

Oracle BRM Training

By Nedhya Sharma

Oracle Billing & Revenue Management

AGENDA

1. Error Handling & Debugging

How to Set log files & log level programmatically

- **PIN_ERR_SET_LOGFILE()** Sets path and filename of pinlog file
 - Often specified in pin.conf file
- **PIN_ERR_SET_PROGRAM()** Sets program name to insert in pinlog files
- **PIN_ERR_SET_LEVEL()** Sets logging level
 - PIN_ERR_LEVEL_ERROR = 1
 - PIN_ERR_LEVEL_WARNING = 2
 - PIN_ERR_LEVEL_DEBUG = 3

How to Set log files & log level programmatically

```
#include "pinlog.h"
#include "pcm.h"
```

1. Include header files

```
main( )
{
    pcm_context_t    *julie_duggan@peoplesoft.com = NULL;
    int64            db_no;
    pin_errbuf_t     ebuf;
    /*
     * Logging initialization
     */
    PIN_ERR_SET_LOGFILE("./application.pinlog");
    PIN_ERR_SET_PROGRAM("myapp");
    PIN_ERR_SET_LEVEL(PIN_ERR_LEVEL_DEBUG);
    /*
     * Open the connection
     */
    PCM_CONNECT(&ctxp, &db_no, &ebuf);
```

2. Follow syntax

Understanding the Error Buffer

Error buffers are data structures that hold API error information.

- PCM macros use individual style error buffers.
 - Error information overwrites current error buffer contents
 - Check the error buffer after each PCM macro opcode execution.
- PIN macros use series style error buffers.
 - Error information is appended to current error buffer contents.
 - Check the error buffer at the end of series of PIN macros execution.

```
typedef struct {  
    int32 location;           // Specifies the Portal module that encountered error  
    int32 pin_errclass;      // Describes the class of error that occurred  
    int32 pin_err;           // Describes the exact error that was encountered  
    pin_fld_num_t field;     // Field number of input parameter that caused error  
    int32 rec_id;            // Element ID of array element that caused error  
    int32 reserved;          // Internal system state for Portal debugging  
    int32 line_no;           // Line number from source file where error detected  
    char *filename;          // Name of source file where error detected  
    int facility;            // Designates facility code  
    int msg_id;              // Designates unique ID for each message  
    int err_time_sec;        // Output time in seconds when error occurred  
    int err_time_usec;      // Output time in microseconds when error occurred  
    int version;             // Designates version of arguments  
    pin_flist_t *argsp;      // Used as optional arguments flist  
    pin_errbuf_t *nextp;     // Used as one or more optional chained errbufs  
    int reserved2;           // Reserved for internal use  
} pin_errbuf_t;
```

PIN Macros to Manage Error Buffer

- **PIN_ERRBUF_CLEAR()** Initializes error buffer
 - Always clear error buffer before first use
- **PIN_ERRBUF_IS_ERR()** Check for errors
 - Use immediately after PCM macro
 - Use after series of related PIN macros
- **PIN_ERRBUF_RESET()** Resets error buffer after detecting an error
 - Always reset error buffer before reusing
 - Frees up extra memory from series style error buffer

PIN Macros to Manage Error Buffer

Series Style Error

```
/* Construct the flist
 */
input_flistp = PIN_FLIST_CREATE(&ebuf);
service_pdp = PIN_POID_CREATE(db_no, "/service/ip", -1, &ebuf);
PIN_FLIST_FLD_SET(input_flistp, PIN_FLD_POID, service_pdp, &ebuf);
PIN_FLIST_FLD_SET(input_flistp, PIN_FLD_NAME, "test object", &ebuf);
account_pdp = PIN_POID_CREATE(db_no, "/account", 1, &ebuf);
PIN_FLIST_FLD_SET(input_flistp, PIN_FLD_ACCOUNT_OBJ, account_pdp, &ebuf);
/*
 * check for errors
 */
if (PIN_ERRBUF_IS_ERR(&ebuf)) {
    return;
}
```

INDIVIDUAL STYLE ERROR

```
pin_errbuf_t    ebuf;

/*
 * Initialize error buffer
 */
PIN_ERRBUF_CLEAR(&ebuf);
/*
 * Open the connection
 */
PCM_CONNECT(&ctxp, &db_no, &ebuf);
/*
 * Check for errors
 */
if (PIN_ERRBUF_IS_ERR(&ebuf)) {
    return;
}
```

PIN Macros to log information

- **PIN_ERR_LOG_MSG()** Writes a string message to the pinlog file.

Example: `PIN_ERR_LOG_MSG(PIN_ERR_LEVEL_DEBUG, "anymessagetoidentifyinlogfile");`

- **PIN_ERR_LOG_FLIST()** Writes a string message and dumps the contents of an flist to the pinlog file.

- Nested flists automatically included
- Typically used for debugging

Example: `PIN_ERR_LOG_FLIST(PIN_ERR_LEVEL_DEBUG, "input flist", input_flistp);`

PIN Macros to log information

- **PIN_ERR_LOG_EBUF()** Writes a string message and dumps the contents of an error buffer to the pinlog file
 - Typically used when an error is detected

Example: **PIN_ERR_LOG_EBUF(PIN_ERR_LEVEL_ERROR, “error constructing input flist”, &ebuf);**

- **PIN_ERR_LOG_POID()** Writes a string message and dumps the contents of a poid to the pinlog file
 - Typically used for debugging

Example: **PIN_ERR_LOG_POID(PIN_ERR_LEVEL_DEBUG, “cloudshine-acctpdp”, acct_pdp);**

Example: Clearing a Populated Error Buffer

```
/* Clean the Error Buffer */
PIN_ERRBUF_RESET(&ebuf);
/* PCM operations */
/* Call the COMMIT CUSTOMER opcode */
PCM_OP(ctxp, PCM_OP_CUST_COMMIT_CUSTOMER, 0, flistp, &r_flistp, &ebuf);
/* Check for errors */
if (PIN_ERRBUF_IS_ERR(&ebuf)) {
    PIN_ERR_LOG_EBUF(PIN_ERR_LEVEL_ERROR,
                    "create_customer error", &ebuf);
    PIN_ERRBUF_RESET(&ebuf);
    return;
}
```

To avoid memory leaks and to reuse the error buffer, use the **PIN_ERRBUF_RESET** macro

Troubleshooting Errors in BRM

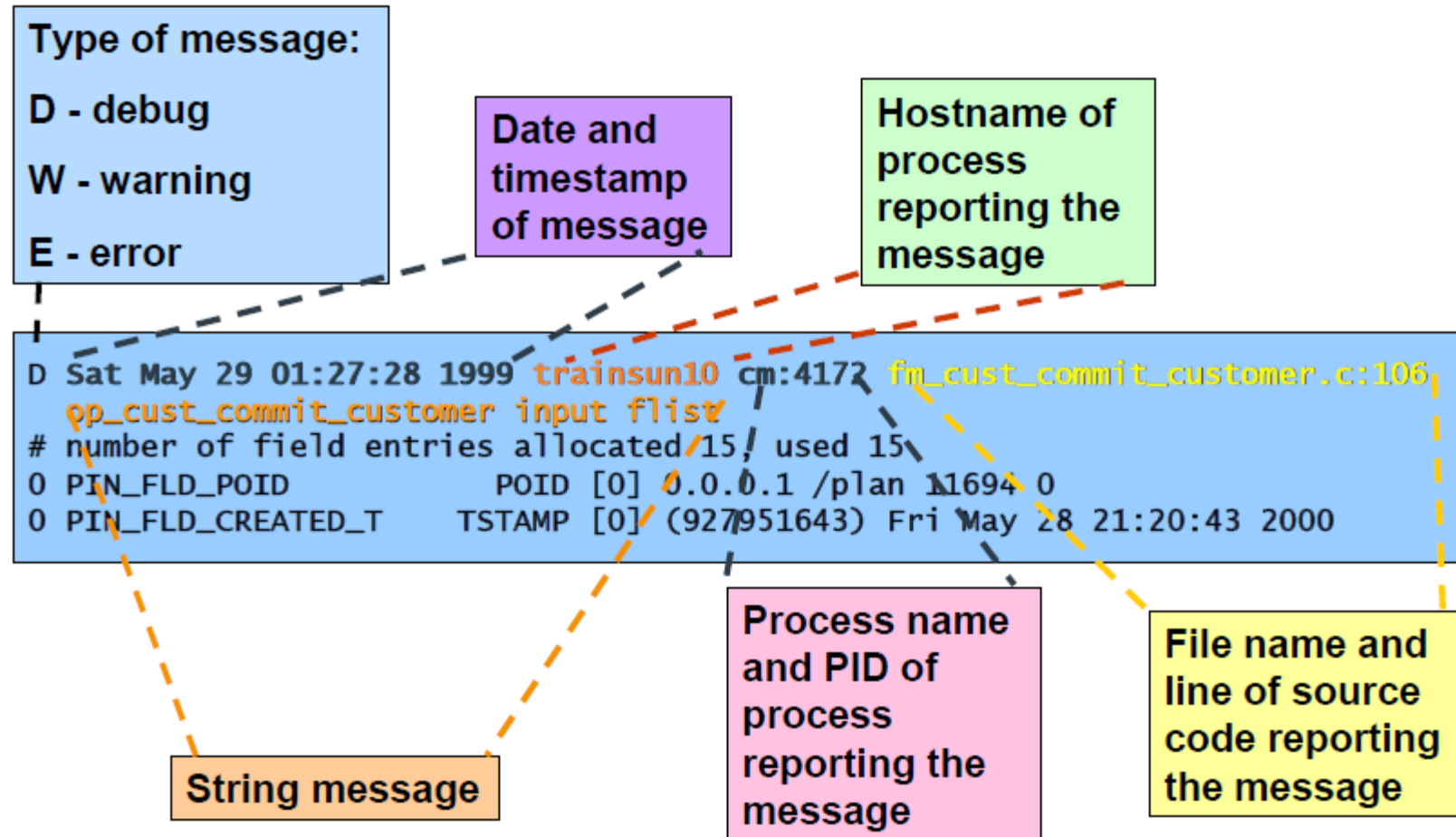
■ Debugging Process Overview:

- Step 1: Open the appropriate message file
- Step 2: Go to the most recent messages at the end of the file
- Step 3: Search for the first instance of an error message
- Step 4: LOCATION – note the location first
- Step 5: Search the message file specific to the location of the error
- Step 6: Retrieve the context from the string message, the Opcode being executed, and the data on the flist.

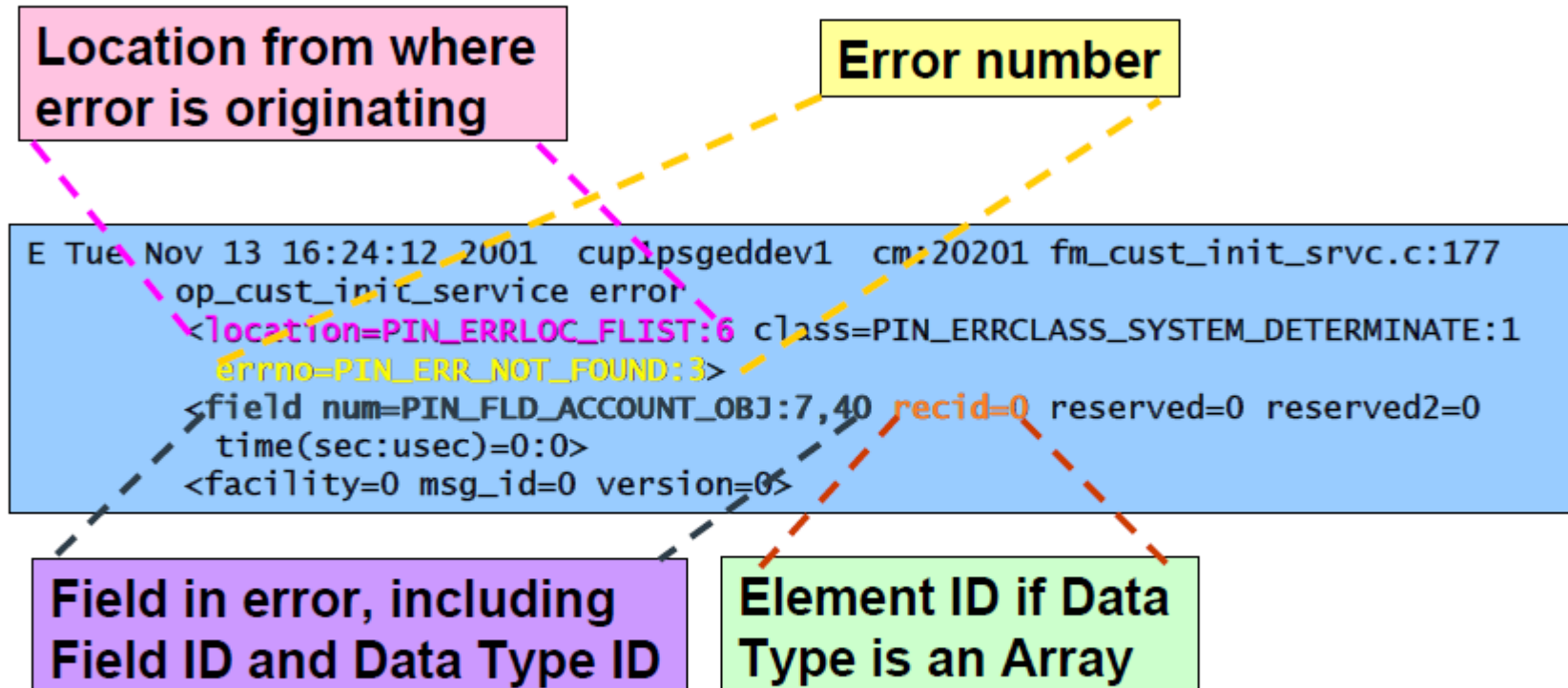
Common Causes of Errors Based on Location

- **PIN_ERRLOC_APP** Problem is generated by application passing bad or invalid data. Check data on input flist to make sure any referenced poids exist in database, or values will pass any validation policies.
- **PIN_ERRLOC_FLIST** Problem constructing an flist. Value doesn't match data type or memory allocation problem.
- **PIN_ERRLOC_POID** Problem constructing a poid. Value doesn't match data type or memory allocation problem.
- **PIN_ERRLOC_PCM or PIN_ERRLOC_PCP** The most common cause is that one tier is trying to connect to another that is not running.
 - If the client app cannot connect, check that CM is running. If CM cannot connect, check that DM is running. Another possible cause is inconsistency between pin.conf files. Check that correct hostname and port numbers are specified in pin.conf files.
 - Check that network is functional between hosts.
- **PIN_ERRLOC_CM** CM didn't know how to handle a PCM_OP request. Check that opcode is valid and defined in fm_*.so. Check that PIN_FLD_POID exists on flist.
- **PIN_ERRLOC_FM** Problem in an fm attempting to implement an opcode. most common cause is data doesn't match flist spec for the opcode. check that input flist data matches spec - mandatory fields, data types, etc.
- **PIN_ERRLOC_DM** Most common problem is in creating an object. check that data on input flist matches object spec for the object you want to create.

Parsing a Pinlog Message



Parsing the Error Buffer



“Thank You”

