



CHAPTER 8

Operations Support System Troubleshooting

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Introduction

This chapter provides the information needed to monitor and troubleshoot operations support system (OSS) events and alarms. This chapter is divided into the following sections:

- [Operations Support System Events and Alarms](#)—Provides a brief overview of each operations support system event and alarm.
- [Monitoring Operations Support System Events](#)—Provides the information needed to monitor and correct the operations support system events.
- [Troubleshooting Operations Support System Alarms](#)—Provides the information needed to troubleshoot and correct the operations support system alarms.

Operations Support System Events and Alarms

This section provides a brief overview of the operations support system events and alarms for the Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch in numerical order. [Table 8-1](#) lists all of the operations support system all of the events and alarms by severity.



Note

Click the operations support system message number in [Table 8-1](#) to display information about the event or alarm.

Table 8-1 Operations Support System (OSS) Events and Alarms by Severity

Critical	Major	Minor	Warning	Info	Not Used
	OSS (2)	OSS (5)	OSS (7)	OSS (1)	OSS (13)
	OSS (3)	OSS (8)	OSS (11)	OSS (16)	OSS (15)
	OSS (4)	OSS (9)	OSS (12)		
	OSS (6)				
	OSS (10)				
	OSS (14)				

OSS (1)

For additional information, refer to the [“Test Report—Operations Support System \(1\)”](#) section on page 8-9.

DESCRIPTION	Test Report
SEVERITY	Information (INFO)
THRESHOLD	10000
THROTTLE	0

OSS (2)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“Undefined Variable in Known Set—Operations Support System \(2\)”](#) section on page 8-13.

DESCRIPTION	Undefined Variable in Known Set
SEVERITY	MAJOR
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Module Name–STRING [40] Field Name–STRING [40] Field Value–STRING [64]
PRIMARY CAUSE	There was no definition of a data column that could be found in the database.
PRIMARY ACTION	Contact Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) for support.



Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

OSS (3)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“Undefined Data Column Identification—Operations Support System \(3\)”](#) section on page 8-13.

DESCRIPTION	Undefined Data Column Identification
SEVERITY	MAJOR
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Noun–STRING [40] Data Column ID–STRING [40]
PRIMARY CAUSE	The database does not contain the required data column that was requested via the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) interface.
PRIMARY ACTION	Contact Cisco TAC for support.



Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

OSS (4)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“Request Handler Instantiation Error—Operations Support System \(4\)”](#) section on page 8-14.

DESCRIPTION	Request Handler Instantiation Error
SEVERITY	MAJOR
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	User Name–STRING [40] Host–STRING [40] Subsystem–STRING [64]
PRIMARY CAUSE	A resource limitation has prevented the creation of this object. This may be caused by a lack of memory or by a class path problem.
PRIMARY ACTION	Contact Cisco TAC for support.



Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

OSS (5)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics—Operations Support System \(5\)”](#) section on page 8-14.

DESCRIPTION	Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics (SQL Error While Getting Statistics)
SEVERITY	MINOR
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Statistics Category–STRING [40]
PRIMARY CAUSE	An error occurred in accessing the Structured Query Language (SQL) database for statistical information in the SNMP subsystem. This may be caused by a schema error.
PRIMARY ACTION	Contact Cisco TAC for support.


Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

OSS (6)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“Structured Query Language Connection Error—Operations Support System \(6\)”](#) section on page 8-14.

DESCRIPTION	Structured Query Language Connection Error (SQL Connection Error)
SEVERITY	MAJOR
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Error Exception–STRING [64]
PRIMARY CAUSE	The connection to the database timed out or the database server is not running. This alarm is generated in the SNMP subsystem.
PRIMARY ACTION	Contact Cisco TAC for support.


Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

OSS (7)

To monitor and correct the cause of the event, refer to the [“Simple Network Management Protocol File Read Error—Operations Support System \(7\)”](#) section on page 8-10.

DESCRIPTION	Simple Network Management Protocol File Read Error (SNMP File Read Error)
SEVERITY	WARNING
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Filename–STRING [40]
PRIMARY CAUSE	The Management Information Base (MIB) file is missing or locked from access by the SNMP subsystem.
PRIMARY ACTION	Contact Cisco TAC for support.



Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

OSS (8)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“No Reply Received from Destination—Operations Support System \(8\)”](#) section on page 8-15.

DESCRIPTION	No Reply Received from Destination
SEVERITY	MINOR
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	5
DATAWORDS	JMS Queue Name–STRING [40]
PRIMARY CAUSE	This alarm is received when there is no response to a command line interface (CLI) command from the Call Agent platform.
PRIMARY ACTION	If this Event Report is issued while the system is stable (i.e. no device failures) and the traffic is at or below the engineered level, then Cisco TAC technical support should be contacted to investigate the cause. (Contact Cisco TAC.)
SECONDARY ACTION	If components of the system are in the process of failing or restoring while CLI commands are being issued, then this event report is informational and no further action is required.
TERNARY ACTION	The traffic measurement reports can be checked to see if there is more traffic being handled than the engineered level. If this is the situation, then the traffic should be reduced or capacity should be added.



Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

OSS (9)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error—Operations Support System \(9\)”](#) section on page 8-15.

DESCRIPTION	Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error (SNMP Authentication Error)
SEVERITY	MINOR
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	RemoteHost–STRING [64]
PRIMARY CAUSE	The network management system (NMS) is issuing the wrong community string.
PRIMARY ACTION	Ensure that the community string exists by using the CLI.

OSS (10)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error—Operations Support System \(10\)”](#) section on page 8-11.

DESCRIPTION	Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error (QAM DBM IDX Failed with Error)
SEVERITY	MAJOR
THRESHOLD	50
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Transaction ID–STRING [32] Sequence Number–EIGHT_BYTES Location Of Error–STRING [16] DBM Result–STRING [64]
PRIMARY CAUSE	The queue processing module (QAM) is receiving an error because of a data mismatch between what is in the database management (DBM) index (IDX) and what is in the Element Management System (EMS) DB (Oracle).
PRIMARY ACTION	View the Transaction Queue and execute an Audit on the failed table.
SECONDARY CAUSE	The DBM IDX is failing when attempting to perform a SQL command.
SECONDARY ACTION	Contact Cisco Support. (Contact Cisco TAC.)



Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

OSS (11)

To monitor and correct the cause of the event, refer to the “[Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Mismatch During Add or Delete—Operations Support System \(11\)](#)” section on page 8-11.

DESCRIPTION	Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Mismatch During Add or Delete (QAM DBM IDX mismatch during Add or Delete)
SEVERITY	WARNING
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Transaction ID–STRING [32] Sequence Number–EIGHT_BYTES Location Of Error–STRING [16] DBM Result–STRING [64]
PRIMARY CAUSE	The QAM is received a warning that either an entry already exists in DBM IDX during an add or an entry is nonexistent during a delete operation.
PRIMARY ACTION	None needed.

OSS (12)

To monitor and correct the cause of the event, refer to the “[User Session Count is Approaching Threshold Limit—Operation Support System \(12\)](#)” section on page 8-11.

DESCRIPTION	User Session Count is Approaching Threshold Limit
SEVERITY	WARNING
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Session Type - STRING [16] Session Maximum Limit - STRING [3] Session Current Usage - STRING [3] Session Usage Percentage - STRING [3]
PRIMARY CAUSE	The user session usage has reached allowed limit.
PRIMARY ACTION	Use report client_session command to view all login sessions. Use stop client_session to remove stale sessions.

OSS (13)

OSS (13) is not used. It is reserved for future use.

OSS (14)

To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the alarm, refer to the [“User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit—Operations Support System \(14\)”](#) section on page 8-15.

DESCRIPTION	User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit
SEVERITY	MAJOR
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Session Type - STRING [16] Session Maximum Limit - STRING [3] Session Current Usage - STRING [3] Session Usage Percentage - STRING [3]
PRIMARY CAUSE	The user session usage has reached maximum allowed limit.
PRIMARY ACTION	Use the report client_session command to view all login sessions. Use the stop client_session command to remove stale sessions.

OSS (15)

OSS (15) is not used. It is reserved for future use.

OSS (16)

To for additional information, refer to the [“Session Has Been Removed by Session Control Policy—Operation Support System \(16\)”](#) section on page 8-12.

DESCRIPTION	Session Has Been Removed by Session Control Policy
SEVERITY	INFO
THRESHOLD	100
THROTTLE	0
DATAWORDS	Policy ID - STRING [64] Session Type - STRING [16] User ID - STRING [16] Session Key - STRING [20]
PRIMARY CAUSE	Session has been removed by the session control policy.
PRIMARY ACTION	This is an informational alert and no corrective action is necessary.

Monitoring Operations Support System Events

This section provides the information needed to monitor and correct OSS events. [Table 8-2](#) lists all of the OSS events in numerical order and provides cross reference to each subsection in this section.

Table 8-2 *BTS 10200 OSS Events*

Event Type	Event Name	Event Severity
OSS(1)	Test Report—Operations Support System (1)	INFO
OSS(2)	Undefined Variable in Known Set—Operations Support System (2)	MAJOR
OSS(3)	Undefined Data Column Identification—Operations Support System (3)	MAJOR
OSS(4)	Request Handler Instantiation Error—Operations Support System (4)	MAJOR
OSS(5)	Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics—Operations Support System (5)	MINOR
OSS(6)	Structured Query Language Connection Error—Operations Support System (6)	MAJOR
OSS(7)	Simple Network Management Protocol File Read Error—Operations Support System (7)	WARNING
OSS(8)	No Reply Received from Destination—Operations Support System (8)	MINOR
OSS(9)	Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error—Operations Support System (9)	MINOR
OSS(10)	Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error—Operations Support System (10)	MAJOR
OSS(11)	Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Mismatch During Add or Delete—Operations Support System (11)	WARNING
OSS(12)	User Session Count is Approaching Threshold Limit—Operation Support System (12)	WARNING
OSS(14)	User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit—Operation Support System (14)	MAJOR
OSS(16)	Session Has Been Removed by Session Control Policy —Operation Support System (16)	INFO

Test Report—Operations Support System (1)

The Test Report event is for testing the operations support system event category. The event is informational and no further action is required.

Undefined Variable in Known Set—Operations Support System (2)

The Undefined Variable in Known Set alarm (major) indicates that there was not a definition for a data column that could be found in the database. To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the Undefined Variable in Known Set alarm, refer to the [“Undefined Variable in Known Set—Operations Support System \(2\)”](#) section on page 8-13.

Undefined Data Column Identification—Operations Support System (3)

The Undefined Data Column Identification alarm (major) indicates that the database does not contain the required data column that was requested via the SNMP interface. To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the Undefined Data Column Identification alarm, refer to the [“Undefined Data Column Identification—Operations Support System \(3\)”](#) section on page 8-13.

Request Handler Instantiation Error—Operations Support System (4)

The Request Handler Instantiation Error alarm (major) indicates that the creation of the request handler object has failed. To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the Request Handler Instantiation Error alarm, refer to [“Request Handler Instantiation Error—Operations Support System \(4\)”](#) section on page 8-14.

Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics—Operations Support System (5)

The Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics alarm (minor) indicates that an error occurred while accessing the SQL database for statistical information in the SNMP subsystem. To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics alarm, refer to the [“Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics—Operations Support System \(5\)”](#) section on page 8-14.

Structured Query Language Connection Error—Operations Support System (6)

The Structured Query Language Connection Error alarm (major) indicates that the connection to the database timed out or the database server is not running. To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the Structured Query Language Connection Error alarm, refer to the [“Structured Query Language Connection Error—Operations Support System \(6\)”](#) section on page 8-14.

Simple Network Management Protocol File Read Error—Operations Support System (7)

The Simple Network Management Protocol File Read Error event serves as a warning that the requested MIB file is missing or locked from access by the SNMP subsystem. To correct the primary cause of the event, contact Cisco TAC.

**Note**

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

No Reply Received from Destination—Operations Support System (8)

The No Reply Received from Destination alarm (minor) indicates that there no reply received from the destination. To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the No Reply Received from Destination alarm, refer to the [“No Reply Received from Destination—Operations Support System \(8\)”](#) section on page 8-15.

Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error—Operations Support System (9)

The Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error alarm (minor) indicates that the NMS is issuing the wrong community string. To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error alarm, refer to the [“Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error—Operations Support System \(9\)”](#) section on page 8-15.

Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error—Operations Support System (10)

The Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error alarm (major) indicates that the QAM is receiving an error because of a data mismatch between the information that is in the DBM IDX and the information that is in the EMS database (Oracle). To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error alarm, refer to the [“Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error—Operations Support System \(10\)”](#) section on page 8-15.

Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Mismatch During Add or Delete—Operations Support System (11)

The Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Mismatch During Add or Delete event serves as a warning that the QAM has received a warning that either an entry already exists in DBM IDX during an add operation or an entry is nonexistent during a delete operation. No further action is required.

User Session Count is Approaching Threshold Limit—Operation Support System (12)

The User Session Count is Approaching Threshold Limit event serves as a warning that the user session count is approaching the threshold limit. The primary cause of the warning event is that the user session count usage has reached the allowed limit. To correct the primary cause of the warning event, use the **report client_session** command to view all login sessions. Use the **stop client_session** command to remove stale sessions.

User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit—Operation Support System (14)

The User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit alarm (major) indicates that the user session count has exceeded the major threshold limit. To troubleshoot and correct the cause of the User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit alarm, refer to the [“User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit—Operations Support System \(14\)”](#) section on page 8-15.

Session Has Been Removed by Session Control Policy —Operation Support System (16)

The Session Has Been Removed by Session Control Policy event serves as an information alert that the session has been removed by the session control policy. The event is informational and no further action is necessary.

Troubleshooting Operations Support System Alarms

This section provides the information needed to monitor and correct OSS alarms. [Table 8-3](#) lists all of the OSS alarms in numerical order and provides cross reference to each subsection in this section.

Table 8-3 *BTS 10200 OSS Alarms*

Alarm Type	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity
OSS(2)	Undefined Variable in Known Set—Operations Support System (2)	MAJOR
OSS(3)	Undefined Data Column Identification—Operations Support System (3)	MAJOR
OSS(4)	Request Handler Instantiation Error—Operations Support System (4)	MAJOR
OSS(5)	Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics—Operations Support System (5)	MINOR
OSS(6)	Structured Query Language Connection Error—Operations Support System (6)	MAJOR
OSS(8)	No Reply Received from Destination—Operations Support System (8)	MINOR
OSS(9)	Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error—Operations Support System (9)	MINOR
OSS(10)	Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error—Operations Support System (10)	MAJOR
OSS(14)	User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit—Operations Support System (14)	MAJOR

Undefined Variable in Known Set—Operations Support System (2)

The Undefined Variable in Known Set alarm (major) indicates that there was not a definition for a data column that could be found in the database. The primary cause of the alarm is that there was no definition of a data column that could be found in the database. To correct the primary cause of the alarm, contact Cisco TAC for support.



Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on [page lvi](#) for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

Undefined Data Column Identification—Operations Support System (3)

The Undefined Data Column Identification alarm (major) indicates that the database does not contain the required data column that was requested via the SNMP interface. The primary cause of the alarm is that the database does not contain the required data column that was requested via the SNMP interface. To correct the primary cause of the alarm, contact Cisco TAC for support.



Note

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on [page lvi](#) for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

Request Handler Instantiation Error—Operations Support System (4)

The Request Handler Instantiation Error alarm (major) indicates that the creation of the request handler object has failed. The primary cause of the alarm is that a resource limitation has prevented the creation of this object. A lack of memory or a Class Path problem may cause the alarm. To correct the primary cause of the alarm, contact Cisco TAC for support.

**Note**

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics—Operations Support System (5)

The Structured Query Language Error While Getting Statistics alarm (minor) indicates that an error occurred while accessing the SQL database for statistical information in the SNMP subsystem. The primary cause of the alarm is that an error occurred in accessing the SQL database for statistical information in the SNMP subsystem. The alarm may result from schema error. To correct the primary cause of the alarm, contact Cisco TAC for support.

**Note**

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

Structured Query Language Connection Error—Operations Support System (6)

The Structured Query Language Connection Error alarm (major) indicates that the connection to the database timed out or the database server is not running. The primary cause of the alarm is that the connection to the database timed out or the database server is not running. The alarm is generated in the SNMP subsystem. To correct the primary cause of the alarm, contact Cisco TAC for support.

**Note**

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

No Reply Received from Destination—Operations Support System (8)

The No Reply Received from Destination alarm (minor) indicates that there no reply received from the destination. The alarm is received when there is no response to a CLI command from the Call Agent platform. If this alarm is issued while the system is stable (i.e. no device failures) and the traffic is at or below the engineered level, then Cisco TAC technical support should be contacted to investigate the cause. If components of the system are in the process of failing or restoring while CLI commands are being issued, then this alarm is informational and no further action is required. The traffic measurement reports can be checked to see if there is more traffic being handled than the engineered level. If this is the situation, then the traffic should be reduced or capacity should be added.

**Note**

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error—Operations Support System (9)

The Simple Network Management Protocol Authentication Error alarm (minor) indicates that the NMS is issuing the wrong community string. The primary cause of the alarm is that the NMS issuing the wrong community string. To correct the primary cause of the alarm, ensure the correct community string exists via CLI.

Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error—Operations Support System (10)

The Queue Processing Module Database Management Index Failed with Error alarm (major) indicates that the QAM is receiving an error because of a data mismatch between the information that is in DBM IDX and the information that is in the EMS database (Oracle). The primary cause of the alarm is that the QAM is receiving an error because of a data mismatch between what is in the DBM IDX and what is in the EMS db (oracle). To correct the primary cause of the alarm, view the Transaction Queue and execute an Audit on the failed table. The secondary cause of the alarm is that the DBM IDX is failing when attempting to perform a **SQL** command. To correct the secondary cause of the alarm, contact Cisco TAC.

**Note**

Refer to the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request”](#) section on page lvi for detailed instructions on contacting Cisco TAC and opening a service request.

User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit—Operations Support System (14)

The User Session Count Exceeds Major Threshold Limit alarm (major) indicates that the user session count has exceeded the major threshold limit. The primary cause of the alarm is that the user session usage has reached maximum allowed limit. To troubleshoot and correct the primary cause of the alarm, use the **report client_session** command to view all login sessions. Use the **stop client_session** command to remove stale sessions.

