Keysight Open RAN Simulators, Cloud Edition 5.0	
Troubleshooting Guide	



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Sweden	0201-202266	8h30 - 17h30				
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	400-810-0005	8h30 - 17h30				
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CHAPTER 1

Troubleshooting Topics

This *Troubleshooting Guide* presents the most common errors or issues and their associated resolution (if available).

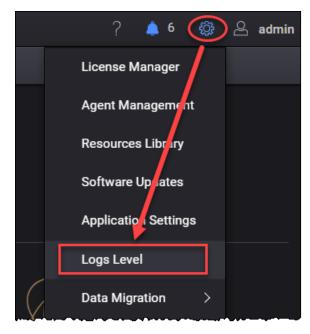
Topics:

test results	2
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How to ping from and check an IxStack interface	26
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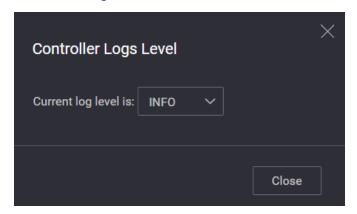
How to collect diagnostics from Middleware, License Server and from specific test results

Middleware diagnostics

From the Middleware UI, before collecting diagnostics, the log level can be checked/changed, by selecting the Settings menu() on the upper right corner, and then selecting **Logs Level**:



The default log level is set to **Info**.

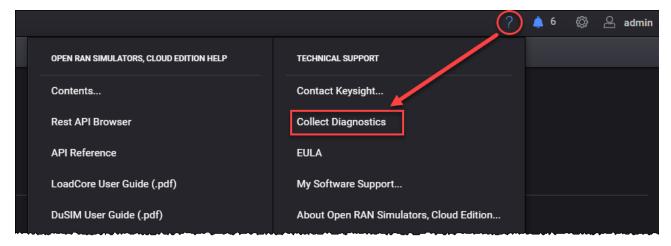


It is recommended to use **Debug** level only if it is needed for detailed troubleshooting, as it consumes more resources on the Middleware.

The log level change takes effect the moment it is applied.

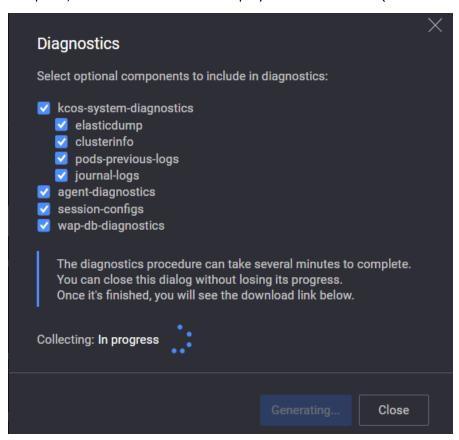
If downloading diagnostics concerning a previously encountered issue, changing log level will not affect the concerning logs.

Select the Help menu (question mark icon) on the upper right corner and select **Collect Diagnostics**:



By default all components will be enabled and included in the diagnostics archive.

Selecting **Generate** will start the collection process which can take a few minutes. After it is complete, a download link will be displayed for the archive (which can be a few hundred MBs in size).



Middleware logs can also be collected by ssh-ing to its IP and using kcos commands (for details, refer to the KCOS CLI Reference Guide).

To start the generation of the diagnostics archive file, issue the command:

kcos logs diagnostics collect

To show the diagnostics file previously generated, issue the command:

kcos logs diagnostics show

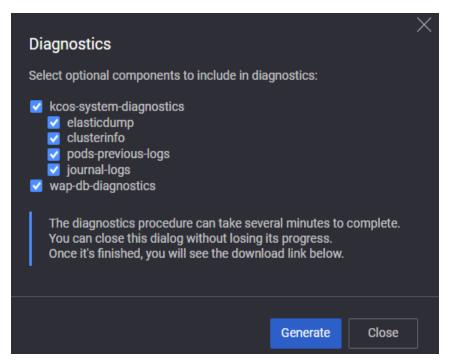
To download the file, issue the following command with the archive id:

kcos logs diagnostics download -i

License Server diagnostics

For license server the process is almost identical to the one presented in the Middleware <u>section</u> (less components in the archive).

Select the Help menu (question mark icon) on the upper right corner and select **Collect Diagnostics** > **Generate**.



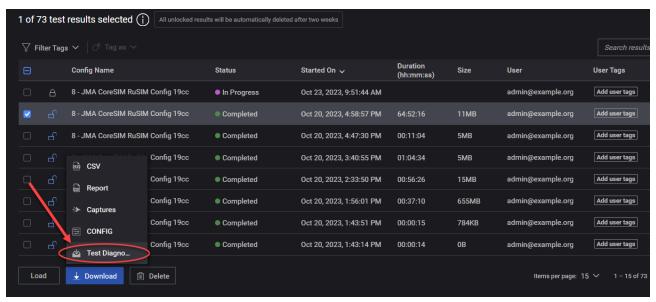
Also kcos logs diagnostics commands are the same as for Middleware section.

NOTE

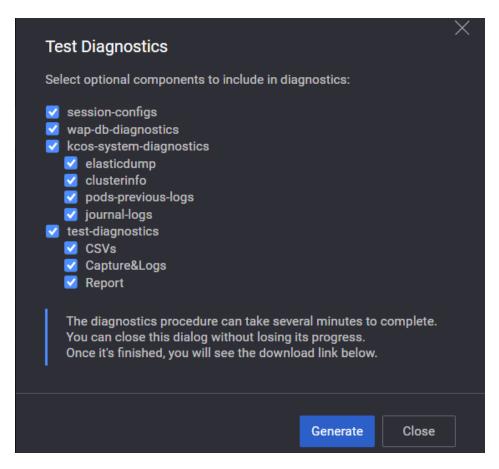
It is recommended that, whenever collecting diagnostics from Middleware or License Server, to deselect the *elasticdump* option, because the generation time and the resulting archive size do increase considerably. Select this option only when specifically requested.

Specific test diagnostics

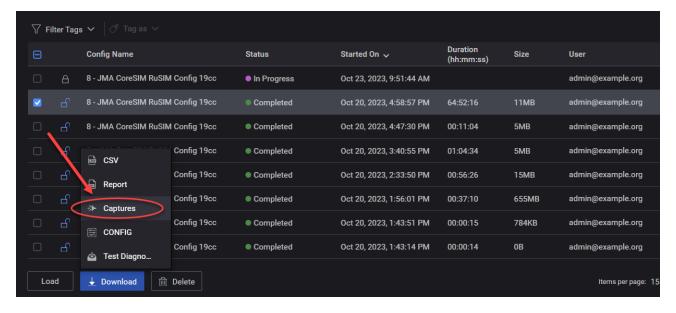
To collect specific test diagnostics, go to Browse Results menu, select the specific test, and select **Test Diagnostics**:



Be aware that the Test Diagnostics archive will include all logs, even from Middleware. The process will take a few minutes to generate and the archive will be a few hundred MBs in size.



Unless it is requested for detailed troubleshooting or it is presumed there is an issue with the Middleware, it is better/faster to collect only captures/logs for a specific test:



Middleware pods, their roles and useful kubectl commands

The Middleware and license server use separate kubernetes pods for their services.

These can be checked only when logged in as root.



The root key/procedure is only provided on request and if it is needed to troubleshoot Middleware/license server issues.

Important pods and their roles:

- kcos-deployment-service its logs contain messages related to the Middleware initial start/deployment and upgrade
- kcos-framework-v1-kcos-eula related to the license agreement asked about after the installation of the Middleware
- kcos-system-diagnostics supports the collection of diagnostics, exec command can be used on the pod to collect certain logs
- kcos-licensing is in charge of the integrated License Server on the MW or the license service on an external License Server
- keycloak-0 holds the keycloak framework, used for Access Control (authentication and authorization)
- authproxy-kcos-keycloak pod needed for authentication of the users
- agent-controller used for communication, registration and management of the agents
- agent-diagnostics used to access the diagnostics and logs from the agents
- agent-diagnostics-clean-up-cronjob cronjob that cleans upagent diagnostics every 6 hours
- es-cluster-0 very important pod, needed for elastic search; holds indexes for other pods
- grafana pod related to the display of the statistics in the LC UI
- license-service in charge of asking for test licenses from the License Server (not to be confused with kcos-licensing)
- migration-service service in charge of migrating data (users, test configs ...) from one MW to another
- nats service used for communication between MW and the agents
- notification-service in charge of notifications like test starting, stopping, errors
- notifications-cleanup-cronjob cronjob that deletes old notifications every 3 days
- pdf-report-generator-service in charge of generating the PDF file with the test summary
- rest-api-browser-v1 in charge of the REST API browser page, which can be used to access certain tests and session information
- results-cleanup-cronjob cronjob that deletes unpinned test results every 3 days
- session-manager in charge of the test sessions
- test-results-service manages test results (after the test has ended)
- traffic-controller responsible for tests starting/running/completing and also sessions

- wap-ntp-server in charge of the NTP service and also acts as NTP server for the agents
- wap-db-postgresq1-0 database with multiple tables, for sessions, configs and test results; exec and psql commands can be used to check it
- core-dns serves as the Kubernetes cluster DNS
- weave-net responsible for the networking/communication between the pods, inside the kubernetes cluster

root@kcos-5254007d7119:	-* kubectl get pods -A -o wide								
NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE		NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATES
kcos-deployment	kcos-deployment-service-v1-5c949c8d9b-5brm8		Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d	10.32.0.58	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework kcos-framework	kcos-framework-shell-configuration-577b858884-hp7wp kcos-framework-shell-db6c8b97-ltvw2	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago) 24 (4d23h ago)	33d 33d	10.32.0.30	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework	kcos-framework-v1-kcos-eula-54855b784-8j7nt	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d	10.32.0.35	mqmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework	kcos-framework-vl-naas-0		Running	72 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework	kcos-framework-vl-postgresql-0		Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d		mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework	kcos-framework-vital-6b6bd66d86-djk5l	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d	10.32.0.32	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework kcos-framework	kcos-ingress-v1-cmm-77444bbb78-wm7j5 kcos-ingress-v1-ingress-nginx-controller-dgmz7	1/1	Running Running	24 (4d23h ago) 24 (4d23h ago)	33d 33d	10.32.0.12 192.168.99.1	mgmt mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework	kcos-local-storage-v1-6484c5969f-7shdb	1/1	Running	24	33d	10.32.0.53	mqmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework	kcos-logging-framework-798cd58948-s9xxz		Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d		mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework	kcos-logging-rotate-28khg		Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d		mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework	kcos-system-diagnostics-55c7f886f-cwgpq	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d	10.32.0.7	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-framework kcos-licensing	nfs-server-provisioner-v2-0 kcos-licensing-v1-74f4bc4b4b-hrtws	1/1	Running Running	24 (4d23h ago) 24 (4d23h ago)	33d 33d	10.32.0.52	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-metrics-service	kcos-metrics-service-vl-metrics-server-796c568596-t62x7	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d	10.32.0.5	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-sso	authproxy-kcos-keycloak-764db47f85-bcxgr		Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5dlh		mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-sso	kcos-licensing-vl-rbac-setup-jobl-csfsp		Completed		5dlh		mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-sso kcos-sso	keycloak-0	1/1	Running	1 (4d23h ago) 1 (4d23h ago)	5dlh 5dlh	10.32.0.34	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kcos-sso kcos-sso	keycloak-operator-f7888b8f4-tpgpm keycloak-postgresq1-56b595d9bf-p6mbz	1/1	Running Running	1 (4d23h ago) 1 (4d23h ago)	5dlh	10.32.0.19	mgmt mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-nimbusmosaic	countersmodule-54fdd96596-9dpdw	1/1	Running	2 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.27	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-nimbusmosaic	exec-edit-mob-9d965c795-tqgmj		Running	6 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-nimbusmosaic	gateway-756bd9f99c-vppmf		Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.44	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-nimbusmosaic	perspective-5bddf76bc9-wkfhn	1/1	Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d 5d	10.32.0.24	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-nimbusmosaic keysight-wap	tstmconnector-5676ff864c-f91bq agent-controller-65966b9767-1d4sg	1/1	Running Running	2 (4d23h ago) 2 (4d23h ago)	5d 5d	10.32.0.26	mgmt mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	agent-diagnostics-7d69dfd467-1w2bs	1/1	Running	3 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.36	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	agent-diagnostics-clean-up-cronjob-283006801-jbsw6		Completed		3h14m		mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	config-service-bf947795-flmw6		Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.41	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	dataseq-service-689f89d877-6hs56 es-cluster-0	1/1	Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d 33d	10.32.0.4	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap keysight-wap	es-cluster-0 es-curator-cronjob-283005001-bkjgw	0/1	Running Completed	24 (4d23h ago) 0	6h14m	10.32.0.62	mgmt mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	fluent-bit-tqhcl	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d	10.32.0.43	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	grafana-779f7fbc47-8tsrx		Running	24 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	license-service-659c7488d8-lq5bz		Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.39	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap keysight-wap	migration-service-5bcff69fbb-v8njb nats-0	1/1 2/2	Running Running	1 (4d23h ago) 48 (4d23h ago)	5d 33d	10.32.0.22	mgmt mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap keysight-wap	nats-1	2/2	Running	48 (4d23h ago)	33d	10.32.0.11	momt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	nats-2		Running	48 (4d23h ago)	33d		mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	nats-http-proxy-service-7864f69cbc-hd9vf		Running	1 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	notification-service-6f549b5b6d-966pz	1/1	Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.15	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap keysight-wap	notifications-cleanup-cronjob-283005001-5tgp9 pdf-report-generator-service-d8f6dffbd-tsrpc	0/1 1/1	Completed Running	0 24 (4d23h ago)	6h14m 33d	10.32.0.63	mgmt mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	rest-api-browser-helper-7cc679bd5f-tskgd	1/1	Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.20	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	rest-api-browser-vl-ui-745bfdddc4-md8dw		Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d		mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	rest-stats-service-7b67d859d9-pcnf5		Running	2 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	result-service-5c74c7879c-xjf7b	1/1	Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.49	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap keysight-wap	results-cleanup-cronjob-283005001-ccgmw session-manager-64869cf8fc-kfc85	0/1 1/1	Completed Running	0 1 (4d23h ago)	6hl4m 5d	10.32.0.65	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	stats-55d4bbbfb4-5ht54	1/1	Running	3 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.17	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	stats-dashboard-service-856f9dc679-p62gt		Running	1 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	system-monitor-service-bd4f44698-bt5v4		Running	1 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	test-results-service-6658995b76-dwpt5	1/1	Running	1 (4d23h ago)	5d 5d	10.32.0.2	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap keysight-wap	traffic-controller-8549574d4c-tkv89 wap-appsec-data-model-5698b7f67f-822vp	1/1	Running	1 (4d23h ago) 1 (4d23h ago)	5d 5d	10.32.0.40	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	wap-appsec-data-model-36985/16/1-6227p wap-appsec-resource-service-557468dfb7-tw29x	1/1	Running	2 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.48	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	wap-db-diagnostics-6d7b5b7998-5sdmj		Running	4 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	wap-db-postgresq1-0		Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d	10.32.0.14	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap keysight-wap	wap-ntp-server-787d59d9f7-smshq wap-storage-minio-7ff6d64d7d-blksp	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago) 24 (4d23h ago)	33d 33d	10.32.0.16	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap keysight-wap	wap-storage-minio-/ff6d64d/d-biksp wap-tunnel-server-fc68f55ff-xjrbh	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago) 1 (4d23h ago)	33a 5d	10.32.0.55	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	wapui-78769df999-rkprx	1/1	Running	1	5d	10.32.0.60	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	websocket-service-65c44ccf75-28tqc		Running	1 (4d23h ago)			mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
keysight-wap	wireless-data-model-647f9b74f8-7dvxl	1/1	Running	2 (4d23h ago)	5d	10.32.0.45	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	coredns-55995c9468-9rqh6 coredns-55995c9468-pvp99	2/2	Running	48 (4d23h ago) 48 (4d23h ago)	33d 33d	10.32.0.9	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system kube-system	coredns-55995c9468-pvp99 etcd-mgmt	1/1	Running	48 (4d23h ago) 25 (4d23h ago)	33d	192.168.99.1	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	kube-apiserver-mgmt	1/1	Running	25 (4d23h ago)	33d	192.168.99.1	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-mgmt		Running	25 (4d23h ago)		192.168.99.1	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	kube-proxy-qwhmv	1/1	Running	24 (4d23h ago)	33d	192.168.99.1	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	kube-scheduler-mgmt	1/1	Running	25 (4d23h ago)	33d 33d	192.168.99.1	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	weave-net-swk6t	3/3	Running	73 (4d23h ago)	33u	192.168.99.1	mgmt	<none></none>	<none></none>

It can be confirmed that all the pods are working, by checking their statuses, either running and all ready, or in completed status for the pods that are in charge of cronjobs. It is highly recommended after starting the MiddlewareVM , to leave it untouched for aprox. 5 minutes and then try to login to it.

NOTE

Even if the login browser page has loaded, it doesn't necessarily mean that all services are running.

Examples of useful kubectl commands:

- kubectl cluster-info
- kubectl get configmaps -n keysight-wap #displays the configmaps in the namespace
- helm list --all-namespaces #displays all helm charts
- kubectl get pods -A -o wide
- kubectl top pod -n keysight-wap #shows the CPU and RAM usage for the pods in the namespace
- kubectl get svc -n keysight-wap
- kubectl logs -n keysight-wap es-cluster-0
- kubectl logs -n kcos-sso keycloack-0 -p #previous log of the pod
- kubectl describe pods -n keysight-wap nats-core-1
- kubectl get events -n kcos-sso #displays events concerning the namespace
- kubectl get pods -A -o customcolumns=NAMESPACE:metadata.namespace,POD:metadata.name,PodIP:status.podIP,READYtrue:status.containerStatuses[*].ready

```
| Company | Comp
```

How to collect logs manually from Middleware (or License Server)

In case the UI is not working, or generating diagnostics does not work, it is possible to collect logs manually.

Login as root (root key/procedure needed), copy/paste the following script (as text) and run it. Make sure enough privileges are given to the script before running it.

```
#!/bin/bash
kubectl describe nodes mgmt > mgmt.out
kubectl get pods -A -o wide > pods.out
kubectl top pods -A > top_pods.out
helm list -A > helm.out
df -h > df.out
for i in $(kubectl get namespaces | grep -v NAME | awk '{print $1}'); do
  for j in $(kubectl get pods -n $i | grep -v NAME | awk '{print $1}'); do
    kubectl logs -n $i $j > "$j.out"
    kubectl logs -p -n $i $j > "$j.out"
  done
done
for j in $(kubectl get pods -A | awk '{ print $1 }' | uniq | tail -8); do
  for i in $(kubectl get pods -n $j | awk '{ print $1 }' | grep -v NAME); do
    kubectl describe pods -n $j $i | grep 'Image:' >> pod_images.out
  done
done
tar cvzf logs.tar.gz ./* --remove-files
```

An archive file logs.tar.gz will result from the script and will contain most of the needed logs. This file can be then downloaded from Middleware with any SCP service.

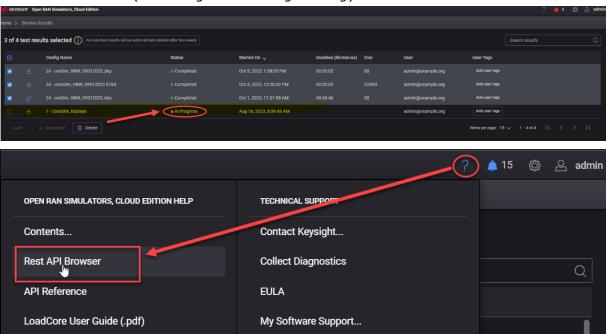
NOTE

If, when displaying kubernetes pods or the *mgmt* node, "The connection to the server 192.168.99.1:6443 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?" error message appears, disable swap memory, and make this setting permanent:

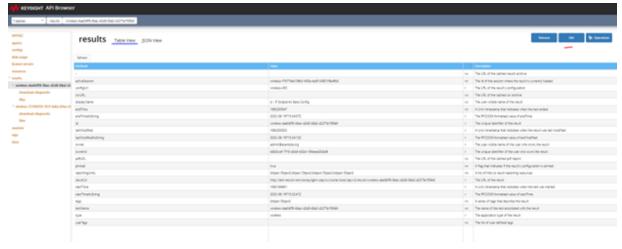
```
swapoff -a
sed -i '/ swap / s/^(.*)$/#\1/g' /etc/fstab
```

How to remove a test result that was stuck In Progress

1. Go to REST API Browser, to results table and click on the one with 0 in ItemEndTime, which means it did not end (also in tags still showing *Running*).



2. Edit the test result by changing activeSession to "", pinned to false, endTime to a number value higher than startTime and modify the tags from Running to Completed.

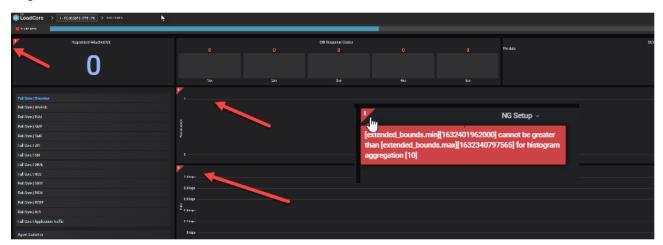


3. Back in Middleware UI, save the config from the session, delete the session and then a new working session can be created from the saved config.

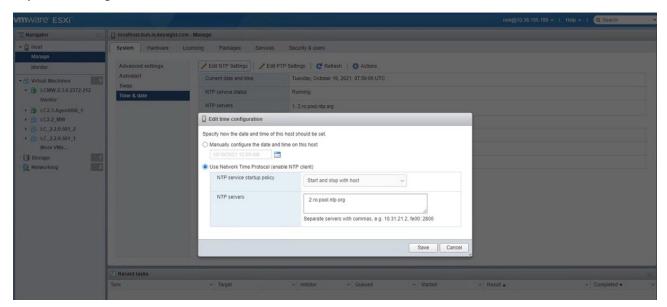
How to troubleshoot statistics not being displayed properly or not at all in Middleware UI

NTP issue

If you are experiencing issues with UI statistics appearing delayed or not showing at all, the cause might be related to NTP.



If you are using ESX make sure the NTP server is set:



To check if the time is in sync on the Middleware and agents, you can run the following commands:

on agents:

date ntpq -p sudo systemctl status ntp on middleware:

date

kcos date-time time-zone show kcos date-time ntp-servers show

You can also try to disable and enable NTP settings on the middleware:

kcos date-time ntp disable kcos date-time ntp enable

The default NTP for LoadCore Middleware is ntp.ubuntu.com. If you are using a local or another NTP server it is best to change it with:

kcos date-time ntp-servers set (it should also be the same as the one set in ESX)

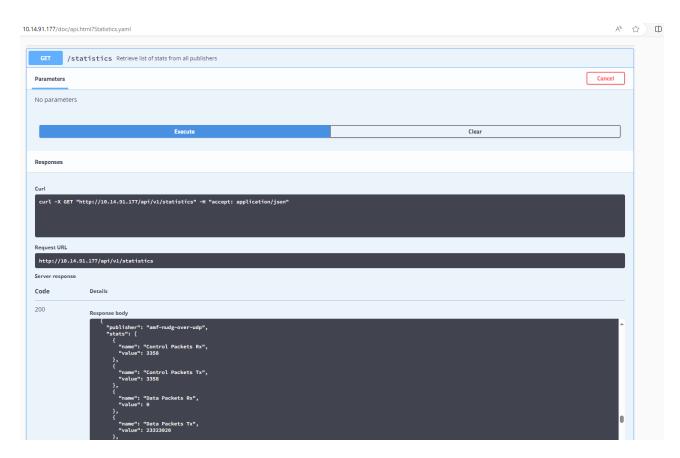
On Middleware, logged in as root, the NTP server can be double-checked with:

timedatectl timesync-status

Start the NTP service on the agents (usually done when agent-setup.sh is run) only after setting the clock/NTP server on the middleware. Setting the clock on the middleware after the btpservice started on the agents can lead to it panicking (agent side) on big adjustments on sync. Restarting ntp agent side (sudo systemctl restart ntp) should fix this.

If NTP was already configured properly and VMs were synchronized, but the statistics are still not displayed while the test is still running, check that the agents are generating statistics.

This can be done by accessing the agent REST API browser page (type the agent IP in the browser window), then select statistics from the menu. Use the first query from the list, GET statistics and click **Execute**. If the response has accurate values it means the problem is not with the agent.



Download the CSVs at the end of the test, and, if these are empty, there is a problem with the statistics service on the Middleware. Collect diagnostics from Middleware and, while no test is running, connect as root and delete the stats pod (change the stats pod name accordingly):

kubectl delete pods -n keysight-wap stats-55d4bbbfb4-5ht54

Once the pod is back up, run a new test and statistics should be showing.

How to generate a certificate in case Middleware UI does not open

It is a rare occurrence, but sometimes the browser does not accept the certificate from the Middleware.

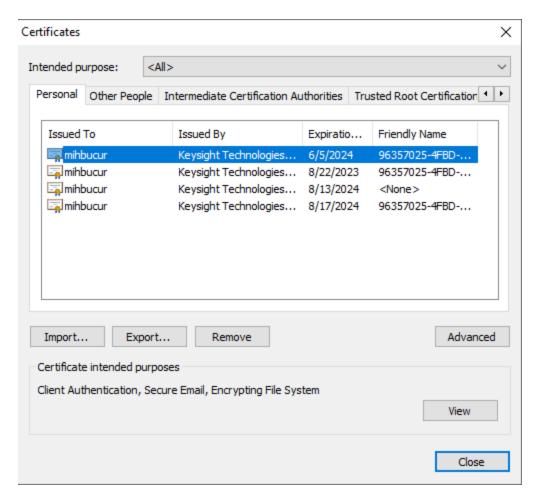
In this case, logged in as root, add the following script in a file and run it.

```
#!/bin/bash

export vital_IP=$(kubectl get svc -A | grep vital | awk '{print $4}')
export TMPHOST=$(curl -s $vital_IP/v1/hostname | jq -r '.name')
openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout ca.key -out ca.crt -subj
"/CN=${TMPHOST}"
export CERT_DATA=$(base64 -w 0 ca.crt)
export KEY_DATA=$(base64 -w 0 ca.key)
curl -v -X POST "$vital_IP/v1/certs/ingress/upload/file" -F "cert=@ca.crt" -F
"key=@ca.key" -H "Content-Type: multipart/form-data"
```

```
oot@kcos-5254007d7l19:~# ./cert_vital_2.sh
Generating a RSA private key
writing new private key to 'ca.key'
Note: Unnecessary use of -X or --request, POST is already inferred.
 Trying 192.168.250.2:80...
TCP NODELAY set
Connected to 192.168.250.2 (192.168.250.2) port 80 (#0)
POST /vl/certs/ingress/upload/file HTTP/1.1
 Host: 192.168.250.2
User-Agent: curl/7.68.0
Accept: */*
 Content-Length: 3188
 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=------cc2d5dda4353086d
 Expect: 100-continue
 Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
We are completely uploaded and fine
 Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
 HTTP 1.0, assume close after body
HTTP/1.0 201 CREATED
 Content-Type: application/json
 Content-Length: 87
 Server: Werkzeug/1.0.1 Python/3.9.7
"message":"File <ca.crt> successfully uploaded\nFile <ca.key> successfully uploaded"}
 Closing connection 0
```

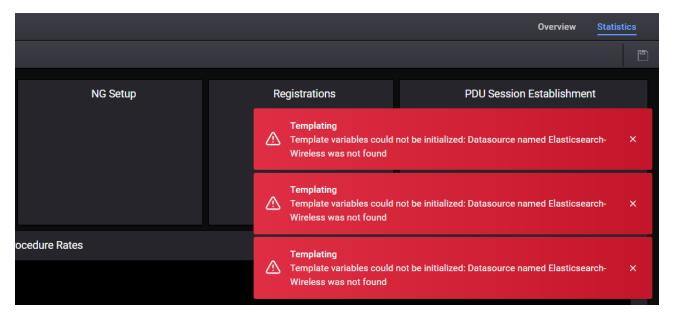
If this still does not solve the problem, download the <code>ca.crt</code> file just generated from Middleware (with any SCP program) and upload it to the browser. As shown in the example below, the web browser should have a Manage certificate page and there the <code>ca.crt</code> could be imported.



Refresh the page after the certificate is loaded.

How to solve "Template variables could not be initialized: Datasource named Elasticsearch-Wireless was not found" error

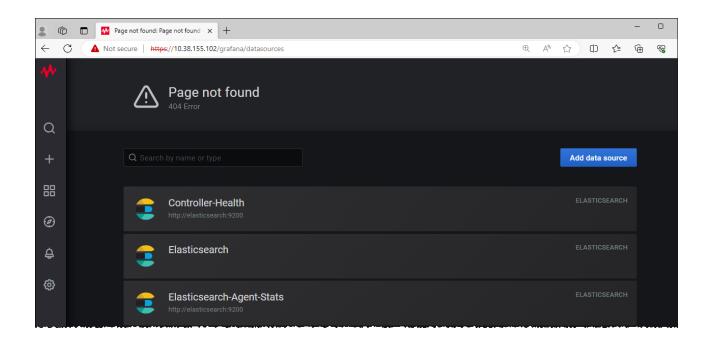
It is possible that after an upgrade has been applied to the ORAN SIM CE MW, the following error will be displayed in the UI (statistics screen): *Template variables could not be initialized: Datasource named Elasticsearch-Wireless was not found.*



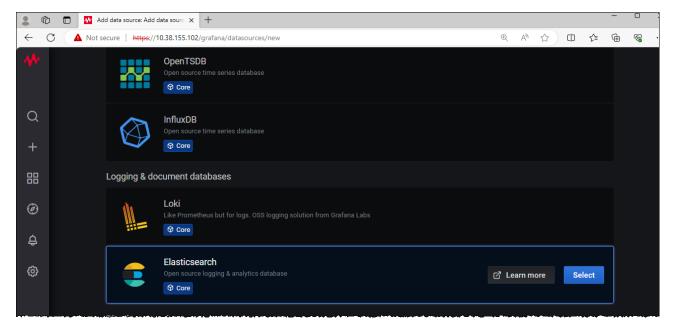
Go to https://<IP>/grafana/datasources (replace IP with the appropriate MW IP address) and select Add data source.

NOTE

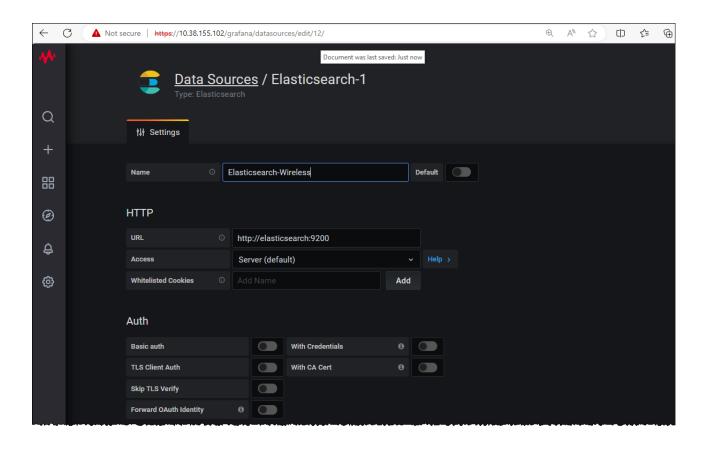
The user must have *admin* permissions to access this section.



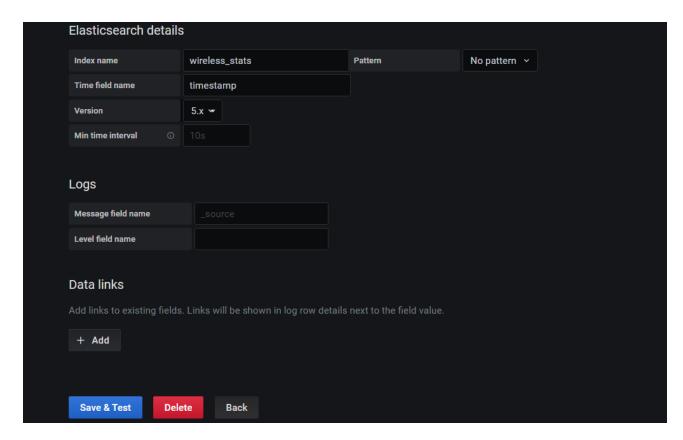
Scroll down and select **Elasticsearch**.



Fill in the Name and URL as shown below.



Then, fill the **Index name** and **Time field name** and select **Save & Test**.



Now the MW UI should display the statistics without any issues.

How to check/collect logs directly from the agent

Most important logs on an agent regarding a test run will be found in /opt/5gc-test-engine/logs.

```
root@Agent4:/opt/5gc-test-engine/logs# 1s -lh
total 528K
-rw----- 1 root root 467K Oct 24 12:46 lizard-agent.log
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 25 Oct 24 09:51 service.log -> service.log-231024-095139
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 52K Oct 24 12:02 service.log-231024-095139
```

Service log holds the message information regarding the various 4G/5G nodes, their configuration and communication throughout the test. If there were tests that stopped running suddenly, because of various reasons or errors, multiple service log files will be generated. It might be needed to check the previous service log file for the reason of the test crash, and an error or Stack backtrace should appear.

The first line of the service log shows agent version information. After starting the test from the Middleware UI, the service log on the agent will show that, first, the interfaces on the agents are configured, either with Linux stack or with IxStack, then the nodes are getting configured and then the objectives are starting.

```
Oxfort/Omforfe(0 2023/10/24 10:19:56:30) [1] AFI: Network: InStackAddAddress(): Reconved request for adding InStack address range on device with ID 0: ("splenges": ("count": 1, "quincrement: "0.0.0.0", "quincrement: "0.0.0.0", "quincrement: "0.0.0.0", "quincrement: "0.0.0.0", "quincrement: "0.0.0.0", "quincrement: "0.0.0.0", "splenges': ("splenges': ("count": 19:21:68.37.30")], "mase": "950:21:68.37.30"], "mase": "950:
```

```
Antholish (1987) 2017/17/24 in 1/15/17/25 [2] Common (Application) (Despisation of Configuration application in antholish (1987) 2. "Institution (1987) 2. "Authorish (1987) 2. "Institution (1
```

After the duration of the test has reached its end, the objectives will finish, the nodes and packet captures will be stopped, and the IP addresses will be removed.

```
Outfoinfidfffff 00 2021/10/30 07:82:15:447 [I] Common:Application.cppi279]

Outfoinfidfffff 00 2021/10/30 07:82:15:447 [I] Common:Application.cppi279]

Outfoinfidfffff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:15:447 [I] Common:Application.cppi279]

Outfoinfidfff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:15:446 [I] Common:Application.cppi279]

Outfoinfidfff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:15:458 [I] Common:Application:Start[]:lambda(): Stopping crigager-able objectives for application op-ran on subscriber set: | filtard/star/application/common/Application.cppi279]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:15:458 [I] Common:Application:Stopping objective for application op-ran of subscriber set: | filtard/star/application/common/Application.cppi279]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:15:468 [I] Common:Application:Stopping objective for application op-ran of literard/star/application/common/Application.cppi279]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:15:468 [I] Common:Application:Stopping objective for application op-ran of literard/star/application.cppi289]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:15:468 [I] Common:Application:Stopping objective op-pi289]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:15:468 [I] Common:Application:Stopping objective op-pi289]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:16:468 [I] Common:Application:Stopping objective op-pi289]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:16:468 [I] Common:Application:Stopping objective op-pi289]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:16:468 [I] Liberard/stopping-pi289]

Outfoinfidff 00 2023/10/30 07:82:16:468 [
```

These are the usual messages that will appear in the <code>service.log</code> if the log level was set to **Info** (marked with [I]). If the log level is changed to **Debug** (from **Global Settings** > **Advanced Settings**), the service log will be filled with messages about every node, call flow message, statistics, etc. These will be marked with [D]. This log level is concerning only the agent and is not to be confused with the log level set on the Middleware (mentioned in this chapter).

The lizard-agent.log shows similar messages that can be correlated to those in service log, but may include other useful information, for example the percentage of empty disk space on the agent:

```
| Company | Comp
```

The syslog files are found in /var/log. They contain messages concerning *portmanager*, in charge of the agent's connection to the Middleware. Heartbeats are sent to the Middleware every 10 seconds:

In case a test keeps failing because of an agent, and the above logs do not display the cause, it is also worth checking (systemctl status 5GCTE) or restarting the 5GCTE service (systemctl restart 5GCTE). This is the service responsible for running the tests on the agent.

```
root@LC_agent_17_4:/var/logf systemct1 status SGCTE

* SGCTE.service - 5G Core Test Engine Service
Loaded: (localey/setyend/systemd/system/system/sGCTE.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-10-30 07:49:47 UTC; 5h SSmin ago
Main PID: 2214 (SGTEASTRoineSer)
Tasks: 144 (limit: 49:15)
GROUP: /system.slice/SGCTE.service
- 2214 /opt/Sgo-test-engine/SGTestEngineService /http-port=80 /https-port=443

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: len = 1
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: smen cache_flags: 0 total_size 1392 base_size 208

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: >>>> DEBUG: _appsim2_14_stat

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: >>> DEBUG: _appsim2_14_stat

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: skip calling ixstack_14_init from tiger/activity when running with external controller or internal control plane

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: stutp_init: RETURNED

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: plut Constrained? 0

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: lmem_cache_flags: 0 total_size 1232 base_size 208

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: lmem_cache_flags: 0 total_size 1232 base_size 208

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: lmem_cache_flags: 0 total_size 1232 base_size 208

Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: lmem_cache_flags: 0 total_size 1232 base_size 208

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Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214]: lmem_cache_flags: 0 total_size 1232 base_size 208
```

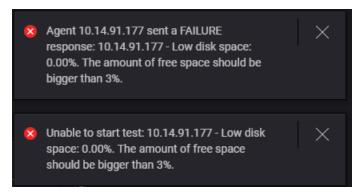
Detailed information about 5GCTE status can be found with journalctl command:

```
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4:0 SGTestEngineService(2214): >>> DEBUG: setting TigerProcessUserIoEventsCb since ssl_async event flag is always true
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): >>> DEBUG: setting TigerProcessUserIoEventsCb since ssl_async event flag is always true
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): >>> DEBUG: appsin2_tcp_get_group; calling appsin2_tcp_config_update
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): >>> DEBUG: appsin2_tcp_get_group
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): >>> DEBUG: setting TigerProcessUserIoEventsCb since ssl_async event flag is always true
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): >>> DEBUG: appsin2_tcp_get_group
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): >>> DEBUG: appsin2_tcp_get_group: calling appsin2_tcp_config_update
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): >>> DEBUG: setting TigerProcessUserIoEventsCb since ssl_async event flag is always true
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): num_segments = 2
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): num_segments = 2
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): idn = 1
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEngineService(2214): mum_segments = 2
Oct 30 10:00:33 LC_agent_17_4.0 SGTestEng
```

All files on the agent can be downloaded manually with an SCP service. Agent log files can also be downloaded from the Middleware UI (from Browse Results or Collect Diagnostics menus).

How to free and increase disk space on the agent

In case at the start or during a test errors about low disk space or offline agents are encountered, it is worth checking the space on the agents and clearing it.



First it is worth to check and disable from the test any debug log or capture.

Then, check and delete any big files from:

- /opt/5gc-test-engine/logs
- /opt/5gc-test-engine/logs-backup
- /opt/5gc-test-engine/captures

Delete extra syslog files from:

• /var/log

If you want to increase the disk space on the agent, from ESXi, Edit Virtual Machine settings, then select the storage and expand it, for example from 16 GB (default for agent) to 64 GB.

After the VM space is increased from ESXi, login on the LC agent and do the following commands.

- 1sb1k shows the disk and partition size.
- growpart increases the partition size to occupy the disk.
- resize2fs increases the filesystem size to occupy the partition.

lsblk

sudo growpart /dev/vda 1
lsblk df -hT
sudo resize2fs /dev/vda1

df -hT

IMPORTANT

growpart command has a space between vda and 1 and resize2fs is issued without this space (/dev/vda1 in a single line).

When increasing agent storage size on a KVM setup, turn off the VM, ssh to the hypervisor and issue the below commands. This will show the location of the LC_agent VM:

virsh domblklist --domain LC_agent

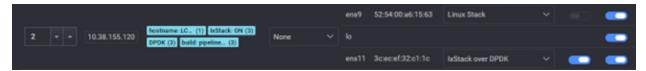
The following command will increase the size of the VM agent, by 48GB, so from 16GB to 64GB:

qemu-img resize /home/admin/Downloads/LoadCore-Agent-3.2.0.6-eb1d63b274-20220419T172201Z.qcow2 +48G

After this is done, start the agent the next commands are the same as for the ESXi setup.

How to ping from and check an IxStack interface

An interface is configured to be used with IxStack during the test from the Network Management section.



While the test is running, that interface will no longer appear with normal linux networking commands.

```
l: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens9: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether 52:54:00:a6:15:63 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 20.0.2.10/16 scope global ens9
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 20.0.26.10/16 scope global secondary ens9
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet 20.0.11.10/16 scope global secondary ens9
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 fe80::5054:ff:fea6:1563/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
  ens3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:9a:55:dd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.38.155.120/22 brd 10.38.155.255 scope global dynamic ens3
       valid_lft 25184sec preferred_lft 25184sec
   inet6 fe80::5054:ff:fe9a:55dd/64 scope link
  valid 1ft forever preferred 1ft forever enslo: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,ALLMULTI,PROMISC,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Instead, the IxStack can be accessed by first typing telnet localhost. Then to show the interfaces and the assigned IPs type:

cat /proc/net/ixstack/subnets

Here *subnet 1* will be seen, which has IP 20.0.3.10. You can ping by typing the destination IP and the source subnet id, in this case 1.

```
# ping 20.0.30.10 1
ping 20.0.3.10 => 20.0.30.10: sending 59(87) bytes of data
[ press Enter to stop ]
59 bytes from 20.0.30.10: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0ms
59 bytes from 20.0.30.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0ms
59 bytes from 20.0.30.10: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0ms
59 bytes from 20.0.30.10: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0ms
```

Some extra info regarding the IPs assigned to the IxStack interfaces (in this case 172.16.0.11 and 172.16.0.21 are UE IPs) can be found with the command:

cat /proc/net/ixstack/ifaces

Information regarding the interface, like the driver, and the number of packets received can be found using the command:

cat /proc/net/ixnam/<if-name>

```
# cat /proc/net/ixnam/ensl1
Device name
                  : ensll
                                               Port ID
                                                                   : 0
Dev info
                   : 8086:1583
                                               Driver
                                                                   : net i40e
                   : 1500
MTU
                                                                   : 0x30000009f
                                               Caps
RX queues
                                               TX queues
                   : 2538
                                                                   : 2533
RX packets
                                               TX packets
RX packet rate
                                               TX packet rate
RX bytes
                   : 408774
                                                                   : 408659
                                               TX bytes
RX bit rate
                                               TX bit rate
KNI RX packets
                                               KNI TX packets
                                                                   : 0
KNI RX errors
ierrors
                                               oerrors
imissed
                    : 0
                                               rx nombuf
                                                                   : 0
```

To quit the IxStack command line, type exit.

How to avoid duplicate node id problems caused by cloning an agent VM

On some setups it is easier to deploy the first agent VM and make clones out of it, instead of defining the VM configuration/parameters each time. This is specifically useful in case that more than a few agents are needed, and they all have the same resource/network configuration.

However, all the agents will have the same node id and will lead to agent reservation errors or other conflicts when tests are initiated from the Middleware.

To solve this, ssh to each of the cloned agents, and rename the <code>node_id.txt</code> (or remove it since it is the same on all clones):

sudo mv /etc/portmanager/node_id.txt /etc/portmanager/node_id_old.txt

Then, restart the portmanager service and the node id.txt file will be generated with a new id:

sudo systemctl restart port-manager

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