



Programmability Command Reference for Cisco 8000 Series Routers

First Published: 2024-05-31

Last Modified: 2024-05-31

Americas Headquarters

Cisco Systems, Inc.
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134-1706
USA
<http://www.cisco.com>
Tel: 408 526-4000
800 553-NETS (6387)
Fax: 408 527-0883

THE SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRODUCTS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. USERS MUST TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR APPLICATION OF ANY PRODUCTS.

THE SOFTWARE LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT ARE SET FORTH IN THE INFORMATION PACKET THAT SHIPPED WITH THE PRODUCT AND ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SOFTWARE LICENSE OR LIMITED WARRANTY, CONTACT YOUR CISCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR A COPY.

The Cisco implementation of TCP header compression is an adaptation of a program developed by the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) as part of UCB's public domain version of the UNIX operating system. All rights reserved. Copyright © 1981, Regents of the University of California.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER WARRANTY HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENT FILES AND SOFTWARE OF THESE SUPPLIERS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. CISCO AND THE ABOVE-NAMED SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OR ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO DATA ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS MANUAL, EVEN IF CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

All printed copies and duplicate soft copies of this document are considered uncontrolled. See the current online version for the latest version.

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide. Addresses and phone numbers are listed on the Cisco website at www.cisco.com/go/offices.

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/about/legal/trademarks.html>. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1721R)

© 2020–2024 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.



CONTENTS

PREFACE

Preface **v**

Changes to This Document **v**

Communications, Services, and Additional Information **v**

CHAPTER 1

YANG Commands **1**

yang-server module-set **2**

lldp interface-only **3**

CHAPTER 2

gRPC Commands **5**

clear gnsi path authorization counters **7**

grpc **8**

gnmi **10**

grpc aaa accounting history-memory **12**

grpc aaa accounting queue-size **13**

grpc max-concurrent-streams **14**

grpc certificate common-name **15**

grpc tls-max-version **16**

grpc tls-min-version **17**

grpc tunnel **18**

grpc p4rt **20**

grpc p4rt interface **21**

grpc p4rt location **22**

grpc remote-connection disable **23**

gnsi load service authorization policy **24**

grpc gnsi service certz ssl-profile-id **25**

port (gRPC) **26**

script exec	27
show grpc certificate	29
show grpc services	31
show gnsi acctz statistics	33
show gnsi service authorization policy	38
show gnsi path authorization counters	40
show gnsi path authorization policy	42
show gnsi path authorization statistics	43
show p4rt devices	45
show p4rt interfaces	47
show p4rt state	49
show p4rt stats	50
show p4rt trace	52
show ssh server	54
show tech-support gnsi	59
show tech-support script	60
show gnsi trace pathz	61

CHAPTER 3**NETCONF Commands** 63

netconf-yang agent	64
--------------------	----

CHAPTER 4**Service-Layer Commands** 65

show service-layer mpls label	66
show service-layer path-groups	67
show service-layer policy	69
show service-layer rib notifications registrations	71
show service-layer route	73



Preface

This preface contains these sections:

- [Changes to This Document, on page v](#)
- [Communications, Services, and Additional Information, on page v](#)

Changes to This Document

This table lists the technical changes made to this document since it was first released.

Table 1: Changes to This Document

Date	Summary
May 2024	Initial release of this document.

Communications, Services, and Additional Information

- To receive timely, relevant information from Cisco, sign up at [Cisco Profile Manager](#).
- To get the business results you're looking for with the technologies that matter, visit [Cisco Services](#).
- To submit a service request, visit [Cisco Support](#).
- To discover and browse secure, validated enterprise-class apps, products, solutions and services, visit [Cisco DevNet](#).
- To obtain general networking, training, and certification titles, visit [Cisco Press](#).
- To find warranty information for a specific product or product family, access [Cisco Warranty Finder](#).

Cisco Bug Search Tool

[Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) (BST) is a web-based tool that acts as a gateway to the Cisco bug tracking system that maintains a comprehensive list of defects and vulnerabilities in Cisco products and software. BST provides you with detailed defect information about your products and software.



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 2](#)
- [lldp interface-only, on page 3](#)

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

Syntax Description	UM-preferred	This set uses applicable unified models.				
	XR-only	This set uses native models.				
Command Default	None					
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode					
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.3.1</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Release	Modification	Release 5.3.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification					
Release 5.3.1	This command was introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	The yang-server module-set command is applied to only config models. When this command is configured, all externally defined YANG models, including OpenConfig models, are disabled.					
Task ID	Task ID	Operation				
	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
```

lldp interface-only

To configure the LLDP interface-only feature, use the **lldp interface-only** command in the XR Config mode.

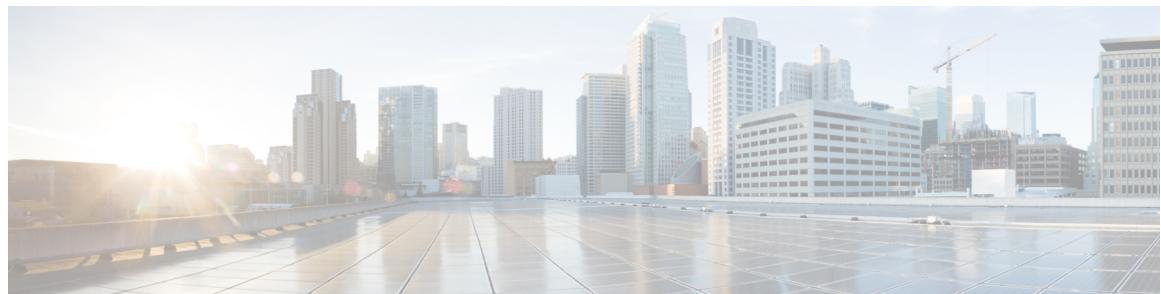
lldp interface-only

Syntax Description	interface-only Specifies the option to modify LLDP global parameters without automatically enabling LLDP on all interfaces.				
Command Default	No default action.				
Command Modes	XR Config mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25.1.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	25.1.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
25.1.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	None				
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operation	config-services	read, write
Task ID	Operation				
config-services	read, write				

Example

This example shows how to configure the LLDP interface-only feature for enabling you to modify LLDP global parameters without automatically enabling LLDP on all interfaces:

```
Router(config)# lldp
Router(config-lldp)# timer 60
Router(config-lldp)# interface-only
Router(config-lldp)# exit
```

gRPC Commands

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 8000 Series Router* module in the *Programmability Configuration Guide for Cisco 8000 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.

- [clear gnsi path authorization counters, on page 7](#)
- [grpc, on page 8](#)
- [gnmi, on page 10](#)
- [grpc aaa accounting history-memory, on page 12](#)
- [grpc aaa accounting queue-size, on page 13](#)
- [grpc max-concurrent-streams, on page 14](#)
- [grpc certificate common-name, on page 15](#)
- [grpc tls-max-version , on page 16](#)
- [grpc tls-min-version, on page 17](#)
- [grpc tunnel, on page 18](#)
- [grpc p4rt, on page 20](#)
- [grpc p4rt interface, on page 21](#)
- [grpc p4rt location, on page 22](#)
- [grpc remote-connection disable, on page 23](#)
- [gnsi load service authorization policy, on page 24](#)
- [grpc gnsi service certz ssl-profile-id, on page 25](#)
- [port \(gRPC\), on page 26](#)
- [script exec, on page 27](#)
- [show grpc certificate, on page 29](#)
- [show grpc services, on page 31](#)
- [show gnsi acctz statistics, on page 33](#)
- [show gnsi service authorization policy, on page 38](#)
- [show gnsi path authorization counters, on page 40](#)
- [show gnsi path authorization policy, on page 42](#)
- [show gnsi path authorization statistics, on page 43](#)
- [show p4rt devices, on page 45](#)

- [show p4rt interfaces, on page 47](#)
- [show p4rt state, on page 49](#)
- [show p4rt stats, on page 50](#)
- [show p4rt trace, on page 52](#)
- [show ssh server, on page 54](#)
- [show tech-support gnsi, on page 59](#)
- [show tech-support script, on page 60](#)
- [show gnsi trace pathz, on page 61](#)

clear gnsi path authorization counters

To clear the gNSI path authorization counters, use the **clear gnsi path authorization counters** command in Global Configuration mode.

clear gnsi path authorization counters [path *XPath* | server-name *server-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>XPath</i> Provide the XPath for which authorization counters can be cleared. <i>server-name</i> The server's IP address from where authorization counters can be cleared.				
Command Default	Enabled, by default				
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode				
Command History	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>24.2.11</td> <td>The command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	24.2.11	The command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
24.2.11	The command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td> <td>read</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operation	config-services	read
Task ID	Operation				
config-services	read				

This example displays the clearing of gNSI path authorization counters on the router:

```
Router# clear gnsi path authorization counters
Router#
```

grpc

To configure network devices and view operational data, use the **grpc** command in the XR Config mode. To remove the **grpc** protocol, use the **no** form of this command.

```
grpc { address-family | certificate-authentication | dscp | local-connection | max-concurrent-streams | max-request-per-user | max-request-total | max-streams | max-streams-per-user | tls-max-version | tls-min-version | no-tls | tlsv1-disable | tls-cipher | tls-mutual | tls-trustpoint | service-layer | vrf }
```

Syntax Description	
address-family	Specifies the address family identifier type.
certificate-authentication	It enables certificate-based authentication.
dscp	Specifies QoS marking DSCP on transmitted gRPC.
local-connection	It enables grpc server over unix socket.
max-concurrent-streams	Specifies the limit on the maximum concurrent streams per gRPC connection to be applied on the server.
max-request-per-user	Specifies the maximum concurrent requests per user.
max-request-total	Specifies the maximum concurrent requests in total.
max-streams	Specifies the maximum number of concurrent gRPC requests. The maximum subscription limit is 128 requests. The default is 32 requests.
max-streams-per-user	Specifies the maximum concurrent gRPC requests for each user. The maximum subscription limit is 128 requests. The default is 32 requests.
tls-max-version	Specifies the maximum version that TLS supports. It supports 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3
tls-min-version	Specifies the minimum version that TLS supports. It supports 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3
no-tls	It disable transport layer security (TLS). The TLS is enabled by default.
tlsv1-disable	It disable TLS version 1.0
tls-cipher	It enable the gRPC TLS cipher suites.
tls-mutual	Specifies the mutual authentication.
tls-trustpoint	It configure trustpoint.
service-layer	It enable the grpc service layer configuration.
vrf	It enable server vrf.

Command Default None

Command Modes	XR Config mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command is supported on Cisco IOS XR 64-bit OS.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services read	

The following example shows how to enable gRPC over an HTTP/2 connection:

```
Router#configure
Router(config)#grpc
Router(config-grpc)#port <port-number>
```

gnmi

To create a gRPC listener with the default or IANA ratified gNMI port of 9339, use the **gnmi** command in Global Configuration Mode.

gnmi port *portnum*

Syntax Description	<i>portnum</i>	Specifies the server listening port for the gRPC service. • gNMI service port: default: 9339, range: 57344-57999
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	Global Configuration Mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	Unconfiguring gNMI will disable requests on port 9339. The allowed ports within this range are 9339 (IANA ratified port) and 57344-57999 (Linux application port range)	
Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to configure gNMI as a submode under gRPC and committing this configuration would create a gRPC listener with the default or IANA ratified gNMI port of 9339.

```
Router(config-grpc)#gnmi
Router(config-grpc-gnmi)#commit
```

Verify the submode configuration.

```
Router#show running-config grpc
grpc
  gnmi
!
```

The **port** command under gNMI submode allows the port to be modified in the port range or IANA ratified port.

```
Router(config-grpc)#gnmi
Router(config-grpc-gnmi)#port 9339
Router(config-grpc-gnmi)#commit
```

Verify the port number.

```
Router#show running-config grpc
grpc
```

```
gnmi
  port 9339
!
```

grpc aaa accounting history-memory

grpc aaa accounting history-memory

To configure the maximum memory allocated for cached accounting history records, use the **grpc aaa accounting history-memory** command in the XR Config mode.

This command should be used in conjunction with the **queue-size** parameter to effectively limit the EMSD memory used by cached accounting history records. The approximate worst case memory usage would be $(N+1)^*$ history-memory, where N is the number of collectors connected.

grpc aaa accounting history-memory size

Syntax Description	<i>size</i>	Specifies the maximum memory allocated for cached accounting history records.				
Command Default	The default size of the history memory is 40 MB. The size range is 1-400 MB.					
Command Modes	XR Config mode					
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>24.4.1</td> <td>The command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Release	Modification	24.4.1	The command was introduced.
Release	Modification					
24.4.1	The command was introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	None					
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Task ID	Operation	config-services	read, write
Task ID	Operation					
config-services	read, write					

This example configures the maximum memory allocated for cached accounting history records to the specified size.

```
Router(config)#grpc aaa accounting history-memory 20
```

This example displays the memory configuration specified in the previous example.

```
Router(config)#show
Tue Jul 23 06:12:38.693 UTC
!! Building configuration...
!! IOS XR Configuration 24.4.1.17I
grpc
  aaa accounting history-memory 20
!
end

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios(config)#commit
Tue Jul 23 06:12:41.336 UTC
Router(config)#+
```

Use the **show gnsi acctz statistics** command to display the maximum queue size configured using the **grpc aaa accounting queue-size** command.

grpc aaa accounting queue-size

To configure the number of accounting records in a queue, use the **grpc aaa accounting queue-size** command in the XR Config mode.

grpc aaa accounting queue-size *size*

Syntax Description	<i>size</i>	Specifies the number of accounting history records in a queue. The default value is 40, and it ranges from 1—512.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.3.1	The command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	None	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	config-services	read, write

This example configures the maximum size for history record processing queues to the specified value.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# grpc aaa accounting queue-size 30
Router(config)# end
```

Use the [show gnsi acctz statistics](#) command to display the specified queue size with the maximum history memory configured using the [grpc aaa accounting history-memory](#) command.

grpc max-concurrent-streams

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 XR Config mode. To restore the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

grpc max-concurrent-streams *limit*

Syntax Description	max-concurrent-streams <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.
Command Default	By default, the maximum concurrent streams per gRPC connection is 32.	
Command Modes	XR Config mode	
Command History	Release Release 24.1.1	Modification This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID Operations 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
```

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

Syntax Description	<i>WORD</i>	Specifies the common name when certificate is generated, default: ems.cisco.com .
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	XR Config mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services	read, write

Examples

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

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

grpc tls-max-version

grpc tls-max-version

To configure the maximum supported TLS version, use the **grpc tls-max-version** command in the XR Config mode.

```
grpc  tls-max-version  limit
```

Syntax Description	tls-max-version <i>version number</i>	Specifies the maximum supported TLS version per gRPC connection. TLS maximum version can be 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3. The default maximum version for TLS is 1.3.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	XR Config mode	
Command History	Release Release 24.1.1	Modification This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You set the tlsv1-disable command to disable the TLS version 1.0. You can also achieve this by setting the tls-min-version to greater than 1.0. From Release 24.1.1, the tlsv1-disable command is deprecated. If you use the tlsv1-disable command, you can't use the tls-min-version and the tls-max-version commands. If you use the tls-min-version and the tls-max-version commands, you can't use the tlsv1-disable command. When you set the tlsv1-disable command, the tls-max-version command displays: Invalid argument: Cannot set tls-min-version while tlsv1-disable is set. When you configure the tls-max-version command, the tlsv1-disable command displays:
-------------------------	---

```
!!% Invalid argument: Cannot set tlsv1-disable while tls-min-version is set.  
!!% tlsv1-disable CLI is deprecated.
```

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services	read, write

Examples	The following example shows how to set the tls-max-version .
-----------------	---

```
Router# configure  
Router(config)# grpc tls-max-version 1.2  
Router# end
```

grpc tls-min-version

To configure the minimum supported TLS version, use the **grpc tls-min-version** command in the XR Config mode.

```
grpc  tls-min-version  limit
```

Syntax Description	tls-min-version <i>version number</i>	Specifies the minimum supported TLS version per gRPC connection. TLS minimum version can be 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3. The default minimum version for TLS is 1.0.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	XR Config mode	
Command History	Release Release 24.1.1	Modification This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You set the **tlsv1-disable** command to disable the TLS version 1.0. You can also achieve this by setting the **tls-min-version** to greater than 1.0.

From Release 24.1.1, the **tlsv1-disable** command is deprecated.

If you use the **tlsv1-disable** command, you can't use the **tls-min-version** and the **tls-max-version** commands.

If you use the **tls-min-version** and the **tls-max-version** commands, you can't use the **tlsv1-disable** command.

When you set the **tlsv1-disable** command, the **tls-min-version** command displays:

Invalid argument: Cannot set tls-min-version while tlsv1-disable is set.

When you configure the **tls-min-version** command, the **tlsv1-disable** command displays:

```
!!% Invalid argument: Cannot set tlsv1-disable while tls-min-version is set.  
!!% tlsv1-disable CLI is deprecated.
```

The **tls-min-version** can't be greater than **tls-max-version**.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services	read, write

Examples The following example shows how to set the **tls-min-version**.

```
Router#configure  
Router(config)#grpc  tls-min-version 1.2
```

grpc tunnel

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

```
grpc tunnel { destination IP-address domain name | port port-ID | address-family ipv4 ipv6
| target address | source ipv4 virtual ipv6 virtual }
```

Syntax Description	destination <i>IP-address or domain name</i> Specifies the gRPC tunnel destination. port <i>port-ID</i> Specifies the destination port. address-family <i>ipv4 or ipv6</i> Specifies the address-family (AF) for the returned addresses from DNS. Only applicable to domain name. target <i>address</i> Specifies the target name to register the tunnel service. source <i>ipv4 virtual or ipv6 virtual</i> Specifies the virtual IP address family.							
Command Default	None							
Command Modes	XR Config mode							
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.10.1</td> <td>Keywords source ipv4 virtual address, source ipv6 virtual address, address-family ipv4, and address-family ipv6 were added to this command.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Release 7.5.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Release	Modification	Release 7.10.1	Keywords source ipv4 virtual address , source ipv6 virtual address , address-family ipv4 , and address-family ipv6 were added to this command.	Release 7.5.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification							
Release 7.10.1	Keywords source ipv4 virtual address , source ipv6 virtual address , address-family ipv4 , and address-family ipv6 were added to this command.							
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						

Examples

The following example shows how to set up a virtual IPv4 or IPv6 or both as source address:

```
Router(config)#grpc
Router(config-grpc)#tunnel
Router(config-grpc-tunnel)#destination 192.168.0.1 port 59500
Router(config-grpc-tunnel-dest)#target xr
Router(config-grpc-tunnel-dest)#source ipv4 virtual address
Router(config-grpc-tunnel-dest)#source ipv6 virtual address
Router(config-grpc-tunnel-dest)#source-interface MgmtEth 0/RP0/CPU0/0
```

The following example shows how to set up FQDN as gRPC tunnel destination (IPv4):

```
Router#config
Router(config)#grpc
Router(config-grpc)#tunnel
Router(config-grpc-tunnel)#destination test.tunnel.dn port 59500
Router(config-grpc-tunnel-dest)#address-family ipv4
Router(config-grpc-tunnel-dest)#target xr
Router(config-grpc-tunnel-dest)#commit
```

grpc p4rt

To enable programming the data plane elements using Programming Protocol-independent Packet Processors (P4) Runtime API, use the **grpc p4rt** command in the XR Config mode. To remove the P4Runtime API, use the **no** form of this command.

grpc p4rt

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	XR Config mode
----------------------	----------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.

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

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services	read, write

Examples	The following example shows how to enable P4Runtime service:
-----------------	--

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# grpc p4rt
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)# commit
```

grpc p4rt interface

To assign unique port identifiers to configure P4Runtime programming on the router, use the **grpc p4rt interface** command in the XR Config mode. To remove the P4Runtime port identifier configuration for the interfaces, use the **no** form of this command.

grpc p4rt interface type location port-id port-identifier

Syntax Description	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>type</i></td><td>Specifies the interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>location</i></td><td>Specifies the physical or virtual interface in <i>rack/slot/instance/port/breakout</i> or <i>rack/slot/interface/port</i> format.</td></tr> <tr> <td>port-id <i>port-identifier</i></td><td>Assigns a unique numeric identifier to each physical port on the router. The port ID is a unique 32-bit identifier. The range is 1 to 4294967039.</td></tr> </table>	<i>type</i>	Specifies the interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.	<i>location</i>	Specifies the physical or virtual interface in <i>rack/slot/instance/port/breakout</i> or <i>rack/slot/interface/port</i> format.	port-id <i>port-identifier</i>	Assigns a unique numeric identifier to each physical port on the router. The port ID is a unique 32-bit identifier. The range is 1 to 4294967039.
<i>type</i>	Specifies the interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.						
<i>location</i>	Specifies the physical or virtual interface in <i>rack/slot/instance/port/breakout</i> or <i>rack/slot/interface/port</i> format.						
port-id <i>port-identifier</i>	Assigns a unique numeric identifier to each physical port on the router. The port ID is a unique 32-bit identifier. The range is 1 to 4294967039.						
Command Default	None						
Command Modes	XR Config mode						
Command History	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Release</td><td>Modification</td></tr> <tr> <td>Release 7.10.1</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.		
Release	Modification						
Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.						
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.						
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th><th>Operations</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td><td>read, write</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	config-services	read, write		
Task ID	Operations						
config-services	read, write						

Examples The following example shows how to configure the interfaces HundredGigE0/0/0/24, HundredGigE0/0/0/25 and HundredGigE0/0/0/26 with port IDs 3, 6 and 7 respectively for P4Runtime:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# grpc p4rt
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)# location 0/0/CPU0 npu-id 0 device-id 1000000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)#location 0/0/CPU0 npu-id 1 device-id 1000001
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)#location 0/1/CPU0 npu-id 2 device-id 1000002
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)#location 0/1/CPU0 npu-id 3 device-id 1000011
```

grpc p4rt location

To assign unique identifiers for each Network Processing Unit (NPU) in the system to configure P4Runtime programming on the router, use the **grpc p4rt location** command in the XR Config mode. To remove the P4Runtime device identifier configuration for the NPUs, use the **no** form of this command.

grpc p4rt location node-id npu-id npu-identifier device-id device-identifier

Syntax Description	<p>node-id Specifies the card location on the specified node in <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.</p> <p>npu-id npu-identifier Specifies the NPU identifier on the card. The npu-id is a unique value in the range of 0 to 7.</p> <p>device-id device-identifier Assigns a unique device identifier to each device in the system. The device-id is a unique 64-bit identifier. The range is 1 to 18446744073709551615.</p>				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	XR Config mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.10.1</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th><th>Operations</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td><td>read, write</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	config-services	read, write
Task ID	Operations				
config-services	read, write				

Examples

The following example shows how to configure the NPU ID and device ID for nodes 0/0/CPU0 and 0/1/CPU0:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router## configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# grpc p4rt
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)# location 0/0/CPU0 npu-id 0 device-id 1000000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)# location 0/0/CPU0 npu-id 1 device-id 1000001
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)# location 0/1/CPU0 npu-id 2 device-id 1000002
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-grpc-p4rt)# location 0/1/CPU0 npu-id 3 device-id 1000011
```

grpc remote-connection disable

To disable TCP, use the **grpc remote-connection disable** command in Global Configuration mode.

grpc remote-connection disable

Syntax Description	<i>grpc remote-connection disable</i> disables TCP.					
Command Default	Enabled, by default					
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode					
Command History	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>25.2.1</td><td>The command was introduced.</td></tr></tbody></table>		Release	Modification	25.2.1	The command was introduced.
Release	Modification					
25.2.1	The command was introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.					
Task ID	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Task ID</th><th>Operation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>config-services</td><td>read</td></tr></tbody></table>		Task ID	Operation	config-services	read
Task ID	Operation					
config-services	read					

This example displays the disabling of TCP on the router:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# grpc
Router(config-grpc)# remote-connection disable
```

gnsi load service authorization policy

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*

Syntax Description	<i>file-path</i> Specifies the path of the policy file.	
Command Default	Enabled, by default	
Command Modes	Global Configuration Mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.11.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	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.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	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*

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

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Global Configuration Mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	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.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	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
```

port (gRPC)

To set custom ports for gNMI, gRIBI, and P4RT services within the defined range, including default IANA ports like 9339, 9340, and 9559 (respectively), use the **port** command under the service submode.

port portnum

Syntax Description	<i>portnum</i>	Specifies the server listening port for the gRPC service. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gNMI service port: default: 9339, range: 57344-57999 • gRIBI service port: default: 9340, range: 57344-57999 • p4RT service port: default: 9559, range: 57344-57999
Command Default	None	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	Disabling the port command will cause the service to use the default or IANA port.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to configure a port for any available gRPC service (gNMI, P4RT, gRIBI) :

For P4RT service:

```
Router(config-grpc)#p4rt
Router(config-grpc-p4rt)#port 9559
Router(config-grpc-p4rt)#commit
```

Verify the port number.

```
Router#show running-config grpc
grpc
  p4rt
    port 9559
!
```

script exec

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

```
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. <i>file-name</i> Specifies the file name of the script file. The script file must be in .py format.					
Command Default	None					
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode					
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.5.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Release	Modification	Release 7.5.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification					
Release 7.5.1	This command was introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	<p>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.</p> <p> 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.</p> <p>When you run the script, the script is downloaded and the checksum is automatically configured on the router.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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				

script exec

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 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

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.	
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.1.1	The command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	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:
        .
        .
        .

```

show grpc certificate

```
        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 grpc services

Use the **show grpc services** command in the XR EXEC mode to display all gNSI and gRPC services with their release numbers on the router.

show grpc services

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.3.1	The command was introduced.

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

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
		config-services read

This example displays all gNSI and gRPC services with their release numbers on the router.

```
Router#show grpc services
Tue Jul 23 00:07:20.406 UTC

Registered gRPC Services: 20
Service:
grpc
gnmi
gnsi
attestz
bootz
gribi
p4runtime
gnoi.system
gnoi.bgp
gnoi.healthz
gnoi.factory_reset
gnoi.mpls
gnoi.layer2
gnoi.diag
gnoi.file
gnoi.cert
gnoi.packet_link_qualification
gnoi.os
gnoi.wavelength_router
gnoi.otdr
```

Version:
v1.64.0
v0.10.0
v1.4.5
v0.2.0
v0.3.1
v0.1.1
v1.4.0
v1.1.0
v0.1.0
v1.3.0
v0.1.0
v0.1.4
v0.2.0
v0.1.0

**Note**

Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 24.4.1, **AcctzStream**, which is a server-streaming service, replaces the existing bidirectional streaming service, **Acctz**, introduced in Cisco IOS XR Release 24.3.1.

show gnsi acctz statistics

To display the detailed statistics for GNSI Acctz accounting, use the **show gnsi acctz statistics** command in the XR EXEC mode.

This command provides these information:

- per service counter
- drop counter
- rate of accounting events
- history
- connected collectors
- collector per service record counters

show gnsi acctz statistics

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.3.1	The command was introduced.
	Release 24.4.1	The command was modified to include counters and processing required at various stages.

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

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	config-services	read, write

This example displays detailed statistics for GNSI Acctz accounting with the maximum history memory size specified in the **grpc aaa accounting history-memory** command and the maximum queue size specified in the **grpc aaa accounting queue-size** command configuration examples respectively.

```
Router#show gnsi acctz statistics
Tue Jul 23 05:59:28.755 UTC
Acctz History Buffer:
    Total Records          : 80029
    Total History Truncation : 0
```

show gnsi acctz statistics

```

Grpc Service Records:
    GNMI          : 80002
    GNOI          : 0
    GNSI          : 4
    GRIBI         : 0
    P4RT          : 0
    Unspecified   : 0
Cmd Service Records:
    Shell         : 0
    Cli           : 23
    Netconf       : 0
    Unspecified   : 0
History snapshot:
    Max Memory Size      : 20 MB
    Memory Used          : 0 MB
    Max Number Of Records: 30
    Records Used         : 30
gRPC Accounting Queue:
    Grpc services:
        GNMI          : 80002 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        GNOI          : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        GNSI          : 4 sent, 0 dropped, 4 truncated
        GRIBI         : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        P4RT          : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        Unspecified   : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
    Queue Rate:
        Input          : 80000
        Output         : 80000
        Drop           : 0
    Stats:
        Queue Buffer Used      : 0 MB
        Queue Enqueue          : 80006
        Queue Dequeue          : 80006
        Queue Drops            : 0
        Queue Max Time         : 14311 usec
        Queue Min Time         : 1 usec
        Queue Avg Time         : 504 usec
    Channel Stats:
        Queue Channel Size     : 512
        Queue Channel Length   : 0
        Queue Inuse Size       : 0
        Queue Size              : 30
        Queue Low Water Mark   : 1
        Queue Water Mark       : false
        Queue Channel Closed   : false
        Queue Status            : 2
        Queue Enqueue Count    : 80006
        Queue Decrement Count   : 80006
        Queue Retry Count       : 0
        Queue Retry Full Count : 0
    Errors:
        Queue Init Failure     : 0
        Queue Update Failure   : 0
        Queue Dequeue Failure  : 0
        Queue Invalid Parameters: 0
SendtoAAA Accounting Queue:
    Grpc services:
        GNMI          : 80002 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        GNOI          : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        GNSI          : 4 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        GRIBI         : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        P4RT          : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
        Unspecified   : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
    Queue Rate:

```

```

Input : 80000
Output : 80000
Drop : 0
Stats:
    Queue Buffer Used : 0 MB
    Queue Enqueue : 80006
    Queue Dequeue : 80006
    Queue Drops : 0
    Queue Max Time : 66549 usec
    Queue Min Time : 1 usec
    Queue Avg Time : 2544 usec
Channel Stats:
    Queue Channel Size : 512
    Queue Channel Length : 0
    Queue Inuse Size : 0
    Queue Size : 40
    Queue Low Water Mark : 1
    Queue Water Mark : false
    Queue Channel Closed : false
    Queue Status : 2
    Queue Enqueue Count : 80006
    Queue Decrement Count : 80006
    Queue Retry Count : 0
    Queue Retry Full Count : 0
Errors:
    Queue Init Failure : 0
    Queue Update Failure : 0
    Queue Dequeue Failure : 0
    Queue Invalid Parameters : 0
Cmd Accounting Queue:
Cmd services:
    Shell : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
    Cli : 23 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
    Netconf : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
    Unspecified : 0 sent, 0 dropped, 0 truncated
Queue Rate:
    Input : 2
    Output : 2
    Drop : 0
Stats:
    Queue Buffer Used : 0 MB
    Queue Enqueue : 23
    Queue Dequeue : 23
    Queue Drops : 0
    Queue Max Time : 248 usec
    Queue Min Time : 26 usec
    Queue Avg Time : 94 usec
Channel Stats:
    Queue Channel Size : 512
    Queue Channel Length : 0
    Queue Inuse Size : 0
    Queue Size : 40
    Queue Low Water Mark : 1
    Queue Water Mark : false
    Queue Channel Closed : false
    Queue Status : 2
    Queue Enqueue Count : 23
    Queue Decrement Count : 23
    Queue Retry Count : 0
    Queue Retry Full Count : 0
Errors:
    Queue Init Failure : 0
    Queue Update Failure : 0
    Queue Dequeue Failure : 0

```

show gnsi acctz statistics

```

Queue Invalid Parameters      : 0
Client Stats:
  Number Of Clients          : 2
  History Truncation Events : 0
  Client Idle Timeouts      : 0
  Record Requests            : 4
  Record Responses           : 80029
Collectors:
  Collector Statistics:
    IP                         : 192.168.122.1
    Port                        : 25906
    Total                       : Records: 80029, Drops: 0
    Total History Truncation   : 0
  Grpc Service Records:
    gNMI                        : Records: 80002, Drops: 0
    gNOI                        : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    gNSI                        : Records: 4, Drops: 0
    gRIBI                       : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    P4RT                        : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    Unspecified                  : Records: 0, Drops: 0
  Cmd Service Records:
    Shell                      : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    CLI                         : Records: 23, Drops: 0
    Netconf                     : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    Unspecified                  : Records: 0, Drops: 0
  gRPC Stream Stats:
    gRPC Stream Status          : 2
    gRPC Send Status            : 1
    gRPC Send Error Channel Length : 0
    gRPC Send Errors            : 0
    gRPC Send Enqueue Count     : 80029
    gRPC Send Close Count       : 0
    gRPC Stream Send Count      : 80029
    gRPC Stream Send Error Count: 0
  Send Channel Stats:
    Queue Channel Size          : 512
    Queue Channel Length        : 0
    Queue Inuse Size            : 0
    Queue Size                  : 40
    Queue Low Water Mark        : 0
    Queue Water Mark            : false
    Queue Channel Closed        : false
    Queue Status                : 2
    Queue Enqueue Count         : 80029
    Queue Decrement Count       : 80029
    Queue Retry Count           : 0
    Queue Retry Full Count      : 0
  Collector Statistics:
    IP                          : 192.168.122.1
    Port                        : 25912
    Total                       : Records: 80029, Drops: 0
    Total History Truncation   : 0
  Grpc Service Records:
    gNMI                        : Records: 80002, Drops: 0
    gNOI                        : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    gNSI                        : Records: 4, Drops: 0
    gRIBI                       : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    P4RT                        : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    Unspecified                  : Records: 0, Drops: 0
  Cmd Service Records:
    Shell                      : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    CLI                         : Records: 23, Drops: 0
    Netconf                     : Records: 0, Drops: 0
    Unspecified                  : Records: 0, Drops: 0

```

```
gRPC Stream Stats:  
    gRPC Stream Status      : 2  
    gRPC Send Status        : 1  
    gRPC Send Error Channel Length : 0  
    gRPC Send Errors        : 0  
    gRPC Send Enqueue Count : 80029  
    gRPC Send Close Count   : 0  
    gRPC Stream Send Count  : 80029  
    gRPC Stream Send Error Count : 0  
Send Channel Stats:  
    Queue Channel Size      : 512  
    Queue Channel Length    : 0  
    Queue Inuse Size        : 0  
    Queue Size               : 40  
    Queue Low Water Mark    : 0  
    Queue Water Mark        : false  
    Queue Channel Closed    : false  
    Queue Status             : 2  
    Queue Enqueue Count     : 80029  
    Queue Decrement Count   : 80029  
    Queue Retry Count        : 0  
    Queue Retry Full Count  : 0  
Accounting Stats:  
    Grpc Accounting          : 80006  
    Cmd Accounting           : 23  
Error Stats:  
    AAA Dequeue Failed       : 0  
    AAA Payload Failed       : 0  
    Send To AAA Failed       : 0  
    gRPC Dequeue Failed      : 0  
    Cmd Dequeue Failed       : 0  
    Accounting Payload Failed: 0  
    Record Create Failed     : 0  
    Get RPC Failed           : 0  
    Get Method Failed        : 0  
    Serialize Payload Failed: 0  
    Record Response Payload Failed: 0  
    Get Local Info Failed    : 0  
    Get Remote Info Failed   : 0  
    Get Username Failed      : 0  
    Locald Invalid Service Type: 0
```

show gnsi service authorization policy

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

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.	
Command Default	Enabled, by default	
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	7.11.1	The command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
		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 gnsi path authorization counters

show gnsi path authorization counters

To view the gNSI path authorization counters such as number of accepted, rejected authorizations, use the **show gnsi path authorization counters** command in Global Configuration mode.

show gnsi path authorization counters [path XPath | server-name server-name]

Syntax Description	<i>XPath</i> Provide the XPath for which authorization counters can be retrieved. <i>server-name</i> The server's IP address from where authorization counters can be retrieved.				
Command Default	Enabled, by default				
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>24.2.11</td> <td>The command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	24.2.11	The command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
24.2.11	The command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td> <td>read</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operation	config-services	read
Task ID	Operation				
config-services	read				

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

```
Router# show gnsi path authorization counters
Mon Apr  1 08:05:46.297 UTC
-----Pathz Counters Info-----

/system/config/hostname:
                                Read          Write
Rejects :                      0            0
    Last :                      N/A          N/A
Accepts :                      0            3
    Last :                      N/A          Mon, 01 Apr 2024 08:05:25 +0000
Total path records received 1

Router# show gnsi path authorization counters server-name 64.103.223.33
Mon Apr  1 08:33:25.194 UTC
-----Pathz Counters Info-----

/:
                                Read          Write
Rejects :                      0            2
    Last :                      N/A          Mon, 01 Apr 2024 08:32:37 +0000
Accepts :                      0            0
    Last :                      N/A          N/A
/system/config/hostname:
```

```
Read                               Write
Rejects :                      0                         6
    Last :                     N/A   Mon, 01 Apr 2024 08:32:36 +0000
Accepts :                      0                         0
    Last :                     N/A
Total path records received 2
Router# show gnsi path authorization counters path /system/config/hostname
Mon Apr  1 08:32:46.468 UTC
-----Pathz Counters Info-----
/system/config/hostname:
Read                               Write
Rejects :                      0                         6
    Last :                     N/A   Mon, 01 Apr 2024 08:32:36 +0000
Accepts :                      0                         0
    Last :                     N/A
Total path records received 1
Router#
```

show gnsi path authorization policy

show gnsi path authorization policy

To view the running gNSI path authorization policy on the router, use the **show gnsi path authorization policy** command in Global Configuration mode.

show gnsi path authorization policy

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default Enabled, by default

Command Modes Global Configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.2.11	The command was introduced.

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

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
		config-services read

This example displays the gnsi path authorization policy which is active on the router:

```
Router# show gnsi path authorization policy
Mon Apr  1 04:29:37.905 UTC
version:"1" created_on:1711946719670313 policy:{rules:{user:"cafyauto"
path:{origin:"openconfig" elem:{name:"system"} elem:{name:"config"} elem:{name:"hostname"} }
action:ACTION_PERMIT mode:MODE_WRITE}}
Router#
```

show gnsi path authorization statistics

To view the gNSI path authorization statistics on the router, use the **show gnsi path authorization statistics** command in Global Configuration mode.

show gnsi path authorization statistics

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.	
Command Default	Enabled, by default	
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.2.11	The command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	config-services read	

This example displays the gNSI path authorization statistics on the router:

```
Router# show gnsi path authorization statistics
Mon Apr  1 04:29:23.259 UTC
-----Pathz Info-----
Engine:

State:
  Active Policy:
    Version : 1
    Created On (UTC) : Wed, 09 Dec 54251401 07:58:33 +0000
  Sandbox Policy:
    Version : N/A
    Created On (UTC) : N/A
  Policy Rotation in Progress: False

Stats:
  Rotations in Progress Count: 0
  Policy Rotations : 0
  Policy Rotation Errors : 0
  Policy Upload Requests : 0
  Policy Upload Errors : 0
  Policy Finalize : 0
  Policy Finalize Errors : 0
  Probe Requests : 0
  Probe Errors : 0
  Get Requests : 0
  Get Errors : 0
  Policy Unmarshall Errors : 0
```

```
show gnsi path authorization statistics
```

```
Sandbox Policy Errors      : 0
Counters:
  No Policy Auth Requests   : 0
  gNMI Path Leaves          : 0
  gNMI Authorizations       : 0
  gNMI Set Path Permit      : 0
  gNMI Set Path Deny        : 0
  gNMI Get Path Permit      : 0
  gNMI Get Path Deny        : 0
Errors:
  Path To String             : 0
  Origin Type                : 0
  Bad Mode                   : 0
  Bad Action                 : 0
  JSON Flatten               : 0
  String To Path              : 0
  Join Paths                 : 0
  Nil Path                   : 0
  Nil SetRequest             : 0
  Empty User                 : 0
  Probe Internal              : 0
Path Counters:
  Increment                  : 0
  Find                        : 0
  Clear                       : 0
  Walk                        : 0
```

show p4rt devices

To view the status of P4Runtime devices, use the **show p4rt devices** command in EXEC mode.

show p4rt devices *device-id* *location* *npu-id* *npu-id*

Syntax Description	<i>device-id</i>	Specifies the 64-bit device identifier as a decimal value in the range of 1 to 18446744073709551615.
	location <i>npu-location</i>	Specifies the location of the Network Processing Unit (NPU) device.
	npu-id <i>npu-id</i>	Specifies the unique NPU identifier in the range of 0 to 7.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	config-services	read

This example shows how to view the status of devices configured for P4Runtime:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show p4rt devices
Wed May 17 17:11:43.670 UTC
-----P4RT Devices-----
Device Id : 1000000
    Node Id : 0/0/CPU0 (0x0)
    NPU Id : 0x0
    Internal Tx State : 1
    Max Election Id : 0,0
    Shutdown Requested : no
    Sessions count : 0
    P4Info Hash Value : 0x0
    P4Info Ref Count : 0
    Protocol Stats:
        New Primary Count : 0
        Last Session Id : 0
        Successfull FwdConfig : 0
        Unsuccessfull FwdConfig : 0
        Not Primary FwdConfig : 0
    Write Stats:
        Successfull Write : 0
        Unsuccessfull Write : 0
        Not Primary Write : 0
        Failed Precondition Write : 0
```

show p4rt devices

```

Successfull Write Entries      : 0
Unsuccessfull Write Entries   : 0
Read Stats:
  Successfull Read            : 0
  Unsuccessfull Read          : 0
  Failed Precondition Read    : 0
  Successfull Read Entries    : 0
Inject Stats:
  Primary Packets             : 0
  Primary Drops                : 0
  Failed Precondition          : 0
  Non Primary Drops           : 0
  Bad Packet Length            : 0
  Bad Packet Metadata          : 0
Punt Queue Stats:
  Size                         : 0
  Inserted                      : 0
  Removed                       : 0
  Full Drops                    : 0
  Drained Drops                 : 0
Punt Stats:
  Total Primary Packets        : 0
  Primary Packet Errors         : 0
Table Entries                  : 0
Sessions:
  None found

Device Id                      : 1000001
Node Id                        : 0/1/CPU0 (0x100)
NPU Id                         : 0x3
Internal Tx State              : 1
Max Election Id                : 0,0
Shutdown Requested              : no
----- Truncated for brevity -----

```

show p4rt interfaces

To view the status of P4Runtime interfaces, use the **show p4rt interfaces** command in XR EXEC mode.

show p4rt interfaces type location

Syntax Description	<i>type</i> Specifies the interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function. <i>location</i> Specifies the physical or virtual interface in <i>rack/slot-instance/port/breakout</i> or <i>rack/slot/interface/port</i> format.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode				
Command History	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.10.1</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th><th>Operations</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td><td>read</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	config-services	read
Task ID	Operations				
config-services	read				

This example shows how to view the status of interfaces configured for P4Runtime:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show p4rt interfaces
Wed May 17 16:53:01.459 UTC
-----P4RT Interface-----
Interface Name      : HundredGigE0/0/0/24
Handle             : 0x250
P4RT Port-id       : 3
Node-id            : 0/0/CPU0 (0x0)
NPU-id             : 0x0
FSM State          : SPIO_ATTACHED
RefCnt             : 3
Flags              : 0xd

Interface Name      : HundredGigE0/0/0/25
Handle             : 0x258
P4RT Port-id       : 6
Node-id            : 0/0/CPU0 (0x0)
NPU-id             : 0x1
FSM State          : SPIO_ATTACHED
RefCnt             : 3
Flags              : 0xd

Interface Name      : HundredGigE0/0/0/26
Handle             : 0x260
P4RT Port-id       : 7
Node-id            : 0/0/CPU0 (0x0)
NPU-id             : 0x1
```

```
show p4rt interfaces
```

```
FSM State      : SPIO_ATTACHED
RefCnt        : 3
Flags         : 0xd
```

show p4rt state

To view the global state of P4Runtime gRPC service configured on the router, use the **show p4rt state** command in XR EXEC mode.

show p4rt state

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.

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

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
		config-services read

This example shows how to view the global state of P4Runtime service configured on the router:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show p4rt state
Wed May 17 17:24:56.802 UTC
-----P4RT state-----
Global:
    Thread cerrno          : Success
    State                  : CONFIGURED
    Configured             : Yes

Interface Manager:
    Connected             : Yes

SPIO:
    Initialized           : Yes
    Thread cerrno          : Success
    Thread running          : Yes
    Thread asked to stop    : No
    Resync in Progress      : No

NETIO:
    Connected             : Yes

LPTS:
    Client cerrno          : Success
```

show p4rt stats

show p4rt stats

To view the P4Runtime statistics, use the **show p4rt stats** command in XR EXEC mode.

show p4rt stats

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.					
Command Default	None					
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode					
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.10.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Release	Modification	Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification					
Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.					
Task ID	Task ID	Operations				
		config-services read				

This example shows how to view the global state of P4Runtime services configured on the router:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show p4rt stats
Wed May 17 17:34:14.611 UTC
-----P4RT stats-----
Global:
  Ifname Objects      : 3
  ID Objects          : 3
  IfHandle Objects    : 3
  Stale Interface Objects : 0
Inject Stats:
  Added to Internal Queue   : 0
  Internal Queue Full Drops : 0

SPIO:
  Interface Attach OK      : 3
  Interface Attach Error    : 0
  Interface Resync OK       : 0
  Interface Resync Error    : 0
Punt Stats:
  Packets                 : 0
  Added to Device Queue    : 0
  Ifhandle Errors          : 0
  Egress Ifhandle Lookup Errors: 0
  Egress Ifhandle Errors   : 0
  Packet Len Errors        : 0
  Bad Punt Reason Errors  : 0
  Packet Buf Errors        : 0
  Bad Device Errors        : 0
  Device Queue Full Drops  : 0
Inject Stats:
  SPIO Errors              : 0
```

```
SPIO Delivered : 0

NETIO:
  Inject Stats:
    Bad Packet Len Errors : 0
    Packet Buffer Memory Error : 0
    Bad IP Packet Error : 0
    Pak API Error : 0
    Netio Send Error : 0
    Netio Down Error : 0
    Netio Delivered : 0

LPTS:
  Write:
    Attempts : 0
    Errors : 0
    Entries:
      Attempts : 0
      Errors : 0
      Skipped (gRPC Parse) : 0
      Opcode Errors : 0
      Punt type Errors : 0
      Not Suppported Punt type : 0
      LPTS Client Errors : 0
      LPTS Client Success : 0
  Read:
    Attempts : 0
    Errors : 0
    Entries:
      Destination Errors : 0
      Node_id Errors : 0
      Npu_id Errors : 0
      Attribute Errors : 0
      Read : 0
```

show p4rt trace

show p4rt trace

To view the trace information of P4Runtime configuration, use the **show p4rt trace** command in XR EXEC mode.

show p4rt trace { all | lib }

Syntax Description	all Displays trace data for all P4Runtime library. lib Displays trace data for general P4Runtime library.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.10.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.10.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services read</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	config-services read	
Task ID	Operations				
config-services read					

This example shows how to view the trace information for P4Runtime configuration:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show p4rt trace all
Wed May 17 17:40:28.774 UTC
111 wrapping entries (6528 possible, 896 allocated, 0 filtered, 111 total)
May 17 15:08:47.499 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18073 Code(224) Thread Init: 'Slow Trace Started'
May 17 15:08:47.499 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18073 Code(249) Thread Init: Parent 'thread Barrier WAITING'
May 17 15:08:47.502 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(218) Thread Init: 'p4rt thread EVMGR ok'
May 17 15:08:47.502 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(219) Thread Init: 'Role pulse handler attached'
May 17 15:08:47.502 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(256) Role changed to: 'ACTIVE'
May 17 15:08:47.502 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(226) Thread Init: 'p4rt thread debug ok'
May 17 15:08:47.502 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(240) DB: 'DB Initialized ok'
May 17 15:08:47.512 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(232) EDM Init: 'EDM sysdb reg ok'
May 17 15:08:47.512 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(233) EDM Init: 'EDM conn id ok'
May 17 15:08:47.512 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(356) OC EDM: OC EDM connect
May 17 15:08:47.522 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(359) OC EDM: Interface EDM registration successful
May 17 15:08:47.522 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(360) OC EDM: Platform EDM register
May 17 15:08:47.529 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(361) OC EDM: Platform EDM registration successful
May 17 15:08:47.529 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(238) OC EDM: Conn Success
May 17 15:08:47.532 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(269) LPTS: 'LPTS client init OK'
May 17 15:08:47.532 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(257) Event: 'Client Connections'
```

```
Init'
May 17 15:08:47.535 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(236) IfMgr: 'IM callback registered'
May 17 15:08:47.535 p4rt/lib_event 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 IfMgr: Code(4) - 'Connection UP'
May 17 15:08:47.535 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(238) IfMgr: 'Conn Success'
May 17 15:08:47.535 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(243) SPIO: 'spio Mutex ok'
May 17 15:08:47.535 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(244) SPIO: 'spio thread EVMGR ok'
May 17 15:08:47.535 p4rt/lib_slow 0/RP0/CPU0 t18092 Code(227) Thread Init: 'Stop pulse
handler attached'
----- Truncated for brevity -----
```

show ssh server

show ssh server

To view the SSH server configuration and the host-certs, use the **show ssh server** command in the EXEC mode.

```
show ssh server { vrf vrf-name | configuration | | gnsi configuration | | authorized_keys user user-name | authorized_principals user user-name | ca_keys | host_keys | host-certs }
```

Syntax Description	vrf vrf-name gnsi authorized_keys user user-name authorized_principals user user-name ca_keys user-name host_keys host-certs	Displays all the active configurations on the router for a given VRF Displays all the finalized configurations on the router for a given VRF. Displays a user's public keys for authentication. Displays the list of accepted principal names for a user's certificate authentication. Displays the trusted certificate authorities' public keys for user authentication. Displays various SSH private host keys (rsa, ecda, dsa, ed25519) if set up. Displays different public host certificates that match with the private host keys shown in host_keys .
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release Release 24.2.11	Modification This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	

Example

The following example shows the gNSI configurations on the router:

```
Router# config
Router(config)# grpc port 57888
Router(config)# grpc no-tls
Router(config)# commit
Router(config)# end
```

To view the gNSI configuration on the router, use the **show ssh server gnsi configuration** command.

```
Router# show ssh server gnsi configuration
Wed May 1 14:45:29.008 UTC
-----
AuthorizedKeysFile /etc/ciscossh/authorized_list/%u/authorized_keys
AuthorizedPrincipalsFile /etc/ciscossh/authorized_list/%u/authorized_principals
HostCertificate /etc/ciscossh/host_certs/ecdsa-sha2-nistp256-cert.pub
HostCertificate /etc/ciscossh/host_certs/ecdsa-sha2-nistp521-cert.pub
HostCertificate /etc/ciscossh/host_certs/ed25519-cert.pub
-----
```

The following example shows the VRF configurations on the router:

```
Router# config
Router(config)# ssh server vrf default
Router(config)# commit
Router(config)# end
```

To view the server VRF configuration on the router, use the **show ssh server vrf** command.

```
Router# show ssh server vrf default configuration
-----
UsePAM yes
HostKeyAlgorithms
x509v3-ssh-rsa,ssh-rsa-cert-v01@openssh.com,ssh-ed25519-cert-v01@openssh.com,
ecdsa-sha2-nistp521-cert-v01@openssh.com,ecdsa-sha2-nistp256-cert-v01@openssh.com,
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256,ecdsa-sha2-nistp384,ecdsa-sha2-nistp521,ssh-ed25519,rsa-sha2-512,
rsa-sha2-256,ssh-rsa,ssh-dss
PermitRootLogin yes
MaxAuthTries 20
MaxSessions 16
RekeyLimit 1024M 60m
Subsystem sftp /pkg/bin/sftp-server
MACs hmac-sha2-512,hmac-sha2-256,hmac-sha1
LoginGraceTime 30
ClientAliveInterval 60
AllowTcpForwarding no
MaxStartups 150
LogLevel DEBUG
IPQoS 0x40
HostKey /pkg/ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
HostKey /pkg/ecdsa-sha2-nistp384
HostKey /pkg/ecdsa-sha2-nistp521
HostKey /pkg/ed25519
HostKey /pkg/rsa
HostKey /pkg/dsa
HostKey /pkg/x509v3-ssh-rsa
HostKey /pkg/ssh-rsa-cert-v01
AcceptedAlgorithms x509v3-ssh-rsa,x509v3-ecdsa-sha2-nistp256,x509v3-ecdsa-sha2-nistp384,
x509v3-ecdsa-sha2-nistp521,x509v3-ssh-dss,ssh-rsa,ssh-rsa-cert-v01@openssh.com,
rsa-sha2-256-cert-v01@openssh.com,rsa-sha2-512-cert-v01@openssh.com,
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256-cert-v01@openssh.com,ecdsa-sha2-nistp384-cert-v01@openssh.com,
ecdsa-sha2-nistp521-cert-v01@openssh.com,ssh-dss-cert-v01@openssh.com,ssh-ed25519-cert-v01@openssh.com,
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256,ecdsa-sha2-nistp384,ecdsa-sha2-nistp521,ssh-ed25519,rsa-sha2-256,rsa-sha2-512,ssh-rsa
Port 22
PidFile /var/run/sshd_default.pid
```

To view the server host-keys on the router, use the **show ssh server host-keys** command.

```
Router# show ssh server host-keys
Wed May 1 14:39:36.746 UTC
-----
Key label: the_default
Type      : ED25519
Data      : ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAIIMXlhKk4HixCE/HGwKGkbGwgLAT7ecm0fze7ZsQQIjw
```

show ssh server

```

xxxx@vxr-slurm-146.xxxx.com

Key label: the_default
Type      : ECDSA General Curve Nistp256
Degree    : 256
Data      : ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAIBmlzdHAyNTYAAABBA9mwnz501+
ov5m6Zdo3Mqmc6IjkxrCbt+E/vhK67/B8mEaGE05JfFcJ7zHp905HsiLm0mYijS4zQCZNYRMcvNk=
xxxx@vxr-slurm-146.xxxx.com

Key label: the_default
Type      : ECDSA General Curve Nistp521
Degree    : 521
Data      : ecdsa-sha2-nistp521
AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHA1MjEAAAACFBABjiqUtIXeBAf0
sur6xhCaX0865nf6Gp0gIQC/DzBNC1AJTtqZfQl4FMHPTkixAshZ/7OVSh70tMgk4VzCHH+EmpAB5zIrz7fSzJFXSs9Djqw
75DxtOsjb/mcovLnHU2wfSiDD7qOjhyznL/VlAkKRq60aFK9w4r0qWW5L/infNDoDfvg==
xxxx@vxr-slurm-146.xxxx.com
-----
```

Router#

To view the host certificates on the router, use the **show ssh server host-certs** command.

```

Router# show ssh server host-certs
Wed May  1 13:56:21.596 UTC
-----
Type : ecdsa-sha2-nistp521-cert
Data : ecdsa-sha2-nistp521-cert-v01@openssh.com AAAAKGVjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHA1MjEt
Y2Vydc12MDFAb3B1bnNzaC5jb20AAAAGkjh4uPFNKir4uZV5maPUoOfyyys/ncTyMpBbQZX+7KMAAAA
bmlzdHA1MjEAAAACFBABjiqUtIXeBAfOsur6xhCaX0865nf6Gp0gIQC/DzBNC1AJTtqZfQl4FMHPTk
ixAshZ/7OVSh70tMgk4VzCHH+EmpAB5zIrz7fSzJFXSs9Djqw75DxtOsjb/mcovLnHU2wfSiDD7qOjhyznL/
VlAkKRq60aFK9w4r0qWW5L/infNDoDfvgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGAAAavjaXnjbwAAAAAAAAAAZdQxHgAAAB
n11oeAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABFwAAAAdzc2gtcnNhAAAAAWeaAQAAQEA26xFTM/0hzcDKmg6q17s81k+
UqOqEm6FUytpKw/aPd4cBNFxGWO5BaiTQjTWSDLik9+rxmBF+vpBh4fScT64WDFHUX0OX9URaD14cyK21
z1KUP7L607ypurZDqmsLuNHYH+nQgwCBJKQzd6/Ph2iuYx5xhDCG8FzSrxyo1tHrL7gCey9fdO8+J1
dTMDqp8SCvJjJcKu0GJ68ut3pII4j0xZCTIMvQQ6ZmWSJgemN7xJLMUN4ZzJjGT1o1Dkq5kMEVP8pok8
y1LIQkOyRcmuNLBW126D/W58ydxY5z/OcyWzTBQ1SSIE+Lwtb0RktJfVqrYn1aNq/f38KdyYVQAAARQAAAAM
cnNhLXNoYTItNTEyAAABAIC35ctjmPfOb3RRc3bD9gvHzKzIO5mGbHxeH06qrNFyDxjPx/A02Qyd11RU1qjeH/
REAi38/RhUIInEj75Iwi+f349xZx0bGacULZHMJWPYy2cGgx3e4WLFA4Z3Zu09xSNzVCcUea71d21JhJGUAMWG1
ak86RLbOBvAESyYCCUG+jdNDBq7dfiaeJ05DvY33RRszfEf/4Cy6X8GyzyB/V0bmjrC11Ukb56JNscNYweWC
je2da5BwqxSbQUaLkd97Lad1Jjjeo8A/qrXMWVm71e9AAm1htKt1UusqEAwW1KmeZ4rbUkyTOJ3NaxdW/gEs4
uuAh58oweCaZyav3ay= lavms@vxr-slurm-146.cisco.com

Type : ecdsa-sha2-nistp256-cert
Data : ecdsa-sha2-nistp256-cert-v01@openssh.com AAAAKGVjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYtY2Vyd
C12MDFAb3B1bnNzaC5jb20AAAAGQDMsG2AcMkoXfaK9SGTTyuJ65sd0GuR70371kt6Yo9IAAAIBmlzdHAyNTYAAABBA9
mwnz501+ov5m6Zdo3Mqmc6IjkxrCbt+E/vhK67/B8mEaGE05JfFcJ7zHp905HsiLm0mYijS4zQCZNYRMcvNk
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAIAAAFY2lzy28AAAAJAAABWNpc2NvAAAAAAAAAD//////////wAAAAAAAAAAAAAAZ
cAAAAAHc3nOLXjzYQAAAAMBAAEAAAGBAoiOhEHxz1mQXR84w/IoKLOsfq/XI0aFqHdQ4ysQu3nTx1QeqRJtdVsSlQM2OZF+
iExpM14E1Z9Y1p01BbrMynRhSywx+vtfypBIONfqI+z+jj3uea9i8tf7XF4311t1zE/SuwG9koUb+UI/MhSjL4AUefc9
u4qqY1+OVjKvZe4OfSzQglbNAQWHzhngs1pTjEeYAM5w3zv1DN4SjkPaA41/cRYLj29LJOMhD8NuATfpKxjU55Ja/
cISsfQdQrsTX1+2cF13vnVYL6J1qjBR9vX36fuKurlZLfx95y7D71RAb0Nh8D1kbqM8H94LLod850XFDC/ygOjthkh
MrKipBwX9NnHOE3pwXR7RLaVXNqso04rQCJjmliQ6ujTfGbtBhvvh+v+uTghIIcsnJ3ZPIjrsI4KoqaIWPsOkhHbzq
JGcM1Jcs6DqfkT16P/AUOCgo2ssUwaXirG6sn9plipd27pq0JvTrIcPdNce0hpr9jAWNpx9UGHeGGFXdXKWqSQh
wAAAQAAAAMcnNhLXNoYTItNTEyAAABgJXLxFmLOFZUU01hb/c10F8NEe951865wZ1GKPgF08so5B0yeufjcHuAGkvCC
a061YW6jmnfROF48kgmZ03Ri83fIs0McNk9Q0/bz6t2AcWGI/cZtzM2WxQJ0C9Szs1XMGvAK+jnG2CG8Ca7Pa25hCLyhm
Rt22ysGKyCAws1buFI+1AAhnIgoUkBpUia9kwIBtZPT9dn5vezcmYfJfTgsa/X7mnSm6sfvrFprz6R4Zv6AtRqi6GkWA
g47UXPmo71ajsIBgzryN1VpHm0uveWAIzu6zOLCCTiKTfqcitaIEbV0az5e0g72ub7T6RLhvhyhwWaiZ3hqfgAifqitzo
omScKzM5+XT0wgW4stT5n8PqTxYXH3okHA1NH29ne8JcnFm9hxWgK8Ru9YxfTRqD09sb2Z5XtSEuBr9bUclfmez4ZeY
ptRxm5tXYMhAevqrRovtMcRMyOsZCLqYANwEh+6n0J/xgkohFEFY2G0W0gc+a9/AglQoQvqyDocYa42N9NLEg==
xxxxx@vxr-slurm-146.cisco.com

Type : ed25519-cert
Data : ssh-ed25519-cert-v01@openssh.com AAAAIHNzaC11ZDI1NTE5LWN1cnQtdjAxQG9wZW5zc2guY29t
AAAAIAHRCCKOCw1xUots9LsmH05SeyxMolxYumXSaHygo9ffAAAALMx1hKk4HixCE/HgwgKGkbGwgLAT7ecm0fze7zsQqij
```

```
wAAAAAAAAAAAAACAAAABWNpc2NvAAAAAAAAAB11DE2AAAAAGfWWjYAAAAAAAAAAAAEXAAAAB3NzaC1yc2
EAAAADAQABAAQDbrEVMz//SHOVwMqaDqrXuzyWT5So6oSboVTK2krD9o93hwEU3EZy7kFqJNCNNZIMuKT36vGYEX6+
kGH9JxPrhYMUdTHQ5f1RFoOXhzIrbXPUpQ/svrTvKm6tkOqawu40dgf6QDAIEkpDN3r8+HaK5jFjnGEMIBwXNKvHKgyW0
esvuAj7L1907z4mV1MwAOqnIXK8mM1wq6QYnry63ekgjiPTFkJMgy9BDpmZ2ImB6Y3vEksxQ3hnMmZPwUOSrmQwRU/
yk6TzKUhCQ7JFya42UFbXboP9bnx1hd1jnP85xhZ1MFDVJ1gT4vBu3RGS019WqtifVo2r9/fwoPJhVAABFAAAAAxyc
2Etc2hhMi01MTIAAAEAFZeqNRF3YT9K+/Zqkh17fnh+TIT2GYPkt1VmyZ364EQ9igkKeOTuvqg/TNCt3BBsdRMAPShxOWr+
qcvkU+Amk3u5oP3TbWKvqMA91T3t/ZP3Mo+C+7OnE2zcvC9Rj2JgMn0tcVFI464vNEnyqUcs2AAAs/hppiCwdyXbm4kQKxxk
IukonW7E9PuBkv939L4K1VTvEn4S0nTRVPX0tFX073dIW+BhjDec9NSE/+tJY0SuvqlL80QV73K/gHv6CJ2QaNinMSbg84Eu/
SghQJO+092ocZSWqe4MiEg4Cgz/KjJhg4I4yyLbBNaL76aAt7k4VTh1830ZFLDMU1a4UuT5g==xxxxx@vxr-slurm-146.cisco.com
```

To view the certificate authority keys on the router, use the **show ssh server ca-keys** command.

```
Router# show ssh server ca-keys
Wed May 1 15:06:21.094 UTC
-----
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCB83fcxKGF2i5umMS5Xc74mUxfRIMJLkawJk/BzRc1t+
/1EbD8G+eIMrwRTZ5c60mI/B0Cy1hzgAKKw5KXouBPDEVyIn3BBmYlqzHzenj1RXZYmUlS01qcB2K2jFL7qzS9+Q+vv31+
+fHvDRMW5sJnsdPatdY8X1ZodN1Uqwa6C/WcQ4b2FkEp4FctmrJfXv81Mbe+KqiPA1+fjXWH7douS7FDUj2bNET
f35gcxcDptbLS8oCGvJ4fQCB9kkGpKBe20a+WUkwsorhDz5Y2e4PUfWFV5AsgbegZmnPrXkqGb7Kmf2L1uJgcyxZT+
HZilvSY5gP7FawbkEYTOmgWJEv3f sabgupta@bg1-ads-4100
-----
Router#
```

To view the authorized keys for a user on the router, use the **server authorized-keys user** command.

```
Router# show ssh server authorized-keys user user1
Wed May 1 14:29:48.644 UTC
-----
pty ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCB83fcxKGF2i5umMS5Xc74mUxfRIMJLkawJk/BzRc1t+/1EbD8G+eIMrwRTZ5c60mI/
B0Cy1hzgAKKw5KXouBPDEVyIn3BBmYlqzHzenj1RXZYmUlS01qcB2K2jFL7qzS9+Q+vv31+fHvDRMW5sJnsdPatdY8X1ZodN1Uqwa6C/
WcQ4b2FkEp4FctmrJfXv81Mbe+KqiPA1+fjXWH7douS7FDUj2bNETf35gcxcDptbLS8oCGvJ4fQCB9kkGpKBe20a+WUkwsorhDz5Y2e4PU
fWFV5AsgbegZmnPrXkqGb7Kmf2L1uJgcyxZT+HZilvSY5gP7FawbkEYTOmgWJEv3f rsavalue
from="192.0.2.1,192.0.2.22,192.0.2.33" ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCB83fcxKGF2i5umMS5Xc74mUxfRIMJLkawJk/BzRc1t+/1EbD8G+eIMrwRTZ5c60mI/B0Cy1hzgAKKw5KXouBPDEVyIn3BBmYlqzHzenj1RXZYmUlS01qcB2K2jFL7qzS9+Q+vv31+fHvDRMW5sJnsdPatdY8X1ZodN1Uqwa6C/WcQ4b2FkEp4FctmrJfXv81Mbe+KqiPA1+fjXWH7douS7FDUj2bNETf35gcxcDptbLS8oCGvJ4fQCB9kkGpKBe20a+WUkwsorhDz5Y2e4PUfWFV5AsgbegZmnPrXkqGb7Kmf2L1uJgcyxZT+HZilvSY5gP7FawbkEYTOmgWJEv3f rsavalue
expiry-time="20241001" ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCB83fcxKGF2i5umMS5Xc74mUxfRIMJLkawJk/BzRc1t+/1EbD8G+eIMrwRTZ5c60mI/B0Cy1hzgAKKw5KXouBPDEVyIn3BBmYlqzHzenj1RXZYmUlS01qcB2K2jFL7qzS9+Q+vv31+fHvDRMW5sJnsdPatdY8X1ZodN1Uqwa6C/WcQ4b2FkEp4FctmrJfXv81Mbe+KqiPA1+fjXWH7douS7FDUj2bNETf35gcxcDptbLS8oCGvJ4fQCB9kkGpKBe20a+WUkwsorhDz5Y2e4PUfWFV5AsgbegZmnPrXkqGb7Kmf2L1uJgcyxZT+HZilvSY5gP7FawbkEYTOmgWJEv3f rsavalue
expiry-time="20241001" ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCB83fcxKGF2i5umMS5Xc74mUxfRIMJLkawJk/BzRc1t+/1EbD8G+eIMrwRTZ5c60mI/B0Cy1hzgAKKw5KXouBPDEVyIn3BBmYlqzHzenj1RXZYmUlS01qcB2K2jFL7qzS9+Q+vv31+fHvDRMW5sJnsdPatdY8X1ZodN1Uqwa6C/WcQ4b2FkEp4FctmrJfXv81Mbe+KqiPA1+fjXWH7douS7FDUj2bNETf35gcxcDptbLS8oCGvJ4fQCB9kkGpKBe20a+WUkwsorhDz5Y2e4PUfWFV5AsgbegZmnPrXkqGb7Kmf2L1uJgcyxZT+HZilvSY5gP7FawbkEYTOmgWJEv3f rsavalue
from="abcd" ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCB83fcxKGF2i5umMS5Xc74mUxfRIMJLkawJk/BzRc1t+/1EbD8G+eIMrwRTZ5c60mI/B0Cy1hzgAKKw5KXouBPDEVyIn3BBmYlqzHzenj1RXZYmUlS01qcB2K2jFL7qzS9+Q+vv31+fHvDRMW5sJnsdPatdY8X1ZodN1Uqwa6C/WcQ4b2FkEp4FctmrJfXv81Mbe+KqiPA1+fjXWH7douS7FDUj2bNETf35gcxcDptbLS8oCGvJ4fQCB9kkGpKBe20a+WUkwsorhDz5Y2e4PUfWFV5AsgbegZmnPrXkqGb7Kmf2L1uJgcyxZT+HZilvSY5gP7FawbkEYTOmgWJEv3f rsavalue
-----
```

To view the list of principals (identities) that are authorized for SSH access, use the **show ssh server authorized-principals user** command.

```
Router# show ssh server authorized-principals user user1
Wed May 1 14:37:37.933 UTC
-----
pty cisco
from="192.0.2.1,192.0.2.22,192.0.2.32" lab
expiry-time="20241001" one
```

```
show ssh server
```

```
-----
```

show tech-support gnsi

To collect diagnostic information of gNSI on the router, use the **show tech-support gnsi** command in Global Configuration mode.

show tech-support gnsi

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.	
Command Default	Enabled, by default	
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.2.11	The command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
		config-services read

This example displays the gNSI tech-support:

```
Router# show tech-support gnsi
Mon Apr  1 06:55:51.482 UTC
++ Show tech start time: 2024-Apr-01.065551.UTC ++
Mon Apr  1 06:55:52 UTC 2024 Waiting for gathering to complete
...
Mon Apr  1 06:56:01 UTC 2024 Compressing show tech output
Show tech output available at Router#:
/harddisk:/showtech/showtech-mtb_sf2-gnsi-2024-Apr-01.065551.UTC.tgz
++ Show tech end time: 2024-Apr-01.065601.UTC ++
```

show tech-support gnsi command places the collected diagnostic information in a file, example
Router#: /harddisk:/showtech/showtech-mtb_sf2-gnsi-2024-Apr-01.065551.

show tech-support script

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 XR EXEC mode.

```
script tech-support script { file filepath_filename | list-CLIs | time-out }
```

Syntax Description	file <i>filepath_filename</i> Specifies the complete path to a file, including the filename to save the log.				
list-CLIs	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.				
time-out	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	XR EXEC mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.5.1</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.5.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.5.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td><td>read, write</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	config-services	read, write
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 ++
```

show gnsi trace pathz

To trace the configured gNSI policy on the router, use the **show gnsi trace pathz** command in Global Configuration mode.

show gnsi trace pathz

Syntax Description	This command has no keywords or arguments.	
Command Default	Enabled, by default	
Command Modes	Global Configuration mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.2.11	The command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
		config-services read

This example displays the gNSI trace data on the router:

```
Router# show gnsi trace pathz all
Mon Apr  1 04:31:26.689 UTC
61 wrapping entries (21760 possible, 512 allocated, 0 filtered, 61 total)
Apr  1 04:07:09.681 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz: Code(178) 'Trying to load policy'
'/mnt/rdsfs/ems/gnsi/pathz_policy.txt'
Apr  1 04:07:09.685 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz: Code(173) 'Set Sandbox policy'
'1(54251382-02-18 11:34:58 +0000 UTC)'
Apr  1 04:07:09.685 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz: Code(179) 'Set Policy from'
'/mnt/rdsfs/ems/gnsi/pathz_policy.txt'
Apr  1 04:07:09.685 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz: Code(249) 'Pathz Policy Clearing
Counters'
Apr  1 04:07:09.685 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz: Code (79): 'Engine Initialized'
Apr  1 04:08:05.761 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11794 Pathz: Code(63) 'Pathz.Get()'
'5.38.4.111:52126'
Apr  1 04:08:05.761 gnsi/pathz_err 0/RP0/CPU0 t11794 Pathz ERROR: Code (65): 'Nil Policy'
Apr  1 04:08:05.788 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11480 Pathz: Code(63) 'Pathz.Get()'
'5.38.4.111:52126'
Apr  1 04:08:05.788 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11480 Pathz: Code(176) 'Get'
'POLICY_INSTANCE_ACTIVE 1(1711946094752098)'
Apr  1 04:08:05.791 gnsi/pathz_deny 0/RP0/CPU0 t11481 Pathz DENY: Code(235) 'Upd/Rep Denied
path' 'cafymauto@/system/config/hostname,|1,1711946094752098'
Apr  1 04:08:05.808 gnsi/pathz_deny 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz DENY: Code(234) 'Del Denied
path' 'cafymauto@/system/config/hostname,|1,1711946094752098'
Apr  1 04:08:05.821 gnsi/pathz_deny 0/RP0/CPU0 t11480 Pathz DENY: Code(235) 'Upd/Rep Denied
path' 'cafymauto@/system/config/hostname,|1,1711946094752098'
Apr  1 04:08:07.348 gnsi/pathz_deny 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz DENY: Code(235) 'Upd/Rep Denied
path' 'cafymauto@/lldp/config/enabled,|1,1711946094752098'
```

```
show gnsi trace pathz
```

```
Apr  1 04:08:08.205 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz: Code(63) 'Pathz.Get()'
'5.38.4.111:52126'
Apr  1 04:08:08.205 gnsi/pathz_err 0/RP0/CPU0 t11383 Pathz ERROR: Code (65): 'Nil Policy'
Apr  1 04:08:08.221 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11480 Pathz: Code(63) 'Pathz.Get()'
'5.38.4.111:52126'
Apr  1 04:08:08.221 gnsi/pathz 0/RP0/CPU0 t11480 Pathz: Code(176) 'Get'
'POLICY_INSTANCE_ACTIVE 1(1711946094752098)'
Apr  1 04:08:08.238 gnsi/pathz_deny 0/RP0/CPU0 t11481 Pathz DENY: Code(235) 'Upd/Rep Denied
path' 'cafymauto@/system/config/hostname,|1,1711946094752098'
Apr  1 04:08:08.281 gnsi/pathz_deny 0/RP0/CPU0 t11480 Pathz DENY: Code(234) 'Del Denied
path' 'cafymauto@/system/config/hostname,|1,1711946094752098'
Router#
```



NETCONF Commands

This module describes the commands used to use the NETCONF configuration protocol to define network operations with data models.

For detailed information about gRPC concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, see the *Use NETCONF Protocol to Define Network Operations with Data Models in the Cisco 8000 Series Router* module in the *Programmability Configuration Guide for Cisco 8000 Series Routers*.

NETCONF uses an Extensible Markup Language (XML)-based data encoding for the configuration data, as well as protocol messages.

- [netconf-yang agent, on page 64](#)

netconf-yang agent

To set the netconf-yang agent details such as netconf-yang version and netconf-yang session limits, use the **netconf-yang agent** command in the Global Configuration mode.

To remove the configured session version and limits, use the **no** form of the command.

```
netconf-yang agent { netconf1.0 | session { limit value } }
```

Syntax Description	limit <i>value</i> Sets the maximum count for concurrent netconf-yang sessions. The range is 1–1024. session Netconf -yang-agent session. You can provide the session settings, such as absolute, idle session time, number of sessions using this command. netconf1.0 Provides NETCONF version 1.0 support as per the RFC-4741 and RFC-4742.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	By default, no limits are set
------------------------	-------------------------------

Command Modes	Global Configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.3.1	This command was introduced.

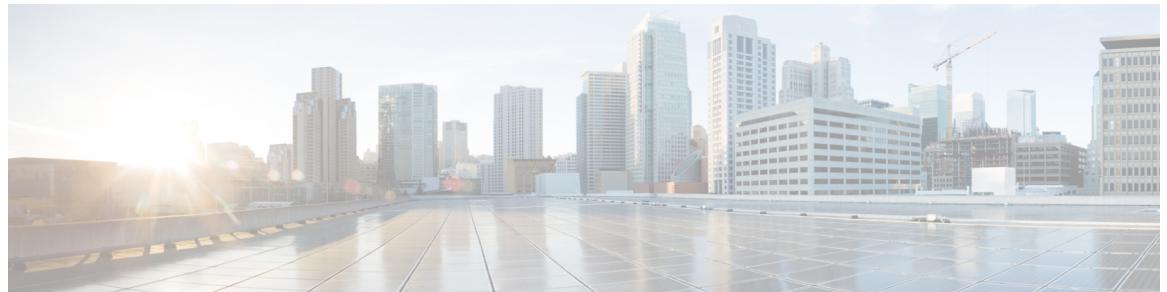
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	config-services	read, write

Example

This command shows how to use the **netconf-yang agent** command:

```
Router# config
Router(config)# netconf-yang agent netconf1.0
Router(config)# netconf-yang agent session limit 10
/*limit value sets the maximum count for concurrent netconf-yang sessions. The range is from 1 to 128.*/
Router# end
```



Service-Layer Commands

This module outlines the commands necessary to utilize the service layer.

For detailed information about Service Layer concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, see the *Use Service Layer API to Bring your Controller on Cisco IOS XR Router in the Cisco 8000 Series Router* module in the *Programmability Configuration Guide for Cisco 8000 Series Routers*.

- [show service-layer mpls label](#), on page 66
- [show service-layer path-groups](#), on page 67
- [show service-layer policy](#), on page 69
- [show service-layer rib notifications registrations](#), on page 71
- [show service-layer route](#), on page 73

show service-layer mpls label

show service-layer mpls label

To display MPLS label information service-layer, use the **show service-layer mpls-label** command in EXEC mode.

```
show service-layer mpls label { label-number | brief | client { client-id | all | detail } }
```

Syntax Description

label-number Specifies a particular label by its number in the range of 16 to 1048575.

brief Shows brief information about MPLS labels.

client Displays information about a particular client in the range of 0 to 65535.
client-id

client all Displays information about all clients.

detail Shows more detailed information about MPLS labels.

Command Default

No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Command Modes

EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
---------	--------------

Release This command was introduced.
24.4.1

Usage Guidelines

No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID

Task ID	Operation
---------	-----------

config-services read

Example

This example shows output of **show service-layer mpls-label trace lib all** command.

```
Router#show service-layer mpls-label trace lib all
22 unique entries (512 possible, 0 filtered)
Oct 16 23:06:27.527 sl/mpls-label_debug 0/RP0/CPU0 1# t12931 ltrace init ok
Oct 16 23:06:27.537 sl/mpls-label_debug 0/RP0/CPU0 1# t12931 edm init ok
Oct 16 23:06:27.537 sl/mpls-label_debug 0/RP0/CPU0 1# t12931 request init ok
```

show service-layer path-groups

To display path group information in the service-layer, use the **show service-layer path-groups** command in EXEC mode.

```
show service-layer path-groups { brief | client { client-id | all } | detail | name | vrf { vrf-name | all } }
```

Syntax Description

brief	Shows brief information about path-groups.
client <i>client-id</i>	Shows information about a particular client ID in the range of 0 to 65535.
client all	Shows information about all clients.
detail	Shows more detailed information about the path groups.
name	Displays information about path-group name.
vrf <i>vrf-name</i>	Displays vrf table information for a specific vrf-name.
vrf all	Displays all the information for all vrfs.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
24.4.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID

Task ID	Operation
config-services	read

Example

This example shows output of **show service-layer path-groups client all detail** command.

```
Router#show service-layer path groups client all detail
```

```
bsid_lspgrp2_eb1_eb2_gold_class-ipv6--1, tag: 0, distance: 30, Route flags(0xc): [viable
paths only, active on viable path]
    path: 1, fe80::ebb:bb03 (nexthop in vrf default) via Bundle-Ether1303
        remote labels: 62303,
        load metric: 0, metric: 0, path flags: 0
        id: 0, protected bitmap: 0x0
```

show service-layer path-groups

```
ref count: 401
Client:50, Session:0, Operation ID:700000000001
RIB:Programmed, FIB:Programmed, Ack Type:RIB
Object Version:2
bsid_lspgrp2_ebl_eb2_gold_class-ipv6--10, tag: 0, distance: 30, Route flags(0xc): [viable
paths only, active on viable path]
path: 1, fe80::ebb:bb03 (nexthop in vrf default) via Bundle-Ether1303
    remote labels: 62303,
    load metric: 0, metric: 0, path flags: 0
    id: 0, protected bitmap: 0x0
    ref count: 401
Client:50, Session:0, Operation ID:700000000021
RIB:Programmed, FIB:Programmed, Ack Type:RIB
Object Version:2
```

show service-layer policy

To display policy based routing information in the service-layer, use the **show service-layer policy** command in EXEC mode.

```
show service-layer policy { internal database path-groups | rule-stats mappings { all | policy-name name-of-the-policy } | trace { lib { all | debug | error } }
```

Syntax Description		
internal		Displays internal policy-based routing information.
database		Displays policy-based routing database information.
path-groups		Displays path group information in the policy-based routing database.
rule-stats		Displays rule-stats mapping data.
mappings all		Retrieves global-key to local-key mappings.
mappings policy-name <i>name-of-the-policy</i>		Gets data for a specific policy name.
trace		Shows policy-based routing trace info.
lib		Shows service-layer policy library general traces.
all		Shows all general traces.
debug		Shows general debug traces.
error		Shows general error traces.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.4.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	config-services	read

Example

This example shows output of **show service-layer policy trace lib all** command.

show service-layer policy

```
Router#show service-layer policy trace lib all

22 unique entries (512 possible, 0 filtered)
Oct 16 23:06:27.527 sl/policy_debug 0/RP0/CPU0 1# t12931 ltrace init ok
Oct 16 23:06:27.537 sl/policy_debug 0/RP0/CPU0 1# t12931 edm init ok
Oct 16 23:06:27.537 sl/policy_debug 0/RP0/CPU0 1# t12931 request init ok
```

show service-layer rib notifications registrations

To display all incoming registration requests of route redistribution and nexthop tracking, use the **show service-layer rib notifications registrations** command in EXEC mode.

show service-layer route session *session-id*

Syntax Description	session Specify the route redistribution and next hop tracking session.				
	<i>session-id</i> Specifies the session ID.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	EXEC				
Command History	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>24.4.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	24.4.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
24.4.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>config-services</td> <td>read</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operation	config-services	read
Task ID	Operation				
config-services	read				

This example shows output of **show service-layer rib notifications registrations** command filtered by session ID.

```
Router#show service-layer rib notifications registrations session 1
IPv4 registrations:
Session: 1, Client-id: 1, VRF: default
Route Redistribution registrations:
proto: local
NextHop Tracking registrations:
192.0.2.0/32
IPv6 registrations:
Session: 1, Client-id: 1, VRF: default
Route Redistribution registrations:
proto: connected
NextHop Tracking registrations:
2001:0DB8:1:10B::/120, Allow-Default
```

This example shows output of **show service-layer rib notifications registrations** command filtered by session ID for Route redistribution registrations.

```
Router#show service-layer rib notifications registrations session 1 redistribution
IPv4 registrations:
Session: 1, Client-id: 1, VRF: default
```

show service-layer rib notifications registrations

```
Route Redistribution registrations:  
    proto: local  
IPv6 registrations:  
    Session: 1, Client-id: 1, VRF: default  
        Route Redistribution registrations:  
            proto: connected
```

This example shows output of **show service-layer rib notifications registrations** command filtered by session ID for nexthop only registrations.

```
Router#show service-layer rib notifications registrations session 1 next-hops  
  
IPv4 registrations:  
    Session: 1, Client-id: 1, VRF: default  
        NextHop Tracking registrations:  
            192.0.2.0/32  
IPv6 registrations:  
    Session: 1, Client-id: 1, VRF: default  
        NextHop Tracking registrations:  
            2001:0DB8:1:10B::/120, Allow-Default
```

show service-layer route

To display service-layer routing information, use the **show service-layer route** command in EXEC mode.

```
show service-layer route { ip-address | ip-address/mask | brief | client { client-id | all } | detail | ipv4 | ipv6 { ip-address | ip-address/length | client { client-id | all } | detail } | vrf { vrf-name | all } }
```

Syntax Description	<i>ip-address</i> Specify the IP address of a network to display information about.	
<i>ip-address/mask</i>	Specifies a network with a specific prefix length.	
afi-all	Displays information for both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.	
multicast	Displays multicast routes.	
safi-all	Displays both unicast and multicast routes	
brief	Displays the brief information about service-layer routes.	
ipv4	Displays route information for IPv4 addresses.	
ipv6	Displays route information for IPv6 addresses.	
standby	Displays standby route information.	
summary	Displays a summary of all routes.	
vrf vrf-name	Displays vrf table information for a specific vrf-name.	
vrf all	Displays all the information for all vrfs.	
client client-id	Displays service-layer client information for a specific client ID. Client ID can be in the range of 0 to 65535.	
client all	Displays service-layer client information for all clients.	
detail	Displays more detailed information.	
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.4.1	The command was modified to include client and brief keywords. Also, afi-all , standby and summary keywords were removed.
	Release 7.3.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	The Command Syntax prior to Cisco IOS XR Software Release 24.4.1 was as follows:	

show service-layer route

```
show service-layer route { ip-address | ip-address/mask | afi-all { multicast | safi-all | standby | summary
| unicast } | ipv4 | ipv6 { ip-address | ip-address/length | client {client-id | all } | detail } | detail
| vrf { vrf-name | all } }
```

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	config-services	read

Example

This example shows output of **show service-layer route ipv4 client all detail** command.

```
Router#show service-layer route ipv4 client all detail

VRF: default, Client 20

100.2.1.1/32, tag: 0, distance: 0
  path: 1, 102.12.1.2 (nexthop in vrf default) via Bundle-Ether1201
    load metric: 1, metric: 0, path flags: 0
    id: 0, protected bitmap: 0x0
    ref count: 52
  path: 2, 102.12.2.2 (nexthop in vrf default) via Bundle-Ether1202
    load metric: 1, metric: 0, path flags: 0
    id: 0, protected bitmap: 0x0
    ref count: 52
  path: 3, 102.12.3.2 (nexthop in vrf default) via Bundle-Ether1203
    load metric: 2, metric: 0, path flags: 0
    id: 0, protected bitmap: 0x0
    ref count: 52
  path: 4, 102.12.4.2 (nexthop in vrf default) via Bundle-Ether1204
    load metric: 3, metric: 0, path flags: 0
    id: 0, protected bitmap: 0x0
    ref count: 52
Client:20, Session:0, Operation ID:8985821339679570675
RIB:Programmed, FIB:Unavailable, Ack Type:RIB
Object Version:4

M=Multicast, Q=Qualified, GM=Grandmaster

Interface      Transport Address          Priority1 State
Gi0/2/0/0      IPv4        192.168.172.122     13        M,Q
                IPv4        192.168.172.123     17        M
Gi0/2/0/1      IPv6        fe80::2b0:4aff:fe6b:f4fc  1        Q,GM
                IPv6        fe80::2b0:4aff:fe6b:1234  18        Q
Gi0/3/0/0      Ethernet    00b0.4a6b.f4fc
```