40613 states - based on impact source

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Availability Errors based on impact source

The following tables shows major 40613 error codes and associated states along with description of the frequently occurring states.

40613 SQL Engine States

State	Reason	Suggested queue/owner	Next steps		
10	A password validation error occurred	Performance	This can occur when gateway sends connections to nodes that no longer host a sql instance for the user database. Check to see if this user database has failed over to another node, or has dumps (which will failover the instance).		
13	SQL Server is paused	Availability	Investigate the cause of the SQL Server being paused for long time. Check Database Replicas view for replica health. Also check for sql error logs in the primary. MonSQLSystemHealth where AppName == " {appname}" and event == "errorlog_written" project NodeName, message sort by message		
83	Opening Logical Master DB failed	Gateway	See login_substep_failure for more details on what failed.		
84	Connection to Logical Master failed	Gateway	1. Check for a mismatch of the Sql.SecretName property against the CurrentSecretName property in Service Fabric Explorer Failure during Initialize Secrets/LoginErrorsFound 40613 84 2. Check for XOdbc errors: How to Query XOdbc connection open events (state 84) 3. Check if xdbhost is running on the node. Mitigation: Attempt to kill xdbhost on the node. If that fails, kill logical master instance. If that fails and you see connection issues with the logical master, bounce the logical master node.		
85	Executing remote login command failed	Gateway	Check for XOdbc errors: How to Query XOdbc execution events (state 85)		
112	DosGuard hit an unknown error	Gateway			
114	Retrieving the firewall rules failed	Gateway			
115	Calling AuthenticateLogin failed	Gateway	We have recently seen several cases of this due to a stuck updateSLO on the logical master database. This is causing master to be unavailable and results in an error with this state (115). Please check if the master DB is in the middle of an updateSLO and if so attempt to address that following the corresponding GEODR0004: Stuck update SLO TSG or escalate to the Provisioning team if the TSGs prove to be not helpful. Ask help from Provisioning instead from GeoDR team because master update slo always go through detach/attach code path rather than copy/geodr.		

			If it's not related to an updateSLO, see
			login_substep_failure ¹ for more details
125	Opening the UserDB failed	Availability	See login_substep_failure ¹ for more details. Usually occurs due to a failover
127	Database is not attached to this node (it is not primary)	Availability	This can happen if
			The database is unavailable. Check XTS Database Replicas. Follow HA TSGs
			2. The database is *available* but the Gateways are not sending the connection to the right node where the primary is hosted.
			This query will yield one row per target of logins. After the failover has stabilized (typically 8-15 seconds), all Gateways should be pointing logins to same direction, therefore 1 row is expected (*fix
			Run: [Kusto.Explorer] [Kusto.Explorer on SAW] [Kusto.WebExplorer] [Lens] https://sqlazureeus12.kusto.windows.net:443/sqlazure1 MonLogin where logical_server_name =~ "bqm-east-us-v12-prd" and database_name =~ "bqm2015r2pocgoldmansachs" where originalEventTimestamp between (ago(1h) now()) where event == "process_login_finish" and package == "xdbgateway" and is_success == true summarize makeset(NodeName), count() by fabric_node_name If you see some Gateways constantly sending logins to the wrong place, kill sqlserver to trigger a new reconfiguration which should update Gateway caches.
128	Retrieving the database firewall rules failed	Availability	See login_substep_failure 1 (message column) for more details. Usually occurs due to a failover.
129	da	Availability	Database is unusable. SQL Server instance is unavailable right now. Contact ha team for info (Failover SQL Server to fix issue) • Before killing sql server if any of these conditions is not met it would be better to call an expert. • In case it's a primary database: make sure there's a healthy secondary available. • In case it's standard database: make sure the log

			isn't full before doing it, otherwise recovery will take a lot of time.
134	LoginSessDb_DbRecovering	Availability	
136	UseDbFailedInRetrieveDatabaseFirewallRules	Availability	See login_substep_failure 1 for more details
143	Deactivating	Performance	
162	x_elfReplicatedMasterNotReady	Availability	When user don't specify the DB name, the logins will be targeted to the master DB. This state indicates logins are failing for master.
			 Check backend master db health status firstly, if master db is not available, contact availability team to perform the mitigation steps.

40613 XODBC States

(Ring: Tenant / MDS: MonLogin / NodeRole: DB / Package: sqlserver / Session Name: sqlservr_login_mds / Event: process_login_finish)

State	Reason	Suggested queue/expert	Notes
1	Creating connection handle failed	Gateway	
2	Setting certificate callback failed	Gateway	
3	Establishing the connection failed	Gateway	 Need to find relevant trace in other logs to see why connection failed. Need to check errorlog in SQL Instance hosting the user database to find the actual error code the XODBC command got as a result. Use table: MonSQLSystemHealth filtering by MachineName/AppName hosting the DB from the XODBC table to get it. Look for errors like the following to obtain a connection_id to continue the investigation:
4	one		
209	Allocating statement handle failed	Gateway	
210	Prepare statement failed	Gateway	
211-223 225-226	Binding a specific parameter failed	Gateway	

224	Executing the statement	Gateway	If Error_code == 21:
224	failed	Cateway	● Need to check errorlog in SQL Instance hosting the user database to find the actual error code the XODBC command got as a result. Use table: MonSQLSystemHealth filtering by MachineName/AppName hosting the DB from the XODBC table to get it. ○ Look for errorlog messages of the type to continue investigation: 2014-03-20 13:33:00.06 spid68 Unexpected Xodbc error 21, ODBC state HY000, SQL state 219 occured. ODBC Message: [Microsoft][ODBC Driver 11 for SQL Server][SQL Server]Warning: Fatal error occurred at Mar 20 2014 1:33PM. Note the error and time, and contact your system administrator.
			• 66

40613 Host Instance States (aka. XdbHost or Socket Duplicator)

State	Reason	Suggested queue/expert	Notes
6	Instance name from client is empty	Gateway	
7	Failed to retrieve local TCP port number	Gateway	
8	Local TCP port number is not a known type	Gateway	Instance host listens to both TDS (end-user TSQL) and UCS (DB replication) ports, this loconnected to.
9	Failed to copy server name	Gateway	
10	Could not find SQL instance requested by client	Gateway	This implies that the client is connecting to an xdbhost that doesn't contain the sqlserve LoginErrorsFound_40613_10.
12	Failed to prepare login data and socket that will be sent to SQL instance	Gateway	Usually in these cases, we see that MonLogin has failures in both gateway and xdbhost: MonLogin where logical_server_name == "fet-aem-prod-db01" and databa where event == "process_login_finish" where is_success == 0 where originalEventTimestamp > datetime(2018-08-01 12:52:09.4960000) datetime(2018-08-01 12:54:09.4960000) MonLogin where ClusterName == "tr28.canadacentral1-a.worker.database where event == "socket_dup_substep_failure" where originalEventTimestamp > datetime(2018-08-01 7:52:09.4960000) datetime(2018-08-01 12:54:09.4960000) The failures at XDBHost will have 40613,12 with internal error of 4317, state: 2. However X time spent.
			The failures at Gateway have a breakdown of where time is spent and we see that, more the is sni_conn_ProcessLogin_Start. This means we are waiting for the client this does not arrive in 5 seconds, the connection is forcibly killed by the service "preS":"0","preE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","SslS":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","AcptSec":"1","SslE":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"0","AcptSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","CottSec":"0","0","CottSec":"0","0","0","0","0","0","0","0",0",0",0"
			If failures are only seen in XDBHost, then please look at the Gateway login telemetry to see if most of the ti

13 Check if duplication is failing. In the example, "e628ed71e289" is the app name of the t Failed to Gateway MonXdbhost send login | where event == "trace event" and NodeName contains "92" and Cluster data and where originalEventTimestamp >= datetime(2017-01-10 11:11:51.3429522) socket to <=datetime(2017-01-10 11:20:55.0574420) SQL where text contains "e628ed71e289" instance | project originalEventTimestamp, text Case 1: MonXdbhost shows this error: ***[ERROR]Current socket Duplicate task stuck: {e628ed71e289} Check if the sql instance is healthy using MonSQLSystemHealth. If not, restart the sql pr Case 2: MonXdbhost shows this error: ProcessSocketDupAsync ProgressStep::INIT error:1460, {e628ed71e289} td This usually indicates a performance issue on the sql side, which makes it unable to proresource usage in SQL using Performance TSGs. You can use this query to check if cpu load or memory load for this instance is high by c let clusterFilter = "tr11.eastus2-a.worker.database.windows.net"; let nodeFilter = "DB.194"; let appName = "af1e6fd0a2e4"; let startTime = datetime(10/17/2018 6:53:54 AM); let endTime = datetime(10/17/2018 7:53:54 AM); let MB In GB = 1024.0; MonRgLoad | where ClusterName == clusterFilter and NodeName contains nodeFilter where code_package_name == "Code" where application_name contains appName where TIMESTAMP > startTime and TIMESTAMP < endTime</pre> where ClusterName == clusterFilter where event == "instance load" extend cpusGroup0 = tostring(parsejson(allocated_cpus).Group0) extend cpusGroup1 = tostring(parsejson(allocated cpus).Group1) extend memory_load_gb = memory_load / MB_In_GB, memory_load_cap_gb = project TIMESTAMP, application_name, NodeName, code_package_name, cpu cpu current cap, kernel load, memory load gb, memory load cap gb order by TIMESTAMP desc render timechart Check wait stats (most likely not a perf issue if ASYNC NETWORK IO wait times are high let clusterFilter = "tr11.eastus2-a.worker.database.windows.net"; let nodeFilter = "DB.194"; let appName = "af1e6fd0a2e4"; let startTime = datetime(10/17/2018 6:53:54 AM); let endTime = datetime(10/17/2018 7:53:54 AM); MonDmCloudDatabaseWaitStats where ClusterName == clusterFilter and NodeName contains nodeFilter where AppName contains appName where TIMESTAMP > startTime and TIMESTAMP < endTime</pre> extend waiting tasks = delta waiting tasks count extend signal time ms per wait = delta signal wait time ms / waiting extend wait time ms per wait = delta wait time ms / waiting tasks //| where wait type == "MEMORY ALLOCATION EXT" | project TIMESTAMP, wait type, wait time ms per wait , waiting tasks , signal_time_ms_per_wait, max_wait_time_ms

14 SQL instance responded with a failure after receiving the login data and socket	Gateway Check if duplication is failing MonXdbhost where event == "trace_event" where originalEventTimestamp >= datetime(2017-01-10 11:11:51.3429522224

Redirector (aka. XdbGateway)

Ring: Control/ MDS Table: MonLogin/ NodeRole: GW/Package: xdbgateway/SessionName: xdbgateway_logins/Event: process_login_finishp>

State	Reason	Suggested queue/expert	Notes
2	Failed to retrieve local TCP port number	Gateway	
3	Local TCP port number is not a known type	Gateway	Gateway listens to both TDS (end-user TSQL) and UCS (DB replication) ports, this look port the client connected to.
4	WinFab lookup failed	See table in Notes	See lookup_error_code and lookup_state in the process_login_finish event correspond connection_id to see where the failure occurred. You can use http://erhow:rors/ to translate the winfab error code in the lookup_error.

Lookup error code	Lookup state	Suggested queue	Next step
E_FABRIC_TIMEOUT	SERVICE_ENDPOINT	Service Fabric (and Gateway)	The naming se likely unrespoi in IsWinfabNami
E_PATH_NOT_FOUND	SERVICE_ENDPOINT	Availability	This error indic stopped adver PRIMARY is to Check state of backend using Replicas.xts] v
			Look for additi Detection aler of this issue ar
			Contact HA Tea
2147943860 or 2147500037	DATABASE_ALIAS	Gateway	Use SQLAliasConsee if any of the is unhealthy (end of the second of the second of the connection timing out.
E_FABRIC_SERVICE_DOES_NOT_EXIST >>What about FABRIC_E_SERVICE_OFFLINE?	SERVICE_ENDPOINT	Availability	1) This indicate node is unheal cache is out of 2) If all Gatewa error, the probackend. Mitigation instance of log 3) If only one condes throw the are directing to problem is like notification on Mitigation killing sqlserve failover, if that the problemate
2147943860	ACTIVATE_DATABASE	Performance	This indicates to was idle and do not complete a timely manner arrived. These errors so transient, and client-side retr

			Contact Perfo
5	Proxy failed to parse the Login ACK sent from the Backend	Gateway	See login_substep_failure ¹ for more details
16	Proxy failed to open connection to the backend	Gateway	This is typically a TCP error since the failure is at the SNIOpen call. Most likely possibility is the XDBHost thread starvation issue. Mitigation is to kill xdbl node. Kill xdbhost: Get-FabricNode -NodeName DB.50 -NodeClusterName tr9.eastasia1-a.worker.databa Process -ProcessName xdbhostmain.exe -ApplicationNameUri fabric:/Worker When the database is an OSS database (MySQL / PostGres), the client is connecting t (SQL gateway listens on 1433) instead of OSS gateway. Client needs to change their a to the right port. Killing the OSS Gateway process might help as well.
19	Server doesn't exist	Gateway	This is user error. There seem be an issue here as it is marked as 40613. Contact GW
22	Client is being throttled due to slow connections to backend	Gateway	This is similar to 16. State 22 is caused during tcp::open to xdbhost on the DB node (duplication comes into play). Thus, delay here is most likely due to networking or xdb not sql server. Possible Causes: 1) Check if RGManager is running on the DB node using Service Fabric Explorer. If it is performance team and block list the node 2) Slow XDBHost / Stuck XDBHost. If in event process_login_finish, total_time_ms is a lookup_state == 10060 in this case, xdbhost process has hung> Mitigate by restarting node hosting the primary replica. If the restart command fails, see 5). Sometimes, I've noticed nodes being disabled by winfab, leading to xdbhost being shode itself is stuck in "Disabling" state (can be seen in Node View in Service Fabric Exfor this is to log into a Jumpbox, right click problematic machine -> star mt/stop -> re If you notice problem isolated in a few of the GW nodes, look at event report_login_proxyconn_throttling to spot if GW nodes are slow. Restarting G'machine might fix it. 3) Login spikes causing rare login to fail (lookup_state 1460> login was disconnected the queue for too long). Typically no backend problems, just login spike causing this is should move to redirect, add retry logic to shield against this. Meanwhile we should config from 15s to 30s as discussed + investigate how to scale quicker in longer term. 4) Network outage> No known mitigation. Check if there are any active high severi instructions in CRGW00016 - Troubleshooting Networking Issues Check this for more details Proxy-Login Throttle

- 5. Frozen VM. The symptom is that the node hosting the database is not emit verify this, check Kusto views for the affected node, e.g. MonCounterFiveN MonRgManager or MonXdbhost. These views should always contain data, entries after a certain point in time, it's likely a frozen VM. For mitigation, s
- Look at lookup_state column. If it is 10060 (TCP Timeout), follow instructions IsGWProxyThrottledTCPTimeoutToBackend for more leads.
- 7. Some general useful queries are present in this section in Useful Connective page. Gateway proxy debugging
- 8. In case this is GW overload issue due to login spike

This is the ASC insight content we worked for 40613 State22 scenario due to pushe

Can you review and see if this can be used to communicate with customer?

Customer Ready Content:

We identified that connections utilizing the Proxy method of connecting to the {Da {ServerName} were being throttled. By default, connections originating outside of boundary will use the proxy method which will be a shared common endpoint for database(s) in that region. If performance regressions are seen or heavy traffic fron throttling can occur.

When using the proxy method, only the 1433 outbound port from the clients network allowed. Clients within Azure are identified and use the redirect method which during process will be provided a redirect token indicating the specific endpoint of the SQ instance will be listening on a dynamic port within the range of 11000-11999 and 1 will require the network where the client resides to allow those outbound ports in a standard 1433 port for SQL.

If this is causing issues for your application workload you can force all connections use the redirect method to connect, avoiding the potential of this scenario occurrin document discusses the connectivity architecture for Azure SQL DB but also include redirect method for all connections.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-connectivity-ar This article also discusses the port ranges for connections inside and outside of Azure due to the connection policy.

 $\underline{\text{https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-develop-direct}} \underline{\text{v12}}$

From < https://portal.microsofticm.com/imp/v3/incidents/details/89182377/home>

Classification

Root Cause: Azure SQL DB v2\Availability (SQL Engine HA) Root Cause: Azure SQL DB v2\Connectivity (Xodbc/XDBGateway)

How good have you found this content?

¹ Correlation with login_substep_failure can be done using the connection_id column in MonLogin table.

