# 排除RCM聚合核心的切換問題

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# 簡介

本文說明在發生網路故障事件時,對冗餘配置管理器(RCM)進行故障排除的基本步驟。

## 背景資訊

### 什麼是RCM?

RCM是思科專有節點或網路功能(NF),可為基於StarOS的使用者平面功能(UPF)提供冗餘。

RCM提供UPF的N:M冗餘,其中N是活動UPF的數量且小於10,M是冗餘組中的備用UP的數量。

### RCM的元件

RCM包括作為RCM VM中的Pod運行的元件:



- 控制器:它與RCM中的所有其他Pod通訊特定於事件的決策
- •BFD管理器(BFDMgr):它使用BFD協定來識別資料平面的狀態
- Configuration Manager(ConfigMgr):它將請求的配置載入到使用者平面(UP)
- 冗餘管理器(RedMgr):也稱為檢查點管理器。它儲存檢查點資料並將其傳送到備用UPF
- Keepalive:它使用VRRP在活動和備用RCM之間通訊

### 典型RCM部署模式



#### RCM CLI概述

在本示例中,有四個RCM OPS中心。為了確認RCM Kubernetes與哪個RCM OPS Center和RCM Common Execution Environment(CEE)對應,您可以登入到RCM Kubernetes並列出名稱空間:

cloud-user@up0300-aio-1-primary-1:~\$ **kubectl get namespace** NAME STATUS AGE cee-rce31 Active 54d default Active 57d

istio-system	Active	57d			
kube-node-lease	Active	57d			
kube-public	Active	57d			
kube-system	Active	57d			
nginx-ingress	Active	57d			
rcm-rm31	Active 54	4d			
rcm-rm33	Active 54	4d			
registry	Active	57d			
smi-certs	Active	57d			
smi-node-label	Active	57d			
smi-vips	Active	57d			
cloud-user@up30	0-aio-2-pr	imary-1:~S	\$ kubectl	get	namespace
NAME	STATUS	AGE			
cee-rce32	Active	54d			
default	Active	57d			
istio-system	Active	57d			
kube-node-lease	Active	57d			
kube-public	Active	57d			
kube-system	Active	57d			
nginx-ingress	Active	57d			
rcm-rm32	Active	54d			
rcm-rm34	Active	54d			
registry	Active	57d			
smi-certs	Active	57d			
smi-node-label	Active	57d			
smi-vips	Active	57d			

#### UPF管理IP地址

此IP是特定的,並且與VM或UPF關聯。它用於UPF和RCM之間的初始通訊,其中UPF註冊到 RCM,RCM配置UPF並分配角色。您可以使用此IP從RCM CLI輸出中標識UPF。

#### UPF裝置角色IP

連結到角色(活動/備用):

此IP地址會隨著切換的發生而移動。

### 用於RCM故障排除的有用CLI命令

您可以從RCM OPS Center檢視哪個RCM組是UPF。從雲原生部署平台(CNDP)中查詢示例:

[local]UPF317# <b>show rcm info</b> Redundancy Configuration Module:						
Context:	rcm					
Bind Address:	10.10.9.81					
Chassis State:	Active					
Session State:	SockActive					
Route-Modifier:	32					
RCM Controller Address:	10.10.9.179					
RCM Controller Port:	9200					
RCM Controller Connection State:	Connected					
Ready To Connect:	Yes					
Management IP Address:	10.10.14.33					
Host ID:	UPF320					
SSH IP Address:	10.10.14.40 (Activated)					

#### 附註:主機ID與UPF主機名不同。

在這裡,您可以檢視RCM OPS Center的狀態:

```
[up300-aio-2/rm34] rcm# rcm show-status
message :
{"status":[" Thu Oct 21 10:45:21 UTC 2021 : State is primary"]}
[up300-aio-2/rm34] rcm# rcm show-statistics controller
message :
{
 "keepalive_version": "65820a54450f930458c01e4049bd01f207bc6204e598f0ad3184c401174fd448",
 "keepalive_timeout": "2s",
 "num_groups": 2,
 "groups": [
   {
     "groupid": 2,
     "endpoints_configured": 7,
     "standby_configured": 1,
     "pause_switchover": false,
     "active": 6,
     "standby": 1,
     "endpoints": [
       {
         "endpoint": "10.10.9.85",
         "bfd_status": "STATE_UP",
         "upf_registered": true,
         "upf connected": true,
         "upf_state_received": "UpfMsgState_Active",
         "bfd_state": "BFDState_UP",
         "upf_state": "UPFState_Active",
         "route_modifier": 32,
         "pool_received": true,
         "echo_received": 45359,
         "management_ip": "10.10.14.41",
         "host_id": "UPF322",
         "ssh_ip": "10.10.14.44"
       },
       {
         "endpoint": "10.10.9.86",
         "bfd_status": "STATE_UP",
         "upf_registered": true,
         "upf_connected": true,
         "upf_state_received": "UpfMsgState_Active",
         "bfd_state": "BFDState_UP",
         "upf_state": "UPFState_Active",
         "route_modifier": 32,
         "pool_received": true,
         "echo_received": 4518,
         "management_ip": "10.10.14.43",
         "host_id": "UPF317",
         "ssh_ip": "10.10.14.34"
       },
       {
         "endpoint": "10.10.9.94",
         "bfd_status": "STATE_UP",
         "upf_registered": true,
         "upf_connected": true,
         "upf_state_received": "UpfMsgState_Active",
         "bfd_state": "BFDState_UP",
```

```
"upf_state": "UPFState_Active",
  "route_modifier": 32,
  "pool_received": true,
  "echo_received": 4518,
  "management_ip": "10.10.14.59",
  "host_id": "UPF318",
  "ssh_ip": "10.10.14.36"
},
{
  "endpoint": "10.10.9.81",
  "bfd_status": "STATE_UP",
  "upf_registered": true,
  "upf_connected": true,
  "upf_state_received": "UpfMsgState_Active",
  "bfd_state": "BFDState_UP",
  "upf_state": "UPFState_Active",
  "route_modifier": 32,
  "pool_received": true,
  "echo_received": 45359,
  "management_ip": "10.10.14.33",
  "host_id": "UPF320",
  "ssh_ip": "10.10.14.40"
},
{
  "endpoint": "10.10.9.82",
  "bfd_status": "STATE_UP",
  "upf_registered": true,
  "upf_connected": true,
  "upf_state_received": "UpfMsgState_Standby",
  "bfd_state": "BFDState_UP",
  "upf_state": "UPFState_Standby",
  "route_modifier": 50,
  "pool_received": false,
  "echo_received": 4505,
  "management_ip": "10.10.14.35",
  "host_id": "",
  "ssh_ip": "10.10.14.60"
},
{
  "endpoint": "10.10.9.83",
  "bfd_status": "STATE_UP",
  "upf_registered": true,
  "upf_connected": true,
  "upf_state_received": "UpfMsgState_Active",
  "bfd_state": "BFDState_UP",
  "upf_state": "UPFState_Active",
  "route_modifier": 30,
  "pool_received": true,
  "echo_received": 4518,
  "management_ip": "10.10.14.37",
  "host_id": "UPF319",
  "ssh_ip": "10.10.14.38"
},
{
  "endpoint": "10.10.9.84",
  "bfd_status": "STATE_UP",
  "upf_registered": true,
  "upf_connected": true,
  "upf_state_received": "UpfMsgState_Active",
  "bfd_state": "BFDState_UP",
  "upf_state": "UPFState_Active",
  "route_modifier": 32,
  "pool_received": true,
  "echo_received": 4518,
```

```
"management_ip": "10.10.14.39",
    "host_id": "UPF321",
    "ssh_ip": "10.10.14.42"
    }
]
},
```

#### 從RCM OPS Center確定當前備用UPF

在RCM OPS中,中心使用rcm show-statistics controller命令識別待機中的UPF:

```
{
    "endpoint": "10.10.9.82",
    "bfd_status": "STATE_UP",
    "upf_registered": true,
    "upf_connected": true,
    "upf_state_received": "UpfMsgState_Standby",
    "bfd_state": "BFDState_UP",
    "upf_state": "UPFState_Standby",
    "route_modifier": 50,
    "pool_received": false,
    "echo_received": 4505,
    "management_ip": "10.10.14.35",
    "host_id": "",
    "ssh_ip": "10.10.14.60"
},
```

```
登入到UPF並檢查RCM資訊:
```

```
[local]UPF318# show rcm info
Saturday November 06 13:29:59 UTC 2021
Redundancy Configuration Module:
_____
                                 _____
Context:
                            rcm
Bind Address:
                            10.10.9.82
Chassis State:
                           Standby
Session State:
                           SockStandby
Route-Modifier:
                           50
RCM Controller Address:
                          10.10.9.179
RCM Controller Port:
                           9200
RCM Controller Connection State: Connected
Ready To Connect:
                            Yes
Management IP Address:
                            10.10.14.35
Host ID:
```

SSH IP Address: 10.10.14.60 (Activated)

#### 以下是RCM OPS Center提供的其他有用資訊:

```
[up300-aio-2/rm34] rcm# rcm show-statistics
Possible completions:
bfdmgr Show RCM BFDMgr Statistics information
checkpointmgr Show RCM Checkpointmgr Statistics information
configmgr Show RCM Configmgr Statistics information
controller Show RCM Controller Statistics information
| Output modifiers
<cr>
```

```
下載21.24版的<u>RCM指南</u>。
```

## CNDP POD上的RCM故障報告的問題

在與警報UP\_SX\_SESS\_ESTABLISHMENT\_SR有關的某個UPF上報告了此問題。此警報表示SX介面上的會話建立成功率低於配置的閾值。

如果您檢視Grafana統計資訊,則由於斷開原因**pdn\_sess\_create**而觀察到5G/4G效能下降 **||失敗 ||** upf\_failure:



#### 這確認pdn\_sess\_create ||失敗 || upf\_failure由UPF419引起:

10:00

11:00

12:00

13:00

14:00

pdu\_sess\_create || failures || session\_setup\_timer\_e

20

09:00

03:00

04:00

05:00

06:00

07:00

08:00

[local]UPF419# <b>show rcm info</b>						
Saturday November 06 14:01:30 UTC 2021						
Redundancy Configuration Module:						
Context:	rcm					
Bind Address:	10.10.11.83					
Chassis State:	Active					
Session State:	SockActive					
Route-Modifier:	30					
RCM Controller Address:	10.10.11.179					
RCM Controller Port:	9200					
RCM Controller Connection State:	Connected					
Ready To Connect:	Yes					
Management IP Address:	10.10.14.165					
Host ID:	DNUD0417					
SSH IP Address:	10.10.14.162 (Activated)					
在SMF上,您可以檢查UPF配置。	在這種情況下,您必須查詢UPF N4 IP地址:					

[smf/smf2] smf# show running-config profile network-element upf node-id n4-peer-UPF417
node-id n4-peer-UPF417
n4-peer-address ipv4 10.10.10.17
n4-peer-port 8805
upf-group-profile upf-group1
dnn-list [ internet ]
capacity 10
priority 1
exit

然後,您可以執行Grafana查詢以確定出現最多故障的UPF N4地址:

#### Grafana查詢:

sum(increase(proto\_udp\_res\_msg\_total{namespace=~"\$namespace", message\_name="session\_establishment\_res", status="no\_rsp\_received\_tx"} [15m])), 作者 : message\_name、status、peer\_info

標籤: {{message\_name}} || {{status}} || {{peer\_info}}

格拉法納必須指出失敗發生的地點。在本示例中,它與UPF419相關。

連線到系統時,可以確認RCM切換後未正確設定sessmgr,因為許多會話管理器未處於預期的「 Actv就緒」狀態。

#### [local]UPF419# show srp checkpoint statistics verbose

Tuesday November 02 17:24:01 UTC 2021

smgr	state peer	recovery	pre-alloc	chk-po:	int rcvd	chk-po	int sent
inst	conn	records	calls	full	micro	full	micro
1	Actv Ready	0	0	1108	34001	14721	1200158
2	Actv Ready	0	0	1086	33879	17563	1347298
3	Actv Ready	0	0	1114	34491	15622	1222592
4	Actv Conn	0	0	5	923	0	0
5	Actv Ready	0	0	1106	34406	13872	1134403
6	Actv Conn	0	0	5	917	0	0
7	Actv Conn	0	0	5	920	0	0
8	Actv Conn	0	0	1	905	0	0
9	Actv Conn	0	0	5	916	0	0
10	Actv Conn	0	0	5	917	0	0
11	Actv Ready	0	0	1099	34442	13821	1167011
12	Actv Conn	0	0	5	916	0	0
13	Actv Conn	0	0	5	917	0	0
14	Actv Ready	0	0	1085	33831	13910	1162759
15	Actv Ready	0	0	1085	33360	13367	1081370
16	Actv Conn	0	0	4	921	0	0
17	Actv Ready	0	0	1100	35009	13789	1138089
18	Actv Ready	0	0	1092	33953	13980	1126028
19	Actv Conn	0	0	5	916	0	0
20	Actv Conn	0	0	5	918	0	0
21	Actv Ready	0	0	1098	33521	13636	1108875
22	Actv Ready	0	0	1090	34464	14529	1263419

## 解決方案

此修復程式與思科缺陷跟蹤系統(CDETS)<u>CSCvz9749</u>相關。此修復程式已整合到 21.22.ua4.82694及更新版本中。

### 因應措施

在UPF419上,必須使用隱藏命令task kill facility sessmgr例項<>重新啟動不在Actv Ready中的會話 管理器例項,這樣可以解決此問題。

[local]UF	PF419# <b>s</b>	how srp o	checkpoint	statistics	verbose			
Wednesday	/ Novemb	er 03 16	:44:57 UTC	2021				
smgr	state	peer	recovery	pre-alloc	chk-point	c rcvd	chk-point	sent
inst		conn	records	calls	full	micro	full	micro

1	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1108	34001	38319	2267162
2	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1086	33879	40524	2428315
3	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1114	34491	39893	2335889
4	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	12275	1049616
5	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1106	34406	37240	2172748
6	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	13302	1040480
7	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	12636	1062146
8	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	11446	976169
9	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	11647	972715
10	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	11131	950436
11	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1099	34442	36696	2225847
12	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	10739	919316
13	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	11140	970384
14	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1085	33831	37206	2226049
15	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1085	33360	38135	2225816
16	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	11159	946364
17	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1100	35009	37775	2242427
18	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1092	33953	37469	2181043
19	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	13066	1055662
20	Actv H	Ready	0	0	0	0	10441	938350
21	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1098	33521	37238	2165185
22	Actv H	Ready	0	0	1090	34464	38227	2399415

### UPF故障導致切換時收集日誌

**附註**:確保在RCM中啟用調試日誌(在啟用任何調試日誌之前請求批准)。請參閱日誌記錄 建議。

#### RCM運營中心日誌記錄級別

logging level application debug logging level transaction debug logging level tracing off logging name infra.config.core level application warn logging name infra.resource\_monitor.core level application warn logging name infra.resource\_monitor.core level application warn

#### 逐步資料收集

- 問題摘要:問題陳述必須清晰。指示有問題的節點名稱/ip,以便更容易從日誌中查詢必要的資 訊。例如,在出現切換問題時,如果提到IP x.x.x.x是源UPF, x.x.x.y是目標UPF,則會有所幫助。
- 2. 如果有多種方法重現問題,請提到它們。
- 3. RCM版本資訊:在從RCM VM部署RCM VM的情況下,cat/**etc/smi/rcm-image-versionshow** helm from the ops-center。在RCM CN部署中,從運**營中**心展現出領導力。
- 4. RCM Tac在發生問題時調試CN或RCM日誌。在某些情況下,您也可以從剛出現POD時開始要 求日誌。
- 5. 指出哪個RCM是主用還是備用。對於CN,共用兩個RCM對的資訊。
- 6. 從所有例項共用RCM ops-center中的運行配置。
- 7. 收集RCM SNMP陷阱。
- 8. 無論切換失敗與否,最好收集一個活動UP SSD和一個備用UP SSD。
- 9. RCM controller 、 configmgr 、 checkpoint manager 、 switchover和switchover-verbose statistics命令用於提及確切的CLI。

rcm show-statistics controller

rcm show-statistics configmgr

rcm show-statistics checkpointmgr

rcm show-statistics switchover

rcm show-statistics switchover-verbose

- 10. UPF或RCM的系統日誌。
- 11. 如果問題與切換故障有關,則需要新的活動UPF SSD和舊的UPF活動SSD。在某些情況下, 舊活動因切換而重新啟動。在這種情況下,您必須重現問題,在此之前,您需要收集舊的 活動式UP SSD。
- 12. 在切換失敗的情況下,在問題重現時從新舊活動收集vpn、sessmgr、sess-gr和sxdemux調 試日誌也非常有用。 logging filter active facility sxdemux level debug logging filter active facility sessmgr level debug logging filter active facility sess-gr level debug logging filter active facility vpn level debug
- 13. 如果sessmgr/vpnmgr中存在錯誤/問題,則需要VPNMGR/Sessmgr核心。 sessmgr\_instance\_id是發現問題的例項。vpnmgr\_instance\_id是RCM上下文的上下文編號。 任務核心裝置sessmgr例項<sessmgr\_instance\_id> 任務核心裝置vpnmgr例項<vpnmgr\_instance\_id>
- 14. 在發生RCM HA問題時,從兩個例項共用RCM TAC調試/pod日誌。

# 相關資訊

- <u>https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/wireless/ultra-cloud-core-user-plane-function/products-installation-and-configuration-guides-list.html</u>
- <u>技術支援與文件 Cisco Systems</u>