Configuring Manageability

This module describes the configuration required to enable the Extensible Markup Language (XML) agent services. The XML Parser Infrastructure provides parsing and generation of XML documents with Document Object Model (DOM), Simple Application Programming Interface (API) for XML (SAX), and Document Type Definition (DTD) validation capabilities:

- DOM allows customers to programmatically create, manipulate, and generate XML documents.
- SAX supports user-defined functions for XML tags.
- DTD allows for validation of defined document types.

Information about XML Manageability

The Cisco IOS XR Extensible Markup Language (XML) API provides a programmable interface to the router for use by external management applications. This interface provides a mechanism for router configuration and monitoring utilizing XML formatted request and response streams. The XML interface is built on top of the Management Data API (MDA), which provides a mechanism for Cisco IOS XR components to publish their data models through MDA schema definition files.

Cisco IOS XR software provides the ability to access the router via XML using a dedicated TCP connection, Secure Socket Layer (SSL), or a specific VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.

How to Configure Manageability

Configuring the XML Agent

This explains how to configure the XML agent.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **xml agent** [**ssl**]

2. **iteration on size** *iteration-size*
3. **session timeout** *timeout*
4. **throttle** {**memory** *size* | **process-rate** *tags*}
5. **vrf** { **vrfname** | **default**} [**ipv4 access-list** *access-list-name*]

DETAILED STEPS

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**xml agent** [**ssl**] **Example:** `RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# xml agent ssl`	Enables Extensible Markup Language (XML) requests over a dedicated TCP connection and enters XML agent configuration mode. Use the **ssl** keyword to enable XML requests over Secure Socket Layer (SSL).
Step 2	**iteration on size** *iteration-size* **Example:** `RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# iteration on size 500`	Configures the iteration size for large XML agent responses in KBytes. The default is 48.
Step 3	**session timeout** *timeout* **Example:** `RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# session timeout 5`	Configures an idle timeout for the XML agent in minutes. By default, there is no timeout.
Step 4	**throttle** {**memory** *size*	**process-rate** *tags*} **Example:** `RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# throttle memory 300`	Configures the XML agent processing capabilities. • Specify the memory size in Mbytes. Values can range from 100 to 600. In IOS XR 64 bit, the values range from 100 to 1024. The default is 300. • Specify the process-rate as the number of tags that the XML agent can process per second. Values can range from 1000 to 30000. By default the process rate is not throttled.
Step 5	**vrf** { **vrfname**	**default**} [**ipv4 access-list** *access-list-name*] **Example:** `RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# vrf vrf1`	Configures the dedicated agent or SSL agent to receive and send messages via the specified VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.

Configuration Examples for Manageability

Enabling VRF on an XML Agent: Examples

The following example illustrates how to configure the dedicated XML agent to receive and send messages via VRF1, VRF2 and the default VRF:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# xml agent
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# vrf VRF1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# vrf VRF2
```

The following example illustrates how to remove access to VRF2 from the dedicated agent:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# xml agent ssl
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-ssl)# vrf VRF1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-ssl-vrf)# vrf VRF2

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# xml agent
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# no vrf VRF1
```

The following example shows how to configure the XML SSL agent to receive and send messages through VRF1, VRF2 and the default VRF:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# xml agent ssl
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# vrf VRF1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# vrf VRF2
```

The following example removes access for VRF2 from the dedicated XML agent:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# xml agent ssl
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xml-agent)# no vrf VRF2
```