

Data Collection Guideline for MTAS MTAS

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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1 Introduction

This document describes the procedure to collect data from an MTAS node not working as expected.

Correct information included in Customer Service Requests (CSRs) or Trouble Reports (TRs) reduces answering lead times.

Consider the recommended printouts and tracings listed in the document as requirements for meaningful CSR/TR analysis. If necessary data, descriptions, or enclosures are missing, it can result in more data requests from the Ericsson Customer Support.

1.1 Prerequisites

This section describes the possible documents, tools, and required conditions before starting the data collection procedure.

It is expected that the reader has prior knowledge about telecommunication, including knowledge about the virtualized environment and the MTAS. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with concepts, terminology, and abbreviations within these areas.

1.1.1 Parameters

Necessary parameters when performing data collection of the MTAS are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Installation and Configuration Parameters

Name	Value	Description
oam-vip	_____._____._____._____ ____	The external VIP address of the O&M network. For an explanation of the VIP address concept, refer to the following document: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Virtual IP Address Management</i>
linux_user_name		The platform administrator name on the SC processors.
linux_user_password		The platform administrator password on the SC processors.



1.1.2

Tools

The following tools must be available before performing any procedure in this document:

- A workstation with SSH client



2 Workflow

The workflow for collecting data from the MTAS node is as follows:

1. Collect mandatory data that is needed in connection to any problems experienced. Go to Section 3 on page 5.
2. Collect specific data based on the type of problem that is experienced. Go to Section 3.2 Data Collected Based on Specific Problems on page 5 and the collecting procedures specified in Section 4.1 Collecting Data Using MTAS Data Collection Feature on page 9.
3. Collect other useful information in case it is available within an acceptable amount of time and effort. Go to Section 5 on page 13.





3 Mandatory Data

The data described in this section is always to be included in a CSR/TR.

It is important that data is collected as soon as possible after the problem has occurred as the relevant data can be lost if this activity is postponed.

3.1 General Data to Be Collected

The following types of data are to be collected:

- Version information of the MTAS product and other relevant nodes.
- A detailed description of the problem and for which scenarios the problem has been observed.
- If known, a detailed step by step description of how the fault can be provoked.
- Information about alarms and notifications that can be related to the observed problem.
- References to other CSR/TR problems, which have been observed when the fault occurred. Slightly rewritten
- Complete node configuration, exported from the Configuration Management browser.
- Information about recent configuration changes, software upgrades, and similar activities that have been performed.
- Values of MTAS counters **Error*, **Failed*, **NoKE*, and **NoKI*; Refer to section *Checking Counters* in *MTAS Health Check*.
- Any `crashcollector` files that can be related to the observed problem.

3.2 Data Collected Based on Specific Problems

This section describes different types of data based on specific problem types that can be collected. The data types to be collected and included in a CSR/TR depend on the problem experienced.

This section describes different types of data that can be collected. The problem experienced is the source to which of the following data types is to be included in a CSR/TR.



3.2.1 Software Versions

The version information for the MTAS software components is to be collected.

3.2.2 MTAS Log Files

The following logging information is to be collected:

- vDicos Virtual Machine log files
- Processor log files
- MTAS application log files
- Crash collector files

3.2.3 Routing Information

The following logging information is to be collected:

- Routing Information on the SC and PL processors
- Configuration of eVIP

3.2.4 Alarms, Notifications, and Events

The MTAS triggers alarms for the most critical events that require operator intervention. The alarm information is accessible through the command `lde-alarm`. Alerts are also triggered to report relevant events for the operator.

Alarms and notifications information can be found in the `FaultManagementLog/alarm` and `FaultManagementLog/alert` directories that are stored on the SC under:

`/cluster/storage/no-backup/coremw/var/log/saflog/`

Operating Instructions (OPIs) for each event describe the actions to be taken to cease alarms.

A list of the different alarms generated by the MTAS can be found in *MTAS Alarm List*.

3.2.5 Performance Measurement Counters

Performance Measurement (PM) counters are useful problem indicators. In particular, this includes the PMF counter reports from the period when the faulty situation occurred.

These counters are available with COM File Management in `PerformanceManagementReportFiles` file group.



Note: For more information on how to transfer counter-files, refer to *File Management*.

Alternatively, it is also possible to collect only counter-information for the service to be reported.

3.2.6 Clients Used

The following must be provided:

- A list of the clients and versions used

3.2.7 Surrounding Nodes

The following must be provided:

- A list of the surrounding node versions, both Ericsson and other vendors

3.2.8 Traffic Scenarios

The following must be provided:

- A detailed description of the faulty traffic scenario.
- Network trace (PCAP) including the faulty sequence (if the problem can be repeated) together with information on what packet in the trace being evidence of the incorrect MTAS behavior.
- Specify what the expected traffic behavior of MTAS is together with a reference to the standard specification or MTAS Function Specification defining the expected behavior.
- Specify for what MTAS application server role the problem is experienced (for example MMTel Telephony AS, SCC-AS)
- MTAS service data (XML) provisioned on the subscriber effected by the faulty scenario.
- Application trace using an appropriate trace profile as recommended by *MTAS AppTrace* (if the problem can be repeated).

3.2.9 Network Configuration

The following must be provided:

- A description of the network configuration



3.2.10 Configuration Parameter Values

The following must be provided:

- The configuration data exported from IMM

3.2.11 Counter Information

The following must be provided:

- Counter-information for the service to be reported

3.2.12 Co-Located Applications

The following must be provided:

- A list of all the applications and their versions that are co-located on the same node as the MTAS

3.2.13 AppTrace

Valuable information can be obtained by using the AppTrace function in the MTAS.

For more information about AppTrace, refer to *MTAS AppTrace*.

3.2.14 Trace pcap

Traces generated from Wireshark™ or other tracing tools are to be included in a CSR/TR depending on the specific problem type.

3.2.15 License Manager Log Files

License Manager Functionality related events are stored in log files, which is located in the following path of the cluster.

`/storage/clear/lm-apr9010503/log/lm.SC-X.log`

Where X is the number designation of the blade.



4 Collecting Data

4.1 Collecting Data Using MTAS Data Collection Feature

Data collection is performed using the CDCLS by executing packer objects for data collection. The data collection profile packers can be listed with `cdclsv-list-packers` and executed with `cdclsv-pack`. The results are stored in `/cluster/storage/no-backup/dc/`. The following data collection profiles are available:

- Basic
 - Basic System Information
 - CPU Load
 - Memory use
 - Disk use
 - Software Inventory
 - Virtual Machine log files
 - Processor log files
 - Virtual Machine dump files
 - Capsule Abortion dump files
 - Alarms
 - Outage information
 - DRBD Status
 - MTAS XDMS log files
 - License Manager log files

- Medium

This profile covers all areas from Basic profile and the following ones.

- Disk Status
- MTAS Counters Report
- MTAS PM Report
- CPU Load for MTAS Traffic Pool



- Memory use for MTAS Traffic Pool
- Large

This profile covers all areas from Medium profile and the following ones.

 - Upgrade List
 - Backup List
 - Signalling Status
 - MTAS-specific log files
- Full

This profile covers all areas from Large profile and the following ones.

 - Node Configuration
 - PM Report Files
 - CM Data
 - Routing data and eVIP configuration
 - MIM files

The data collection dump files are available through COM File Management in DataCollection file group.

Note: For more information on how to transfer data collection files, refer to *File Management*.

The following example shows how to check for the available profiles and how to collect data with a selected profile:

1. Check which profiles are available:

```
cdclsv-list-packers | grep cdclsPk=DcMtas
```

2. Results are shown:

```
cdclsPk=DcMtasBasic,cdcls=CDCLSvSite  
cdclsPk=DcMtasFull,cdcls=CDCLSvSite  
cdclsPk=DcMtasLarge,cdcls=CDCLSvSite  
cdclsPk=DcMtasMedium,cdcls=CDCLSvSite
```

3. Select a profile and start data collection:

```
cdclsv-pack cdclsPk=DcMtasFull,cdcls=CDCLSvSite
```

4. The next message is displayed:



Dump is generated in the “/storage/no-backup/dc/” directory

The user can check the status of the packing with the “cdclsv-pack-status” command





5 Other Useful Information

Other useful information could be included in a CSR or TR in case the data is easily available and there is enough time available for collecting it. An example of useful information is subscriber data which is collected through the Business Support System.