



## Enhancements to Data Models

This section provides an overview of the enhancements made to data models.

- [NETCONF Accounting Logs](#), on page 1
- [OpenConfig Data Model Enhancements](#), on page 4
- [Install Label in oc-platform Data Model](#), on page 5
- [OpenConfig YANG Model:SR-TE Policies](#), on page 7
- [Aggregate Prefix SID Counters for OpenConfig SR YANG Module](#), on page 8

## NETCONF Accounting Logs

*Table 1: Feature History Table*

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Accounting Records for NETCONF Operations	Release 7.6.1	Depending on the accounting configuration command you use, every NETCONF operation that the router performs is reported to the local server as syslog messages or remote AAA servers like TACACS+ as accounting messages, or both.

With this feature, you can view the accounting logs of all NETCONF operations such as `edit-config`, `get-config`, `get` operations that are performed on the router. The logs include the following data:

- RPC name
- Commit ID
- Session ID
- Message ID
- XPath

For more information, see *Implementing System Logging* chapter in the *System Monitoring Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 5000 Series Routers*.

To enable NETCONF accounting logs, do the following steps:

## Procedure

**Step 1** Enter the configuration mode.

**Example:**

```
Router#conf t
```

**Step 2** Create a method list for accounting.

**Example:**

```
Router(config)#aaa accounting commands default start-stop group tacacs+ local
```

Use one or both of the method list value to enable system accounting.

- **TACACS+**—The logs are stored on the TACACS+ server.
- **Local**—The logs are stored in a user-specified file on the router. The maximum file size is 2047 MB.

**Step 3** Commit the configuration.

**Example:**

```
Router(config)#commit
```

**Note**

Syslog message about start and end of the session with details such as session ID, user, and remote address information is displayed for NETCONF operations only when both the EXEC accounting and local command accounting is enabled.

```
Router(config)#aaa accounting exec default start-stop group tacacs+
Router(config)#aaa accounting commands default start-stop local
```

## Example

### NETCONF Accounting Logs

With the RPC commit operation, the configuration changes are reported in the form of CLI commands. In this example, the `edit-config` operation is converted into its equivalent CLI `aaa accounting system default start-stop none` command in the logs; the user ID and session ID details are logged.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Mar 15 17:04:34.950 UTC: locald_DLRSC[233]: %SECURITY-LOCALD-6-LOCAL_CMD_ACCT
:
RPC CMD: "aaa accounting system default start-stop none" by <user> from TTY
netconf-3745105668
10.0.0.1 rpc_name commit rpc_commitid 808464433 rpc_sessid 3745105668
rpc_msgid 6ed74d71-1eda-4757-a4d6-8223b6fca588
```

For other RPCs, the data is reported in the form of XPath. In this example, the NETCONF operation does not report equivalent CLI command. The RPC name is recorded in the logs. For syslogs with length greater than 400 characters, the log is split into two entries. Here, the XPath is split for brevity

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Mar 15 30 18:39:45.412 UTC: locald_DLRSC[418]: %SECURITY-LOCALD-6-LOCAL_CMD_ACCT
:
```

```
RPC CMD: rpc_name get by <user> from TTY netconf-921603460 10.0.0.1 rpc_sessid 921603460
rpc_msgid
101 xpath
Cisco-IOS-XR-wdsysmon-fd-proc-oper:process-monitoring/nodes/node[node-name=0/RP0/CPU0]/
process-name/proc-cpu-utilizations/proc-cpu-utilization[process-name=packet]Cisco-IOS-XR-pmengine-oper:
performance management/ethernet/ethernet-ports/ethernet-port/ethernet-current/ethernet-secon
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Mar 15 18:39:45.412 UTC: locald_DLRSC[418]: %SECURITY-LOCALD-6-LOCAL_CMD_ACCT
:
RPC CMD: d30/second30-ethersCisco-IOS-XR-pmengine-oper:performance-management/otu/otu-ports/
otu-port/otu-current/otu-minute15/otu-minute15fecCisco-IOS-XR-wdsysmon-fd-proc-oper:process-monitoring/
nodes/node[node-name=0/RP0/CPU0]/process-name/proc-cpu-utilizations/proc-cpu-utilization[process-name=raw_ip]
```

### TACACS+ Logs: The following example shows the logs from a TACACS+ server:

Commit changes:

```
Tue Mar 15 15:56:24 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-29961779 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=834
service=shell priv-lvl=0 commit_start=2021/10/11 22:56:19.882 commit_id=1000000022 rpc_
sessid=29961779 rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=commit
Tue Mar 15 15:56:24 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-29961779 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=835
service=shell priv-lvl=0 cmd=interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2 <cr> commit_id=1000000022
rpc_sessid=29961779 rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=commit
Tue Mar 15 15:56:24 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-29961779 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=836
service=shell priv-lvl=0 cmd= description test <cr> commit_id=1000000022 rpc_sessid=29961779
```

```
rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=commit
Tue Mar 15 15:56:24 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-29961779 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=837
service=shell priv-lvl=0 cmd= mtu 1600 <cr> commit_id=1000000022 rpc_sessid=29961779
rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=commit
Tue Mar 15 15:56:24 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-29961779 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=838
service=shell priv-lvl=0 cmd= ipv4 address 5.6.7.8 255.255.255.0 route-tag 100 <cr>
commit_id=1000000022
rpc_sessid=29961779 rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=commit
Tue Mar 15 15:56:24 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-29961779 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=839
service=shell priv-lvl=0 cmd= shutdown <cr> commit_id=1000000022 rpc_sessid=29961779
rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=commit
Tue Mar 15 15:56:25 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-29961779 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=840
service=shell priv-lvl=0 cmd=! <cr> commit_id=1000000022 rpc_sessid=29961779
rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=commit
Tue Mar 15 15:56:25 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-29961779 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=841
service=shell priv-lvl=0 commit_end=2021/10/11 22:56:20.471 commit_id=1000000022
rpc_sessid=29961779 rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=commit
```

Get-config:

```
Tue Mar 15 15:05:47 2022 192.0.2.254 root netconf-1616743444 192.0.2.1 stop timezone=UTC
task_id=519
service=shell priv-lvl=0 rpc_sessid=1616743444 rpc_msgid=101 rpc_name=get-config
rpc_xpath= /Cisco-IOS-XR-ifmgr-cfg:interface-configurations
```

# OpenConfig Data Model Enhancements

Table 2: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
LACP OpenConfig Model	Release 7.5.3	<p>Use the <code>openconfig-lacp.yang</code> data model to manage Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) aggregate interfaces by monitoring the number of LACP timeouts and the time since the last timeout.</p> <p>With this release, the data model is revised from version 1.1.0 to 1.2.0 to introduce the following sensor paths for the operational state of the bundle member interface</p> <pre>lacp/interfaces/interface[name]/members/member[interface]/state/:</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>last-change</code></li> <li>• <code>counters/lacp-timeout-transitions</code></li> </ul> <p>You can stream Event-driven telemetry data for the time since the last change of a timeout, and Model-driven telemetry data for the number of times the state has transitioned with a timeout. The state change is monitored since the time the device restarted or the interface was brought up, whichever is most recent.</p>
Revised OpenConfig MPLS Model to Version 3.0.1 for Streaming Telemetry	Release 7.3.3	<p>The OpenConfig MPLS data model provides data definitions for Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) configuration and associated signaling and traffic engineering protocols. In this release, the following data models are revised for streaming telemetry from OpenConfig version 2.3.0 to version 3.0.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>openconfig-mpls</code></li> <li>• <code>openconfig-mpls-te</code></li> <li>• <code>openconfig-mpls-rsvp</code></li> <li>• <code>openconfig-mpls-igp</code></li> <li>• <code>openconfig-mpls-types</code></li> <li>• <code>openconfig-mpls-sr</code></li> </ul> <p>You can access this data model from the <a href="#">Github</a> repository.</p>

# Install Label in oc-platform Data Model

**Table 3: Feature History Table**

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Enhancements to openconfig-platform YANG Data Model	Release 7.3.2	<p>The openconfig-platform YANG data model provides a structure for querying hardware and software router components via the NETCONF protocol. This release delivers an enhanced openconfig-platform YANG data model to provide information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• software version</li> <li>• golden ISO (GISO) label</li> <li>• committed IOS XR packages</li> </ul> <p>You can access this data model from the <a href="#">Github</a> repository.</p>

The openconfig-platform (oc-platform.yang) data model is enhanced to provide the following data:

- IOS XR software version (optionally with GISO label)
- Type, description, operational status of the component. For example, a CPU component reports its utilization, temperature or other physical properties.
- List of the committed IOS XR packages

To retrieve oc-platform information from a router via NETCONF, ensure you configured the router with the SH server and management interface:

```
Router#show run
Building configuration...
!! IOS XR Configuration version = 7.3.2
!! Last configuration change at Tue Sep  7 16:18:14 2016 by USER1
!
.....
.....
netconf-yang agent ssh
ssh server netconf vrf default
interface MgmtEth 0/RP0/CPU0/0
    no shut
    ipv4 address dhcp
```

The following example shows the enhanced `OPERATING_SYSTEM` node component (line card or route processor) of the oc-platform data model:

```
<component>
<name>IOSXR-NODE 0/RP0/CPU0</name>
<config>
<name>0/RP0/CPU0</name>
```

```

</config>
<state>
<name>0/RP0/CPU0</name>
<type xmlns:idx="http://openconfig.net/yang/platform-types">idx:OPERATING_SYSTEM</type>
<location>0/RP0/CPU0</location>
<description>IOS XR Operating System</description>
<software-version>7.3.2</software-version> -----> Label Info
<removable>>true</removable>
<oper-status xmlns:idx="http://openconfig.net/yang/platform-types">idx:ACTIVE</oper-status>
</state>
<subcomponents>
<subcomponent>
<name><platform>-af-ea-7.3.2v1.0.0.1</name>
<config>
<name><platform>-af-ea-7.3.2v1.0.0.1</name>
</config>
<state>
<name><platform>-af-ea-7.3.2v1.0.0.1</name>
</state>
</subcomponent>
...

```

The following example shows the enhanced `OPERATING_SYSTEM_UPDATE` package component (RPMs) of the `oc-platform` data model:

```

<component>
<name>IOSXR-PKG/1 <platform>-isis-2.1.0.0-r732</name>
<config>
<name><platform>-isis-2.1.0.0-r732</name>
</config>
<state>
<name><platform>-isis-2.1.0.0-r732</name>
<type xmlns:idx="http://openconfig.net/yang/platform-types">idx:OPERATING_SYSTEM_UPDATE</type>
<description>IOS XR Operating System Update</description>
<software-version>7.3.2</software-version>-----> Label Info
<removable>>true</removable>
<oper-status xmlns:idx="http://openconfig.net/yang/platform-types">idx:ACTIVE</oper-status>
</state>
</component>

```

### Associated Commands

- **show install committed**—Shows the committed IOS XR packages.
- **show install committed summary**—Shows a summary of the committed packages along with the committed IOS XR version that is displayed as a label.

# OpenConfig YANG Model:SR-TE Policies

Table 4: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
OpenConfig YANG Model:SR-TE Policies	Release 7.3.4	<p>This release supports the OpenConfig (OC) Segment Routing-Traffic Engineering (SR-TE) YANG data model that provides data definitions for SR-TE policy configuration and associated signaling and traffic engineering protocols. Using the model, you can stream a collection of SR-TE operational statistics, such as color, endpoint, and state.</p> <p>You can access the OC data model from the <a href="#">Github</a> repository.</p>

The OC SR-TE policies YANG Data Model supports Version 0.22. Subscribe to the following sensor path to send a pull request to the YANG leaf, list, or container:

```
openconfig-network-instance:network-instances/network-instance/segment-routing/te-policies
```

The response from the router is a collection of SR-TE operational statistics, such as color, endpoint, and state.

## Limitations

- Segment-list ID
  - All locally-configured segment-lists have a unique segment-list ID except for the BGP TE controller. Instead, the BGP TE controller uses the index of the segment-list as the segment-list ID. This ID depends on the local position of the segment-list and can change over time. Therefore for BGP TE controller, you must stream the entire table of the segment-list to ensure that the segment-list ID is always up-to-date.
- Next-hop index
  - The Next-hop container is imported from the `openconfig-aft-common.yang` module where the next-hop index is defined as Uint64. However, the AFT OC in the FIB uses a positional value of the index and does not identify the next-hop entry separately. Similarly, the next-hop container for OC-SRTE ais also implemented as a positional value of the entry in the list. Ensure that you stream the entire table of the next-hop to get a updated index along with the next-hop entry.

# Aggregate Prefix SID Counters for OpenConfig SR YANG Module

Table 5: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Aggregate Prefix SID Counters for OpenConfig SR YANG Module	Release 7.3.4	<p>The following components are now available in the OpenConfig (OC) Segment-Routing (SR) YANG model:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>aggregate-sid-counters</b> container in the <b>sr-mpls-top</b> group to aggregate the prefix segment identifier (SID) counters across the router interfaces.</li> <li>• The <b>aggregate-sid-counter</b> and the <b>mpls-label key</b> to aggregate counters across all the router interfaces corresponding to traffic forwarded with a particular prefix-SID.</li> </ul> <p>You can access the OC data model from the <a href="#">Github</a> repository.</p>

The OpenConfig SR YANG model supports Version 0.3. Subscribe to the following sensor path:

`openconfig-mpls/mpls/signaling-protocols/segment-routing/aggregate-sid-counters/aggregate-sid-counter/mpls-label/state`

When a receiver subscribes to the sensor path, the router periodically streams the statistics to telemetry for each SR-label. The default collection interval is 30 seconds.