1' request count: 10811 (%23.17 of total regs)
                                                                                         Who?
    Remote addr '192.168.2.32' request count: 28431 (%60.92 of total regs)
User-Agent Summary:
    User-agent 'Mozilla/5.0 (Wi...' request count: 3398 (%7.28 of total reqs)
                                                                                          What?
    User-agent 'python-requests...' request count: 29052 (%62.25 of total regs)
Response Status Summary:
    Response code '200' count: 20008 (%42.87 of total regs)
                                                                     Why?
    Response code '403' count: 17036 (%36.5 of total regs)
```

# On the OS - Trusty 'top' and 'ps'

top

What is your APICs NGINX running at Steady State?

```
apic# top
...

PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND
1310506 root 20 0 10.1g 9.4g 279380 S 10.7 7.5 5575:24 nginx.bin
...
```

ps

admin ran 'show audits'

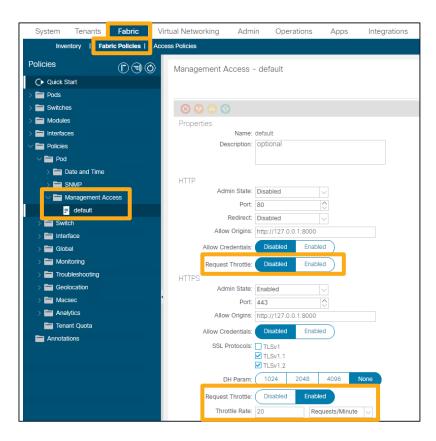
```
apic# ps -ef | grep show
admin ... /.../bin/python3 -m pyclient.remote exec server 173 show audits
```

admin ran 'show vlan extended'

```
leaf101# ps -ef | egrep show admin ... /usr/bin/python3 /controller/bin/show vlan extended
```

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#### Last Resort - NGINX Request Throttle



Relies on NGINX Rate Limiting

Set Throttle Rate in R/M or R/S

Track per client IP address

Does not affect Self (UI + CLI)

Burst of Rate x 2 + NoDelay

Threshold cross = 503 response



#### Throttled Requests Receive 503 Response

```
apic1# tail /var/log/dme/log/access.log

192.168.1.20 (-) - - [date]"GET /api/class/eventRecord.xml... HTTP/1.1"

192.168.1.20 (-) - - [date]"GET /api/class/eventRecord.xml... HTTP/1.1"

192.168.1.20 (-) - - [date]"GET /api/class/eventRecord.xml... HTTP/1.1"

503 494 "-" "python..."
```

#### 503s follow successful responses

```
apic1# tail /var/log/dme/log/error.log
...limiting requests, excess: 40.292 by zone "httpsClientTagZone", client: 192.168.1.20, request: "GET /api/class/..."

2023/04/17 20:19:14 [error] ... limiting requests, excess: 40.292 by zone "httpsClientTagZone", client: h.o.s.t, ... request: "GET /api/node/...", host: "a.p.i.c"
```

Focus on addressing the source of the high rate of requests



#### Common Response Codes and Reasons

200 All good

4xx

Response Code	Possible Reasons
400	Policy Distributor rule hit; Duplicate object, new mo requirement.
401	Authentication Issue; session expired, incorrect login Domain
403	API signing issue; incorrect signature calculation.  Auth issue; Token timeout and new session required

503

Response Code Possible Reasons

Unable to deliver the message Check that all APICs are fully-fit, check for DME token exhaustion ...temporary overload NGINX throttle enabled, Request Throttled; check nginx error.log



#### Check acidiag manual for DME Name



```
apic# man acidiag
Service IDs:
       3 - eventmgr
       4 - extXMLApi
       5 - policyelem
       6 - policymgr
       7 - reader
       8 - ae
       9 - topomgr
       31 - opflexp
       32 - analytics
       33 - policydist
       34 - plgnhandler
       35 - domainmgr
       36 - licensemgr
```

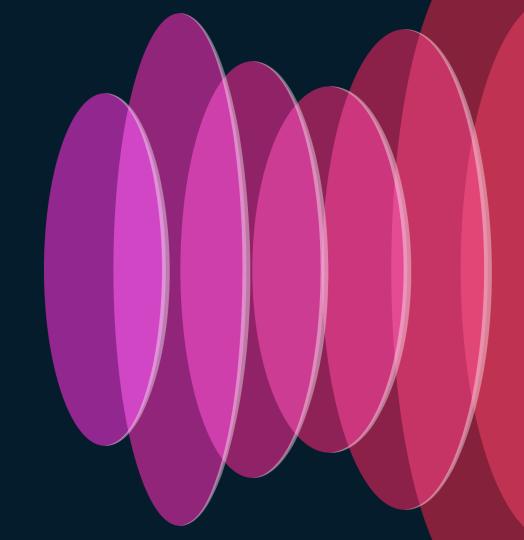
### Checking Tokens of DMEs



cat /debug/<apic-hostname>/<dme-name>/ifm/debug/mo

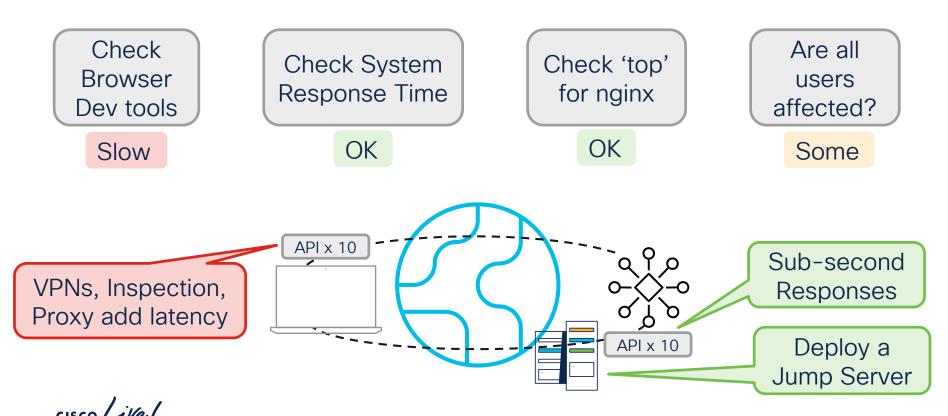
```
apic1# cat /debug/apic1/policymgr/ifm/debug/mo | egrep "id |tokens.available"
        tokens.available: 1000
        id : 1
        tokens.available: 902
        id : 2
        tokens available : 1000
                                     PM Shard 1 has 902/1000
        id : 3
                                          tokens available
        tokens.available: 727
        id : 4
        tokens.available: 852
```

# Common API Usage Issues



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### API Usage Issue - APIC GUI Experience is slow



### API Usage Issue - APIC API Experience is slow

Check Are all Check System Check 'top' Browser users Response Time for nginx Dev tools affected? Slow High Slow All Time to check AccessLog apic1# top PID USER VTRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND 1310506 root. 20 10.1a 9.4q 279380 S 170.7 7.5 5575:24 nginx.bin

...find the actor (IP/User/Script), then talk about APIC API usage optimization



# API Usage Issue – Logins per Request



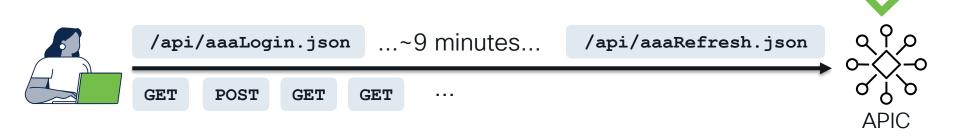
Doubles rate of query

Each login spawns a new session

Login Rate of 2 Requests/second is the default non-configurable throttle



# Optimization 1 - Login Session Refresh



A successful Login returns cookie: imdata.aaaLogin.attributes.token

GET aaaRefresh with cookie: Extends session by configured timeout



# Optimization 2 - Signature-Based Transactions



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# Optimization 2 cont - Calculating the Signature



- APIC-Request-Signature;
- APIC-Certificate-Algorithm=v1.0;
- APIC-Certificate-Fingerprint=fingerprint;
- APIC-Certificate-DN=user\_cert\_dn;

- Build Payload from API Request: "GET/api/class/fvTenant.json"
- 2. Calculate Signature (OpenSSL digest) with .key against Payload
- 3. Convert Signature to base64 format and add to cookies of request



#### Signed Request - CURL Example



```
# PREREQS: CRT/KEY generated. CRT added to APIC Local User.
# REQUEST: GET
# Prep Request Payload
echo -n 'GET/api/class/fvTenant.json' > payload.txt
# Use private key to generate signature
openssl dgst -sha256 -sign automation.key payload.txt > payload sig.bin
# Convert signature to base64
openssl base64 -A -in payload sig.bin -out payload sig.base64
# Send the CURL with specific cookies including base64 signature and DN of APIC Local User CRT.
curl -k --cookie \
"APIC-Request-Signature=...base64 signature...\
APIC-Certificate-Algorithm=v1.0; \
APIC-Certificate-Fingerprint=fingerprint; \
APIC-Certificate-DN=uni/userext/user-automation/usercert-autocert" \
"https://a.p.i.c/api/class/fvTenant.json"
```

#### Signed Request - Python Example



```
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:1024 -days 36500 -nodes -x509 -keyout automation.key -out automation.crt -subj '/CN=Auto User/O=Cisco Live/C=US'
```

#CiscoLive

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```
from OpenSSL.crypto import FILETYPE PEM, load privatekey,
sign
import requests
import base64
APIC ADDR = "https://a.p.i.c"
USERNAME = "automation"
CERT MO = "autocert"
key file path = f"{USERNAME}.key"
cert dn = f"uni/userext/user-{USERNAME}/usercert-
{CERT MO}"
method = "GET"
api = "/api/class/fvTenant.json"
url = APIC ADDR + api
```

```
with open(key file path, "r") as f:
    key = f.read()
x509Key = load privatekey(FILETYPE PEM, key)
payload = method.encode("utf-8") + api.encode("utf-8")
signedDigest = sign(x509Key, payload, "sha256")
signature = base64.b64encode(signedDigest).decode("utf-
8")
cookies = {
    "APIC-Request-Signature": signature,
    "APIC-Certificate-Algorithm": "v1.0",
    "APIC-Certificate-Fingerprint": "fingerprint",
    "APIC-Certificate-DN": cert dn,
r = requests.get(url, cookies=cookies, verify=False)
```



### Track a Signed Request - nginx logs



```
apicl# egrep Signature /var/log/dme/log/nginx.bin.log

...snip...

5649||
2023-04-25T10:18:30.451349393-04:00||
nginx||
DBG4||
co=doer:255:127:0xff0000000a1c8c18:1||
Requested UserCert uni/userext/user-automation/usercert-autocert Fingerprint fingerprint
Signature VMtWCs3MU...Algorithm Version 1.0...
```

Signature from cookies of sent Request

Username for cert lookup + audit logging

Certificate Object to verify signature against



### API Usage Issue - Requests by Use-Case

Use Case: I want to monitor Node 101 Interface Stats

topology/pod-1/node-101/sys/phys-[eth1/1]/dbgEtherStats

DN root is **topology**, not **uni** 

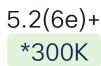
Interface ID is a parent parameter

Pod ID and Node ID are both parent objects

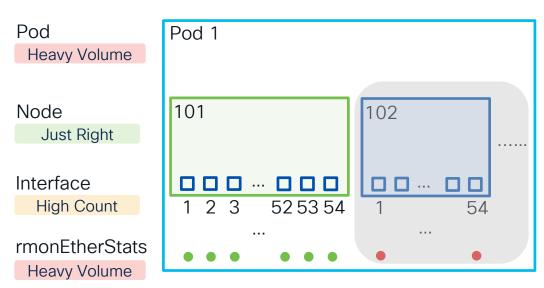
rmonEtherStats is the className of the MO in question

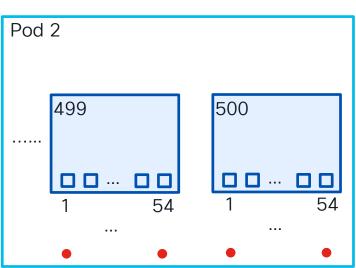


# Optimization - The Flexibility of the API



Use Case: I want to monitor Node 101 Interface Stats



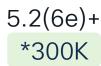


Goal: Use Query Options to Filter based on use case

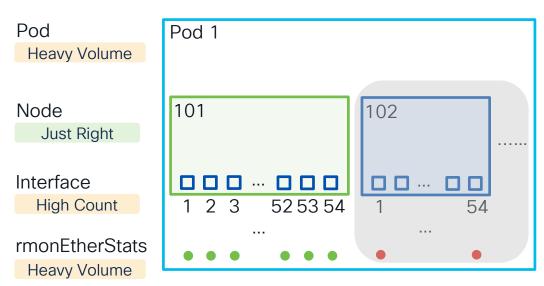
100K\* Response Object limit

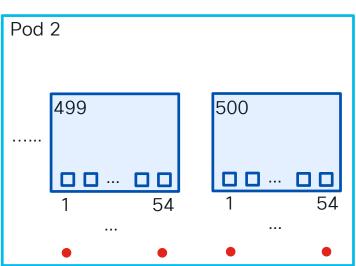


# Optimization - The Flexibility of the API



Use Case: I want to monitor Node 101 Interface Stats





Goal: Use Query Options to Filter based on use case

100K\* Response Object limit



#### Interface Stats Object



```
apic# moquery -d 'topology/pod-1/node-101/sys/phys-[eth1/1]/dbgEtherStats'
    "totalCount": "1",
    "imdata": [
            "rmonEtherStats": {
                "attributes": {
                    "broadcastPkts": "15964",
                    "cRCAlignErrors": "0",
                    "dn": "topology/pod-1/node-101/sys/phys-[eth1/1]/dbgEtherStats",
                    "rXNoErrors": "46046",
                    "tXNoErrors": "73140",
```

# Query Options Usage

Defaults **Target Modifiers** query-target target-subtree-class query-target-filter

Response Filters

rsp-subtree

rsp-subtree-class

rsp-subtree-filter

rsp-subtree-include

Sort and Sizing

order-by

page

?query-target=**self** &rsp-subtree=**no** 

page-size

time-range

Defaults

/api/mo/uni/tn-CL.xml

/api/class/fvTenant.xml



#### Options - Defaults

uni/tn-CL.xml ?query-target=self &rsp-subtree=no Response Policy Universe fvTenant Tenant App Profile ap-CLApp ep-2 **EPG** ep-1

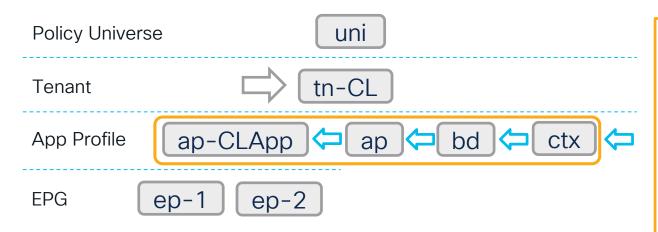


MOs returned: 1

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# Options - Query Target Children

uni/tn-CL.xml ?query-target=children



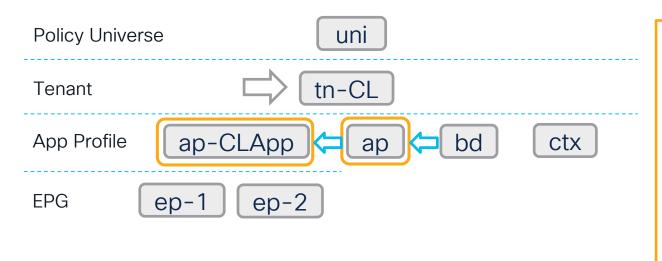
Response

- fvAp
- fvAp
- ...every other child
- fvBd
- fvCtx
- ...and so on

MOs returned: 2+

# Options - Target Subtree Class

uni/tn-CL.xml ?query-target=children &target-subtree-class=fvAp



Response

- fvAp
- fvAp

MOs returned: only child fvAp



# Options - Query Target Subtree

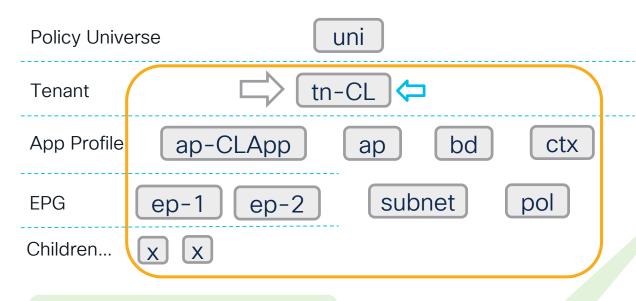
uni/tn-CL.xml ?query-target=subtree Response Policy Universe uni tn-CL fvAp Tenant fvAp ap-CLApp bd App Profile ap fvAEPg fvStPathAtt subnet fvCEp **EPG** ep-1 fvlp Learned X X X X ...and so on **MACs** Learned XX X X **IPs** Flat MOs returned: x00+ Structure!

# Options - Query Target Subtree

uni/tn-CL.xml ?query-target=subtree &target-subtree-class=fvIp Policy Universe Response uni fvlp tn-CL Tenant fvlp ap-CLApp App Profile bd ctx fvlp ap fvlp ep-2 subnet log **EPG** ep-1 Learned X X X X **MACs** Learned Χ X X X **IPs** MOs returned: 4

### Options - Response Subtree

uni/tn-CL.xml ?query-target=self &rsp-subtree=full



Powerful when combined with a class query

scolivel

Nested structure!

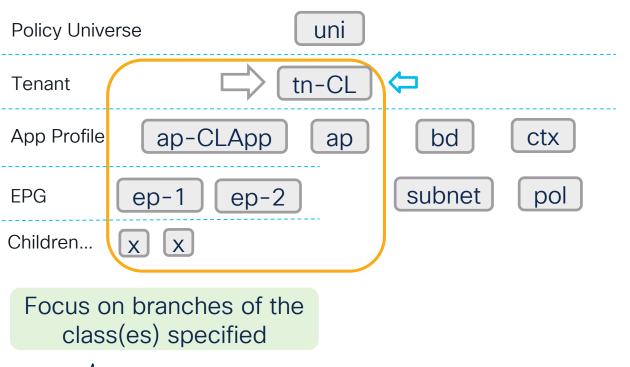
Response

- fvTenant
  - fvBD
    - fvSubnet
  - fvCtx
  - fvAp
    - fvAEPg
      - fvCEp
  - ...

MOs returned: 1 parent, all branches

### Options - Response Subtree Class

uni/tn-CL.xml ?rsp-subtree=full &rsp-subtree-class=fvAp



Response

- fvTenant
  - fvAp
  - fvAp
    - fvAEPg
      - fvAEPg
        - fvCEp
  - ...and so on

MOs returned: 1 parent, fvAp branch

#### Advanced Options - The Parameter Filters

Filter Syntax **Target Modifiers** Response Filters L.O.(class.param, "value") rsp-subtree query-target eq(fvAp.name, "CLapp") rsp-subtree-class target-subtree-class rsp-subtree-filter query-target-filter rsp-subtree-include Uses same syntax

class/fvTenant.xml ?rsp-subtree-filter=eq(fvTenant.name, "CL")

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class/fvTenant.xml

?query-target-filter=eq(fvTenant.name, "CL")

### Advanced Options - All Logical Operators



Logical Operator Description		
Description		
Equal to		
Not equal to		
Less than		
Greater than		
Less than or equal to		
Greater than or equal to		
Between		
Logical inverse		
Logical AND		
Logical OR		
Logical exclusive OR		
Boolean TRUE		
Boolean FALSE		
TRUE if at least one bit is set		
TRUE if all bits are set		
Wildcard		
Property holder		
Passive holder		

#### Multiple Filter Syntax

L.O.(class.param, "value")

```
and(
ne(fvAp.name,"CLapp"),
ne(fvAP.name,"TRapp")
)
```

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### Advanced Options - Response Subtree Include

**Target Modifiers** 

query-target

target-subtree-class

query-target-filter

Unique Behaviors Response Filters

rsp-subtree

rsp-subtree-class

rsp-subtree-filter

rsp-subtree-include

Response

moCount

count: 528430

dn: cnt

MOs returned: 1

class/eventRecord.xml ?rsp-subtree-include=count



#### Advanced Options - Response Subtree Include

#### Related MOs

Operator

audit-logs

event-logs

count

fault-records

Class aaaModl R eventRecord faultRecord health-records healthRecord moCount of top level

#### Child MOs

Class Operator faultInst, faultDelegate faults healthInst health \*\*many relations \*\*many stats \*\*very low level tasks

#### Response Options

Operator	Returns
subtree	Must be used with no-scope, pulls subtree into logic
no-scoped	Only return above 'included' objects, not the parents. Flattens the result.
required	Only return parent MO if 'included' child object exists.



#### Example Response Subtree Include Queries

Get Count of all MOs under all Tenants

class/fvTenant.xml

?query-target=subtree &rsp-subtree-include=count

Get ONLY audits for subtree of tn-CL

uni/tn-CL.xml ?rsp-subtree-include=audit-logs, subtree, no-scoped

Get BDs and children ONLY if it has a subnet

class/fvBD.xml ?rsp-subtree=children

&rsp-subtree-class=fvSubnet&rsp-subtree-include=required

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#### Advanced Options - Sort and Paginate

Sort and Sizing

order-by

page

page-size

time-range

Sort - ascending or descending

class/aaaModLR.xml

?order-by=aaaUser.firstName|desc

Paginate through chunks of response

class/aaaModLR.xml

?page=0 &page-size=1000

High Churn Record objects may result in duplicates



#### Advanced Options - time-range Record Caching

Sort and Sizing

order-by

page

page-size

time-range 5.2(3)+

Freeze Rolling Records

class/eventRecord.xml

?page=0 &page-size=2000 &time-range=24h

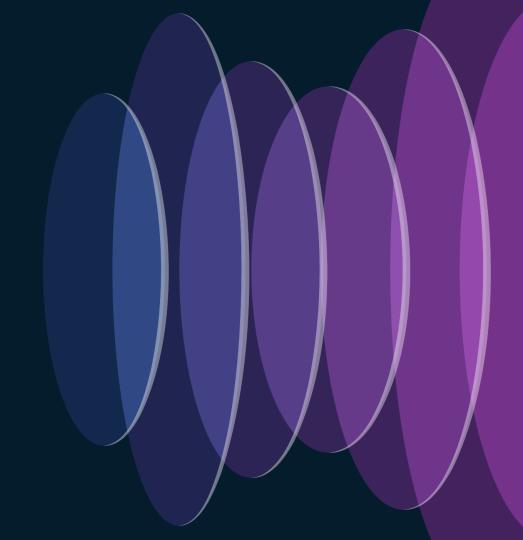
time-range unitssyntaxhoursxxhweeksxxweekmonthsxxmonthRangeyyyy-mm-dd|yyyy-mm-dd

Must start with page=0, then leaf through page+=1 to maintain cache

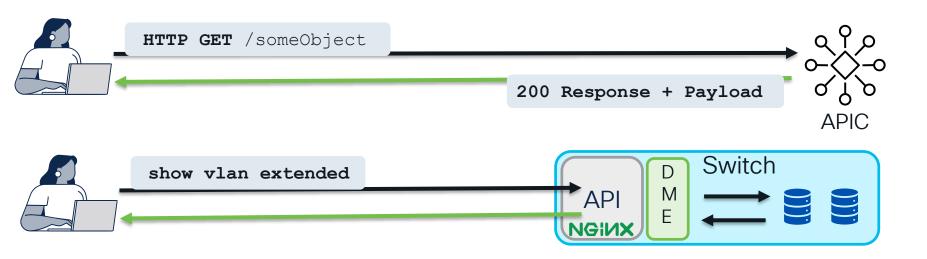
page-size limit of 2000
Auto-sorts on time



Optimize Visibility with Query Subscriptions



#### We are now the champions of Polling

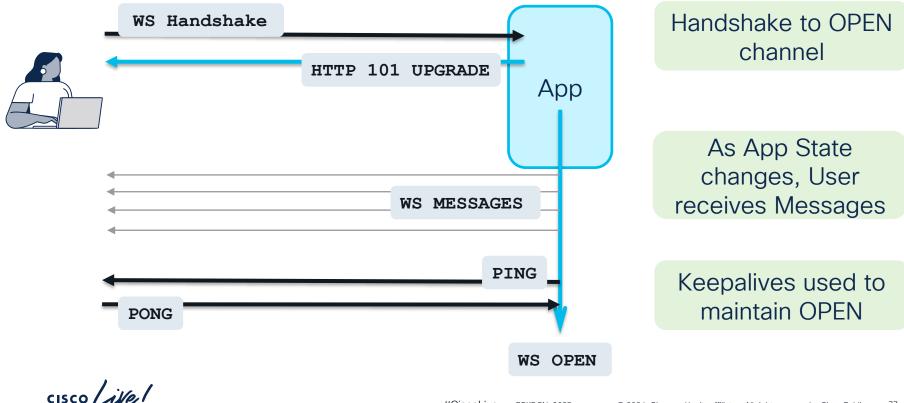


Single transactional request, with single response

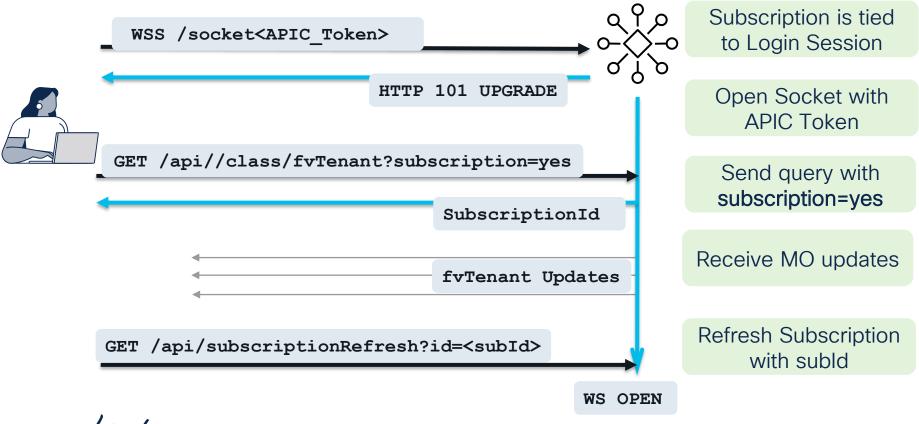
How do I track live MO changes without a timer?



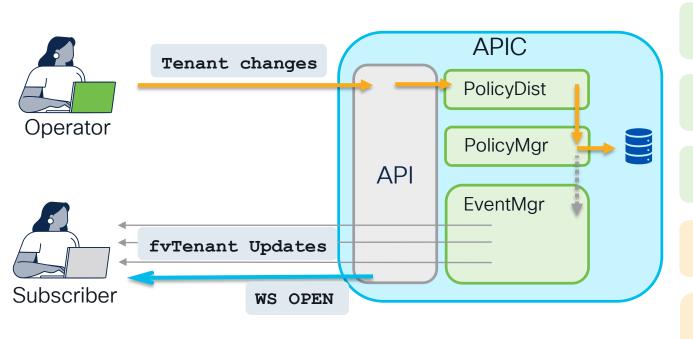
#### Let's talk WebSockets



### Subscribing to Query Results via WebSockets



#### Subscription - Under the hood



Receive MO events that go through eventMgr

Logical MO changes - explicit config changes

Record MO changes - audits, faults, events

No Stats MO changes – frequency intensive

Subscribable MOs subject to change: epRecord

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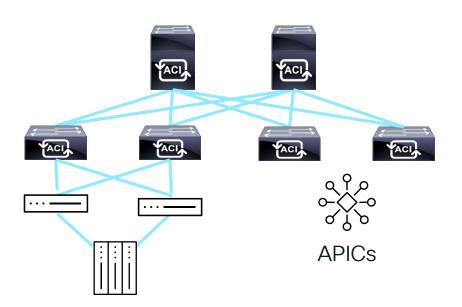
#### Query Subscription Notification Message

http://cs.co/APIC\_Websocket\_Starter

```
mypc$ python apic query subscription.py -a a.p.i.c -u gmonroy -x
amonrov password:
****** WebSocket Subscription Status & Messages *******
https://a.p.i.c/api/class/fvTenant.xml
     ?subscription=yes&query-target=subtree&target-subtree-class=fvAEPq,fvBD
- Subscription ID: 72339464170766337
****** WebSocket Subscription Messages *******
                                                        SubId in each message
<imdata subscriptionId="72339464170766337">
                                                           cus="created" .../>
<fvAEPq ... dn="uni/tn-CiscoLive/ap-cl-ap/epq-CL EPG"
<imdata subscriptionId="72339464170766337">
<fvBD ... dn="uni/tn-CiscoLive/BD-cl-bd"... status="modified"/>
```



#### Evolve from Optimization to Isolation



Consider MOs of importance going into a Maintenance Window

Ex: Subscribe to commRequestData

Build a baseline and track those MOs during maintenance



#### Complete Your Session Evaluations



Complete a minimum of 4 session surveys and the Overall Event Survey to be entered in a drawing to win 1 of 5 full conference passes to Cisco Live 2025.



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- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at www.CiscoLive.com/on-demand



## Thank you



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