

Configuring Online Diagnostics

This chapter describes how to configure the generic online diagnostics (GOLD) feature on Cisco NX-OS devices.

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About Online Diagnostics

With online diagnostics, you can test and verify the hardware functionality of the device while the device is connected to a live network.

The online diagnostics contain tests that check different hardware components and verify the data path and control signals. Disruptive online diagnostic tests (such as the disruptive loopback test) and nondisruptive online diagnostic tests (such as the ASIC register check) run during bootup, line module online insertion and removal (OIR), and system reset. The nondisruptive online diagnostic tests run as part of the background health monitoring, and you can run these tests on demand.

Online diagnostics are categorized as bootup, runtime or health-monitoring diagnostics, and on-demand diagnostics. Bootup diagnostics run during bootup, health-monitoring tests run in the background, and on-demand diagnostics run once or at user-designated intervals when the device is connected to a live network.

Bootup Diagnostics

Bootup diagnostics run during bootup and detect faulty hardware before Cisco NX-OS brings a module online. For example, if you insert a faulty module in the device, bootup diagnostics test the module and take it offline before the device uses the module to forward traffic.

Bootup diagnostics also check the connectivity between the supervisor and module hardware and the data and control paths for all the ASICs. The following table describes the bootup diagnostic tests for a module and a supervisor.

Table 1: Bootup Diagnostics

Diagnostic	Description	
Module		
OBFL	Verifies the integrity of the onboard failure logging (OBFL) flash.	
BootupPortLoopback	Runs only during module bootup. Tests the packet path from the Supervisor CPU to each physical front panel port on the ASIC.	
Supervisor		
USB	Nondisruptive test. Checks the USB controller initialization on a module.	
ManagementPortLoopback	Disruptive test, not an on-demand test. Tests loopback on the management port of a module.	
EOBCPortLoopback	Disruptive test, not an on-demand test. Ethernet out of band.	
OBFL	Verifies the integrity of the onboard failure logging (OBFL) flash.	

Bootup diagnostics log failures to onboard failure logging (OBFL) and syslog and trigger a diagnostic LED indication (on, off, pass, or fail).

You can configure the device to either bypass the bootup diagnostics or run the complete set of bootup diagnostics.

Runtime or Health Monitoring Diagnostics

Runtime diagnostics are also called health monitoring (HM) diagnostics. These diagnostics provide information about the health of a live device. They detect runtime hardware errors, memory errors, the degradation of hardware modules over time, software faults, and resource exhaustion.

Health monitoring diagnostics are nondisruptive and run in the background to ensure the health of a device that is processing live network traffic. You can enable or disable health monitoring tests or change their runtime interval.

The following table describes the health monitoring diagnostics and test IDs for a module and a supervisor.

Diagnostic	Default Interval	Default Setting	Description
Module	<u>`</u>		
ACT2	30 minutes	active	Verifies the integrity of the security device on the module.
ASICRegisterCheck	1 minute	active	Checks read/write access to scratch registers for the ASICs on a module.
PrimaryBootROM	30 minutes	active	Verifies the integrity of the primary boot device on a module.

Table 2: Health Monitoring Nondisruptive Diagnostics

Diagnostic	Default Interval	Default Setting	Description
Module		l	
SecondaryBootROM	30 minutes	active	Verifies the integrity of the secondary boot device on a module.
RewriteEngineLoopback	1 minute	active	Verifies the integrity of the nondisruptive loopback for all ports up to the 1 Engine ASIC device.
AsicMemory	Only on boot up	Only on boot up - inactive	Checks if the AsicMemory is consistent using the Mbist bit in the ASIC.
FpgaRegTest	30 seconds	Health monitoring test - every 30 seconds - active	Test the FPGA status by read/write to FPGA.
Supervisor			
NVRAM	5 minutes	active	Verifies the sanity of the NVRAM blocks on a supervisor.
RealTimeClock	5 minutes	active	Verifies that the real-time clock on the supervisor is ticking.
PrimaryBootROM	30 minutes	active	Verifies the integrity of the primary boot device on the supervisor.
SecondaryBootROM	30 minutes	active	Verifies the integrity of the secondary boot device on the supervisor.
BootFlash	30 minutes	active	Verifies access to the bootflash devices.
USB	30 minutes	active	Verifies access to the USB devices.
SystemMgmtBus	30 seconds	active	Verifies the availability of the system management bus.
Mce	30 minutes	Health monitoring test - 30 minutes - active	This test uses the mcd_dameon and reports any machine check error reported by the Kernel.
Pcie	Only on boot up	Only on boot up - inactive	Reads PCIe status registers and check for any error on the PCIe device.
Console	Only on boot up	Only on boot up - inactive	This runs a port loopback test on the management port on boot up to check for its consistency.

Diagnostic	Default Interval	Default Setting	Description
Module			
FpgaRegTest	30 seconds	Health monitoring test - every 30 seconds - active	Test the FPGA status by read/write to FPGA.

On-Demand Diagnostics

On-demand tests help localize faults and are usually needed in one of the following situations:

- To respond to an event that has occurred, such as isolating a fault.
- In anticipation of an event that may occur, such as a resource exceeding its utilization limit.

You can run all the health monitoring tests on demand. You can schedule on-demand diagnostics to run immediately.

You can also modify the default interval for a health monitoring test.

Virtualization Support

Online diagnostics are virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) aware. You can configure online diagnostics to use a particular VRF to reach the online diagnostics SMTP server.

Guidelines and Limitations for Online Diagnostics

Online diagnostics has the following configuration guidelines and limitations:

- · You cannot run disruptive online diagnostic tests on demand.
- The BootupPortLoopback test is not supported.
- Interface Rx and Tx packet counters are incremented (approximately four packets every 15 minutes) for ports in the shutdown state.
- The PortLoopback test is periodic, so the packet counter is incremented on admin down ports every 30 minutes. The test runs only on admin down ports. When a port is unshut, the counters are not affected.

Default Settings for Online Diagnostics

The following table lists the default settings for online diagnostic parameters.

Parameters	Default
Bootup diagnostics level	complete
Nondisruptive tests	active

Configuring Online Diagnostics



Be aware that the Cisco NX-OS commands for this feature may differ from those commands used in Cisco IOS.

Setting the Bootup Diagnostic Level

You can configure the bootup diagnostics to run the complete set of tests, or you can bypass all bootup diagnostic tests for a faster module bootup time.



We recommend that you set the bootup online diagnostics level to complete. We do not recommend bypassing the bootup online diagnostics.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. configure terminal
- 2. diagnostic bootup level {complete | minimal | bypass}
- 3. (Optional) show diagnostic bootup level
- 4. (Optional) copy running-config startup-config

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch# configure terminal switch(config)#</pre>	
Step 2	diagnostic bootup level {complete minimal bypass}	Configures the bootup diagnostic level to trigger diagnostics
	<pre>Example: switch(config)# diagnostic bootup level complete</pre>	 as follows when the device boots: complete—Perform a complete set of bootup diagnostics. The default is complete. minimal—Perform a minimal set of bootup diagnostics for the supervisor engine and bootup port loopback tests. bypass—Do not perform any bootup diagnostics.
Step 3	(Optional) show diagnostic bootup level	Displays the bootup diagnostic level (bypass or complete) that is currently in place on the device
	Example:	that is currently in place on the device.
	<pre>switch(config)# show diagnostic bootup level</pre>	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	(Optional) copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup
	Example:	configuration.
	<pre>switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config</pre>	

Activating a Diagnostic Test

You can set a diagnostic test as active and optionally modify the interval (in hours, minutes, and seconds) at which the test runs.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. configure terminal
- 2. diagnostic monitor interval module *slot* test [*test-id* | *name* | all] hour *hour* min *minute* second *second*
- **3.** [no] diagnostic monitor module *slot* test [*test-id* | *name* | all]
- **4.** (Optional) **show diagnostic content module** {*slot* | **all**}

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: switch# configure terminal switch(config)#</pre>	
Step 2	diagnostic monitor interval module <i>slot</i> test [<i>test-id</i> <i>name</i> all] hour <i>hour</i> min <i>minute</i> second second Example: switch(config) # diagnostic monitor interval module 6 test 3 hour 1 min 0 second 0	 Configures the interval at which the specified test is run. If no interval is set, the test runs at the interval set previously, or the default interval. The argument ranges are as follows: <i>slot</i>—The range is from 1 to 10. <i>test-id</i>—The range is from 1 to 14. <i>name</i>—Can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters. <i>hour</i>—The range is from 0 to 23 hours. <i>minute</i>—The range is from 0 to 59 minutes. <i>second</i>—The range is from 0 to 59 seconds.
Step 3	<pre>[no] diagnostic monitor module slot test [test-id name all] Example: switch(config) # diagnostic monitor interval module 6 test 3</pre>	 Activates the specified test. The argument ranges are as follows: <i>slot</i>—The range is from 1 to 10. <i>test-id</i>—The range is from 1 to 14.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		• <i>name</i> —Can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.
		The [no] form of this command inactivates the specified test. Inactive tests keep their current configuration but do not run at the scheduled interval.
Step 4	(Optional) show diagnostic content module {slot all}	Displays information about the diagnostics and their
	Example:	attributes.
	<pre>switch(config)# show diagnostic content module 6</pre>	

Starting or Stopping an On-Demand Diagnostic Test

You can start or stop an on-demand diagnostic test. You can optionally modify the number of iterations to repeat this test, and the action to take if the test fails.

We recommend that you only manually start a disruptive diagnostic test during a scheduled network maintenance time.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. (Optional) diagnostic ondemand iteration *number*
- 2. (Optional) diagnostic ondemand action-on-failure {continue failure-count *num-fails* | stop}
- **3.** diagnostic start module *slot* test [*test-id* | *name* | all | non-disruptive] [port *port-number* | all]
- **4.** diagnostic stop module *slot* test [*test-id* | *name* | all]
- 5. (Optional) show diagnostic status module slot

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	(Optional) diagnostic ondemand iteration number	Configures the number of times that the on-demand test
	Example:	runs. The range is from 1 to 999. The default is 1.
	switch# diagnostic ondemand iteration 5	
Step 2	(Optional) diagnostic ondemand action-on-failure { continue failure-count <i>num-fails</i> stop }	Configures the action to take if the on-demand test fails. The <i>num-fails</i> range is from 1 to 999. The default is 1.
	Example:	
	switch# diagnostic ondemand action-on-failure stop	
Step 3	Required: diagnostic start module <i>slot</i> test [test-id name	Starts one or more diagnostic tests on a module. The module
	all non-disruptive] [port port-number all]	slot range is from 1 to 10. The <i>test-id</i> range is from 1 to 14.
	Example:	The test name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters. The port range is from 1 to 48
	switch# diagnostic start module 6 test all	up to 52 characteris. The port range is nom 1 to 10.
Step 4	Required: diagnostic stop module <i>slot</i> test [<i>test-id</i> <i>name</i> all]	Stops one or more diagnostic tests on a module. The module slot range is from 1 to 10. The <i>test-id</i> range is from 1 to 14.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example: switch# diagnostic stop module 6 test all	The test name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.
Step 5	(Optional) show diagnostic status module <i>slot</i>	Verifies that the diagnostic has been scheduled.
	Example:	
	switch# show diagnostic status module 6	

Simulating Diagnostic Results

You can simulate a diagnostic test result.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. diagnostic test simulation module *slot* test *test-id* {fail | random-fail | success} [port *number* | all]

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	diagnostic test simulation module <i>slot</i> test <i>test-id</i> {fail random-fail success} [port <i>number</i> all]	Simulates a test result. The <i>test-id</i> range is from 1 to 14. The port range is from 1 to 48.
	Example:	
	switch# diagnostic test simulation module 2 test 2 fail	

Clearing Diagnostic Results

You can clear diagnostic test results.

SUMMARY STEPS

- **1.** diagnostic clear result module [*slot* | all] test {*test-id* | all}
- 2. diagnostic test simulation module *slot* test *test-id* clear

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	diagnostic clear result module [slot all] test {test-id all}	Clears the test result for the specified test.
	Example: switch# diagnostic clear result module 2 test all	 Ine argument ranges are as follows: <i>slot</i> The range is from 1 to 10. <i>test-id</i>—The range is from 1 to 14.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	diagnostic test simulation module <i>slot</i> test <i>test-id</i> clear	Clears the simulated test result. The <i>test-id</i> range is from 1
	Example:	to 14.
	switch# diagnostic test simulation module 2 test 2 clear	

Verifying the Online Diagnostics Configuration

To display online diagnostics configuration information, perform one of the following tasks:

Command	Purpose
show diagnostic bootup level	Displays information about bootup diagnostics.
show diagnostic content module { <i>slot</i> all}	Displays information about diagnostic test content for a module.
show diagnostic description module <i>slot</i> test [<i>test-name</i> all]	Displays the diagnostic description.
show diagnostic events [error info]	Displays diagnostic events by error and information event type.
show diagnostic ondemand setting	Displays information about on-demand diagnostics.
show diagnostic result module <i>slot</i> [test [<i>test-name</i> all]] [detail]	Displays information about the results of a diagnostic.
show diagnostic simulation module <i>slot</i>	Displays information about a simulated diagnostic.
show diagnostic status module <i>slot</i>	Displays the test status for all tests on a module.
show hardware capacity [eobc forwarding interface module power]	Displays information about the hardware capabilities and current hardware utilization by the system.
show module	Displays module information including the online diagnostic test status.

Configuration Examples for Online Diagnostics

This example shows how to start all on-demand tests on module 6:

diagnostic start module 6 test all

This example shows how to activate test 2 and set the test interval on module 6:

```
configure terminal
diagnostic monitor module 6 test 2
diagnostic monitor interval module 6 test 2 hour 3 min 30 sec 0
```