

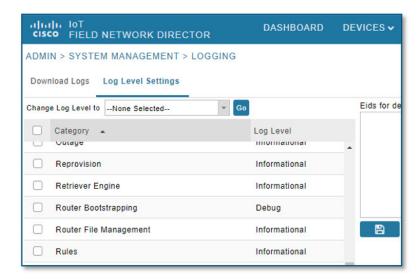
Troubleshooting for Specific IoT FND Components

This chapter explains some of the component-specific IoT FND issues and possible resolutions.

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Troubleshoot PNP

Figure 1: ADMIN > SYSTEM MANAGEMENT > LOGGING > Log Level Settings



- **Step 1** Check the FND-server logs by doing the following:
 - a. Increase the log level: Choose ADMIN > SYSTEM MANAGEMENT > LOGGING.
 - b. Select the Log Level Settings tab.
 - c. Select the box next to the Router Bootstrapping option; and, select the Debug option from the Change Log Level to drop-down menu.
 - d. Click Go.

You can find the generated logs in the following location:

opt/cgms/server/cgms/logs/server.log (RPM) and opt/fnd/logs/server.log (OVA)

Step 2 Debug on FAR by entering the following commands:

debug pnp
debug ip http client

- **Step 3** Check certificates and the 'fnd' trustpoint.
- **Step 4** Check provisioning link in settings.
- **Step 5** Check archive configuration and directory.

Troubleshooting Steps to Upload ODM File

At times, during the periodic metrics refresh, the IoT FND UI fails to provide the device metrics updates due to the absence of the ODM file (cg-nms.odm). To resolve this issue, you can download the cg-nms.odm file from the FND server and upload the file to the /managed/odm folder of the device from the Device File Management page of the FND UI.

- Download device-specific ODM file from FND server, on page 3
- Upload the ODM File from FND UI, on page 4



Note

This workaround is applicable to all Cisco IOS and IOS-XE device types that FND supports.

Download device-specific ODM file from FND server

To download device-specific ODM file from FND server:

- **Step 1** Log in to the FND server through SSH.
- Step 2 Go to the folder location /opt/cgms/standalone/deployments and copy the cgms.ear file into a separate folder (example: /opt/cgms-ear).

```
cp cgms.ear /opt/cgms-ear
```

Step 3 Change directory to /opt/cgms-ear.

```
cd /opt/cgms-ear
```

Step 4 Unzip the cgms.ear file.

```
unzip cgms.ear
```

Step 5 Copy the cgms-odms.jar file from this folder into a separate folder, (example: /opt/cgms-odms).

```
cp cgms-odms.jar /opt/cgms-odms
```

Step 6 Change directory to /opt/cgms-odms.

```
cd /opt/cgms-odms
```

Step 7 Unzip the cgms-odms.jar file.

```
unzip cgms-odms.jar
```

Step 8 The ODM files are present in the following location.

```
/opt/cgms-odms/META-INF/odm
```

To list the ODM files, run the following command:

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 71472 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-ir800.odm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 57578 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-ir1800.odm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 57537 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-ir1100.odm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 16884 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-ie4010.odm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 16884 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-ie4000.odm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 26950 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-ie5900.odm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 26776 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-c800.odm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 8916 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-ap800r.odm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 8658 Jul 4 20:31 cg-nms-ap800r.odm
[root@iot-fnd-oracle odm]#
```

Note The default cg-nms.odm file in the above list is for CGR1000 device type.

Step 9 Rename the device-specific odm file (example: cg-nms-ir1100.odm) to cg-nms.odm in a specific directory (example: /opt/cgms-odms/odm-ir1100) before uploading the file into the IoT FND UI.

What to do next

Upload the ODM File from FND UI, on page 4

Upload the ODM File from FND UI

To upload the ODM file from FND UI:



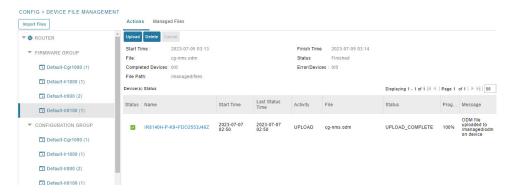
Note

Ensure that the ODM file renamed as cg-nms.odm is available in your PC.

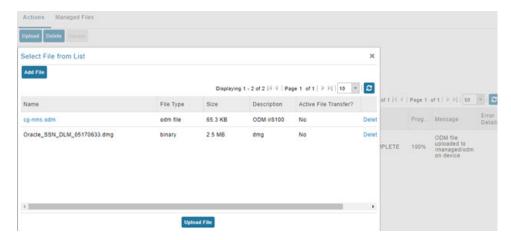
Before you begin

Download device-specific ODM file from FND server, on page 3.

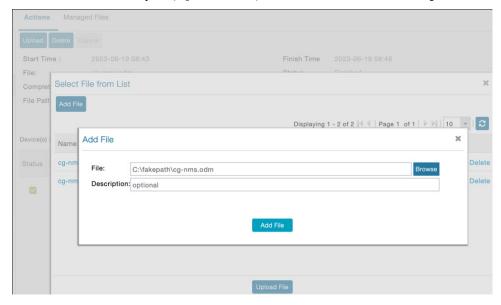
- **Step 1** Log in to IoT FND UI using a browser.
- **Step 2** Navigate to **CONFIG > Device File Management** page.
- **Step 3** In the Device File Management page, select the **Actions** tab and click **Upload**.



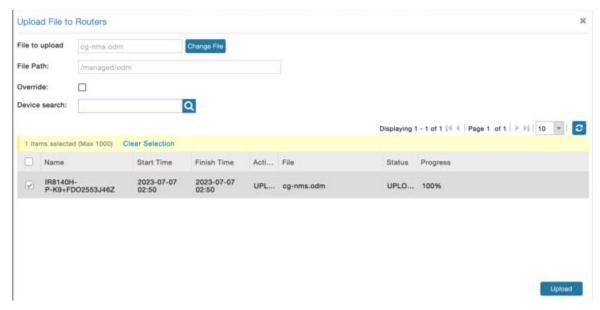
Step 4 In the Select File from List window, click Add File.



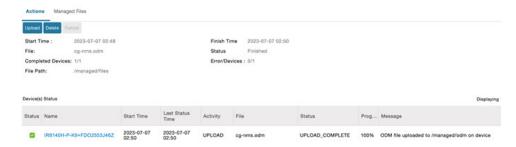
Step 5 Browse to the ODM file path (cg-nms.odm) and click Add File and then Upload File.



Step 6 Select the check box of the device(s) in the Upload File to Routers window and click Upload.



On successful completion of the upload, the Device Status table displays the upload completion message as shown below.



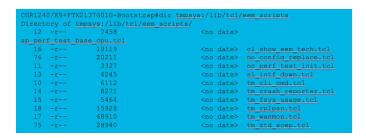
Note Only the cg-nms.odm file gets uploaded to the /managed/odm folder, while the other files get uploaded to the /managed/files folder.

Troubleshoot TCL Scripts

You can find the TCL scripts on a FAR at: tmpsys:/lib/tcl/eem scripts.

- **Step 1** Debug using the debug event manager tcl commands.
- **Step 2** List planned scripts: sh event manager statistics policy.
- **Step 3** Manual execution: event manager run tm_ztd_scep.tcl.

Figure 2: Supported Troubleshooting TCL Scripts



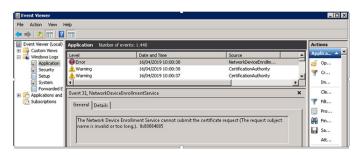
Troubleshoot Certificate Enrollment

Debug EEM and TCL on a FAR by entering the following command:

event manager environment ZTD SCEP Debug TRUE

- Manually perform trustpoint authentication and enrollment.
- Check Time and NTP
- Check NDES logs

Figure 3: Event Viewer



Certificate Enrollment — Test Manual

Step 1 Save the current crypto config:

FGL204220HB# sh run | s crypto pki profile enrollment LDevID FGL204220HB# sh run | s crypto pki trustpoint LDevID

Step 2 Remove crypto trustpoint in order to reset state and remove certificates:

no crypto pki trustpoint LDevID

Step 3 Re-add the saved configuration:

```
configure terminal
FGL204220HB# sh run | s crypto pki profile enrollment LDevID
FGL204220HB# sh run | s crypto pki trustpoint LDevID
```

Step 4 Authenticate with SCEP:

crypto pki authenticate LDevID

Step 5 Request Certificate:

crypto pki enroll LDevID

Certificate Enrollment — Example Output

```
CGR1120/K9+F0C21255M(config) #crypto pki authenticate LDevID
Certificate has the following attributes:
Fingerprint MD5: 438C8EB4 145564EF 4BACAFDB E5A338BB
Fingerprint SHA1: 0CF137AC F108235C F7125434 A0383728 852508D5
Trustpoint Fingerprint: 0CF137AC F108235C F7125434 A0383728 852508D5
Certificate validated - fingerprints matched.
Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
CGR1120/K9+FOC21255M(config) #crypto pki enroll LDevID
% Start certificate enrollment...
% The subject name in the certificate will include: serialNumber=PID:CGR1120
SN: xxxxxxxxxx, CN=yyyyyyyyy
% The fully-qualified domain name will not be included in the certificate
% Certificate request sent to Certificate Authority
% The 'show crypto pki certificate verbose LDevID' command will show the fingerprint.
CGR1120/K9+FOC21255M(config)#
Mar 21 08:13:38.475 UTC: CRYPTO PKI: Certificate Request Fingerprint MD5: 34AE797C E6A9DB7E
8EAA43E8
DC50CC45
Mar 21 08:13:38.475 UTC: CRYPTO PKI: Certificate Request Fingerprint SHA1: F79DD9C7 015B8B7D
E37130B7
543F2721 330E235C
Mar 21 08:13:43.201 UTC: %PKI-6-CERTRET: Certificate received from Certificate Authority
```

Troubleshoot WSMA

Before you begin

You must have cgms-tools installed before you can troubleshoot WSMA.

Step 1 To execute:

/opt/cgms-tools/bin/wsma-request https://10.48.43.249:443/wsma/exec fndadmin cisco123 /opt/cgms/server/cgms/conf "show version | format flash:/managed/odm/cg-nms.odm"

Step 2 For an OVA install:

docker exec -it fnd-container /opt/cgms-tools/bin/wsma-request https://<FAR IP>:443/wsma/exec <username> <password> /opt/cgms/server/cgms/conf "show version | format flash:/managed/odm/cg-nms.odm"

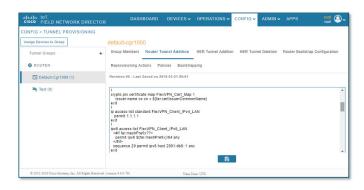
```
Example Output:
[root@iot-fnd ~]# docker exec -it fnd-container /opt/cgms-tools/bin/wsma-request
https://10.48.43.249/wsma/exec fndadmin cisco123 /opt/cgms/server/cgms/conf "show version | format
flash:/managed/odm/cg-nms.odm"
sending command: show version | format flash:/managed/odm/cg-nms.odm
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ShowVersion xmlns="ODM://bootflash:/managed/odm/cg-nms.odm//show version">
<Version>17.01.01</Version>
<VersionNonXe>17.1.1
<hostName>IR1101</hostName>
<Uptime>1 week, 6 days, 3 hours, 3 minutes/Uptime>
<SystemImageFile>&quot;bootflash:ir1101-universalk9.17.01.01.SPA.bin&quot;</systemImageFile>
<ReloadReason>Reload Command</ReloadReason>
<HardwareRevision>1.2 GHz</HardwareRevision>
<ProcessorBoardId>FCW223700AV</processorBoardId>
<FastEthernetIntfCnt>4</FastEthernetIntfCnt>
<GigabitEthernetIntfCnt>2</GigabitEthernetIntfCnt>
<LicenseUdiTable>
</LicenseUdiTable></ShowVersion>
```

Troubleshoot Tunnel Provisioning

- **Step 1** Substitute variables in the Router Tunnel Addition template (Figure 9) and check if the configuration is valid.
- **Step 2** Check server log and optionally increase the log level.
- **Step 3** Check the head-end router (HER) Flex VPN.
- **Step 4** Debug on FAR using the following commands:

debug crypto sess debug crypto ikev2 debug crypto ipsec

Figure 4: CONFIG > Tunnel Provisioning



Troubleshoot Netconf: FND—HER Communications

Step 1 Start netconf session:

```
[root@iot-fnd \sim]# ssh -l admin 10.48.43.228 -s netconf Password:
```

Step 2 Device sends hello:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><hello
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"><capabilities>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:writeable-running:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:startup:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:url:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:url:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:cisco:params:netconf:capability:pi-data-model:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:cisco:params:netconf:capability:notification:1.0</capability>(capabilities>*esssion-id>*2036979584</esssion-id>*(hello>]]>]]>
```

Step 3 Send a hello yourself:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<hello>
<capabilities>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
</capabilities>
</hello>]]>]]>
```

Step 4 Request running config (for example):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<ns2:rpc xmlns:ns2="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="1">
<ns2:get-config>
<source>
<ns2:running/>
</source>
</ns2:get-config>
</ns2:get-config></ns2:rpc>]]>]]>
```

Step 5 Device Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><rpc-reply message-id="1"
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"><data><cli-config-data-block>!
! Last configuration change at 16:10:25 UTC Thu Apr 4 2019 by admin
! NVRAM config last updated at 16:20:47 UTC Thu Apr 4 2019 by admin
```

```
version 16.3
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core
platform console auto
!
hostname fnd4her
```

Troubleshoot Configuration Deployment

- **Step 1** Substitute configuration and try manually line by line:
- Step 2 Check device events: **Devices** > **Inventory** > **Select Device**.
- **Step 3** Debug CGNA/WSMA:

show cgna profile-state all
debug cgna logging ?
debug wsma agent

Troubleshoot HSM Connectivity

To troubleshoot HSM connectivity:

```
[root@FNDPRDAPP01 bin] # /opt/cgms-tools/bin/signature-tool print
Certificate:
Data:

Version: 1
Serial Number: xxxxxxxxx

Signature Algorithm: SHA256withECDSA

Issuer: CN=CGNMS, OU=CENBU, O=Cisco, L=San Jose, ST=CA, C=US

Validity
Not Before: Tue Feb 19 19:10:29 ICT 2019
Not After: Fri Feb 19 19:10:29 ICT 2049

Subject: CN=CGNMS, OU=CENBU, O=Cisco, L=San Jose, ST=CA, C=US
```

```
Fingerprints:

MD5: 4D:BB:C7:7A:02:2D:74:E5:99:62:AC:92:4A:8D:01:66

SHA1: 9B:C5:8F:BF:0B:7D:BF:4E:5F:E1:DB:8D:86:FC:8C:D0:C9:A1:F3:BA

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: EC

...

Signature Algorithm: SHA256withECDSA
```

Issues Faced During HSM Client Upgrade

IoT FND accesses the HSM Server using the HSM Client.

In order for IoT FND to access the HSM Server, the HSM Client corresponding to the HSM Server version must be installed on the Linux server where the IoT FND application server is installed.

IoT FND is integrated with the HSM Client by using the HSM client API. The HSM client assigns a slot number to the HSM Server and also to the HA Group. On HSM Client 5.4 or earlier, the slot numbering started from one (1). However, in HSM Client 6.x and later, the slot numbering starts from zero (0).



Note

IoT FND gets the slot value dynamically from the HSM Client API. Sometimes during an upgrade from 5.4 to 7.3, the slot ID change is not dynamically populated. (CSCvz38606).



Note

HSM Client 5.4 uses slot ID 1 (one). However, HSM Client 6.x and onward, slot ID 0 (zero) is used by the HSM client. The IoT FND application gets the value of the slot ID dynamically from the HSM client. The slot ID change will be communicated to the FND server by the HSM Client API upon restart of the IoT FND application. However, in some cases, the HSM client fails to send the correct value of the slot to the FND application server.

In such cases, where the FND Application Server has a value of 1 for the slot ID, but the HSM Client is using slot 0, and the HSM Client API is not giving the correct value dynamically, we can set the slot ID manually to one (1) in the HSM Client configuration file -/etc/Chrystoki.conf with the below:

Presentation = {OneBaseSlotID=1;}