cisco.



Cisco MDS 9000 Series SAN Analytics and SAN Telemetry Streaming Configuration Guide, Release 8.x

First Published: 2017-05-04 Last Modified: 2023-03-30

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)

© 2021 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.



CONTENTS

Full Cisco Trademarks with Software License ?

P R E F A C E	Preface vii
	Audience vii
	Document Conventions vii
	Related Documentation viii
	Communications, Services, and Additional Information viii
CHAPTER 1	New and Changed Information 1
	Change Summary 1
CHAPTER 2	SAN Analytics Solution 5
	Overview of the SAN Analytics Solution 5
CHAPTER 3	Configuring SAN Analytics 7
	Feature History for Configuring SAN Analytics 7
	SAN Analytics Overview 10
	Hardware Requirements for SAN Analytics 11
	Guidelines and Limitations for SAN Analytics 11
	Command Changes 14
	Information About SAN Analytics 15
	VMID Analytics 19
	Port Sampling 20
	Deployment Modes 22
	Configuring SAN Analytics 28
	Enabling SAN Analytics 29

Disabling SAN Analytics 29 Enabling SAN Analytics on an Interface 29 Disabling SAN Analytics on an Interface **30** Enabling VMID Analytics 31 Disabling VMID Analytics 31 Enabling Port Sampling 32 Disabling Port Sampling 32 Example: Configuring SAN Analytics 32 Querying Metrics on a Switch 33 Schema for Querying Metrics 34 Query Syntax 34 Query Rules 35 Views 35 List of Supported View Types 35 View Types Representation 38 Examples: Configuring Query Syntax 49 Constructing and Using Queries 54 Displaying the Installed Push Queries 54 Displaying the Results of a Push Query 55 Executing a Pull Query 55 Configuring a Push Query 55 Removing a Configured Push Query 55 Clearing Metrics 56 Purging Views 56 Displaying the Results of a Configured Push Query 56 Example: Constructing and Using Queries 57 Using the ShowAnalytics Overlay CLI 72 Examples: Using the ShowAnalytics Overlay CLI 73 Displaying Congestion Drops Per Flow 85 Examples: Displaying Congestion Drops Per Flow 85 Verifying SAN Analytics 86 Troubleshooting SAN Analytics 95

CHAPTER 4

Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming 97

Feature History for Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming 97
SAN Telemetry Streaming Overview 98
Interface Statistics Streaming 99
Guidelines and Restrictions for SAN Telemetry Streaming 99
gRPC Error Behavior 100
SAN Telemetry Streaming Encoding 100
Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming 101
Examples: Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming 105
Displaying SAN Telemetry Streaming Configuration and Statistics 107
Troubleshooting SAN Telemetry Streaming 113

APPENDIX A

Appendix 115

Flow Metrics 115

List of Supported Flow Metrics 116 Port View Instance (port) 116 Logical Port View Instance (logical_port) 124 Application View Instance (app) 131 Target View Instance (scsi target and nvme target) 133 Initiator View Instance (scsi initiator and nyme initiator) 141 Target Application View Instance (scsi target app and nyme target app) 149 Initiator Application View Instance (scsi initiator app and nvme initiator app) 150 Target IT Flow View Instance (scsi target it flow and nyme target it flow) 150 Initiator IT Flow View Instance (scsi_initiator_it_flow and nvme_initiator_it_flow) 158 Target TL Flow View Instance (scsi target tl flow) 165 Target TN Flow View Instance (nvme target tn flow) 172 Initiator ITL Flow View Instance (scsi initiator itl flow) 179 Initiator ITN Flow View Instance (nvme initiator itn flow) 186 Target ITL Flow View Instance (scsi target itl flow) 193 Target ITN Flow View Instance (nvme target itn flow) 200 Initiator IO Flow View Instance (scsi_initiator_io and nvme_initiator_io) 207 Target IO Flow View Instance (scsi target io and nyme target io) 208 Interface Counters 209 SAN Telemetry Streaming Proto Files — Prior to Release 9.4(1) 214

Contents



Preface

This preface describes the audience, organization of, and conventions used in the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Configuration Guides. It also provides information on how to obtain related documentation, and contains the following chapters:

- Audience, on page vii
- Document Conventions, on page vii
- Related Documentation, on page viii
- · Communications, Services, and Additional Information, on page viii

Audience

To use this installation guide, you need to be familiar with electronic circuitry and wiring practices, and preferably be an electronic or electromechanical technician.

Document Conventions

This document uses the following conventions:



Note

Means reader take note. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the manual.

<u>/</u>!

Caution

Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might do something that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

Warnings use the following conventions:



Warning

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device. Statement 1071.

Related Documentation

The documentation set for the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switches includes the following documents.

Release Notes

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/storage-networking/mds-9000-nx-os-san-os-software/products-release-notes-list.html

Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/hw/regulatory/compliance/RCSI.html

Compatibility Information

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/storage-networking/mds-9000-nx-os-san-os-software/products-device-support-tables-list.html

Installation and Upgrade

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/storage-networking/mds-9000-nx-os-san-os-software/products-installation-guides-list.html

Configuration

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/storage-networking/mds-9000-nx-os-san-os-software/products-installation-and-configuration-guides-list.html

CLI

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/storage-networking/mds-9000-nx-os-san-os-software/products-command-reference-list.html

Troubleshooting and Reference

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/storage-networking/mds-9000-nx-os-san-os-software/tsd-products-support-troubleshoot-and-alerts.html

To find a document online, use the Cisco MDS NX-OS Documentation Locator at:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/storage/san_switches/mds9000/roadmaps/doclocater.html

Communications, Services, and Additional Information

- To receive timely, relevant information from Cisco, sign up at Cisco Profile Manager.
- To get the business impact 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 Marketplace.
- 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.

Preface

I



CHAPTER

New and Changed Information

• Change Summary, on page 1

Change Summary

The following table summarizes the new and changed information in this document, and provides information about the releases in which each feature is supported.

Note that your software release might not support all the features described in this document. For the latest caveats and feature information, see the Bug Search Tool at https://tools.cisco.com/bugsearch/, and the release notes document pertaining to your software release.

Feature Name	Description	Release	Where Documented
SAN Analytics	Added the Cisco MDS 9700 48-Port 64-Gbps Fibre Channel Switching Module to the list of supported hardware. Some flow metrics were added and some flow metrics were deprecated.	9.2(2)	Appendix, on page 115
Virtual Machine Identifier (VMID) Analytics	The VMID Analytics feature is introduced to monitor, analyze, identify, and troubleshoot performance issues at VM level.	8.5(1)	Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7
SAN Analytics	Added support for Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe) analytics type.	8.4(1)	Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7

Table 1: New and Changed Features

I

Feature Name	Description	Release	Where Documented
SAN Telemetry Streaming	Updated the <i>fabric_telemetry.proto</i> file with NVMe flow metrics.	8.4(1)	Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 97
SAN Analytics Support for Cisco MDS 9396T 32-Gbps 96-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch and Cisco MDS 9148T 32-Gbps 48-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch	The SAN Analytics and SAN Telemetry Streaming features are supported on the Cisco MDS 9396T 32-Gbps 96-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch and Cisco MDS 9148T 32-Gbps 48-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch.	8.4(1)	Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7
Query Syntax	Added support for sorting metrics and metadata fields in ascending or descending order.	8.3(2)	Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7
SAN Telemetry Streaming	Added support for compact Google Protocol Buffers (GPB-Compact) encoding.	8.3(2)	Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 97
SAN Telemetry Streaming	The SAN Telemetry Streaming feature provides the capability to stream analytics and interface statistics to receivers such as Cisco Data Center Network Manager (DCNM).	8.3(1)	Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 97
SAN Analytics Support for Cisco MDS 9132T 32 Gbps 32-Port Fibre Channel Switch	Analytics SupportThe SAN Analytics andCisco MDS 9132T 32SAN Telemetrys 32-Port FibreStreaming features aresupported on the CiscoMDS 9132T 32-Gbps32-Port Fibre ChannelSwitch.		Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7
SAN Analytics Support for Cisco N-Port Virtualizer (Cisco NPV) Switch	The SAN Analytics and SAN Telemetry Streaming features are supported on the Cisco MDS 9132T 32-Gbps 32-Port Fibre Channel Switch operating in Cisco NPV mode.	8.3(1)	Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7

I

Feature Name	Description	Release	Where Documented
SAN Analytics Support for Cisco MDS 9700 48-Port 32-Gbps Fibre Channel Switching Module	The SAN Analytics feature is supported on the Cisco MDS 9700 48-Port 32-Gbps Fibre Channel Switching module.	8.2(1)	Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7
SAN Analytics	The SAN Analytics feature allows you to monitor, analyze, identify, and troubleshoot performance issues on supported Cisco MDS switches.	8.2(1)	Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7



SAN Analytics Solution

Overview of the SAN Analytics Solution, on page 5

Overview of the SAN Analytics Solution

The SAN Analytics solution provides insights into your fabric by allowing you to monitor, analyze, identify, and troubleshoot performance issues. This solution consists of the following components:

- SAN Analytics—The SAN Analytics feature collects performance and error metrics by inspecting data frames on switch ports. It also allows on-switch display of these metrics through the SAN Analytics CLI.
- SAN Telemetry Streaming—The SAN Telemetry Streaming feature is used to stream the data of interest to one or more receivers such as Cisco Data Center Network Manager (DCNM) for analysis.

Currently, there are two types of data that are supported for streaming:

- Flow Metrics—Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) and Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe) flow metrics that comprise of key components of Fibre Channel exchanges.
- Interface Metrics-Statistical information of interfaces.
- Cisco DCNM SAN Insights—The Cisco DCNM SAN Insights feature represents the data of interest in a visual manner for analysis. For more information, see the Cisco DCNM SAN Management User Guide.
- Third-Party Devices or Applications—The data of interest can also be streamed and analyzed visually
 on supported third-party devices (such as VirtualWisdom from Virtual Instruments) or applications.

The following figure depicts the workflow of the SAN Analytics solution:

Figure 1: SAN Analytics Solution



Cisco MDS 9000 Series SAN Analytics and SAN Telemetry Streaming Configuration Guide, Release 8.x



Configuring SAN Analytics

This chapter provides information about the SAN Analytics feature and how to configure it:

- Feature History for Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 7
- SAN Analytics Overview, on page 10
- Hardware Requirements for SAN Analytics, on page 11
- Guidelines and Limitations for SAN Analytics, on page 11
- Command Changes, on page 14
- Information About SAN Analytics, on page 15
- Configuring SAN Analytics, on page 28
- Querying Metrics on a Switch, on page 33
- Constructing and Using Queries, on page 54
- Using the ShowAnalytics Overlay CLI, on page 72
- Displaying Congestion Drops Per Flow, on page 85
- Verifying SAN Analytics, on page 86
- Troubleshooting SAN Analytics, on page 95

Feature History for Configuring SAN Analytics

Table 2: Feature History for Configuring SAN Analytics

Feature Name	Release	Feature Information
Virtual Machine Identifier (VMID) Analytics	8.5(1)	The VMID Analytics feature was introduced to monitor, analyze, identify, and troubleshoot performance issues at VM level. The analytics vm-tag veid command was introduced.
SAN Analytics	8.5(1)	Analysis of NVMe traffic was changed to count only IO frames. Previously, admin frames were also included.
ShowAnalytics Overlay CLI	8.5(1)	Added the appendfile and outfile options for the ShowAnalytics command.
		The ShowAnalytics help command output was modified.

I

Feature Name	Release	Feature Information
ShowAnalytics Overlay CLI	8.4(2)	Added the option to list the command keywords and variables for the ShowAnalytics command and its options.
		Added support for the Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe) metrics in the ShowAnalytics command.
ShowAnalytics Overlay CLI	8.4(1a)	Added the alias argument for the top option of the ShowAnalytics command.
SAN Analytics	8.4(1)	Added support for NVMe analytics type.
		New NVMe view instances and flow metrics were added. For more information, see Flow Metrics, on page 115.
		The following commands were modified:
		• Added the fc-all and fc-nvme keywords to the [no] analytics type { fc-all fc-nvme fc-scsi } command.
		• Removed the type fc-scsi keyword from the show analytics flow congestion-drops [vsan <i>number</i>] [module <i>number</i> port <i>number</i>] command.
		 Added theerrorsonly,evaluate-npuload,minmax, outstanding-io,top,vsan-thput,alias,limit,key, module,progress, andrefresh options to the ShowAnalytics command.
		The show analytics schema { fc-nvme fc-scsi } { view-instance <i>instance-name</i> views } command was introduced to display schema for the SCSI and NVMe analytics types.
Query Syntax	8.4(1)	Added support for NVMe analytics type.
		The following query syntax supports <i>fc-nvme</i> analytics type:
		<pre>select all column1[, column2, column3,] from analytics_type.view_type [where filter_list1 [and filter_list2]] [sort column [asc desc]] [limit number]</pre>
SAN Analytics	8.4(1)	The following command outputs were modified:
		• show analytics port-sampling module <i>number</i>
		• show analytics system-load
		• ShowAnalytics
SAN Analytics	8.4(1)	Added the Cisco MDS 9396T 32-Gbps 96-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch and Cisco MDS 9148T 32-Gbps 48-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch to the list of supported hardware.

Feature Name	Release	Feature Information
Query Syntax	8.3(2)	Added support for sorting the metrics and metadata fields in ascending or descending order.
		The asc and desc options were added to the query syntax:
		<pre>select all column1[, column2, column3,] from analytics_type.view_type [where filter_list1 [and filter_list2]] [sort column [asc desc]] [limit number]</pre>
		The show analytics system-load command was introduced.
SAN Analytics	8.3(1)	The following command was introduced:
		no analytics name query_name
		See the Table 4: Command Changes, on page 14 for commands that have changed from Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.2(1) to Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1).
Port Sampling	8.3(1)	The Port Sampling feature allows you to gather data from a subset of ports in a module that is being monitored, cycle through multiple subsets of ports, and stream data from these ports at a regular port-sampling interval.
		The following commands were introduced:
		• analytics port-sampling module number size number interval seconds
		• show analytics port-sampling module <i>number</i>
SAN Analytics	8.3(1)	Some flow metrics were introduced. For more information, see Flow Metrics, on page 115.
SAN Analytics Support for Cisco MDS 9132T 32-Gbps 32-Port Fibre Channel Switch	8.3(1)	Added the Cisco MDS 9132T 32-Gbps 32-Port Fibre Channel switch to the list of supported hardware.
SAN Analytics Support for Cisco N-Port Virtualizer (Cisco NPV) switches	8.3(1)	Added guidelines and limitations for using the SAN Analytics feature on Cisco NPV switches.
SAN Analytics	8.2(1)	Added the Cisco MDS 9700 48-Port 32-Gbps Fibre Channel Switching Module to the list of supported hardware.

Feature Name	Release	Feature Information
SAN Analytics	8.2(1)	The SAN Analytics feature allows you to monitor, analyze, identify, and troubleshoot performance issues on Cisco MDS 9000 Series Multilayer Switches.
		The following commands were introduced:
		• analytics type fc-scsi
		• analytics query "query_string" type timer timer_val
		 clear analytics "query_string"
	feature analytics	• feature analytics
		• purge analytics "query_string"
		• ShowAnalytics
		 show analytics {query {"query_string" id result} type fc-scsi flow congestion-drops [vsan number] [module number port number]}

SAN Analytics Overview



Note We recommended that you use the SAN Analytics feature in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1) or later releases.

The SAN Analytics feature allows you to monitor, analyze, identify, and troubleshoot performance issues on Cisco MDS switches. For a list of supported switches, see the Hardware Requirements for SAN Analytics, on page 11.

In a Fibre Channel SAN environment, it is important to provision and monitor the performance of all devices to be able to resolve any issues that can hinder the performance of such devices. The SAN Analytics feature monitors flows bidirectionally, correlates the flows in a network processing unit (NPU) within a module or individual switch, and provides the fully analyzed network data to the user.

The following figure shows the functionality of the SAN Analytics feature:



Figure 2: SAN Analytics Overview

Hardware Requirements for SAN Analytics

The following table lists the Cisco MDS hardware that supports the SAN Analytics feature:

Switch	Module
Cisco MDS 9700 Series Multilayer Directors	Cisco MDS 9700 48-Port 32-Gbps Fibre Channel Switching Module (DS-X9648-1536K9)
Cisco MDS 9396T 32-Gbps 96-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch	 96 x 32-Gbps Fixed Ports 32-Gbps Fibre Channel Expansion Module (M9XT-FC1632)
Cisco MDS 9148T 32-Gbps 48-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch	• 48 x 32-Gbps Fixed Ports
Cisco MDS 9132T 32-Gbps 32-Port Fibre Channel Fabric Switch	 16 x 32-Gbps Fixed Ports 16-Port 32-Gbps Fibre Channel Expansion Module (M9XT-FC1632)

Table 3: List of Supported Hardware

Guidelines and Limitations for SAN Analytics

• This feature is not supported on VSANs where:

- The default zone permit is configured.
- The Inter-VSAN Routing (IVR) or Cisco MDS 9000 Input/Output Accelerator (IOA) feature is enabled.
- Interoperability mode is enabled.
- In-Order Delivery (IOD) is enabled.
- This feature has the following restriction about queries:
 - The maximum number of push queries is eight. For information about push queries, see Information About SAN Analytics, on page 15.
 - Does not support clearing and purging of individual metrics. For information about clearing and purging metrics, see Information About SAN Analytics, on page 15.
 - The where condition in the query syntax can accept only the equal (=) operator. For more information, see Query Syntax, on page 34.
- We recommend that you do not configure the **analytics type** command on ports that are members of port channels that are connected to Cisco Nexus switches and Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects (SAN port channels) to avoid seeing missing and erroneous metrics.
- For a switch operating in Cisco NPV mode, when server logins move from one uplink to another, either via automatic load balancing by NX-OS or manual rebalancing by the user, the **show analytics system-load** command output may display an incorrect ITL count on that switch. This occurs if any auto load balanced devices ever need to log in again and do so via a different upstream link. If they do so, then they are assigned a new FCID. Because old analytics device FCID metrics are not automatically removed these stale entries result in additional ITL counts. You must purge the metrics first using the **purge analytics** "query_string" command before using the **show analytics system-load** command to get the correct data.
- The **show analytics system-load** command output displays incorrect ITL count after the VMID Analytics feature is initially enabled. To get the correct ITL count, you must first purge the metrics using the **purge analytics "select all from fc-scsi.port"** command before using the **show analytics system-load** command to get the correct data.
- The select all option in the query syntax does not display VMID metrics. To view VMID metrics, you
 must specify one or more individual metrics in the query string and include the *vmid* key. For example,
 show analytics query "select port,vsan,app_id,vmid,target_id,initiator_id,lun,
 active_io_read_count,active_io_write_count from fc-scsi.scsi_initiator_itl_flow".
- When this feature is used along with Cisco DCNM (or third-party devices or applications), the Network Time Protocol (NTP) must be synchronized. For information on NTP, see the "Configuring NTP" section in the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Fundamentals Configuration Guide.
- This feature is not supported on Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) Destination ports, more commonly known as SD ports, and NP (N-Port) ports. If you are enabling this feature on a range of interfaces, ensure that there are no SD or NP ports in that range of interfaces. Otherwise, this feature will not get enabled on any interface.
- This feature only analyzes frames containing standards-based commands. In Cisco MDS NX-OS Releases 8.2(x) and Release 8.3(x), Fibre Channel Protocol (FCP) SCSI read and write commands are supported. From Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.4(1), both Fibre Channel SCSI and Fibre Channel Non-Volatile

Memory Express (NVMe) read and write commands are supported. This feature does not analyze any frames containing proprietary commands; these are typically used by storage replication technologies.

• If the **feature analytics** command is enabled in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.2(1) or Release 8.3(1), upgrading or downgrading between Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.2(1) and Release 8.3(1) is supported only after this feature is disabled using the **no feature analytics** command before upgrading or downgrading, and then re-enabling this feature using the **feature analytics** command.

After downgrading from Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1) or later releases to Release 8.2(1), this feature works only after you perform the workarounds mentioned in the caveat CSCvm19337.

- After upgrading, downgrading, reloading a switch, or reloading a module, all the flow metrics will be purged.
- This feature is not supported when the switch is in soft zoning mode.
- We recommend that the streaming-sample interval (snsr-grp *id* sample-interval *interval*), port-sampling interval (analytics port-sampling module *number* size *number* interval *seconds*), and push-query interval (analytics query "query_string" name query_name type periodic [interval *seconds*] [clear]
 [differential]) be configured with the same value. We also recommend that you change or configure the push-query interval first, then the port-sampling interval, and finally, the streaming-sample interval.



Caution

- We recommend that you set the streaming-sample interval, port-sampling interval, and push-query interval to be equal to or more than the minimum recommended value of 30 seconds. Configuring intervals below the minimum value may result in undesirable system behavior.
 - See the Cisco MDS NX-OS Configuration Limits, Release 8.x document for information on the maximum number of Initiator-Target-LUNs (ITLs) supported per module.

If the active ITL count exceeds the documented limit, a syslog message is logged. If the limit is exceeded for a significant amount of time, the stability of the switch may be impacted. Use the **show analytics system-load** command to check the ITL count and NPU load. For more information, see the Cisco MDS 9000 Family and Nexus 7000 Series NX-OS System Messages Reference Guide and the Cisco MDS NX-OS Configuration Limits, Release 8.x document.

- To avoid exceeding the network processing unit (NPU) capacity and its consequences, use the Port Sampling feature to analyze the flow metrics. For more information, see Port Sampling, on page 20.
- After you purge a view instance and its associated metrics, we recommend that you wait for few seconds before executing a pull query, because some fields in the flow metrics may contain irrelevant values until the purge operation is complete.
- NVMe analytics is compatible with the Fibre Channel Non-Volatile Memory Express 1 (FC-NVMe-1) and FC-NVMe-2 standards.
- This feature tracks every flow metric on a per-port basis. Flow requests and responses spanning different physical ports on a switch may result in some flow metrics not being accurately computed. This condition specifically occurs when this feature is enabled on Inter-Switch Link (ISL) ports (E ports).

The following is a lists the scenarios where a request response can be seen on different ISL ports:

- The load-balancing scheme is changed to Source ID (SID)-Destination ID (DID) by the user using the vsan *ID* loadbalancing src-dst-id command.
- ISLs (E ports) are configured to nontrunking mode by the user using the **switchport trunk mode off** command.
- ISLs (E ports) that are part of a port channel, and the port-channel is not configured to the active mode using the **no channel mode active** command.
- This feature does not work on nontrunk ISL or port channel. For this feature to work on an E port, the E port should have the trunk mode on.
- ISLs are not bundled together to be part of a port channel; that is, ECMP ISLs and ECMP port-channels are not supported.
- There is a port channel between the Cisco MDS 9250i Multiservice Fabric Switch or Cisco MDS 9148S 16-G Multilayer Fabric Switch and the Cisco MDS 9700 48-Port 32 Gbps Fibre Channel Switching Module (DS-X9648-1536K9).
- This feature is not supported on a FICON enabled Cisco MDS 9000 switches.

Command Changes

Some commands have undergone changes in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1). This document displays commands that are introduced or changed in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1). See the Table 4: Command Changes, on page 14 for the commands that are equivalent to the ones used in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.2(1).

We recommended that you use the SAN Analytics feature in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1) and later releases.

Table 4: Command Changes, on page 14 lists the changes made to the commands in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1):

Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.2(1)	Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1)
analytics query "query_string" type timer timer_val	analytics query "query_string" name query_name type periodic [interval seconds] [clear] [differential]
clear analytics "query_string"	clear analytics query "query_string"
<pre>purge analytics "query_string"</pre>	<pre>purge analytics query "query_string"</pre>
<pre>show analytics query {"query_string" id result}</pre>	<pre>show analytics query {"query_string" [clear] [differential] all name query_name result}</pre>

Table 4: Command Changes

Information About SAN Analytics

The SAN Analytics feature collects flow metrics using frames of interest, for data analysis, and includes the following components:

- Data Collection—The flow data is collected from NPU and eventually sent and stored on the supervisor of a switch. The data that is displayed is the real time view of the data and does not display historical data.
- On-board Querying—The data that is stored in a database can be extracted using a pull query, a push query, or overlay CLIs. Queries are used to extract the flow metrics of interest from the database. The frames of interest are used to monitor, analyze, and troubleshoot performance issues on a switch. For more information, see Constructing and Using Queries, on page 54.

The following are the different ways of querying the database:

• The pull query is a one-time query that is used to extract the flow information that is stored in the database at the instant the query is executed. The output is in JSON format. Pull queries are NX-API compliant.

The overlay CLI **ShowAnalytics** command is a python script that issues a predefined pull query that displays the flow metrics in a user-friendly tabular format. It is a CLI wrapper that is written in Python and stored in the bootflash for execution.

From Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1), the following options are supported in a pull query:

- Clear-Clears all minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics.
- Differential—Returns the absolute value of only the ITL or ITN flow metrics that were updated between the last and the present streaming intervals. We recommend that you use the differential query to improve scale values of your switch.
- Push query—A recurring query that is installed to periodically extract the flow metrics that are stored in the database and send them to a destination. The output is in JSON format.

From Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1), the following options are available in a push query:

- Clear—Clears all minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics.
- Differential—Returns the absolute value of only the ITL or ITN flow metrics that were updated between the last and the present streaming intervals. We recommend that you use the differential query to improve scale values of your switch.

Push query supports the following modes for extracting flow metrics:

- Continuous mode—Data is gathered continuously on all analytics-enabled ports.
- Sampling mode—Data is gathered on a subset of analytics-enabled ports at a configured port-sampling interval, and then the data-gathering mechanism is cycled through the next subset of ports. For example, data is gathered on a group of 6 ports from the 24 analytics-enabled ports with a port sampling interval of 30 seconds. For more information, see Port Sampling, on page 20.

The database that is used for storing the flow metrics is organized according to the following hierarchy:

- Analytics Type—The protocol type to analyze. *fc-scsi* analytics type is supported in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.2(x) and Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(x). *fc-scsi* and *fc-nvme* analytics types are supported from Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.4(1).
- View—A view is a selection of flow metrics in the database defined by any valid combination of port, VSAN, initiator, target, LUN, and namespace ID parameters.
- View Type—Views are defined based on components that constitute a flow, for example, port view, initiator_IT view, target_ITL view, and so on. The query syntax is used to run queries on a view type. The syntax supports only one query on a single view type. For a list of view types that are supported, see List of Supported View Types, on page 35.
- View Instance—An instance of a given view type. View instance has its own flow metrics. For example, for port view type, fc1/1 is one instance, fc1/2 is another instance, and so on.
- Flow Metrics—The flow metrics that are used for analysis. From Cisco MDS NX-OS 8.5(1) NVMe traffic metrics include only IO frames as classified by the NVMe frame's *Category* field. Prior to this release both IO and admin frames were included. For information about the list of flow metrics that are supported, see the view profiles in the Flow Metrics, on page 115 section in Appendix.

The following image shows the various components of a sample database:

Figure 3: Sample Database



For sample examples on configuring a query syntax, see the Examples: Configuring Query Syntax, on page 49.

The following is the flow data collection workflow:

- 1. Feature Enablement—Enable the SAN Analytics feature on switches for which flow metrics have to be analyzed.
- 2. Interface Enablement—Enable collection of flow metrics on interfaces. We recommend that you enable the SAN Analytics feature on host interfaces, as seen in the images in Deployment Modes, on page 22.
- **3.** Executing and Installing Queries—The following queries are used to retrieve flow metrics from the database:
 - Pull Query—Provides near real-time flow metrics for troubleshooting issues directly on a switch. Data from a pull query is extracted from the database at that instant and responded to the query. Pull query can be executed using CLI or via NX-API. Cisco DCNM can use the NX-API to gather data for visualization.

Overlay CLI—A predefined pull query that displays the flow metrics in a user-friendly tabular format. It provides near real-time flow metrics for troubleshooting issues directly on a switch.

The following image shows the functionality of a pull query:

Figure 4: Pull Query



• Push Query—Provides flow metrics at regular intervals. You can specify a time interval, in seconds. After the time interval expires, the flow metrics that are of interest to the user are refreshed and pushed from the database. When multiple queries are installed, each of the push queries pushes the flow metrics independent of each other, which is the expected behavior.



Note

- Pull query, push query, and overlay CLI are applicable only on the interfaces on which the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
- Push query timer fetches flow metrics from the NPU and stores them in the database on the supervisor at a specified push query interval.

The following image shows the functionality of a push query where only certain metrics are set to be updated at specific intervals:

Figure 5: Push Query



- 4. Clearing and Resetting Metrics—The following features allow you to clear or reset the flow metrics that are collected in a database:
 - Purge—Deletes a specified view instance and all the metrics that are associated with this view instance. The view instance is immediately rebuilt with the new IO and all view metrics start counting from zero. Use this option to flush any stale metrics from a view, such as when an initiator or target is no longer active or present.

The following image shows the purge metrics query functionality:

Figure 6: Purge Metrics Query



• Clear—Resets all the metrics that match the specified query string to zero except the flow metrics of the type *key*. After clearing, the database continues to collect the flow metrics for the specified query.



Note The **clear analytics query** command is different from the **clear** option that is used in a push query. The **clear analytics query** command resets all the metrics that meet the query syntax and the **clear** option that is used in a push query resets the minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics.

The following image shows the clear metrics query functionality:

Figure 7: Clear Metrics Query



VMID Analytics



Note

The VMID Analytics feature is currently in beta status for use in non-production environment only. Contact your account teams or Cisco MDS marketing team to understand the use case before enabling this feature. This beta status and restriction will change to regular production status in an upcoming release.

The SAN Analytics feature provides Fibre Channel traffic information at a device (per FCID) level. However, end devices can host multiple virtual entities (virtual machines [VMs]) and each VM can cause a varying load on the Fibre Channel fabric. Therefore, it becomes crucial to monitor the Fibre Channel performance of each VM. The VMID Analytics feature can be used to monitor, analyze, identify, and troubleshoot Fibre Channel performance issues at a VM level.

Individual VMs within a given device use the same FCID for their SCSI and NVMe IO exchanges. The NX-OS Virtual Machine Identifier (VMID) server feature enables resolving traffic sources from a per-FCID device level to an individual VM level. For more information on this feature, see the "VMID" section in the "Managing FLOGI, Name Server, FDMI, and RSCN Databases" chapter of the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Fabric Configuration Guide, Release 8.x.

After the VMID server feature is enabled, the VMID Analytics feature can subsequently be enabled to resolve performance metrics for initiators. When enabled, analytics views that used to report the initiator level metrics will also report VMID level metrics. Only the view types which include the *scsi-initiator-id* or *nvme-initiator-id* key are monitored. An additional *vmid* key is supported for these view types. You must specify the *vmid* key as part of the "selected fields" list along with the initiator ID in the query syntax to collect the VMID-specific analytics. If VMID is not specified in the "selected fields" list and only the initiator ID is specified then the aggregated metrics are collected for the initiator.

Disabling the VMID Server feature cause attached devices to stop inserting VMID information into Fibre Channel frames. Also, when the VMID Analytics feature is disabled the frames are counted against the source FCID and not the VMID. However, the Analytics database continues to retain the previously collected per-VMID metrics. You must purge the metrics or perform a nondisruptive module upgrade to reset the database. If you do not purge the metrics, then the output of the pull or push query with and without using the differential option will be as follows:

- When you use the differential option in a pull or push query after the VMID Analytics feature is disabled, only the first pull or push query will contain the stale per-VMID metrics.
- When you do not use the differential option in a pull or push query after the VMID Analytics feature is disabled, every pull or push query will fetch the stale per-VMID metrics.

The VMID Analytics feature was introduced in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.5(1).

Port Sampling

The Port Sampling feature that is introduced in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1) allows you to gather data from a subset of ports in a module that is already being monitored, cycle through the various subsets of ports, and stream data from these ports at a regular port-sampling interval.

This feature is useful when the NPU load is high and you cannot reduce the number of ports that are being monitored on a module. In such a situation, the load on the NPU can be reduced by sampling a subset of the monitored ports at a specified port-sampling interval. Use the **show analytics system-load** command to check the NPU load.

In Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(2), system messages were introduced to alert you if the NPU load is high when the ITL count exceeds a module limit, when the ITL count exceeds the system limit, and when there is no response from NPU for analytics data. For more information, see the Cisco MDS 9000 Family and Nexus 7000 Series NX-OS System Messages Reference document.

Any I/O and errors that occur on a monitored port, when it is not being sampled, are not seen and not included in the analytics data.

The port sampling interval that is used in this feature is independent of the streaming sample interval. We recommend that you set the streaming-sample interval, port-sampling interval, and push query interval to be equal to or more than the minimum recommended value of 30 seconds.



Note When this feature is enabled on a module and then the SAN Analytics feature is enabled on new ports on the module, the port-sampling data for the new ports are streamed only after the next port-sampling interval.

Port-Sampling Scenarios

Let us consider a module consisting of 48 ports and group them into two subsets of 24 ports. Depending on the port-sampling intervals that are configured for these subsets of ports and the streaming-sample interval that is configured, flow metrics can be captured at different intervals as seen in the following examples:

Figure 8: Port-Sampling Groups



• When the port-sampling interval and the streaming-sample interval start at the same time:

Figure 9: Port Sampling Interval and Streaming Sample Interval Starting at the Same Time



• When the port-sampling interval and the streaming-sample interval start at a different time:



Figure 10: Port Sampling Interval and Streaming Sample Interval Starting at a Different Time

Deployment Modes

Depending on where the switches that support the SAN Analytics feature are deployed in a SAN fabric, the following deployment modes are possible:

Host Edge Deployment Mode

The SAN Analytics feature is enabled on all Cisco MDS core switches and on interfaces that are connected to hosts.

Figure 11: Host Edge Deployment Mode



Storage Edge Deployment Mode

The SAN Analytics feature is enabled on all the Cisco MDS core switches and on the interfaces that are connected to storage arrays.

I



Figure 12: Storage Edge Deployment Mode

ISL Deployment Mode

The SAN Analytics feature is enabled on all the Cisco MDS switches and on the interfaces that are on any one side of ISLs.

Figure 13: ISL Deployment Mode



The following image shows the functionality of the SAN Analytics feature when supported and unsupported modules (16-Gbps Fibre Channel, Cisco MDS 9700 40-Gbps 24-Port FCoE Module (DS-X9824-960K9), Cisco MDS 24/10-Port SAN Extension Module (DS-X9334-K9), and so on) are used in SAN.



Note

The numbers 1 and 2 in the Figure 14: Functionality of The SAN Analytics Feature When Supported and Unsupported Modules are Used represent two different flows from initiators to targets respectively.



Figure 14: Functionality of The SAN Analytics Feature When Supported and Unsupported Modules are Used


Note

• In the above ISL mode scenarios, the request responses can be seen on different members of port channel.

• When supported and unsupported modules are used on ISL, the analytics data that is analyzed on the ISL may not be accurate. Hence, we recommend that you do not analyze data on ISL where supported and unsupported modules are used.



Configuring SAN Analytics

Enable the SAN Analytics feature on both a switch and its interfaces in order to enable flow metric collection from the interfaces.



Note

- To use the SAN Analytics feature, you must install an appropriate license package using the install license command. For more information, see the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Licensing Guide.
- If you are using Cisco DCNM SAN Insights, you can configure the SAN Analytics feature in Cisco DCNM SAN Insights and there is no need to configure this feature on the switch. For more information, see the "Configuring SAN Insights" section in the Cisco DCNM SAN Management Configuration Guide.

Enabling SAN Analytics

Note

• The SAN Analytics feature is disabled by default.

• When the active ITL count exceeds the documented limit, a syslog message will be logged..

To enable the SAN Analytics feature on a switch, perform these steps:

	To enable the SAN Analytics realure on a switch, perform these steps.	
	Procedure	
1	Enter global configuration mode: switch# configure terminal	
	Enable the SAN Analytics feature on the switch: switch(config)# feature analytics	

Disabling SAN Analytics

To disable the SAN Analytics feature on a switch, perform these steps:

Procedure

otep i	
	switch# configure terminal

Step 2Disable the SAN Analytics feature on the switch:
switch(config)# no feature analytics

Enabling SAN Analytics on an Interface

To enable the SAN Analytics feature on an interface, perform these steps:

Before you begin

Note The SAN Analytics feature is disabled by default on all interfaces.

• Enable the SAN Analytics feature on the switch. See the Enabling SAN Analytics, on page 29 section.

• In port channels, enable the SAN Analytics feature on all the interfaces.

Procedure

Step 1	Enter global configuration mode:			
	switch# configure terminal			
Step 2	Select a Fi	bre Channel interface or a range of interfaces and enter interface configuration submode:		
	switch(cor	onfig)# interface fc slot number/port number		
	Note	You can also specify the range for interfaces using the interface fc <i>slot number/port number - port number</i> , fc <i>slot number/port number - port number</i> command. The spaces are required before and after the dash (-) and before and after the comma (,).		
Step 3	Enable the SAN Analytics feature on the selected interface:			
	<pre>switch(config-if)# analytics type {fc-all fc-nvme fc-scsi}</pre>			
	Note	Only the fc-scsi analytics type was supported in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release $8.2(x)$ and Cisco MDS NX-OS Release $8.3(x)$. From Cisco MDS NX-OS Release $8.4(1)$, the fc-scsi , fc-nvme , and fc-all analytics types are supported.		

Disabling SAN Analytics on an Interface

To disable the SAN Analytics feature on an interface, perform these steps:

Before you begin

In port channels, disable the SAN Analytics feature on all the interfaces.

Enter g	global configuration mode:
switch	# configure terminal
Select	a Fibre Channel interface or a range of interfaces and enter interface configuration submode:
switch	(config)# interface fc slot number/port number
Note	You can also specify the range for interfaces using the interface fc <i>slot number/port number - port number</i> , fc <i>slot number/port number - port number</i> command. The spaces are required before and after the dash (-) and before and after the comma (,).

switch(config-if)# no analytics type {fc-all | fc-nvme | fc-scsi}

Enabling VMID Analytics

To enable the VMID Analytics feature on a switch, perform these steps:

Before you begin

- 1. Ensure that the attached HBAs have firmware that supports VMID capability and that the capability is enabled on the HBA.
- 2. Enable the SAN Analytics feature on the switch. See the Enabling SAN Analytics, on page 29 section.
- **3.** Enable SAN Analytics on an interface. See the Enabling SAN Analytics on an Interface, on page 29 section.
- Enable the VMID Server feature. See the "Enabling the VMID Server" section in the "Managing FLOGI, Name Server, FDMI, and RSCN Databases" chapter of the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Fabric Configuration Guide, Release 8.x.

Procedure

Step 1Enter global configuration mode:
switch# configure terminalStep 2Enable the VMID Analytics feature on the switch:
switch(config)# analytics vm-tag veid

Disabling VMID Analytics

To disable the VMID Analytics feature on a switch, perform these steps:

Procedure

- Step 1
 Enter global configuration mode:

 switch# configure terminal
- Step 2Disable the VMID Analytics feature on the switch:
switch(config)# no analytics vm-tag veid

Enabling Port Sampling

	Note	• Port sampling is supported only in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1) and later releases.	
		• Port sampling is disabled by default, and continuous monitoring is enabled on all the analytics-enabled ports. For more information on port sampling, see Port Sampling, on page 20.	
	To er	able port sampling on a module, perform these steps:	
	Proc	edure	
Step 1	Enter	global configuration mode:	
	swite	h# configure terminal	
Step 2	Enab	le port sampling on a module:	
	swite	h# analytics port-sampling module number size number interval seconds	

Disabling Port Sampling

To disable port sampling on a module, perform these steps:

Procedure

Step 1	Enter global configuration mode:
	switch# configure terminal
Step 2	Disable port sampling on a module and go back to the default mode of monitoring all analytics-enabled ports with the configured streaming-sample interval:
	switch# no analytics port-sampling module number

Example: Configuring SAN Analytics

This example shows how to enable the SAN Analytics feature on a switch:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature analytics
```

This example shows how to disable the SAN Analytics feature on a switch:

switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# no feature analytics

This example shows how to enable the SAN Analytics feature on an interface for the SCSI analytics type when the NVMe analytics type is already enabled:

• This example displays that the NVMe analytics type is already enabled:

```
switch# show running-config analytics
!Command: show running-config analytics
```

```
!Running configuration last done at: Wed Mar 13 09:01:56 2019
!Time: Wed Mar 13 09:02:52 2019
version 8.4(1)
feature analytics
interface fc1/1
  analytics type fc-nvme
```

• This example displays how to enable the SCSI analytics type on a single port:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface fc 1/1
switch(config-if)# analytics type fc-scsi
```

• This example displays that the SCSI analytics type is enabled:

```
switch# show running-config analytics
!Command: show running-config analytics
!Running configuration last done at: Wed Mar 13 09:01:56 2019
!Time: Wed Mar 13 09:02:52 2019
version 8.4(1)
feature analytics
```

```
interface fc1/1
  analytics type fc-scsi
  analytics type fc-nvme
```

Querying Metrics on a Switch

When you run a pull query CLI, the specified metrics are collected from the NPU of a module, stored in the metric database on the supervisor, and then displayed in the user session.

Schema for Querying Metrics

A schema is used to display the data of interest that is stored in a database to a user. Use the **show analytics schema** command for more information on schema. Metrics are maintained in a database in the form of various view instances. These view instances can be retrieved using queries. See Views, on page 35 for more information.

Query Syntax

The following is the *query syntax* that is used in the pull query, push query, clearing metrics, and purging views:

select all | column1[, column2, column3, ...] from analytics_type.view_type [where filter_list1 [and filter_list2 ...]] [sort column [asc | desc]] [limit number]

The following are the elements of the query syntax:

- *analytics_type*—Specifies the analytics type. Only the *fc-scsi* type is supported in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.2(1) and Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1). From Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.4(1), *fc-nvme* analytics type is supported.
- view_type—Specifies the view type of a metric database. The syntax is used to run queries on it. The syntax supports only one query on a single view type. For the list of supported view types and their descriptions, see List of Supported View Types, on page 35.
- column—Specifies the flow metrics. A view instance contains multiple columns.
- *filter_list*—Specifies the filters to extract specific metrics of a view instance. You can use the filter conditions on a flow metric column whose type is a *key* value or on a view instance column. You can also use the AND operator for filtering. For a list of view types that are supported, see List of Supported View Types, on page 35.
- sort—Specifies to sort the results in a column. Sorting is performed before the limit operation is performed.
- asc—Sorts the results in a column in ascending order. By default, sorting is done in ascending order if no order is specified.
- desc—Sorts the results in a column in descending order.
- limit—Limits the number of metrics that are returned in a result.

For examples on configuring query syntax, see the Examples: Configuring Query Syntax, on page 49.



Note

• The *limit* and *where* options in the "query_string" can only be used on the key fields.

Prior to Cisco MDS NX-OS, Release 8.3(2), the sort option in the "query_string" could only be used on the key fields and the metrics were sorted only in ascending order. From Cisco MDS NX-OS, Release 8.3(2), the sort option in the "query_string" can be used on all the metrics and metadata fields and can be sorted in ascending or descending order using the asc or desc options respectively. By default, sorting is performed in ascending order if no order is specified.

If you have configured push queries with the **sort asc** or **sort desc** option, make sure that you remove these sort options before downgrading from Cisco MDS NX-OS, Release 8.3(2) to Cisco MDS NX-OS, Release 8.3(1) or earlier releases.

Query Rules

The following are the rules for constructing queries:

- The **select**, **from**, **where**, **sort**, and **limit** conditions should be used in the same order as described in Query Syntax, on page 34.
- The list of columns under the **select** condition should belong to the schema that corresponds to the *view_type* under the **from** condition.
- The where condition is allowed only on flow metric fields whose type is a *key* value. For information about the flow metric fields whose type is a key value, see List of Supported View Types, on page 35.
- Before Cisco MDS NX-OS, Release 8.3(2), the **sort** condition must be a *metric* field and should be present among the columns that are listed under the **select** condition. From Cisco MDS NX-OS, Release 8.3(2), the **sort** condition must be a *metric* or *metadata* field and should be present among the columns that are listed under the **select** condition.

Views

A view is a representation of the flow metrics about a port, initiator, target, LUN, or any valid combination of these. Each view type supports specific flow metrics. To optimize resource utilization, long names in the flow metrics are used for OnBoard queries and short names are used for SAN Telemetry Streaming. For more information, see Flow Metrics, on page 115.

List of Supported View Types

The following table lists the supported view types:

Table 5: Supported View Types

View Type	Description	Keys
port	A port's view contains metadata and IO metrics for ports on a switch.	port
logical_port	A logical port view contains metadata and IO metrics for VSANs configured for ports on a switch.	port and vsan
app	An application view contains metadata and IO metrics for the concerned applications hosted behind various ports that are performing IO operations.	port and app-id
scsi_target	A target view contains metadata and IO metrics for SCSI targets that are deployed behind various ports on a switch that execute IO operations.	port, vsan, and scsi-target-id

View Type	Description	Keys
nvme_target	A target view contains metadata and IO metrics for NVMe targets that are deployed behind various ports on a switch that execute IO operations.	port, vsan, and nvme-target-id
scsi_initiator	An initiator view contains metadata and IO metrics for initiators that are deployed behind various ports on a switch that initiate IO operations.	port, vsan, scsi-initiator-id, and vmid
nvme_initiator	An initiator view contains metadata and IO metrics for initiators that are deployed behind various ports on a switch that initiate IO operations.	port, vsan, nvme-initiator-id, and vmid
scsi_target_app	A target app view contains metadata and IO metrics for the applications whose data is hosted on various targets.	port, vsan, scsi-target-id, and app-id
nvme_target_app	A target app view contains metadata and IO metrics for the applications whose data is hosted on various targets.	port, vsan, nvme-target-id, and app-id
scsi_initiator_app	An initiator app view contains metadata and IO metrics for the applications for which initiators initiate IO operations.	port, vsan, scsi-initiator-id, app-id, and vmid
nvme_initiator_app	An initiator app view contains metadata and IO metrics for the applications for which initiators initiate IO operations.	port, vsan, nvme-initiator-id, app-id, and vmid
scsi_target_it_flow	A target initiator-target (IT) flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for IT flows associated with various targets.	port, vsan, scsi-target-id, scsi-initiator-id, and vmid
nvme_target_it_flow	A target initiator-target (IT) flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for IT flows associated with various targets.	port, vsan, nvme-target-id, nvme-initiator-id, and vmid
scsi_initiator_it_flow	An initiator IT flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for the IT flows associated with various initiators.	port, vsan, scsi-initiator-id, scsi-target-id, and vmid

I

View Type	Description	Keys
nvme_initiator_it_flow	An initiator IT flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for the IT flows associated with various initiators.	port, vsan, nvme-initiator-id, nvme-target-id, and vmid
scsi_target_tl_flow	A target target-LUN (TL) flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for the LUNs associated with various SCSI targets.	port, vsan, scsi-target-id, and lun-id
nvme_target_tn_flow	A target target-namespace ID (TN) flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for the namespace IDs associated with various NVMe targets.	port, vsan, nvme-target-id, and namespace-id
scsi_target_itl_flow	A target initiator-target-LUN (ITL) flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for the ITL flows associated with various SCSI targets.	port, vsan, scsi-target-id, scsi-initiator-id, lun-id, and vmid
nvme_target_itn_flow	A target initiator-target-namespace ID (ITN) flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for the ITN flows associated with various NVMe targets.	port, vsan, nvme-target-id, nvme-initiator-id, namespace-id, and vmid
scsi_initiator_itl_flow	An initiator ITL flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for the ITL flows associated with various SCSI initiators.	port, vsan, scsi-initiator-id, scsi-target-id, lun-id, and vmid
nvme_initiator_itn_flow	An initiator ITN flow view contains metadata and IO metrics for the ITN flows associated with various NVMe initiators.	port, vsan, nvme-initiator-id, nvme-target-id, namespace-id, and vmid
scsi_target_io	A target IO view contains IO transaction details for the active IOs that various targets execute.	port, vsan, scsi-target-id, scsi-initiator-id, ox-id, and vmid
nvme_target_io	A target IO view contains IO transaction details for the active IOs that various targets execute.	port, vsan, nvme-target-id, nvme-initiator-id, ox-id, and vmid
scsi_initiator_io	An initiator IO view records IO transaction details for the active IOs that various initiators initiate.	port, vsan, scsi-initiator-id, scsi-target-id, ox-id, and vmid

View Type	Description	Keys
nvme_initiator_io	An initiator IO view records IO transaction details for the active IOs that various initiators initiate.	port, vsan, nvme-initiator-id, nvme-target-id, ox-id, and vmid

View Types Representation

Note

The examples provided in this section are for SCSI analytics type and can be extended to the NVMe analytics type as well.

We have considered a sample topology to explain the different view types. In the following image:

- Initiator 1 and Initiator 2 are configured in VSAN 1 and are communicating with Target 1, Target 2, LUN 1, and LUN 2 in zone 1.
 - Initiator 1 generates 125 read I/Os to Target 1 and 75 read I/Os to Target 2.
 - Initiator 2 generates 50 read I/Os to Target 1 and Target 2 respectively.
- Initiator 3 is configured in VSAN 2 and communicates with Target 3, LUN 3, and LUN 4 in zone 2.

Initiator 3 generates 300 read I/Os to Target 3. Target 3 is generating 150 read I/Os to LUN 3 and LUN 4 respectively.



Note The information that is provided in brackets in the following images are the Fibre Channel IDs (FCIDs) of the devices.

For the list of supported view types and their descriptions, see List of Supported View Types, on page 35.



Figure 15: Sample Topology for View Types Representation

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a port view type:



Figure 16: Port View Type

39

Table 6: Port View Type

Port View	Flow Metrics
Port view, where port = fc $1/4$	total_read_io_count = 600 (read I/Os of all the initiators that are seen on the port)

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a logical port view type:

Figure 17: Logical Port View Type



Table 7: Logical Port View Type

Logical Port View	Flow Metrics
Logical port, view where port = fc $1/4$ and VSAN =1	total_read_io_count = 300 (read I/Os of all the initiators in VSAN 1)

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a scsi_initiator view type:

Figure 18: scsi_initiator View Type



Table 8: scsi_initiator View Type

scsi_initiator View	Flow Metrics
scsi_initiator view, where port = fc $1/1$, VSAN = 1, and initiator ID = 1.1.1	total_read_io_count = 200 (read I/Os of the initiator ID 1.1.1)
scsi_initiator view where port = fc $1/5$, VSAN = 1, and initiator ID = $1.1.1$	
scsi_initiator view, where port = fc $1/5$, VSAN = 1, and initiator ID = $1.1.2$	total_read_io_count = 100 (read I/Os of the initiator ID 1.1.2)
scsi_initiator view, where port = fc $1/5$, VSAN = 2, and initiator ID = $1.1.3$	total_read_io_count = 300 (read I/Os of the initiator ID 1.1.3)

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a scsi_target view type:

Figure 19: scsi_target View Type



Table 9: scsi_target View Type

scsi_target View	Flow Metrics
scsi_target view, where port = fc $1/6$, VSAN = 1, and target ID = $2.2.1$	total_read_io_count = 175 (read I/Os of the target ID 2.2.1)
scsi_target view, where port = fc $1/4$, VSAN = 1, and target ID = 2.2.1	
scsi_target view, where port = fc $1/4$, VSAN = 1, and target ID = 2.2.2	total_read_io_count = 125 (read I/Os of the target ID 2.2.2)
scsi_target view, where port = fc $1/4$, VSAN = 2, and target ID = 2.2.3	total_read_io_count = 300 (read I/Os of the target ID 2.2.3)

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a scsi_initiator_it_flow view type:



Figure 20: scsi_initiator_it_flow View Type

Table 10: scsi_initiator_it_flow View Type

scsi_initiator_it_flow View	Flow Metrics
scsi_initiator_it_flow view, where port = fc $1/1$,	total_read_io_count = 125 (read I/Os only between
VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, and target ID = 2.2.1	initiator ID 1.1.1 and target ID 2.2.1)
scsi_initiator_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/5, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, and target ID = 2.2.1	
scsi_initiator_it_flow view, where port = fc $1/1$,	total_read_io_count = 75 (read I/Os only between
VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, and target ID = 2.2.2	initiator ID 1.1.1 and target ID 2.2.2)
scsi_initiator_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/5, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, and target ID = 2.2.2	
scsi_initiator_it_flow view, where port = fc $1/5$,	total_read_io_count = 50 (read I/Os only between
VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, and target ID = 2.2.1	initiator ID 1.1.2 and target ID 2.2.1)
scsi_initiator_it_flow view, where port = fc $1/5$,	total_read_io_count = 50 (read I/Os only between
VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, and target ID = 2.2.2	initiator ID 1.1.2 and target ID 2.2.2)
scsi_initiator_it_flow view, where port = fc $1/5$,	total_read_io_count = 300 (read I/Os only between
VSAN = 2, initiator ID = 1.1.3, and target ID = 2.2.3	initiator ID 1.1.3 and target ID 2.2.3)

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a scsi_target_it_flow view type:



Figure 21: scsi_target_it_flow View Type

Table 11: scsi_target_it_flow View Type

scsi_target_it_flow View	Flow Metrics
scsi_target_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/6, VSAN	total_read_io_count = 125 (read I/Os only between
= 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, and target ID = 2.2.1	initiator ID 1.1.1 and target ID 2.2.1)
scsi_target_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, and target ID = 2.2.1	
scsi_target_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/6, VSAN	total_read_io_count = 50 (read I/Os only between
= 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, and target ID = 2.2.1	initiator ID 1.1.2 and target ID 2.2.1)
scsi_target_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, and target ID = 2.2.1	
scsi_target_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN	total_read_io_count = 75 (read I/Os only between
= 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, and target ID = 2.2.2	initiator ID 1.1.1 and target ID 2.2.2)
scsi_target_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN	total_read_io_count = 50 (read I/Os only between
= 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, and target ID = 2.2.2	initiator ID 1.1.2 and target ID 2.2.2)
scsi_target_it_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN	total_read_io_count = 300 (read I/Os only between
= 2, initiator ID = 1.1.3, and target ID = 2.2.3	initiator ID 1.1.3 and target ID 2.2.3)

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a scsi_initiator_itl_flow view type:



Figure 22: scsi_initiator_itl_flow View Type

Table 12: scsi_initiator_itl_flow View Type

scsi_initiator_itl_flow View	Flow Metrics
scsi_initiator_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/1, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001	total_read_io_count = 125 (read I/Os only between initiator ID 1.1.1, target ID 2.2.1, and LUN ID 0001)
scsi_initiator_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/5, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001	
scsi_initiator_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/1, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, target ID = 2.2.2, and LUN ID = 0002	total_read_io_count = 75 (read I/Os only between initiator ID 1.1.1, target ID 2.2.2, and LUN ID 0002)
scsi_initiator_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/5, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, target ID = 2.2.2, and LUN ID = 0002	
scsi_initiator_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/5, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001 scsi_initiator_itl_flow view_where port = fc 1/5	total_read_io_count = 50 (read I/Os only between initiator ID 1.1.2, target ID 2.2.1, and LUN ID 0001 and initiator ID 1.1.2, target ID 2.2.2, and LUN ID 0002)
VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, target ID = 2.2.2, and LUN ID = 0002	

$scsi_initiator_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/5,$	total_read_io_count = 150 (read I/Os only between
VSAN = 2, initiator ID = 1.1.3, target ID = 2.2.3, and	initiator ID 1.1.3, target ID 2.2.3, and LUN ID 0003,
LUN ID = 0003	and initiator ID 1.1.3, target ID 2.2.3, and LUN ID
scsi_initiator_itl_flow view, where port = fc $1/5$, VSAN = 2, initiator ID = 1.1.3, target ID = 2.2.3, and LUN ID = 0004	0004)

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a scsi_target_itl_flow view type:





Table 13: scsi_target_itl_flow View Type

scsi_target_itl_flow View	Flow Metrics
scsi_target_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/6, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001	total_read_io_count = 125 (read I/Os only between initiator ID 1.1.1, target ID 2.2.1, and LUN ID 0001)
scsi_target_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001	
scsi_target_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/6, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001	total_read_io_count = 50 (read I/Os only between initiator ID 1.1.2, target ID 2.2.1, and LUN ID 0001)
scsi_target_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001	

scsi_target_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.1, target ID = 2.2.2, and LUN ID = 0002	total_read_io_count = 75 (read I/Os only between initiator ID 1.1.1, target ID 2.2.2, and LUN ID 0002)
scsi_target_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 1, initiator ID = 1.1.2, target ID = 2.2.2, and LUN ID = 0002	total_read_io_count = 50 (read I/Os only between initiator ID 1.1.2, target ID 2.2.2, and LUN ID 0002)
scsi_target_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 2, initiator ID = 1.1.3, target ID = 2.2.3, and LUN ID = 0003 scsi_target_itl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 2, initiator ID = 1.1.3, target ID = 2.2.3, and LUN ID = 0004	total_read_io_count = 150 (read I/Os only between initiator ID 1.1.3, target ID 2.2.3, and LUN ID 0003, and initiator ID 1.1.3, target ID 2.2.3, and LUN ID 0004)

The following image shows the flow metrics as viewed from a scsi_target_tl_flow view type:

Figure 24: scsi_target_tl_flow View Type



Table 14: scsi_target_tl_flow View Type

scsi_target_tl_flow View	Flow Metrics
scsi_target_tl_flow view, where port = fc 1/6, VSAN = 1, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001	total_read_io_count = 175 (read I/Os only between target ID 2.2.1 and LUN ID 0001)
scsi_target_tl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 1, target ID = 2.2.1, and LUN ID = 0001	

scsi_target_tl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN	total_read_io_count = 125 (read I/Os only between
= 1, target ID = 2.2.2, and LUN ID = 0002	target ID 2.2.2 and LUN ID 0002)
scsi_target_tl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN	total_read_io_count = 150 (read I/Os only between
= 2, target ID = 2.2.3, and LUN ID = 0003	target ID 2.2.3 and LUN ID 0003 and target ID 2.2.3
scsi_target_tl_flow view, where port = fc 1/4, VSAN = 2, target ID = 2.2.3, and LUN ID = 0004	and LUN ID 0004)

The following image shows initiator views where the total read io count is 0.

Figure 25: Initiator Views Where the total_read_io_count is Zero



The following image shows target views where the total_read_io_count is 0.



Figure 26: Target Views Where the total_read_io_count is Zero

Examples: Configuring Query Syntax

The **show analytics query 'select all from fc-scsi.scsi_initiator'** command provides an output of the flow metrics of all the initiators, as seen in the sample database shown in the following image:

Figure 27: Flow Metrics of all the Initiators



The **show analytics query 'select total_read_io_count from fc-scsi.scsi_initiator'** command provides an output of a target's total_read_io_count flow metrics, as seen in the sample database in the following image:

L



Figure 28: Flow Metrics of a Target's Total Read IO Count

The **show analytics query 'select total_read_io_count,total_write_io_count from fc-scsi.scsi_target_it_flow'** command provides an output of an initiator's and a target's total_read_io_count and total_write_io_count flow metrics viewed from the target, as seen in the sample database in the following image:



Figure 29: Flow Metrics of an Initiator's and Target's Total Read IO Count and Total Write IO Count

The show analytics query 'select all from fc-scsi.port where port=fc1/1 and vsan=2 limit 1' command provides an output of a port's flow metrics that are a part of port fc1/1, VSAN 2, with the number of records is limited to one, as seen in the sample database in the following image:



Figure 30: Flow Metrics of the Port FC 1/1 That Belongs to VSAN 2 With the Number of Records Limited to One

The show analytics query 'select all from fc-scsi.scsi_initiator where port=fc1/1 and vsan=3 sort total_write_io_count' command provides an output of an initiator's total_write_io_count flow metrics that are a part of port fc1/1 and VSAN 3, and the output is sorted, as seen in the sample database in the following image:



Figure 31: Flow Metrics of an Initiator's Total Write IO Count That Belongs to Port FC1/1 and VSAN 3 With the Output Sorted

Constructing and Using Queries

Flow metrics are analyzed by using a query_string that is in the form of a query syntax.

Displaying the Installed Push Queries

To display the installed push queries, run this command: switch# show analytics query {all | name query_name}

Cisco MDS 9000 Series SAN Analytics and SAN Telemetry Streaming Configuration Guide, Release 8.x

Displaying the Results of a Push Query

To display the results of a push query, run this command:

switch# show analytics query name query_name result

Executing a Pull Query

To execute a pull query, run this command:

switch# show analytics query "query_string" [clear] [differential]

Note

Use the "query_string" to specify query semantics, such as **select**, **table**, **limit**, and so on, for example, "select all from fc-scsi.port".

Configuring a Push Query

To configure a push query, perform these steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Enter global configuration mode:

switch# configure terminal

Step 2 Specify a query string and a timer value for the flow metrics to be displayed at specific intervals:

switch(config)# analytics query "query_string" name query_name type periodic [interval seconds]
[clear] [differential]

Only one push query using a "query_string" is allowed at a time. If you try to configure a duplicate push query name, a message is returned stating that the current configuration is a duplicate.

Note Pull query, push query, and overlay CLI are applicable only on interfaces where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.

Removing a Configured Push Query

To remove a configured push query, perform these steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Enter global configuration mode:

switch# configure terminal

 Step 2
 Remove a configured push query:

 switch(config)# no analytics name query_name

Clearing Metrics

To reset all the flow metrics for a view instance that match the query string, run this command:

switch# clear analytics query "query_string"

Note

- The "query_string" must have the format "select all from <view-name>".
 - You can clear the flow metrics without installing a push query.
 - The **clear analytics query** command is different from the **clear** option that is used in a push query. The **clear analytics query** command resets all the metrics that meet the query syntax and the **clear** option that is used in a push query resets the minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics.

Purging Views

To delete a specific view instance and its associated metrics, run this command:

switch# purge analytics query "query_string"



Note

• The "query_string" must have the format "select all from <view-name>".

- You can clear the flow metrics without installing a push query.
- The where clause in the purge query can accept only the *port* key field.

Displaying the Results of a Configured Push Query

The flow metrics that are displayed using the **show analytics query name** *query_name* **result** command are the refreshed metrics at the time interval when this command was executed. For example, if a push query is configured to refresh at an interval of every 30 seconds, and the **show analytics query name** *query_name* **result** command is executed after 35 seconds, the push query displays the flow metrics that were refreshed when the time interval was 30 seconds.

To display the flow metrics of a configured push query, run this command:

switch# show analytics query name query_name result

Example: Constructing and Using Queries

Note

- The number after "*values*" in the output indicates the corresponding number of a record.
 - New metrics are added in Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1) because of which the query results may vary slightly between Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1) and later releases and Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.2(1).

This example shows the output of all the flow metrics of the SCSI initiator ITL flow view instance:

```
switch# show analytics query 'select all from fc-scsi.scsi initiator itl flow'
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc1/1",
                "vsan": "10",
                "app id": "255",
                "initiator id": "0xe80041",
                "target id": "0xd60200",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000"
                "active io read count": "0",
                "active_io_write_count": "1",
                "total read io count": "0",
                "total write io count": "1162370362",
                "total_seq_read_io_count": "0",
                "total seq write io count": "1",
                "total_read_io_time": "0",
                "total write io time": "116204704658",
                "total read_io_initiation_time": "0",
                "total_write_io_initiation_time": "43996934029",
                "total read io bytes": "0",
                "total write io bytes": "595133625344",
                "total read io inter gap_time": "0",
                "total write io inter gap time": "41139462314556",
                "total_time_metric_based_read_io_count": "0",
                "total_time_metric_based_write_io_count": "1162370358",
                "total time metric based read io bytes": "0",
                "total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes": "595133623296",
                "read io rate": "0",
                "peak read io rate": "0",
                "write io rate": "7250",
                "peak write io rate": "7304",
                "read_io_bandwidth": "0",
                "peak read io bandwidth": "0",
                "write io bandwidth": "3712384",
                "peak_write_io_bandwidth": "3739904",
                "read io size min": "0",
                "read_io_size_max": "0",
                "write_io_size_min": "512"
                "write io size max": "512",
                "read_io_completion_time_min": "0",
                "read io completion time max": "0",
                "write io completion time min": "89"
                "write io completion time max": "416",
                "read io initiation time min": "0",
                "read io initiation time max": "0",
                "write io initiation time min": "34"
                "write_io_initiation_time_max": "116",
                "read io inter gap time min": "0",
```

},

.

```
"read io inter gap time max": "0",
        "write io_inter_gap_time_min": "31400",
        "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "118222",
        "peak active io read count": "0",
        "peak_active_io_write_count": "5",
        "read io aborts": "0",
        "write io aborts": "0"
        "read io failures": "0",
        "write io failures": "0",
        "read_io_scsi_check_condition_count": "0",
        "write io scsi check condition count": "0",
        "read io scsi busy count": "0",
        "write_io_scsi_busy_count": "0",
        "read io scsi reservation conflict count": "0",
        "write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count": "0",
        "read_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
        "write_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
        "sampling start time": "1528535447",
        "sampling_end_time": "1528697457"
"5": {
        "port": "fc1/8",
        "vsan": "10",
        "app id": "255",
        "initiator id": "0xe80001",
        "target id": "0xe800a1",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
        "active io read count": "0",
        "active io write count": "1",
        "total read io count": "0",
        "total write io count": "1138738309",
        "total_seq_read_io_count": "0",
        "total seq_write_io_count": "1",
        "total_read_io_time": "0",
        "total_write_io_time": "109792480881",
        "total read io initiation time": "0",
        "total write io initiation time": "39239145641",
        "total read io bytes": "0",
        "total write io bytes": "583034014208",
        "total_read_io_inter_gap_time": "0",
        "total write io inter gap time": "41479779998852",
        "total time_metric_based_read_io_count": "0",
        "total_time_metric_based_write_io_count": "1138738307",
        "total time metric based read io bytes": "0",
        "total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes": "583034013184",
        "read_io_rate": "0",
        "peak read io rate": "0",
        "write_io_rate": "7074",
        "peak write io rate": "7903",
        "read io bandwidth": "0",
        "peak_read_io_bandwidth": "0",
        "write io bandwidth": "3622144",
        "peak write io bandwidth": "4046336",
        "read_io_size_min": "0",
        "read io size max": "0",
        "write_io_size_min": "512",
        "write_io_size_max": "512",
        "read_io_completion_time_min": "0",
        "read io completion time max": "0",
        "write_io_completion_time_min": "71",
        "write io completion time max": "3352",
```

```
"read io initiation time min": "0",
        "read io initiation time max": "0",
        "write io initiation time min": "26",
        "write io initiation time max": "2427",
        "read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0",
        "read io inter gap time max": "0",
        "write io_inter_gap_time_min": "25988",
        "write io inter gap time max": "868452",
        "peak active io read count": "0",
        "peak_active_io_write_count": "5"
        "read io aborts": "0",
        "write_io_aborts": "0"
        "read io failures": "0",
        "write io failures": "0",
        "read io scsi_check_condition_count": "0",
        "write io scsi_check_condition_count": "0",
        "read io scsi busy count": "0",
        "write_io_scsi_busy_count": "0",
        "read io scsi reservation conflict count": "0",
        "write io scsi_reservation_conflict_count": "0",
        "read_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
        "write_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
        "sampling start time": "1528535447",
        "sampling_end_time": "1528697457"
}
```

This example shows the output of all the flow metrics of the NVMe initiator ITN flow view instance:

```
switch# show analytics query 'select all from fc-nvme_initiator_itn_flow'
{ "values": {
       "1": {
                "port": "fc1/9",
                "vsan": "5",
                "app id": "255",
                "initiator id": "0xa40160",
                "target id": "0xa4018c",
                "connection id": "0000-0000-0000",
                "namespace id": "1",
                "active io read count": "0",
                "active_io_write_count": "0",
                "total read io count": "414106348",
                "total_write_io_count": "0",
                "total_seq_read_io_count": "0"
                "total_seq_write_io_count": "0",
                "total read io time": "204490863437",
                "total_write_io_time": "0",
                "total_read_io_initiation_time": "132775579977",
                "total write io initiation time": "0",
                "total read_io_bytes": "16226866588672",
                "total write io bytes": "0",
                "total_read_io_inter_gap_time": "19198018763772",
                "total_write_io_inter_gap_time": "0",
                "total time metric based read io count": "414106244",
                "total time_metric_based_write_io_count": "0",
                "total time metric based read io bytes": "16226860198912",
                "total time metric based write io bytes": "0",
                "read io rate": "0",
                "peak read io rate": "16826",
                "write io rate": "0",
                "peak_write_io_rate": "0",
                "read io bandwidth": "0",
                "peak read io bandwidth": "656438400",
```

}, .

"write io bandwidth": "0", "peak_write_io_bandwidth": "0", "read io size min": "1024", "read io size max": "262144", "write_io_size_min": "0", "write io size max": "0", "read io completion_time_min": "16", "read io completion time max": "7057", "write io completion time min": "0", "write_io_completion_time_max": "0", "read io initiation time min": "16", "read io initiation time max": "5338", "write io initiation time min": "0", "write io initiation time max": "0", "read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "32", "read_io_inter_gap_time_max": "83725169", "write io inter gap time min": "0", "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "0", "peak active io read count": "11", "peak active io write count": "0", "read_io_aborts": "24", "write io aborts": "0", "read io failures": "80" "write io failures": "0", "read io timeouts": "0", "write_io_timeouts": "0", "read io nvme_lba_out_of_range_count": "0", "write io nvme lba out of range count": "0", "read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count": "0", "write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count": "0", "read io nvme reservation conflict count": "0", "write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count": "0", "read io nvme capacity exceeded count": "0", "write_io_nvme_capacity_exceeded_count": "0"
"sampling_start_time": "1512847422", "sampling end time": "1513166516" "5": { "port": "fc1/9", "vsan": "5", "app id": "255", "initiator id": "0xa40165", "target id": "0xa40190", "connection id": "0000-0000-0000-0000", "namespace_id": "1", "active_io_read_count": "0", "active io write count": "0", "total_read_io_count": "33391955", "total write io count": "643169087", "total seq read io count": "0", "total_seq_write_io_count": "0", "total read io time": "13005795783", "total_write_io_time": "131521212441", "total_read_io_initiation_time": "5696099596", "total write io initiation time": "71938348902", "total read io bytes": "1309083368448", "total_write_io_bytes": "329302572544", "total read io inter gap time": "19175084866843", "total_write_io_inter_gap_time": "19182318062480", "total time metric based read io count": "33391919", "total time metric based write io count": "643168808",

} }

```
"total time metric based read io bytes": "1309074355200",
        "total time metric_based_write_io_bytes": "329302429696",
        "read io rate": "0",
        "peak read io rate": "574",
        "write_io_rate": "0",
        "peak_write io rate": "9344",
        "read io bandwidth": "0",
        "peak read io bandwidth": "19122176",
        "write io bandwidth": "0",
        "peak_write_io_bandwidth": "4784384",
        "read io size min": "1024",
        "read_io_size max": "262144",
        "write io size min": "512",
        "write io size max": "512",
        "read io completion_time_min": "16",
        "read io completion time max": "5123",
        "write io completion time min": "27",
        "write_io_completion_time_max": "2254"
        "read io initiation time min": "16",
        "read io initiation time max": "3650"
        "write_io_initiation_time_min": "12",
        "write_io_initiation_time_max": "1377",
        "read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "32",
        "read io inter gap time max": "3234375975",
        "write io inter gap time min": "32",
        "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "38886219",
        "peak_active_io_read_count": "6",
        "peak active io write count": "16",
        "read io aborts": "6"
        "write io aborts": "18"
        "read io failures": "30",
        "write_io_failures": "261",
        "read io timeouts": "0",
        "write io timeouts": "0"
        "read io nvme_lba_out_of_range_count": "0",
        "write io nvme lba out of range count": "0",
        "read io nvme_ns_not_ready_count": "0",
        "write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count": "0",
        "read io nvme reservation conflict count": "0"
        "write io nvme reservation conflict count": "0",
        "read_io_nvme_capacity_exceeded_count": "0",
        "write_io_nvme_capacity_exceeded_count": "0",
        "sampling_start_time": "1512847422",
        "sampling end time": "1513166516"
}
```

This example shows the output of specific flow metrics for a specific initiator ID of an initiator ITL flow view instance:

```
switch# show analytics query 'select
port,initiator_id,target_id,lun,total_read_io_count,total_write_io_count,read_io_rate,write_io_rate
from fc-scsi.scsi_initiator_itl_flow where initiator_id=0xe80001'
{ "values": {
    "1": {
        "port": "fc1/8",
        "initiator_id": "0xe80001",
        "target_id": "0xe80001",
        "target_id": "0xe800a1",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000",
        "total_read_io_count": "0",
        "total_write_io_count": "1139010960",
```

```
"read_io_rate": "0",
    "write_io_rate": "7071",
    "sampling_start_time": "1528535447",
    "sampling_end_time": "1528697495"
}
```

This example shows the output of specific flow metrics for a specific initiator ID and LUN of an initiator ITL flow view instance:

```
show analytics query 'select
switch#
port, initiator_id, target_id, lun, total_read_io_count, total_write_io_count, read_io_rate, write_io_rate
from fc-scsi.scsi initiator itl flow where initiator id=0xe80001 and lun=0000-0000-0000'
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                 "port": "fc1/8",
                 "initiator id": "0xe80001",
                 "target_id": "0xe800a1",
                 "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000"
                 "total_read_io_count": "0",
                 "total_write_io_count": "1139453979",
                 "read io rate": "0",
                 "write_io_rate": "7070",
                 "sampling_start time": "1528535447",
                 "sampling_end time": "1528697559"
        }
} }
```

This example shows the output of specific flow metrics for a specific LUN, with the output sorted for the write_io_rate metrics of a target ITL flow view instance:

```
switch#
          show analytics query 'select
port, initiator_id, target_id, lun, total_read_io_count, total_write_io_count, read_io_rate, write_io_rate
 from fc-scsi.scsi_target_itl_flow where lun=0000-0000-0000 sort write_io_rate'
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                 "port": "fc1/6",
                 "initiator id": "0xe80020",
                 "target id": "0xd60040",
                 "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                 "total read io count": "0",
                 "total_write_io_count": "1103394068",
"read_io_rate": "0",
                 "write_io_rate": "6882",
                 "sampling_start_time": "1528535447",
                 "sampling end time": "1528697630"
        },
"2": {
                 "port": "fc1/6",
                 "initiator id": "0xe80021",
                 "target id": "0xe80056",
                 "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                 "total read io count": "0",
                 "total write io count": "1119199742",
                 "read_io_rate": "0",
                 "write_io_rate": "6946",
                 "sampling start time": "1528535447",
                 "sampling_end_time": "1528697630"
        },
        "3": {
```

```
"port": "fc1/8",
```
} }

```
"initiator id": "0xe80000",
        "target id": "0xe80042",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
        "total_read_io_count": "0",
        "total_write_io_count": "1119506589",
        "read io rate": "0",
        "write io rate": "6948",
        "sampling start time": "1528535447",
        "sampling end_time": "1528697630"
},
"4": {
        "port": "fc1/8",
        "initiator id": "0xe80001",
        "target id": "0xe800a1",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
        "total read io count": "0",
        "total write io count": "1139953183",
        "read_io_rate": "0",
        "write io rate": "7068",
        "sampling_start_time": "1528535447",
        "sampling_end_time": "1528697630"
},
"5": {
        "port": "fc1/1",
        "initiator id": "0xe80041",
        "target id": "0xd60200",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
        "total read io count": "0",
        "total_write_io_count": "1163615698",
        "read io rate": "0",
        "write io rate": "7247",
        "sampling_start_time": "1528535447",
        "sampling end time": "1528697630"
}
```

This example shows the output of specific flow metrics for a specific LUN, with the output limited to three records and sorted for the write_io_rate metrics of an initiator ITL flow view instance:

```
switch#
          show analytics query 'select
port, initiator id, target id, lun, total read io count, total write io count, read io rate, write io rate
from fc-scsi.scsi_initiator_itl_flow where lun=0000-0000-0000 sort write_io_rate limit
3'
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc1/6",
                 "initiator id": "0xe80020",
                 "target id": "0xd60040",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                "total read io count": "0",
                 "total_write_io_count": "1103901828",
                 "read io rate": "0",
                 "write_io_rate": "6885",
                 "sampling_start_time": "1528535447",
                 "sampling end time": "1528697704"
        },
"2": {
                 "port": "fc1/8",
                 "initiator id": "0xe80000",
                 "target id": "0xe80042",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                 "total_read_io_count": "0",
```

} }

```
"total write io count": "1120018575",
        "read_io_rate": "0",
        "write io rate": "6940",
        "sampling start time": "1528535447",
        "sampling_end time": "1528697704"
},
"3": {
        "port": "fc1/6",
        "initiator id": "0xe80021",
        "target_id": "0xe80056",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
        "total read io count": "0",
        "total_write_io_count": "1119711583",
        "read io rate": "0",
        "write_io_rate": "6942",
        "sampling_start_time": "1528535447",
        "sampling end time": "1528697704"
}
```

This example shows the output of specific flow metrics for a specific LUN and target ID of an initiator ITL flow view instance:

```
switch#
          show analytics query 'select
port, initiator_id, target_id, lun, total_read_io_count, total_write_io_count, read_io_rate, write_io_rate
from fc-scsi.scsi_initiator_itl_flow where lun=0000-0000-0000 and target_id=0xe800a1'
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc1/8",
                "initiator id": "0xe80001",
                "target_id": "0xe800a1",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                "total read io count": "0",
                 "total_write_io_count": "1139010960",
                 "read io rate": "0",
                 "write io rate": "7071"
                 "sampling start time": "1528535447",
                 "sampling end time": "1528697495"
        }
} }
```

This example shows the output of specific flow metrics for VMID 4 and initiator ID 0x0900e0 for initiator ITL flow view instance:

```
switch# show analytics query "select port,vsan,initiator_id,vmid from
fc-scsi.scsi_initiator_itl_flow where initiator_id=0x0900e0 and vmid=4"
{ "values": {
    "1": {
        "port": "fc2/9",
        "vsan": "1",
        "initiator_id": "0x0900e0",
        "vmid": "4",
        "sampling_start_time": "1589269530",
    }
}
```

This example shows how to configure a push query when the duration to refresh the flow metrics is set to the default duration of 30 seconds:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# analytics query 'select all from fc-scsi.scsi_initiator_itl_flow' name
initiator itl flow type periodic
switch(config)# show analytics query name initiator itl flow result
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc1/1",
                "vsan": "10",
                "app id": "255",
                "initiator id": "0xe80041",
                "target id": "0xd60200",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                "active_io_read_count": "0",
                "active io write count": "1",
                "total read io count": "0",
                "total write io count": "1162370362",
                "total_seq_read_io_count": "0",
                "total_seq_write_io_count": "1"
                "total read io time": "0",
                "total write io time": "116204704658",
                "total_read_io_initiation_time": "0",
                "total_write_io_initiation_time": "43996934029",
                "total read io bytes": "0",
                "total_write_io_bytes": "595133625344",
                "total_read_io_inter_gap_time": "0",
                "total_write_io_inter_gap_time": "41139462314556",
                "total_time_metric_based_read_io_count": "0",
                "total time metric based write io count": "1162370358",
                "total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes": "0",
                "total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes": "595133623296",
                "read io rate": "0",
                "peak read io rate": "0",
                "write io rate": "7250",
                "peak write io rate": "7304",
                "read io bandwidth": "0",
                "peak read io bandwidth": "0",
                "write io bandwidth": "3712384",
                "peak_write_io_bandwidth": "3739904",
                "read io size min": "0",
                "read_io_size_max": "0",
                "write_io_size_min": "512",
                "write io size max": "512",
                "read io completion time min": "0",
                "read io completion time max": "0",
                "write_io_completion_time_min": "89"
                "write_io_completion_time_max": "416",
                "read io initiation time min": "0",
                "read io initiation_time_max": "0",
                "write_io_initiation_time_min": "34"
                "write io initiation time max": "116",
                "read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0",
                "read_io_inter_gap_time_max": "0",
                "write io inter gap time min": "31400",
                "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "118222",
                "peak active io read count": "0",
                "peak active io write count": "5"
                "read io_aborts": "0",
                "write io aborts": "0",
                "read io_failures": "0",
                "write_io_failures": "0",
                "read_io_scsi_check_condition_count": "0",
                "write io scsi check condition count": "0",
                "read io scsi busy count": "0",
```

```
"write io scsi busy count": "0",
        "read io scsi_reservation_conflict_count": "0",
        "write io scsi reservation conflict count": "0",
        "read_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
        "write_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
        "sampling start time": "1528535447",
        "sampling end time": "1528697457"
},
٠
"5": {
        "port": "fc1/8",
        "vsan": "10",
        "app id": "255",
        "initiator id": "0xe80001",
        "target id": "0xe800a1",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
        "active io read count": "0",
        "active io write count": "1",
        "total_read_io_count": "0",
        "total_write_io_count": "1138738309",
        "total seq read io count": "0",
        "total seq write io count": "1",
        "total read io time": "0",
        "total_write_io_time": "109792480881",
        "total_read_io_initiation_time": "0",
        "total write io initiation time": "39239145641",
        "total read io bytes": "0",
        "total_write_io bytes": "583034014208",
        "total read io inter gap time": "0",
        "total_write_io_inter_gap_time": "41479779998852",
        "total_time_metric_based_read_io_count": "0",
        "total time metric based write io count": "1138738307",
        "total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes": "0",
        "total time metric based write io bytes": "583034013184",
        "read io rate": "0",
        "peak_read_io_rate": "0",
        "write io rate": "7074",
        "peak write io rate": "7903"
        "read io bandwidth": "0",
        "peak read io bandwidth": "0",
        "write io bandwidth": "3622144",
        "peak write io bandwidth": "4046336",
        "read io_size_min": "0",
        "read_io_size_max": "0",
        "write io size min": "512",
        "write io size max": "512",
        "read_io_completion_time_min": "0",
        "read io completion time max": "0",
        "write_io_completion_time_min": "71"
        "write io completion time max": "3352",
        "read io initiation time min": "0",
        "read_io_initiation_time_max": "0",
        "write io initiation time min": "26"
        "write_io_initiation_time_max": "2427",
        "read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0",
        "read io inter gap time max": "0",
        "write io inter gap time min": "25988",
        "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "868452",
        "peak_active_io_read_count": "0",
        "peak active io write count": "5",
        "read io aborts": "0",
        "write io aborts": "0",
```

```
"read_io_failures": "0",
"write_io_failures": "0",
"read_io_scsi_check_condition_count": "0",
"write_io_scsi_check_condition_count": "0",
"read_io_scsi_busy_count": "0",
"write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count": "0",
"write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count": "0",
"write_io_scsi_gueue_full_count": "0",
"write_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
"sampling_start_time": "1528535447",
"sampling_end_time": "1528697457"
}
```

These examples show how to clear all the minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics:

This example shows the output before clearing all the minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics:

```
switch# show analytics query "select all from fc-scsi.scsi target itl flow where
port=fc1/17" clear
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc1/17",
                "vsan": "1",
                "app id": "255",
                "target id": "0xef0040",
                "initiator id": "0xef0000",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                "active_io_read_count": "0",
                "active_io_write_count": "1",
                "total read io count": "0",
                "total write io count": "84701",
                "total seq read io count": "0",
                "total_seq_write_io_count": "1",
                "total_read_io_time": "0",
                "total write io time": "7007132",
                "total read io initiation time": "0",
                "total write io initiation time": "2421756",
                "total read io bytes": "0",
                "total write io bytes": "86733824",
                "total read io inter gap time": "0"
                "total_write_io_inter_gap_time": "2508109021",
                "total_time_metric_based_read_io_count": "0",
                "total time metric based write io count": "84701",
                "total time metric based read io bytes": "0",
                "total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes": "86733824",
                "read io rate": "0",
                "peak_read_io_rate": "0",
                "write io rate": "8711",
                "peak write io rate": "8711",
                "read_io_bandwidth": "0",
                "peak read io bandwidth": "0",
                "write io bandwidth": "8920576",
                "peak_write_io_bandwidth": "8920576",
                "read io size min": "0",
                "read io size max": "0",
                "write io size min": "1024",
                "write io size max": "1024",
                "read io completion time min": "0",
                "read io completion time max": "0",
                "write io completion time min": "74"
                "write_io_completion_time_max": "844",
```

```
"read io initiation time min": "0",
"read_io_initiation_time_max": "0",
"write io initiation time min": "24",
"write io initiation time max": "775",
"read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0",
"read io inter gap time max": "0",
"write_io_inter_gap_time_min": "26903",
"write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "287888",
"peak active io read count": "0",
"peak_active_io_write_count": "3",
"read io aborts": "0",
"write_io_aborts": "0"
"read io failures": "0",
"write io failures": "0",
"read_io_scsi_check_condition_count": "0",
"write_io_scsi_check_condition_count": "0",
"read io scsi busy count": "0",
"write_io_scsi_busy_count": "0",
"read io scsi reservation conflict count": "0",
"write io scsi_reservation_conflict_count": "0",
"read_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
"write_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
"sampling_start_time": "1530683133",
"sampling_end_time": "1530684301"
```

},

Note The **show analytics query** "*query_string*" **clear** command is a clear-on-push or clear-on-pull command. Therefore, this command is not applicable when this command is executed for the first time.

• This example shows the output after clearing all the minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics. The metrics that were cleared are highlighted in the output.

```
switch# show analytics query "select all from fc-scsi.scsi_target_itl_flow where
port=fc1/17" clear
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc1/17",
               "vsan": "1",
                "app_id": "255",
                "target id": "0xef0040",
                "initiator id": "0xef0000",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                "active_io_read_count": "0",
                "active io write count": "0"
                "total_read_io_count": "0",
                "total_write_io_count": "800615",
                "total seq read io count": "0",
                "total_seq_write_io_count": "1",
                "total read io time": "0",
                "total write_io_time": "66090290",
                "total read io initiation time": "0",
                "total_write_io_initiation_time": "22793874",
                "total_read_io_bytes": "0",
                "total_write_io_bytes": "819829760",
                "total read io inter gap time": "0",
                "total_write_io_inter_gap_time": "23702347887",
```

```
"total time metric based read io count": "0",
        "total time metric_based_write_io_count": "800615",
        "total time metric based read io bytes": "0",
        "total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes": "819829760",
        "read io rate": "0",
        "peak read io rate": "0",
        "write_io_rate": "0",
        "peak write io rate": "0",
        "read io bandwidth": "0",
        "peak_read_io_bandwidth": "0",
        "write_io_bandwidth": "0",
        "peak write io bandwidth": "0",
        "read io size min": "0",
        "read_io_size_max": "0",
        "write io size min": "0",
        "write_io_size_max": "0",
        "read_io_completion_time_min": "0",
        "read io completion time max": "0",
        "write_io_completion_time_min": "0"
        "write io completion time max": "0",
        "read_io_initiation_time_min": "0",
        "read_io_initiation_time_max": "0",
        "write io initiation time min": "0",
        "write_io_initiation_time_max": "0",
        "read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0",
        "read_io_inter_gap_time_max": "0",
        "write_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0",
        "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "0",
        "peak active io read count": "0",
        "peak_active_io_write_count": "0",
        "read io aborts": "0",
        "write_io_aborts": "0"
        "read io failures": "0",
        "write io failures": "0",
        "read io scsi check condition count": "0",
        "write io scsi check condition count": "0",
        "read io scsi busy count": "0",
        "write io_scsi_busy_count": "0",
        "read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count": "0",
        "write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict count": "0",
        "read_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
        "write_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0",
        "sampling start time": "1530683133",
        "sampling end time": "1530684428"
},
```

These examples show how to stream only the ITL flow metrics that have changed between streaming-sample intervals:

• This example shows the output before using the differential option:

} }

```
switch# show analytics query "select port, target_id,
initiator_id,lun,total_write_io_count from fc-scsi.scsi_target_itl_flow where port=fc1/17"
differential
{ "values": {
    "1": {
        "port": "fc1/17",
        "target_id": "0xef0040",
        "initiator_id": "0xef0000",
        "lun": "0001-0000-0000",
```

} }

```
"total write io count": "1515601",
        "sampling_start_time": "1530683133",
        "sampling end time": "1530683484"
},
"2": {
        "port": "fc1/17",
        "target id": "0xef0040",
        "initiator id": "0xef0020",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
        "total_write_io_count": "1515601",
        "sampling_start time": "1530683133",
        "sampling_end time": "1530683484"
},
"3": {
        "port": "fc1/17",
        "target id": "0xef0040",
        "initiator id": "0xef0020",
        "lun": "0001-0000-0000-0000",
        "total_write_io_count": "1515600",
        "sampling_start_time": "1530683133",
        "sampling_end_time": "1530683484"
},
"4": {
        "port": "fc1/17",
        "target_id": "0xef0040",
        "initiator id": "0xef0000",
        "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
        "total write io count": "1515600",
        "sampling start time": "1530683133",
        "sampling_end_time": "1530683484"
}
```

• This example shows the output with the differential option and only the records that have changed:

```
switch# show analytics query "select port, target_id,
initiator_id,lun,total_write_io_count from fc-scsi.scsi_target_itl_flow where port=fc1/17"
differential
{ "values": {
       "1": {
                "port": "fc1/17",
                "target id": "0xef0040",
                "initiator id": "0xef0000",
                "lun": "0001-0000-0000-0000",
                "total write io count": "1892021",
                "sampling start time": "1530683133",
                "sampling end time": "1530683534"
        },
        "<u>2</u>": {
                "port": "fc1/17",
                "target id": "0xef0040",
                "initiator id": "0xef0020",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000",
                "total write io count": "1892021",
                "sampling_start_time": "1530683133",
                "sampling end time": "1530683534"
        },
"3": {
                "port": "fc1/17",
                "target id": "0xef0040",
                "initiator id": "0xef0000",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                "total_write_io_count": "1892021",
```

```
"sampling_start_time": "1530683133",
"sampling_end_time": "1530683534"
}
```

This example shows how to remove an installed query name:

```
switch(config) # no analytics name initiator_itl_flow
```

The following example show how to clear the flow metrics:

1. This example show the output before clearing the flow metrics:

```
switch# show analytics query "select port, target id, total write io count,
total_write_io_bytes,total_time_metric_based_write_io_count,write_io_rate,
peak_write_io_rate,write_io_bandwidth,peak_write_io_bandwidth,
write_io_size_min,write_io_size_max,write_io_completion_time_min,
write io completion time max, write io initiation time min,
write_io_initiation_time_max,write_io_inter_gap_time_min,write_io_inter_gap_time_max
from fc-scsi.scsi_target where
target_id=0x650060"
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc3/17",
                "target id": "0x650060",
                "total write io count": "67350021",
                "total_write_io_bytes": "17655403905024",
                "total time metric based write io count": "67349761",
                "write io rate": "0",
                "peak write io rate": "6300",
                "write io bandwidth": "0",
                "peak_write_io_bandwidth": "1651572736",
                "write io size min": "262144",
                "write_io_size_max": "262144"
                "write_io_completion_time_min": "192",
                "write_io_completion_time_max": "9434",
                "write_io_initiation_time_min": "21",
                "write_io_initiation_time_max": "199",
                "write_io_inter_gap_time_min": "2553"
                "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "358500",
                "sampling start time": "1531204359",
                "sampling end time": "1531215327"
        }
```

2. This example shows how to clear the flow metrics:

```
Note
```

Clearing metrics is allowed only on view instances and not on individual flow metrics.

```
switch# clear analytics query "select all from fc-scsi.scsi_target where
target id=0x650060"
```

3. This example shows the output after clearing the flow metrics:

```
switch# show analytics query "select port,target_id,total_write_io_count,
total_write_io_bytes,total_time_metric_based_write_io_count,write_io_rate,
```

```
peak write io rate, write io bandwidth, peak write io bandwidth,
write_io_size_min,write_io_size_max,write_io_completion_time_min,
write_io_completion_time_max,write_io_initiation_time_min,
write io initiation time max, write io inter gap time min, write io inter gap time max
from fc-scsi.scsi target where target id=0x650060"
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc3/17",
                "target id": "0x650060",
                "total write io count": "0",
                "total_write_io_bytes": "0",
                "total_time_metric_based_write_io_count": "0",
                "write io rate": "0",
                "peak_write_io_rate": "0"
                "write io bandwidth": "0",
                "peak write io bandwidth": "0",
                "write_io_size_min": "0",
                "write_io_size_max": "0",
                "write io completion time min": "0",
                "write_io_completion_time_max": "0",
                "write io initiation time min": "0",
                "write_io_initiation_time_max": "0",
                "write_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0",
                "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "0",
                "sampling_start_time": "1531204359",
                "sampling_end_time": "1531215464"
        }
```

This example shows the output after purging the flow metrics:

Note Only the *port* key value is allowed with the where clause for purging metrics.

switch# purge analytics query "select all from fc-scsi.scsi_target where port=fc3/17"
switch# show analytics query "select all from fc-scsi.scsi_target where port=fc3/17"
Table is empty for query "select all from fc-scsi.scsi target where port=fc3/17"

Using the ShowAnalytics Overlay CLI

The **ShowAnalytics** overlay CLI is used to interpret the analytics data that is in JSON format in a user-friendly tabular format. The **ShowAnalytics** overlay CLI has a "Linux like" syntax and uses the inbuilt NX-OS Python interpreter to execute a script to convert the JSON output of the pull query into a tabular format. Currently, only a small subset of the flow metrics is displayed.

Note

- To execute Overlay CLIs, you must login as **network-admin**.
 - The **ShowAnalytics** overlay command displays cumulative data about the Exchange Completion Time (ECT) for the *--initiator-itl* and *--target-itl* options under the *--info* option. However, it displays instantaneous data for rate and bandwidth metrics.
 - If the active ITL count exceeds the documented limit, the ShowAnalytics overlay command displays a warning and exits. For information on the ITL count limit, see the Cisco MDS NX-OS Configuration Limits, Release 8.x document.
 - If you configure a push query with the **clear** keyword as recommended by Virtual Instruments or Cisco DCNM, the minimum and maximum flow metrics will not have accurate values.
 - The options under the ShowAnalytics command support only the SCSI analytics type, except the
 --evaluate-npuload option that supports both SCSI and NVMe analytics types.
 - Run the --evaluate-npuload option before configuring the *analytics type* on interfaces. The
 --evaluate-npuload option does not work on a module even if one of the interface on the module is
 configured with an analytic type.
 - The --outstanding-io option works only on F ports.

To display the analytics information in a tabular format, run this command:

switch# ShowAnalytics -help.

For more information, see the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Command Reference, Release 8.x.

Examples: Using the ShowAnalytics Overlay CLI

This example shows the options under the overlay CLI:



Note The option to display the available keywords and variables under the overlay CLI and its options that are added from Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.4(2) and later.

```
switch# ShowAnalytics ?
 ShowAnalytics
                            Aliased to 'source sys/analytics.py'
 ShowAnalyticsConsistency Aliased to 'source sys/analytics pss consistency checker.py'
                            To display errors stats in all IT(L/N) pairs
 --errors
 --errorsonly
                            To display IT(L/N) flows with errors
  --evaluate-npuload
                            To evaluate npuload on system
 --help
                            To display help and exit
  --info
                            To display information about IT(L/N) flows
 --minmax
                            To display min max and peak info about IT(L/N) flows
 --outstanding-io
                            To display outstanding io for an interface
 --top
                            To display top 10 IT(L/N) Flow
 --version
                            To display version of utility and exit
  --vsan-thput
                            To display per vsan throughput for interface
```

This example shows how to display the overlay CLI version:

switch# ShowAnalytics --version
ShowAnalytics 4.0.0

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of an initiator ITL:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --initiator-itl
2021-02-09 09:01:39.714290

I	nterfa	ice fc3/1																							
I I	VSAN	Initiator	VMID	Target	1	LUN	Avg	IO	PS	Avg	Thr	ough	put	I	Avg	ECT	A	vg Data	Access	Latency	A	vg :	[0 S:	ize	1
i							Read	i W	rite	Rea	d	N	rite	Re	ead	Writ	:e	Read	1	Write	Rea	d	Writ	te	I
I							1			1				1			1				1				I
I	2200	0x641547	1	0x641227	0006-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	19	0 E	/s	76.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	17.7	ms	0 ns	1	4.7 ms	0 B	/s !	9.1 1	KB/s	I
I	2200	0x64154a	6	0x64122a	003b-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	20	0 E	/s	83.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	13.2	ms	0 ns	1	4.4 ms	0 B	/s :	L0.1	KB/s	I.
T	2200	0x641542	2	0x641222	0013-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	22	0 E	/s	88.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	15.2	ms	0 ns	1	4.5 ms	0 B	/s :	10.1	KB/s	1
T	2200	0x641545	3	0x641225	001c-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	23	0 E	/s	93.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	18.7	ms	0 ns	1	4.9 ms	0 B	/s	7.5 1	KB/s	T
I	2200	0x641543	1	0x641223	0003-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	13	0 E	/s	53.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	13.6	ms	0 ns	1	4.5 ms	0 B	/s	7.0 1	KB/s	I
I	2200	0x641546	4	0x641226	0027-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	24	0 E	/s	99.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	18.1	ms	0 ns	1	4.7 ms	0 B	/s	7.6 1	KB/s	I
I	2200	0x641545	4	0x641225	0021-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	20	0 E	/s	82.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	15.2	ms	0 ns	1	5.1 ms	0 B	/s	7.91	KB/s	I
I	2200	0x641548	5	0x641228	002d-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	21	0 E	/s	84.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	16.0	ms	0 ns	1	4.5 ms	0 B	/s !	9.91	KB/s	I
I	2200	0x641547	5	0x641227	002f-000	00-0000-0000	0	1	24	0 E	/s	96.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	14.3	ms	0 ns	1	3.7 ms	0 B	/s !	9.1 1	KB/s	I
ļ	2200	0x641545	6	0x641225	003a-000	00-0000-0000	0	L	15	0 E	/s	61.0	KB/s	s O	nsl	17.0	ms	0 ns	1	4.2 ms	0 B	/s !	9.4 1	KB/s	I
+																									-

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of a target ITL:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itl
2021-02-09 12:14:59.285397

Interface fcl/1				
VSAN Initiator VMID Target LUN	Avg IOPS A	g Throughput Avg ECT	Avg Data Access	Latency Avg IO Size
	Read Write Rea	d Write Read Write	Read	Write Read Write
20 0x1c0020 89 0x1c0000 0000-0000-0000-000	0 0 1761 0 1	/s 220.2 MB/s 0 ns 5.5 m	is 0 ns	2.5 ms 0 B/s 128.0 KB/s

This example shows how to display all target ITLs and limit the output to 10 random records:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itl --interface fc8/15 --limit 10
2019-04-09 11:11:24.652190

	Interface fc8/15														
1	VSAN Initiator Target LUN		Avg	I	PS	1	Avg I	hroug	hput	1	Avg	ſ E	CT		1
ļ		1	Read	I	Write	1	Read	W	rite	1	Read	1	Writ	:e	ļ
ì	3300 0x040001 0x030033 0000-0000-0000-0000	i.	0	ī	4047	ì	0	15.8	MB/s	ï	0	I.	84.0	us	ł
i	3300 0x040003 0x030035 0000-0000-0000-0000	i.	0	÷.	4045	i.	0	115.8	MB/s	i.	0	i.	85.0	us	÷.
I	3300 0x040005 0x030037 0000-0000-0000-0000	I.	0	T.	4033	1	0	15.8	MB/s	1	0	I.	85.0	us	T
I	3300 0x040007 0x030039 0000-0000-0000-0000	1	0	I.	4041	1	0	15.8	MB/s	1	0	1	86.0	us	T
I	3300 0x040009 0x03003b 0000-0000-0000	1	0	I.	4048	1	0	15.8	MB/s	1	0	1	86.0	us	T
I	3300 0x04000b 0x03003d 0000-0000-0000-0000	1	0	L	4040	1	0	15.8	MB/s	1	0	1	86.0	us	T
I	3300 0x04000d 0x03003f 0000-0000-0000-0000	1	0	L	4055	1	0	15.8	MB/s	1	0	1	86.0	us	T
I	3300 0x04000f 0x030041 0000-0000-0000-0000	1	0	L	4052	1	0	15.8	MB/s	1	0	1	86.0	us	T
I	3300 0x040011 0x030043 0000-0000-0000-0000	L.	0	L	4055	1	0	15.8	MB/s	1	0	1	86.0	us	1
1	3300 0x040013 0x030045 0000-0000-0000-0000	!	0	I	4056	ļ.	0	15.8	MB/s	Į.	0	I	86.0	us	ł
-4		- AL													

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of VSAN 3300 of an initiator ITN for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --initiator-itn --vsan 3300 2019-04-08 11:26:23.074904

Interface fc16/12

+	+	+				·'	I
VSAN Initiator Target 1 Avg Host Delay Avg Arr	Namespace ay Delay	Avg IOPS	Avg Throughput	Avg ECT	Avg	DAL	Avg IO Size
 Wuite Wuite		Read Write	Read Write	Read	Write Read	Write	Read
write write	write	I		I.	I	T	
3300 0xc80002 0xed0002	1	2466 2458 154.	2 MB/s 153.6 MB/s	782.0 us	2.1 ms 635.0 us	620.0 us	64.0 KB
64.0 KB 714.0 us 3300 0xc80007 0xed0007	567.0 us 1	 2466 2470 154.	1 MB/s 154.4 MB/s	786.0 us	2.0 ms 641.0 us	620.0 us	64.0 KB
64.0 KB 712.0 us 3300 0xc80005 0xed0005	561.0 us 1	 2432 2484 152.	0 MB/s 155.3 MB/s	775.0 us	2.1 ms 629.0 us	623.0 us	64.0 KB
64.0 KB 714.0 us 3300 0xc80001 0xed0001	564.0 us 1	 2066 2031 129.	2 MB/s 126.9 MB/s	723.0 us	1.7 ms 580.0 us	569.0 us	64.0 KB
64.0 KB 470.0 us 3300 0xc80000 0xed0000	507.0 us 1	 339 347 21.	2 MB/s 21.7 MB/s	15.3 ms 1	6.1 ms 15.2 ms	15.2 ms	64.0 KB
64.0 KB 190.0 us 3300 0xc80008 0xed0008	518.0 us 1	 2436 2480 152.	2 MB/s 155.0 MB/s	777.0 us	2.0 ms 632.0 us	623.0 us	64.0 KB
64.0 KB 708.0 us 3300 0xc80009 0xed0009	563.0 us 1	 2475 2459 154.	7 MB/s 153.7 MB/s	772.0 us	2.1 ms 625.0 us	630.0 us	64.0 KB

```
64.0 KB | 700.0 us | 569.0 us |

|3300 | 0xc80004 | 0xed0004 | 1 | 2508 | 2448 | 156.8 MB/s | 153.0 MB/s | 775.0 us | 2.0 ms | 630.0 us | 626.0 us | 64.0 KB |

64.0 KB | 704.0 us | 568.0 us | 1 | 2427 | 2485 | 151.7 MB/s | 155.3 MB/s | 778.0 us | 2.0 ms | 634.0 us | 623.0 us | 64.0 KB |

64.0 KB | 713.0 us | 561.0 us | 561.0 us | 1 | 2426 | 2218 | 140.4 MB/s | 138.7 ME/s | 744.0 us | 1.8 ms | 600.0 us | 591.0 us | 64.0 KB |

64.0 KB | 561.0 us | 550.0 us | 1 | 2426 | 2218 | 140.4 MB/s | 138.7 ME/s | 744.0 us | 1.8 ms | 600.0 us | 591.0 us | 64.0 KB |

64.0 KB | 561.0 us | 550.0 us | 1 | 2439 | 2478 | 152.4 MB/s | 154.9 MB/s | 776.0 us | 2.1 ms | 630.0 us | 628.0 us | 64.0 KB |

64.0 KB | 711.0 us | 564.0 us | 54.0 us |

700.0 us | 564.0 u
```

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of VSAN 2200 of an initiator ITL for SCSI:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --initiator-itl --vsan 2200
2019-04-08 11:26:23.074904

Interface fc2/22

1						1		
VSAN Initiator Avg IO Size	VMID Target Avg Host De	LUN elay Avg Array Delay	Avg IOPS	Avg Th	roughput	Avg ECT	Av	rg DAL
I			Read Write	e Read	Write	Read Wri	te Read	Write
Read Write	Write	Write						
I			1	I	1		1	1
		I I						
2200 0xe80ee0	- 0xe80622	0007-0000-0000-0000	0 0 0	0 B/s	0 B/s	0 ns 0	ns 0 ns	0 ns
0 B 0 B	0 ns	0 ns						
2200 0xe80ee0	- 0xc809a0	0003-0000-0000-0000	0 0 0	0 B/s	0 B/s	0 ns 0	ns 0 ns	0 ns
0 B 0 B	0 ns	0 ns						
2200 0xe80ee0	- 0xe80622	0002-0000-0000-0000	0 0 0	0 B/s	0 B/s	0 ns 0	ns 0 ns	0 ns
0 B 0 B	0 ns	0 ns						
2200 0xe80ee0	18 0xc809a0	0003-0000-0000-0000		0 B/s	2.0 KB/s	0 ns 843.0	us 0 ns	179.0 us
0 B 4.0 KB	7.0 us	656.0 us						
12200 0xe80ee0	- 0xe80622	1 0000-0000-0000-0000	0 0 0	1 0 B/S	1 0 B/S 1	0 ns 0	ns I 0 ns	l 0 ns l
0 8 1 0 8	l 0 ns	l 0 ns l						
					I			

Total number of ITLs: 5

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of interface fc3/15 of a target ITN for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itn --interface fc3/15
2019-04-09 11:11:17.974991

Interface fc3/15

+																						
VSAN	1 	Initiator Avg Host De	Target lay Avg	1 Arra	Namespace ay Delay		Avg	IOPS	L	Av	g '	Throughput	I	Avg EC	r	I	Avg	DAL	L	Avg	IO	Size
+ Write		l Write			Write		Read	Write	I	Rea	d	Write	I	Read	Write	9	Read	Write	I	Read	I	
I		I WIICE		,	NIICE	1			1				1						1			
	1		1			T.																
3300	1	0xc80005	0xed0005	1	1	1	2475	2531	1	54.7 MB	B/s	s 158.2 MB/s	1	112.0 us	1.5 m	3	45.0 us	40.0 us	6	54.0 KB	1	64.0
KB	1	1.3 ms	- I	5.0	us																	
3300		0xc80000	0xed0001	1	1	1	2137	2158	1	33.6 MI	B/s	s 134.9 MB/s	1	112.0 us	1.4 m	3	46.0 us	39.0 us	6	64.0 KB	1	64.0
KB	1	1.2 ms	1	5.0	us																	
3300		0xc80004	0xed0004		1		2465	2530	1	54.1 M	B/s	s 158.2 MB/s		115.0 us	1.5 m	s	46.0 us	39.0 us	6	54.0 KB	1	64.0
KB	1	1.3 ms	. I	5.0	us I																	
3300		0xc80001	0xed0001		1		1785	1796	1	11.6 M	B/s	s 112.2 MB/s		112.0 us	1.3 m	3	45.0 us	38.0 us	6	54.0 KB	1	64.0
KB		1.1 ms		5.0	us		0510	0506			. /	1 155 5 155 (45 0					~ ~ ~
13300		0xc80003	0xed0003		1		2512	2506	1 1	57.0 M	B/s	s 156.6 MB/s		113.0 us	1.5 m	5	45.0 us	40.0 us	6	64.0 KB		64.0
KB		1.3 ms	1	5.0	us I		255	220		22 2 M	- / -			14.0 1 1			14 0	14 6		4 0 KD		CA 0
12200	1	752 0 100	Uxed0000	5 0	1		300	329	1	22.2 M	B/S	5 20.6 MB/S		14.0 ms 1	5.5 m	5	14.0 ms	14.0 MS	1 4	04.0 KB	1	04.0
13300	<u>.</u>	0xc80007	0ved0007	5.0	1		2465	2532	1.1	54 1 M	n/.	1 158 2 MB/e	1	115 0 118	15 m	- 1	47 0 118 1	40 0 118		54 0 KB		64 0
KB	1	1 3 ms	I	5 0	115		2405	2002	1 -		0/3	1 100.2 110/3		110.0 45	1.0 10	5 1	47.0 03	40.0 43		J4.0 KD	· · ·	04.0
13300	ĊĿ.	0xc80008	0xed0008	1	1	1	2488	2520	1 1	55.5 M	B/s	L 157.5 MB/s	1	115.0 us I	1.5 m	3	47.0 us I	40.0 115	1 6	54.0 KB	1	64.0
KB	ī.	1.3 ms	1	5.0	us I																	
13300	ĊГ.	0xc80002	0xed0002	1	1	1	2548	2497	1	59.3 M	B/s	s 156.1 MB/s	1	113.0 us	1.5 m	s	46.0 us	40.0 us	6	64.0 KB	1	64.0
KB	T.	1.3 ms	1	5.0	us																	
3300	1	0xc80006	0xed0006	1	1	1	2476	2523	1	54.8 M	B/s	s 157.7 MB/s	1	113.0 us	1.5 m	s	46.0 us	40.0 us	6	64.0 KB	1	64.0
KB	1	1.3 ms	1	5.0	us																	
3300	1	0xc80009	0xed0009	1	1	1	2487	2525	1	55.4 MH	B/s	s 157.8 MB/s	1	114.0 us	1.5 m	s	46.0 us	40.0 us	6	54.0 KB	1	64.0
KB	1	1.3 ms	1	5.0	us																	

Total number of ITNs: 11

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of interface fc5/21 of a target ITL for SCSI:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itl --interface fc5/21 2019-04-09 11:11:17.974991

Interface fc5/21													
VSAN Initiator VMID Target Avg IO Size Avg Host Delay Avg	LUN Array Delay	Avg	IOPS	I	Avg Thro	oughput	1	Avg	ECT	1	Av	g D	AL
Read Write Write	Write	Read	Write	I	Read	Write	I	Read	Writ	ie	Read	I	Write
	· · · · ·			I.			I			I			
2200 0xe902e0 - 0xe805a0 0002-00 0 B 512.0 B 0 ns	00-0000-0000 0 ns	0 1	9231	I.	0 B/s	4.5 MB/s	I	0 ns	75.0	us	0 ns	T	25.0 us
2200 0xe902e0 - 0xe805a0 0003-00 0 B 512.0 B 0 ns	00-0000-0000 0 ns	0 1	9231	I.	0 B/s	4.5 MB/s	I	0 ns	75.0	us	0 ns	T	25.0 us
2200 0xe902e0 - 0xe805a0 0001-00	00-0000-0000	0 1	9230	1	0 B/s	4.5 MB/s	1	0 ns	75.0	us	0 ns	1	25.0 us

0 B | 512.0 B | 0 ns | 0 ns

Total number of ITLs: 3

This example shows how to display the flow metrics and device alias information of interface fc3/15 of a target ITN and limit the output to 10 random records for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itn --alias --interface fc3/15 --limit 10 2019-04-09 12:04:07.032501

Inter +	face	fc3/15																							
VSAN	I	Initi Avg IO	ator Size		 Avg	T Host	arget Delay	Avg	Names Array De	pace lay	A	vg :	IOPS	Ι	Avg	Th	roughput	I	Avo	g EC	т	I	1	Avg l	DAL
1											Rea	d	Write	e	Read		Write	1	Read		Write	I	Read	I	
Write	1	Read	Wr	ite	1	Wri	te	1	Write		1														
1											1							1				1			
1								1																	
3300	1	0xc8	0005		1	0xe	ed0005		1		2488		2514	1	55.5 MB/	s	157.1 MB/s		113.0 us	1	1.5 ms	4	6.0 u	s	39.0
us	64.0	KB	64.0 K	BI	1	.3 ms			5.0 us																
3300		0xc8	0000			0xe	ed0001		1		2122		2154	1	32.6 MB/	s	134.7 MB/s		111.0 us	1	1.4 ms	4	5.0 u	s	40.0
us	64.0	KB	54.0 K	B	1	.2 ms			5.0 us	I.															
3300		0xc8	0004			0xe	ed0004		1 1		2492		2509	1 1	55.8 MB/	s	156.8 MB/s		113.0 us	1	1.5 ms	4	6.0 u	s	40.0
us	64.0	KB	64.0 K	B	. 1	.3 ms	10001		5.0 us	· · .	1047		1 7 5 0		15 4 100		100 5 100 (1 0		- 0		20.0
13300		0xc8	0001			0xe	ed0001				1847		1752	1 1	15.4 MB/	s	109.5 MB/s		112.0 us	1	1.3 ms	4	5.0 u	s	39.0
us	. 64.0	I KB	54.0 K	RI	. 1	.1 ms	10000		s.0 us	· · · .	0500		0.4.0.5			<i>.</i> .	155 0 100 /						<i>c</i> 0		
13300	64.0	UXCO	005			2	200003		I 1		2525		2495	1 4	5/./ MB/	SI	100.9 MB/S	1	114.0 US		1.5 ms	4	0.0 u	SI	41.0
13300	04.0	0.000	04.0 N	в			00006		5.0 US	· · ·	240		255		21 2 MD	(a. 1	22 2 MB/a		14 2 mg	. 1	5 2 m a	1 1	4 2 m		14.4
13300	61 0	UXCO	5000 50 0 121	D I	0	1 0 11	-		1 ±		540		555		21.3 MD/	5	22.2 MB/S		14.5 105	1 1	J.J 1115	1 1	4.2 m	5	14.4
13300	04.0	0vc8	1007		1	0.0 u	5 I		J.0 uS	' i	2/95		2510	1 1	56 0 MB/	0	156 9 MB/e		114 0 118	i.	1 5 me	1.4	7 0 11	e 1	40.0
10000	64 0	I KB I	5007 50 0 KI		' 1	3 me	1 00000		1 ± 5 0 µe		2495		2010	1 4	.50.0 MD/	5	150.5 MD/5		114.0 45	·	1.5 113	1 4	/.o u	5	40.0
13300	1	0xc8	04.0 10	5 1		0.00	80005		1 1	' i	2515		2496	1 1	57 2 MB/	/s	156 0 MB/s	1	114 0 115	i.	1 5 ms	14	7 0 11	9	40 0
115	64.0	KBI	64.0 K	B I	1	.3 ms	1		5.0 115		2010		2150	1 4		0 1	10010 112/0		11110 40		1.0	1 1	, u		
13300	1	0xc8	002	- '	1	0.86	-d0002		1 1	· · ·	2537	1	2484	1 1	58.6 MB/	's I	155.3 MB/s	1	114.0 115	1	1.5 ms	4	6.0 11	s I	41.0
us I	64.0	KB	54.0 K	ΒI	. 1	.3 ms			5.0 us	'						÷ ,				·				-	
13300	1	0xc8	0006		1	0xe	ed0006		1	· · ·	2502	1	2510	1	56.4 MB/	's I	156.9 MB/s	1	113.0 us	1	1.5 ms	4	6.0 u	s I	41.0
us	64.0	KB	64.0 K	B	1	.3 ms	1		5.0 us	`				-											

This example shows how to display the flow metrics and device alias information of interface fc5/21 of a target ITL and limit the output to 10 random records for SCSI:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itl --alias --interface fc5/21 --limit 10
2019-04-09 12:04:07.032501

Interface fc5/21

								_				
VSAN Initia Avg DAL	tor VMID Target Avg IO Size Avg Ho	 st Delay	LUN Avg Array Delay	I	Avg 1	IOPS	Av	g Thr	oughput	Ι	Avo	J ECT
 Read Write 	Read Write Wi	ite	Write	F	Read	Writ	te Rea	d	Write	F	ead	Write
2200 0xe90	2e0 - Tgt_9706_206_fd	5_21_ 00	02-0000-0000-0000		0	5796	6 I O	B/s	2.8 MB/s		0 ns	84.0 us
0 ns 29.0 u	s 0 B 512.0 B 0	ns	0 ns									
2200 0xe90	2e0 - Tgt_9706_206_fc	5_21_ 00	03-0000-0000-0000	1	0	5797	7 0	B/s	2.8 MB/s	1	0 ns	84.0 us
0 ns 29.0 u	s 0 B 512.0 B 0	ns	0 ns									
2200 0xe90	2e0 - Tgt 9706 206 fc	5 21 00	01-0000-0000-0000	1	0	5797	7 0	B/s	2.8 MB/s	1	0 ns	84.0 us
0 ns 29.0 u	s 0 B 512.0 B (ns	0 ns									
2200 0xe90	440 - Tgt 9706 206 fd	5 21 00	01-0000-0000-0000	1	0	5797	7 0	B/s	2.8 MB/s	1	0 ns	122.0 us
0 ns 44.0 u	S 0 B 512.0 B (ns	0 ns									
2200 I 0xe90	440 - Tgt 9706 206 fc	5 21 00	02-0000-0000-0000	1	0 1	5796	5 I 0	B/s I	2.8 MB/s	1	0 ns	124.0 us
0 ns 44.0 u	S 0 B 512.0 B 0	ns I	0 ns									
2200 I 0xe90	6c0 - Tat 9706 206 fo	5 21 1 00	01-0000-0000-0000	1	0 1	5797	7 1 0	B/s I	2.8 MB/s	1	0 ns	1 130.0 115
0 ns 47 0 i	SI 0 BI 512 0 BI (ns	0 ns					-/ /				,
2200 I 0xe90	6c0 L = L Tat 9706 206 fc	5 21 1 00	02-0000-0000-0000	1	0 1	5796	5 I O	B/s I	2 8 MB/s	1	0 ns	131 0 115
1 0 ne 48 0 r	- 0 P 512 0 P (00	0 ne		U 1	5750		2,3	2.0 MD/3		0 113	, 101.0 40
0 113 40.0 L			0 115									

Total number of ITLs: 7

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of target ID 0xed0001 of a target ITN for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itn --target 0xed0001
2019-04-09 11:16:26.246741

Interface fc3/15 |VSAN | Initiator | Target | Namespace | Avg IOPS | | Avg Host Delay | Avg Array Delay | Avg Throughput 1 Avg ECT 1 Avg DAL 1 Avg IO Size | Read | Write | Read | Write 1 Read | Write | Read | Write | Read 1 Write | Write 1 Write 1 | | |3300 | 0xc80000 | 0xed0001 | 1 KB | 1.2 ms | 5.0 us |3300 | 0xc80001 | 0xed0001 | 1 KB | 1.0 ms | 5.0 us . | 2100 | 2173 | 131.2 MB/s | 135.8 MB/s | 110.0 us | 1.4 ms | 44.0 us | 38.0 us | 64.0 KB | 64.0 | 1964 | 1943 | 122.8 MB/s | 121.4 MB/s | 109.0 us | 1.2 ms | 43.0 us | 38.0 us | 64.0 KB | 64.0 - 1

Total number of ITNs: 2

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of target ID 0xe80b40 of a target ITL for SCSI:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itl --target 0xe80b40 2019-04-09 11:16:26.246741 Interface fc5/21

VSAN Initiator VMID Target LUN Avg IO Size Avg Host Delay Avg Array Delay	Avg IOPS	Avg Throu	ughput	Avg ECT	Avg DAL	
+ +_	Read Write	e Read	Write	Read Write	Read Write	
Read Write Write	L	I	I		T. C.	1
2200 0xe90440 - 0xe80b40 0001-0000-0000-0000	0 5809	0 B/s	2.8 MB/s	0 ns 128.0 us	s 0 ns 48.0 us	;
2200 0xe90440 - 0xe80b40 0002-0000-0000 0 B 511.0 B 0 ns 0 ns	0 5809	0 B/s	2.8 MB/s	0 ns 132.0 us	; 0 ns 48.0 us	;
+						

Total number of ITLs: 2

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of initiator ID 0xed0500, target ID 0xef0720, and LUN ID 0001-0000-0000 of a target ITL:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-it1 --initiator 0xed0500 --target 0xef0720 --lun 0001-0000-0000-0000 2019-04-09 11:17:24.643292

B: Bytes, s: Seconds, Avg: Average, Acc: Accumulative, ns: Nano Seconds, ms: Milli Seconds, us: Micro Seconds, GB: Giga Bytes, MB: Mega Bytes, KB: Killo Bytes, ECT: Exchange Completion Time, DAL: Data Access Latency

Interface : fc8/17

 ++
÷i
1
:
I I
8
1.1
5
1
5
1
5
1
-

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of initiator ID 0xc80005 and namespace 1 of a target ITN for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itn --initiator 0xc80005 --namespace 1 2019-04-09 11:18:40.132828

VSAN Initiator Target Avg Host Delay Avg A	Namespace rray Delay	Avg IOPS	I	Avg Throughput	1	Avg EC1	2 I	Avg	DAL	Avg	IO Size
 Write Write	Write	Read Write	e	Read Write		Read	Write	Read	Write	Read	I
 3300 0xc80005 0xed0005 KB 1.3 ms 5	1 .0 us	2451 2478	153.	2 MB/s 154.9 MB/s	1	14.0 us 3	1.5 ms	45.0 us	40.0 us	64.0 KB	64.0

This example shows how to display the flow metrics of initiator ID 0xe90440 and LUN ID 0001-0000-0000-0000 of a target ITL for SCSI:

switch# ShowAnalytics --info --target-itl --initiator 0xe90440 --lun 0001-0000-0000 2019-04-09 11:18:40.132828

Interface fc5/21

VSAN Initiator V Avg IO Size	MID Target Avg Host De	 elay Avg	LUN Array De	 lay	Av	g IOPS	I	Avg Thro	oughput	1	Av	g ECT	Ι	Av	rg DA	L
 Read Write	Write		Write		Read	Write	I	Read	Write	Ι	Read	Write	2	Read	1	Write
I				1			I			I			I			
2200 0xe90440 0 B 512.0 B	- 0xe80b40 0 ns	0001-00	000-0000- 0 ns	0000 	0	5816	I	0 B/s	2.8 MB/s	Ι	0 ns	131.0 u	ıs	0 ns	T	48.0 us

Total number of ITLs: 1

For information on flow metrics, see Flow Metrics, on page 115.

This example shows how to display the top ITNs for I/O operations per second (IOPS) for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --top --nvme

2019-06-13 10:56:49.099069

+		+ -								-+				-+-
i	PORT	ļ	VSAN	Ι	Initiator	T	Target	I	Namespace	i	Av	g I	OPS	i
+										-+				-+
											Read		Write	
I	fc3/15	L	3300	T	0xc80004	T.	0xed0004	1	1	1	2547		2474	
I	fc3/15	L	3300	T	0xc80002	T.	0xed0002	1	1	1	2521		2486	
I	fc3/15	L	3300	T	0xc80008	T.	0xed0008	1	1	1	2506		2499	
I	fc3/15	L	3300	T	0xc80009	T.	0xed0009	1	1	1	2516		2483	
I	fc3/15	L	3300	T	0xc80006	T.	0xed0006	1	1	1	2516		2482	
I	fc3/15	L	3300	L	0xc80007	1	0xed0007		1		2508		2484	1
I	fc3/15	L	3300	L	0xc80005	1	0xed0005		1		2481		2505	1
T	fc3/15	L	3300	I.	0xc80003		0xed0003	1	1		2469		2517	1
I	fc3/15	Ľ	3300	L	0xc80000	1	0xed0001		1	1	2057		2021	1
I	fc3/15	L	3300	T	0xc80001	T.	0xed0001	1	1	1	1893		1953	
+	+	÷								-+				-+

This example shows how to display the top ITLs for I/O operations per second (IOPS):

switch# ShowAnalytics --top

2019-06-13 10:56:49.099069

+ -		+-		+				-+
i	PORT	i	VSAN Initiator Target LUN		Av	g I	OPS	i
1		Ţ		 	Read		Write	-+
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0001-0000-0000-0000		118		0	
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0003-0000-0000-0000	1	118	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0002-0000-0000-0000	1	118	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0005-0000-0000-0000	1	118	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0006-0000-0000-0000	1	118		0	
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0007-0000-0000-0000	1	118		0	
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0008-0000-0000-0000	1	118	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0009-0000-0000-0000	1	118		0	
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 000a-0000-0000-0000	1	118		0	1
L	fc8/10	L	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 000b-0000-0000-0000	1	118		0	
+-		+		+				-+

This example shows how to display the top ITNs for throughput progressively for NMVe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --top --key thput --progress --nvme

2019-06-13 10:58:16.015546

4										
į	PORT	VSAN Initiator	I	Target	Ι	Namespace	i	Avg Th	roughput	ļ
ļ	5 2 (15						ļ	Read	Write	
L	IC3/15	3300 0xc80003		0xea0003		1		159.1 MB/S	154.6 MB/	3
L	fc3/15	3300 0xc80002		0xed0002		1		157.4 MB/s	155.0 MB/	з
L	fc3/15	3300 0xc80006		0xed0006		1		157.7 MB/s	154.3 MB/	з
L	fc3/15	3300 0xc80004		0xed0004		1	1	157.1 MB/s	154.8 MB/	s
L	fc3/15	3300 0xc80007		0xed0007		1	1	155.5 MB/s	155.4 MB/	s
L	fc3/15	3300 0xc80009		0xed0009		1	1	153.8 MB/s	156.6 MB/	s
L	fc3/15	3300 0xc80008		0xed0008		1	1	152.2 MB/s	157.1 MB/	s
L	fc3/15	3300 0xc80005		0xed0005		1	1	150.9 MB/s	158.1 MB/	s
L	fc3/15	3300 0xc80000		0xed0001		1	1	133.7 MB/s	133.3 MB/	s
Ĺ	fc3/15	3300 0xc80001		0xed0001		1	T	118.4 MB/s	120.2 MB/	s
+							-+-			+

This example shows how to display the top ITLs for throughput progressively:

switch# ShowAnalytics --top --key thput --progress

2019-06-13 10:58:16.015546

4.1			4.1					
T.	PORT	VSAN Initiator Target LUN	1	A	vg T	HRC	UGHPUT	1
T.			Ī	Re	ad		Write	+
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 000f-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.8	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b3 0xef0681 000a-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.8	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b3 0xef0681 0014-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.8	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b4 0xef0682 000f-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.8	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b5 0xef0683 000a-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.8	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b5 0xef0683 000f-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.8	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b5 0xef0683 0013-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.8	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b6 0xef0684 0013-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.8	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b2 0xef0680 0004-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.5	KB/s	1	0	1
L	fc8/10	5 0xed04b3 0xef0681 0009-0000-0000-0000	Ľ	133.5	KB/s	1	0	1
+-			+ -					+

This example shows how to display the ITNs with the highest I/O operations per second (IOPS) for NVMe. The --alias option causes initiator and target device alias information is displayed.

switch# ShowAnalytics --top --alias --nvme

2021-02-09 09:15:25.445815

This example shows how to display the ITLs with the highest I/O operations per second (IOPS) for SCSI. The --alias option causes initiator and target device alias information is displayed.

switch# ShowAnalytics --top --alias

2021-02-09 09:15:25.445815

÷	+	+				++++++			+
i	PORT	VSAN	Initiator	I	VMID	Target LUN Avg	I	DPS	į
+		+				·+			+
I.						Read	L	Write	l
L	fc5/22	2200	0xe90460	L.	- 1	0xe80b60 0002-0000-0000 0	1	9124	l
L	fc5/22	2200	0xe90460	L.	- 1	0xe80b60 0003-0000-0000 0	1	9124	L
Ľ	fc5/22	2200	0xe90460	L.	- 1	0xe80b60 0001-0000-0000 0	1	9123	I.
Ľ	fc5/21	2200	0xe902e0	L.	- 1	Tgt 9706 206 fc5 21 0003-0000-0000-0000 0	1	5718	I.
Ľ	fc5/21	2200	0xe902e0	L.	- 1	Tgt 9706 206 fc5 21 0001-0000-0000-0000 0	1	5718	I.
Ľ	fc5/21	2200	0xe906c0	L.	- 1	Tgt 9706 206 fc5 21 0002-0000-0000-0000 0	1	5718	I.
Ľ	fc5/21	2200	0xe902e0	L.	- 1	Tgt 9706 206 fc5 21 0002-0000-0000-0000 0	1	5717	I.
Ľ	fc5/21	2200	0xe90440	L.	- 1	Tgt 9706 206 fc5 21 0001-0000-0000-0000 0	1	5717	I.
Ľ	fc5/21	2200	0xe90440	L.	- 1	Tgt 9706 206 fc5 21 0002-0000-0000-0000 0	1	5717	I.
L	fc5/21	2200	0xe906c0	L	- 1	Tgt_9706_206_fc5_21_ 0001-0000-0000-0000 0	Γ.	5717	I
÷	+	+				+++			÷

This example shows how to display the ITLs with the highest I/O operations per second (IOPS). The --alias option causes initiator and target device alias information is displayed.

switch# ShowAnalytics --top --alias

2021-02-09 09:15:25.445815

4		÷									+				
į	PORT	i.	VSAN	L	Initiator	I	VMID	Target	I	LUN		Avg	I	PS	į
ī		1									i	Read	1	Write	Ī
L	fc1/2	1	20	L	tie-2000012341newdev	T.	89	tie-2000012341newdev		0000-0000-0000-0000	1	0	1	1769	I
Ľ	fc1/1	L.	20	L.	tie-2000012341newdev	I.	89	tie-2000012341newdev		0000-0000-0000-0000	L	0	1	1769	I
+		+ -									+				+

This example shows how to display the errors for all target ITNs and limit the output to ten random records for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --errors --target-itn --limit 10
2019-05-23 11:28:34.926267

٤.								+				+				
ļ								Ì	Read	L	Write	i.	Read	I	Write	i
I.								1								
L	3300	1	0xc80005		0xed0005	1	1	1	0	T.	0	1	0	I.	0	1
L	3300	1	0xc80000		0xed0001	1	1	1	0	T.	0	1	0	I.	0	1
L	3300	1	0xc80004		0xed0004	1	1	1	0	T.	0	1	0	I.	0	1
L	3300	1	0xc80001		0xed0001	1	1	1	0	T.	0	1	0	I.	0	1
L	3300	1	0xc80003		0xed0003	1	1	1	0	T.	0	1	0	I.	0	1
L	3300	1	0xc80000	1	0xed0000	1	1	1	0	T.	0	1	1260	I.	1210	1
L	3300	1	0xc80007	1	0xed0007	1	1	1	0	T.	0	1	0	I.	0	1
L	3300	1	0xc80008	1	0xed0008	1	1	1	0	T.	0	1	0	I.	0	1
Ľ	3300	T.	0xc80002	1	0xed0002	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	T.	0	T.
I.	3300	T.	0xc80006	1	0xed0006	1	1	1	0	L	0	1	0	I.	0	T.

This example shows how to display the errors for all target ITLs and limit the output to ten random records:

switch# ShowAnalytics --errors --target-itl --limit 10
2019-05-23 11:28:34.926267

Int	cerface fc8/7								
	VSAN Initiator Target LUN	I	Total SCS	SI	Failures	Tot	al F	'C	Aborts
ļ		į	Read	I	Write	, 1	Read	I	Write
 5	0xed0332 0xef0592 000f-0000-0000-0000	Ì	0	I	0		0	I	0
5	0xed0342 0xef05a2 000a-0000-0000-0000	L	0	L	0	1	0		0
5	0xed0332 0xef0592 0008-0000-0000-0000	L	0	L	0	1	0		0
5	0xed0340 0xef05a0 0010-0000-0000-0000	L	0	T	0	1	0		0
5	0xed0322 0xef0582 0008-0000-0000-0000	L	0	T	0	1	0		0
5	0xed032c 0xef058c 0014-0000-0000-0000	L	0	L	0	1	0		0
5	0xed033a 0xef059a 000d-0000-0000-0000	L	0	I.	0	1	0	I.	0
5	0xed034a 0xef05aa 0005-0000-0000-0000	L	0	L	0	1	0	L	0
5	0xed033a 0xef059a 0007-0000-0000-0000	L	0	L	0	1	0	L	0
5	0xed034a 0xef05aa 0013-0000-0000-0000	ļ	0	I	0		0	I	0
+						+			

This example shows how to display all ITNs with nonzero NVMe failure and revert counts:

switch# ShowAnalytics --errorsonly --initiator-itn
2019-04-09 11:27:42.496294

Interface fc16/12			
VSAN Initiator Ta	arget Namespace	Total NVMe Failures	Total FC Aborts
!		Read Write	Read Write
 3300 0xc80000 0xe	ed0000 1	0 0	1635 1631
+			+

This example shows how to display all ITLs with nonzero SCSI failure and revert counts:

switch# ShowAnalytics --errorsonly --initiator-itl
2019-04-09 11:27:42.496294

Interface fc8/27 VSAN|Initiator|Target|LUN | Total SCSI Failures | Total FC Aborts | Read | Write | Read | Write | | 1 | 311|0x900000|0xc90000|0000-0000-0000 0 | 42 | 0 | 0

This example shows how to display 10 random ITNs with nonzero NVMe failure and revert counts. The device-alias (if any) is included for both the initiator and target.

switch# Sho 2019-04-09 Interface	wAnalyticserro 12:06:19.847350 fc16/12	orsonly	initiator-itn -	-aliaslimit	10	
VSAN	Initiator	I	Target	Namespace	Total NVMe Failures	Total FC Aborts
					Read Write	Read Write
3300 sa	anbiaze-14/-port/	-p sa	nb1aze-14/-port6-p) 1 		++

This example shows how to display 10 random ITLs with nonzero SCSI failure and terminate counts. The device-alias (if any) is included for both the initiator and target.

switch# ShowAnalytics --errorsonly --initiator-itl --alias --limit 10
2019-04-09 12:06:19.847350

Interface fo7/16

Interface IC//16							4			
VSAN Initiator	Target	I	LUN	Total	SCSI	Failures	Total	FC	Aborts	I
				Re	ead	Write	Read	1	Write	T I
2200 0xe90440	Tgt_9706_206_fc5	_21_ 000	1-0000-0000-0000	(5928	1 0		0	i
2200 0xe90440	Tgt_9706_206_fc5	_21_ 000	2-0000-0000-0000	()	5926	+)	0	+

This example shows how to display the minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics of target ID 0xef0720 of a target ITL:

switch# ShowAnalytics --minmax --target-itl --target 0xef0720
2019-04-09 11:22:08.652598

Interf	ace fc8/17	_ + _											
1	VSAN Initiator Target LUN	1	Peak IOPS*	1	Peak Throughput*	1	Read	ECT	*	I	Write	ECT*	I
			Read Write	1	Read Write		Min		Max		Min	Max	1

1								1									
L	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0001-0000-0000-0000		11106	1	0	10.8 MB/s ()	L	28.0 us	i .	30.0 m	lS	1	0	1	0	
L	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0002-0000-0000-0000		9232	1	0	9.0 MB/s ()	L	28.0 us	£	30.0 m	lS	1	0	1	0	
L.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0003-0000-0000-0000	1	7421	1	0	7.2 MB/s ()	L.	28.0 us	L.	30.0 m	۱S	1	0	1	0	1
L.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0004-0000-0000-0000	T.	5152	1	0	5.0 MB/s ()	L.	29.0 us	L.	30.0 m	IS	1	0	1	0	1
L.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0005-0000-0000-0000	T.	5163	1	0	5.0 MB/s ()	E.	30.0 us	Ľ	30.0 m	IS	1	0	1	0	1
Ľ.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0006-0000-0000-0000	Т	5154	1	0	5.0 MB/s ()	Ľ.	30.0 us	Ľ	30.0 m	ıs	1	0	1	0	1
Ľ.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0007-0000-0000-0000	Т	4801	1	0	4.7 MB/s ()	Ľ.	29.0 us	Ľ	30.0 m	ıs	1	0	1	0	1
Ľ.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0008-0000-0000-0000	T.	3838	1	0	3.7 MB/s ()	Ľ.	64.0 us	L.	30.0 m	IS	1	0	1	0	1
Ľ.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0009-0000-0000-0000	T.	3053	1	0	3.0 MB/s ()	Ľ.	40.0 us	L.	30.0 m	IS	1	0	1	0	1
i.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 000a-0000-0000-0000	i.	3061	i.	0	3.0 MB/s 0	C	i.	33.0 us	i.	30.0 m	ıs	i.	0	i –	0	i
i.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 000b-0000-0000-0000	i.	3053	i.	0	3.0 MB/s 0	C	i.	30.0 us	i.	30.0 m	ıs	i.	0	i –	0	i
i.	510xed050010xef07201000c-0000-0000-0000	÷.	3058	i.	0	3.0 MB/s ()	i.	37.0 us	i.	30.0 m	IS	i.	0	i –	0	i
i.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 000d-0000-0000-0000	÷.	3058	i.	0	3.0 MB/s (5	i.	29.0 us	i.	30.0 m	ıs	i –	0	i –	0	÷
i.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 000e-0000-0000-0000	÷.	2517	i.	0	2.5 MB/s (5	i.	29.0 us	i.	30.0 m	ıs	i –	0	i –	0	÷
i.	510xed050010xef07201000f-0000-0000-0000	÷	2405	i.	0	1 2.3 MB/s 1 (5	i.	29.0 115	i.	30.0 m	IS	i i	0	i –	0	÷
i.	510xed050010xef072010010-0000-0000-0000	÷	2410	i.	0	2.4 MB/s (5	i.	36.0 us	i.	30.0 m	IS	i –	0	i –	0	÷
i.	510xed050010xef072010011-0000-0000-0000	÷	2405	i.	0	1 2 3 MB/s 1 (5	i.	33 0 115	i.	30 0 m	19	i -	0	i –	0	÷
i.	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0012-0000-0000-0000	÷	2411	÷	ñ	2.0 MB/s (5	i.	30 0 115	i.	30.0 m	15	i i	ñ	i -	0	÷
÷.	510xed050010xef072010013-0000-0000-0000	÷	2408	1.	0	2.1 MB/e ('n	i.	37 0 118	i.	30.0 m	10		ñ	÷	0	÷
÷	5 0xed0500 0xef0720 0013 0000 0000 0000	1	2200	1	0	2.4 MD/3 (5	÷	20.0 10		20.0 m			0	1	0	÷
5	510Xed050010Xe1072010014-00000-0000-0000	4	2204		0	2.2 PD/5 (<i>.</i>	5	29.0 us	1	50.0 m	15		0		0	4
Τ								Τ-					+				

*These values are calculated since the metrics were last cleared.

This example shows how to display the device alias information, minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics of interface fc3/15 of a target ITN and limit the output to 10 random records for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --minmax --target-itn --alias --interface fc3/15 --limit 10 2019-04-09 12:01:40.609197

Interface fc3/15

VSAN Initiator Target Array Delay* Write IO sequence*	Namespace		Peak	: IOPS*	I	Peak T	'hroughpu	t*	Read	ECT*		Write	ECT*	Host	. Dela	iy*
I	۱ ا	Re	+ ad	Write	I	Read	Writ	te	Min	Max	Mir	1	Max	Min	1	Max
Min Max Min Max					1				1							
									1							
3300 sanblaze-147-port7-p sanblaze-147-port6-p	1	26	574	2595	1.3	167.1 MB/s	162.2	MB/s	38.0 us	2.3 ms	69.	0 us	3.9 ms	12.0 us	s	3.7
ms NA 36.0 us 0 0																
3300 sanblaze-147-port7-p sanblaze-147-port6-p	1	10	199	10163	1.1	637.4 MB/s	635.2	MB/s	9.0 us	2.4 ms	65.	0 us	3.9 ms	12.0 u	s	3.7
ms NA 32.0 us 0 0																
3300 sanblaze-147-port7-p sanblaze-147-port6-p	1	26	518	2587		163.6 MB/s	161.7	MB/s	39.0 us	2.4 ms	69.	0 us	3.8 ms	12.0 us	5	3.6
ms NA 34.0 us 0 0						142 0 MD/-		MD /-	1 27 0		C 0	0	4 0	. 10 0		2 7
me NA 35 0 ve 0 0 0	1 1	22		2207		143.0 MB/S	143.0	MB/S	57.0 us	2.4 ms	69.	o us i	4.0 ms	12.0 U	5	5.7
13300 samplaze=147-port7-p samplaze=147-port6-p	1	1 26	524	1 2583	·	164.0 MB/s	1 161.4	MB/s	1 38.0 115	1 2.5 ms 1	108.	0 115	3.6 ms	1 12.0 11	. 1	3.4
ms NA 33.0 us 0 0								,				(,		
3300 sanblaze-147-port7-p sanblaze-147-port6-p	1	1 3	383	379	1	24.0 MB/s	23.7	MB/s	2.6 ms	27.0 ms	з.	5 ms	28.7 ms	12.0 us	5	3.1
ms NA 1.4 ms 0 0																
3300 sanblaze-147-port7-p sanblaze-147-port6-p	1	26	524	2587	1.1	164.0 MB/s	161.7	MB/s	38.0 us	2.4 ms	69.	0 us	3.7 ms	12.0 us	s	3.5
ms NA 39.0 us 0 0																
3300 sanblaze-147-port7-p sanblaze-147-port6-p	1	26	521	2597	1	163.8 MB/s	162.3	MB/s	38.0 us	2.4 ms	77.	0 us	3.9 ms	12.0 us	3	3.5
ms NA 31.0 us 0 0																
3300 sanblaze-14/-port/-p sanblaze-14/-port6-p	1 1	26	46	2590	1.	165.4 MB/s	161.9	MB/s	38.0 us	2.6 ms	69.	0 us	3.8 ms	12.0 u	5	3.6
IIS NA 55.0 US 0 0 0		1 24	1 1	1 2504		165 7 MD/a	1 162 2	MR / a	1 20 0 110	1 2 6 mg 1	60	0.110.1	2 6 mg	1 1 2 0 11		2 5
ms NA 32 0 us 0 0	- I - ±	1 20	1 U L	1 2094		10J./ MB/S	1 102.2	PID/S	1 55.0 US	1 2.0 ms	09.	u us I	5.0 MS	1 12.0 U		5.5
+			+			+										+

*These values are calculated since the metrics were last cleared.

This example shows how to display the device alias information, minimum, maximum, and peak flow metrics of interface fc5/21 of a target ITL and limit the output to 10 random records for SCSI:

switch# ShowAnalytics --minmax --target-itl --alias --interface fc5/21 --limit 10 2019-04-09 12:01:40.609197

Interface fc5/21

VSAN Delay*		Initiator Array De	 elay*	VMID Write	Targe IO sequene	et ce*	I	LUN		P	eak IC	DPS*	I	Peak Thr	cou	ighput*	I	Rea	d ECT	*	 	Writ	e ECT	+	I	Host	:
1								+	-+	Rea	d Wr	ite		Read	+- 	Write	1	Min	1	Max	Mi	n	1	lax	1	Min	
Max	1	Min	Max	Min	Max	1																					
1										1			1				1				1				1		
	1			1		I.																					
2200		0xe902e0	1	- Tg	t_9706_206	_fc5_21_	00	02-0000-000	0-0000	0	9	242	1	0 B/s		4.5 MB/s	1	0 ns	1	0 ns	66.	0 us	2	.6 ms	1	0 ns	
0 ns	1	NA	0 ns	0	I 0	1																					
2200		0xe902e0		- Tg	t_9706_206	_fc5_21_	00	03-0000-000	0-0000	0	9	9243	1	0 B/s		4.5 MB/s	1	0 ns	1	0 ns	66.	0 us	2	.6 ms	1	0 ns	1
0 ns	1	NA	0 ns	0	I 0	1																					
2200		0xe902e0		- Tg	t_9706_206	_fc5_21_	00	01-0000-000	0-0000	0	9	242	1	0 B/s		4.5 MB/s	1	0 ns	1	0 ns	66.	0 us	2	.6 ms	1	0 ns	
0 ns	1	NA	0 ns	0	I 0	1																					
2200		0xe90440		- Tg	t_9706_206	_fc5_21_	00	01-0000-000	0-0000	0	8	361	1	0 B/s		4.1 MB/s	1	0 ns	1	0 ns	68.	0 us	2	.6 ms	1	0 ns	1
0 ns	1	NA	0 ns	0	I 0	1																					
2200		0xe90440		- Tg	t_9706_206	_fc5_21_	00	02-0000-000	0-0000	0	7	814	1	0 B/s		3.8 MB/s	1	0 ns	1	0 ns	69.	0 us	2	.6 ms	1	0 ns	1
0 ns	1	NA	0 ns	0	0	1																					
2200		0xe906c0	1	– Tg	t_9706_206	_fc5_21_	00	01-0000-000	0-0000	0	7	779	1	0 B/s		3.8 MB/s	1	0 ns	1	0 ns	69.	0 us	2	.7 ms	1	0 ns	1
0 ns	1	NA	0 ns	0	I 0	I.																					
2200		0xe906c0	1	– Tg	t_9706_206	_fc5_21_	00	02-0000-000	0-0000	0	7	779	1	0 B/s		3.8 MB/s	1	0 ns	1	0 ns	69.	0 us	2	.6 ms	1	0 ns	
0 ns	1	NA	0 ns	0	I 0	I.																					

Total number of ITLs: 7 *These values are calculated since the metrics were last cleared.

This example shows how to display the NPU load for a range of interfaces:

switch# ShowAnalyticsevaluate-npuloadinterface fc8/7-8 2019-05-09 10:56:54.021234 There are 2 interfaces to be evaluated. Expected time is 2 minutes 0 seconds Do you want to continue [Yes No]? [n]y										
Interface	 scsi	ITL/N Co NVMe	-+ unt Total	1 SCSI	++ NPU Load % NVMe Tot	Analyis al Start Time	++ Analysis End Time			
fc8/7 fc8/8	1000 1000	0 0 	1000 1000 	8.1 8.1 	0.0 8. 0.0 8. 0.0 8.	1 10:57:20 1 10:58:20 	10:57:52 10:58:51 			
*Total +	2000 + is an in	0 -+ ndicative	2000 -+	16.2 +	0.0 16 + n evaluated	.2 +	 ++			

Note

Evaluating NPU load takes some time. If the connection to the switch is lost during the evaluation process, the process continues to run in the background until completion and the output is saved in a file. A syslog message is generated after the process is complete with the filename and the location of the file where the output is saved.

This example shows how to duplicate the output to a file named *output.txt* on bootflash:



Note You can use the **--outfile** option with all the **ShowAnalytics** command options to duplicate the command output to a file.

<pre>switch# ShowAnalyticsevaluate-npuloadoutfile output.txt 2020-11-24 13:42:19.510351 There are 4 interfaces to be evaluated. Expected time is 4 minutes 0 seconds Do you want to continue [Yes No]? [n]y Module 1</pre>											
Interface	Type	 SCSI	ITL/N Cou NVMe	nt Total	 SCSI	NPU Load	i % Total	Analyis Start Time	Analysis End Time	+	
fc1/1 fc1/2 *Total	Target Initiator 	1 1 2		1 1 2	0.6 0.6 1.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.6 0.6 1.2	13:42:40 13:43:40 	13:43:11 13:44:11 		
++ Recommended port sampling size: 48											

* This total is an indicative reference based on evaluated ports

Errors:

Traffic is not running on port fc1/47 Traffic is not running on port fc1/48

This example shows how to append the output to a file named *output.txt* on bootflash: that already contains some output:

2 1 I N	switch# Show 2020-11-24 1: There are 4 : Do you want f Module 1	Analytics 3:45:07.5354 interfaces t to continue	evaluate 40 o be eva [Yes No]	-npuload - luated. Ex ? [n]y	appendfil	e output.txt	0 second	ds	
	Interface	Type	 SCSI	ITL/N Cou NVMe	int Total	NPU Load	ो % Total	Analyis Start Time	Analysis End Time
	fc1/1 fc1/2 *Total	Target Initiator 	1 1 2	0 0 0	1 1 2	0.6 0.0 0.6 0.0 1.2 0.0	0.6 0.6 1.2	13:45:40 13:46:40 	13:46:11 13:47:11
			· .						

Recommended port sampling size: 48

 $\,\,*\,$ This total is an indicative reference based on evaluated ports

Errors:

Traffic is not running on port fc1/47

Traffic is not running on port fc1/48

This example shows how to display the VSAN throughput information for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --vsan-thput --nvme
2019-05-09 14:02:07.940600

This example shows how to display the VSAN throughput information for SCSI:

switch# ShowAnalytics --vsan-thput 2019-05-09 14:02:07.940600

Interface fc8/17

+	-+		-+-		-+-		-+.
VSAN	1	Thro	ugl	nput (4:	5 6	avg)	1
1	1	Read	1	Write	1	Total	1
1	I	(MBps)	T	(MBps)	T	(MBps)	T
+	-+		-+-		-+-		-+
5	T	0.0	1	0.0	T.	0.0	T.
+	-+		-+-		-+-		-+

Interface fc8/18

+	+	+	++
	Throu	ghput (4s	avg)
1	Read	Write	Total
	(MBps)	(MBps)	(MBps)
5 +	0.0	0.0	0.0 ++

Interface fc8/19

+-						÷-		
L.	VSAN	L	Throu	ıgł	nput (4s	ĉ	avg)	I.
L.		T.	Read	L.	Write	L	Total	1
L		L	(MBps)	L	(MBps)	L	(MBps)	I.
+-		-+-		+-		+-		-+-
Ľ	5	I.	0.0	L.	0.0	Ľ	0.0	L
+-		+-		+-		+-		+

Interface fc8/20

++										
VSAN	Throug	hput (4s	avg)							
1 I.	Read	Write	Total							
1 I.	(MBps)	(MBps)	(MBps)							
++-	+	+	++							
5	0.0	0.0	0.0							
++-										

Interface fc8/21

	ICGTTC	100	= ICO/2.	-				
+ -		+-		-+-		-+-		-+
Ľ	VSAN	L	Thro	ugl	nput (4s	5 8	avg)	1
L		T.	Read	1	Write	1	Total	1
L		T.	(MBps)	1	(MBps)	1	(MBps)	1
+ -		+-		-+-		-+-		-+
L	3500	L	301.9	Т	302.8	I.	604.7	1
4.1								

Interface fc8/22

 VSAN |
 Throughput (4s avg) |

 |
 Read |

 Write |
 Total |

 |
 (MEps) |

 |
 3500 |

 302.7 |
 304.8 |

 |
 607.5 |

 +
 +

 Note: This data is only for SCSI

This example shows how to display the VSAN throughput information for a port channel:

switch# ShowAnalytics --vsan-thput --interface port-channel108 2019-05-09 15:01:32.538121

This example shows how to display the outstanding IO per ITN for an interface for NVMe:

switch# ShowAnalytics --outstanding-io --interface fc16/12 --nvme 2019-05-20 11:59:48.306396 Interface : fc16/12 VSAN : 3300 FCNS_type : Initiator ------| Initiator | Target | Namespace | Outstanding IO | Read | Write
 0xc80002
 | 0xed0002
 | 1

 0xc80007
 | 0xed0007
 | 1

 0xc80005
 | 0xed0005
 | 1

 0xc80000
 | 0xed0001
 | 1

 0xc80000
 | 0xed0000
 | 1

 0xc80008
 | 0xed0008
 | 1

 0xc80008
 | 0xed0008
 | 1
 3 | 6 5 | 5 1 | 10 2 | 7 6 | 5 1 | 7
 0xc80008
 | 0xed0008
 |

 0xc80009
 | 0xed0009
 |

 0xc80004
 | 0xed0004
 |

 0xc80006
 | 0xed0006
 |

 0xc80000
 | 0xed0001
 |

 0xc80003
 | 0xed0003
 |
 1 3 i 4 1 1 1 1 3 1 6 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 4 1 Instantaneous Qdepth : 96

This example shows how to display the outstanding IO per ITL for an interface for SCSI:

switch# ShowAnalytics --outstanding-io --interface fc8/7
2019-05-20 11:59:48.306396

Interface : fc8/7 VSAN : 5 FCNS_type : Target

++		
Initiator Target LUN	Outsta	anding IO
++ I I	Read	Write
0xed0320 0xef0580 0001-0000-0000	2	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 0002-0000-0000	1	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 0003-0000-0000	1	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 0004-0000-00000	1	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 0005-0000-0000	1	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 0006-0000-0000	1	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 0007-0000-0000-0000	1	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 0008-0000-0000-0000	1	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 0009-0000-0000-0000	1	0
0xed0320 0xef0580 000a-0000-0000-0000	1	0
++		
Instantaneous Qdepth : 11		

Ŵ

Note The *Instantaneous Qdepth* value in the output represents the number of IOs that are currently active in the specified interface.

This example shows how to display the outstanding IO per ITN for an interface, limit the output to 10 records, and refresh the data periodically for NVMe:

switch# Sh 2019-05-20	10 wA	nalytics -	ou	tstand	ding-io	inte	er	face fc	8/7	limit	10 -	-refresh	nvme
Interface	:	fc16/12 \	VSAN	: 33	00 FCN	S_type	:	Initia	tor				
+					+				-+				
Initiato	or	Target		Names	pace	Outsta	and	ding IO	1				
+					+				-+				
1					1	Read	-	Write	1				
1					1				1				
0xc80002	2	0xed0002	1	1	1	2	I.	7	1				
0xc80007	7 1	0xed0007	1	1	1	3	L	5	1				
0xc80005	5	0xed0005	1	1	1	1	T	8	1				
0xc80001	. 1	0xed0001	1	1	1	1	T	0	1				
0xc80000)	0xed0000	1	1	1	5	T	6	1				
+													

This example shows how to display the outstanding IO per ITL for an interface, limit the output to 10 records, and refresh the data periodically for SCSI:

L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0001-0000-0000-0000	1	0	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0002-0000-0000-0000	1	1	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0003-0000-0000-0000	1	1	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0004-0000-0000-0000	1	1	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0005-0000-0000-0000	1	0	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0006-0000-0000-0000	1	0	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0007-0000-0000-0000	1	1	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0008-0000-0000-0000	1	0	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 0009-0000-0000-0000	1	1	1	0	
L.	0xed0320 0xef0580 000a-0000-0000-0000	1	1	1	0	
+-		-+				-+
Es	stimated Qdepth : 6					

Displaying Congestion Drops Per Flow

The SAN Analytics feature displays packet timeout drops on a per-flow basis. The number of packets dropped along with the time stamp for ports is displayed.

To display the packet drops on a per-flow basis, run this command:

switch# show analytics flow congestion-drops

Examples: Displaying Congestion Drops Per Flow

This example shows flows where frames are dropped due to congestion. The source and destination FCID, differential frame drop count for the IT pair, and timestamp of the drops are displayed.

switch# s	how	analytics	flow	congestion-dro	ps
------------------	-----	-----------	------	----------------	----

Sourc												
	ce		De	estinatio	n			Congestion			Timestar	np
INTF		VSAN		FCID	I	FCID		Drops(delta)				
====== fc2/1	31	0002	===	========= 0x9900E1	===		===	00000105		1.	09/13/17	
$f_{c2/1}$	31	0002	I (0×9900E1	i	0×640000	i	00000002	i	2.	09/13/17	09:05:39.527
fc2/1	3	0002	, (0x990000	i	0x640020	i	00000002	i	3.	09/13/17	09:05:39.527
======							===		==			
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000084		1.	09/12/17	08:17:11.905
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000076		2.	09/12/17	05:50:37.721
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000067		З.	09/12/17	03:24:03.319
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		0000088		4.	09/12/17	00:57:28.019
fc2/3	81	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		0000088		5.	09/11/17	22:30:53.723
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000086		6.	09/11/17	20:04:18.001
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000026		7.	09/11/17	17:37:24.273
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000076		8.	09/11/17	15:10:50.240
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000074		9.	09/11/17	12:44:15.866
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1	Ι	00000087		10.	09/11/17	10:17:41.402
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000086		11.	09/11/17	07:51:10.412
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1	Ι	0000084		12.	09/11/17	05:24:35.981
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		0000083		13.	09/11/17	02:58:01.067
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1	Ι	0000086		14.	09/11/17	00:31:26.709
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000		0x9900E1		00000079		15.	09/10/17	22:04:51.399
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000	Ì	0x9900E1	Ì	00000084	İ	16.	09/10/17	19:38:17.217
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000	i	0x9900E1	i	00000082	i	17.	09/10/17	17:11:42.594
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000	i	0x9900E1	i	0000086	İ	18.	09/10/17	14:44:52.786
fc2/3	31	0002	(0x640000	i	0x9900E1	i	0000089	i	19.	09/10/17	12:18:18.394
fc2/3	, 1	0002	(0x640000	i	0x9900E1	İ	00000087	İ	20.	09/10/17	09:51:44.067

Verifying SAN Analytics

This example shows the list of interfaces that have the SAN Analytics feature enabled:

```
switch# show running-config analytics
!Command: show running-config analytics
!Running configuration last done at: Mon Apr 1 05:27:54 2019
!Time: Mon Apr 1 05:28:42 2019
version 8.4(0)SK(1)
feature analytics
analytics port-sampling module 4 size 12 interval 30
analytics query "select all from fc-scsi.scsi_target_itl_flow" name VI_scsi type periodic
interval 30 differential clear
analytics query "select all from fc-nvme_target_itn_flow" name nvme-184 type periodic
interval 30 differential clear
interface fc4/25
 analytics type fc-scsi
interface fc4/26
 analytics type fc-nvme
interface fc12/44
 analytics type fc-scsi
 analytics type fc-nvme
```

This example shows the list of configured push queries that are installed on a switch:

This example shows how to display the NPU load, ITL, and ITN count per module:

n	/a - not	5	appli	cable														
	Module	 	NPU SCSI	Load NVMe	(in %) Total	 	ITLs SCSI	Analyt ITNs NVMe	ics Sys Both Total	st 	em Load SCSI	Info - Hosts NVMe	Total		SCSI	Targets NVMe	Total	
1	1	I	0	0	0	I	0	0	0	I	0	0	0	I	0	0	0	I
1	4	T	64	0	64	T	20743	0	20743	T	0	0	0		346	0	346	
1	5	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	T	0	0	0		0	0	0	
1	8	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	T	0	0	0		0	0	0	
1	12	1	0	12	12		0	300	300	T	0	0	0		0	40	40	
1	13	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	T	0	0	0		0	0	0	
1	18	T.	0	13	13	1	1	1	2	T	1	1	2		0	0	0	1
1	Total	T.	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	20744	301	21045	T	1	1	2		346	40	386	1

switch# show analytics system-load

As of Mon Apr 1 05:31:10 2019

Note The **show analytics system-load** command provides the system load information based on all ITL counts, including active and inactive ITL counts. Hence, we recommend that you use the **purge analytics query** "*query_string*" command to remove the inactive ITL counts, and then run this command to get the active ITL counts.

This example displays the NPU load, ITL, and ITN of all active modules:

switch# ShowAnalytics --systemload-active

This will run differential query on scsi_initiator_itl_flow, scsi_target_itl_flow, nvme_initiator_itn_flow, nvme_target_itn_flow, scsi_initiator, scsi_target, nvme_initiator and nvme_target or use the result of installed query if present Do you want to continue [Yes]No]? [n]y

Data collected at : Wed, 25 May 2022 16:29:24 +0530

Using result of installed queries: dcnmtgtITN,dcnmtgtITL

Module	 	SCSI	I'	TL/N Cou NVMe	nt I	Total		SCSI	I 	nitiat NVMe	+ 0 	rs Total	1	SCSI		Targets NVMe		Total	
1 2 3 5 12 Total	+ 	5571 14904 7588 0 0 28063	+	0 1 0 0 0 1	+ 	5571 14905 7588 0 0 28064		2 191 128 56 0 377	-+ 	0 1 0 0 0 1	+ +	2 192 128 56 0 378		55 191 128 0 0 374	+	0 0 0 1 1	+- 	55 191 128 0 1 375	+

This example displays the NPU load, ITL, and ITN details for a particular active module:

switch# ShowAnalytics --systemload-active --module 1 --detail

This will run differential query on scsi_initiator_itl_flow, scsi_target_itl_flow, nvme_initiator_itn_flow, nvme_target_itn_flow, scsi_initiator, scsi_target, nvme_initiator and nvme_target or use the result of installed query if present Do you want to continue [Yes|No]? [n]y

Data collected at : Wed, 25 May 2022 16:35:35 +0530

Using result of installed queries: dcnmtgtITN,dcnmtgtITL

+-	Module	+-		-+- IT	L/N Cou	int		+-		I	nitiat	.0	rs			-+ T	argets	+-		+
Į.		ļ.	SCSI	1	NVMe	1	Total	1	SCSI	ļ	NVMe	Ļ	Total	Į.	SCSI	1	NVMe		Total	1
+-	1		5571		0	1	5571		2	1	0	1	2	1	55	+-	0		55	1
L	Total	I.	5571		0	1	5571	T	2	I	0	I	2	L	55	L	0	L.	55	1

Detailed output for DS-X9748-3072K9 modules Module : 1

Ports	SCSI	IT	L/N Cou NVMe	nt	Total		SCSI	+- In 	itiat NVMe		s Total	+	SCSI	та 	argets NVMe		Total
fc1/1,fc1/3,fc1/5,fc1/7	186		0	+-	186	-+-	0	+-	0	+-	0	+ 	2	+	0	1	2
fc1/2,fc1/4,fc1/6,fc1/8	186	1	0	1	186	1	0	L	0	L	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
fc1/9,fc1/11,fc1/13,fc1/15	185	1	0	L	185	I.	0	L	0	L	0	1	2	1	0	L	2
fc1/10,fc1/12,fc1/14,fc1/16	93	1	0	1	93	1	0	L	0	L	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
fc1/17,fc1/19,fc1/21,fc1/23	186	1	0	1	186	1	0	L	0	L	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
fc1/18,fc1/20,fc1/22,fc1/24	186	1	0	1	186	1	0	L	0	L	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
fc1/25,fc1/27,fc1/29,fc1/31	171	1	0	L	171	I.	2	L	0	L	2	1	0	1	0	L	0
fc1/33,fc1/35,fc1/37,fc1/39	2188	1	0	1	2188	1	0	L	0	L	0	1	22	1	0	1	22
fc1/34,fc1/36,fc1/38,fc1/40	2190	1	0	1	2190	1	0	L	0	L	0	1	22	1	0	1	22
Total	5571	1	0	L	5571	T	2		0		2		55	L	0	L	55

This example shows how to check the port sampling status and the instantaneous NPU load:

Rotation Interva NPU LOAD : 64%	1: 30 [SCSI 64%, NVMe 0%]	
Port	Monitored Start Time	Monitored End Time
fc4/25 fc4/26 fc4/27 fc4/28 fc4/29 fc4/30 fc4/31 fc4/32 fc4/33 fc4/33 fc4/34 fc4/35 fc4/36 fc4/37* fc4/38* fc4/39* fc4/40* fc4/41*	$\begin{array}{r} 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:29\\ 04/01/19 & - 05:25:59\\ 04/01/19 & - 05$	04/01/19 - 05:25:59 04/01/19 - 05:25:59
fc4/42* fc4/43* fc4/44* fc4/45* fc4/46* fc4/47* fc4/48*	04/01/19 - 05:25:59 04/01/19 - 05:25:59 04/01/19 - 05:25:59 04/01/19 - 05:25:59 04/01/19 - 05:25:59 04/01/19 - 05:25:59 04/01/19 - 05:25:59	- - - - -

switch# show analytics port-sampling module 1 Sampling Window Size: 12 R N

! - Denotes port is link down but analytics enabled.

* - Denotes port in active analytics port sampling window.

The star symbol (*) next to a port indicates that the port is currently being sampled.

This example shows the output of a push query that has already been configured:

```
switch# show analytics query name iniitl result
{ "values": {
        "1": {
                "port": "fc1/6",
                "vsan": "10",
                "app_id": "255",
                "initiator id": "0xe800a0",
                "target_id": "0xd601e0",
                "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000",
                "active io read count": "0",
                "active_io_write_count": "7",
                "total read io count": "0",
                "total write io count": "1008608573",
                "total_seq_read_io_count": "0",
                "total_seq_write_io_count": "1",
                "total_read_io_time": "0",
                "total_write_io_time": "370765952314",
                "total read io initiation time": "0",
                "total_write_io_initiation_time": "52084968152",
                "total read io bytes": "0",
                "total write io bytes": "2065630357504",
                "total_read_io_inter_gap_time": "0",
```

"total write io inter gap time": "16171468343166", "total time metric_based_read_io_count": "0", "total time metric based write io count": "1008608566", "total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes": "0", "total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes": "2065630343168", "read io rate": "0", "peak read io rate": "0", "write io rate": "16070", "peak write io rate": "32468", "read_io_bandwidth": "0", "peak read io bandwidth": "0", "write io bandwidth": "32912384", "peak write io bandwidth": "66494976", "read io size min": "0", "read io size max": "0", "write io size min": "2048", "write io size max": "2048", "read io completion time min": "0", "read io completion time max": "0", "write io_completion_time_min": "111", "write_io_completion_time_max": "9166", "read io initiation time min": "0", "read io initiation time max": "0" "write io initiation time min": "36" "write io initiation time max": "3265", "read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0", "read_io_inter_gap_time_max": "0", "write io inter gap time min": "100", "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "1094718", "peak active io read count": "0", "peak active_io_write_count": "23", "read io aborts": "0", "write io aborts": "0", "read io failures": "0" "write io failures": "0", "read io scsi check condition count": "0", "write_io_scsi_check_condition_count": "0", "read_io_scsi_busy_count": "0", "write io scsi_busy_count": "0" "read io scsi_reservation_conflict_count": "0", "write io scsi reservation conflict count": "0", "read io scsi queue full count": "0", "write_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0", "sampling start time": "1529993232", "sampling end time": "1529993260" }, "2": { "port": "fc1/6", "vsan": "10", "app id": "255", "initiator id": "0xe800a1", "target id": "0xd601e1", "lun": "0000-0000-0000-0000", "active io read count": "0", "active io write count": "8", "total_read_io_count": "0", "total_write_io_count": "1004271260", "total seq read io count": "0", "total_seq_write_io_count": "1", "total_read_io_time": "0", "total write io time": "370004164726",

"total_read_io_initiation_time": "0", "total_write_io_initiation_time": "51858511487", "total read io bytes": "0", "total write io bytes": "2056747540480", "total read_io_inter_gap_time": "0", "total write io inter gap time": "16136686881766", "total time metric based read io count": "0", "total_time_metric_based_write_io_count": "1004271252", "total time metric based read io bytes": "0", "total time metric based write io bytes": "2056747524096", "read io rate": "0", "peak read io rate": "0", "write_io_rate": "16065", "peak write io rate": "16194", "read_io_bandwidth": "0", "peak read io bandwidth": "0", "write io bandwidth": "32901632", "peak write_io_bandwidth": "33165824", "read_io_size_min": "0", "read io size max": "0", "write_io_size_min": "2048", "write io size max": "2048", "read_io_completion_time_min": "0", "read_io_completion_time_max": "0", "write_io_completion_time_min": "114" "write_io_completion_time_max": "9019", "read_io_initiation_time_min": "0", "read io initiation time max": "0", "write_io_initiation_time_min": "37" "write_io_initiation_time_max": "3158", "read_io_inter_gap_time_min": "0", "read_io_inter_gap_time_max": "0", "write_io_inter_gap_time_min": "101", "write_io_inter_gap_time_max": "869035", "peak_active_io_read_count": "0", "peak_active_io_write_count": "19", "read io aborts": "0" "write io aborts": "0", "read io failures": "0", "write_io_failures": "0", "read_io_scsi_check_condition_count": "0", "write io scsi check condition count": "0", "read io scsi busy count": "0" "write_io_scsi_busy_count": "0", "read io scsi reservation conflict count": "0", "write io scsi reservation conflict count": "0", "read_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0", "write_io_scsi_queue_full_count": "0" "sampling_start_time": "1529993232", "sampling end time": "1529993260"

}



Note The output of these queries are in JSON format.

This example shows the list of view instances supported in the *fc-scsi* analytics type:

```
app
scsi_target
scsi_initiator
scsi_target_app
scsi_initiator_app
scsi_target_tl_flow
scsi_target_it_flow
scsi_initiator_it_flow
scsi_initiator_itl_flow
scsi_target_itl_flow
scsi_target_io
scsi_initiator_io
```

This example shows the list of view instances supported in the *fc-nvme* analytics type:

```
switch# show analytics schema fc-nvme views
fc-nvme db schema tables:
       port
       logical_port
       app
       nvme target
       nvme initiator
       nvme_target_app
       nvme_initiator_app
       nvme target tn flow
       nvme_target_it_flow
       nvme initiator it flow
       nvme target itn flow
       nvme initiator itn flow
       nvme_target_io
        nvme initiator io
```

This example shows the list of flow metrics supported in the *fc-scsi.port* view instance:



The *exceed_count* counters in the output will be supported in a future Cisco MDS NX-OS Release.

```
{\tt switch} \# show analytics schema fc-scsi view-instance port
```

```
fc-scsi.port table schema columns:
       *port
        scsi target count
        scsi initiator count
        io app count
        logical port count
        scsi_target_app_count
        scsi_initiator_app_count
        active_io_read_count
        active_io_write_count
        scsi target it flow count
        scsi initiator it flow count
        scsi_target_itl_flow_count
        scsi initiator itl flow count
        scsi_target_tl_flow_count
        total abts count
        total read io count
```

total write io count total_seq_read_io_count total seq write io count total read io time total_write_io_time total read io initiation time total write io initiation time total read io bytes total write io bytes total_read_io_inter_gap_time total_write_io_inter_gap_time total time metric based read io count total time metric based write io count total time metric based read io bytes total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes read io rate peak read io rate write_io_rate peak write io rate read io bandwidth peak_read_io_bandwidth write io bandwidth peak write io bandwidth read io_size_min read io size max write_io_size_min write_io_size_max read io completion time min read_io_completion_time_max write io completion time min write io completion time max read io initiation time min read_io_initiation_time_max write io initiation time min write io initiation_time_max read io inter gap time min read_io_inter_gap_time_max write_io_inter_gap_time_min write_io_inter_gap_time_max peak_active_io_read_count peak_active_io_write_count read io aborts write io aborts read io failures write_io_failures read_io_timeouts write io timeouts read io scsi check condition count write_io_scsi_check_condition_count read io scsi busy count write io scsi busy count read io scsi reservation conflict count write io scsi reservation conflict count read_io_scsi_queue_full_count write_io_scsi_queue_full_count read io rate exceed count write_io_rate_exceed_count read io bandwidth exceed count write io bandwidth exceed count read_io_size_min_exceed_count read io size max exceed count write io size min exceed count write io size max exceed count read io initiation time min exceed count

```
read io initiation time max exceed count
write_io_initiation_time_min_exceed_count
write io initiation time max exceed count
read io completion time min exceed count
read_io_completion_time_max_exceed_count
write io completion time min exceed count
write_io_completion_time_max_exceed_count
read io inter gap time min exceed count
read io inter gap time max exceed count
write_io_inter_gap_time_min_exceed_count
write_io_inter_gap_time_max_exceed_count
read io abort exceed count
write io abort exceed count
read io failure exceed count
write_io_failure_exceed_count
sampling_start_time
sampling end time
(* - indicates the metric is a 'key' for the table)
```

This example shows the list of flow metrics supported in the *fc-nvme.port* view instance:



The exceed_count counters in the output will be supported in a future Cisco MDS NX-OS Release.

```
switch# show analytics schema fc-nvme view-instance port
fc-nvme.port table schema columns:
        *port
        nvme target count
        nvme initiator count
        io_app_count
        logical_port_count
        nvme target app count
        nvme initiator app count
        active_io_read count
        active io write count
        nvme_target_it_flow_count
        nvme_initiator_it_flow_count
        nvme target itn flow count
        nvme_initiator_itn_flow_count
        nvme target tn flow count
        total abts count
        total_read_io_count
        total_write_io_count
         total seq read io count
        total seq write io count
        total read io time
        total_write_io_time
        total_read_io_initiation time
         total write io initiation time
        total_read_io_bytes
        total write io bytes
        total read io inter gap time
        total write io inter gap time
        total time metric based read io count
         total time metric based write io count
         total time metric based read io bytes
         total time metric based write io bytes
```

read io rate peak read_io_rate write io rate peak write io rate read_io_bandwidth peak read io bandwidth write io bandwidth peak write io bandwidth read io size min read_io_size_max write_io_size_min write io size max read io completion time min read io completion time max write_io_completion_time_min write_io_completion_time_max read io initiation time min read io initiation time max write io initiation time min write io initiation time max read_io_inter_gap_time_min read_io_inter_gap_time_max write io inter gap time min write_io_inter_gap_time_max peak active io read count peak_active_io_write_count read_io_aborts write io aborts read io failures write io failures read io timeouts write io timeouts read io nvme lba out of range count write io nvme lba out of range count read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count write io nvme ns not ready count read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count read io nvme capacity exceeded count write io nvme capacity exceeded count read io rate exceed count write io rate exceed count read io bandwidth exceed count write io bandwidth exceed count read_io_size_min_exceed_count read_io_size_max_exceed_count write io size min exceed count write io size max exceed count read_io_initiation_time_min_exceed_count read_io_initiation_time_max_exceed_count write_io_initiation_time_min_exceed_count write io initiation time max exceed count read io completion time min exceed count read_io_completion_time_max_exceed_count write io completion time min exceed count write io completion time max exceed count read_io_inter_gap_time_min_exceed_count read io inter gap time max exceed count write io inter gap time min exceed count write_io_inter_gap_time_max_exceed_count read io abort exceed count write io abort exceed count read io failure exceed count write io failure exceed count

```
sampling_start_time
sampling_end_time
(* - indicates the metric is a 'key' for the table)
```

Troubleshooting SAN Analytics

Due to an ASIC issue, it is possible that the ITO table is not flushed, if the response to an exchange is received on another link (due to port channel flap or such rare occasions). This event itself does not affect analytics. But if this happens for a large number of ITLs and if there is a lot of churn in the fabric (such that the ITLs which had an ITO table hitare now quiet and a fresh set of ITLs are now active in the fabric), then scale can be affected. An error can occur in AMC when the scale limits are exceeded. On 64G modules and switches the analytics are collected via the AlertMgrCollector(AMC).

The AMC reset feature provides a non-disruptive recovery of analytics by resetting only the ASIC analytics. You can reset the AMC on the line card using the **analytics reset module** *<module-number>* command. For scale limits, see the *Cisco MDS NX-OS Configuration Limits, Release 9.x.*

This command resets only the AMC modules and flushes all the entries in the table and recover the AMC from ITO HIT ON CMD.

For example:

```
switch # analytics reset module 6
switch # 2022 Jun 15 12:24:48 sw184-9706
%ANALYTICS_LC_MGR-SLOT6-5-ANALYTICS_LC_MGR_RESET_SUCCESS:
Analytics reset successful on module 6
```

On a successful reset, following syslog will be seen:

```
switch# 2022 Mar 13 22:35:54 switch
%ANALYTICS_LC_MGR-SLOT6-5-ANALYTICS_LC_MGR_RESET_SUCCESS: Reset of Analytics engine
```

succeeded.

On failure to reset, following syslog will be seen:

failed

If a failure syslog is seen, collect the tech-support and reload the module for recovery.



Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming

This chapter provides information about the SAN Telemetry Streaming feature and how to configure it:

- Feature History for Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 97
- SAN Telemetry Streaming Overview, on page 98
- · Guidelines and Restrictions for SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 99
- gRPC Error Behavior, on page 100
- SAN Telemetry Streaming Encoding, on page 100
- Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 101
- Examples: Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 105
- Displaying SAN Telemetry Streaming Configuration and Statistics, on page 107
- Troubleshooting SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 113

Feature History for Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming

Table 15: Feature History for Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming

Feature Name	Release	Feature Information
SAN Telemetry Streaming	8.4(1)	Updated the <i>fabric_telemetry.proto</i> file with NVMe flow metrics.
SAN Telemetry Streaming	8.3(2)	Supports compact Google Protocol Buffers (GPB) encoding.

Feature Name	Release	Feature Information
SAN Telemetry Streaming	8.3(1)	Provides capability to stream analytics and interface statistics to receivers such as Cisco DCNM.
		The following commands have been introduced:
		certificate certificate_path host_name
		• destination-group id
		 destination-profile
		• dst-grp id
		• feature telemetry
		• { ip ipv6 } address address port number [protocol procedural-protocol encoding encoding-protocol]
		• path sensor_path
		• sensor-group id
		• show run telemetry
		 show telemetry {control {database [destination-groups destinations sensor-groups sensor-paths subscriptions] stats} data collector {brief details} pipeline stats transport session_id [errors stats]}
		• snsr-grp id sample-interval interval
		• subscription <i>id</i>
		• telemetry
		• use-retry size buffer_size
Interface Statistics	8.3(1)	Allows you to stream traffic and error counters data from Fibre Channel interfaces.

SAN Telemetry Streaming Overview

Cisco NX-OS provides several mechanisms such as Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), CLI, and syslog to collect data from a network. The SAN Telemetry Streaming feature is used to stream the data of interest to one or more upstream receivers such as Cisco DCNM for analysis. The pull model that is used in SAN analytics is used to send data from the server only when clients request for it.

In general, data is collected from switches using the push (fetch) model streams data to the client continuously. SAN Telemetry Streaming enables the push model, which provides near-real-time access to monitor data.

Data collected from sensors can be streamed to Cisco DCNM or third-party devices or apps, by adding a sensor path to a sensor group in the SAN Telemetry Streaming configuration. For more information, see Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 101.


Note

In Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1), the version number added in the telemetry payload is 1.0.0.1.

Interface Statistics Streaming

Interface statistics streaming allows you to stream traffic and error counters data from Fibre Channel interfaces. Collection of traffic and error counters are enabled by default and cannot be configured or disabled. There are more than 65 interface statistics counters available. For information on the modules that support interface statistics, see Hardware Requirements for SAN Analytics, on page 11.

For information on the list of supported interface counters, see Interface Counters, on page 209.

Guidelines and Restrictions for SAN Telemetry Streaming

- If the **feature telemetry** command is enabled, ensure that you disable this feature using the **no feature telemetry** command before downgrading to a release earlier than Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1).
- Before Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(2), SAN Telemetry Streaming only supported Google Protocol Buffers (GPB) encoding over Google remote procedure call (gRPC) transport. From Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(2), compact GPB encoding support was added. Ensure that all the destinations under a destination group and all the destination groups under a subscription are of the same encoding type.



Note GPB key value encoding is referred to as just GPB. GPB is used instead of GPB key value in configuration and show commands.

- If you are using Cisco DCNM SAN Insights, configure the SAN Telemetry Streaming feature in Cisco DCNM SAN Insights; there is no need to configure this feature on the switch. For more information, see the "Configuring SAN Insights" section in the Cisco DCNM SAN Management Configuration Guide.
- We recommend that the streaming-sample interval (snsr-grp *id* sample-interval *interval*), port-sampling interval (analytics port-sampling module *number* size *number* interval *seconds*), and push-query interval (analytics query "query_string" name query_name type periodic [interval *seconds*] [clear]
 [differential]) be configured with the same value. We also recommend that you change or configure the push-query interval first, then the port-sampling interval, and finally, the streaming-sample interval.
- The smallest streaming sample interval that is supported is 30 seconds. We recommend that you set the push query interval, port sampling interval, and streaming sample interval to be equal to or more than the minimum recommended value of 30 seconds and to be the same value. Configuring intervals below the minimum value may result in undesirable system behavior.
- Streaming of interface statistics is not supported on Cisco MDS 9132T switches that operate in the Cisco NPV mode.
- Up to two management receivers (destinations) are supported. However, we recommend that you configure only one receiver for optimal performance.

- If you are configuring multiple receivers (Cisco DCNM or third-party devices or apps), we recommend that you configure them under the same destination group. If there are multiple Cisco DCNM receivers, you must manually configure the receivers in the same destination group.
- When an SAN Telemetry Streaming receiver stops functioning, other receivers experience interruption in data flow. Restart the failed receiver. For information on how to restart the receiver, see your receiver documentation.

Telemetry data streaming is uniform if the receiver is running without any delays and the management port is free from packet drops. If there are gRPC transport delays because of slowness in the receiver or network, there is a possibility of data collection getting interrupted, and the data getting dropped on the switch because of system memory limitations. The occurrence of this issue depends on the number of ITLs being streamed out and the delay in or slowness of the network. Use the **show telemetry control database sensor-groups**, **show telemetry transport** *session_id* **errors**, and any telemetry syslog command to check the drops at a sensor group level and transport status for transport delays, if any. For more information, see Troubleshooting SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 113.



Note

If the slowness in the network is not fixed, or if there are continuous network drops that are slowing the transmission or streaming of analytics data for a duration of 25 hours or more, the transport session is disabled permanently and a syslog message is generated. After you fix the issue, the streaming can be resumed by removing and configuring the IP address under the corresponding destination group. For configuration details, see Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 101.

gRPC Error Behavior

A switch client disables connection to a gRPC receiver after the gRPC receiver sends 20 errors, one of the gRPC errors or both, to the switch. If the response from the receiver takes more than 30 seconds, and if this condition persists for 25 hours continuously, the respective transport session is marked as disabled. You must unconfigure and reconfigure the destination IP address under the destination group to enable the gRPC receiver. Use the **show telemetry transport** *session_id* **errors** command to view the errors generated. For configuration details, see Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 101 and for errors, see Troubleshooting SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 113.

The following are gRPC errors:

- The gRPC client sends the wrong certificate for secure connections.
- The gRPC receiver takes too long to handle client messages and incurs a timeout. Avoid timeouts by
 processing messages using a separate message-processing thread.

SAN Telemetry Streaming Encoding

The following encoding are used in SAN Telemetry Streaming:

 GPB Key Value—Before Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(2), GPB key value was the only supported encoding. The key that is used in this encoding is a string and is self-describing. However, the data size that is used in this encoding is larger than the compact GPB encoding. In this type of encoding, the data can be easily analyzed without any intermediate process. For more information on the *key* fields, see Flow Metrics, on page 115.

 Compact GPB—From Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(2), compact GPB encoding support was added. The key that is used in this encoding is an integer. Hence, the data size that is used in this encoding is smaller than the GPB-KV encoding. However, a decoding table is required to decode integers to their respective metrics. The decoding table for compact GPB is a *.proto* file. With compact GPB, you must use the *telemetry_bis.proto* file for all **path** *analytics: query_name* queries and upload it to your collector for parsing the data stream.

Note For interface statistics streaming (*path show_stats*), only GPB-KV encoding is supported.

The following example displays a snippet of the telemetry fields that are used in compact GPB .proto file:

```
message Telemetry {
...
repeated TelemetryField data_gpbkv = 11;
TelemetryGPBTable data_gpb = 12;
...}
message TelemetryGPBTable {
repeated TelemetryRowGPB row = 1;
}
message TelemetryRowGPB {
uint64 timestamp = 1;
bytes keys = 10;
bytes content = 11;
}
```

In this example, the fields that are used in the *.proto* file of compact GPB are included under the *data_gpb* field. The *key* field in the TelemetryRowGPB message structure carries the *.proto* filename (fabric_telemetry) and the *content* field carries the fields from the *.proto* file.

For information on the *.proto* files that are used in compact GPB, see SAN Telemetry Streaming Proto Files — Prior to Release 9.4(1), on page 214.

Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming



Note If you are using Cisco DCNM SAN Insights, you can configure the SAN Telemetry Streaming feature in Cisco DCNM SAN Insights; there is no need to configure this feature on the switch. For more information, see the "Configuring SAN Insights" section in the Cisco DCNM SAN Management Configuration Guide.

The following images display the different ways of configuring sensor and destination groups:

Figure 32: Sensor Group Mapped to the Same Destination Group





To configure SAN Telemetry Streaming, perform the following procedure.

Before you begin

- Ensure that your switch is running Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(1) or a later release.
- Enable the SAN Analytics feature. See Enabling SAN Analytics, on page 29.
- Ensure that the timezone on the telemetry source switch is set correctly with the **clock** configuration command. Otherwise, SAN telemetry receivers will be unable to correlate the received analytics timestamps. For more information about this command, see the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Command Reference.

Procedure

Step 1	Enter global configuration mode:								
	switch# co	onfigure terminal							
Step 2	Enable the SAN Telemetry Streaming feature:								
	switch(config)# feature telemetry								
Step 3	Enter SAN Telemetry Streaming configuration mode:								
	switch(config)# telemetry								
Step 4	(Optional)	Use an existing SSL or TLS certificate:							
	switch(con	nfig-telemetry)# certificate certificate_path host_name							
	Note	On Cisco MDS 9700 Series switches, ensure that the client certificate is available on both active and standby supervisors for secure telemetry configuration. Otherwise, the SAN Telemetry Streaming will fail after an upgrade or downgrade. Use the copy bootflash:<client certificate="" file=""> bootflash://sup-standby/<client certificate="" file=""> command to copy the client certificate from an active supervisor to the standby supervisor.</client></client>							
Step 5	(Optional) protocol:	Enter destination profile configuration mode and specify the send retry details for the gRPC transport							
	a. switch	n(config-telemetry)# destination-profile							
	b. switch	n(conf-tm-dest-profile)# use-retry size buffer_size							
	A destinat destination	ion profile can configure parameters, for example, the transport retry buffer size specific to all the ns.							
	Note	Buffer size is in MB and ranges from 10 to 1500.							
Step 6	Create a se	ensor group with an ID and enter sensor group configuration mode:							
	switch(con	nf-tm-dest-profile)# sensor-group id							
	A sensor g	group is a collection of one or more sensor paths.							

Currently, only numeric sensor group ID values are supported. The sensor group defines nodes that are monitored for telemetry reporting.

Step 7 Add a sensor path to the sensor group:

switch(conf-tm-sensor)# path sensor_path

A *sensor_path* is where the specific interface statistics and the push queries that are streamed are specified. Multiple sensor paths can be configured in a sensor group. The sensor path for telemetry is **path** *analytics: query_name* and for interface statistics streaming, it is **path** *show_stats_fc slot/port*.

- **Note** The syntax of the sensor path is not validated during configuration. Incorrect sensor path may result in data-streaming failure.
- **Step 8** Create a destination group and enter destination group configuration mode:

switch(conf-tm-sensor)# destination-group id

Currently, destination group ID supports only numeric ID values.

Note A destination group is a collection of one or more destinations.

Step 9 Create a destination profile for the outgoing data:

switch(conf-tm-dest)# {**ip** | **ipv6**} address address port number [**protocol** procedural-protocol encoding encoding-protocol]

Note As of Cisco MDS NX-OS Release 8.3(2), gRPC is the only supported transport protocol; GPB and compact GPB are the only supported encoding.

When the destination group is linked to a subscription node, telemetry data is sent to the IP address and port that are specified in the destination profile.

Step 10 Create a subscription node with an ID and enter subscription configuration mode:

switch(conf-tm-dest)# subscription id

A subscription maps a sensor group to a destination group.

Currently, subscription ID supports only numeric ID values.

Step 11 Link the sensor group with an ID to the subscription node and set the data streaming sample interval in milliseconds:

switch(conf-tm-sub)# snsr-grp id sample-interval interval

Note The minimum streaming sample interval that is recommended is 30000.

Currently, sensor group ID supports only numeric ID values. Specify the streaming sample interval value; the value must be in milliseconds. The minimum streaming sample interval that is supported is 30000 milliseconds. An interval value that is greater than the minimum value creates a frequency-based subscription where the telemetry data is sent periodically at the specified interval.

Step 12 Link the destination group with an ID to this subscription:

switch(conf-tm-sub)# dst-grp id

Currently, destination group ID supports only numeric ID values.

Examples: Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming

This example displays how to create a subscription that streams data from Fibre Channel interface 3/1 and 4/1 every 30 seconds to IP 1.2.3.4 port 50003 and IP 1:1::1:1 port 50009, and encrypts the stream using GPB encoding that is verified using test.pem:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config) # telemetry
switch(config-telemetry)# certificate /bootflash/test.pem foo.test.google.fr
switch(conf-tm-telemetry)# destination-group 100
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ip address 1.2.3.4 port 50003 protocol gRPC encoding GPB
switch(conf-tm-dest)# destination-group 1
switch(conf-tm-dest) # ipv6 address 1:1:::1:1 port 50009 protocol gRPC encoding GPB-compact
switch(config-dest)# sensor-group 100
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# path show stats fc3/1
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# subscription 100
switch(conf-tm-sub) # snsr-grp 100 sample-interval 30000
switch(conf-tm-sub)# dst-grp 100
switch(config-dest)# sensor-group 1
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# path show stats fc4/1
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# subscription 1
switch(conf-tm-sub) # snsr-grp 1 sample-interval 30000
switch(conf-tm-sub)# dst-grp 1
```

This example displays how to create a periodic collection of **show** command data every 30 seconds and sends it to receivers 1.2.3.4 and 1.1::1.1:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# telemetry
switch(config-telemetry)# destination-group 100
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ip address 1.2.3.4 port 60001 protocol gRPC encoding GPB
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# destination-group 1
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ipv6 address 1:1::1:1 port 60009 protocol gRPC encoding GPB-compact
switch(config-dest)# sensor-group 100
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# subscription 100
switch(conf-tm-sub)# snsr-grp 100 sample-interval 30000
switch(conf-tm-sub)# dst-grp 100
switch(conf-tm-dest)# sensor-group 1
switch(conf-tm-dest)# sensor-group 1
switch(conf-tm-dest)# sensor-group 1
switch(conf-tm-dest)# snsr-grp 1 sample-interval 30000
switch(conf-tm-dest)# snsr-grp 1
```

This example displays that a sensor group can contain multiple paths, a destination group can contain multiple destination profiles, and a subscription can be linked to multiple sensor groups and destination groups:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# telemetry
switch(config-telemetry)# sensor-group 100
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# path analytics:init
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# path analytics:initit
switch(config-telemetry)# sensor-group 200
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# path analytics:inititl
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# destination-group 100
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ip address 1.2.3.4 port 50004
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ipv6 address 5:6::7:8 port 50005
switch(conf-tm-dest)# destination-group 200
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ip address 5.6.7.8 port 50001
switch(conf-tm-dest)# subscription 600
switch(conf-tm-sub)# snsr-grp 100 sample-interval 30000
switch(conf-tm-sub) # snsr-grp 200 sample-interval 30000
switch(conf-tm-sub)# dst-grp 100
switch(conf-tm-sub)# dst-grp 200
switch(conf-tm-dest)# subscription 900
switch(conf-tm-sub)# snsr-grp 200 sample-interval 30000
switch(conf-tm-sub)# dst-grp 100
```



Note The *sensor_path* is the location where the specific interface statistics and the push queries that are streamed are specified. Multiple sensor paths can be configured in a sensor group. The sensor path for telemetry streaming is **path** *analytics: query_name*, and for interface statistics streaming it is **path** *show_stats_fc slot/port*. The query names *init, initit,* and *inititl* that are specified in the sensor paths are configured in the SAN Analytics feature. For more information, see Configuring a Push Query, on page 55.

This example shows a sample configuration of transceiver streaming.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# telemetry
switch(config-telemetry)# sensor-group 200
switch(conf-tm-sensor) # path transceiver:fc1/1
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# path transceiver:fc13/1-48
switch(conf-tm-sensor)# show telemetry data collector details
_____
           Successful Failed
                                   Skipped Sensor Path(GroupId)
ROW TD
_____
           _____

    398
    14
    0

    30488
    0
    1

    205
    0
    2

1
                                              show stats fc3/1-48(100)
2
                                               analytics:dcnmtgtITL(2)
          395
                      0
                                 0
3
                                              show stats fc5/1-48(100)
          0
                      0
                                  0
4
                                              transceiver:fc1/1(200)
5
           0
                       0
                                   0
                                               transceiver:fc13/1-48(200)
6
           0
                       0
                                   0
                                               analytics:dcnmtgtITN(1)
```

This example shows a sample configuration and how to verify an SAN Telemetry Streaming configuration. You can also check the **show telemetry data collector details** and **show telemetry transport** *session_id*

stats command outputs for verifying the SAN Telemetry Streaming configuration. For more information, see Displaying SAN Telemetry Streaming Configuration and Statistics, on page 107.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# telemetry
switch(config-telemetry)# destination-group 100
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ip address 1.2.3.4 port 50003 protocol gRPC encoding GPB
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ip address 1.2.3.4 port 50004 protocol gRPC encoding GPB
switch(config-telemetry)# destination-group 1
switch(conf-tm-dest) # ipv6 address 1:1:::1:1 port 50008 protocol gRPC encoding GPB-compact
switch(conf-tm-dest)# ipv6 address 1:2::3:4 port 50009 protocol gRPC encoding GPB-compact
switch(conf-tm-dest) # end
switch# show running-config telemetry
!Command: show running-config telemetry
!Running configuration last done at: Thu Jun 14 08:14:24 2018
!Time: Thu Jun 14 08:14:40 2018
version 8.3(1)
feature telemetry
telemetry
 destination-group 1
 ipv6 address 1:2::3:4 port 50008 protocol gRPC encoding GPB-compact
 ipv6 address 1:1::1:1 port 50009 protocol gRPC encoding GPB-compact
 destination-group 100
 ip address 1.2.3.4 port 50003 protocol gRPC encoding GPB
 ip address 1.2.3.4 port 50004 protocol gRPC encoding GPB
```

Note NPU load is based on all ITLs, including the count of active and inactive ITLs. Hence, we recommend that you clear or purge queries before checking the NPU load.

Displaying SAN Telemetry Streaming Configuration and Statistics

Use the following Cisco NX-OS CLI **show** commands to display SAN Telemetry Streaming configuration, statistics, errors, and session information:

This example displays the internal databases that are reflected in the SAN Telemetry Streaming configuration:

1 100 Timer /SDB 30000 /Running 1 100 Collection Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 53/9/81 Encoding Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 21/6/33 Transport Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 10470/1349/11036 Streaming Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 10546/9/11112 Collection Statistics: collection id dropped = 0 last_collection_id_dropped = 0 drop count = 0 Sensor Path Database size = 4 _____ Row ID Subscribed Linked Sec Retrieve Path Query: Filter Groups Groups level (GroupId): _____ 1 No 1 0 Self analytics:inititl(100): NA : NA GPB Encoded Data size in bytes (Cur/Min/Max): 162310/162014/162320 JSON Encoded Data size in bytes (Cur/Min/Max): 0/0/0 2 No 1 0 Self show stats fc1/3(100): NA : NA GPB Encoded Data size in bytes (Cur/Min/Max): 2390/2390/2390 JSON Encoded Data size in bytes (Cur/Min/Max): 0/0/0 0 analytics:initit(100): NA : 3 1 Self NΑ No GPB Encoded Data size in bytes (Cur/Min/Max): 158070/157444/158082 JSON Encoded Data size in bytes (Cur/Min/Max): 0/0/0 4 No 1 0 Self analytics:init(100): NA : NA GPB Encoded Data size in bytes (Cur/Min/Max): 159200/158905/159212 JSON Encoded Data size in bytes (Cur/Min/Max): 0/0/0 Destination Group Database size = 1 > use-vrf : default _____ Destination Group ID Refcount _____ 100 1 Destination Database size = 3 _____ Dst IP Addr Dst Port Encoding Transport Count _____ 10.30.217.80 50009 GPB qRPC 1 2001:420:301:2005:3::11 gRPC 60003 GPB 1 2001:420:54ff:a4::230:e5 50013 GPB gRPC 1 switch (conf-tm-dest) # show telemetry control database sensor-groups Sensor Group Database size = 1 _____ Row ID Sensor Group ID Sensor Group type Sampling interval (ms) Linked subscriptions SubID _____ 100 Timer /SDB 30000 /Running 1 100 1 Collection Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 53/9/81 Encoding Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 21/21/33 Transport Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 10304/461/15643 Streaming Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 10380/9/15720

```
Collection Statistics:

collection_id_dropped = 0

last_collection_id_dropped = 0

drop_count = 0
```



Note

In the command output, SDB is a type of SAN data collector. Telemetry also supports DME, NX-API, and YANG data sources on other supported platforms.

This example displays the statistics of internal databases in the SAN Telemetry Streaming configuration:

```
switch# show telemetry control stats
show telemetry control stats entered
_____
Error Description
                                                          Error Count
_____
Chunk allocation failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Sensor path Database chunk creation failures
Sensor Group Database chunk creation failures
                                                          0
Destination Database chunk creation failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Destination Group Database chunk creation failures
Subscription Database chunk creation failures
                                                          0
Sensor path Database creation failures
                                                          0
Sensor Group Database creation failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Destination Database creation failures
Destination Group Database creation failures
                                                          0
Subscription Database creation failures
                                                          0
Sensor path Database insert failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Sensor Group Database insert failures
Destination Database insert failures
                                                          0
Destination Group Database insert failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Subscription insert to Subscription Database failures
Sensor path Database delete failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Sensor Group Database delete failures
                                                          0
Destination Database delete failures
Destination Group Database delete failures
                                                          0
Delete Subscription from Subscription Database failures
                                                          0
Sensor path delete in use
                                                          0
Sensor Group delete in use
                                                          0
Destination delete in use
                                                          0
Destination Group delete in use
                                                          0
Delete destination (in use) failure count
                                                          0
Sensor path Sensor Group list creation failures
                                                          0
Sensor path prop list creation failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Sensor path sec Sensor path list creation failures
                                                          0
Sensor path sec Sensor Group list creation failures
Sensor Group Sensor path list creation failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Sensor Group Sensor subs list creation failures
Destination Group subs list creation failures
                                                          0
Destination Group Destinations list creation failures
                                                          0
                                                          0
Destination Destination Groups list creation failures
Subscription Sensor Group list creation failures
                                                          0
Subscription Destination Groups list creation failures
                                                          0
Sensor Group Sensor path list delete failures
                                                          0
Sensor Group Subscriptions list delete failures
                                                          0
Sensor Group Subscriptions unsupported data-source failures 0
                                                          0
Destination Group Subscriptions list delete failures
Destination Group Destinations list delete failures
                                                          0
```

Subscription Sensor Groups list delete failures	0
Subscription Destination Groups list delete failures	0
Destination Destination Groups list delete failures	0
Failed to delete Destination from Destination Group	0
Failed to delete Destination Group from Subscription	0
Failed to delete Sensor Group from Subscription	0
Failed to delete Sensor path from Sensor Group	0
Failed to get encode callback	0
Failed to get transport callback	0

This example displays the statistic summary of the data collection:

switch# show telemetry data collector brief

Row ID	Collector Type	Successful	Failed	Skipped
1	NX-API	0	0	0
2	SDB	1513	902	0

This example displays detailed statistics of the data collection, including a breakdown of all sensor paths:

switch# show telemetry data collector details

Row ID Successful Failed Skipped Sense	or Path(GroupId)
1 496 305 0 analy 2 16 0 0 show 3 507 294 0 analy 4 498 303 0 analy	vtics:inititl(100) stats_fc1/3(100) vtics:initit(100)



Note

The *Skipped* count in the output indicates the number of times zero difference records were fetched.

This example displays the statistics of the SAN Telemetry Streaming pipeline. The SAN Telemetry Streaming pipeline provides statistics on collection and transport queues such as queue sizes, queue drops, and so on.

```
switch# show telemetry pipeline stats
Main Statistics:
   Timers:
       Errors:
           Start Fail
                                   0
                           =
   Data Collector:
       Errors:
           Node Create Fail =
                                   0
    Event Collector:
       Errors:
                                   0
           Node Create Fail =
                                       Node Add Fail
                                                               0
                                                         =
           Invalid Data
                             =
                                   0
   Memory:
       Allowed Memory Limit
                                          = 838860800 bytes
                                          = 53399552 bytes
       Occupied Memory
```

Size = 0
unt = 0
Error = 0
Size = 0
unt = 0
Error = 0
UIIOI 0
t Size = 0
unt = 0
Error = 0
Size = 0
unt = 0
unt = 0

This example displays all the configured transport sessions:

switch# show telemetry transport

Session	n Id	IP Ad	dress	Port	Encoding	Transport	Status
2		10.30	.217.80	50009	GPB	gRPC	Connected
0		2001:	420:301:200)5 :3::1 1			
				60003	GPB	gRPC	Connected
1		2001:	420:54ff:a4	1::230:e5			
				50013	GPB	gRPC	Transmit Error
Retry B	ouffer Siz	ze:	1	L0485760			
Event H	Retry Mess	sages	(Bytes): ()			
Timer H	Retry Mess	sages	(Bytes): 1	L0272300			
Total H	Retries se	ent:	()			
Total I	Retries Di	copped	: 5	5377			

This example displays detailed session information for a specific transport session:

switch# show telemetry transport 0

Session Id:	2
IP Address:Port	10.30.217.80:50009
Transport:	GRPC

Status:	Connected		
Last Connected:	Fri Jun 22	07:07:12.735	UTC
Last Disconnected:	Never		
Tx Error Count:	0		
Last Tx Error:	None		
Event Retry Queue Byt	les:	0	
Event Retry Queue Siz	:e:	0	
Timer Retry Queue Byt	les:	0	
Timer Retry Queue Siz	:e:	0	
Sent Retry Messages:		0	
Dropped Retry Message	es:	0	

This example displays details of a specific transport session:

switch# show telemetry transpo	ort 2 stats
Session Id:	2
Connection Stats	
Connection Count	2
Last Connected:	Fri Jun 22 07:07:12.735 UTC
Disconnect Count	0
Last Disconnected:	Never
Transmission Stats	
Compression:	disabled
Source Interface:	not set()
Transmit Count:	44
Last TX time:	Fri Jun 22 07:14:16.533 UTC
Min Tx Time:	227 ms
Max Tx Time:	3511 ms
Avg Tx Time:	1664 ms
Cur Tx Time:	227 ms

This command displays detailed error statistics for a specific transport session:

```
switch# show telemetry transport 2 errors
Session Id: 1
Connection Errors
Connection Error Count: 0
Transmission Errors
Tx Error Count: 1746
Last Tx Error: 1746
Last Tx Return Code: UNAVAILABLE
```

Note The following is a description of the return codes in the show telemetry transport errors command output:

- OK-No errors were detected.
- UNAVAILABLE—The configured IP address or port is not reachable. Check the configuration to verify if you have configured the correct IP address or port.
- DEADLINE_EXCEEDED—Receiver has not responded for more than 30 seconds, or there are network delays.

Troubleshooting SAN Telemetry Streaming

Use the **show tech-support telemetry** command to collect telemetry data for troubleshooting. If you find any errors, check Configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming, on page 101 to verify the configuration.

Use the following information to troubleshooting telemetry status:

1. Using the **show analytics system-load** command, check the NPU load. If the NPU load is high, disable analytics on some ports.

sw n	itch# sl /a – not	101	w ana appli	lytic cable	s syste	∋m∙	-load											
-	Module		NPU	Load	(in %)		ITLS	Analyt: ITNs	ics Sys Both	ste I	em Load	Info - Hosts				Targets		
i		İ	SCSI	NVMe	Total	İ	SCSI	NVMe	Total	i	SCSI	NVMe	Total	i	SCSI	NVMe	Total	i
-	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
1	4		64	0	64		20743	0	20743		0	0	0	1	346	0	346	
1	5		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
1	8		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
1	12		0	12	12		0	300	300		0	0	0	1	0	40	40	
1	13		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
1	18		0	13	13		1	1	2		1	1	2	1	0	0	0	
I	Total	I	n/a	n/a	n/a	T	20744	301	21045		1	1	2	T	346	40	386	

As of Mon Apr 1 05:31:10 2019

2. Using the show telemetry control database sensor-groups command, check the command output to verify if the sample interval timer is running. If the timer is not running, check if the timer is configured properly.

```
switch# show telemetry control database sensor-groups
Sensor Group Database size = 3
Row ID Sensor Group ID Sensor Group type Sampling interval (ms) Linked subscriptions
 SubID
  _____
     100 Timer /SDB 5000 /Running 1
1
     100
Collection Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 0/0/1
Encoding Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 0/0/0
Transport Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 0/0/0
Streaming Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 1/1/4753
Collection Statistics:
 collection id dropped
                        = 0
 last_collection_id_dropped = 0
 drop count
                        = 0
2
                        Timer /SDB
                                        30000 /Running
         1
                                                                1
     1
Collection Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 5/4/16
Encoding Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 2/2/11
Transport Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 644/635/1589
Streaming Time in ms (Cur/Min/Max): 3223/3168/4964
Collection Statistics:
 collection_id_dropped = 0
 last_collection_id_dropped = 0
 drop count
                        = 0
```

3. Using the **show telemetry data collector details** command, check the command output to see if there are errors in collecting data. If you find errors, the *sensor_path* specified while configuring SAN Telemetry Streaming is incorrect and you must correct the sensor path.

switch# show telemetry data collector details

Row ID	Successful	Failed Sk	ipped	Sensor Path(GroupId)
1	0	2994	0	<pre>analytics:panup(1) show_stats_fc2/2(1) analytics:port(1)</pre>
2	2994	0	0	
3	0	2994	0	
4	2994	0	0	show_stats_fc2/6(1)
5	2994		0	show_stats_fc2/1(1)

4. Using the **show logging logfile** | *grep -i telemetry* command, check for errors in the syslog message:

```
switch# show logging logfile | grep -i telemetry
2018 Jun 28 16:26:17 switch %TELEMETRY-4-TRANSPORT_SEND_ERROR: GRPC send to
172.20.30.129:60002 failed. (DEADLINE EXCEEDED(len:2876013))
```

5. If no issues are found using in step 1, step 2, and step 3, the issue is likely to be with the transport protocol. Using the show telemetry transport 0 errors command, check the command output to see if there are any transport protocol errors.

The following reasons can cause transport protocol errors:

- Configuring an incorrect IP address or port in the destination profile or subscription. Correct the IP
 address or port in the destination profile or subscription.
- Receiver has not started. Check if the receiver is active and listening to the gRPC port.
- Receiver has started, but is not processing the message. Check the receiver application for errors.
- Problems exists with the management IP. Use the **telnet** command to test if the IP address and port can be reached.

 switch# show telemetry transport 1 errors

 Session Id:
 1

 Connection Errors
 0

 Transmission Errors
 0

 Tx Error Count:
 0

 Last Tx Error:
 None

 Last Tx Return Code:
 0K



Appendix

- Flow Metrics, on page 115
- Interface Counters, on page 209
- SAN Telemetry Streaming Proto Files Prior to Release 9.4(1), on page 214

Flow Metrics

This section provides detailed information about each flow metric. Long names in flow metrics are used for SAN analytics and short names are used for SAN Telemetry Streaming purposes.



Note

• The *total_abts_count* flow metrics is updated only for the SCSI analytics type.

The following is the list of supported views:

- Port View Instance (port)
- Logical Port View Instance (logical_port)
- Application View Instance (app)
- Target View Instance (scsi_target and nvme_target)
- Initiator View Instance (scsi_initiator and nvme_initiator)
- Target Application View Instance (scsi_target_app and nvme_target_app)
- Initiator Application View Instance (scsi_initiator_app and nvme_initiator_app)
- Target IT Flow View Instance (scsi_target_it_flow and nvme_target_it_flow)
- Initiator IT Flow View Instance (scsi_initiator_it_flow and nvme_initiator_it_flow)
- Target TL Flow View Instance (scsi_target_tl_flow)
- Target TN Flow View Instance (nvme_target_tn_flow)
- Initiator ITL Flow View Instance (scsi_initiator_itl_flow)
- Initiator ITN Flow View Instance (nvme_initiator_itn_flow)

- Target ITL Flow View Instance (scsi_target_itl_flow)
- Target ITN Flow View Instance (nvme_target_itn_flow)
- Initiator IO Flow View Instance (scsi_initiator_io and nvme_initiator_io)
- Target IO Flow View Instance (scsi_target_io and nvme_target_io)

List of Supported Flow Metrics

Port View Instance (port)

Table 16: Flow Metrics for Port View Instance

Flow Metric	Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description		
Long Name	Short Name					
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.	
scsi_target_count	stc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of unique SCSI target FCIDs external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.	
nvme_target_count	ntc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of unique NVMe target FCIDs external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.	
scsi_initiator_count	sic	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiators external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.	
nvme_initiator_count	nic	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiators external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.	
io_app_count	IOac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications hosted behind a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.	
logical_port_count	lpc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of VSANs configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.	
scsi_target_app_count	stac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is hosted on targets external to a switch port.	
nvme_target_app_count	ntac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is hosted on targets external to a switch port.	

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
scsi_initiator_app_count	siac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is requested by the initiators external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_app_count	niac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is requested by the initiators external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with a switch port.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with a switch port.
scsi_target_it_flow_count	stITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of IT flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.
nvme_target_it_flow_count	ntITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of IT flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.
scsi_initiator_it_flow_count	siITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiator-target (IT) flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_it_flow_count	nilTfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiator-target (IT) flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.
scsi_target_itl_flow_count	stITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.
nvme_target_itn_flow_count	ntITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.
scsi_initiator_itl_flow_count	siITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_itn_flow_count	niITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.
scsi_target_tl_flow_count	stTLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of LUNs associated with various targets external to a switch port.
nvme_target_tn_flow_count	ntTNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of namespace IDs associated with various targets external to a switch port.
total_abts_count	totAbts	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of aborts observed.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Unit S	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to a switch port.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a switch port.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to a switch port.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to a switch port.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read completion time for observed external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation time.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to a switch port.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a switch port.
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a switch port, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a switch port, in bytes.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to a switch port.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to a switch port.
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to a switch port.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to a switch port.
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to a switch port.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to a switch port.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to a switch port.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to a switch port.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to a switch port.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to an application that is hosted external to a switch port.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to a switch port.
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a switch port.
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a switch port.
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to a switch port.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Logical Port View Instance (logical_port)

Table 17: Flow Metrics for Logical Port View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Number	No	VSAN that is configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
scsi_target_count	stc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of targets external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
nvme_target_count	ntc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of targets external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
scsi_initiator_count	sic	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiators external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
nvme_initiator_count	nic	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiators external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
scsi_target_app_count	stac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is hosted on targets external to a switch port.
nvme_target_app_count	ntac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is hosted on targets external to a switch port.
scsi_initiator_app_count	siac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is requested by the initiators external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_app_count	niac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is requested by the initiators external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with a switch port.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
scsi_target_it_flow_count	stITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of IT flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.
nvme_target_it_flow_count	ntITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of IT flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.
scsi_initiator_it_flow_count	siITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiator-target (IT) flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_it_flow_count	niITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiator-target (IT) flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.
scsi_target_itl_flow_count	stITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.
nvme_target_itn_flow_count	ntITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.
scsi_initiator_itl_flow_count	siITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_itn_flow_count	niITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.
scsi_target_tl_flow_count	stTLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of LUNs associated with various targets external to a switch port.
nvme_target_tn_flow_count	ntTNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of namespace IDs associated with various targets external to a switch port.
total_abts_count	totAbts	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of aborts observed.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to a switch port.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a switch port.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to a switch port.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time for read command data observed external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation time.
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to a switch port.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a switch port, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a switch port, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read command observed, external to a LUN, on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed, external to a LUN, on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	_			
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed, external to a logical-unit-number (LUN), on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed, external to a LUN, on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to a switch port.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to a switch port.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to a switch port.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read-command-completion time observed external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to a switch port.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to an application that is hosted behind a switch port.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to a switch port.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a switch port.
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a switch port.
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to a switch port.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Application View Instance (app)

Table 18: Flow Metrics for Application View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
app_id	app_id	Key	Count	No	Application identifier for the application external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description		
Long Name	Short Name						
scsi_target_itl_flow_count	stITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of target ITL flows associated with an application external to a switch port.		
nvme_target_itn_flow_count	ntITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with various targets external to a switch port.		
scsi_initiator_itl_flow_count	siITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiator ITL flows associated with an application external to a switch port.		
nvme_initiator_itn_flow_count	niITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with various initiators external to a switch port.		
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with an application external to a switch port.		
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with an application external to a switch port.		
scsi_target_app_count	stac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of targets that host data for an application external to a switch port.		
nvme_target_app_count	ntac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is hosted on targets external to a switch port.		
scsi_initiator_app_count	siac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of initiators that access data from an application external to a switch port.		
nvme_initiator_app_count	niac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is requested by the initiators external to a switch port.		
scsi_target_tl_flow_count	stTLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of LUNs associated with an application external to a switch port.		
nvme_target_tn_flow_count	ntTNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of namespace IDs associated with various targets external to a switch port.		
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.		
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.		

Target View Instance (scsi_target and nvme_target)

Table 19: Flow Metrics for Target View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID that is external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
scsi_target_app_count	stac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is hosted on a target external to a switch port.
nvme_target_app_count	ntac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is hosted on targets external to a switch port.
scsi_target_lun_count	stLc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of LUNs seen on a target external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with a target external to a switch port.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with a target external to a switch port.
scsi_target_entity_it_flow_count	stITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of IT flows associated with a target external to a switch port.
nvme_target_entity_it_flow_count	ntITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of IT flows associated with a target external to a switch port.
scsi_target_entity_itl_flow_count	stITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with a target external to a switch port.
nvme_target_entity_itn_flow_count	ntITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with a target external to a switch port.
total_abts_count	totAbts	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of aborts observed.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Type U	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a target external to a switch port.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to a target external to a switch port.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to a target external to a switch port.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute average read IO initiation time.
Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
--	------------	--------	--------------	-----------	---
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to
					compute average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to a target external to a switch port.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a target external to a switch port.
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a target external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a target external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a target external to a switch port, in bytes.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Unit Sortable?	? Description	
Long Name	Short Name				
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a target external to a switch port, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to a target external to a switch port. This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	-			
read_io_initiation_time_max	rlOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to a target external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read-command failures observed external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name	-			
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a target external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to a target external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to a target external to a switch port.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Initiator View Instance (scsi_initiator and nvme_initiator)

Table 20: Flow Metrics for Initiator View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Кеу	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
initiator_id	sid	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID that is external to a switch port where the IO transactions are observed.
scsi_initiator_app_count	siac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is hosted on an initiator external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_app_count	niac	Metadata	Count	No	Number of applications for which data is requested by the initiators external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with an initiator external to a switch port.
active_io_write_count	walO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with an initiator external to a switch port.
scsi_initiator_entity_it_flow_count	siITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of IT flows associated with an initiator external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_entity_it_flow_count	niITfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of IT flows associated with an initiator external to a switch port.
scsi_initiator_entity_itl_flow_count	siITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with an initiator external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_entity_itn_flow_count	niITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with an initiator external to a switch port.
total_abts_count	totAbts	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of aborts observed.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to commute the average write command
					initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port, in bytes.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	1			
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to an initiator external to a switch port, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port. read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	-			
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to an initiator external to a switch port.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Target Application View Instance (scsi_target_app and nvme_target_app)

Table 21: Flow Metrics for Target Application View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
app_id	app_id	Key	Count	No	Application identifier for an application external to a switch port.
target_id	did	Key	text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID that is external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
scsi_target_entity_itl_flow_count	stITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with an application for which data is hosted on a target external to a switch port.
nvme_target_entity_itn_flow_count	ntITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with an application for which data is hosted on a target external to a switch port.
scsi_target_lun_count	stLc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of LUNs seen external to an application on a target external to a switch port.
nvme_target_namespace_count	ntNc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of namespace IDs seen external to an application on a target external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with an application external to a target external to a switch port.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with an application external to a target external to a switch port.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Initiator Application View Instance (scsi_initiator_app and nvme_initiator_app)

Table 22: Flow Metrics for Initiator Application View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	-			
port	port	Key	text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
app_id	app_id	Key	Count	No	Application identifier for an application external to a switch port.
initiator_id	sid	Key	text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID external to a switch port where the IO transactions are observed.
scsi_initiator_entity_itl_flow_count	siITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with an application for which data is accessed by an initiator external to a switch port.
nvme_initiator_entity_itn_flow_count	niITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with an application for which data is accessed by an initiator external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with an application for which the data is accessed by an initiator external to a switch port.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with an application for which the data is accessed by an initiator external to a switch port.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Target IT Flow View Instance (scsi_target_it_flow and nvme_target_it_flow)

Table 23: Flow Metrics for Target IT Flow View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
vsan	vsan	Кеу	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
initiator_id	sid	Key	text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID where the IO transactions are being performed on a target external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with a target-IT-flow record.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with a target-IT-flow record.
scsi_target_entity_itl_flow_count	stITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with a target-IT-flow record.
nvme_target_entity_itn_flow_count	ntITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with a target-IT-flow record.
total_abts_count	totAbts	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of aborts observed.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					compute the average read IO completion time.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to a target-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					compute the average read IO initiation time.
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a target-IT-flow record, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The rate of peak write commands observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to a target-IT-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a target-IT-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to a target-IT-flow record.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Initiator IT Flow View Instance (scsi_initiator_it_flow and nvme_initiator_it_flow)

Table 24: Flow Metrics for Initiator IT Flow View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	it Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
initiator_id	sid	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID external to a switch port where the IO transactions are observed.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID that is executing IO transactions initiated by an initiator external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with an initiator-IT-flow record.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with an initiator-IT-flow record.
scsi_initiator_entity_itl_flow_count	siITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL-flows associated with an initiator-IT-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
nvme_initiator_entity_itn_flow_count	niITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN-flows associated with an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_abts_count	totAbts	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of aborts observed.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record, in bytes.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	_			
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	-			
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	_			
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to an initiator-IT-flow record.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Target TL Flow View Instance (scsi_target_tl_flow)



Note The flow metrics for Target TL Flow View Instance are applicable only for the SCSI analytics type.

Table 25: Flow Metrics for Target TL Flow View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID that is external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
lun	lun	Key	Unit	No	Logical-unit-number (LUN) that is associated with a target where IOs are performed.
scsi_target_entity_itl_flow_count	stITLfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITL flows associated with a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name	-				
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.	
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.	
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation time.	
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
					You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.	
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.	
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.	
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.	
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.	

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Unit	Sortable?	ortable? Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read command observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
-------------------------------------	---------------	--------	--------------	-----------	--
Long Name	Short Name	-			
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Target TN Flow View Instance (nvme_target_tn_flow)



The flow metrics for Target TN Flow View Instance are applicable only for the NVMe analytics type.

Table 26: Flow Metrics for Target TN Flow View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID that is external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
connection_id	ci	Key	Count	No	The NVMe connection id that is external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
namespace_id	ni	Key	Count	No	The namespace ID is the NVMe controller's unique identifier for the namespace and can be set to a value between 1 and 255. It is analogous to a logical unit number (LUN) in SCSI.
nvme_target_entity_itn_flow_count	ntITNfc	Metadata	Count	No	Number of ITN flows associated with a namespace ID on a target external to a switch port.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. You can use this information to compute the average read IO

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation time.
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	1			
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The read of write commands observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port. read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the
					duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name					
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.	
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.	
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to a LUN on a target external to a switch port.	
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.	
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.	
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.	
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.	
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a namespace ID on a target external to a switch port.	
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a namespace ID on a target external to a switch port.	
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.	
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.	

Initiator ITL Flow View Instance (scsi_initiator_itl_flow)

Note

The flow metrics for Initiator ITL Flow View Instance are applicable only for the SCSI analytics type.

Table 27: Flow Metrics for Initiator ITL Flow View Instance

Flow Metric	w Metric Type Unit S		Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name	_			
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
app_id	app_id	Key	Count	No	Application identifier for an application external to a switch port.
initiator_id	sid	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID that is external to a switch port where the IO transactions are observed.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID that is executing IO transactions initiated by an initiator external to switch port.
lun	lun	Key	Count	No	Logical-unit-number (LUN) that is associated with an initiator where IOs are performed.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with an initiator-ITL-flow record.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to compute
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	the average read IO initiation to compare the average read IO initiation time. Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Type Unit S	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name	-			
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name					
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency.	
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.	
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.	

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Initiator ITN Flow View Instance (nvme_initiator_itn_flow)

Note

The flow metrics for Initiator ITN Flow View Instance are applicable only for the NVMe analytics type.

Table 28: Flow Metrics for Initiator ITN Flow View Instance

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
app_id	app_id	Key	Count	No	Application identifier for an application external to a switch port.
initiator_id	sid	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID that is external to a switch port where the IO transactions are observed.
connection_id	ci	Key	Count	No	The NVMe connection id that is external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
namespace_id	ni	Key	Count	No	The namespace ID is the NVMe controller's unique identifier for the namespace and can be set to a value between 1 and 255. It is analogous to a logical unit number (LUN) in SCSI.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID that is executing IO transactions initiated by an initiator external to a switch port.
connection_id	ci	Key	Count	No	The NVMe connection id that is external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
namespace_id	ni	Кеу	Count	No	The namespace ID is the NVMe controller's unique identifier for the namespace and can be set to a value between 1 and 255. It is analogous to a logical unit number (LUN) in SCSI.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with an initiator-ITL-flow record.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Type Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to an initiator-ITL-flow record.
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator-ITN-flow record.
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to an initiator-ITN-flow record.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Target ITL Flow View Instance (scsi_target_itl_flow)

Note

The flow metrics for Target ITL Flow View Instance are applicable only for the SCSI analytics type.

Table 29: Flow Metrics for Target ITL Flow View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
app_id	app_id	Key	Count	No	Application identifier for an application external to a switch port.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID that is external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
initiator_id	sid	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID where the IO transactions are being performed on a target external to a switch port.
lun	lun	Key	Unit	No	Logical-unit-number (LUN) that is associated with a target where IOs are performed.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with a target-ITL-flow record.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with a target-ITL-flow record.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name					
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.	
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.	
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	no	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation time.	
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
					You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.	
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to a LUN on a target-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Unit	Sortable?	able? Description	
Long Name	Short Name	-				
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.	
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.	
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name					
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .	
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency.	
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency.	
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.	
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.	

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_scsi_check_condition_count	rIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command check conditions seen external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_scsi_check_condition_count	wIOSchcoct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command check conditions seen external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_scsi_busy_count	rIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command busy status seen external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_scsi_busy_count	wIOsbc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command busy status seen external to a target-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	rIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_scsi_reservation_conflict_count	wIOSrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_scsi_queue_full_count	rIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command queue full status seen external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_scsi_queue_full_count	wIOSQfct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command queue full status seen external to a target-ITL-flow record.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Target ITN Flow View Instance (nvme_target_itn_flow)

The flow metrics for Target ITN Flow View Instance are applicable only for the NVMe analytics type.

Table 30: Flow Metrics for Target ITN Flow View Instance

Note

Flow Metric		Type Unit	Sortable?	Description	
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
app_id	app_id	Key	Count	No	Application identifier for an application external to a switch port.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
initiator_id	sid	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID where the IO transactions are being performed on a target external to a switch port.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
connection_id	ci	Key	Count	No	The NVMe connection id external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
namespace_id	ni	Key	Count	No	The namespace ID is the NVMe controller's unique identifier for the namespace and can be set to a value between 1 and 255. It is analogous to a logical unit number (LUN) in SCSI.
active_io_read_count	raIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding read command counts associated with a target-ITL-flow record.
active_io_write_count	waIO	Metadata	Count	Yes	Number of outstanding write command counts associated with a target-ITL-flow record.
total_read_io_count	rtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total read command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_write_io_count	wtIO	Metric	Count	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_seq_read_io_count	rstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential read command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_seq_write_io_count	wrstIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total sequential write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_read_io_time	rtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total read command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO completion time.
total_write_io_time	wtIOt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command completion time.

Flow Metric		Type U	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_read_io_initiation_time	rtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	no	Accumulated total read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ commands or the first txfr_rdy for WRITE commands) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO initiation time.
total_write_io_initiation_time	wtIOint	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency . You can use this information to compute the average write command initiation time.
total_read_io_bytes	rtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total read command data that is observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_write_io_bytes	wtIOb	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Total write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_read_io_inter_gap_time	rtIOigt	Metric	Microsecond	No	Accumulated total read command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average read IO intergap time.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
total_write_io_inter_gap_time	wtIOigt	Metric	Microseconds	No	Accumulated total write command intergap time data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					You can use this information to compute the average write command intergap time.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_count	tmrtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_count	tmwtIOc	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
total_time_metric_based_read_io_bytes	tmrtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed read command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record, in bytes.
total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes	tmwtIOb	Metric	Count	No	Total completed write command data observed external to a target-ITL-flow record, in bytes.
read_io_rate	rIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of read commands observed external to a LUN on a target-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_rate	prIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of read commands observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_rate	wIOr	Metric	IOs per second	Yes	The rate of write commands observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_rate	pwIOr	Metric	IOs per second	No	The peak rate of write commands observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_bandwidth	rIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The read command bandwidth observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_read_io_bandwidth	prIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak read command bandwidth observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_bandwidth	wIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	Yes	The write command bandwidth observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					This metric is the average value collected over a 4-second interval from the NPU.
peak_write_io_bandwidth	pwIObw	Metric	Bytes per second	No	Peak write command bandwidth observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_size_min	rIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum read command size observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_size_max	rIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum read command size observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_size_min	wIOsMi	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Minimum write command size observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_size_max	wIOsMa	Metric	Bytes	Yes	Maximum write command size observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_completion_time_min	rIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_completion_time_max	rIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
write_io_completion_time_min	wIOctMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_completion_time_max	wIOctMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command completion time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_initiation_time_min	rIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
read_io_initiation_time_max	rIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum read command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_min	wIOitMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .
write_io_initiation_time_max	wIOitMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command initiation time (time gap between the IO command and the first response from the storage; the first response can be the first data frame for READ or txfer_rdy for WRITE) observed external to a target-ITL-flow record. The initiation time is sometimes referred to as data access latency .

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name	1			
read_io_inter_gap_time_min	rIOigtMi	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Minimum read command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_inter_gap_time_max	rIOigtMa	Metric	Microsecond	Yes	Maximum read command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					read_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_min	wIOigtMi	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Minimum write command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_min is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
write_io_inter_gap_time_max	wIOigtMa	Metric	Microseconds	Yes	Maximum write command intergap time observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
					write_io_inter_gap_time_max is the duration between successive IO commands and is measured in 1/256th of a microsecond.
read_io_aborts	rIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command aborts observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_aborts	wIOa	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command aborts observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
read_io_failures	rIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of read command failures observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
write_io_failures	wIOf	Metric	Count	Yes	Number of write command failures observed external to a target-ITL-flow record.
Flow Metric	Type Unit	Sortable?	Description		
--	--------------	-----------	-------------	----	---
Long Name	Short Name				
read_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	rIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count	wIONLbaoorct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>lba out of range</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	rIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
write_io_nvme_ns_not_ready_count	wIOnNsnrc	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command <i>namespace not ready</i> errors seen.
read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	rIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of read command reservation conflicts seen external to a target-ITN-flow record.
write_io_nvme_reservation_conflict_count	wIONrecct	Metric	Count	No	Number of write command reservation conflicts seen external to a target-ITN-flow record.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Initiator IO Flow View Instance (scsi_initiator_io and nvme_initiator_io)

Table 31: Flow Metrics for Initiator IO Flow View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.
vsan	vsan	Key	Count	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
app_id	app_id	Key	Count	No	Application identifier for an application external to a switch port.
initiator_id	sid	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID where the IO transactions are being performed on an initiator external to a switch port.
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
lun	lun	Key	Count	No	Logical-unit-number (LUN) that is associated with an initiator where IOs are performed.

I

Flow Metric Type		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
connection_id	ci	Key	Count	No	The NVMe connection id external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
namespace_id	ni	Key	Count	No	The namespace ID is the NVMe controller's unique identifier for the namespace and can be set to a value between 1 and 255. It is analogous to a logical unit number (LUN) in SCSI.
exchange_id	oxid	Key	Count	No	Exchange ID, assigned by the originator, that is associated with an IO transaction.
extended_exchange_id	exXID	Metadata	Count	No	Extended exchange ID, assigned by the responder, that is associated with an IO transaction.
io_lba	iolba	Metadata	Count	No	Logical block address (LBA) where IO is performed.
io_size	iosize	Metadata	Count	No	Size of the IO, that is, the number of bytes of data involved in the IO.
io_start_time	iost	Metric	Count	Yes	Time stamp at which IO started.
sampling_start_time	samStm	Metric	UNIX time	No	Start of the sampling time interval.
sampling_end_time	samEtm	Metric	UNIX time	No	End of the sampling time interval.

Target IO Flow View Instance (scsi_target_io and nvme_target_io)

Table 32: Flow Metrics for Target IO Flow View Instance

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit Sortable?	Sortable?	P Description	
Long Name	Short Name					
port	port	Key	Text	No	A switch port where the SAN Analytics feature is enabled.	
vsan	vsan	Key	Cant	No	VSAN configured on a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.	
app_id	app_id	Key	Cant	No	Application identifier for an application external to a switch port.	
target_id	did	Key	Text	No	Target Fibre Channel ID external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.	
initiator_id	sid	Key	Text	No	Initiator Fibre Channel ID where the IO transactions are being performed on a target external to a switch port.	

Flow Metric		Туре	Unit	Sortable?	Description
Long Name	Short Name				
lun	lun	Key	Cant	No	Logical-unit-number (LUN) that is associated with a target where IOs are performed.
connection_id	ci	Key	Cant	No	The NVMe connection id external to a switch port with IO since last clearing of metrics.
namespace_id	ni	Key	Count	No	The namespace ID is the NVMe controller's unique identifier for the namespace and can be set to a value between 1 and 255. It is analogous to a logical unit number (LUN) in SCSI.
exchange_id	oxid	Key	Cant	No	Exchange ID, assigned by the originator, that is associated with an IO transaction.
extended_exchange_id	exXID	Metadata	Cant	No	Extended exchange ID, assigned by the responder, that is associated with an IO transaction.
io_lba	iolba	Metadata	Cant	No	Logical block address (LBA) where IO is performed.
io_size	iosize	Metadata	Count	No	Size of the IO, that is, the number of bytes of data involved in the IO.
io_start_time	iost	Metric	Cant	Yes	Time stamp at which IO started.

Interface Counters

The following table provides information about the list of supported interface counters:

Tahla	22.	Intorfago	Countara
iavie	33;	ппетасе	counters

Counter Name	Description
BB_SCr Tx credit increment actions	The number of times port detected lost R_RDYs and corrected the local credit accounting by incrementing <i>TX B2B credit available</i> status.
BB_SCs credit resend actions	The number of times port detected lost frames and corrected the peer credit accounting by resending extra credits (R_RDYs).
CTS SPI Mismatch	FCSP-ESP frames having mismatched security association identifier.
Delimiter Errors	The number of times frames are received with delimiter (start-of-frame [So]) or end-of-frame [EoF]) errors.
Diag Generated Frames	Test frames generated by an internal packet generator.
ELS Frames Discard	The number of times Extended Link Service (ELS) frames were discarded.
EOF Frames	The number of times invalid EoF frames were received.

Counter Name	Description
FC2 Discards	The number of times Class 2 frames were dropped at egress due to timeout, abort, offline, and so on.
FC2 InFrames	The number of times Class 2 frames were received.
FC2 InOctets	The number of Class 2 ingress octets.
FC2 OutFrames	The number of times Class 2 frames were transmitted.
FC2 OutOctets	The number of Class 2 egress octets.
FC2 PRJT Frames	The number of Class 2 received frames rejected by port.
FC3 Discards	The number of times Class 3 frames were dropped at egress due to timeout, abort, offline, and so on.
FC3 InFrames	The number of times Class 3 frames were received.
FC3 InOctets	The number of Class 3 ingress octets.
FC3 OutFrames	The number of times Class 3 frames were transmitted.
FC3 OutOctets	The number of Class 3 egress octets.
FCF Discards	The number of times Class F frames were dropped at egress due to timeout, abort, offline, and so on.
FCF InFrames	The number of times Class F frames were received.
FCF InOctets	The number of Class F ingress octets.
FCF OutFrames	The number of times Class F frames were transmitted.
FCF OutOctets	The number of Class F egress octets.
FC Out Errors	The number of times Fibre Channel errors were transmitted.
FIB Drops	The number of frames that were dropped due to forwarding lookup miss on a port group.
FLRR In	The number of times a Fibre Channel port received Link Reset Responses (LRR) primitive sequences when the port was active.
FLRR Out	The number of times a Fibre Channel port transmitted Link Reset Responses (LRR) primitive sequences when the port was active.
Frames Too Long	The number of times long frames were received beyond the configured maximum Fibre Channel frame size.
Frames Too Short	The number of times short frames were received below the configured minimum Fibre Channel frame size.
Framing Error Frames	The number of times framing error frames were received.

Counter Name	Description
HC InBroadcast Pkts	The number of times broadcast packets were received.
HC InMulticast Pkts	The number of times multicast packets were received.
HC InOctets	The number of high-capacity ingress octets.
HC InUcast Pkts	The number of times unicast packets were received.
HC OutBroadcast Pkts	The number of times broadcast packets were transmitted.
HC OutMulticast Pkts	The number of times multicast packets were transmitted.
HC OutOctets	The number of high-capacity egress octets.
HC OutUCast Pkts	The number of times unicast packets were transmitted.
IfIn Discards	The number of times ingress frames were dropped.
IfIn Errors	The number of ingress errors.
IfIn Frames	The number of ingress frames.
IfIn Octets	The number of ingress frames, in bytes.
IfOut Discards	The number of times egress frames were dropped.
IfOut Errors	The number of egress errors.
IfOut Frames	The number of egress frames.
IfOut Octets	The number of egress frames, in bytes.
In Broadcast Pkts	The number of times broadcast frames were received.
In Discards	The number of times discards were received.
In Errors	The number of errors received.
In Multicast Pkts	The number of times multicast frames were received.
InOctets	The number of ingress octets.
In UCast Pkts	The number of times unicast packets were received.
Invalid CRCs	The number of times frames with Internal Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) errors were received by a port.
Invalid Tx Words	The number of times invalid Tx words were received by a port.
Jabber Frames In	The number of times a Fibre Channel port receives frames that are longer than the maximum frame length and also have a CRC or FCS error.
Link Failures	The number of times a Fibre Channel link was down because of the received Offline Sequence (OLS) or Not Operational Sequence (NOS) errors.

I

Counter Name	Description
Link Reset Ins	The number of times a Fibre Channel port received Link Reset (LR) primitive sequences when the port was active.
Link Reset Outs	The number of times a Fibre Channel port transmitted LR primitive sequences when the port was active.
LIP F8 In	The number of times Loop Initiation Protocol (LIP) F8 primitives were received.
LIP F8 Out	The number of times LIP F8 primitives were transmitted.
Non Lip F8 In	The number of times non-LIP F8 primitives were received.
Non Lip F8 Out	The number of times non-LIP F8 primitives were transmitted.
NOS In	The number of times NOS were received by a port.
NOS Out	The number of times NOS were transmitted by a port.
OLS Ins	The number of times a Fibre Channel port received OLS primitive sequences.
OLS Outs	The number of times a Fibre Channel port transmitted OLS primitive sequences.
Other Drops	The number of frames that were dropped due to other errors on a port group.
Out Broadcast Pkts	The number of times broadcast frames were transmitted.
Out Discards	The number of times discards were transmitted.
Out Multicast Pkts	The number of times multicast frames were transmitted.
Out Octets	The number of egress octets.
Out Ucast Pkts	The number of times unicast packets were transmitted.
Runt Frames In	The number of times a Fibre Channel port receives frames that are shorter than the minimum allowable frame length regardless of the CRC or FCS error.
Rx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 0	The number of times the interface was at zero Rx BB_credits remaining for virtual link 0.
Rx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 1	The number of times the interface was at zero Rx BB_credits remaining for virtual link 1.
Rx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 2	The number of times the interface was at zero Rx BB_credits remaining for virtual link 2.
Rx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 3	The number of times the interface was at zero Rx BB_credits remaining for virtual link 3.
Rx BBCredit Transition to Zero	The number of times the interface was at zero Rx BB_credits remaining.

Counter Name	Description
Rx BBZ VL0	Rx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 0.
Rx BBZ VL1	Rx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 1.
Rx BBZ VL2	Rx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 2.
Rx BBZ VL3	Rx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 3.
Sig Loss	The number of times a Fibre Channel port experienced loss of laser signal.
Sync Loss	The number of times a Fibre Channel port experienced loss of synchronization in Rx.
Timeout Discards	Any frame dropped in the switch due to congestion-drop timeout or no-credit-drop timeout is accounted as timeout discard. Increment in timeout discard indicates congestion in transmit direction.
Tx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 0	The number of times the interface was at zero Tx BB_credits remaining and unable to transmit on virtual link 0.
Tx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 1	The number of times the interface was at zero Tx BB_credits remaining and unable to transmit on virtual link 1.
Tx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 2	The number of times the interface was at zero Tx BB_credits remaining and unable to transmit on virtual link 2.
Tx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 3	The number of times the interface was at zero Tx BB_credits remaining and unable to transmit on virtual link 3.
Tx BBCredit Transition to Zero	The number of times the interface was at zero Tx BB_credits remaining and unable to transmit.
Tx BBZ VL0	Tx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 0.
Tx BBZ VL1	Tx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 1.
Tx BBZ VL2	Tx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 2.
Tx BBZ VL3	Tx B2B credit transitions to zero for VL 3.
TxWait	TxWait counter is an aggregate time counter that counts the transmit wait time of a port. Transmit wait is a condition when a port lacks transmit credit available (tx $b2b = 0$) and frames are waiting for transmission. Counter is in increments 2.5 microseconds. To calculate the count value in seconds, multiply the TxWait count by 2.5 and divide by 1,000,000.
TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits	The number of times an interface was at zero Tx credits for 2.5 microseconds.
TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits for VL 0	The number of times an interface was at zero Tx credits for 2.5 microseconds on virtual link 0.

Counter Name	Description
TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits for VL 1	The number of times an interface was at zero Tx credits for 2.5 microseconds on virtual link 1.
TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits for VL 2	The number of times an interface was at zero Tx credits for 2.5 microseconds on virtual link 2.
TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits for VL 3	The number of times an interface was at zero Tx credits for 2.5 microseconds on virtual link 3.
TxWait VL0	TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits for VL 0.
TxWait VL1	TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits for VL 1.
TxWait VL2	TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits for VL 2.
TxWait VL3	TxWait 2.5us due to lack of transmit credits for VL 3.
Unknown Class Frames	The number of times unknown class frames were received.
Xbar Drops	The number of frames that were dropped due to fabric switching (crossbar) errors on a port group.
Zone Drops	The number of frames that were dropped due to zoning not configured for a device on a port group.

SAN Telemetry Streaming Proto Files — Prior to Release 9.4(1)

This section provides information about the .proto files that are used in compact GPB.

The following information displays the contents of the *telemetry_bis.proto* file:

```
option go package = "telemetry bis";
option cc enable arenas = true;
 /*
 * Common message used as a header to both compact and self-describing
  * telemetry messages.
  */
message Telemetry {
  oneof node id {
   string node id str = 1;
   // bytes node_id_uuid = 2;
                                             // not produced
  }
 oneof subscription {
   string subscription id str = 3;
   // uint32 subscription id = 4;
                                             // not produced
  1
  // string sensor path = 5;
                                             // not produced
  string encoding path = 6;
  // string model_version = 7;
                                             // not produced
 uint64 collection_id = 8;
uint64 collection_start_time = 9;
 uint64 msg_timestamp = 10;
 repeated TelemetryField data gpbkv = 11;
 TelemetryGPBTable data_gpb = 12;
 uint64 collection end time = 13;
  // uint64 heartbeat sequence number = 14; // not produced
}
/*
^{\star} Messages used to export content in GPB K/V form.
 ^{\star} The set of messages in this .proto are sufficient to decode all
 * telemetry messages.
 */
message TelemetryField {
          timestamp = 1;
 uint64
  string
                name = 2;
 oneof value_by_type {
             bytes_value = 4;
   bytes
                 string_value = 5;
   string
                 bool_value = 6;
uint32_value = 7;
   bool
   uint32
                 uint64_value = 8;
   uint64
                 sint32 value = 9;
   sint32
   sint64
                 sint64 value = 10;
                 double_value = 11;
   double
   float
                  float value = 12;
  }
 repeated TelemetryField fields = 15;
}
/*
* Messages used to export content in compact GPB form
* Per encoding-path .proto files are required to decode keys/content
 * pairs below.
 */
message TelemetryGPBTable {
 repeated TelemetryRowGPB row = 1;
}
```

```
message TelemetryRowGPB {
    uint64 timestamp = 1;
    bytes keys = 10;
    bytes content = 11;
}
```

The following information displays the contents of the *fabric_telemetry.proto* file for Release prior to 9.4(1):

```
Note
```

The exceed_count counters in the output will be supported in a future Cisco MDS NX-OS Release.

```
fabric telemetry.proto - Fabric Telemetry protobuf definitions
*
* July 2018
* Copyright (c) 2018 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
     http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
* _____
                                       ------
              _____
*/
syntax = "proto3";
option go package = "fabric telemetry";
option cc enable arenas = true;
message ControlInformation {
   string version = 1;
   uint32 chunk sequence = 2;
   uint32 total chunks count = 3;
}
message FlowRecordsTable {
   ControlInformation control_info = 1;
   repeated FlowRecordRow row = 2;
}
message FlowRecordRow {
   string port = 1;
   uint32 app_id = 2;
   uint32 vsan = 3;
   string target id = 4;
   string initiator_id = 5;
   string lun = 6;
   string exchange_id = 7;
   uint32 scsi target count = 8;
   uint32 scsi_initiator_count = 9;
```

```
uint32 io app count = 10;
uint32 logical_port_count = 11;
uint32 scsi target app count = 12;
uint32 scsi initiator app count = 13;
uint32 active_io_read_count = 14;
uint32 active io write count = 15;
uint32 scsi target tl flow count = 16;
uint32 scsi target it flow count = 17;
uint32 scsi initiator it flow count = 18;
uint32 scsi_target_itl_flow_count = 19;
uint32 scsi_initiator_itl_flow_count = 20;
uint32 scsi target lun count = 21;
uint32 scsi target entity it flow count = 22;
uint32 scsi initiator entity it flow count = 23;
uint32 scsi_target_entity_itl_flow_count = 24;
uint32 scsi_initiator_entity_itl_flow_count = 25;
uint64 sampling start time = 26;
uint64 sampling end time = 27;
string extended exchange id = 28;
string io lba = 29;
uint32 io_size = 30;
uint64 total read io count = 31;
uint64 total write io count = 32;
uint64 total seq read io count = 33;
uint64 total seq write io count = 34;
uint64 total_read_io_time = 35;
uint64 total_write_io_time = 36;
uint64 total_read_io_initiation_time = 37;
uint64 total write io initiation time = 38;
uint64 total read io bytes = 39;
uint64 total write io bytes = 40;
uint64 total read io inter gap time = 41;
uint64 total_write_io_inter_gap_time = 42;
uint64 total time metric based read io count = 43;
uint64 total time metric based write io count = 44;
uint64 total time metric based read io bytes = 45;
uint64 total_time_metric_based_write_io_bytes = 46;
uint64 io start time = 47;
uint32 read io rate = 48;
uint32 peak read io rate = 49;
uint32 write io rate = 50;
uint32 peak write io rate = 51;
uint32 read io bandwidth = 52;
uint32 peak read io bandwidth = 53;
uint32 write io bandwidth = 54;
uint32 peak write io bandwidth = 55;
uint32 read io size min = 56;
uint32 read io size max = 57;
uint32 write_io_size_min = 58;
uint32 write io size max = 59;
uint32 read io completion time min = 60;
uint32 read io completion time max = 61;
uint32 write io completion time min = 62;
uint32 write io completion time max = 63;
uint32 read io initiation time min = 64;
uint32 read io initiation time max = 65;
uint32 write_io_initiation_time_min = 66;
uint32 write io initiation time max = 67;
uint32 read io inter gap time min = 68;
uint32 read_io_inter_gap_time_max = 69;
uint32 write io inter gap time min = 70;
uint32 write io inter gap time max = 71;
uint32 peak active io read count = 72;
uint32 peak active io write count = 73;
```

```
uint32 read io aborts = 74;
uint32 write io aborts = 75;
uint32 read io failures = 76;
uint32 write io failures = 77;
uint32 read_io_timeouts = 78;
uint32 write io timeouts = 79;
uint32 read io scsi check condition count = 80;
uint32 write io scsi check condition count = 81;
uint32 read io scsi busy count = 82;
uint32 write_io_scsi_busy_count = 83;
uint32 read io scsi reservation conflict count = 84;
uint32 write io scsi reservation conflict count = 85;
uint32 read_io_scsi_queue_full_count = 86;
uint32 write io scsi queue full count = 87;
uint32 read io rate exceed count = 88;
uint32 write_io_rate_exceed_count = 89;
uint32 read io bandwidth exceed count = 90;
uint32 write io bandwidth exceed count = 91;
uint32 read_io_size_min_exceed count = 92;
uint32 read io size max exceed count = 93;
uint32 write_io_size_min_exceed_count = 94;
uint32 write_io_size_max_exceed count = 95;
uint32 read io initiation time min exceed count = 96;
uint32 read io initiation_time_max_exceed_count = 97;
uint32 write io initiation time min exceed count = 98;
uint32 write_io_initiation_time_max_exceed_count = 99;
uint32 read_io_completion_time_min_exceed_count = 100;
uint32 read io completion time max exceed count = 101;
uint32 write_io_completion_time_min_exceed_count = 102;
uint32 write io completion time max exceed count = 103;
uint32 read io inter gap time min exceed count = 104;
uint32 read io inter gap time max exceed count = 105;
uint32 write_io_inter_gap_time_min_exceed_count = 106;
uint32 write io inter gap time max exceed count = 107;
uint32 read io abort exceed count = 108;
uint32 write io abort exceed count = 109;
uint32 read io failure exceed count = 110;
uint32 write_io_failure_exceed_count = 111;
uint64 total abts count = 112;
uint32 namespace id = 113;
string connection id = 114;
uint32 nvme target count = 115;
uint32 nvme initiator count = 116;
uint32 nvme_target_app_count = 117;
uint32 nvme_initiator_app_count = 118;
uint32 nvme_target_tn_flow_count = 119;
uint32 nvme target it flow count = 120;
uint32 nvme initiator it flow count = 121;
uint32 nvme_target_itn_flow_count = 122;
uint32 nvme initiator itn flow count = 123;
uint32 nvme target namespace count = 124;
uint32 nvme target entity it flow count = 125;
uint32 nvme initiator entity it flow count = 126;
uint32 nvme_target_entity_itn_flow_count = 127;
uint32 nvme_initiator_entity_itn_flow_count = 128;
uint32 read io nvme lba out of range count = 129;
uint32 write_io_nvme_lba_out_of_range_count = 130;
uint32 read io nvme ns not ready count = 131;
uint32 write io nvme ns not ready count = 132;
uint32 read_io_nvme_reservation_conflict count = 133;
uint32 write io nvme reservation conflict count = 134;
uint32 read io nvme capacity exceeded count = 135;
uint32 write io nvme_capacity_exceeded_count = 136;
uint64 total host delay time = 137;
```

```
uint64 total write sequences = 138;
uint32 host_delay_time_min = 139;
uint32 host delay time max = 140;
uint32 write sequences min = 141;
uint32 write_sequences_max = 142;
uint32 read io initiate miss count = 143;
uint32 write_io_initiate_miss_count = 144;
uint32 read write io rate exceed count = 145;
uint32 read write io bandwidth exceed count = 146;
uint32 read_write_io_abort_exceed_count = 147;
uint32 read write io failure exceed count = 148;
uint32 active read write io exceed count = 149;
uint32 read io size min max exceed count = 150;
uint32 write io size min max exceed count = 151;
uint32 read_io_initiation_time_min_max_exceed_count = 152;
uint32 write_io_initiation_time_min_max_exceed_count = 153;
uint32 read io completion time min max exceed count = 154;
uint32 write_io_completion_time_min_max_exceed_count = 155;
uint32 read_io_inter_gap_time_min_max_exceed_count = 156;
uint32 write io inter gap time min max exceed count = 157;
uint32 host_delay_time_min_max_exceed_count = 158;
uint32 write_sequences_min_max_exceed_count = 159;
uint64 creation time = 160;
uint64 last_update_time = 161;
uint64 last export time = 162;
uint64 last_clear_on_export_time = 163;
uint64 last_clear_time = 164;
uint64 last_set_time = 165;
string vmid = 166;
f64specific f64metrics=167;
```

}

Appendix