



Troubleshooting Cisco EPOM

This chapter contains Cisco EPOM specific troubleshooting procedures. For information on troubleshooting the Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch, refer to the *Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Operations Manual*.

Problem 1

Recreating the Cisco EPOM database if needed (for example, if you forget the admin password and cannot access the database)

Troubleshooting Action 1

Reinitialize the Cisco EPOM databases:

```
/opt/CSCOepom/mysql/install/bin/install/  
MySQLDB -ifs  
/opt/CSCOepom/mysql/install/bin/install/EPOMDB -ifs
```

Problem 2

Problems in Cisco EPOM communicating to the Cisco BTS EMS server, such as the one in the message below

Could not retrieve object attributes for object name. The most possible reason is failure to log into the Cisco BTS EMS server or CORBA agent on Cisco EMS server is not working. Please make sure hostname/login/password/siteid is correct. Also check the log file

Troubleshooting Action 2

- Check the information in the Cisco BTS EMS server definition to make sure it is correct. See the "[“Determining a Cisco BTS 10200 EMS Server Site ID” section on page 3-13](#)".
- Check connectivity between Cisco EPOM and the Cisco BTS EMS (if they are not co-resident): Log in to the Cisco EPOM server and ping the Cisco BTS EMS server.
- Verify that the correct CORBA adapter has been installed on the Cisco BTS EMS server.
- Check the log files.
- View log files: Log files are stored in:

`/var/$EPOM_INST_DIR/logs,`

where `$EPOM_INST_DIR` is the Cisco EPOM installation directory.

By default log directory is `/var/opt/CSCOepom/logs`

Most important log file is `trace.log`, current activity can be seen by logging onto Cisco EPOM server and running the command:

```
tail -f /var/$EPOM_INST_DIR/logs/trace.log
```

- Use log files for debugging Cisco EPOM problems or for supplying information to Cisco TAC.
- View Cisco BTS 10200 CIS log file, `/opt/ems/log/CIS.log`. Current activity can be seen by logging onto Cisco BTS server and running command:

```
tail -f /opt/ems/log/CIS.log
```

- Check whether BTScis package is installed on Cisco BTS EMS server. Log onto Cisco BTS EMS server and running command:

```
pkginfo BTScis
```

- Check whether `cis` and `ins` services are running on Cisco BTS EMS server. Log onto Cisco BTS EMS server and invoke commands:

```
ps -ef | grep cis
```

```
ps -ef | grep ins
```

- Check whether ports 683 and 14001 are in LISTEN state on the Cisco BTS EMS server. Log onto Cisco BTS EMS server and invoke commands:

```
netstat -an | grep 683
```

```
netstat -an | grep 14001
```

- Check whether ports 683 and 14001 on Cisco EPOM server are in ESTABLISHED state with the Cisco BTS EMS server. Log onto Cisco EPOM server and invoke commands:

```
netstat -an |grep 683
```

```
netstat -an |grep 14001
```

- Check connectivity between Cisco EPOM server and Cisco BTS EMS server. Log onto Cisco EPOM server and ping Cisco BTS EMS server from Cisco EPOM server.

Check whether Cisco EPOM server can send packets to Cisco BTS EMS server at ports 683 and 14001. Log onto Cisco BTS EMS server and invoke commands:

```
telnet bts_server 683
```

```
telnet bts_server 14001
```

- Check whether Cisco EPOM server can resolve the hostname of the Cisco BTS EMS server. As a workaround insert hostname entries into the /etc/hosts file of Cisco EPOM server.
- Log onto both Cisco EPOM server and Cisco BTS EMS server and use snoop command to verify that sizeable amount of data is exchanged between the 2 servers on port 683 and 14001.
- Verify that the hostname of the Cisco BTS EMS server is same as the name used by the Cisco BTS EMS server for its ins service. Log onto Cisco BTS EMS server and invoke following command:

```
ps -ef | grep ins
```

Output would also contain the hostname to which ins service is bound.

- Use IP address of the Cisco BTS EMS server, while adding to Cisco EPOM server.
- Use IP address of the Cisco BTS EMS server to initialize ins and cis services on the Cisco BTS EMS server. This makes it for Cisco EPOM Corba client to locate the Cisco BTS EMS server Corba server naming context.
- If you notice exception of sort vmcid 0X200 or another hexadecimal digit, then In this case **renew** the EPOM Corba Cache for the relevant Cisco BTS 10200 server. Refer [“Managing Cisco EPOM Corba Cache” section on page 3-22.](#)

- If this happens too often for a Cisco BTS EMS Server that was accessible some time before, it means that the particular Cisco BTS EMS Server has been restarted or the CIS services have been restarted. In this case **renew** the EPOM Corba Cache for the relevant Cisco BTS 10200 server. Refer “[Managing Cisco EPOM Corba Cache](#)” section on page 3-22.

Problem 3

Cisco EPOM BTS Command Navigation Tree, problems. Tree appears without commands or JavaScript is rendered on the page.

Troubleshooting Action 3

Cisco EPOM has introduced a new **Clear Tree** button, click on this button to re-build Cisco EPOM BTS Command Navigation Tree. This tree is otherwise cached and without clicking the Clear Tree buttons, invalid tree is displayed.

In case you still face the issue, then delete all the cache from your web-browser. For Internet Explorer, click **Tools > Internet Options > General > Temporary Internet Files > Delete Files**. Or use a separate machine to do the same.

The screenshot shows the Cisco EPOM web interface. The header displays "EPOM Extensible Provisioning and Operations Manager" and "Default Administrator / (Administrator)". The breadcrumb trail is "BTS10200 : 10.76.62.126". The left sidebar shows a "Domains" tree with "all" expanded to show "BTS10200s" containing "10.76.62.126" and "10.76.62.78". The main content area shows "Details component: BTS10200" with buttons for "Reports", "Config", "Clear Tree", "Edit", "Delete", and "Car". Below this, a table lists properties: "✓ Hostname 10.76.62.126", "✓ Type BTS10200", and "Site Id".

120346

Problem 4

Cisco EPOM logs not being renewed.

Troubleshooting Action 4

- Check disk usage of /var directory on Cisco EPOM server. Log onto Cisco EPOM server and invoke command:

```
df -k |grep var
```

- The logs with older date stamps can be safely archived in some other directory.
- The logs can be moved to another directory that has more disk space than /var directory e.g /opt , but that needs restart of Cisco EPOM server. As an example if **/opt/CSCOepom** is the install directory, then the logs can be moved from their current default location **/var/opt/CSCOepom/logs** to **/opt/CSCOepom/logs**. Log onto Cisco EPOM Server and invoke following commands:

```
cd /var/opt/CSCOepom
mv logs /opt/CSCOepom/logs
ln -s /opt/CSCOepom/logs logs
/opt/CSCOepom/bin/epom stop
/opt/CSCOepom/bin/epom start
```

Problem 5

Cisco EPOM takes time to build its Corba Cache.

Troubleshooting Action 5

This is default behavior of Cisco EPOM, generally Cisco EPOM should be used at least 10 minutes after it has been started. The time taken by Cisco EPOM depends on the number of Cisco BTS EMS servers added to Cisco EPOM server. If one of the Cisco BTS EMS server faces Corba communication problem, then it would have a tail effect on the Cisco BTS EMS servers following it. Once the Cisco EPOM Corba Cache is built, it takes very less time to communicate via Corba with the Cisco BTS EMS servers.

Problem 6

Cisco EPOM JVM tunings

Troubleshooting Action 6

The best Sun JVM settings have been observed as:

```
-server -XX:+UseParallelGC -Xms512M -Xmx512M
```

These settings have major impact on performance of EPOM and Cisco doesn't suggest changing these parameters.

If really essential, the tunings can be changed by modifying EPOM_OPTS variable in the file /opt/CSCOepom/tomcat/bin/epomcatalina.sh

If it is felt that the current Sun JVM settings are not fine for your installation, then enable the:

```
-verbosegc
```

option in EPOM_OPTS, as defined above and contact Cisco TAC with your installation details and logfile:

```
/var/opt/CSCOepom/logs/Catalina.out
```

Problem 7

For a Change (Edit) operation, if a particular parameter has some value and the user wants that value to be null. The simply deleting the value from Cisco EPOM GUI during a change (Edit) operation would not nullify it.

Troubleshooting Action 7

Enter **NULL** for the relevant parameter in EPOM GUI.

Problem 8

Cisco EPOM `bts_export` errors

Troubleshooting Action 8

Many errors arise while usage of `bts_export`, due to two main reasons:

Corba Communication is not established properly; try using IP address rather than hostname.

root or other such Cisco BTS EMS logins are used, which are not associated with a BTS shell. Try using Cisco BTS EMS logins that are associated with BTS CLI shell, like optiuser.

