



## **Programmability Command Reference for Cisco ASR 9000 Series Routers**

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## Preface

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## Preface

Initial release of the cumulative command reference document that covers all updates from Release 3.9.0 onwards.

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## gRPC Commands

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This module describes the commands used to use the gRPC Protocol to define network operations with data models.

For detailed information about gRPC concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, see the *Use gRPC Protocol to Define Network Operations with Data Models in the Cisco ASR 9000 Series Router* module in the *Programmability Configuration Guide for Cisco ASR 9000 Series Routers*.

gRPC encodes requests and responses in binary. gRPC is extensible to other content types along with Protobuf. The Protobuf binary data object in gRPC is transported over HTTP/2.

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## grpc certificate common-name

To allow the router (tunnel client) to dial out to a collector (tunnel server), use the **grpc** command in the XR Config mode. To remove the **gRPC** service, use the **no** form of this command.

**grpc certificate common-name** *WORD*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>WORD</i>	Specifies the common name when certificate is generated, default: <b>ems.cisco.com</b> .
---------------------------	-------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	XR Config mode
----------------------	----------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	config-services	read, write

### Examples

The following example shows how to specify a common-name:

```
Router(config)#grpc
Router(config-grpc)#certificate common-name
Router(config-grpc)#commit
```



# gnsi load service authorization policy

To instruct the router to load the service authorization policy file into its memory and update the policy, use the **gnsi load service authorization policy** command in Global Configuration Mode.

**gnsi load service authorization policy** *file\_path*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>file-path</i> Specifies the path of the policy file.
---------------------------	---

<b>Command Default</b>	Enabled, by default
------------------------	---------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global Configuration Mode
----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 7.11.1	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	A policy file which has no specified or the policy is invalid, the default behavior will transition to the zero-policy behavior. Zero-policy allows all gRPC services to all the users if their profiles are configured.
-------------------------	--

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operation</b>
	config-services	read, write

This example shows how to activate the authorization policy test.json in the router.

```
Router(config)#gnsi load service authorization policy /disk0:/test.json
Successfully loaded policy
```

## grpc gnsi service certz ssl-profile-id

To instruct the router to load the certz.proto, use the **grpc gnsi service certz ssl-profile-id** command in Global Configuration Mode. To disable the SSL profiles configured with certz.proto, use the no form of the command.

**grpc gnsi service certz ssl-profile-id** *ssl-profile name*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>ssl-profile name</i> Specifies the SSL-profile name for which certz. proto needs to be activated.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global Configuration Mode
----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If Certz. proto is not active, then gNOI cert.proto is taken into consideration. If neither certz.proto nor cert.proto is active, then TLS trustpoint's data is considered.
-------------------------	---

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operation</b>
	config-services	read, write

This example shows how to activate the certz.proto in the router.

```
Router(config)#grpc gnsi service certz ssl-profile-id gNxI
Router(config)#commit
```

## grpc max-concurrent-streams

To specify a limit on the number of concurrent streams per gRPC connection to be applied on the server, use the **grpc max-concurrent-streams** command in the Global Configuration mode. To restore the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

```
grpc max-concurrent-streams limit
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>max-concurrent-streams</b> <i>limit</i>	Specifies the limit on the number of concurrent streams per gRPC connection to be applied on the server. The range is from 1 to 128. The command default is 32.
---------------------------	--	---

<b>Command Default</b>	By default, the maximum concurrent streams per gRPC connection is 32.
------------------------	---

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global Configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	config-services	read, write

### Examples

The following example shows how to set the limit of the number of concurrent streams per gRPC connection to 40:

```
Router#configure
Router(config)#grpc max-concurrent-streams 40
```

# script exec

To execute a script provided by Cisco, use the **script exec** command in .

```
script exec { auto-update file-name remote-server-path condition [ manual | on-run | schedule ] |
file-name }
```

Syntax Description	auto-update
	It enables routers to automatically update the local copy of the scripts with the latest copy of the scripts on the server.
	manual
	It enables routers to update the scripts at any specific time.
	on-run
	It enables routers to update the scripts during run time. Only the exec scripts support the on-run option.
	schedule
	It enables routers to update the scripts at a scheduled time. The schedule option does not support SCP protocol.
	file-name
	Specifies the file name of the script file. The script file must be in .py format.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes**

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.5.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The script EXEC command opens the script utility, which allows you to execute Cisco-supplied scripts. The script utility can read standard terminal input from the user if the script you run requires input from the user.



**Note** The script utility is designed to run only Cisco-supplied scripts. You cannot execute script files that lack Cisco signatures or that have been corrupted or modified.

When you run the script, the script is downloaded and the checksum is automatically configured on the router.

- If on-run option is configured, running the script run command downloads the script.
- If manual option is configured, then you must run script update Exec command.
- If schedule option is selected, then the script is automatically updated after the specified interval.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services	read, write

The following example displays sample3.py script is automatically updated from the remote server at <http://10.23.255.205>:

```
Router# configure  
Router(config)# script exec auto-update sample3.py http://10.23.255.205 condition manual
```

# show gnsi service authorization policy

To display the active gRPC service authorization policies on the router, use the **show gnsi service authorization policy** command in Global Configuration mode.

## show gnsi service authorization policy

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no keywords or arguments.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	Enabled, by default
------------------------	---------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global Configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 7.11.1	The command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operation</b>
	config-services	read

This example displays the policy which is active on the router:

```
Router#show gnsi service authorization policy
Wed Jul 19 10:56:14.509 UTC{
  "version": "1.0",
  "created_on": 1700816204,
  "policy": {
    "name": "authz",
    "allow_rules": [
      {
        "name": "allow all gNMI for all users",
        "request": {
          "paths": [
            "*"
          ]
        },
        "source": {
          "principals": [
            "*"
          ]
        }
      }
    ],
    "deny_rules": [
      {
        "name": "deny gNMI set for oper users",
        "request": {
          "paths": [
            "/gnmi.gNMI/*"
          ]
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```
    ]
  },
  "source": {
    "principals": [
      "User1"
    ]
  }
]
}
```

# show grpc certificate

To display the active gRPC certificate management policies on the router, use the **show grpc certificate** command in EXEC mode.

## show grpc certificate

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no keywords or arguments.
---------------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	EXEC mode
----------------------	-----------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 24.1.1	The command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operation</b>
	config-services	read

This example displays the active gRPC certificate management policies on the router. The below-mentioned command output is truncated version.

```
Router#show grpc certificate
Certificate:
  Data:
    Version: 3 (0x2)
    Serial Number: 32 (0x20)
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
    Issuer: CN=localhost,O=OpenConfig,C=US
    Validity
      Not Before: Nov  8 08:49:38 2023 GMT
      Not After : Mar 22 08:49:38 2025 GMT
    Subject: CN=ems,O=OpenConfig,C=US
    Subject Public Key Info:
      Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
      RSA Public-Key: (4096 bit)
      Modulus:
        00:ea:6a:6c:25:be:9f:15:71:ce:74:89:03:ec:ef:
        0b:3b:de:58:a8:7e:28:b8:cf:b3:82:91:b4:5c:42:
        e7:d8:28:98:35:bd:35:60:a7:4e:f8:77:02:46:5f:
        27:a4:16:cf:3c:e3:24:28:69:9c:22:1e:e3:52:96:
        71:87:7c:40:0c:1f:dd:30:ea:dc:40:ca:93:00:54:
        5e:de:20:54:5b:f4:2f:9f:19:6f:71:61:28:69:3d:
        97:26:ab:e1:5f:53:3c:f1:a2:c3:14:f4:01:90:1a:
        .
        .
        .
```



```
Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
X509v3 extensions:
  X509v3 Key Usage: critical
    Digital Signature
  X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
    TLS Web Client Authentication, TLS Web Server Authentication
  X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
    keyid:0A:A8:9A:6A:23:34:AE:CA:96:00:2C:F3:04:38:14:E3:D4:8D:77:BD

  X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:
    DNS, IP Address:64.103.223.56
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
b9:89:ec:60:3d:8d:7d:9c:dc:08:56:89:99:44:92:98:45:b6:
97:ba:e3:e5:f2:48:b2:44:8d:db:23:bb:a1:c0:62:79:78:18:
d7:55:f6:4a:67:5b:75:e0:c0:0b:52:51:07:36:d5:6c:c7:67:
48:86:8d:dd:70:1c:9f:7c:a1:7b:aa:a5:4e:e1:ad:cf:4c:e5:
81:db:92:cf:88:70:5a:1c:8d:de:0d:e8:b3:05:de:b9:04:4d:
23:e1:de:66:e5:08:bd:2e:31:0a:07:a6:c0:00:3a:38:2f:00:
.
.
.
```

# show tech-support script

To collect logs that contain debug information for logical traces and tech-support data, use the **show tech-support script** command in .

**script tech-support script** { **file** *filepath\_filename* | **list-CLIs** | **time-out** }

Syntax Description	
<b>file</b> <i>filepath_filename</i>	Specifies the complete path to a file, including the filename to save the log.
<b>list-CLIs</b>	Creates a log zip file containing a list of all CLI commands executed as part of the tech-support script. The CLI commands are only listed, not executed.
<b>time-out</b>	Specifies the timeout value for each command in seconds ranging from 120-3600 seconds. By default, the timeout is 900 seconds.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes**

**Command History**

Release	Modification
Release 7.5.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

**Task ID**

Task ID	Operations
config-services	read, write

This example displays how to save the logical traces and tech-support data in the test file in the disk0 path:

```
Router# show tech-support script file disk0:/test.log
Wed Sep 25 07:11:39.915 PDT
++ Show tech start time: 2024-Sep-25.071140.PDT ++
Wed Sep 25 07:11:40 PDT 2024 Waiting for gathering to complete
.....
Wed Sep 25 07:12:49 PDT 2024 Compressing show tech output
Show tech output available at 0/RP0/CPU0 : /disk0:/test.log.tgz
++ Show tech end time: 2024-Sep-25.071250.PDT ++
```



## YANG Commands

---

This module outlines the commands necessary to utilize the YANG server module configuration protocol, which defines network operations using data models.

For detailed information about YANG data model concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, see the *Drive Network Automation Using Programmable YANG Data Models in the Cisco 8000 Series Router* module in the *Programmability Configuration Guide for Cisco 8000 Series Routers*.

- [yang-server module-set, on page 14](#)

# yang-server module-set

To enable a certain set of YANG models, use the **yang-server module-set** command in the Global Configuration mode.

## yang-server module-set

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>UM-preferred</b>	This set uses applicable unified models.
	<b>XR-only</b>	This set uses native models.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Global Configuration mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.3.1	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The <b>yang-server module-set</b> command is applied to only config models. When this command is configured, all externally defined YANG models, including OpenConfig models, are disabled.	
<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operation</b>
	config-services	read, write

## Example

This command shows how to use the **yang-server module-set** command:

```
Router# config
Router(config)# yang-server module-set XR-only
Router# end
```