

eVIP, IKE Distribution Not Possible

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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eVIP, IKE Distribution Not Possible



1 Introduction

This instruction concerns alarm handling.

1.1 Alarm Description

The alarm is raised when the distribution of the Internet Key Exchange (IKE) processes cannot be resolved and there are no available blades for every IKE instance.

The IKE process is used to process the key exchange in case of IP Security communication.

The possible alarm causes and fault locations are explained in Table 1.

Table 1 Alarm Causes

Alarm Cause	Description	Fault Reason	Fault Location	Impact
Faulty configuration	The configuration is faulty	Faulty configuration	Faulty configuration in the Managed Element	Starting the IKE processes with the current eVIP configuration cannot be done
Faulty node in the cluster	The node in the cluster is faulty	Faulty node in the cluster	Node in cluster	Insufficient available or running nodes and the IKE processes cannot be started

Note: The alarm can appear as a result of an installation.

The alarm attributes are listed and explained in Table 2.

Table 2 Alarm Attributes

Attribute Name	Attribute Value
Major Type	193
Minor Type	2129526786
Managed Object Class	<i>EvipAlb</i>
Managed Object Instance	ManagedElement=<node_name>, Transport=1, Evip=1, EvipAlbs=1, EvipAlb=<alb_name>
Specific Problem	eVIP, IKE Distribution Not Possible



Table 2 Alarm Attributes

Attribute Name	Attribute Value
Event Type	communicationsAlarm (2)
Probable Cause	x736UnspecifiedReason (418)
Additional Text	Fault in IKE distribution
Perceived Severity	major (4)

1.2 Prerequisites

This section provides information on the documents, tools, and conditions that apply to the procedure.

1.2.1 Documents

This instruction references the following documents:

- *COM SA, CLM Cluster Node Unavailable*
- *Data Collection Guideline*

1.2.2 Tools

No tools are required.

1.2.3 Conditions

Before starting this procedure, ensure that the following conditions are met:

- An eVIP, IKE Distribution Not Possible alarm is raised.
- The user has knowledge in basic UNIX® commands.
- An Ericsson Command-Line Interface (ECLI) session in Exec mode is in progress.

2 Procedure

Do the following:



1. Is alarm COM SA, CLM Cluster Node Unavailable also raised?

Yes: Alarm eVIP, IKE Distribution Not Possible can be caused by a faulty node in the cluster. Follow the instructions in *COM SA, CLM Cluster Node Unavailable* and then continue with the next step.

No: Proceed with Step 3.

2. Is alarm eVIP, IKE Distribution Not Possible cleared?

Yes: Confirm that the alarm does not reappear. Proceed with Step 36.

No: The cause is a faulty configuration. Continue with the next step.

Check Latest Configuration Changes

3. Check the latest configuration changes.

The likely cause is that a reconfiguration event violated the listed rules of IKE distribution.

- Only one IKE instance can run on a payload blade.
- Exactly one or zero IKE instance must run in each Abstract Load Balancer (ALB).

These rules means that there must be at least as many payload blades as there are ALBs in the system.

Check Target Pool Configuration

Target pools limited to a few payload blades, processors, or targets in an Abstract Load Balancer (ALB) can violate the listed rules in Step 3.

4. Check the number of ALBs to determine the number of IKE processes, for example:

```
>show ManagedElement=NODE06ST,Transport=1,Evip=1,EvipAlbs=1
```

The following example output shows that two ALBs are configured and it means that two IKE processes are to be started:

```
EvipAlbs=1
  EvipAlb=alb_0
  EvipAlb=alb_1
```

5. Check the ALB configuration one by one to determine where the IKE process can be started within an ALB, for example:

```
a. >show -r ManagedElement=NODE06ST,Transport=1,Evip=1,EvipAlbs=1,EvipAlb=alb_0,EvipTargetPools=1
```



The following is an example output:

```
EvipTargetPools=1
  EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr
    distributionMethod="round_robin"
    stickyGroup="no"
    udpStateless="no"
    EvipPayload=6
  EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr
    distributionMethod="round_robin"
    stickinessTimeout="300"
    stickyGroup="yes"
    udpStateless="no"
    EvipPayload=6
```

- b. `>show -r ManagedElement=NODE06ST,Transport=1,Evip=1,EvipAlbs=1,EvipAlb=alb_1,EvipTargetPools=1`

The following is an example output:

```
EvipTargetPools=1
  EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr
    distributionMethod="round_robin"
    stickyGroup="no"
    udpStateless="no"
    EvipPayload=6
  EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr
    distributionMethod="round_robin"
    stickinessTimeout="300"
    stickyGroup="yes"
    udpStateless="no"
    EvipPayload=6
```

The two examples show that only node 6 is available for two ALBs; alb_0 and alb_1. The IKE distribution is not possible with the configuration in these examples.

Configure New Target Pools or Add One or More Nodes to Existing Target Pools



Attention!

Risk of system malfunction or traffic disturbance.

The target pool plays a central role on traffic handling. If you are unfamiliar with eVIP configuration, consult with next level of maintenance support.



Step 6 through Step 29 show how to add payloads 1 and 5 to target pools in `alb_0` and payload 4 to `alb_1`.

6. Navigate to the *EvipTargetPool* Managed Object (MO) for `alb_0`, for example:

```
>dn ManagedElement=NODE06ST,Transport=1,Evip=1,EvipAlbs=1,EvipAlb=alb_0,EvipTargetPools=1,EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr
```

7. Enter Config mode:

```
(EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr) >configure
```

8. Add a payload, for example:

```
(config-EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr) >EvipPayload=1
```

9. Navigate to the *EvipTargetPool* MO:

```
(config-EvipPayload=1) >up
```

10. Commit the setting:

```
(config-EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr) >commit
```

11. Verify the setting:

```
(EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr) >show EvipPayload
```

The following is an example output:

```
EvipPayload=1
```

12. Navigate to the second *EvipTargetPool* MO, for example:

```
(EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr) >up
```

```
(EvipTargetPools=1) >EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr
```

13. Enter Config mode:

```
(EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr) >configure
```

14. Add a payload, for example:

```
(config-EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr) >EvipPayload=5
```

15. Navigate to the *EvipTargetPool* MO:

```
(config-EvipPayload=5) >up
```

16. Commit the setting:



```
(config-EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr)>commit
```

17. Verify the setting:

```
(EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr)>show EvipPayload
```

The following is an example output:

```
EvipPayload=5
```

18. Navigate to the *EvipTargetPool* MO for alb_1, for example:

```
(EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr)>dn ManagedElement=NODE06  
ST,Transport=1,Evip=1,EvipAlbs=1,EvipAlb=alb_1,EvipTarg  
etPools=1,EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr
```

19. Enter Config mode:

```
(EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr)>configure
```

20. Add a payload, for example:

```
(config-EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr)>EvipPayload=4
```

21. Navigate to the *EvipTargetPool* MO:

```
(config-EvipPayload=4)>up
```

22. Commit the setting:

```
(config-EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr)>commit
```

23. Verify the setting:

```
(EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr)>show EvipPayload
```

The following is an example output:

```
EvipPayload=4
```

24. Navigate to the second *EvipTargetPool* MO for alb_1, for example:

```
(EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr)>up
```

```
(EvipTargetPools=1)>EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr
```

25. Enter Config mode:

```
(EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr)>configure
```

26. Add a payload, for example:

```
(config-EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr)>EvipPayload=4
```



27. Navigate to the *EvipTargetPool* MO:

```
(config-EvipPayload=4) >up
```

28. Commit the setting:

```
(config-EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr) >commit
```

29. Verify the setting:

```
(EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr) >show EvipPayload
```

The following is an example output:

```
EvipPayload=4
```

Check ALB Configuration

30. Check the ALB configuration one by one to determine where the IKE process can be started, for example:

- a. (EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr) >show -r
ManagedElement=NODE06ST,Transport=1,Evip=1,EvipAlbs=1,EvipAlb=alb_0,EvipTargetPools=1

The following output example shows that eVIP can start the IKE process on payload nodes 1, 5, and 6 in ALB *alb_0*:

```
EvipTargetPools=1
  EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr
    distributionMethod="round_robin"
    stickyGroup="no"
    udpStateless="no"
    EvipPayload=1
    EvipPayload=6
  EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr
    distributionMethod="round_robin"
    stickinessTimeout="300"
    stickyGroup="yes"
    udpStateless="no"
    EvipPayload=5
    EvipPayload=6
```

- b. (EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr) >show -r
ManagedElement=NODE06ST,Transport=1,Evip=1,EvipAlbs=1,EvipAlb=alb_1,EvipTargetPools=1

The following output example shows that eVIP can start the IKE process on payload nodes 4 and 6 in ALB *alb_1*:



```
EvipTargetPools=1
  EvipTargetPool=SCs_rr
    distributionMethod="round_robin"
    stickyGroup="no"
    udpStateless="no"
  EvipPayload=4
  EvipPayload=6
  EvipTargetPool=sticky-SCs_rr
    distributionMethod="round_robin"
    stickinessTimeout="300"
    stickyGroup="yes"
    udpStateless="no"
  EvipPayload=4
  EvipPayload=6
```

If payload nodes 1, 4, 5, and 6 all are running or available, a possible IKE distribution is that two IKE processes are started on payload nodes 1 and 5.

Check Available Payload Nodes

31. Check the available payload nodes to determine where the IKE process can be started, for example:

```
>ssh -l <user> SC-1

>ssh -l <user> PL-4

>ssh -l <user> PL-5

>ssh -l <user> PL-6
```

32. Can you log on to the nodes?

Yes: The nodes are running and IKE distribution can be done. Continue with the next step.

No: Proceed with Step 34.

33. Is the alarm cleared?

Yes: Confirm that the alarm does not reappear. Proceed with Step 36.

No: Continue with the next step.

34. Perform data collection, refer to *Data Collection Guideline*.

35. Consult the next level of maintenance support. Further actions are outside the scope of this instruction.

36. Job is completed.