

# Troubleshoot Firepower Threat Defense Policy Deployments

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## Introduction

This document describes a high-level overview of the Policy Deployment process on FTD and as well as basic troubleshooting techniques.

## Background Information

With Cisco Firepower Threat Defense (FTD), traditional stateful firewall features offered by Adaptive Security Appliances (ASA) and Next-Gen firewall features (powered by Snort) are now combined into one product.

Due to this change, Policy Deployment Infrastructure on FTD now handles configuration changes for both ASA code (also referred to as LINA), and Snort in one bundle.

## Prerequisites

Cisco recommends knowledge of these products:

- Firepower Management Center (FMC)
- Firepower Threat Defense (FTD)

## Components Used

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

## Policy Deployment Overview

Cisco FTD utilizes **Policy Deployments** to manage and push out configurations for devices that are registered to the **Firepower Management Center (FMC)** itself.

Inside the deployment, there are a series of steps that are broken into "Phases".

The FMC phases can be summarized in this list.

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Phase 0 | Deployment Initialization   |
| Phase 1 | Database Object Collection  |
| Phase 2 | Policy and Object Collection  |
| Phase 3 | NGFW Command Line Configuration Generation                              |
| Phase 4 | Device Deployment Package Generation                                    |
| Phase 5 | Send and Receive the Deployment Package                                 |
| Phase 6 | Pending Deployment, Deployment Actions, and Deployment Success Messages |

Knowledge of the phases and of the location of failures in the process can help troubleshoot the failures that a **Firepower** system faces.

In some situations, it be a conflict due to previous configurations or caused by an **Advanced Flex Configuration** which lacks a keyword which can cause failures that the device report does not address.

## Example Overview

Step 1. Click **Deployment**, which specifies the device to be selected.

Step 2. When the deployment for a device is committed, the FMC begins to collect all the configurations relevant to the device.

Step 3. When the configurations are collected, the FMC creates the package and sends it to the sensor over its communication mechanism called **SFTunnel**.

Step 4. The FMC notifies the sensor to start the deployment process with the provided policy while it listens for the individual responses.

Step 5. The managed device unpacks the archive and starts to apply the individual configurations and packages.

A. The first half of the deployment is the **snort** configuration where the **snort** configuration is tested locally to ensure its validity.

When proven to be valid, the new configuration is moved to the production directory for **Snort**.

If validation fails, the policy deployment fails at this step.

B. The second half of the deployment package load is for the LINA configuration where it is applied directly to the LINA process by the **ngfwManager** process.

If a failure occurs, the changes are rolled back and a policy deployment failure occurs.

Step 6. If both **snort** and LINA packages are successful, the managed device signals **snort** to restart or reload in order to load the new configuration and save all current configurations.

Step 7. If all messages are successful, the sensor sends a success message and waits for it to be acknowledged by the Management Center.

Step 8. Once received, the FMC marks the task as a success and allows the policy bundle to finish.

## Troubleshooting

Problems encountered during **Policy Deployment** might be due to, but not limited to:

1. Misconfiguration
2. Communication between FMC and FTD
3. Database and System health
4. Software defects and Caveats
5. Other Unique situations

Some of these issues might be easily fixed, while others might require assistance from the Cisco **Technical Assistance Center (TAC)**.

The goal of this section is to provide techniques to isolate the issue or determine the root cause.

## FMC Graphical User Interface (GUI)

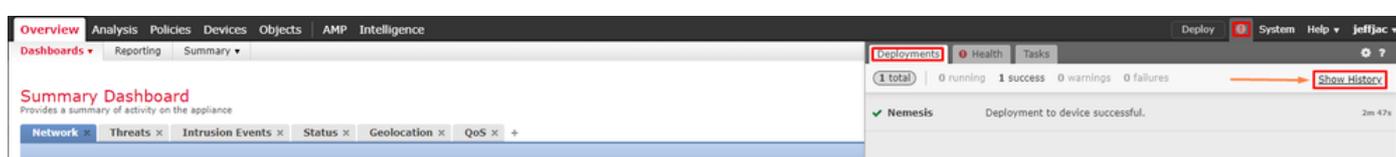
Cisco recommends each troubleshooting session for deployment failures to start on the FMC appliance.

On the failure notification window, on all versions beyond 6.2.3, there are additional tools that can assist with other possible failures.

### Utilize The Deployment Transcripts

Step 1. Pull up the **Deployments** list on the **FMC Web UI**.

Step 2. While the **Deployments** tab is selected, click **Show History**.



Step 3. Inside the **Deployment History** box, you can see all previous deployments from your FMC. Select the deployment in which you would like to see more data.

Step 4. Once a deployment element is selected, the **Deployment Details** selection displays a list of all devices inside the **Transaction**. These entries are broken down into these columns: **Device Number**, **Device Name**, **Status**, and **Transcript**.

**Deployment History**

| Deployment ID | Start               | End              | Status  |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------|---------|
| 1             | 2019-11-20 07:01 PM | 2019-11-20 07:04 | Success |
| 2             | 2019-11-20 01:10 AM | 2019-11-20 01:12 | Success |
| 3             | 2019-11-16 01:11 AM | 2019-11-16 01:14 | Success |
| 4             | 2019-11-13 01:07 AM | 2019-11-13 01:09 | Success |
| 5             | 2019-11-08 01:06 AM | 2019-11-08 01:08 | Success |
| 6             | 2019-11-06 01:23 AM | 2019-11-06 01:25 | Success |
| 7             | 2019-11-03 01:10 AM | 2019-11-03 01:12 | Success |
| 8             | 2019-11-01 01:27 AM | 2019-11-01 01:29 | Success |

**Deployment details for jeffjac at 2019-11-20 07:01 PM**

| Device    | Status  | Transcript      |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|
| 1 Nemesis | Success | [Download Icon] |

Step 5. Select the device in question and click on the transcript option to see the individual deployment transcript which can inform you of failures as well as configurations that are placed on the managed devices.



## Troubleshoot with FMC Logs

Though it is appropriate to engage Cisco TAC to analyze the logs, a search through logs might help with initial problem isolation and expedite resolution. There are multiple log files on FMC that reveal the details about the policy deployment process.

The two most commonly referenced logs are `policy_deployment.log` and `usmshredsvcs.log`.

All the mentioned files in this document can be viewed with multiple Linux commands such as `more`, `less` and `vi`. However, it is very important to ensure that only `read` actions are performed to it. All files require root access to be able to view them.

### `/var/opt/CSCOpX/MDC/log/operation/usmshredsvcs.log`

This log clearly marks the start of the policy deployment task on FMC and the completion of each phase, which helps to determine the phase where deployment ran into a failure, along with the failure code.

The `transactionID` value included in the JSON portion of the log can be used to find log entries related to one particular deployment attempt.

```
22-Nov-2019 01:28:52.844, [INFO], (DefenseCenterServiceImpl.java:1372)
com.cisco.nm.vms.api.dc.DefenseCenterServiceImpl, ajp-nio-127.0.0.1-9009-exec-4
** REST Request [ CSM ]
** ID : e1c84364-0966-42eb-9356-d2914be2b4a3
** URL: Broadcast message.send.deployment
{
  "body" : {
    "property" : "deployment:deployment_initiated_for_the_device",
    "argumentList" : [ {
      "key" : "PHASE",
      "value" : "Phase-0"
    } ]
  },
  "user" : "68d03c42-d9bd-11dc-89f2-b7961d42c462",
  "type" : "deployment",
  "status" : "running",
  "progress" : 5,
  "silent" : true,
  "restart" : true,
  "transactionId" : 12884916552,
  "devices" : [ "93a2089a-fa82-11e9-8219-e1abeec81dc9" ]
}
```

### `/var/log/sf/policy_deployment.log`

While this log file has existed throughout 6.x releases, which start at 6.4, its coverage was expanded.

It now describes the detailed steps taken on FMC to build the deployment packages, therefore it is best used for to analyze failures from Phase 1 - 4.

The start of each phase is marked by a line with `"INFO start.. "`:

```
Jul 18 17:20:03 firepower ActionQueueScrape.pl[17287]: INFO starting populateGlobalSnapshot -
sqlite = /var/cisco/umpd/8589938337/DC_policy_deployment.db, transaction = 8589938337, time =
1563470402, running as (memory = 56.35 MB) (Framework 3950<196 <- CSMTasks 223<10 <-
SF::ActionQueue 2457)
Jul 18 17:20:03 firepower ActionQueueScrape.pl[17287]: INFO deployment threading: disabled
(Framework 198 <- CSMTasks 223<10 <- SF::ActionQueue 2457)
Jul 18 17:20:03 firepower ActionQueueScrape.pl[17287]: INFO -> calling
SF::UMPD::Plugins::Correlation::Manager::getPluginDependencies (Plugin 298<90 <- Framework
3579<3566<216 <- CSMTasks 223)
...
```

## Managed Device Troubleshooting

There are additional phases and sections which depend on the device package, High Availability configuration, and the outcome of prior phases for each managed device.

If a deployment issue is isolated to a failure on the managed device, further troubleshooting can be performed on the device with two logs on the device: **policy\_deployment.log** and **ngfwManager.log**.

### /ngfw/var/log/ngfwManager.log

This log file provides detailed steps taken by **Config Communication Manager** and **Config Dispatcher** to communicate with FMC, work with the deployment package, and orchestrate the validation and application of **Snort** and LINA configurations.

These are a few examples of **ngfwManager.log** that represent the start of major phases:

FTD receives FMC's request for running configuration:

```
May 30 16:37:10 ccm[4293] Thread-10: INFO com.cisco.ccm.ConfigCommunicationManager- Passing CD-
Message-Request to Config Dispatcher...
May 30 16:37:10 ccm[4293] Thread-10: DEBUG com.cisco.ccm.ConfigCommunicationManager- <?xml
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-
8"??><cdMessagesList><timeStamp>1559234230012</timeStamp><cdMessage><name>LinaShowCommand</name><
messageId>-
753133537443151390</messageId><contentType>XML</contentType><msgContent><![CDATA[<?xml
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"??><message><name>LinaShowCommand</name>...
```

FTD receives FMC's request to download the deployment package:

```
May 30 16:37:18 ccm[4293] Thread-9: INFO com.cisco.ccm.ConfigCommunicationManager- Downloading
database (transaction 8589938211, version 1559234236)
May 30 16:37:18 ccm[4293] Thread-9: DEBUG com.cisco.ccm.DownloadManager- handle record:
8589938211, status = PENDING
May 30 16:37:18 ccm[4293] Thread-9: DEBUG com.cisco.ccm.DownloadManager- begin downloading
database
```

FTD begins the deployment of policy changes:

```
May 30 16:37:21 ccm[4293] Thread-9: INFO com.cisco.ccm.ConfigCommunicationManager- Starting
deployment
May 30 16:37:21 ccm[4293] Thread-11: INFO com.cisco.ccm.ConfigCommunicationManager- Sending
```

message: DEPLOYMENT\_STATUS\_CCM to Manager

FTD begins LINA deployment:

```
May 30 16:37:42 ccm[4293] Thread-19: DEBUG
com.cisco.ngfw.configdispatcher.communicators.LinaCommunicatorImpl- Trying to send Start-Config-
Sequencerequest to lina
```

FTD begins finalizing the deployment:

```
May 30 16:38:48 ccm[4293] Thread-19: DEBUG
com.cisco.ngfw.configdispatcher.communicators.LinaCommunicatorImpl- Clustering Message sent out
of ConfigDispatcher:
Name:Cluster-App-Conf-Finalize-Request
```

## **/ngfw/var/log/sf/policy\_deployment.log**

This log contains the details of the policy applied to **Snort**. Though the content of the log is mostly advanced and requires analysis by TAC, it's still possible to trace the process with a few key entries:

Config Dispatcher begins extracting the packaged policies for validation:

```
Jul 18 17:20:57 firepower policy_apply.pl[25122]: INFO -> calling
SF::UMPD::Plugins::NGFWPolicy::Device::exportDeviceSnapshotToSandbox (Plugin 230 <- Framework
611 <- Transaction 1085)
Jul 18 17:20:57 firepower policy_apply.pl[25122]: INFO found NGFWPolicy => (NGFWPolicy::Util
32 <- NGFWPolicy::Device 43 <- Plugin 235)
...
Jul 18 17:20:57 firepower policy_apply.pl[25122]: INFO export FTD platform settings...
(PlatformSettings::FTD::Device 29 <- Plugin 235<339 <- PlatformSettings::Device 13)
```

Config validation begins:

```
Jul 18 17:21:37 firepower policy_apply.pl[25122]: INFO starting validateExportedFiles - sqlite
= /var/cisco/deploy/sandbox/policy_deployment.db, sandbox = /var/cisco/deploy/sandbox/exported-
files (memory = 229.99 MB) (Framework 3950<687 <- Transaction 1101 <- main 194)
```

Validation has completed successfully:

```
Jul 18 17:21:49 firepower policy_apply.pl[25122]: INFO validateExportedFiles - sqlite =
/var/cisco/deploy/sandbox/policy_deployment.db, sandbox = /var/cisco/deploy/sandbox/exported-
files took 12 (memory = 238.50 MB, change = 8.51 MB) (Framework 3976<724 <- Transaction 1101 <-
main 194)
```

Config Dispatcher begins moving the validated configuration to the Snort directories in production:

```
Jul 18 17:21:54 firepower policy_apply.pl[26571]: INFO -> calling
SF::UMPD::Plugins::NGFWPolicy::Device::publishExportedFiles (Plugin 230 <- Framework 822 <-
```

Transaction 1662)

Snort processes will reload to apply the new configurations:

```
Jul 18 17:22:02 firepower policy_apply.pl[26571]: INFO Reconfiguring DE a3bcd340-992f-11e9-a1f1-ac829f31a4f9... (Snort::SnortNotifications 292<154 <- Snort::Device 343 <- Plugin 235)
Jul 18 17:22:02 firepower policy_apply.pl[26571]: INFO sending SnortReload to a3bcd340-992f-11e9-a1f1-ac829f31a4f9 (Snort::SnortNotifications 298<154 <- Snort::Device 343 <- Plugin 235)
```

Snort reload has completed successfully:

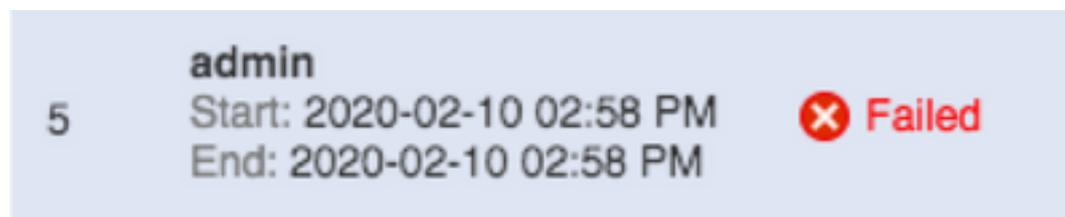
```
Jul 18 17:22:14 firepower policy_apply.pl[26571]: INFO notifyProcesses - sandbox = /var/cisco/deploy/sandbox/exported-files took 16 (memory = 169.52 MB, change = 16.95 MB) (Framework 3976<964 <- Transaction 1680 <- main 200)
```

After LINA config apply finishes, Snort deployment is finalized:

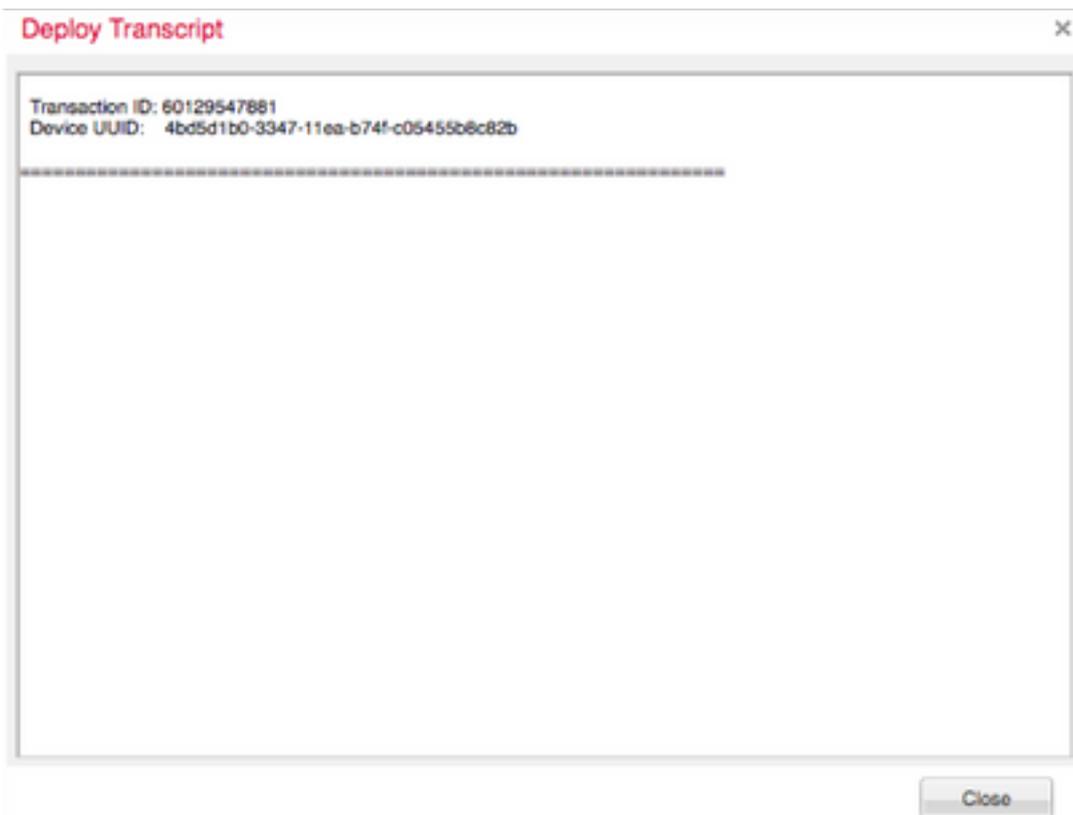
```
Jul 18 17:23:32 firepower policy_apply.pl[26913]: INFO starting finalizeDeviceDeployment - sandbox = /var/cisco/deploy/sandbox (memory = 101.14 MB) (Framework 3950<980 <- Transaction 1740 <- main 206)
```

## Example

Step 1. A deployment fails



Step 2. Obtain the **Deploy Transcript** and **Transaction ID**.



Step 3. SSH into your **Management Center** and utilize the Linux utility `less` to read the file as shown on your FMC:

Example: "`sudo less /var/opt/CSCOpX/MDC/log/operation/usmshredsvcs.log`" (The sudo password is your users password for ssh)

```
admin@firepower:~$ sudo less /var/opt/CSCOpX/MDC/log/operation/usmshredsvcs.log
Password: _
```

Step 4. When you are in `less`, use forward slash and enter in the message ID to search for the logs related to the deployment **transactionID**.

Example: `"/60129547881"` (While in `less`, use `n` to navigate to the next result)

Example of Running Message:

```

10-Feb-2020 19:58:35.810, [INFO], (DefenseCenterServiceImpl.java:1394)
com.cisco.nm.vms.api.dc.DefenseCenterServiceImpl, Thread-526
** REST Request [ CSM ]
** ID : b1b660d2-6c1e-40a0-bbc4-feac62673cc8
** URL: Broadcast message.send.deployment
{
  "body" : {
    "property" : "deployment:domain_snapshot_success",
    "argumentList" : [ {
      "key" : "PHASE",
      "value" : "Phase-2"
    } ]
  },
  "user" : "68d03c42-d9bd-11dc-89f2-b7961d42c462",
  "type" : "deployment",
  "status" : "running",
  "progress" : 20,
  "silent" : true,
  "restart" : false,
  "transactionId" : 60129547881,
  "devices" : [ "4bd5d1b0-3347-11ea-b74f-c05455b8c82b" ]
}

```

Example of Failure Message:

```

10-Feb-2020 19:58:36.516, [INFO], (DefenseCenterServiceImpl.java:1394)
com.cisco.nm.vms.api.dc.DefenseCenterServiceImpl, Thread-526
** REST Request [ CSM ]
** ID : 3df80a13-2da8-4eb1-a599-c123bf48ac9f
** URL: Broadcast message.send.deployment
{
  "body" : {
    "property" : "deployment:failed_to_retrieve_running_configuration",
    "argumentList" : [ {
      "key" : "PHASE",
      "value" : "Phase-3"
    } ]
  },
  "user" : "68d03c42-d9bd-11dc-89f2-b7961d42c462",
  "type" : "deployment",
  "status" : "failure",
  "progress" : 100,
  "silent" : false,
  "restart" : false,
  "transactionId" : 60129547881,
  "devices" : [ "4bd5d1b0-3347-11ea-b74f-c05455b8c82b" ]
}

```

5) Compare the proper failure to the attached table of **Common Failure Messages**.

I.e. failed\_to\_retrieve\_running\_configuration occurs during communication failures between the

two devices.

## Common Failure Messages

These are common failure messages that can be seen on the front end of the Management Center Task as well as the error code which can be seen in the backend.

These messages can be analyzed and compared with the common reasons for possible resolutions.

In the event that these are not seen, or do not resolve your situation, please contact TAC for assistance.

---

| Error code                        | Error messages   | Reason  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| device_has_changed_domain         | Deployment failure - The device has changed domain from {SRCDOMAIN} to {DESTINATIONDOMAIN}. Try again later.                 | This error typically occurs when a device has moved from a second domain. A re-deploy while cross-domain information occurs usually amends the issue.   |
| device_currently_under_deployment | Deployment failed due to another deployment in progress for this device. Try again later.                                    | This is typically reported when deployment is triggered on a device in deployment. In some versions, this is prevented without a failure notification; however, this phase still exists for troubleshooting assistance.   |
| device_not_member_of_container    | Deployment cannot be performed on an individual device that is a member of a cluster. Try to deploy the cluster again later. | This message is applicable for FTD on devices with the Firepower eXtensible Operative System (FXOS) Chassis Manager. If the cluster is built on FXOS, not on the FMC, this message is shown. Please create the cluster on the Management Center appliance before you attempt to deploy. |

policy\_altered\_after\_timestamp\_for\_other\_devices\_in\_job\_error

**Policies for one or more devices have been altered since {TIMESTAMP}. Retry deployment.**

This error is shown if any policy/object is altered for a device in the deployment job after user triggers deployment before CSM elements and domain snapshots are created. A redeploy fixes this issue.

This can occur when multiple users use the same FMC to edit and save objects when they deploy.

policy\_altered\_after\_timestamp\_error

**Policy {Policy Name} has been altered since {Timestamp}. Retry deployment.**

This error is shown if any policy/object is altered for a concerned device in the deployment job, after user triggers deploy and before CSM and domain snapshots are created. A redeploy fixes this issue.

csm\_snapshot\_error

**Deployment failed due to failure of collection of policies and objects. If problem persists after a repeated attempt contact Cisco TAC.**

If a recent Policy Import is provided, wait an hour or more and attempt another deployment. If this does not allow this to proceed to, contact TAC. This is a database related message.

domain\_snapshot\_timeout

**Deployment failed due to timeout to collect policies and objects. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC.**

The domain snapshot has a timeout of 5 minutes by default. If the system is under high load, or the hypervisor has malfunctions, this can cause unnatural delays in the collection. This can occur if the Management Center or device is not provided the proper amount of memory resources as well.

If this happens without logs or does not proceed at a normal time, contact TAC.

domain\_snapshot\_errors

**Deployment failed in policy and object collection. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC.**

**Contact TAC. Advanced troubleshooting is required.**

failed\_to\_retrieve\_running\_configuration

**Deployment failed due to failure to retrieve run configuration information from device. Retry deployment.**

**This message can occur if connectivity between an sensor and an FMC does not function as expected. Verify the tunnel health between the units and monitor the connectivity between the devices.**

**If the tunnel works as expected and the devices communicate, contact TAC.**

device\_is\_busy

**Deployment failed as device might be running a previous deployment or a restart. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC.**

**This message is shown, when FMC attempts a deploy, when previous deployment is in progress on FTD. Typically, this happens when a previous deployment is unfinished on FTD and the FTD rebooted. The ngfwManager process on FTD restarted. A retry after 5 minutes to allow processes to formally timeout should resolve this issue. If after a delay or if the delay is not acceptable, contact TAC.**

**no\_response\_for\_show\_cmd**

Deployment failed due to connectivity issues with the device or device does not respond. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC.

FMC issues certain LINA "show" commands to fetch the running configuration for configuration generation.

This can happen when there are connectivity problems or issues with the ngfwManager process on the end sensor.

In the event that you are not facing connectivity issues between your units, contact Cisco TAC.

**network\_latency\_or\_device\_not\_reachable**

Deployment failed due to communications failure with device. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC.

Usually occurs with high network latency between the devices to cause a policy generation timeout. Verify the network latency between devices to ensure it matches the minimum for the version mentioned in the user guide.

|                                     |   |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| slave_app_sync                      | Deployment failed as cluster configuration synchronization is in progress. Retry deployment.                                    | <p>This is applicable only for FTD cluster setups. If a deployment is attempted on an FTD cluster while app sync(configuration sync) is in progress, the sync is rejected by FTD. A retry after configuration sync should solve this issue.</p> <p>The current cluster status can be tracked with this command on the managed device CLISH:</p> <pre>&gt;show cluster info</pre> |
| asa_configuration_generation_errors | Deployment failed to generate device configuration. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC.               | <p>After review of the USMS Log mentioned earlier, you might be able to see which configuration error is causes the error. These are usually bugs in which the log can be browsed through the Cisco Bug Tool or contact Cisco TAC to troubleshoot further.</p>   |
| interface_out_of_date               | Deployment failed because interfaces on device are out of date. Save the configuration on the interfaces page and retry.        | <p>This occurs on 4100's or 9300 models if the interface is unassociated from the device during or right before a deployment. Verify that the interface is fully associated or unassociated before you attempt the deployment.</p>   |
| device_package_error                | Deployment failed to generate configuration for device. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC.           | <p>This error indicates failure to generate the device configuration for the device. Contact TAC.</p>  |
| device_package_timeout              | Deployment failed due to timeout during configuration generation. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC. | <p>This can happen if latency between the devices beyond normal ranges. Contact TAC after the latency is normalized. If this issue still occurs.</p>   |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>device_communication_errors</b>      | Deployment failed due to failure with device communication. Check network connectivity and retry deployment.                     | This message is the fallback for any communication issues between the devices. Due to its vague nature, it is written as a fallback to state that an unknown connectivity error occurred.  |
| <b>unable_to_initiate_deployment_dc</b> | Policy deployment failure. Retry deployment.   | Another attempt should solve this issue. This can occur when the FTD is unable to start the deployment due to a temporary lock on the database.  |
| <b>device_failure_timeout</b>           | Deployment to device failed due to timeout. Retry deployment.  | This is related to FTD deployment. Processes on the device wait 30 minutes for the deployment to complete deployment. If it times out. If this occurs, verify inter-device connectivity and if the connectivity is as expected, contact TAC.     |
| <b>device_failure_download_timeout</b>  | Deployment failed due to configuration download timeout to device. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC. | This is related to FTD deployment. The FTD is unable to download all device configuration files during deployment due to connectivity issues. Please retry after network connectivity has been verified. If this has been verified, contact TAC. |
| <b>device_failure_configuration</b>     | Deployment failed due to configuration error. If problem persists after another attempt, contact device should result in this    | Any errors in the configuration generated by FMC for the device should result in this  |

Cisco TAC.

post apply.

This needs to be analyzed  
USMS logs to verify what is  
are seen and attempt to roll  
them back.

Once repaired, this usually  
requires TAC intervention and  
bug creation if the logs can  
be matched with a known case  
at the Cisco Bug Search Tool

**deployment\_timeout\_no\_response\_from\_device**

Deployment failed due to  
communication timeout with device. If  
problem persists after another  
attempt, contact Cisco TAC.

This timeout occurs if the F  
has not heard back from a  
device after 45 minutes or  
sooner.

This is a communication error.  
Verify communication and  
verified, contact TAC.

**device\_failure\_change\_master**

Deployment to cluster failed as  
primary unit has changed. Retry  
deployment.

For an FTD cluster setup  
deployment, if the primary  
switches when deployment  
progress on the device (post  
notification), this error is  
indicated.

Retry once the primary node  
stable.

The current cluster member  
status can be tracked with  
command in the managed  
device CLISH:

```
>show cluster info
```

FMC has been unable to  
determine the current primary  
node during deploy.

This could be typically due to  
couple of possibilities: Either  
connectivity issues or current  
primary not added to the cluster  
on FMC.

It should get resolved after  
connectivity is reestablished

**device\_failure\_unknown\_master**

Deployment to cluster failed due  
to primary unit identification failure.  
Retry deployment.

after addition of the current primary to the FMC cluster a retry is done. The current cluster status can be tracked with this command on the managed device CLISH: >show cluster info

**cd\_deploy\_app\_sync**

Deployment failed as cluster configuration synchronization is in progress. Retry deployment.

This can occur if the device is in App Sync, once App Sync is complete, please retry deployment once more.

**cd\_existing\_deployment**

Deployment failed due to conflict with concurrent previous deployment. If problem persists after another attempt, contact Cisco TAC.

This can occur if a deployment is concurrent on one side, but not the other. These are usually caused by communication issues between the devices. Contact TAC if after the timeout occurs, you are still unable to deploy.

## Contact TAC for Assistance

In the event that the previous information does not allow for a policy deployment to proceed, or if the issue appears to not be related to a pre-existing documented behavior, please use the steps provided in the next link to generate a Troubleshoot file and reach out to TAC for analysis and bug creation.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/sourcefire-defense-center/117663-technote-SourceFire-00.html>