



Implementing Performance Management on Cisco IOS XR Software

Performance management (PM) on the Cisco IOS XR software provides a framework to perform the following tasks:

- Collect and export PM statistics to a TFTP server for data storage and retrieval
- Monitor the system using extensible markup language (XML) queries
- Configure threshold conditions that generate system logging messages when a threshold condition is matched.

The PM system collects data that is useful for graphing or charting system resource utilization, for capacity planning, for traffic engineering, and for trend analysis.



Note

For more information about PM on the Cisco IOS XR software and complete descriptions of the PM commands listed in this module, you can refer to the [Related Documents, page MNC-357](#) section of this module.

Feature History for Implementing Performance Management on Cisco IOS XR Software

Release	Modification
Release 2.0	This feature was introduced on the Cisco CRS-1.
Release 3.0	No modification.
Release 3.2	No modification.
Release 3.3.0	Removed support for MPLS interfaces.
Release 3.4.0	No modification.
Release 3.5.0	No modification.
Release 3.6.0	No modification.
Release 3.7.0	No modification.
Release 3.8.0	No modification.
Release 3.9.0	No modification.

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Prerequisites for Implementing Performance Management on Cisco IOS XR Software

Before implementing performance management in your network operations center (NOC), ensure that the following prerequisites are met:

- You must install and activate the Package Installation Envelope (PIE) for the manageability software.

For detailed information about optional PIE installation, refer to the *Cisco IOS XR Getting Started Guide for the Cisco CRS-1 Router*.

- You must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. The command reference guides include the task IDs required for each command. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
- You must have connectivity with a TFTP server.

Information About Implementing Performance Management on Cisco IOS XR Software

To implement performance management, you need to understand the following concepts:

- [PM Functional Overview, page MNC-326](#)
- [PM Statistics Collection Overview, page MNC-328](#)
- [PM Entity Instance Monitoring Overview, page MNC-332](#)
- [PM Threshold Monitoring Overview, page MNC-335](#)

PM Functional Overview

The PM framework consists of two major components:

- PM statistics server
- PM statistics collectors

PM Statistics Server

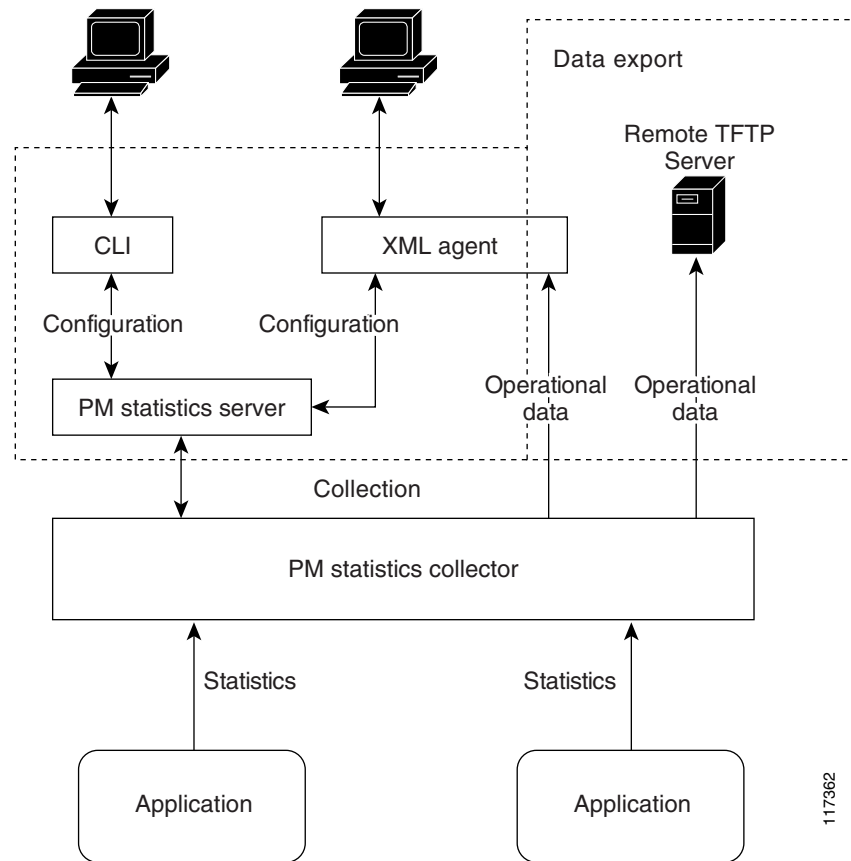
The PM statistics server is the front end for statistic collections, entity instance monitoring collections, and threshold monitoring. All PM statistic collections and threshold conditions configured through the command-line interface (CLI) or through XML schemas are processed by the PM statistics server and distributed among the PM statistics collectors.

PM Statistics Collector

The PM statistics collector collects statistics from entity instances and stores that data in memory. The memory contents are checkpointed so that information is available across process restarts. In addition, the PM statistics collector is responsible for exporting operational data to the XML agent and to the TFTP server.

Figure 7 illustrates the relationship between the components that constitute the PM system.

Figure 7 PM Component Communications



PM Benefits

The PM system provides the following benefits:

- Configurable data collection policies

- Efficient transfer of statistical data in the binary format via TFTP
- Entity instance monitoring support
- Threshold monitoring support
- Data persistency across process restarts and processor failovers

PM Statistics Collection Overview

A PM statistics collection gathers statistics from all the attributes associated with all the instances of an entity in the PM system and exports the statistical data in the binary file format to a TFTP server. For example, a Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) statistics collection gathers statistical data from all the attributes associated with all MPLS LDP sessions on the router.

[Table 34](#) lists the entities and the associated instances in the PM system.

Table 34 Entity Classes and Associated Instances

Entity Classes	Instance
BGP	Neighbors or Peers
Interface Data Rates	Interfaces
Interface Generic Counters	Interfaces
MPLS LDP	LDP Sessions
Node CPU	Nodes
Node Memory	Nodes
Node Process	Processes
OSPFv2	Process
OSPFv3	Process



Note

For a list of all the attributes associated with the entities that constitute the PM system, see [Table 42](#).

PM Statistics Collection Templates

PM statistics collections are configured through PM statistics collection templates. A PM statistics collection template contains the entity, the sample interval, and the number of sampling operations to be performed before exporting the data to a TFTP server. When a PM statistics collection template is enabled, the PM statistics collection gathers statistics for all attributes from all instances associated with the entity configured in the template.

Guidelines for Creating PM Statistics Collection Templates

When creating PM statistics collection templates, follow these guidelines:

- Use the **performance-mgmt statistics** command to create a PM statistics collection template.
- You can define multiple templates for any given entity; however, only one PM statistics collection template for a given entity can be enabled at a time.
- When configuring a template, you must name the template. You can designate the template for the entity as the default template using the **default** keyword or name the template with the **template** keyword and *template-name* argument. The default template contains the following default settings:
 - A sample interval of 10 minutes.
 - A sample size of five sampling operations.
- Configure the settings for the sample interval and sample size in the template.
 - The sample interval sets the frequency of the sampling operations performed during the sampling cycle. You can configure the sample interval with the **sample-interval** keyword and *minutes* argument. The range is from 1 to 60 minutes. The default is 10 minutes.
 - The sample size sets the number of sampling operations to be performed before exporting the data to the TFTP server. You can configure the sample size with the **sample-size** keyword and *minutes* argument. The range is from 1 to 60 samples. The default is five samples.
- The export cycle determines how often PM statistics collection data is exported to the TFTP server. The export cycle can be calculated by multiplying the sample interval and sample size (sample interval x sample size = export cycle). For example, suppose that the sample interval is set at a frequency of 10 minutes, and the sample size is set to five sampling operations. Given that, a total of five sampling operations would be performed at a frequency of one sampling operation every 10 minutes. This cycle is referred to as the sampling cycle. A binary file containing the data collected from those samples would be exported to the TFTP server once every 50 (5 x 10) minutes. This cycle is referred to as the export cycle.



Caution

Specifying a small sample interval increases CPU utilization, whereas specifying a large sample size increases memory utilization. The sample size and sample interval, therefore, may need to be adjusted to prevent system overload.

Guidelines for Enabling and Disabling PM Statistics Collection Templates

When enabling PM statistics collection templates, follow these guidelines:

- Use the **performance-mgmt apply statistics** command to enable a PM statistics collection template.
- Only one PM statistics collection template for a given entity can be enabled at a time.



Note

Data collection will begin one sampling cycle after you enable the PM statistics collection template with the **performance-mgmt enable statistics** command.

- Once a template has been enabled, the sampling and export cycles continue until the template is disabled with the **no** form of the **performance-mgmt apply statistics** command.
- You must specify either a location with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument or the **location all** keywords when enabling or disabling a PM statistic collections for the following entities:

- Node CPU
- Node memory
- Node process

The **location** keyword with the *node-id* argument enables the PM statistic collections for the specified node. The *node-id* argument is expressed in the *rack/slot/module* notation. The **location all** keywords enable the PM statistic collections for all nodes.

- Because only one PM statistics collection can be enabled for any given entity at any given time, you are not required to specify the template name with the **default** keyword or **template** keyword and *template-name* argument when disabling a PM statistics collection.

Binary File Format

The following sample describes the binary file format:

```
Version : 4 Bytes
NoOf Entities : 1 Byte (e.g. . 4 )
Entity Identifier      : 1 Byte (e.g NODE=1,Interface=2,BGP=3)
Options                :2 Bytes
NoOf SubEntities      :1 Byte (2)
SubEntity Identifier   :1 Byte (e.g BGP-PEERS )
Time Stamp 4 Bytes (Reference Time : Start Ref Time)
No Of Instances       :2 Byte (e.g 100)
    Key Instance       :Variable
        NoOfSamples: 1 Byte (e.g 10 Samples)
        SampleNo : 1 Byte (e.g Sample No 1)
    Time Stamp 4 Bytes (Sample Time)
        StatCounterName :1 Byte (PeerSessionsEst=1)
        StatCounterValue :8 Bytes ( for all counters)
        Repeat for Each StatCounterName
        Repeat for Each Sample No(Time Interval)
    Repeat for All Instances
Repeat for All SubTypes
Repeat for All Entities
```

Binary File ID Assignments for Entity, Subentity, and StatsCounter Names

Table 35 describes the assignment of the various values and keys which will be present in the binary file.

Table 35 Binary Format Values and Keys

Entity	Subentity	Key	StatsCounters
Node (1)	CPU (1)	CPU Key <Node ID>	See Table 36
	Memory (2)	Memory Key <Node ID>	
	Process (3)	Node Process Key <NodeProcessID>	
Interface (2)	Generic Counters (1)	Generic Counters Key <ifName>	
	Data Rate Counters (2)	Data Rate Counters Key <ifName>	
BGP (3)	Peer (1)	Peer Key <IpAddress>	
MPLS (4)	Reserved (1)	—	
	Reserved (2)	—	
	LDP (4)	LDP Session Key <IpAddress>	

Table 35 Binary Format Values and Keys (continued)

Entity	Subentity	Key	StatsCounters
OSPF (5)	v2protocol (1)	Instance <process_instance>	
	v3protocol (2)	Instance <process_instance>	

<ifName>—The length is variable. The first two bytes contain the size of the instance ID followed by Instance ID string (that is, an Interface name).

<IpAddress>—4 bytes that contain the IP address.

<NodeProcessID>—64-bit instance ID. The first 32 bits contain the node ID, and second 32 bits contain the process ID.

<NodeID>—32-bit instance ID that contains the node ID.

<process_instance>—The length is variable. The first two bytes contain the size of instance ID followed by Instance ID string (that is, a process name).



Note

The numbers in parenthesis (the numbers that are associated with each entity and subentity in [Table 35](#)) denote the entity and subEntity IDs that are displayed in the TFTP File.

[Table 36](#) describes the supported StatsCounters that are collected in the binary file for entities and subentities.

Table 36 Supported StatsCounters for Entities and Subentities

Entity	Subentity	StatsCounters
Node (1)	CPU (1)	AverageCPUUsed, NoProcesses
	Memory (2)	CurrMemory, PeakMemory
	Process (3)	AvgCPUUsed, NoThreads, PeakMemory
Interface (2)	Generic Counters (1)	InPackets, InOctets, OutPackets, OutOctets, InUcastPkts, InMulticastPkts, InBroadcastPkts, OutUcastPkts, OutMulticastPkts, OutBroadcastPkts, OutputTotalDrops, InputTotalDrops, InputQueueDrops, InputUnknownProto, OutputTotalErrors, OutputUnderrunInputTotalErrors, InputCRC, InputOverrun, InputFrame
	Data Rate Counters (2)	InputDataRate, InputPacketRate, OutputDataRate, OutputPacketRate, InputPeakRate, InputPeakPkts, OutputPeakRate, OutputPeakPkts, Bandwidth
BGP (3)	Peer (1)	InputUpdateMessages, OutputUpdateMessages, InputMessages, OutputMessages, ConnEstablished, ConnDropped, ErrorsReceived, ErrorsSent

Table 36 Supported StatsCounters for Entities and Subentities (continued)

Entity	Subentity	StatsCounters
MPLS (4)	LDP (4)	TotalMsgsSent, TotalMsgsRcvd, InitMsgsSent, InitMsgsRcvd, AddressMsgsSent, AddressMsgsRcvd, AddressWithdrawMsgsSent, AddressWithdrawMsgsRcvd, LabelMappingMsgsSent, LabelMappingMsgsRcvd, LabelWithdrawMsgsSent, LabelWithdrawMsgsRcvd, LabelReleaseMsgsSent, LabelReleaseMsgsRcvd, NotificationMsgsSent, NotificationMsgsRcvd, KeepAliveMsgsSent, KeepAliveMsgsRcvd
OSPF (5)	v2protocol (1)	InputPackets, OutputPackets, InputHelloPackets, OutputHelloPackets, InputDBDs, InputDBDsLSA, OutputDBDs, OutputDBDsLSA, InputLSRequests, InputLSRequestsLSA, OutputLSRequests, OutputLSRequestsLSA, InputLSAUpdates, InputLSAUpdatesLSA, OutputLSAUpdates, OutputLSAUpdatesLSA, InputLSAAcks, InputLSAAcksLSA, OutputLSAAcks, OutputLSAAcksLSA, ChecksumErrors
	v3protocol (2)	InputPackets, OutputPackets, InputHelloPackets, OutputHelloPackets, InputDBDs, InputDBDsLSA, OutputDBDs, OutputDBDsLSA, InputLSRequests, InputLSRequestsLSA, OutputLSRequests, OutputLSRequestsLSA, InputLSAUpdates, InputLSAUpdatesLSA, OutputLSAUpdates, OutputLSAUpdatesLSA, InputLSAAcks, InputLSAAcksLSA, OutputLSAAcks, OutputLSAAcksLSA

FileNaming Convention Applied to Binary Files

The following file naming convention is applied to PM statistics collections that are sent to the directory location configured on the TFTP server:

<LR_NAME>_<EntityName>_<SubentityName>_<TimeStamp>

PM Entity Instance Monitoring Overview

Entity instance monitoring gathers statistics from the attributes associated with a specific entity instance. When an entity instance has been enabled for monitoring, the PM system gathers statistics from only the attributes associated with the specified entity instance. The PM system uses the sampling cycle configured in the PM statistics collection template for the entity being monitored. Entity instance monitoring, however, is separate process from the PM statistics collection; thus, it will not interfere with PM statistic collections. The data from entity instance monitoring collections, furthermore, is independent from PM statistics collections. Unlike PM statistic collections, the data from entity instance monitoring is not exported to the TFTP server.



Note

The data from entity instance monitoring can be retrieved only through the XML interface.

Table 37 describes the command used to enable entity instance monitoring for the BGP entity instance.

Table 37 *BGP Entity Instance Monitoring*

Entity	Command Description
BGP	<p>Use the performance-mgmt apply monitor bgp command in global configuration mode to enable entity instance monitoring for a BGP entity instance.</p> <p>Syntax:</p> <pre>performance-mgmt apply monitor bgp ip-address {template-name default}</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply monitor bgp 10.12.0.4 default</pre>

Table 38 describes the commands used to enable entity instance monitoring for the interface entity instances.

Table 38 *Interface Entity Instance Monitoring*

Entity	Command Descriptions
Interface Data Rates	<p>Use the performance-mgmt apply monitor data-rates command in global configuration mode to enable entity instance monitoring for an interface data rates entity instance.</p> <p>Syntax:</p> <pre>performance-mgmt apply monitor interface data-rates type interface-path-id {template-name default}</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply monitor interface data-rates POS 0/2/0/0 default</pre>
Interface Generic Counters	<p>Use the performance-mgmt apply monitor interface generic-counters command in global configuration mode to enable entity instance monitoring for an interface generic counters entity instance.</p> <p>Syntax:</p> <pre>performance-mgmt apply monitor interface generic-counters type interface-path-id {template-name default}</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply monitor interface generic-counters POS 0/2/0/0 default</pre>

Table 39 describes the command used to enable entity instance monitoring for the MPLS entity instances.

Table 39 *MPLS Entity Instance Monitoring*

Entity	Command Descriptions
MPLS LDP	<p>Use the performance-mgmt apply monitor mpls ldp command in global configuration mode to enable entity instance monitoring for an MPLS LDP entity instance.</p> <p>Syntax:</p> <pre>performance-mgmt apply monitor mpls ldp ip-address {template-name default}</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply monitor mpls ldp 10.34.64.154 default</pre>

Table 40 describes the commands used to enable entity instance monitoring for the Node entity instances.

Table 40 *Node Entity Instance Monitoring*

Entity	Command Descriptions
Node CPU	<p>Use the performance-mgmt apply monitor node cpu command in global configuration mode to enable entity instance monitoring for a node CPU entity instance.</p> <p>Syntax:</p> <pre>performance-mgmt apply monitor node cpu node-id {template-name default}</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP1/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply monitor node cpu 0/RP1/CPU0 default</pre>

Table 40 Node Entity Instance Monitoring (continued)

Entity	Command Descriptions
Node Memory	<p>Use the performance-mgmt apply monitor node memory command in global configuration mode to enable an entity instance monitoring for a node memory entity instance.</p> <p>Syntax:</p> <pre>performance-mgmt apply monitor node memory node-id {template-name default}</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP1/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply monitor node memory 0/RP1/CPU0 default</pre>
Node Process	<p>Use the performance-mgmt apply monitor node process command in global configuration mode to enable an entity instance monitoring collection for a node process entity instance.</p> <p>Syntax:</p> <pre>performance-mgmt apply monitor node process node-id pid {template-name default}</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP1/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply monitor node process 0/RP1/CPU0 275 default</pre>

PM Threshold Monitoring Overview

The PM system supports the configuration of threshold conditions to monitor an attribute (or attributes) for threshold violations. Threshold conditions are configured through PM threshold monitoring templates. When a PM threshold template is enabled, the PM system monitors all instances of the attribute (or attributes) for the threshold condition configured in the template. If at end of the sample interval a threshold condition is matched, the PM system generates a system logging message for each instance that matches the threshold condition.

Guidelines for Creating PM Threshold Monitoring Templates

When creating a PM threshold template, follow these guidelines:

- Use the **performance-mgmt thresholds** command to create a PM threshold template.
- Specify the entity for the *entity* argument.
- You can define multiple PM thresholds templates for an entity; however, only one PM threshold template for an entity can be enabled at a time.
- When configuring a template, you must name the template. You can designate the template for the entity as the default template using the **default** keyword or name the template with the **template** keyword and *template-name* argument. The default setting for the default template is a sample interval of 10 minutes.
- Specify the attribute associated with the entity to be monitored for threshold violations for the *attribute* argument.

**Note**

For a list of the attributes associated for each entity, refer to [Table 42](#).

- Configure the sample interval for PM threshold monitoring with the **sample-interval** keyword and *interval* argument. The sample interval sets the frequency (in minutes) that the PM system waits before determining if any instances of the attribute match the threshold condition.
- Specify the threshold condition for the attribute (or attributes) to be monitored. A threshold condition consists of an attribute, an operation, and the threshold value. The threshold condition applies to all instances of the attribute.

**Note**

A PM threshold template may contain multiple threshold conditions. You must define each threshold condition to be monitored and apply it to the specified template with the **performance-mgmt thresholds** command.

- Specify the operation to be performed in the threshold condition. The supported operations are as follows:
 - **EQ**—Equal to
 - **GE**—Greater than or equal to
 - **GT**—Greater than
 - **LE**—Less than or equal to
 - **LT**—Less than
 - **NE**—Not equal to
 - **RG**—Not in range
- Specify a value for the *value* argument. If you express the *value* argument, the PM system considers the threshold condition absolute, and determines after each sample interval if any instance of the attribute matches the threshold condition. If you specify the not in range operation with the **RG** keyword, you must supply a pair of values that specify the range.
- If you specify the optional **percent** keyword, the *value* argument must be expressed as a percent from 0 to 100. If you express the value as a percentage with the *value* argument and **percent** keyword, the threshold condition compares the value with the difference between the current and previous sample for each instance of attribute as a percentage.
- You can also specify the optional **rearm toggle** keywords or the optional **rearm window** keywords and *window-size* argument:
 - **rearm toggle**—Suppresses system logging messages for an instance of an attribute once an instance of the attribute matches the threshold condition. System logging messages for that instance of the attribute are suppressed in successive sample intervals until that instance of the attribute does not match the threshold condition.
 - **rearm window** *window-size*—Suppresses system logging messages for the number of intervals specified for the *window-size* argument once an instance of attribute matches the threshold condition.

**Note**

For more information about how the PM system determines if a threshold condition is met, refer to [Table 41](#).

Table 41 describes how the PM system determines if a threshold condition is met.

Table 41 *How the PM System Determines if a Threshold Condition Is Met*

If the threshold condition is composed of...	Then...
<p>...an attribute, an operation, and a specific value,</p>	<p>The threshold condition is absolute because the PM system determines if any instance of the attribute exactly matches the threshold condition after each sample interval elapses; the threshold value, thus, is absolute.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For example, suppose that a threshold condition for an entity is configured to check if an attribute for any instance is greater than 2000. After the sample interval elapses, the PM system, accordingly, determines if any instance of the attribute matches the condition. • The PM system generates a system logging message for each instance of the attribute that matches the threshold condition after the sample interval elapses. • If no instances of the attribute match the threshold condition, no system logging messages are generated for that sample interval.
<p>...an attribute, an operation, and a value expressed as a percentage,</p>	<p>The threshold condition is relative because the threshold value used for comparison is taken as a percentage from the previous sample.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For example, suppose that a threshold condition for an entity is configured to check if an attribute for any instance increases more than 50 percent of the threshold value in the previous sample. Now, suppose that after the sample interval elapses, the value of an instance of the attribute is 250. Because the threshold condition is configured to generate a system logging message if any instance of the attribute is greater than 50 percent of the previous threshold value, the PM system would check to see if that particular instance of the attribute is greater than 375 (250 + 125 [50 percent of 250]) in the following sample interval. <p>Note The PM system matches the threshold condition against all instances of the attribute; thus, the threshold value for this type of threshold condition is relative to the value of each instance of the attribute.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PM system generates a system logging message for each instance of the attribute that matches the threshold condition after the sample interval elapses. • If no instances of the attribute match the threshold condition, no system logging messages are generated for that sample interval.

Table 41 How the PM System Determines if a Threshold Condition Is Met (continued)

If the threshold condition is composed of...	Then...
...an attribute, an operation, a specific value, and the rearm toggle keywords...	The threshold condition is modified such that if an instance of an attribute matches the threshold condition, a system logging message is generated for that instance of the attribute after the sample interval elapses. However, if the same instance of the attribute matches the threshold condition in successive sample intervals following the initial match, system logging messages for that instance of the attribute are suppressed until the instance does not match the threshold condition for a sample interval.
...an attribute, an operation, a specific value, and the rearm window keywords and <i>window-size</i> argument...	The threshold condition is modified such that if an instance of an attribute matches the threshold condition, a system logging message is generated. However, once an instance of the attribute matches the threshold condition, system logging messages for that instance of the attribute are suppressed for the number of intervals specified with the <i>window-size</i> argument.

Table 42 describes the attributes and value ranges associated with each attribute for all the entities that constitute the PM system.

Table 42 Attributes and Values

Entity	Attributes	Description	Values
bgp	ConnDropped	Number of times the connection was dropped.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	ConnEstablished	Number of times the connection was established.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	ErrorsReceived	Number of error notifications received on the connection.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	ErrorsSent	Number of error notifications sent on the connection.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputMessages	Number of messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputUpdateMessages	Number of update messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputMessages	Number of messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputUpdateMessages	Number of update messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.

Table 42 *Attributes and Values (continued)*

Entity	Attributes	Description	Values
interface data-rates	Bandwidth	Bandwidth in kbps.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputDataRate	Input data rate in kbps.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputPacketRate	Input packets per second.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputPeakRate	Peak input data rate.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputPeakPkts	Peak input packet rate.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputDataRate	Output data rate in kbps.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputPacketRate	Output packets per second.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputPeakPkts	Peak output packet rate.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputPeakRate	Peak output data rate.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.

Table 42 Attributes and Values (continued)

Entity	Attributes	Description	Values
interface generic-counters	InBroadcastPkts	Broadcast packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InMulticastPkts	Multicast packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InOctets	Bytes received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InPackets	Packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputCRC	Inbound packets discarded with incorrect CRC.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputFrame	Inbound framing errors.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputOverrun	Input overruns.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputQueueDrops	Input queue drops.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputTotalDrops	Inbound correct packets discarded.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputTotalErrors	Inbound incorrect packets discarded.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InUcastPkts	Unicast packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputUnknownProto	Inbound packets discarded with unknown protocol.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutBroadcastPkts	Broadcast packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutMulticastPkts	Multicast packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutOctets	Bytes sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutPackets	Packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputTotalDrops	Outbound correct packets discarded.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputTotalErrors	Outbound incorrect packets discarded.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutUcastPkts	Unicast packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputUnderrun	Output underruns.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.

Table 42 *Attributes and Values (continued)*

Entity	Attributes	Description	Values
mpls ldp	AddressMsgsRcvd	Address messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	AddressMsgsSent	Address messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	AddressWithdrawMsgsRcd	Address withdraw messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	AddressWithdrawMsgsSent	Address withdraw messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InitMsgsSent	Initial messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InitMsgsRcvd	Initial messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	KeepaliveMsgsRcvd	Keepalive messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	KeepaliveMsgsSent	Keepalive messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	LabelMappingMsgsRcvd	Label mapping messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	LabelMappingMsgsSent	Label mapping messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	LabelReleaseMsgsRcvd	Label release messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	LabelReleaseMsgsSent	Label release messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	LabelWithdrawMsgsRcvd	Label withdraw messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	LabelWithdrawMsgsSent	Label withdraw messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	NotificationMsgsRcvd	Notification messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	NotificationMsgsSent	Notification messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
node cpu	TotalMsgsRcvd	Total messages received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	TotalMsgsSent	Total messages sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
node cpu	AverageCPUUsed	Average percent CPU utilization.	Range is a percentage from 0 to 100.
	NoProcesses	Number of processes.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.

Table 42 Attributes and Values (continued)

Entity	Attributes	Description	Values
node memory	CurrMemory	Current application memory (in bytes) in use.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	PeakMemory	Maximum system memory (in MB) used since bootup.	Range is from 0 to 4194304.
node process	AverageCPUUsed	Average percent CPU utilization.	Range is a percentage from 0 to 100.
	NoThreads	Number of threads.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	PeakMemory	Maximum dynamic memory (in KB) used since startup time.	Range is from 0 to 4194304.
ospf v2protocol	InputPackets	Total number of packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputPackets	Total number of packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputHelloPackets	Number of Hello packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputHelloPackets	Number of Hello packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputDBDs	Number of DBD packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputDBDsLSA	Number of LSA received in DBD packets.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputDBDs	Number of DBD packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputDBDsLSA	Number of LSA sent in DBD packets.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSRequests	Number of LS requests received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSRequestsLSA	Number of LSA received in LS requests.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSRequests	Number of LS requests sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSRequestsLSA	Number of LSA sent in LS requests.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSAUpdates	Number of LSA updates received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSAUpdatesLSA	Number of LSA received in LSA updates.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
OutputLSAUpdates	Number of LSA updates sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.	

Table 42 *Attributes and Values (continued)*

Entity	Attributes	Description	Values
	OutputLSAUpdatesLSA	Number of LSA sent in LSA updates.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSAAcks	Number of LSA acknowledgements received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSAAcksLSA	Number of LSA received in LSA acknowledgements.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSAAcks	Number of LSA acknowledgements sent	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSAAcksLSA	Number of LSA sent in LSA acknowledgements.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	ChecksumErrors	Number of packets received with checksum errors.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
ospf v3protocol	InputPackets	Total number of packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputPackets	Total number of packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputHelloPackets	Number of Hello packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputHelloPackets	Number of Hello packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputDBDs	Number of DBD packets received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputDBDsLSA	Number of LSA received in DBD packets.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputDBDs	Number of DBD packets sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputDBDsLSA	Number of LSA sent in DBD packets.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSRequests	Number of LS requests received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSRequestsLSA	Number of LSA received in LS requests.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSRequests	Number of LS requests sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSRequestsLSA	Number of LSA sent in LS requests.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSAUpdates	Number of LSA updates received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSRequestsLSA	Number of LSA received in LS requests.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSAUpdates	Number of LSA updates sent.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.

Table 42 Attributes and Values (continued)

Entity	Attributes	Description	Values
	OutputLSAUpdatesLSA	Number of LSA sent in LSA updates.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSAAcks	Number of LSA acknowledgements received.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	InputLSAAcksLSA	Number of LSA received in LSA acknowledgements.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSAAcks	Number of LSA acknowledgements sent	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.
	OutputLSAAcksLSA	Number of LSA sent in LSA acknowledgements.	Range is from 0 to 4294967295.

Guidelines for Enabling and Disabling PM Threshold Monitoring Templates

When enabling PM threshold monitoring templates, follow these guidelines:

- Use the **performance-mgmt apply thresholds** command to enable a PM threshold monitoring template.
- Once a template has been enabled, the threshold monitoring continues until the template is disabled with the **no** form of the **performance-mgmt apply thresholds** command.
- Only one PM threshold template for an entity can be enabled at a time.
- You must specify either a location with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument or with **location all** keywords when enabling or disabling a PM threshold monitoring template for the following entities:
 - Node CPU
 - Node memory
 - Node process

The **location** keyword and *node-id* argument enables or disables PM statistic collections for the specified node. The *node-id* argument is expressed in the *rack/slot/module* notation. The **location all** keywords enable or disable the PM statistic collections for all nodes.

- Because only one PM threshold monitoring template for an entity at any given time, you are not required to specify the template name with the **default** keyword or **template** keyword and *template-name* argument when disabling a PM statistics collection.

How to Implement Performance Management on Cisco IOS XR Software

This section contains the following procedures:

- [Configuring an External TFTP Server for PM Statistic Collections, page MNC-345](#) (required)
- [Creating PM Statistics Collection Templates, page MNC-346](#) (required)
- [Enabling and Disabling PM Statistics Collection Templates, page MNC-348](#) (required)
- [Enabling PM Entity Instance Monitoring, page MNC-351](#) (required)

- [Creating PM Threshold Monitoring Templates, page MNC-352](#) (required)
- [Enabling and Disabling PM Threshold Monitoring Templates, page MNC-354](#) (required)

Configuring an External TFTP Server for PM Statistic Collections

This task explains how to configure an external TFTP server for PM statistic collections.



Note

Perform this task before enabling a PM statistics collection template for PM statistic collections. For more information about enabling a PM statistics collection templates, see the [“Enabling and Disabling PM Statistics Collection Templates”](#) task.

Prerequisites

You must have access to and connectivity with a TFTP server before performing this task.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure**
2. **performance-mgmt resources tftp-server *ip-address* directory *dir-name***
3. **end**
or
commit

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	performance-mgmt resources tftp-server <i>ip-address</i> directory <i>dir-name</i> Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt resources tftp-server 10.3.40.161 directory mypdata/datafiles	Sets the IP address and the directory path for PM data collection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the entire directory path name for the <i>dir-name</i> argument. Note Files copied to the TFTP server contain a timestamp in their name, which makes them unique. For that reason the TFTP server used should support creation of files as data is transferred, without requiring users to manually create them at the TFTP server host in advance.

Command or Action	Purpose
<p>Step 3</p> <pre>end or commit</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# end or RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# commit</pre>	<p>Saves configuration changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you issue the end command, the system prompts you to commit changes: <pre>Uncommitted changes found, commit them before exiting(yes/no/cancel)? [cancel]:</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entering yes saves configuration changes to the running configuration file, exits the configuration session, and returns the router to EXEC mode. Entering no exits the configuration session and returns the router to EXEC mode without committing the configuration changes. Entering cancel leaves the router in the current configuration session without exiting or committing the configuration changes. Use the commit command to save the configuration changes to the running configuration file and remain within the configuration session.

Creating PM Statistics Collection Templates

This task explains how to create a PM statistics collection template.

SUMMARY STEPS

- configure**
- performance-mgmt statistics** *entity* { **default** | **template name** } [**sample-size size**] [**sample-interval minutes**]
- end**
or
commit

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p>configure</p> <p>Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure</p>	<p>Enters global configuration mode.</p>
Step 2	<p>performance-mgmt statistics <i>entity</i> {default template <i>template-name</i>} [sample-size <i>size</i>] [sample-interval <i>minutes</i>]</p> <p>Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt statistics interface data-rates default</p>	<p>Creates a PM statistics collection template for the specified entity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the <i>entity</i> argument to specify the entity for which you want to create a PM statistics collection template. • Use the default keyword to apply the default template to the PM statistics template for the specified entity. The default template contains a default sample interval of 10 minutes and a default sample size of 5 sampling operations. • Use the template keyword and <i>template-name</i> argument to designate a unique name for a template. • The sample-size keyword and <i>size</i> argument set the number of sampling operations to be performed before exporting the data to the TFTP server. The range is from 1 to 60 samples. The default is 5 samples. • The sample-interval keyword and <i>minutes</i> argument set the frequency of the sampling operations performed during the sampling cycle. The range is from 1 to 60 minutes. The default is 10 minutes. <p>Note For more information about creating PM collection templates, see the Guidelines for Creating PM Statistics Collection Templates, page MNC-329 section.</p>

Command or Action	Purpose
<p>Step 3</p> <pre>end or commit</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# end or RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# commit</pre>	<p>Saves configuration changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you issue the end command, the system prompts you to commit changes: <pre>Uncommitted changes found, commit them before exiting(yes/no/cancel)? [cancel]:</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entering yes saves configuration changes to the running configuration file, exits the configuration session, and returns the router to EXEC mode. Entering no exits the configuration session and returns the router to EXEC mode without committing the configuration changes. Entering cancel leaves the router in the current configuration session without exiting or committing the configuration changes. Use the commit command to save the configuration changes to the running configuration file and remain within the configuration session.

What to Do Next

After creating a PM statistics collection template, you must enable the template to start the PM statistics collection. See the [Enabling and Disabling PM Statistics Collection Templates, page MNC-348](#) section for more information about enabling PM statistics collection templates.

Enabling and Disabling PM Statistics Collection Templates

This task explains how to enable and disable PM statistics collection templates.

Prerequisites

You must configure a TFTP server resource and create a PM statistics collection template before performing this task. Refer to the [Configuring an External TFTP Server for PM Statistic Collections, page MNC-345](#) and [Creating PM Statistics Collection Templates, page MNC-346](#) tasks for more information.

SUMMARY STEPS

- configure**
- performance-mgmt apply statistics** *entity* [**location** {**all** | *node-id*}] [*template-name* | **default**]
or
no performance-mgmt apply statistics *entity* [**location** {**all** | *node-id*}]
- end**
or
commit

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p>configure</p> <p>Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure</p>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	<p>performance-mgmt apply statistics <i>entity</i> [location {all <i>node-id</i>}] [<i>template-name</i> default] or</p> <p>no performance-mgmt apply statistics <i>entity</i> [location {all <i>node-id</i>}]</p> <p>Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply statistics mpls ldp default or RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# no performance-mgmt apply statistics mpls ldp</p>	<p>Enables or disables a PM statistics collection template.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only one PM statistics collection template for a given entity can be enabled at a time. You must specify either a location with the location keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument or the location all keywords when enabling a PM statistic collections for the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Node CPU Node memory Node process <p>The location keyword with the <i>node-id</i> argument enables PM statistic collections for the specified node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation. The location all keywords enable a PM statistic collection for all nodes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Because only one PM statistics collection can be enabled for any given entity at any given time, you are not required to specify the template name with the default keyword or template keyword and <i>template-name</i> argument when disabling a PM statistics collection. <p>Note Data collection will begin one sampling cycle after you enable the PM statistics collection template with the performance-mgmt apply statistics command.</p>

Command or Action (continued)	Purpose (continued)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When a template has been enabled, the sampling and export cycles continue until the template is disabled with the no form of the performance-mgmt apply statistics command. You must specify either a location with the location keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument or the location all keywords when disabling a PM statistic collections for the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Node CPU Node memory Node process <p>The location keyword with the <i>node-id</i> argument disables PM statistic collections for the specified node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation. The location all keyword disables the PM statistic collections for all nodes.</p> Since only one PM statistics collection can be enabled for any given entity at any given time, you are not required to specify the template name with the default keyword or template keyword and <i>template-name</i> argument when disabling a PM statistics collection
<p>Step 3</p> <pre>end or commit</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# end or RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# commit</pre>	<p>Saves configuration changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you issue the end command, the system prompts you to commit changes: <pre>Uncommitted changes found, commit them before exiting (yes/no/cancel)? [cancel]:</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entering yes saves configuration changes to the running configuration file, exits the configuration session, and returns the router to EXEC mode. Entering no exits the configuration session and returns the router to EXEC mode without committing the configuration changes. Entering cancel leaves the router in the current configuration session without exiting or committing the configuration changes. Use the commit command to save the configuration changes to the running configuration file and remain within the configuration session.

Enabling PM Entity Instance Monitoring

This task explains how to enable entity instance monitoring.

Prerequisites

You must create PM statistics collection template for an entity before performing this task.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure**
2. **performance-mgmt apply monitor** *entity instance* {*template-name* | **default**}
3. **end**
or
commit

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	performance-mgmt apply monitor <i>entity instance</i> { <i>template-name</i> default } Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt apply monitor node cpu 0/RP1/CPU0 default	Enables entity instance monitoring for the specified instance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the <i>entity</i> and <i>instance</i> arguments to specify the name of the entity and the instance to be monitored, respectively. • Use either the default keyword or the <i>template-name</i> argument to specify the template associated with the entity instance to be monitored.

Command or Action (continued)	Purpose (continued)
<p>Step 3</p> <pre>end or commit</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# end or RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# commit</pre>	<p>Saves configuration changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you issue the end command, the system prompts you to commit changes: <pre>Uncommitted changes found, commit them before exiting(yes/no/cancel)? [cancel]:</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entering yes saves configuration changes to the running configuration file, exits the configuration session, and returns the router to EXEC mode. Entering no exits the configuration session and returns the router to EXEC mode without committing the configuration changes. Entering cancel leaves the router in the current configuration session without exiting or committing the configuration changes. Use the commit command to save the configuration changes to the running configuration file and remain within the configuration session.

Creating PM Threshold Monitoring Templates

This task explains how to create a PM threshold monitoring template.

SUMMARY STEPS

- configure**
- performance-mgmt thresholds** *entity* { **default** | **template name** } *attribute operation value* [*value2*] [**percent**] [**rearm** { **toggle** | **window window-size** }]
- end**
or
commit

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p>configure</p> <p>Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure</p>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	<p>performance-mgmt thresholds entity template <i>name attribute operation value [value2]</i> <i>[percent] [rearm {toggle window window-size}]</i></p> <p>Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt thresholds node cpu template cpu_thresh1 RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-threshold-bgp)# AverageCPUUsed GT 25 percent</p>	<p>Creates a PM threshold monitoring template.</p> <p>Note For more detailed information about creating PM threshold monitoring templates, see the “Guidelines for Creating PM Threshold Monitoring Templates” section.</p>
Step 3	<p>end or commit</p> <p>Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# end or RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# commit</p>	<p>Saves configuration changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you issue the end command, the system prompts you to commit changes: Uncommitted changes found, commit them before exiting(yes/no/cancel)? [cancel]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entering yes saves configuration changes to the running configuration file, exits the configuration session, and returns the router to EXEC mode. Entering no exits the configuration session and returns the router to EXEC mode without committing the configuration changes. Entering cancel leaves the router in the current configuration session without exiting or committing the configuration changes. Use the commit command to save the configuration changes to the running configuration file and remain within the configuration session.

What to Do Next

After creating a PM threshold monitoring template, you must enable the template to start PM threshold monitoring. Refer to the [“Enabling and Disabling PM Threshold Monitoring Templates”](#) task for more information about enabling PM statistics threshold monitoring templates.

Enabling and Disabling PM Threshold Monitoring Templates

This task explains how to enable and disable PM threshold monitoring templates.

Prerequisites

You must create a PM threshold template before performing this task. Refer to “[Creating PM Threshold Monitoring Templates](#)” tasks for more information.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure**
2. **performance-mgmt apply thresholds** *entity* [**location** {**all** | *node-id*}] {*template-name* | **default**}
or
no performance-mgmt apply thresholds *entity* [**location** {**all** | *node-id*}]
3. **end**
or
commit

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	performance-mgmt apply thresholds <i>entity</i> [location { all <i>node-id</i> }] { <i>template-name</i> default } or no performance-mgmt apply thresholds <i>entity</i> [location { all <i>node-id</i> }] Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# performance-mgmt enable thresholds node cpu location all template20 or RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# no performance-mgmt apply thresholds node cpu location all	Enables or disables PM threshold monitoring templates for the specified template. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only one PM threshold monitoring template for an entity can be enabled at a time. • You must specify either a location with the location keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument or the location all keywords when enabling a PM threshold monitoring template for the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Node CPU – Node memory – Node process <p>The location keyword with the <i>node-id</i> argument enables the PM threshold monitoring template for the specified node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation. The location all keywords enable the PM threshold monitoring template for all nodes.</p>

Command or Action (continued)	Purpose (continued)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Because only one PM threshold monitoring template for an entity at any given time, you are not required to specify the template name with the default keyword or template keyword and <i>template-name</i> argument when disabling a PM statistics collection. Once a template has been enabled, threshold monitoring continues until the template is disabled with the no form of the performance-mgmt apply thresholds command. You must specify either a location with the location keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument or the location all keywords when disabling a PM threshold monitoring template for the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Node CPU Node memory Node process <p>The location keyword with the <i>node-id</i> argument disables the PM threshold monitoring template for the specified node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation. The location all keywords disable the PM threshold monitoring template for all nodes.</p> Because only one PM threshold monitoring template for an entity can be enabled at a time, you are not required to specify the template name with default keyword or <i>template-name</i> argument when disabling a PM statistics collection.
<p>Step 3</p> <pre>end OR commit</pre> <p>Example: RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# end OR RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# commit </p>	<p>Saves configuration changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you issue the end command, the system prompts you to commit changes: <pre>Uncommitted changes found, commit them before exiting(yes/no/cancel)? [cancel]:</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entering yes saves configuration changes to the running configuration file, exits the configuration session, and returns the router to EXEC mode. Entering no exits the configuration session and returns the router to EXEC mode without committing the configuration changes. Entering cancel leaves the router in the current configuration session without exiting or committing the configuration changes. Use the commit command to save the configuration changes to the running configuration file and remain within the configuration session.

Configuration Examples for Implementing Performance Management on Cisco IOS XR Software

This section provides the following configuration examples:

- [Creating and Enabling PM Statistics Collection Templates: Example](#)
- [Creating and Enabling PM Threshold Monitoring Templates: Example](#)

Creating and Enabling PM Statistics Collection Templates: Example

The following example shows how to configure the TFTP server resource, and how to create and enable a PM statistics collection templates. In this example, the following PM template collection templates are created and enabled:

- A template named template1 with a sample size of 10 and a sample interval of 5 for the interface generic counters entity.
- A template named template2 with a sample size of 30 and a sample interval of 2 for the node memory entity. The template is enabled globally.
- A template name template3 with a sample size of 10 and a sample interval of 5 for the node process entity. The template is enabled for node 0/0/CPU0.

```
performance-mgmt resources tftp-server 10.30.62.154 directory pm/pm_data/pmtest
performance-mgmt statistics interface generic-counters template template1
sample-size 10
sample-interval 5
!
performance-mgmt statistics node memory template template2
sample-size 30
sample-interval 2
!
performance-mgmt statistics node process template template3
sample-size 10
sample-interval 5
!
performance-mgmt apply statistics interface generic-counters template1
performance-mgmt apply statistics node memory global template2
performance-mgmt apply statistics node process 0/0/CPU0 template3
```

Creating and Enabling PM Threshold Monitoring Templates: Example

The following example shows how to create and enable a PM threshold monitoring template. In this example, a PM threshold template is created for the AverageCpuUsed attribute of the node CPU entity. The threshold condition in this PM threshold condition monitors the AverageCpuUsed attribute to determine if average CPU use is greater than 75 percent. The sample interval for the template is set to 5 minutes, and the template is enabled globally.

```
performance-mgmt thresholds node cpu template template20
AverageCpuUsed GT 75
sample-interval 5
!
performance-mgmt apply thresholds node cpu global template20
```


Additional References

The following sections provide references related to implementing performance management on Cisco IOS XR software.

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Performance management commands	<i>Performance Management Commands on Cisco IOS XR Software module in the Cisco IOS XR System Monitoring Command Reference for the Cisco CRS-1 Router</i>
Cisco IOS XR XML API material	<i>Cisco IOS XR XML API Guide for the Cisco CRS-1 Router</i>
Cisco IOS XR getting started material	<i>Cisco IOS XR Getting Started Guide for the Cisco CRS-1 Router</i>
Information about user groups and task IDs	<i>Configuring AAA Services on Cisco IOS XR Software module in the Cisco IOS XR System Security Configuration Guide for the Cisco CRS-1 Router</i>

Standards

Standards	Title
No new or modified standards are supported by this feature, and support for existing standards has not been modified by this feature.	—

MIBs

MIBs	MIBs Link
—	To locate and download MIBs using Cisco IOS XR software, use the Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL and choose a platform under the Cisco Access Products menu: http://cisco.com/public/sw-center/netmgmt/cmtk/mibs.shtml

RFCs

RFCs	Title
No new or modified RFCs are supported by this feature, and support for existing RFCs has not been modified by this feature.	—

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Technical Support website contains thousands of pages of searchable technical content, including links to products, technologies, solutions, technical tips, and tools. Registered Cisco.com users can log in from this page to access even more content.	http://www.cisco.com/techsupport