



Configuring Online Diagnostics

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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn>. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Related Topics

[Feature History and Information for Troubleshooting Software Configuration](#)

Information About Configuring Online Diagnostics

Online Diagnostics

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

The online diagnostics contain packet switching tests that check different hardware components and verify the data path and the control signals.

The online diagnostics detect problems in these areas:

- Hardware components
- Interfaces (Ethernet ports and so forth)
- Solder joints

Online diagnostics are categorized as on-demand, scheduled, or health-monitoring diagnostics. On-demand diagnostics run from the CLI; scheduled diagnostics run at user-designated intervals or at specified times when the Switch is connected to a live network; and health-monitoring runs in the background with user-defined intervals. By default, the health-monitoring test runs for every 30 seconds.

After you configure online diagnostics, you can manually start diagnostic tests or display the test results. You can also see which tests are configured for the Switch or switch stack and the diagnostic tests that have already run.

How to Configure Online Diagnostics

Starting Online Diagnostic Tests

After you configure diagnostic tests to run on the Switch, use the **diagnostic start** privileged EXEC command to begin diagnostic testing.

After starting the tests, you cannot stop the testing process.

Use this privileged EXEC command to manually start online diagnostic testing:

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **diagnostic start switch** *number* **test** {*name* | *test-id* | *test-id-range* | **all** | **basic** | **complete** | **minimal** | **non-disruptive** | **per-port**}

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	diagnostic start switch <i>number</i> test { <i>name</i> <i>test-id</i> <i>test-id-range</i> all basic complete minimal non-disruptive per-port } Example: <pre>Switch# diagnostic start switch 2 test basic</pre>	Starts the diagnostic tests. The switch <i>number</i> keyword is supported only on stacking Switch. You can specify the tests by using one of these options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>name</i>—Enters the name of the test. • <i>test-id</i>—Enters the ID number of the test. • <i>test-id-range</i>—Enters the range of test IDs by using integers separated by a comma and a hyphen. • all—Starts all of the tests.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic— Starts the basic test suite. • complete—Starts the complete test suite. • minimal—Starts the minimal bootup test suite. • non-disruptive—Starts the non-disruptive test suite. • per-port—Starts the per-port test suite.

Configuring Online Diagnostics

You must configure the failure threshold and the interval between tests before enabling diagnostic monitoring.

Scheduling Online Diagnostics

You can schedule online diagnostics to run at a designated time of day or on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis for a Switch. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the scheduling.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **configure terminal**
2. **diagnostic schedule switch** *number test {name | test-id | test-id-range | all | basic | complete | minimal | non-disruptive | per-port} {daily | on mm dd yyyy hh:mm | port inter-port-number port-number-list | weekly day-of-week hh:mm}*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: Switch# configure terminal	Enters the global configuration mode.
Step 2	diagnostic schedule switch <i>number test {name test-id test-id-range all basic complete minimal non-disruptive per-port} {daily on mm dd yyyy hh:mm port inter-port-number port-number-list weekly day-of-week hh:mm}</i>	Schedules on-demand diagnostic tests for a specific day and time. The switch number keyword is supported only on stacking switches. The range is from 1 to 4. When specifying the tests to be scheduled, use these options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name—Name of the test that appears in the show diagnostic content command output.

Command or Action	Purpose
<p>Example:</p> <pre>Switch(config)# diagnostic schedule switch 3 test 1-5 on July 3 2013 23:10</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>test-id</i>—ID number of the test that appears in the show diagnostic content command output. • <i>test-id-range</i>—ID numbers of the tests that appear in the show diagnostic content command output. • all—All test IDs. • basic—Starts the basic on-demand diagnostic tests. • complete—Starts the complete test suite. • minimal—Starts the minimal bootup test suite. • non-disruptive—Starts the non-disruptive test suite. • per-port—Starts the per-port test suite. <p>You can schedule the tests as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily—Use the daily <i>hh:mm</i> parameter. • Specific day and time—Use the on <i>mm dd yyyy hh:mm</i> parameter. • Weekly—Use the weekly <i>day-of-week hh:mm</i> parameter.

Configuring Health-Monitoring Diagnostics

You can configure health-monitoring diagnostic testing on a Switch while it is connected to a live network. You can configure the execution interval for each health-monitoring test, enable the Switch to generate a syslog message because of a test failure, and enable a specific test. Use the **no** form of this command to disable testing.

By default, health monitoring is disabled, but the Switch generates a syslog message when a test fails.

Follow these steps to configure and enable the health-monitoring diagnostic tests:

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **diagnostic monitor interval switch** *number* **test** {*name* | *test-id* | *test-id-range* | **all**} *hh:mm:ss milliseconds* *day*
4. **diagnostic monitor syslog**
5. **diagnostic monitor threshold switch** *number number* **test** {*name* | *test-id* | *test-id-range* | **all**} **failure** **count** *count*
6. **diagnostic monitor switch** *number* **test** {*name* | *test-id* | *test-id-range* | **all**}
7. **end**
8. **show running-config**
9. **copy running-config startup-config**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Switch> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Switch# configure terminal	Enters the global configuration mode.
Step 3	diagnostic monitor interval switch <i>number</i> test { <i>name</i> <i>test-id</i> <i>test-id-range</i> all } <i>hh:mm:ss milliseconds</i> <i>day</i> Example: Switch(config)# diagnostic monitor interval switch 2 test 1 12:30:00 750 5	Configures the health-monitoring interval of the specified tests. The switch <i>number</i> keyword is supported only on stacking switches. The range is from 1 to 9. When specifying the tests, use one of these parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>name</i>—Name of the test that appears in the show diagnostic content command output. • <i>test-id</i>—ID number of the test that appears in the show diagnostic content command output. • <i>test-id-range</i>—ID numbers of the tests that appear in the show diagnostic content command output. • all—All of the diagnostic tests. When specifying the interval, set these parameters:

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>hh:mm:ss</i>—Monitoring interval in hours, minutes, and seconds. The range for <i>hh</i> is 0 to 24, and the range for <i>mm</i> and <i>ss</i> is 0 to 60. • <i>milliseconds</i>—Monitoring interval in milliseconds (ms). The range is from 0 to 999. • <i>day</i>—Monitoring interval in the number of days. The range is from 0 to 20.
Step 4	diagnostic monitor syslog Example: <pre>Switch(config)# diagnostic monitor syslog</pre>	(Optional) Configures the switch to generate a syslog message when a health-monitoring test fails.
Step 5	diagnostic monitor threshold switch <i>number number test {name test-id test-id-range all} failure count count</i> Example: <pre>Switch(config)# diagnostic monitor threshold switch 2 test 1 failure count 20</pre>	(Optional) Sets the failure threshold for the health-monitoring tests. The switch number keyword is supported only on stacking switches. The range is from 1 to 9. When specifying the tests, use one of these parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>name</i>—Name of the test that appears in the show diagnostic content command output. • <i>test-id</i>—ID number of the test that appears in the show diagnostic content command output. • <i>test-id-range</i>—ID numbers of the tests that appear in the show diagnostic content command output. • all—All of the diagnostic tests. The range for the failure threshold <i>count</i> is 0 to 99.
Step 6	diagnostic monitor switch number test <i>{name test-id test-id-range all}</i> Example: <pre>Switch(config)# diagnostic monitor switch 2 test 1</pre>	Enables the specified health-monitoring tests. The switch number keyword is supported only on stacking switches. The range is from 1 to 9. When specifying the tests, use one of these parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>name</i>—Name of the test that appears in the show diagnostic content command output. • <i>test-id</i>—ID number of the test that appears in the show diagnostic content command output. • <i>test-id-range</i>—ID numbers of the tests that appear in the show diagnostic content command output. • all—All of the diagnostic tests.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 7	end Example: Switch(config)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 8	show running-config Example: Switch# show running-config	Verifies your entries.
Step 9	copy running-config startup-config Example: Switch# copy running-config startup-config	(Optional) Saves your entries in the configuration file.

What to Do Next

Use the **no diagnostic monitor interval test***test-id | test-id-range* } global configuration command to change the interval to the default value or to zero. Use the **no diagnostic monitor syslog** command to disable generation of syslog messages when a health-monitoring test fails. Use the **diagnostic monitor threshold test***test-id | test-id-range* } **failure count** command to remove the failure threshold.

Monitoring and Maintaining Online Diagnostics

Displaying Online Diagnostic Tests and Test Results

You can display the online diagnostic tests that are configured for the Switch or Switch stack and check the test results by using the privileged EXEC **show** commands in this table:

Table 1: Commands for Diagnostic Test Configuration and Results

Command	Purpose
show diagnostic content switch [<i>number</i> all]	Displays the online diagnostics configured for a switch.
show diagnostic status	Displays the currently running diagnostic tests.
show diagnostic result switch [<i>number</i> all] [detail test { <i>name</i> <i>test-id</i> <i>test-id-range</i> all } [detail]]	Displays the online diagnostics test results.

Command	Purpose
<code>show diagnostic switch [number all] [detail]</code>	Displays the online diagnostics test results.
<code>show diagnostic schedule switch [number all]</code>	Displays the online diagnostics test schedule.
<code>show diagnostic post</code>	Displays the POST results. (The output is the same as the <code>show post</code> command output.)

Configuration Examples for Online Diagnostic Tests

Examples: Start Diagnostic Tests

This example shows how to start a diagnostic test by using the test name:

```
Switch# diagnostic start switch 2 test TestInlinePwrCtrlr
```

This example shows how to start all of the basic diagnostic tests:

```
Switch# diagnostic start switch 1 test all
```

Example: Configure a Health Monitoring Test

This example shows how to configure a health-monitoring test:

```
Switch(config)# diagnostic monitor threshold switch 1 test 1 failure count 50
Switch(config)# diagnostic monitor interval switch 1 test TestPortAsicStackPortLoopback
```

Examples: Schedule Diagnostic Test

This example shows how to schedule diagnostic testing for a specific day and time on a specific switch:

```
Switch(config)# diagnostic schedule test DiagThermalTest on June 3 2013 22:25
```

This example shows how to schedule diagnostic testing to occur weekly at a certain time on a specific switch:

```
Switch(config)# diagnostic schedule switch 1 test 1,2,4-6 weekly saturday 10:30
```


Examples: Displaying Online Diagnostics

This example shows how to display on demand diagnostic settings:

```
Switch# show diagnostic ondemand settings

Test iterations = 1
Action on test failure = continue
```

This example shows how to display diagnostic events for errors:

```
Switch# show diagnostic events event-type error

Diagnostic events (storage for 500 events, 0 events recorded)
Number of events matching above criteria = 0

No diagnostic log entry exists.
```

This example shows how to display the description for a diagnostic test:

```
Switch# show diagnostic description switch 1 test all

DiagGoldPktTest :
  The GOLD packet Loopback test verifies the MAC level loopback
  functionality. In this test, a GOLD packet, for which doppler
  provides the support in hardware, is sent. The packet loops back
  at MAC level and is matched against the stored packet. It is a non
  -disruptive test.

DiagThermalTest :
  This test verifies the temperature reading from the sensor is below the yellow
  temperature threshold. It is a non-disruptive test and can be run as a health
  monitoring test.

DiagFanTest :
  This test verifies all fan modules have been inserted and working properly on the
  board
  It is a non-disruptive test and can be run as a health monitoring test.

DiagPhyLoopbackTest :
  The PHY Loopback test verifies the PHY level loopback
  functionality. In this test, a packet is sent which loops back
  at PHY level and is matched against the stored packet. It is a
  disruptive test and cannot be run as a health monitoring test.

DiagScratchRegisterTest :
  The Scratch Register test monitors the health of application-specific
  integrated circuits (ASICs) by writing values into registers and reading
  back the values from these registers. It is a non-disruptive test and can
  be run as a health monitoring test.

DiagPoETest :
  This test checks the PoE controller functionality. This is a disruptive test
  and should not be performed during normal switch operation.

DiagStackCableTest :
  This test verifies the stack ring loopback functionality
  in the stacking environment. It is a disruptive test and
  cannot be run as a health monitoring test.

DiagMemoryTest :
  This test runs the exhaustive ASIC memory test during normal switch operation
  NG3K utilizes mbist for this test. Memory test is very disruptive
  in nature and requires switch reboot after the test.

Switch#
```

This example shows how to display the boot up level:

```
Switch# show diagnostic bootup level
Current bootup diagnostic level: minimal
Switch#
```

Additional References for Online Diagnostics

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
System management commands	<i>System Management Command Reference (Catalyst 3650 Switches)</i>

Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
None	—

MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
All supported MIBs for this release.	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
<p>The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.</p> <p>To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.</p> <p>Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.</p>	<p>http://www.cisco.com/support</p>

Feature History and Information for Configuring Online Diagnostics

Release	Modification
Cisco IOS XE 3.3SE	This feature was introduced.

