



BDS Overview Guide

Version 21.3.1, 14 April 2021

Registered Address	Support	Sales
26, Kingston Terrace, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, United States		
		+91 80 4850 5445
http://www.rtbrick.com	support@rtbrick.com	sales@rtbrick.com

©Copyright 2021 RtBrick, Inc. All rights reserved. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. The trademarks, logos and service marks ("Marks") displayed in this documentation are the property of RtBrick in the United States and other countries. Use of the Marks are subject to RtBrick's Term of Use Policy, available at <https://www.rtbrick.com/privacy>. Use of marks belonging to other parties is for informational purposes only.

Table of Contents

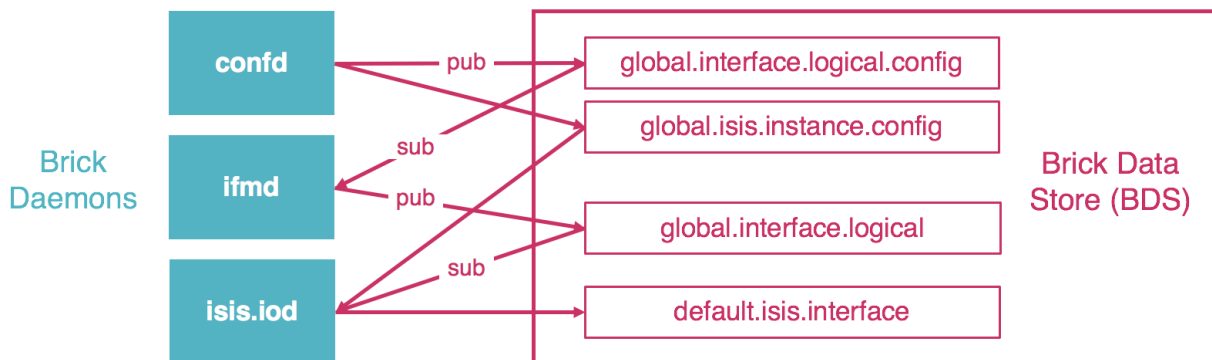
1. Overview	3
1.1. Pub/Sub Model	3
1.2. BDS User Interface	3
2. BDS Operational Commands	5
2.1. BDS Summary	5
2.2. BDS Tables	6
2.3. BDS Schema	9
2.4. BDS Memory Statistics	10

1. Overview

The Brick Data Store (BDS) is a purpose-built, in-memory state database optimized for cloud networking. In RBFs, all system state information is stored as objects in BDS tables. Objects are entries in BDS tables that represent a state.

1.1. Pub/Sub Model

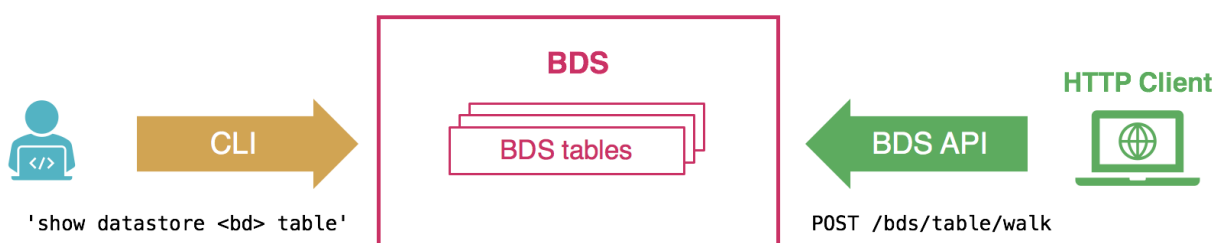
All Brick Daemons (BD) independently publish and subscribe to tables in a pub/sub model. This model provides resilience and scalability. The figure illustrates the concept:



In this example, the configuration daemon (confd) publishes tables which contain configuration data for logical interfaces or IS-IS instances. The interface management daemon (ifmd) is responsible for creating and maintaining interfaces. It therefore subscribes for example to the logical interface configuration table. After processing the data, it creates the logical interfaces and publishes them in the logical interface table. The IS-IS input/output daemon (isis.iod) subscribes to the logical interface table as well as the IS-IS configuration tables. It in turn creates and runs interfaces on which IS-IS protocol packets are exchanged, and publishes them in the IS-IS interface table.

1.2. BDS User Interface

All BDS tables and objects are fully accessible to the RBS user both via CLI and an API. This provides an unprecedented visibility into the system state. This guide covers the BDS CLI. For the BDS API, please refer to the BDS API Reference.



Please note the RBFs CLI supports show commands to verify the configuration and

operation of the system for all features. Therefore you usually do not need to inspect BDS tables directly. For example, for verifying the status of the logical interfaces, you can simply use the 'show interface summary' or the 'show interface logical' commands, instead of displaying the logical interface table. The BDS CLI and API to inspect BDS tables are rather available in addition for advanced analysis or troubleshooting.

2. BDS Operational Commands

This section summarizes some useful BDS CLI commands. It assumes you have some basic knowledge of BDS, and are familiar with the respective tables you are looking for. Describing all tables involved in a particular feature or functionality is out of the scope of this guide.

2.1. BDS Summary

The BDS summary command provides some metadata of the BDS tables.

Syntax:

```
show datastore <bd-name> summary <option>
```

Option	Description
<bd-name>	Name of the brick daemon to request this information from. As all BDs independently publish and subscribe to BDS tables, they all hold a different set of tables. As a best practice, select the BD that owns the respective table you are looking for.
table <table-name>	Display metadata for the given table.

Example:

```

supervisor@rtbrick: op> show datastore ribd summary
Brick Datastore Summary:
Table Name: local.bds.table.registry.ribd
  Index                               Type           Active  Obj
Memory  Index Memory
sequence-index                          bplus          147
13.68 KB    7.2 KB
gc-index                                libtrees-bplus    0    0
bytes      0 bytes
table-name-index                          bplus          147
13.68 KB    7.2 KB
Table Name: local.trim.qrunner.table
  Index                               Type           Active  Obj
Memory  Index Memory
sequence-index                          bplus          1    108
bytes    112 bytes
gc-index                                libtrees-bplus    0    0
bytes    0 bytes
immutable_index                          bplus          1    108
bytes    112 bytes
qrunner-index                             qrunner         1    108
bytes    112 bytes
Table Name: local.bds.memory.stats
  Index                               Type           Active  Obj
Memory  Index Memory
sequence-index                          bplus          146
10.09 KB    9.93 KB
gc-index                                libtrees-bplus    0    0
bytes      0 bytes
mem_stats_index                          bplus          146
10.09 KB    9.93 KB
mem_bytes_index                           libtrees-bplus    146
10.09 KB    9.93 KB
<...>

```

2.2. BDS Tables

You can use the BDS table commands to display the table objects that contain the actual state information.

Syntax:

show datastore <bd-name> **table** <option>

Option	Description
<bd-name>	Name of the brick daemon to request this information from. As all BDSs independently publish and subscribe to BDS tables, they all hold a different set of tables. As a best practice, select the BD that owns the respective table you are looking for.

Option	Description
<table-name>	Name of the BDS table to display. Without further options, this commands displays all objects in a table format.
<table-name> json	Display the complete table data in JSON format.
<table-name> attribute <attribute-name> <attribute-value>	Filter the table objects based on attribute name and value. You can filter on any attribute, except of attributes of type array. The filter performs a regex match. You can therefore specify the attribute value as a regular expression (regex).
<table-name> summary	Display metadata for the given table.
properties	Display owner, published/subscribed, and locality information for all tables known by the given daemon.

Example 1: Logical Interface Table

```

supervisor@rtbrick: op> show datastore ifmd table global.interface.logical
Object: 0, Sequence: 1, Last update: Fri Jan 29 08:12:20 GMT +0000 2021
  Attribute                                     Type
Length   Value
logical_unit_id (1)                            uint16 (3)
2        1
  ifl_name (2)                                  string (9)
11       lo-0/0/0/1
  ifp_name (3)                                  string (9)
9        lo-0/0/0
  instance (5)                                  string (9)
8        default
  mac_address (8)                               macaddr (22)
6        7a:25:1d:a0:00:00
  ipv4_mtu (9)                                  uint16 (3)
2        1500
  ipv4_status (10)                             uint8 (2)
1        up
  ipv6_mtu (11)                                 uint16 (3)
2        1500
  ipv6_status (12)                             uint8 (2)
1        up
  mpls_mtu (13)                                 uint16 (3)
2        1500
  mpls_status (14)                             uint8 (2)
1        up
  iso_mtu (15)                                  uint16 (3)
2        1500
  iso_status (16)                              uint8 (2)
1        down
  admin_status (17)                            uint8 (2)
1        up
  link_status (18)                             uint8 (2)
1        up
  ifl_type (19)                                uint8 (2)

```



```

1      Loopback interface
      operational_status (24)                uint8 (2)
1      up
      ifindex (25)                          uint32 (4)
4      5
      instance_id (27)                      uint32 (4)
4      0
Object: 1, Sequence: 2, Last update: Fri Jan 29 08:12:22 GMT +0000 2021
Attribute                                  Type
Length      Value
      logical_unit_id (1)                  uint16 (3)
2      1
      ifl_name (2)                        string (9)
14      memif-0/1/1/1
      ifp_name (3)                        string (9)
12      memif-0/1/1
      instance (5)                        string (9)
8      default
      mac_address (8)                     macaddr (22)
6      7a:25:1d:60:01:01
      ipv4_mtu (9)                        uint16 (3)
2      1500
      ipv4_status (10)                    uint8 (2)
1      up
      ipv6_mtu (11)                       uint16 (3)
2      1500
      ipv6_status (12)                    uint8 (2)
1      up
      mpls_mtu (13)                       uint16 (3)
2      1500
      mpls_status (14)                    uint8 (2)
1      up
      iso_mtu (15)                        uint16 (3)
2      1500
      iso_status (16)                     uint8 (2)
1      down
      admin_status (17)                   uint8 (2)
1      up
      link_status (18)                    uint8 (2)
1      up
      ifl_type (19)                       uint8 (2)
1      Logical Sub interface
      operational_status (24)                uint8 (2)
1      up
      ifindex (25)                          uint32 (4)
4      2307
      instance_id (27)                      uint32 (4)
4      0
<...>

```

Example 2: Filter IPv6 Route Table by Prefix

```

supervisor@rtbrick: op> show datastore ribd table default.ribd.1.fib-
local.ipv6.unicast attribute prefix6 ::2/128
Object: 0, Sequence: 15, Last update: Fri Feb 05 10:21:00 GMT +0000 2021
Attribute                                     Type
Length      Value
prefix6 (4)                                     ipv6prefix (16)
17      fd3d:3d:0:99::2/128
      nexthop_key (5)                             payload (8)
24      a432c38c549ad26b15554f964d822134becc07db933dba54
      source (7)                                   uint8 (2)
1      isis
      igp_metric (19)                             uint32 (4)
4      60
      preference (22)                             uint32 (4)
4      15
      isis_lsp_id (23)                             iso-lspid (25)
8      1000.9900.0002.00-00
      external (24)                               boolean (6)
1      False
      readadvertised (25)                         boolean (6)
1      False
      up_down (26)                               boolean (6)
1      False
      sid_index (35)                              uint32 (4)
4      126
      sub_type (39)                               uint8 (2)
1      level-1
      sub_src (40)                                uint8 (2)
1      Local-Peer
      rt_type (43)                                uint8 (2)
1      Ip Reachability
      sid_flag (77)                               uint8 (2)
1      64

```

2.3. BDS Schema

The Brick Data Store is schema-driven. Table and object schema definitions are located in RBFS in `/usr/share/rtbrick/libbds/`. Instead of inspecting schema files, you can use the BDS schema commands to view the schemata directly in the CLI.

Syntax:

show datastore <bd-name> **schema** <option>

Option	Description
<bd-name>	Name of the brick daemon to request this information from. As all BDs independently publish and subscribe to BDS tables, they all hold a different set of tables. To view a table or object schema, you can select any BDs that knows the respective table.
table-name <table-name>	Display the schema of the given table.

Option	Description
object object-name <object-name>	Display the schema of the given object.
object table-name <table-name>	Display the schema of the object for a given table. This option is useful if you do not know the name of the object but the name of the table in which it is used.

2.4. BDS Memory Statistics

The BDS memory statistics command provides detailed memory usage information.

Syntax:

show datastore <bd-name> memory statistics

Option	Description
<bd-name>	Name of the brick daemon of which to display the memory usage information.