C H A P T E R 1

Alarm and System Message Overview

This guide lists and describes the error messages for the Cisco Internet Streamer Content Delivery System (CDS) Release 2.5. The system software sends these error messages to the console, local disk, and logging server on another system. Not all error messages indicate problems with your system. Some messages are purely informational, whereas others may help diagnose problems with communications lines, internal hardware, or the system software.

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System Message Structure

System error messages are structured as follows:

FACILITY-SEVERITY-MNEMONIC: Message text

For example:

```
SE-XXX-7-100000: <various messages>
```

CDS error messages also indicate where the system condition occurred. These messages are structured as follows:

FACILITY-SOURCE-SEVERITY-MNEMONIC: Message text

For example:

```
SE-ACQ-2-100010 Failed to acquire start-url
```

Facility Code

The facility code consists of two or more uppercase letters that indicate the facility to which the message refers. A facility can be a hardware device, a protocol, or a module of the system software.

In the CDS context, the facility code is SE and refers to *Service Engine*.

Source indicates the location of the condition. Examples of source are ACQ, which indicates that the condition occurred in the Acquirer component, or SYSMON, which indicates that the condition occurred in the System Monitor component. Table 1-1 lists the source codes in CDS.

Table 1-1   *CDS Source Codes*

Code	Component Description
ACL	Access control list
ACQ	Acquirer
AUTH	Authentication
BANDWD	Bandwidth
CDNFS	Content Delivery Network File System
CLEAN-AD	Cleanup AD
CLI	Command Line Interface
CMS	Content Management Service
COMMONEDM	Common EDM
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DISK	Disk
DIST	Distribution
DS	Data Server
FFS	Firewall Feature Set
FMS	Flash Media Streaming
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
ICAP	Interactive Communicating Application Protocol daemon
LIBCMN	Common Library
LOGGING	Logging
MS	Movie Streamer
NHM	Node Health Manager
NODEMGR	Node Manager
NTP	Network Time Protocol
PAM	Port to Application Mapping
PARSER	Parser
POSTGRE	Postgres server
RPC	Remote Proxy Caching (UniRPC)
RTSP	Real-Time Streaming Protocol
RTSPG	Real-Time Streaming Protocol Gateway
RULES	URL filtering rules
SCHED	Scheduler
SERMON	Service Monitor
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SR	Service Router
SSHD	Secure Shell

Table 1-1   CDS Source Codes (continued)

Code	Component Description
SSRV	Streaming Server
STATS	Statistics Provider Application
STDBY	Standby
SYS	Kernel
SYSMON	System monitor
SYSUTL	System utility
TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol
UNILOG	Unified log
UPG	Upgrade
URLFLT	URL filter
WMT	Windows Media Technologies
XXX	General Debugging message

Severity Level

The *severity level* is a single-digit code from 0 to 7 that reflects the severity of the condition. The lower the number, the more serious the situation. Table 1-2 lists the message severity levels.

Table 1-2   Message Severity Level

Severity Level	Description
0 (emergency)	System unusable
1 (alert)	Immediate action required
2 (critical)	Critical condition
3 (error)	Error condition
4 (warning)	Warning condition
5 (notification)	Normal but significant condition
6 (informational)	Informational message only
7 (debugging)	Message that appears during debugging only

Mnemonic Code

The *mnemonic code* uniquely identifies the error message.

Message Text

Message text is a text string that describes the condition. The text string sometimes contains detailed information about the event, including terminal port numbers, network addresses, or addresses that correspond to locations in the system memory address space. Because variable fields change from message to message, they are represented here by short strings enclosed in brackets ([ ]). The variables give you more information about the system condition. A decimal number, for example, is represented as [dec]. Table 1-3 lists a sample of the variable fields that are used in this document.

Table 1-3   Representation of Variable Fields in Messages

Representation	Type of Information
[chars] or [char]	Character string
[dec]	Decimal
[failure description]	The type and nature of the system failure
[x] or [y]	Characters
[error]	Error code
[module]	Name of the module
[procedure]	Name of the procedure
[additional information]	Additional information about the error message
[cli]	Command entered at the command-line interface
[err]	Error description

System Error Message Example

The following is an example of a system error message:

```
SE-ACQ-2-100010 Failed to acquire start-url
```

In this system error message example:

- SE is the facility code.
- ACQ is the source code.
- 2 is the severity level.
- 100010 is the mnemonic code.
- *Failed to acquire start-url* is the message text.

Searching for System Error Messages

If you search for the explanation and recommended action of a message that contains a source code, remove the source code from the text first, and then search for the message in the documentation. For example, instead of searching the documentation for the message SE-ACQ-2-100010, remove the source code and search for the message SE-2-100010.

When searching for a message in the Error Message Decoder (EMD), you should also remove the source code.

The EMD is located at this URL:

http://www.cisco.com/pcgi-bin/Support/Errordecoder/index.cgi

Alarm Structure

Cisco CDS alarms are structured as follows:

SOURCE-MNEMONIC CODE: Alarm text

Example:

```
Alarm 330001 (svcdisabled) -service name- service has been disabled.
```

Mnemonic Code

A unique code for identifying the alarm.

Alarm Text

A brief description of the alarm.

Alarm Structure