



Raw socket

- [Raw socket, on page 1](#)
- [Raw socket, on page 1](#)
- [Restrictions for raw sockets, on page 4](#)
- [Supported devices for raw sockets, on page 4](#)
- [Configure raw socket without VRF using a configuration group, on page 4](#)
- [Configure a raw socket with VRF using a configuration group, on page 5](#)
- [Monitor a raw socket, on page 6](#)
- [Monitor a raw socket using the CLI, on page 6](#)

Raw socket

Table 1: Feature history

Feature name	Release information	Description
Raw socket	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.18.1a Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager Release 20.18.1	You can transport serial data across your IP networks by configuring TCP or UDP options through configuration groups on supported Cisco rugged routers.

Raw socket

Raw socket transports serial data through an IP network. This feature enables the transportation of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) data from Remote Terminal Units (RTUs). It serves as an alternative to the Block Serial Tunnel (BSTUN) protocol.

Raw Socket Transport uses either TCP or UDP as the transport protocol. You can configure an interface to use one protocol at a time, but not both simultaneously. TCP transport suits control applications that require acknowledged and sequenced data delivery. For latency-sensitive applications, such as line SEL relays, UDP transport delivers serial data faster than TCP.

Raw Socket Transport provides the following support for the asynchronous serial interface:

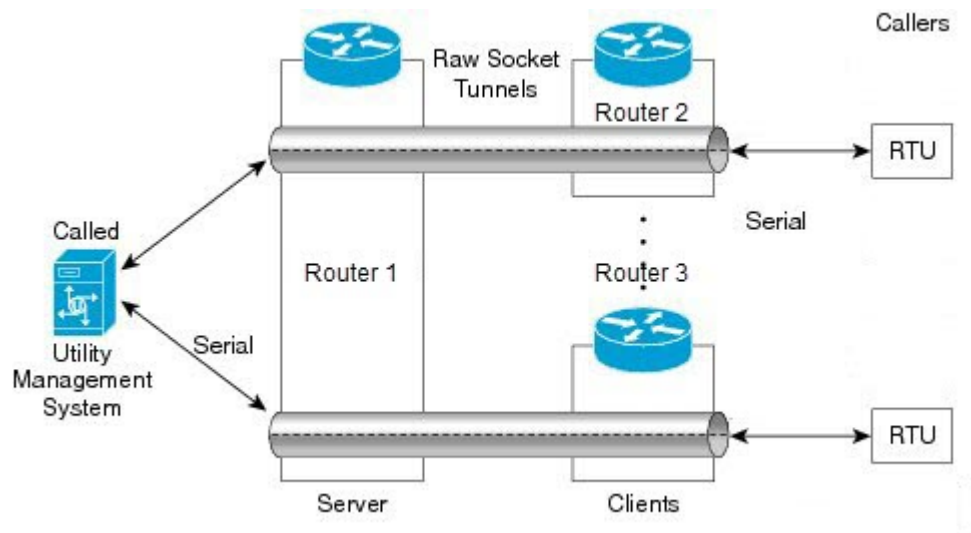
- It uses TCP as the transport protocol and includes a built-in auto TCP connection retry mechanism.
- It supports up to 32 TCP sessions.
- You can configure the interface as a server, a client, or both.
- It allows one server interface and multiple clients.
- It provides VRF-awareness, enabling the router to send Raw socket transport traffic to a server host connected through a Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) interface.

TCP transport

TCP raw socket transport uses a client-server model. At most one server and multiple clients can be configured on a single asynchronous serial line. In client mode, the IR1800 can initiate up to 32 TCP sessions to raw socket servers, which can be other IR1800 routers or third-party devices. The following figure shows a sample raw socket TCP configuration. In this example, serial data is transferred between RTUs and a utility management system across an IP network that includes several IR1800 routers. One IR1800 router (Router 1) acts as a raw socket server, listening for TCP connection requests from the other IR1800 routers (Router 2 and Router 3), which are configured as raw socket clients. A raw socket client receives streams of serial data from the RTUs and accumulates this data in its buffer, then places the data into packets, based on user-specified packetization criteria. The raw socket client initiates a TCP connection with the raw socket server and sends the packetized data across the IP network to the raw socket server, which retrieves the serial data from the packets and sends it to the serial interface, and on to the utility management system.



Note When you configure the router's serial link interface as a server, the client router's serial link interface acts as its peer, and vice versa.

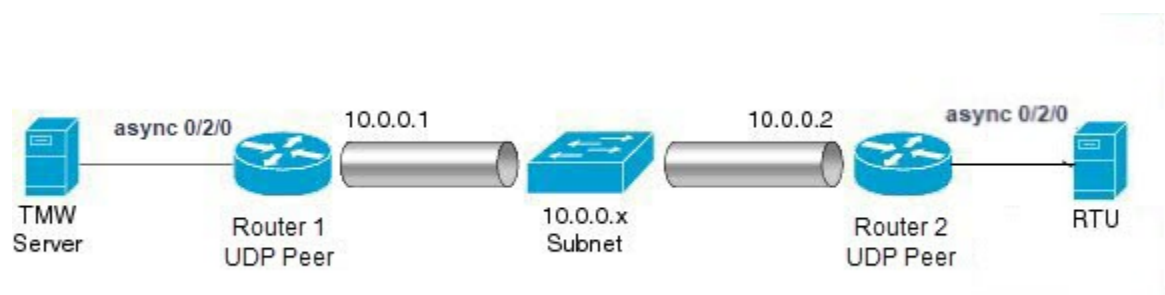


UDP transport

UDP transport uses a peer-to-peer model. Multiple UDP connections can be configured on an asynchronous serial line.

The following figure shows a sample raw socket UDP configuration. In this example, serial data is transferred between RTUs and a utility management system across an IP network that includes two routers (Router 1 which is an IR1800 and Router 2 which is an IR807) that are configured as raw socket UDP peers.

In this example, the raw socket UDP peer receives streams of serial data from the RTUs and accumulates this data in its buffer, then places the data into packets, based on user-specified packetization criteria. The raw socket UDP peer sends the packetized data across the IP network to the raw socket peer at the other end, which retrieves the serial data from the packets and sends it to the serial interface, and on to the utility management system.



Serial data processing

When the default serial protocol, Asynchronous Communication Protocol, is used, the IR1800 packetizes streams of serial data received by a raw socket peer based on the following criteria:

- **Packet length** – You can specify a packet length that prompts the IR1800 to transmit the serial data to the peer. Once the IR1800 collects this amount of data in its buffer, it packetizes the accumulated data and forwards it to the raw socket peer.
- **Packet-timer value** – The IR1800 uses the packet timer to determine how long to wait for the next character in a stream. If the IR1800 does not receive a character before the timer expires, it packetizes the data accumulated in its buffer and sends it to the raw socket peer.
- **Special character** – You can specify a character that triggers the IR1800 to packetize the data in its buffer and forward it to the raw socket peer. When the IR1800 detects the special character (such as a CR/LF), it packetizes the accumulated data and sends it to the raw socket peer.

VRF-aware raw sockets

The VRF-aware raw socket transport feature enables you to isolate raw socket traffic using a VRF for efficient management and control of serial data. After configuring a VRF, you can associate the serial interface configured for raw socket transport with the VRF.

Restrictions for raw sockets

Firewalls in the network typically block UDP traffic. If the network includes such firewalls, configure pinholes to allow the Raw Socket UDP traffic.

Supported devices for raw sockets

- Cisco Catalyst IR1800 Rugged Series Routers
- Cisco Catalyst IR1101 Rugged Series Routers
- Cisco Catalyst IR8340 Rugged Series Routers

Configure raw socket without VRF using a configuration group

Follow these steps to configure a raw socket feature without VRF.

Procedure

- Step 1** From the Cisco SD-WAN Manager menu, click **Configuration** > **Configuration Groups**.
- Step 2** Under the **Transport and Management Profile**, create or edit an existing transport profile.
- Step 3** Click **Add New Feature** and select **Transport VPN** to create a Transport VPN feature.
- Step 4** In the **Transport VPN** section, click the + icon and select **Raw Socket**.
- Step 5** Click **Add New** from the drop-down menu in the **Raw Socket** section.
- Step 6** Configure the raw socket parameters.
- Step 7** Click **Save**.

Table 2: Raw socket

Field	Description
Loopback configuration	You can enable or disable the loopback configuration. Note that loopback is supported only on Cisco Catalyst IR8340 rugged series routers.
Interface name	Enter a name for the interface.
Packet length	Specify the length of the packet.
Packet time	Define the time duration to send packets.
Special character	Defines a specific character that triggers the router to send all buffered data to the raw socket peer.

Field	Description
Encapsulation	Choose TCP or UDP as the protocol to encapsulate and transport serial data. If you select TCP, configure the following options: • Set the local port. • Specify the local IP. • Choose the TCP mode. • Configure any advanced TCP options as needed. If you select UDP, configure the relevant UDP connection fields.

Configure a raw socket with VRF using a configuration group

Follow these steps to configure a raw socket feature with VRF.

Procedure

- Step 1** From the Cisco SD-WAN Manager menu, choose **Configuration > Configuration Groups**.
- Step 2** Under the **Service Profile**, create or edit an existing service profile.
- Step 3** Click **Add New Feature** and select **ServiceVPN** to create a Service VPN feature.
- Step 4** In the **Service VPN** section, click the + icon and select **Raw Socket**.
- Step 5** Click **Add New** from the drop-down list in the **Raw Socket** section.
- Step 6** Configure the raw socket parameters.
- Step 7** Click **Save**.

Table 3: Raw socket

Field	Description
Loopback configuration	You can enable or disable the loopback configuration. Note that loopback is supported only on Cisco Catalyst IR8340 rugged series routers.
Interface name	Enter a name for the interface.
Packet length	Specify the length of the packet.
Packet time	Define the time duration to send packets.

Field	Description
Special character	Defines a specific character that triggers the router to send all buffered data to the raw socket peer.
Encapsulation	Choose TCP or UDP as the protocol to encapsulate and transport serial data. If you select TCP, configure the following options: • Set the local port. • Specify the local IP. • Choose the TCP mode. • Configure any advanced TCP options as needed. If you select UDP, configure the relevant UDP connection fields.

Monitor a raw socket

Follow these steps to monitor a raw socket.

1. From Cisco SD-WAN Manager menu, choose **Monitor > Devices**.
2. Select a supported rugged series router.
3. Click **Real Time** in the left pane.
4. From the **Device options** drop-down list, select relevant raw socket options.

Monitor a raw socket using the CLI

Use the following commands to monitor raw socket sessions and statistics on a device.

Raw socket sessions

The following is a sample output of the **show raw-socket udp sessions** command:

```
device# show raw-socket udp sessions
UDP Sessions
Interface  tty/(Idx)  vrf_name  socket  mode      local_ip_addr  local_port  dest_ip_addr
dest_port  up_time      idle_time/timeout
0/3/0      74           0         client  15.1.1.1      15001      15.1.1.2      15002
00:00:14   00:00:14/300sec
```

The following is a sample output of the **show raw-socket tcp sessions** command:

```
device# show raw-socket tcp sessions
TCP Sessions
Interface  tty/(Idx)  vrf_name  socket  mode      local_ip_addr  local_port
```

```

dest_ip_addr dest_port up_time idle_time/timeout
As0/3/0 74 0 server 15.1.1.1 15001 listening
0/3/0 74 1 server 15.1.1.1 15001 15.1.1.2 15002
00:00:41 00:00:41/300sec

```

The following is a sample output of the **show raw-socket udp sessions local** command:

```

device# show raw-socket udp sessions local
Locally configured UDP client State
Interface tty dest_ip dest_port local_ip local_port state
0/3/0 74 15.1.1.2 15002 15.1.1.1 15001 UP

```

The following is a sample output of the **show raw-socket tcp sessions local** command:

```

device1# show raw-socket tcp sessions local
Locally configured TCP client State
Interface tty dest_ip dest_port local_ip local_port state
0/2/0 26 15.1.1.1 15001 15.1.1.2 15002 UP

```



Note The **show raw-socket tcp session local** command is supported exclusively on a client device.

Raw socket statistics

The following is a sample output of the **show raw-socket udp statistics** command:

```

device# show raw-socket udp statistics
UDP-Serial Statistics
Interface idx vrf_name sessions udp_in_bytes udp_out_bytes
udp_to_tty_frames tty_to_udp_frame
As0/3/0 74 1 0 0 0
0

```

The following is a sample output of the **show raw-socket tcp statistics** command:

```

device# show raw-socket tcp statistics
TCP-Serial Statistics
Interface idx vrf_name sessions tcp_in_bytes tcp_out_bytes tcp_to_tty_frames
tty_to_tcp_frames
As0/3/0 74 1 0 0 0
0

```

