

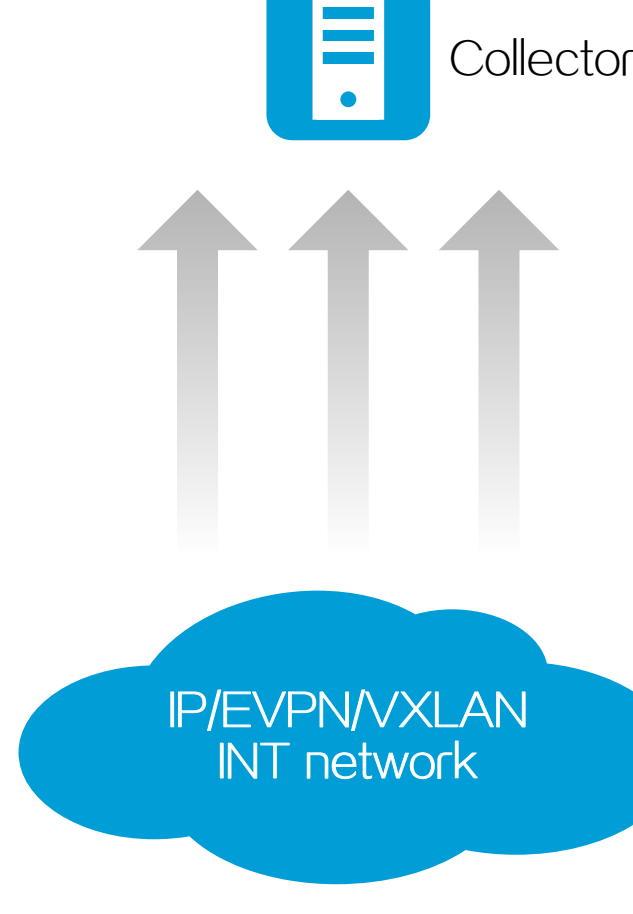
Inband Network Telemetry

Technical Introduction

INT

About INT

As an important part of the network visibility solution, INT is a network monitoring technology used to collect data from the device.



Benefits

One-time configuration, continuous data reporting

Compared with the traditional network monitoring technology featuring one query, one reporting, INT requires only one-time configuration for continuous data reporting, thereby reducing the request processing load of the device.

Flexible data collection

INT can select different flows to collect by using a QoS policy on the entry node.

Rich data collection

INT can collect timestamp information, device ID, port information, and buffer information in real time.

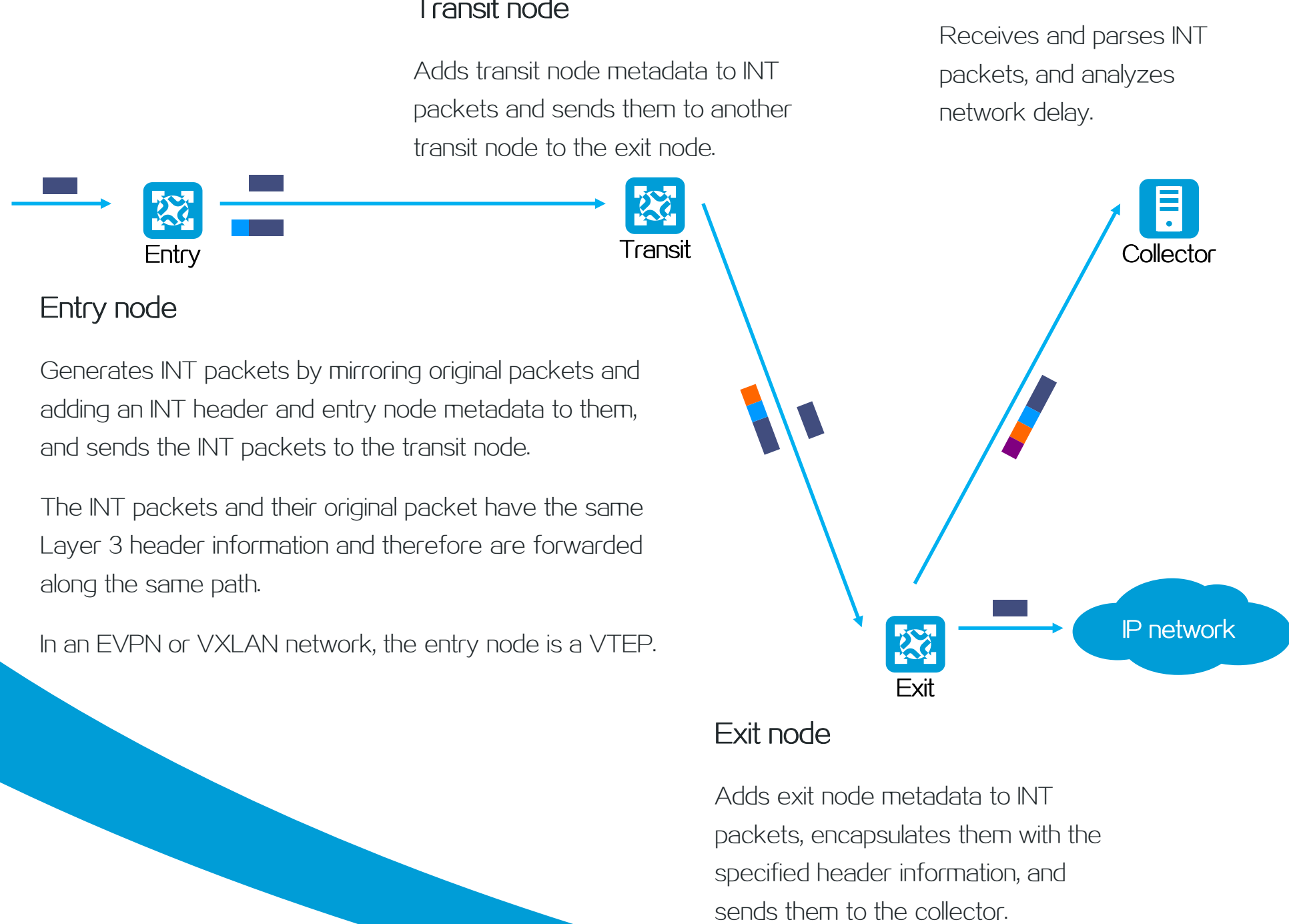
Supports multiple network types

INT can be implemented in IP, EVPN, and VXLAN networks.

Flexible collection granularity

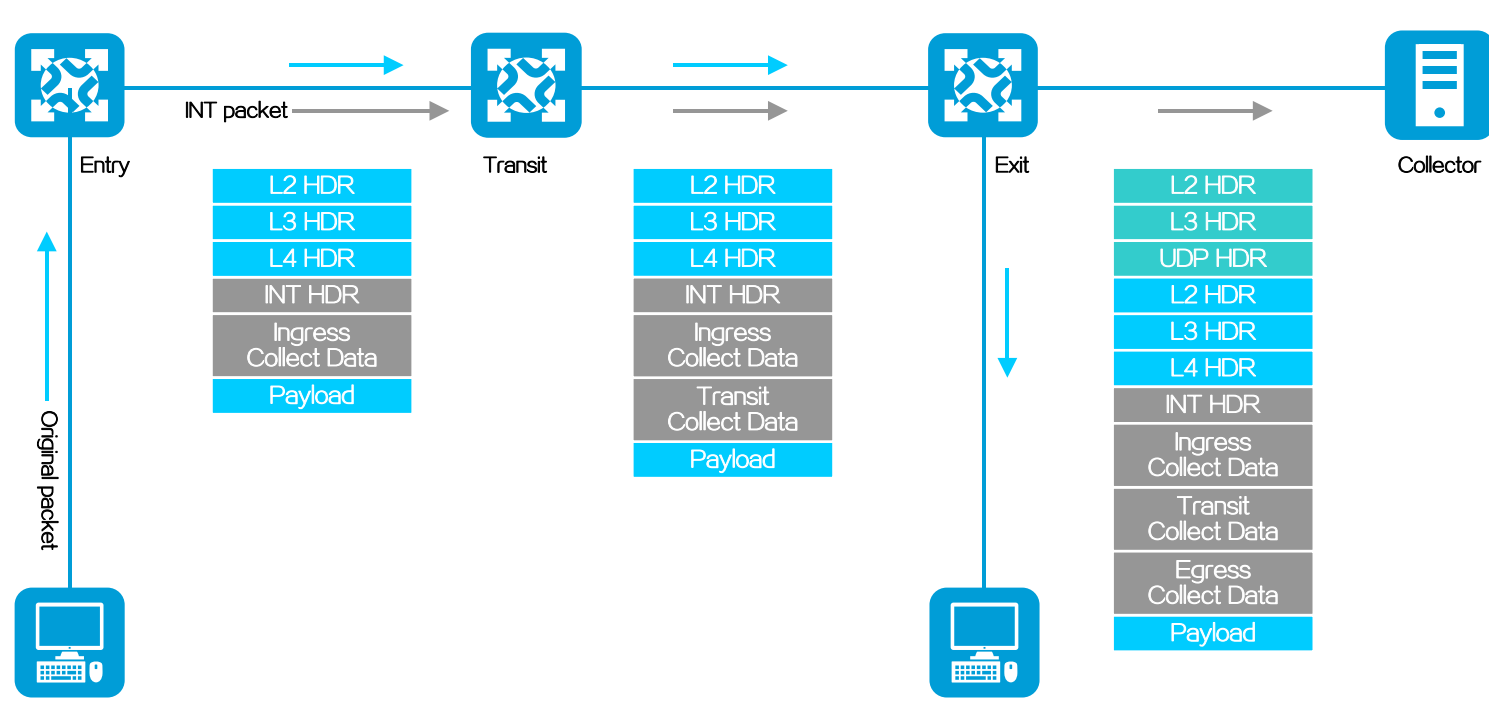
INT can use a sampler to reduce the data processing load of the collector and device.

Working mechanism

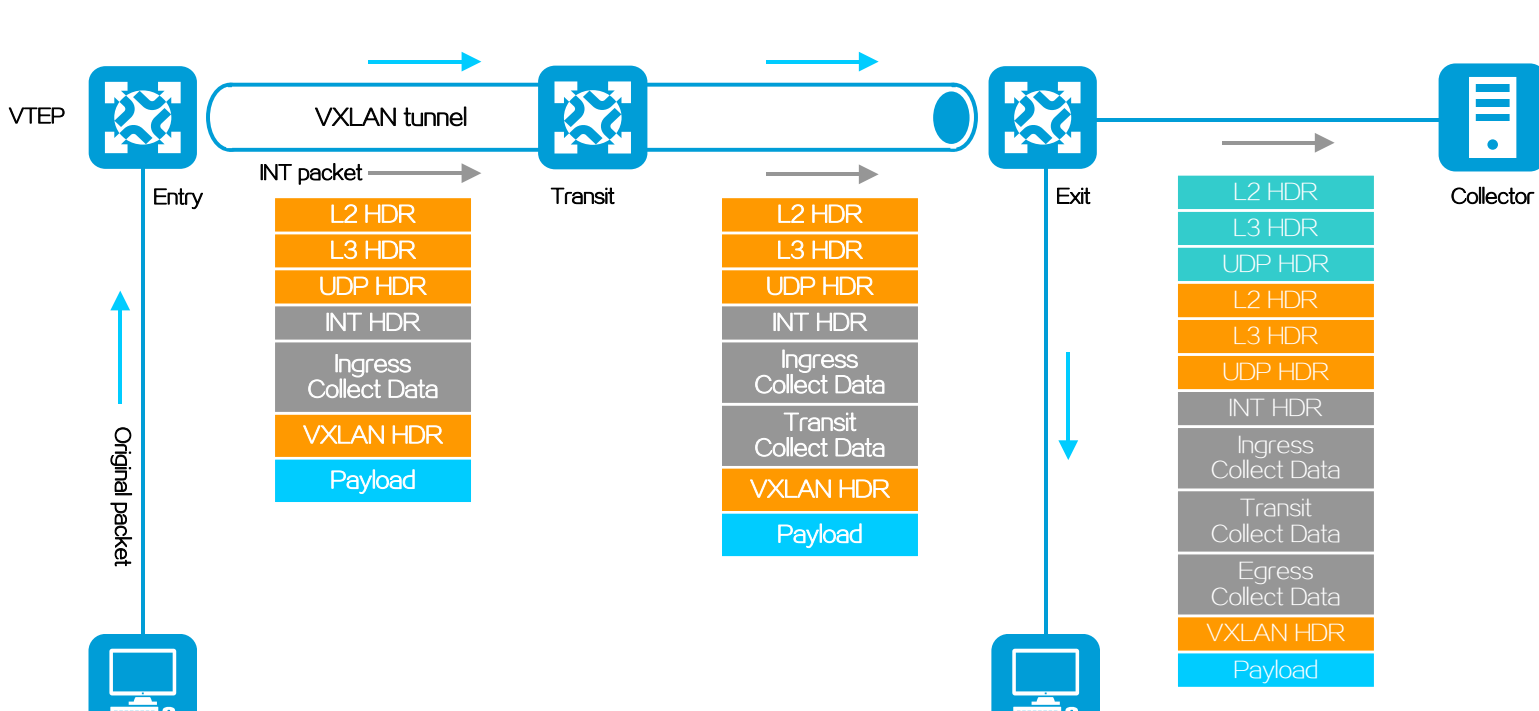


Application scenarios

IP network



EVPN/VXLAN network



Collected data

| Collected data | Description |
|----------------|---|
| Device ID | Identifier of an INT device that packets traverses |
| Buffer info | Records ECN and queue ID information |
| Timestamp | Records the time when a packet enters and leaves an INT device |
| Port info | Records the interface type and interface number of the ingress port and egress port of a packet |

Restrictions and guidelines

- The S6850 and S9850 switch series can act as the entry node, transit node, and exit node.
- The S12500X-AF T and S9820 switch series can only act as the transit node.
- If an S9850 switch acts as the entry node, internal loopback must be enabled on the relevant interface.