CLISH Lockup and Deployment Stall During Long-Running CLISH Ping/Traceroute

Contents

Issue

On Cisco Secure Firewall Firepower platforms (versions 7.6.4, 7.7, and 10.0.0), when multiple SSH sessions are acti
running command (such as a continuous ping) in one session using the CLISH CLI blocks other CLI commands fro
running command completes or is aborted. In certain versions, the long-
running ping cannot be aborted from CLISH, leading to a CLISH or deployment lockup. Using expert mode or the L
cli) allows operation without this blocking behavior.

Environment

- Cisco Secure Firewall Firepower hardware platforms: 1000, 1200, and 4200 series
- Software Versions: 7.6.4, 7.7, 10.0.0
- Multiple SSH sessions (same or different users) to the same device
- CLISH CLI interface
- Expert mode and LINA diagnostic CLI usage
- Tested with commands: `ping`, `traceroute`, `show sip`, `show ip`, `show conn`, `show xlate`
- Issue reproduced on FPR1010, FPR1200, and FPR4200 appliances
- Related defects: CSCws82823, CSCwb84748

Resolution

The problem shows these symptoms:

- Establish two SSH sessions to the device using different or identical user credentials.
- In Session 1, run a long-running ping with a high repeat count from FTD CLISH prompt.

```
> ping 1.1.1.1 repeat 2000
```

CAUTION: If testing, attempt this with smaller count numbers, such a number as 2000 could take hours to complete

NOTE: A ping/traceroute in CLISH does not show any progress characters as normally seen directly in the LINA CI

- In Session 2, attempt to run another LINA command in CLISH such as "show sip".

```
> show sip
```

- The command in Session 2 does not complete until the ping in Session 1 finishes or is aborted.

This resolution is available:

- Abort the initial prolonged command with Ctrl+C to avoid CLISH lockup and deployment stalling.
- In affected versions, long-
running pings in CLISH cannot be aborted by Ctrl+C or by closing the SSH session.
- If attempted, the backend process continues, and CLISH remains locked for other LINA commands.
- If the FTD is found in such a state, or if it is suspected that the FTD has entered such a state with a stuck, prolo
- To avoid CLISH/deployment lockup, run LINA commands using the LINA engine directly. This method does

```
> system support diagnostic-cli
firepower# ping 1.1.1.1 repeat 2000
```

- Commands executed via the LINA diagnostic CLI do not block CLISH or deployment processes in other sessi
cli only permits one CLI user per session.

Additional Considerations and Observations:

-   ◦ Traceroute commands can usually be aborted in CLISH, but can still cause temporary stalling (~3 minut
    ◦ Deployment operations initiated from the Secure Firewall Management Center or Device Manager can b
    running ping is active in CLISH, as both processes use synchronous methods and wait for completion (u
    ◦ This blocking behavior is by design for synchronous process operations; however, the inability to abort

Cause

The root cause is a defect (Cisco Bug ID CSCws82823) that inadvertently removed required code from
certain CLI commands in CLISH, preventing the LINA engine from properly recognizing and managing
long-running commands. This resulted in the loss of Ctrl+C abort functionality and caused CLISH to lock
up, blocking other commands and deployment operations until the long-running command completed. The
blocking behavior is due to the synchronous nature of CLISH command processing.

Related Content

- [Cisco Secure Firewall Threat Defense Command Reference: Using the Command Line Interface (CLI)](CLI)
- [Cisco Technical Support & Downloads](#)