Troubleshoot Inter Rack Replication Failure with Error Code "424-Geo-replication Checksum Mismatch"

Contents

Introduction

Prerequisites

Requirements

Components Used

Background Information

What is Geo-redundancy in SMF?

Geo-replication Pod

Identify the Active Geo Pod and Standby Geo Pod

Functionalities of GR POD

GR Pods Replicate the ETCD and Cache Pod Data across the Site

Maintain Site Local Instances Roles in ETCD

Monitor Local Site Status (POD Status/BFD Status)

Site Roles

GR-Triggers

CLI to Verify the GR Instance Roles on Rack

CLI to Reset Role from Standby Error to Standby

CLI to Switch Role from Standby to Standby Error

CLI to Switch Role from Standby to Primary

TCP Connection Termination

Problem

Scenario 1. Geo-replication Checksum for Instance Id 1 has IPAM Cache and NRFMgmt Cache Checksum Mismatch

Scenario 2. Geo-replication Checksum for Instance Id 2 has ETCD Checksum Mismatch

Scenario 3. TCP Connection Establishment Failure with Remote Site

Scenario 4. DIMM Error Observed on Server which Hosts Master Node

Solution

Introduction

This document describes various investigation methods to troubleshoot Geo-replication Checksum Mismatch between the Local and Remote racks.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Geo-redundancy in Session Management Function (SMF)
- SME
- Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) Connection Termination

Components Used

This document is not restricted to specific software and hardware versions.

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.

Background Information

What is Geo-redundancy in SMF?

- SMF supports Geographical (Geo)- redundancy (GR) in active-active mode.
- GR setup is also responsible for the replication of etcd/cache data to the standby Rack.
- SMF supports primary/standby redundancy in which data is replicated from the Primary to the standby instance.
- If the primary instance fails, the standby instance becomes the primary and takes over the operation.
- To achieve GR, two primary/standby pairs can be set up where each site actively processes traffic and standby acts as a backup for the remote site.

Geo-replication Pod

- Geo-replication Pod is introduced for Inter-rack/Site communication and to monitor POD/BFD within the rack
- Two instances of GR-POD run on each rack/site
- Two GR PODs function in Active-Standby mode
- GR PODs are spawned on the Proto node/VM
- GR POD uses two Virtual IP Addresses (VIPs)
- Internal-VIP for Inter-POD communication (within the rack)
- External-VIP for Inter-Rack/Site's GR POD communication
- VIPs configured for GR POD can be active on one of the Proto node/VM
- When Active GR POD restart, VIP is switched to another Proto node/VM and Standby GR POD run on the other Proto node/VM can become Active

GR Pod Reference Configuration:

smf# show running-config instance instance-id 1 endpoint geo

```
Thu Oct 20 06:25:25.319 UTC+00:00 instance instance-id 1 endpoint geo replicas 1 nodes 2 interface geo-internal vip-ip a.b.c.d vip-port 7001
```

```
exit
interface geo-external
vip-ip Y.Y.Y.Y vip-port 7002
exit
exit
exit
```

Identify the Active Geo Pod and Standby Geo Pod

In order to identify the active Geo pod, you need to check for errors or events in the Geo pod logs.

Active pod:

```
user@smf-ims-master-1:~$ kubectl logs georeplication-pod-0 -n smf-smfix1|tail -3
```

```
[ERROR] [grcacachepod.go:339] [gr_deferred_sync.application.app] Periodic Sync: Total time taken to sync IPAM cache pod data: 500.563723ms"
[ERROR] [GeoAdminStreamClient.go:276] [gr_pod.geo_admin_client.app] no one waiting for received response for txnID:CP0XXXOKCP0XXX-SMF-IMS-smfix1111163550 of host=geo-admin-pod2
```

Standby Pod:

```
user@cp0xxx-smf-ims-master-1:~$ kubectl logs georeplication-pod-1 -n smf-smfix1|tail -3
```

```
[ERROR] [gr_pod.geo_replication_client_stream] Counters => not an active geo pod [ERROR] [gr_pod.geo_replication_client_stream] Counters => not an active geo pod [ERROR] [gr_pod.geo_replication_client_stream] Counters => not an active geo pod
```

Functionalities of GR POD

GR Pods Replicate the ETCD and Cache Pod Data across the Site

To view replication details for ETCD and cache-pod data, use CLI:

[cp0xxx-smf-ims/smfix1] smf# show georeplication checksum instance-id 1

```
Thu Oct 20 07:11:52.409 UTC+00:00 checksum-details
-- ----
ID Type Checksum
-- ----
1 ETCD 1666249907
IPAM CACHE 1666249907
NRFMgmt CACHE 1666249907
```

Maintain Site Local Instances Roles in ETCD

```
[ERROR] [gr_pod.gradmin] updateEntryInEtcd: Updating etcd entries for keys : Instance.2, with role as PRIMARY
[ERROR] [gr_pod.gradmin] updateEntryInEtcd: Updating etcd entries for keys : Instance.1, with role as STANDBY
```

Monitor Local Site Status (POD Status/BFD Status)

[cp0xxx-smf-ims/smfix1] smf# show running-config geomonitor podmonitor pods smf-service Thu Oct 20 07:36:41.280 UTC+00:00

geomonitor podmonitor pods smf-service

retryInterval 900 retryFailOverInterval 500 failedReplicaPercent 60

Site Roles

PRIMARY: The site is ready and actively takes traffic for the given instance.

STANDBY: The site is on standby, ready to take traffic but does not take traffic for a given instance.

STANDBY_ERROR: The site is in problem, not active and not ready to take traffic for a given instance.

FAILOVER_INIT: The site has started to failover and is not in the condition to take traffic, buffer time of 2s for the application to complete its activity.

FAILOVER_COMPLETE: The site has completed the failover and attempted to inform the peer site about the failover for the given instance. buffer time of 2s.

FAILBACK_STARTED: Manual failover is triggered with a delay from the remote site for a given instance.

Note: Cache/ETCD Replication and CDL Replication would happen even in all roles. If GR links are down/periodic heartbeat fails, GR triggers are suspended.

GR-Triggers

CLI to Verify the GR Instance Roles on Rack

Show role instance id 1 Show role instance id 2

CLI to Reset Role from Standby Error to Standby

Geo reset-role instance-id <1/2> role standby

CLI to Switch Role from Standby to Standby Error

Geo switch-role instance-id <1/2> role standby failback-interval 0 CLI to Switch Role from Standby to Primary

In order to initiate this Switch role, you need to trigger the CLI from the Rack which has one of the Instances as Primary.

Geo switch-role instance-id <1/2> role standby failback-interval 0

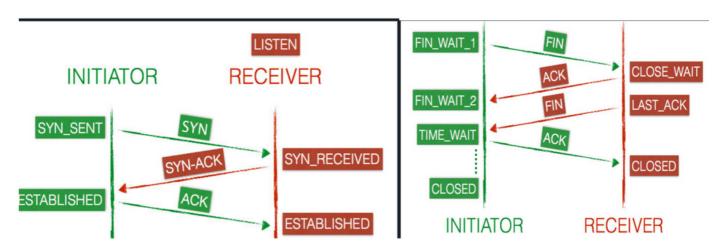
Note: Sunny Day Scenario: Rack1-Instance1-Primary, Instance2-Standby; Rack2-Instance1-Standby, Instance2-Primary.

Rainy Day Scenario: Rack1-Instance 1 and Instance 2-Primary; Rack2-Instance 1 and Instance 2-StandBy.

TCP Connection Termination

The TCP Protocol is a connection-oriented protocol, which means that a connection is established and maintained until the application programs at each end have finished the exchange of messages. TCP works with the Internet Protocol (IP).

TCP handshake is also known as a 3-Way-Handshake. When a connection is initiated from the client machine to the server machine, the client and server exchange SYN and ACK packets before the data is transmitted.



Transmission Control Protocol: Client and Server Connection States

A connection progresses through a series of states all along its lifetime. The states are: LISTEN, SYN-SENT, SYN-RECEIVED, ESTABLISHED, FIN-WAIT-1, FIN-WAIT-2, CLOSE-WAIT, CLOSING, LAST-ACK, TIME-WAIT, and the fictional state CLOSED.

- When a new TCP connection is opened, the client (initiator) sends an **syn** packet to the server (receiver) and updates its state to **syn-sent**.
- The server then sends an **SYN-ACK** in reply to the client which changes its connection state to **SYN-RECEIVED**.
- The client replies with an **ACK** and the connection is marked as **ESTABLISHED** on both end-point, now the client and the server are ready to transfer data.
- The client sends a FIN packet to the server and updates its state to FIN-WAIT-1.
- The server receives the termination request from the client and responds with an ACK. After the reply, the server gets into a CLOSE-WAIT state.
- As soon as the client receives the reply from the server, it then goes to the FIN-WAIT-2 state.
- The server is still in the **CLOSE-WAIT** state and it independently goes with a FIN, which updates the state to **LAST-ACK**.
- Now the client receives the termination request and replies with an ACK, which results in a TIME-WAIT state.
- The server is now finished and sets the connection to **closed** immediately.
- The client stays in the **TIME-WAIT** state for a maximum of four minutes, before the connection, is **CLOSED**.

Problem

Scenario 1. Geo-replication Checksum for Instance Id 1 has IPAM Cache and NRFMgmt Cache Checksum Mismatch

smfix1/smfix2 geo-replication status is failed (Inter rack replication to remote site failed).

ERROR: Admin command failed [pod internal-gr-pod-1, URL http://x.x.o.o:15290/commands] with Code 424, Message fail: replication checksum mismatch.

The issue was observed on 23rd August at 00:36:19 as "Inter rack replication failed".

```
From CEE alerts:
Inter_Rack_Replication 9ca45362a049 critical 08-23T00:36:19 System
Inter rack replication to Remote Site failed
```

From this CLI output, you can see instance-id 1 has Checksum Mismatch for IP Address Management (IPAM) and NRF Cache.

```
[cp0xxx-smf-ims/smfix1] smf# show georeplication checksum instance-id 1
```

```
Mon Sep 5 08:38:27.762 UTC+00:00
checksum-details
-- -- Checksum
-- --- Checksum
-- 1 ETCD 1662367102
IPAM CACHE 1662367102
NRFMgmtCACHE 1662367102
```

[cp0xxx-smf-ims/smfix2] smf# show georeplication checksum instance-id 1

```
Mon Sep 5 08:38:30.767 UTC+00:00 checksum-details
-- --- Checksum
ID Type Checksum
-- --- 1 ETCD 1662367102
IPAM CACHE 1661214831
NRFMgmtCACHE 1661214831
```

Scenario 2. Geo-replication Checksum for Instance Id 2 has ETCD Checksum Mismatch

[cp0xxx-smf-ims/smfix2] smf# show georeplication checksum instance-id 2

```
Mon Sep 5 08:38:39.118 UTC+00:00 checksum-details
-- ----
ID Type Checksum
-- ----
2 ETCD 1662367107
```

IPAM CACHE 1662367107

Scenario 3. TCP Connection Establishment Failure with Remote Site

Rack1-smfix1-logs:

From GR Pod logs, you can observe Update cache pod checkpoint is stopped, immediate Replication failed and No remote host is available.

```
2022/08/23 00:34:00.035 [ERROR] [grreplicationclient.go:201] [gr_pod.geo_replication_client_stream.app] HandleImmediateReplication failed: [RPCNoRemoteHostAvailable] No remote host available for this request 2022/08/23 00:34:02.086 [ERROR] [grreplicationclient.go:466] [gr_pod.geo_replication_client_stream.app] Stream disconnected, closing logQueueCounter=0xc0093b08b0 2022/08/23 00:34:04.124 [ERROR] [GeoAdminStreamClient.go:215] [gr_pod.geo_admin_client.app] ADMIN(geo-admin-pod2) : exit outgoing request loop stream closed 2022/08/23 00:34:43.623 [ERROR] [grreplicationclient.go:270] [gr_pod.geo_replication_client_stream.app] Update etcd checkpointing stopped for grinstance: 1 Rack2-smfix2-logs:
```

From GR Pod logs, you can observe Stream disconnected error and CACHE checksum difference is more than expected.

```
2022/08/23 00:34:06.497 [ERROR] [grreplicationserver.go:62] [gr_pod.geo_replication_server_stream.app] Stream disconnected, closing logQueueCounter=0xc001b85d08 2022/08/23 00:34:06.497 [ERROR] [grreplicationserver.go:314] [gr_pod.geo_replication_server_stream.app] handleCachePodSyncRequests : Stream closed of connection=0xc002ee08f0 2022/08/23 00:34:56.751 [ERROR] [grpodcommands.go:455] [gr_pod.cli_command.app] compareChecksumData: CACHE checksum difference is more then expected, local checksum [1661214831] remote checksum [1661214892] 2022/08/23 00:34:56.678 [ERROR] [etcdAuditReplHandler.go:196] [gr_pod.application.app] SyncETCDData periodic sync : For ETCD [C.GR.1.] key, the remote site data size is: [10833] 2022/08/23 00:36:56.757 [ERROR] [grpodcommands.go:455] [gr_pod.cli_command.app] compareChecksumData: CACHE checksum difference is more then expected, local checksum [1661214831] remote checksum [1661215012]
```

Scenario 4. DIMM Error Observed on Server which Hosts Master Node

ECC error is seen on the master-1 node which hosts geo-replication-pod-0 around the same time as the stream disconnected error.

- Communication between the Geo-replication-pod on Rack1 and Geo-replication-pod on Rack2 is broken.
- DIMM Error occurs on one of the master nodes which caused the stream connection to go down between Rack1 and Rack2.

- From Rack1 Geo-replication-pod was not able to replicate or send any request to Rack2, it comes out with the error Remote Host not available.
- From netstat command output on Rack1 and Rack2 for the 7002 port found that the Rack1 socket is stuck in FIN_WAIT1 state and the Rack2 socket is stuck in SYN_RECV state.
- On the Server side, that is, on Rack2, the socket is stuck in the SYNC_RECV state, and the newly created connection also goes in the SYNC_RECV state and is not able to communicate with each other.
- The connection is in SYN_RECV state because the kernel has received an SYN packet for a port, that is, in LISTENING mode, but the other end did not reply with ACK.

smfix2-Master-2 has geo external VIP (Y.Y.Y.Y:7002) installed but the Remote host (SMFIX1) TCP connection state is stuck in the SYN_RECV state instead of the ESTABLISHED state. a.b.c.d and a.b.c.e are Master-1 and 2 IP'S of smfix1 (Rack1).

user@cp0xxx-smf-ims-master-2:~\$ netstat -anp | grep 7002 0 0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 0.0.0.0:* tcp LISTEN 0 0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 a.b.c.e:35542 SYN_RECV tcp 0 0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 a.b.c.d:47046 SYN RECV tcp 0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 a.b.c.e:36248 SYN_RECV tcp 0 0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 a.b.c.d:42686 SYN RECV tcp 0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 0 a.b.c.e:38248 SYN_RECV

External Geo VIP TCP connection status on smfix1 (Rack1) for Remote peer is in FIN-WAIT1 state:

user@cp0xxx	k-smf-i	ms.	-master-1:~\$	netstat -	-anp	grep 7002		
tcp	0	0	a.b.c.d	0.0.0.0:*		LISTEN	-	
tcp	0	1	a.b.c.d:608	366	Y.Y.Y.	Y:7002	FIN_WAIT1	-
tcp	0	1	a.b.c.d:522	274	Y.Y.Y.	Y:7002	FIN_WAIT1	-
tcp	0	1	a.b.c.d:596	574	Y.Y.Y.	Y:7002	FIN_WAIT1	-
tcp	0	1	a.b.c.d:479	926	Y.Y.Y.	Y:7002	FIN_WAIT1	_

Solution

Rack1:

• First, delete the standby Geo pod, wait for the pod to recover, and then delete the Active Geo pod. Log into Master VIP and delete the GR pod:

kubect1 delete pod <pod_name> -n <namespace>
Rack2:

- First, delete the standby Geo pod, wait for the pod to recover, and then delete the Active Geo pod.
- Check for the Geo-replication Status from CLI, post the deletion of Geo pods.

show georeplication-status

- Post the Geo pod deletion on Rack1 and Rack2, you can see the External Geo VIP IP: TCP port moves to the ESTABLISHED state.
- GeoRepliacation Status "Pass".
- No checksum mismatch is seen in the replication status across the racks.

smfix2 (Rack2):

user@cp0x	xx-smf-	ns-master-1:~\$ sudo	netstat -anp grep '	7002 grep -v	aa			
tcp	0	0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	36854			
tcp	0	0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002	a.b.c.d:46402	ESTABLISHED	36854/grpod			
tcp	0	0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002	1a.b.c.e:54708	ESTABLISHED	36854/grpod			
tcp	0	0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002	a.b.c.d:55152	ESTABLISHED	36854/grpod			
tcp	0	0 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002	a.b.c.e:46530	ESTABLISHED	36854/grpod			
tcp	0	0 10.59.0.0:7002	10.59.0.0:46532	ESTABLISHED	36854/grpod			
smfix1 (Rack1):								

```
      user@cp0xxx-smf-ims-master-1:~$ sudo netstat -anp | grep 7002 | grep -v aa

      tcp 0 0 a.b.c.d 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN 53932/grpod

      tcp 0 0 a.b.c.d:46530 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 ESTABLISHED 53932/grpod

      tcp 0 0 a.b.c.d:46402 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 ESTABLISHED 53932/grpod

      tcp 0 17 a.b.c.d:46532 Y.Y.Y.Y:7002 ESTABLISHED 53932/grpod
```

2. Geo-replication status:

```
[okcp0xx-smf-ims/smfix1] smf# show georeplication-status
result "pass"
[okcp0xx-smf-ims/smfix2] smf# show georeplication-status
result "pass"
```