



A MITEL
PRODUCT
GUIDE

Mitel OpenScape Personal Edition

Trace Guide

Administrator Guide

09/2024

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Contents

1 History of change.....	4
2 About this guide.....	5
3 Traces required.....	6
3.1 Using ODC with SIP Provider.....	6
3.2 Using ODC with HFA Provider (or HFA Stackless).....	7
3.3 Using ODC-WE (only for legacy).....	7
3.4 Activating Client Traces via Diagnosis Tool.....	9
3.4.1 Starting Diagnosis Tool.....	9
3.4.2 Configuring Traces.....	10
3.4.3 Collecting Traces.....	11
3.4.4 Disabling Traces.....	13
3.5 Regedit file Settings.....	13
3.6 Quick Review and Planning.....	14
3.7 Summary of traces.....	15
3.8 Trace description.....	15
3.9 Activating Traces/DUMPs.....	16
3.9.1 Activating OC/GUI – Trace.....	16
3.9.2 Activating Softola – Trace.....	18
3.9.3 Activating SCI – Trace.....	20
3.9.4 Activating MSI – Trace.....	20
3.9.5 OpenScape Desktop Client - Installation log files.....	21
3.9.6 OpenScape Desktop Client - Installation log files.....	21
3.9.7 TSP Trace.....	22
3.9.7.1 Activating the trace.....	22
3.9.7.2 Collecting the trace.....	23
3.9.7.3 Fixing TSP issues after install.....	23
3.9.7.4 Activating M5T Trace.....	26
3.9.8 Activating WebClient Traces.....	28
3.9.9 Activating DLS Traces.....	28
3.9.10 Activating RV-Trace.....	29
3.9.11 Advanced Audio Logs.....	29
3.9.12 PSR Tool.....	31
3.10 Memory DUMPs.....	32
3.10.1 Situations that require memory dumps.....	32
3.10.2 Collecting DUMPs via Windows Task Manager (32 bit).....	33
3.10.3 Collecting DUMPs via WinDbg.....	36
3.11 Appendix.....	37
3.11.1 Annex A (WinDbg).....	37
3.11.2 Annex B (perfmon).....	45
3.11.3 Annex C (TSP logs).....	47
3.11.4 Annex D (Performance Monitor).....	56

1 History of change

Version	Date	Changes
2.0	11/06/2014	New Trace Guide document for GVS and BLS uses.
2.01	12/11/2014	Updated formatting of Trace Guide document.
2.02	12/12/2014	Updated information about DUMP via Task Manager.
2.03	22/12/2014	Review information about DUMP via Task Manager for 32bit.
2.04	19/03/2015	Review information about TSP DUMP for 32 and 64 bit OS.
2.05	19/08/2015	Added information about Starting traces automatically (via Diagnosis tool).
2.06	21/08/2015	Added information about detailed Audio logs.
2.07	25/09/2015	Review information about WinDbg DUMP and url.
2.08	08/10/2016	Added information about Device audio Log (Wav log) and contend review of other chapters.
2.09	04/03/2016	Review and included new command about TSP chapter 4.10.
2.10	20/05/2016	Review infos about Debug tools(Annex B and C) and changed Unify address. Also added details about how to fix TSP issues preventing HFA to work () .
2.11	02/01/2017	Added tool to automatically collect infos and print screens of test steps performed. Chapter 4.17 about PSR.
2.12	18/01/2019	Changed new details about audio logs. Chapter 4.15 & 4.16.
2.13	19/03/2019	Changed new details about audio logs. Chapter 4.15 (HFA).
2.14	30/04/2021	Changed M5T details. Chapter 4.11.
2.15	05/10/2021	Added more info about M5T details. Chapter 4.11.
2.16	27/01/2023	General Review of complete trace. General Specific Updated chapters 4 and review/ created chapter 5 (DUMPs).

2 About this guide

Generally, in case of issues related to clients (e.g. the clients stop working), traces must be collected from customers to allow developers identify and resolve errors.

The sooner the developers get the correct and precise traces, the better the chances to find out the possible sources of errors to any given customer problems.

It is important to allow technicians and sellers support to get the correct/precise traces at the first visit at customer's site.

This guide provides useful information and hints about how to install correctly the OpenScape Desktop Client (ODC) and get/extract the correct trace/information depending of the provider used by the client (**SIP** or **HFA Stackless**).

Traces required

Using ODC with SIP Provider

3 Traces required

3.1 Using ODC with SIP Provider

If ODC is configured as SIP Provider, the following traces are required:

- 1) Open **OptiClient GUI** or **OpenScape Desktop Client GUI**.

NOTICE: It is important to start all traces/logs (see **2.4**) **BEFORE** starting to use **ODC-PE**.

- 2) Locate the **MSI** trace file.
- 3) Locate the **2 Installation** logs (generally stored in the %TEMP% folder).

The names of the logs include the version number.

Example:

For ODC-PE **V7 R1.47.93**, the 2 installation log files are:

- Unify OpenScape Client_70.1.47.0093_MSI.txt
- Unify OpenScape Client_70.1.47.0093_Setup.txt

- 4) Locate the **ODC-PE Configuration** files.
- 5) Analyse the **network traffic** on the PC where ODC is installed. You can use **Wireshark** or any other network traffic analyzer.

This trace is needed in case of issues with payload/calls.

- 6) Take a note of the **TIME** when the **error** occurred (format **hour: minutes**).
- 7) Take a note of the **LOGIN** and **PROFILE** used when the **error** occurred.
- 8) A potential error cause is high use of PC processor. Therefore, make sure to take a note of the following:

- Windows version used: e.g. Windows 10/11 (SP, last KB installed)
- The amount (%) of **CPU** used when the issue occurred.
- The amount of **RAM** memory used when the issue occurred.
- The amount of **FREE RAM** memory during ODC usage.

- 9) Describe how to reproduce the error in a **step-by-step** approach.

Example:

PartyA_Nr8900 calls PartyB_Nr8901 at 15:23hrs.

PartyB_Nr8901 hears the ring at 15:23hrs.

PartyB_Nr8901 accepts the ring at 15:24hrs.

... etc

Error: after X minutes/seconds the call is dropped at 15:26hrs.

- 10) Include screen shots or videos of the error if it is difficult to explain the details.

It is recommended to collect screen shots or videos at full screen to better present the steps, error and the time stamp of error.

- 11) Once all traces are collected, deactivate the traces.

3.2 Using ODC with HFA Provider (or HFA Stackless)

If ODC is configured as HFA Provider, the following traces are required:

- 1) Open **OptiClient GUI** or **OpenScape Desktop Client GUI**.

NOTICE: It is important to start all traces/logs (see **2.4**)
BEFORE starting to use **ODC-PE**.

- 2) Locate the **SCI** trace file.
- 3) Locate the **SoftOla** trace file.
- 4) Locate the **2 Installation** logs (generally stored in the %TEMP% folder).

The names of the logs include the version number.

Example:

For ODC-PE **V7 R1.47.83**, the 2 installation log files are:

- Unify OpenScape Client_70.1.47.0083_MSI.txt
- Unify OpenScape Client_70.1.47.0083_Setup.txt

- 5) Locate the **ODC-PE Configuration** files.
- 6) Analyse the **network traffic** on the PC where ODC is installed. You can use **Wireshark** or any other network traffic analyzer.

This trace is needed in case of issues with payload/calls.

- 7) Take a note of the **TIME** when the **error** occurred (format **hour: minutes**).
- 8) Take a note of the **LOGIN** and **PROFILE** used when the **error** occurred.
- 9) A potential error cause is high use of PC processor. Therefore, make sure to take a note of the following:

- Windows version used: e.g. Windows 10/11 (SP, last KB installed)
- The amount (%) of **CPU** used when the issue occurred.
- The amount of **RAM** memory used when the issue occurred.
- The amount of **FREE RAM** memory during ODC usage.

- 10) Describe how to reproduce the error in a **step-by-step** approach.

Example:

PartyA_Nr8900 calls PartyB_Nr8901 at 15:23hrs.

PartyB_Nr8901 hears the ring at 15:23hrs.

PartyB_Nr8901 accepts the ring at 15:24hrs.

... etc

Error: after X minutes/seconds the call is dropped at 15:26hrs.

- 11) Include screen shots or videos of the error if it is difficult to explain the details.

It is recommended to collect screen shots or videos at full screen to better present the steps, error and the time stamp of error.

- 12) Once all traces are collected, deactivate the traces.

3.3 Using ODC-WE (only for legacy)

If ODC-WE is used, the following traces are needed:

Traces required

- The traces described in [Using ODC with SIP Provider](#) on page 6 and [Using ODC with HFA Provider \(or HFA Stackless\)](#) on page 7, depending on the provider type.
- **WebClient local** traces (see [2.4](#)).
- **WebClient server** traces.

For more information about **WebClient local** and traces **WebClient server** traces, see:

http://gvs-ftp.cycos.com/tiki-index.php?page=gvs_tiki_know_Webclient_core

For more detailed WebClient traces, including **DEBUG** and **TRACE** messages, the value of the **LOG_INIT_LEVEL4J** and **LOG_INIT_LEVEL** variables need to be set to **5** in the **global.cfg** file:

```
/opt/siemens/HiPathCA/config/common/global.cfg
# Log size depending on 8k scenario
<?x if(<?x $IS_HP8K ?> == "1") ?>
<?x setvar (LOG_INIT_LEVEL4J = "5" ) ?>
<?x setvar (LOG_INIT_LEVEL = "5" ) ?>
<?x setvar (LOG_INIT_MAXDAYS = "3" ) ?>
<?x setvar (LOG_INIT_MAXFILESPERDAY = "15" ) ?>
<?x else ?><?x setvar (LOG_INIT_LEVEL4J = "5" ) ?>
<?x setvar (LOG_INIT_LEVEL = "5" ) ?>
<?x setvar (LOG_INIT_MAXDAYS = "5" ) ?>
<?x setvar (LOG_INIT_MAXFILESPERDAY = "30" ) ?>
<?x endif ?>
```

To apply these changes, you need to **restart** the **WebClient** components (**WebClient_FE** & **WebClient_BE**).

WebClient traces that show the most important information are marked as **P[sS]** [**mM**]*.

The most important files to be reviewed within development are located in the following path `/var/siemens/common/log/webclient/<date>/P[sS]` [`mM`]*:

- `PsmApplicationService-*.log`
- `PSMService-*.log`

In `/opt/siemens/HiPathCA/config/services/default/PSMService/PSM.cfg` you might also want to activate CSTA tracing by activating, if there are call flow errors.

In case of call flow errors, you can also activate CSTA tracing using the following path `/opt/siemens/HiPathCA/config/services/default/PSMService/PSM.cfg`.

Example:

```
CSTA.traceSubDir = csta
```

NOTICE:

It is **recommended** to attach the entire **WebClient log** folder.

Client-side traces

For issues related to non-responsive WebClient, additional **browser side traces** need to be provided. For this, set :trace=on in the "< Name or Number >" input file of WebClient UI.

Once the **trace** parameter is set to on, a pop-up window with the trace log is displayed. When an issue occurs, copy the content of the trace log and paste it into a text file. After capturing the trace log, close the pop-up window and set :trace=off in the "< Name or Number >" input file of WebClient UI.

3.4 Activating Client Traces via Diagnosis Tool

You can use the **OpenScapeClientDiagnosis.exe** tool to activate or deactivate specific traces from Clients (e.g. ODC-PE or ODC-WE), such as:

- OC traces
- MSI traces
- SCI traces
- SoftOla traces

You can securely collect all Client traces and additional system details via a button displayed in the tool.

The Diagnosis tool is installed within the same base folder as the ODC-PE / WE, inside **Tools** subfolder.

3.4.1 Starting Diagnosis Tool

The Diagnosis tool is located in the following path:

C:\Program Files (x86)\Unify\OpenScape Desktop Client
\Tools:

To start the Diagnosis tool, run the **OpenScapeClientDiagnosis.exe** file.

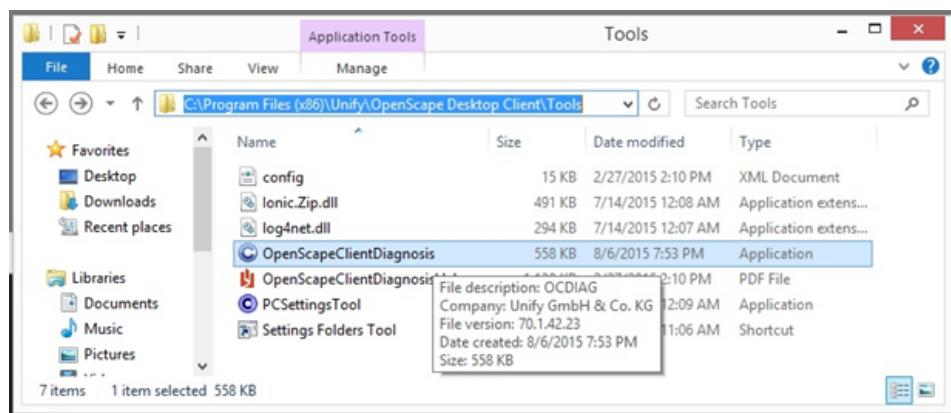


Figure 1: Starting the Diagnosis tool

NOTICE: If your operating system is Windows 32bit, the Diagnosis tool will be located in the following path:

Traces required

C:\Program Files\Unify\OpenScape Desktop Client
\Tools

3.4.2 Configuring Traces

By default, the Traces are stopped on the Diagnosis tool.

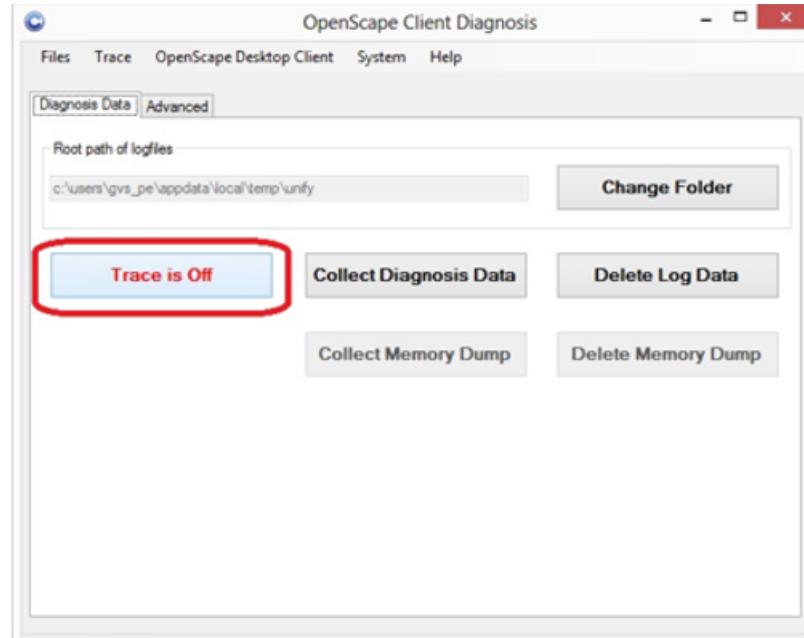


Figure 2: Configuring traces

To start or stop collecting traces with the Diagnosis tool, click the **Trace** button:

- When the button displays **Trace is Off**, traces are stopped.
- When the button displays **Trace is On**, traces are started.

You can configure the traces you want to collect, using the following steps:

- 1) Navigating to the **Advanced** tab.
- 2) Select the traces you want to collect in the **Trace settings** area.

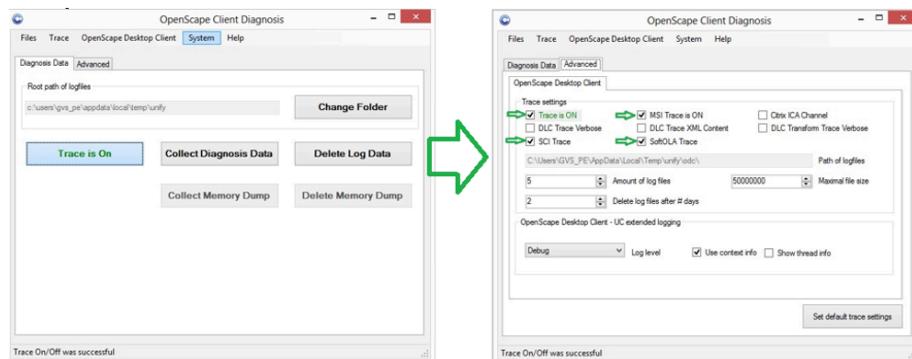


Figure 3: Configuring the traces

You can change the path where traces are stored, using the following steps:

- 1) Click **Change Folder** and select the path where you want to store traces.
- 2) Click **Trace is On** to start collecting traces.

3) Restart the tool for changes to take effect.

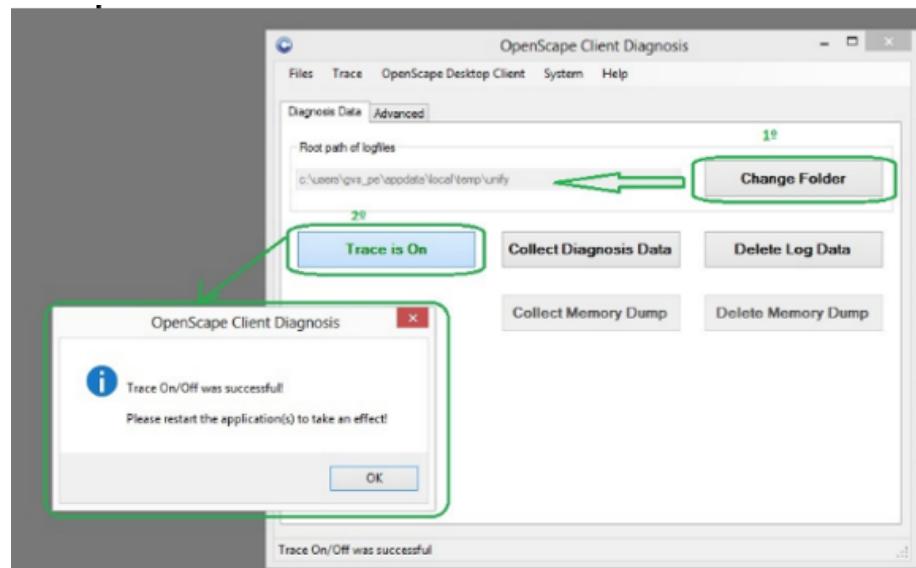


Figure 4: Changing the traces folder

3.4.3 Collecting Traces

When an error occurs, close the client and open the Diagnosis tool. Click **Collect Diagnosis Data** to start collecting trace logs.

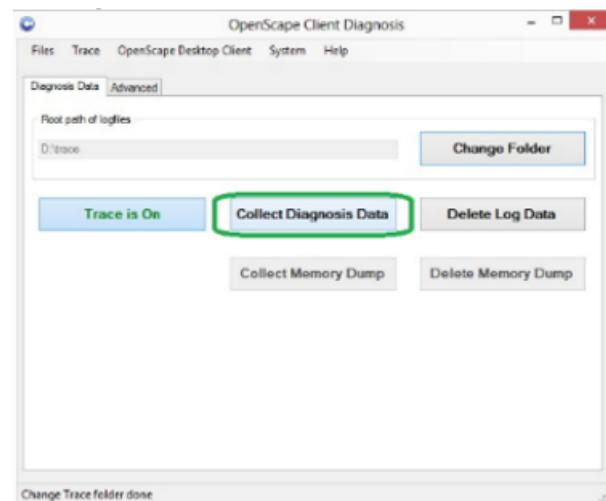


Figure 5: Collecting all client traces

A now window displays, asking you to select a location to store the traces. The traces will be available in the selected path as a ZIP file.

Traces required

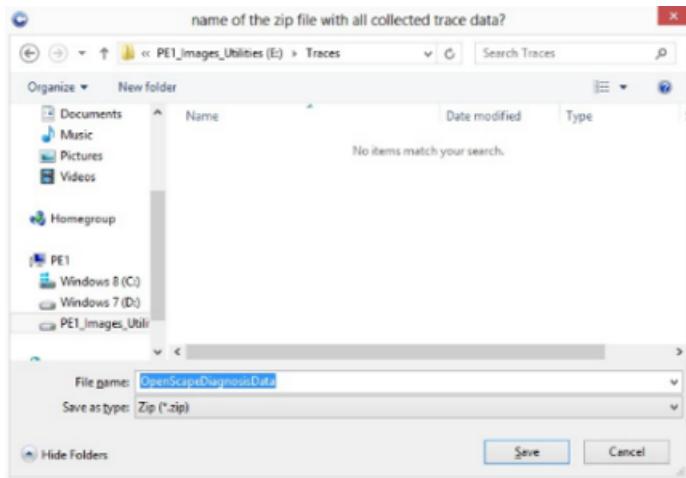


Figure 6: Configuring the traces

NOTICE: It might take a few minutes until all traces are collected and the ZIP file is generated.

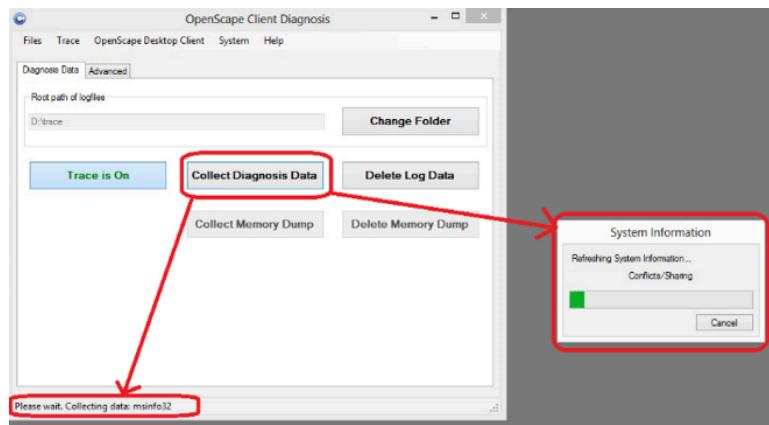


Figure 7: Diagnosis Tool generating the ZIP file with traces

After all traces are collected and the ZIP file is generated, a message is displayed in the Diagnosis tool.

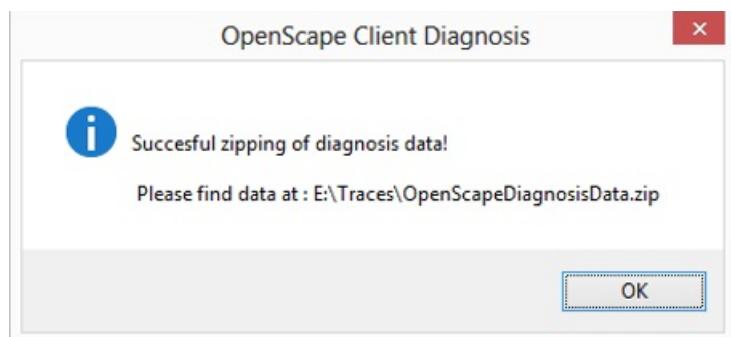


Figure 8: Successful message for collecting and zipping traces

3.4.4 Disabling Traces

It is recommended to disable the traces from the Diagnosis tool, after you finish collecting them.

To disable traces, click **Trace is On** and restart the Diagnosis tool for the changes to take effect.

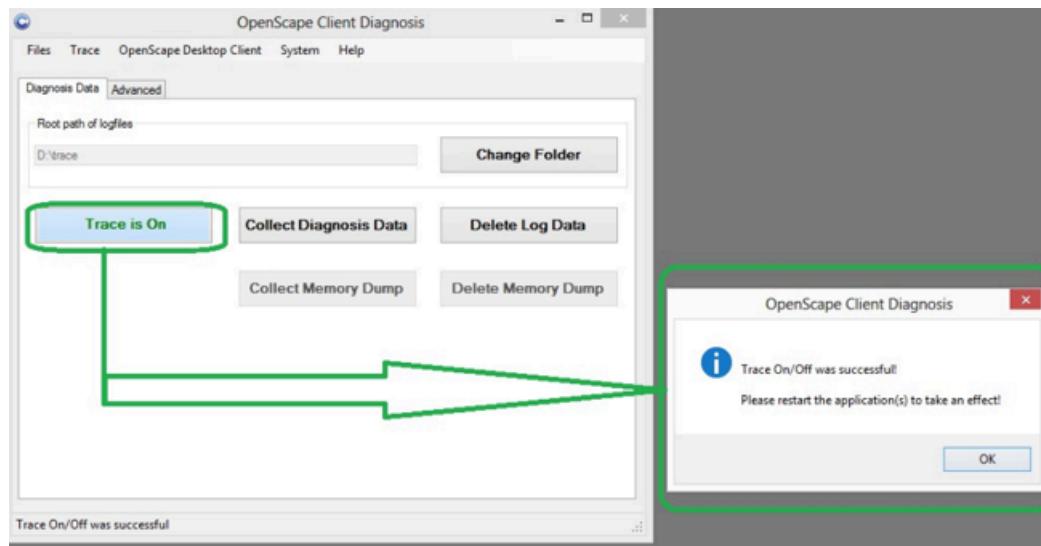


Figure 9: Disabling traces

3.5 Regedit file Settings

Generally, all OpenScape Desktop Client traces (**OC**, **MSI**, **SCI** and **SoftOla**) must be activated or deactivated via the Diagnosis tool. For more information, see [Activating Client Traces via Diagnosis Tool](#) on page 9.

There are specific cases when traces must be activated or deactivated manually, via a **regedit file**.

Regedit files provide a secure and consistent way to configure trace settings. Using regedit files, you can **collect all necessary traces** and **speed up the (de)activation of traces**.

Examples of using regedit files:

Traces for SIP Provider

64 bits

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Siemens\OpenScape\Trace]
"WriteToFile"=dword:00000001
"MSITrace"=dword:00000001
"PathFile"="c:\\traces\\"
"MSItraceFile"="c:\\traces\\msi.trc"
```

32 bits

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\OpenScape\Trace]
```

Traces required

Quick Review and Planning

```
"WriteToFile"=dword:00000001
"MSITrace"=dword:00000001
"PathFile"="c:\\traces\\"
"MSITraceFile"="c:\\traces\\msi.trc"
```

Traces for HFA Stackless Provider

64 bits

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\SOFTWARE\\Wow6432Node\\Siemens\\OpenScape\\Trace]
"WriteToFile"=dword:00000001
"PathFile"="c:\\traces\\"
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\SOFTWARE\\Wow6432Node\\Siemens\\SoftOLA\\Trace]
"WriteToFile"=dword:00000001
"PathFile"="c:\\traces\\"
"SciTrace"=dword:00000001
"SciPathFile"="c:\\traces\\sci.trc"
```

32 bits

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\SOFTWARE\\Siemens\\OpenScape\\Trace]
"WriteToFile"=dword:00000001
"PathFile"="c:\\traces\\"
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\SOFTWARE\\Siemens\\SoftOla\\Trace]
"SciTrace"=dword:00000001
"WriteToFile"=dword:00000001
"PathFile"="c:\\traces\\"
"SciPathFile"="c:\\traces\\sci.trc"
```

3.6 Quick Review and Planning

When reviewing traces, the technicians and support teams analyze the following:

- The client used by the customer (ODC-PE version)
- The Provider type used (SIP or HFA Stackless)
- In crash or freeze scenarios, the **DUMP 32 bit** trace must be provided.

You can use one of the following tools to collect **DUMP 32 bit** logs:

- Windows **TaskManager 32 bit**
- **ADPlus**
- **Windbg**, when it is not possible to use **TaskManager 32 bit** or **ADPlus**

E.g. if the software does not crash but it freezes or when it crashes during the start of the client.

- For issues related to communication or networking, you must also provide WireShark traces.
- The **detailed description** of the issue, **with a step by step approach** and the **timestamp** of the error.

This allows **GVS** or **Development** teams to reproduce the error in the lab.

- **Print screens** and/or **Video** (in **FULLSCREEN**) to provide a better overview of the issue.

After analysing information provided, further details or traces might be requested by the support teams.

3.7 Summary of traces

For new Customer Tickets (PRB), the following traces must be provided:

Traces Names / types	ODC-PE HFA Stackless	ODC-PE SIP	ODC-PE HFA H323 *
GUI / Pearl Trace (OC....trc)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Softola Trace	Yes		Yes
SCI trace	Yes		Yes
MSI trace		Yes	
DUMP 32 bit (if crash/ freeze)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Audio Device (WAV log)	D	D	D
MS PerfMon log	D	D	D
Installation log	Yes	Yes	Yes
Configuration files	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wireshark Trace	Yes	Yes	Yes
TSP Trace	D		D
M5T trace		D	
RV Trace	D		D

Yes: mandatory to be attached

D: only requested on specific development requests

*: HFA H323 it is **NOT** supported anymore.

3.8 Trace description

This chapter describes how to activate different traces and trace levels for OpenScape Desktop Client. You can create or activate the following traces, depending on the errors found:

- **optiClient GUI** or **OpenScape Desktop Client GUI trace** contains:
 - The trace of the user **interface / GUI / Pearl**.
 - The trace of the **SIP Engine**.
- **Softola trace** contains:
 - The trace of the communication between OpenScape Desktop Client and the communication system, the configuration and control of the SCI.

Traces required

Activating Traces/DUMPs

- **SCI trace** contains:
 - The trace of the negotiation of the codecs.
 - The control of the media stream between HiPath **HFA** and the soundcard.
- **MSI trace** contains:
 - The trace of the negotiation of the codecs
 - The control of the media stream between HiPath SIP and the soundcard.
- **RAD vision trace** contains:
 - The trace of the **H323** connection.
- **M5T trace** contains:
 - Traces of the M5T component (responsible for the SIP engine, at a lower level).
- **TSP trace** contains:
 - Traces from communication features call control between SoftOLA and the PBX system.
- **WebClient trace** contains:
 - Local traces of the webclient.
- **DLS traces** contains:
 - Traces of the communication between ODC and DLS.
- **DUMP 32 bit** contains:
 - DUMP** traces in **32 bit** format, collected during the ODC crash.
This type of trace can be collected via one of the following tools: Windows **TaskManager** (32 bit variation), **WinDbg**, **ADPlus**.
 - Advanced **Audio logs**
 - **Audio Device log (Mic wave)**
 - **MS Performance Monitor**
 - **PSR tool**
 - **Wireshark** traces
 - Specific log for problems related to networking, lost of packages, VPN, server issues (Citrix, etc). Traces should be collected via Wireshark or a similar tool.

3.9 Activating Traces/DUMPs

3.9.1 Activating OC/GUI – Trace

To activate the **OC/GUI-Trace**, you must create the following Registry – Key:

- For a **32-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\OpenScape\Trace]

- For a **64-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432node\Siemens\OpenScape\Trace]

Advanced options

- **Write trace to file**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"WriteToFile"
DWORD 1 = On, 0 = Off
```

- **Pathfile**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"PathFile"
STRING example: "C:\TEMP\"
```

When you start a trace, a new file is created in the **C:\TEMP** folder. If you write a full path with a file name (e.g. "C:\TEMP\Tracefile.trc), all traces will be appended in the given file.

- **PS1:** If the value **PathFile** is missing, trace files will be created under "Own Files" every time a trace is started, with a new file name.

- **PS2:** The path used **must exist** on the system.

- **Free space**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"FreeDriveSpacePerCent"
DWORD 0-99
```

Tracing is stopped if the there is no free space on the drive.

- **Last date**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"LastTraceDateTime"
STRING "200112201350"
```

Tracing is stopped at 20.12.2001 13:50.

- **Max File Size**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"MaxFileSize"
DWORD x Bytes
```

Tracing is stopped if the trace file has reached the given size (x Bytes).

- **Files**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"Files"
```

Traces required

DWORD 0-99

The tracing uses a circular buffer. This registry value is in correlation with **MaxFileSize**. If the value defined for the number of files is greater than 0, “~xx” will be added to the name of the trace files.

If a trace file reaches the size defined by **MaxFileSize**, a new file is created (with the next number) until the number defined by “Files” is reached. Then, the tracing will be written in the first file “~01”.

If the **PathFile** value is similar to C:\TEMP\, then every trace that starts will create a new packet of files.

- **Delete** older trace files, when using the **Files** key

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"DeleteXDaysOldFiles"  
DWORD xx Days
```

If you use the registry values **Files** and **PathFile** with a path similar to C:\TEMP\, then **every** trace that starts will create a new packet of files.

To delete the older file packages on trace start, you can use this registry value. For this, enter the desired value:

e.g. To delete all file packages older than one week (7 days), use value **7**.

3.9.2 Activating Softola – Trace

To activate the **Softola-Trace**, you must create the following Registry – Key:

- For a **32-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\SoftOla\Trace]

- For a **64-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432node\Siemens\SoftOla\Trace]

Advanced options

- **Tracelevel**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"TraceLevel"  
DWORD 9
```

- **Write trace to file**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"WriteToFile"  
DWORD 1 = On, 0 = Off
```

- **Pathfile**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"PathFile"
```

STRING example: "C:\TEMP\"

When you start a trace, a new file is created in the **C:\TEMP** folder. If you write a full path with a file name (e.g. " C:\TEMP\Tracefile.trc), all traces will be appended in the given file.

- **PS1:** If the value **PathFile** is missing, trace files will be created under "Own Files" every time a trace is started, with a new file name.
- **PS2:** The path used **must exist** on the system.
- **Free space**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"FreeDriveSpacePerCent"
DWORD 0-99
```

Tracing is stopped if the there is no free space on the drive.

- **Last date**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"LastTraceDateTime"
STRING "200112201350"
```

Tracing is stopped at 20.12.2001 13:50.

- **Max File Size**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"MaxFileSize"
DWORD x Bytes
```

Tracing is stopped if the trace file has reached the given size (x Bytes).

- **Files**

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"Files"
DWORD 0-99
```

The tracing uses a circular buffer. This registry value is in correlation with **MaxFileSize**. If the value defined for the number of files is greater than 0, "xx" will be added to the name of the trace files.

If a trace file reaches the size defined by **MaxFileSize**, a new file is created (with the next number) until the number defined by "Files" is reached. Then, the tracing will be written in the first file "01".

If the **PathFile** value is similar to C:\TEMP\, then every trace that starts will create a new packet of files.

- **Delete** older trace files, when using the **Files** key

Create the following registry value in the **Trace** key:

```
"DeleteXDaysOldFiles"
```

Traces required

DWORD xx Days

If you use the registry values **Files** and **PathFile** with a path similar to C:\TEMP\, then **every** trace that starts will create a new packet of files.

To delete the older file packages on trace start, you can use this registry value. For this, enter the desired value:

e.g. To delete all file packages older than one week (7 days), use value **7**.

3.9.3 Activating SCI – Trace

To activate the **SCI-Trace**, you must set/create the following Registry – Value:

- For a **32-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\SoftOla\Trace]

- For a **64-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432node\Siemens\SoftOla\Trace]

This will create a trace file in the temp folder with the name **sciyyyymmddhhmmss.trace.log**, where **yyyymmddhhmmss** is the date and time when the tracing starts.

The location of the temp folder depends on the setup of the TEMP environment variable. Typically, the temp folder is located at: %temp%.

The tracing stops automatically when the **drive space is less than 5%**.

When the trace file is created and there are more than **10 old tracefiles** in the temp folder, the **oldestfile** will be **deleted**.

3.9.4 Activating MSI – Trace

To activate the **MSI-Trace**, you must set/create the following Registry – Value:

- For a **32-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\OpenScape\Trace]

- For a **64-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432node\Siemens\OpenScape\Trace]

This will create a trace file in the temp folder with the name **MSITraceyyyymmddhhmmss.txt**, where **yyyymmddhhmmss** is the date and time when the tracing starts.

The location of the temp folder depends on the setup of the TEMP environment variable. Typically, the temp folder is located at: %temp%.

It is possible to configure the path and file name of the trace file via the following registry key:

“MSITraceFile” STRING

- For a **32-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\OpenScape\Trace]

- For a **64-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432node\Siemens\OpenScape\Trace]

This parameter must contain a valid path and file name, similar to C:\temp\msi.txt.

If the path and file name are configured, the date and time will be added to the file name: e.g. C:\temp\msiyyyymmddhhmmss.txt.

When the trace file is created and there are more than **10 old tracefiles** in the temp folder, the **oldestfile** will be **deleted**.

3.9.5 OpenScape Desktop Client - Installation log files

During the installation of the client, the following log files are created in the following %temp% folder:

Siemens OpenScape Desktop Client_"versionnumber"_MSI.txt
Siemens OpenScape Desktop Client_"versionnumber"_Setup.txt

3.9.6 OpenScape Desktop Client - Installation log files

The client configuration files are stored in XML format.

NOTICE: All files in the configuration files must be archived and attached to the corresponding ticket.

The default folder with the OpenScape Desktop Client configuration is located in the following path:

%appdata%\Unify\OpenScape (or %appdata%\Siemens\OpenScape for older versions).

If the path has changed, you can use the **Unify.Opticlient.SettingsFoldersTool.exe** tool to identify the new location. This tool available under:

- For a **32-bit** system:

%programfiles%\Unify\OpenScape Desktop Client\Client

- For a **64-bit** system:

%programfiles(x86)%\Unify\OpenScape Desktop Client\Client

If the path did not change, the fields displayed in the tool are empty.

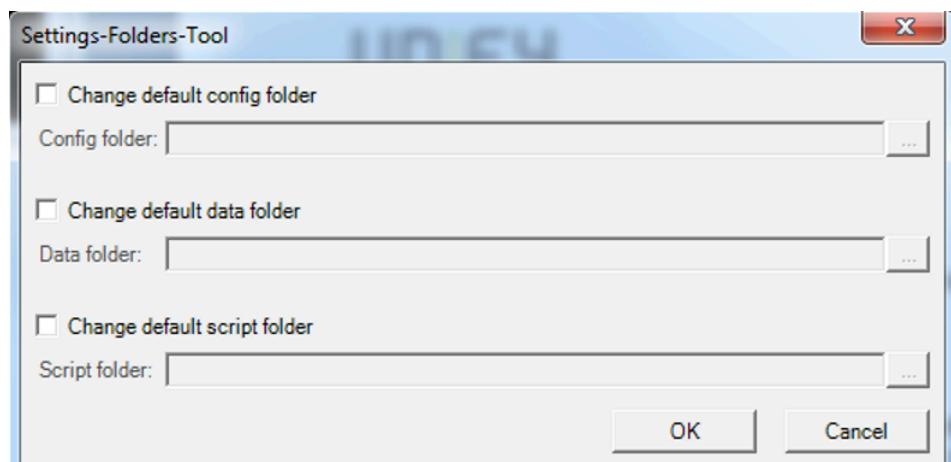


Figure 10: Viewing the configuration path

3.9.7 TSP Trace

In case of TSP Trace, you need to first determine the TSP version running on your computer.

Use the following command to determine to identify the TSP version:

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>wmic product  
where "Name like '%Unify TSP%'" get Name, Version,  
IdentifyingNumber
```

Example results:

IdentifyingNumber: {C3C1BF22-F499-4DB3-874B-EB792EE63C9E}

Name: Unify TSP x64

Version: 1.0.0

To collect TSP traces, follow the steps below:

- 1) Download or install the Microsoft tools used for collecting traces (Dbgview or Windbg).
- 2) Activate the traces via regedit (based on the PBX used, regardless of the OS).
- 3) Collect the traces after the tests are performed

3.9.7.1 Activating the trace

To collect TSP traces (as 4.10.2), you need to activate the TSP trace first.

You must create the traces for OpenScape Business (OSBiz) and OpenScape 4000 (OS4K) separately:

- For **OSBiz** (or **H3K**, **OSO**, or any other PBX **except for the HP4K family**):

Set/create the Registry – Value:
DBGTrace = **dword:00000001**

in the registry key:

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\optiClientTSP Hicom  
150\Trace]
```

If requested by GVS or Development teams, add the following registry value
DBGTraceEnh = **dword:00000001** in the same registry key.

- For **H4K**:

Set/create the Registry – Value:
DBGTrace = **dword:00000001**

in the registry key:

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\optiClientTSP  
HiPath 4000 V2\Trace]
```

If requested by GVS or Development teams, add the following registry value
DBGTraceEnh = **dword:00000001** in the same registry key.

NOTICE: To activate the trace, you must restart the **telephony** service (or, if it is not possible, **restart the pc**).

NOTICE: Such activation must be done for all OS and all types of PBX.

3.9.7.2 Collecting the trace

Regardless of OS and PBX, it is necessary to use a compatible tool (e.g. Dbgview or Windbg) to collect the TSP trace activated before via regedit.

Windows XP

If the OS is Windows XP, you must first start the Dbgview tool to collect the trace, before starting the Client. Once the test is completed, save the file.

Windows 7 and Higher

If the OS is Windows 7 or higher, the process you need to follow to collect the trace is more complex. The **svchost** process which is the parent process of telephony service should be attached to the Windbg tool. To do so, follow the steps below:

- 1) Start WinDbg.
- 2) Attach the **svchost** process that has the telephony service under it.
- 3) In the command line of WinDbg, run the `sxe * command`, then the `g` command.
- 4) Execute the test.
- 5) In WinDbg, break the running process.
- 6) Save the file from WinDbg.
- 7) Deattach the process from WinDbg.

For more information, please refer to Annex C.

3.9.7.3 Fixing TSP issues after install

Regardless of ODC-PE version installed, TSP issues might occur due to wrongly deleted regedit keys during the optimization of the regedit tool and/or the uninstall/setup of other programs.

PE HFA displays **error** messages in case of **corrupted/incompleteTSP** installation.

Example:

- "TAPI Provider can **not** be found "
- "HiPath-Provider **5.1** is **not** connected ".

Example: error 1

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion
 \Telephony\Providers

Traces required

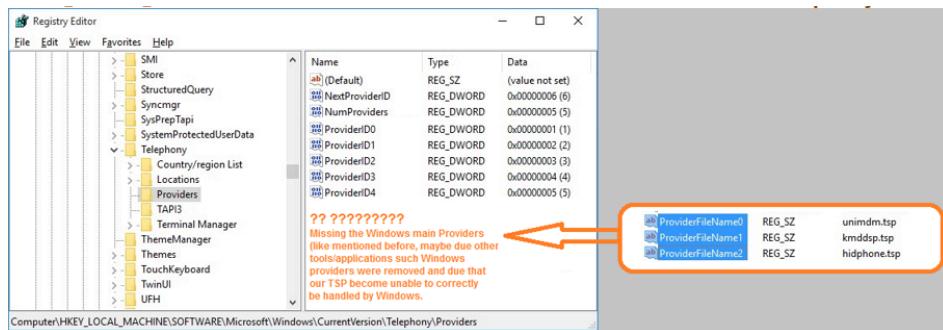


Figure 11: Example of problematic regedit (missing the main 3 provider's details)

Example: error 2

Several issues can be identified via the **Phone & Modem** Windows module.

If the ODC-PE providers are missing, then the setup is not correct.

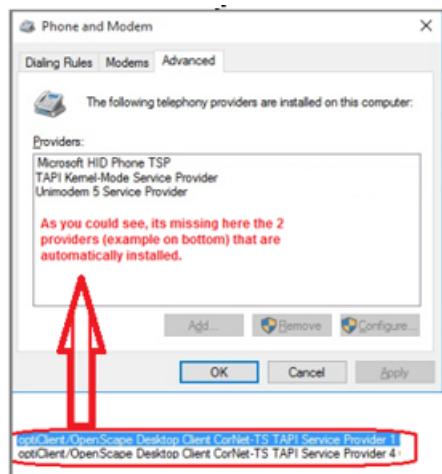


Figure 12: Example of problem confirmation via “Phone and Modem” module.

If the provider does **not exist** or it is **empty**, then you can only fix this issue manually via regedit.

First, you must check if the issues are similar to the previous ones. To check this, see above errors with Customer's **regedit keys** (if it **exists**) and if it has **contents**.

If the problem is the same as a previous one, follow the steps below (**administrator** privileges are **mandatory**):

- 1) Close ODC-PE.
- 2) Stop the **Telephony** service.
- 3) The **registry key is created**:

"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Telephony\Providers"

4) The contents of the registry key:

"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Telephony\Providers"

are copied to the registry key:

"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Telephony\Providers"

Example of a normal/clean **Wow6432Node** regedit:

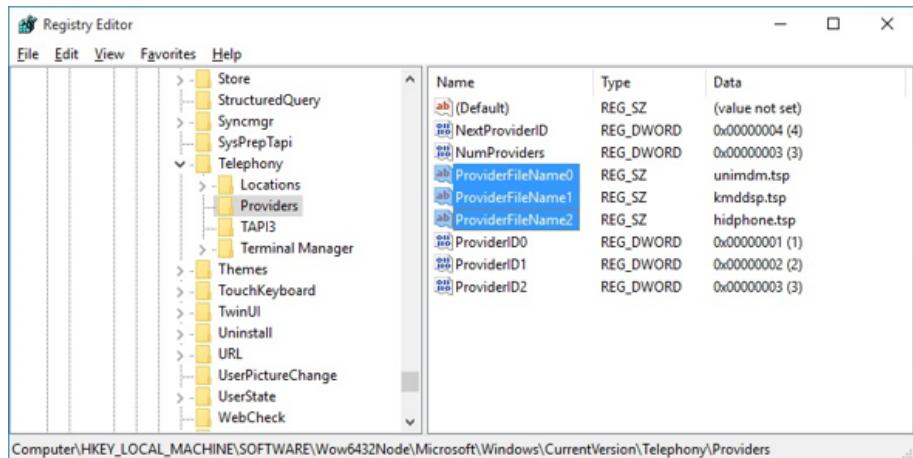


Figure 13: Example of normal/Clean Wow6432Node regedit (for be used to edit the 64-bit key) .

5) Start the **Telephony** service.

6) The "**TSPx64**" installation is **repaired**. If the repair does not add the ODC's TSP providers, the TSP must be uninstalled and then installed again.

Traces required

7) Start ODC-PE.

Example after the issues with regedit are fixed:

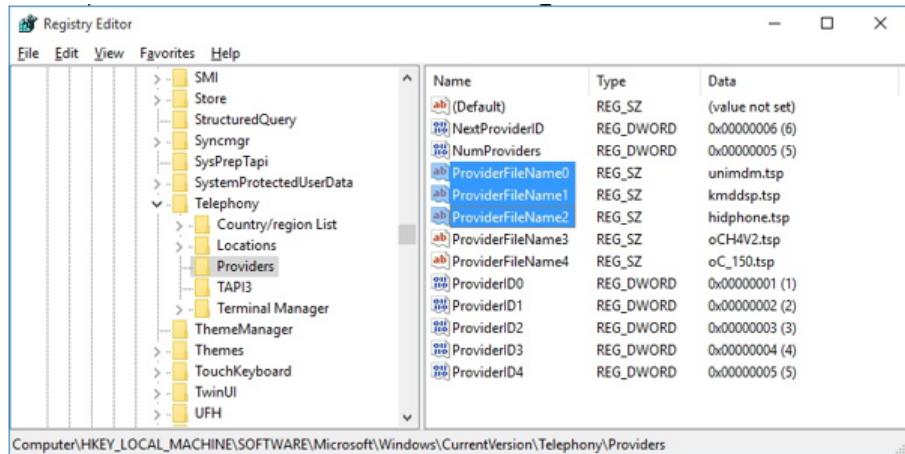


Figure 14: Example of a fixed 64-bit regedit key

Example after the issues with Windows **Phone and Modem** module are fixed:

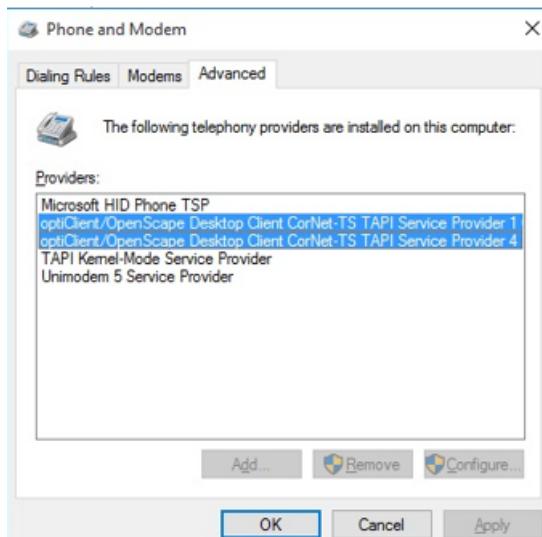


Figure 15: Example of a “Phone & Modem” module fixed

3.9.7.4 Activating M5T Trace

To **activate** the **M5T-Trace**, you must set/create the following Registry – Value
"m5tdebugtrace"=dword:00000001

- For a **32-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\Sipengine]

- For a **64-bit** system:

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432node\Siemens\Sipengine]

Additional details:

The **Sipengine** key will not be automatically created. It must be manually created by the user or admin:

- 1) With the “**Siemens**” key selected, right-click and select “**New => Key**”.
- 2) Rename it to “**SipEngine**”.
- 3) Inside it, create the **DWORD** “**m5tdebugtrace**” with the value **00000001**.

Hints

If the system becomes very slow (that prevents or makes it difficult to perform the tests), collect the logs using the following method:

IMPORTANT: This method is only recommended if the system/PC becomes slow.

By default, once the key with value = 00000001 is created, the information will be logged in the Gui-Trace. However, it is possible to configure the path and file name of the trace file:

To set the path and file name, use the registry key **stacktracepath** (key type: REG_SZ or String).

Example:

stacktracepath=c:\traces\M5Ttrace.txt

- For a **32-bit** system:
- [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\Sipengine]
- For a **64-bit** system:
- [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432node\Siemens\Sipengine]

The parameter must be a valid path and file name, as for example: **c:\traces\ M5Ttrace.txt**

NOTICE:

The file (mentioned via **stacktracepath**) will be **overwriting** every time **ODC** starts.

NOTICE:

When the **stacktracepath** registry key is created, the **M5T** logs will be stored in the following two locations: the **GUI-Trace** and the file specified by the **stacktracepath** key.

Therefore, for systems that become very slow, set a valid path to the **stacktracepath** key and the value **0x0** for the **m5tdebugtrace** key.

With such configuration, the **M5T** information will be stored **only** in the file specified by **stacktracepath** (and **not** in the **GUI-Trace**, making the system be less slow).

Disabling the M5T-Trace

To disable the trace, you must set the following Registry - Value:

Traces required

`"m5tdebugtrace"=dword:00000000`

NOTICE: Setting this key to 0 will stop logging M5T within the OC/GUI log.

NOTICE: If **stacktracepath** configured, the log will still be collected (even with **m5tdebugtrace = 0**).

To completely disable M5T logs:

- Set the value of **m5tdebugtrace** to **0** (or **deleted**)
- The **stacktracepath** key should be **deleted**.



WARNING: Activating the M5T trace will slow down the system. Only activate this trace if the GVS or development team requests it.

Additionally, disable the M5T trace as soon as the requested traces are collected.

3.9.8 Activating WebClient Traces

These traces will collect only information related to the interface.

To collect WebClient traces, run the following command in **WE**
:trace=on

The execution of this command will open a new window, where the interface information is logged.

After the test execution, copy this content of the new window, paste it into a text editor and save it.

Finally, run the following command to stop the traces:
:trace=off

NOTICE: The field is part of the main GUI. More precisely, the field is located where the user enters a phone number or a name to perform a search or DIAL.

3.9.9 Activating DLS Traces

It is recommended to activate these traces only in case of issues with the connection between ODC and DLS or if requested by the GVS or Development team.

To activate DLS traces, create the following keys:

```
DlcTraceVerbose=dword:00000001  
DLCTransformTraceVerbose=dword:00000001  
DLCTraceXMLContent=dword:00000001
```

Use the following registry keys:

- For a **32-bit** system:
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\OpenScape]
- For a **64-bit** system:
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432node\Siemens\OpenScape]

3.9.10 Activating RV-Trace

The client includes the Radvision DLLs with the following compile option: **'NOLOGSUPPORT'= true**. Therefore, by default it is not possible to activate the RV-Trace.

Follow the steps below to activate and collect the RV trace:

- 1) Change the **original DLLs** from the **Client**, with the corresponding **DLLs** with LOG support.
For DLLs log, navigate to the following path: \Misc\Trace\RV
- 2) Copy the **INI file**, located in the following path \Misc\Trace\RV \rvtele.ini and paste it into the Windows directory (C:\WINDOWS)
- 3) Restart the Client.
- 4) A new trace file is created in the temp folder with the following file name: namervtsp1.log.

NOTICE: The location of the temp folder depends on the setup of the TEMP environment variable. Typically, the temp folder is located at: %temp%.

3.9.11 Advanced Audio Logs

If you experience audio issues, you must collect and provide Audio logs.

Audio Logs

To collect basic audio traces, you must activate the **AudioTrace** registry key. Currently, there is no support for tracing USB.

To activate audio traces, follow the steps below:

- **SIP Provider**

64 bit: HKLM\Software\WOW6432Node\Siemens\OpenScape

32 bit: HKLM\Software\Siemens\OpenScape

Create a new **DWORD (32)** with “**AudioTrace**” set to **1**.

The **WAVE Traces files** will be either stored in the same folder as the **GUI trace** or in the **%TEMP%** folder.

Traces required

- **HFA Provider**

Regedit: HKCU\Software\Siemens\SoftOla\Trace

NOTICE:

The same folder is used for HFA, as for SIP.

Create a new **DWORD (32)** with “**AudioTrace**” set to **1**.

The **WAVE Traces files** will be either stored in the same folder as the **GUI trace** or in the **%TEMP%** folder.

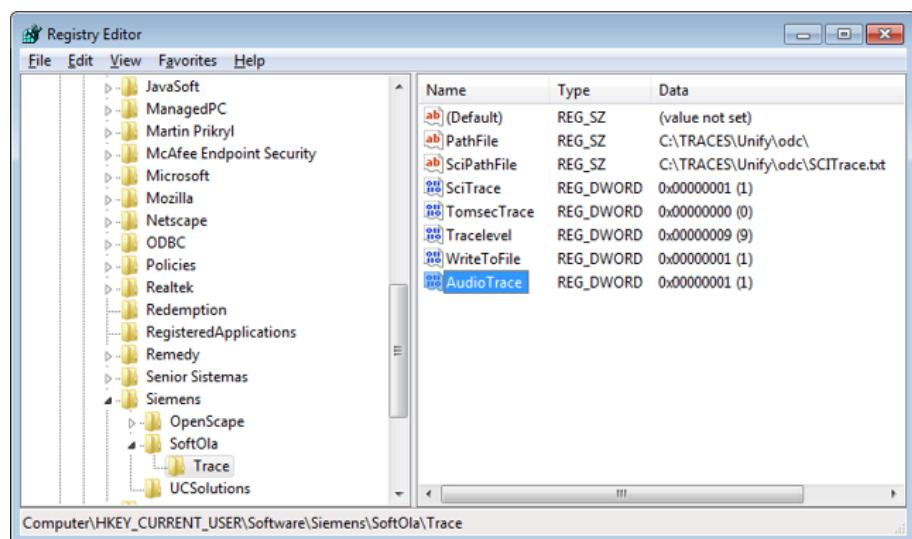


Figure 16: AudioTrace key

The WAVE files will monitor and trace all within area marked with green. The trace does not include Windows components, such as Windows Audio API or USB.

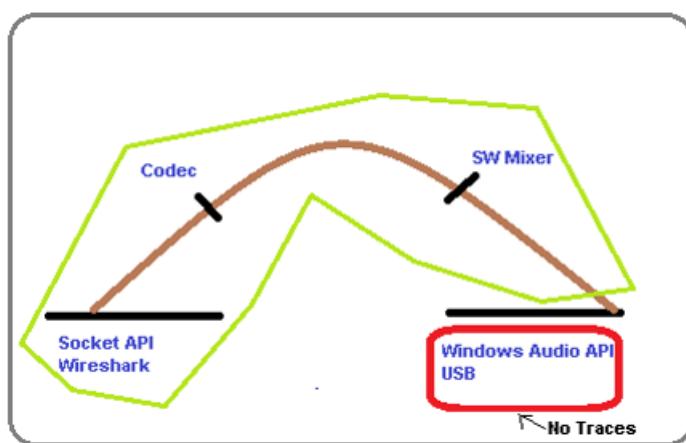


Figure 17: Starting WinDbg

NOTICE: The audio traces only provide information about audio issues. Client traces are still needed for analysis.

3.9.12 PSR Tool

PSR (Problem Steps Recorder) is a free Windows tool that allows for analyzing complex or sporadic scenarios.

The PSR tool is part of the Windows operating system 7, 8.1 and 10.

Follow the instructions below to record and save steps on your computer:

- 1) To open **Steps Recorder**, click the Windows **Start** button, then select:

Windows Accessories > Steps Recorder (in Windows 10),

or

Accessories > Problem Steps Recorder (in Windows 7 or Windows 8.1).

- 2) Click **Start Record**.

- 3) Reproduce the problem that you are trying to diagnose.

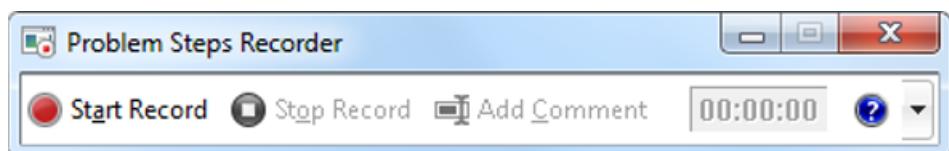
You can pause and resume the recording at any time.

- 4) Optionally, during recording, you can click **Add Comment**, then use your mouse to select the part of the screen that you want to comment on. Type your comment and then click **OK**.

- 5) Finally, click **Stop Record**.

- 6) Review the recording, then click **Save**, choose a name for the ZIP file and the location where you want to save it. Click **Save**.

Attach the ZIP file and send it to the support team that troubleshoots the problem on your PC. The recording can be displayed in any browser.



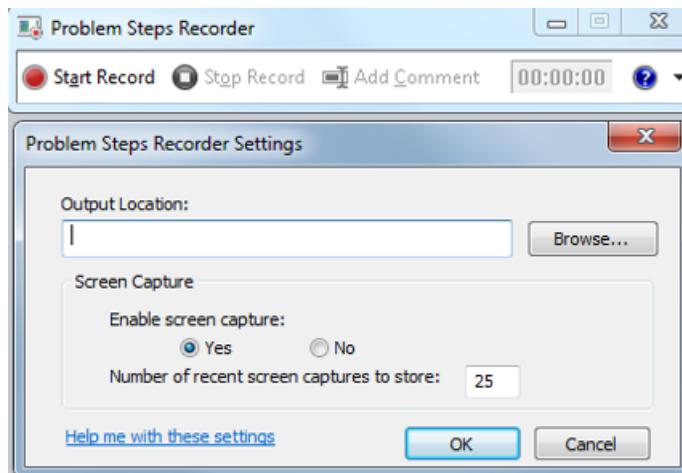
Follow the instructions below to adjust the settings of the PSR tool:

- 1) Open **Steps Recorder** and click the down arrow next to the **Help** button. Select **Settings**.

2) You can change the following settings:

- **Output location:** adjust this setting if you do not want to be prompted for a location and file name every time you save a file. F or this, select **Browse** to set a default location and file name.
- **Enable screen capture:** select **No** if you do not want to capture screen shots (for example, if your screen displays personal information that you do not want to share). The app will still record a text description of your steps.
- **Number of recent screen captures to store:** the default number is 25 screen shots.

Increase this number if you want to record more screen shots.



3.10 Memory DUMPs

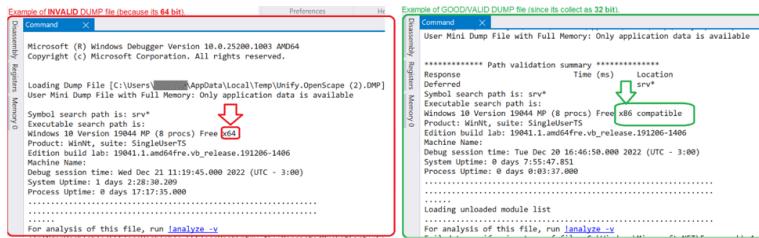
3.10.1 Situations that require memory dumps

In case of crashes (e.g. "Unify.OpenScape.exe stopped working"), dump logs should be collected with the error window or message still displayed. You can close the error window or message once the dump logs are collected.

If the UI is hanging (e.g. UI stops or becomes unresponsive), the dump logs should be collected while the problem is happening, since the application might recover without any user action.

IMPORTANT: The **DUMP** file **MUST** be collect as **32 bit**, not as **64 bit**.

Examples of invalid and valid dump files:



These details can be viewed once you open the dump file.

If the **Unify.OpenScape.exe** process memory consumption increases a lot, dump files should be collected more than once. The following steps should be performed in case of high memory usage:

- 1) Collect a DUMP file just after the application is up and running.
- 2) Collect additional DUMP files of 200MB-300MB each.
- 3) Send the files to GVS or Dev teams for further analyze.

Therefore, even if you are using Windows on 64 bits, you must use the 32-bit Task Manager, because the OpenScape (ODC-PE) processes run on 32 bit (except for the TSP module).

NOTICE:

If you can not successfully collect the **DUMP** in **32-bit** format, collect it via **WinDBG** as explained within **chapter 5.3** or **Annex A**.

The following chapters contain information on how to collect dump logs using Windows Task Manager and WinDBG.

3.10.2 Collecting DUMPs via Windows Task Manager (32 bit)

The fastest way to collect DUMPs is via Windows Task Manager (32 bit).



WARNING: If you are using Windows on 64 bits, you must use the 32-bit Task Manager located in the following path:

C:\Windows\SysWOW64\taskmgr.exe

If you are using Windows on 32 bits, then the default Task Manager will be used.

1) Open Windows Task Manager (32 bit).

NOTICE:

In case your operating system is Windows on 64 bits, you need to open the Task Manager on 32 bits. To do so, press simultaneously the **CTRL+SHIFT+ESC** keys.

- Open an Explorer Window.
- Navigate to the following path: C:\Windows\SysWOW64.
- Double click on the **TaskMgr.exe** file.

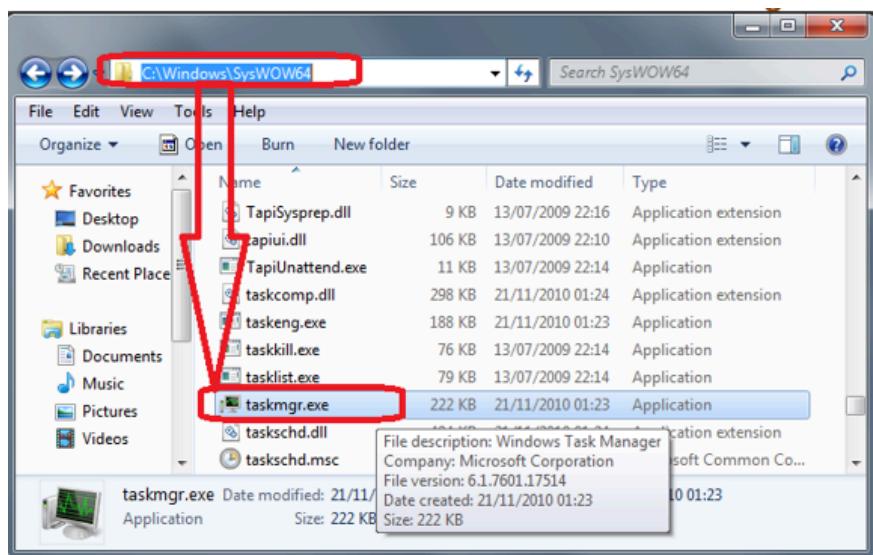


Figure 18: Running TaskMgr.exe

2) Select the desired process to collect the DUMPs:

In Task Manager (32 bit), locate the desired process for which you want to collect a Dump file.

For example, in case the ODC-PE Client freezes, navigate to the **Processes** tab and right click on the corresponding process and select **Create Dump File**.

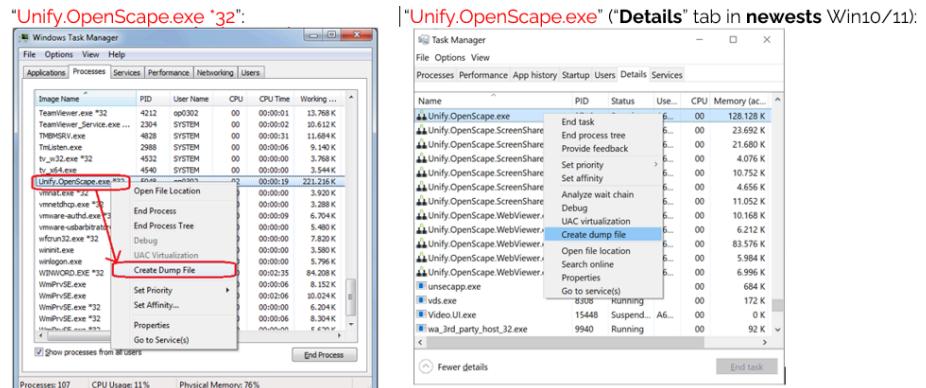


Figure 19: Collecting a Dump file

Wait for the Dump file to be collected.

When ready, a message is displayed containing the Dump file location.

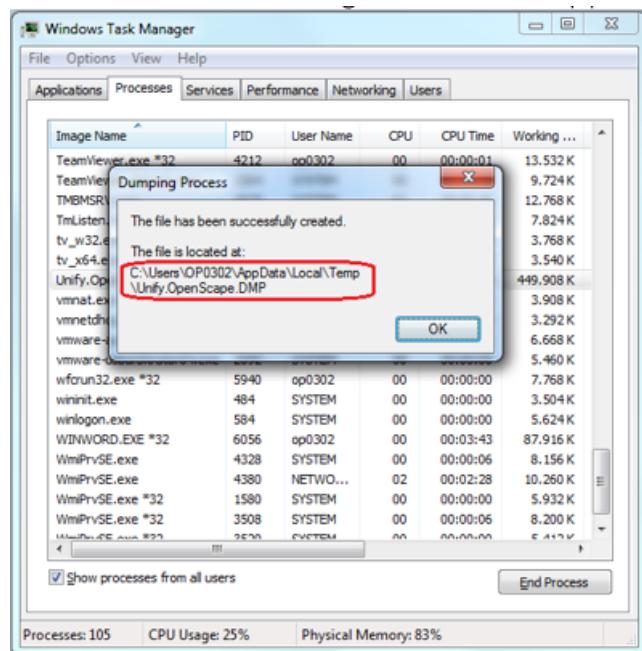


Figure 20: Dump file location

Navigate to the folder with the Dump file, copy and attach it to the corresponding PRB ticket, along with the PE logs.

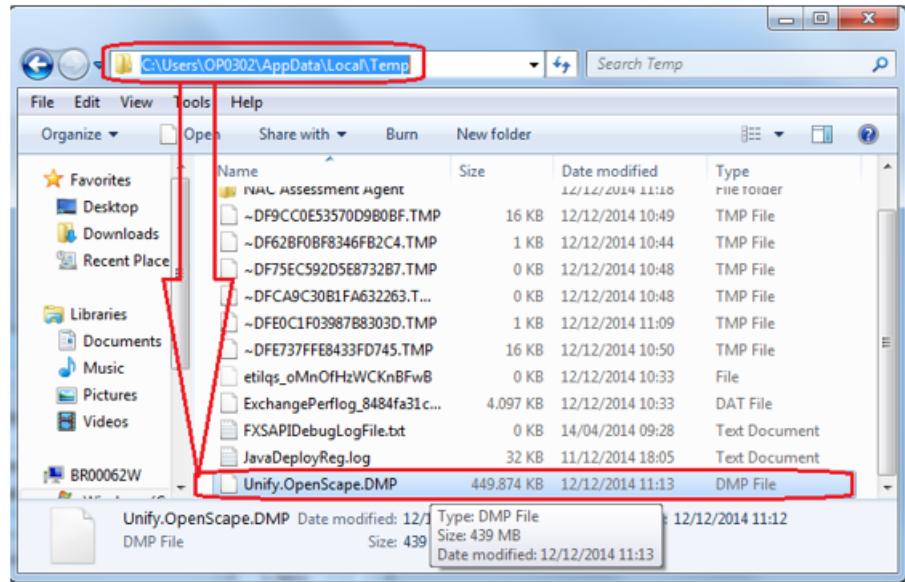


Figure 21: Collected Dump file

E.g. C:\Users\op0302\AppData\Local\Temp
\Unify.OpenScape.DMP

3.10.3 Collecting DUMPs via WinDbg

This chapter describes an overview of collecting Dump files using WinDbg.

NOTICE: If you are using WinDbg for the first time, navigate to Annex A for more detailed instructions.

You can use WinDbg to collect **DUMP 32bit** files. This tool is especially useful in scenarios where ODC-PE chases during the start-up or when it crashes and kills its own process. Using WinDbg, you can activate and collect DUMPs via the command line.

Collecting logs with WinDbg is more complicated than collecting them via Task Manager. It is not installed by default on the Windows operating systems, therefore, it must be first installed. After the installation, you must identify the process ID or name and use commands to complete the DUMP collection.

If you are already familiar with WinDbg, follow the instructions below to collect Dump files:

- 1) If not installed yet, **install** the "Debugging Tools for Windows (x86)".
You must use the x86 version even if your operating system is on 64 bits.
- 2) Start the **PE** Client and wait for it to completely load.
- 3) Start the WinDbg tool as an administrator.
- 4) Attach the **process** you are interested in by clicking on **File -> Attach to a Process**, then selecting the "**Unify.OpenScape.exe**" process.
- 5) This will stop the ODC-PE Client. To resume it, click on **Debug -> Go**.
- 6) Perform the scenario you want to reproduce: initiate an incoming call, answer it and wait for at least 5 seconds, but not more than 10 seconds.

- 7) Navigate back to WinDbg and click on **Debug -> Break**. This will stop the ODC-PE Client again.
- 8) On the **command bar** (displayed in the bottom area), type ".dump /ma <dump file>" (e.g. **dump file**: "C:\odc.dump").
- 9) **Wait** for the write operation to complete.
- 10) **Resume** the ODC-PE Client (as described at step 5) and close WinDbg.
- 11) Provide the **dump file** (approximate size: 400MB to ~1GB) for further analyze.

In case of errors **during ODC-PE start process** (or too fast), you can start the **PEClient** via WinDbg:

- 1) If not installed yet, **install** the "Debugging Tools for Windows (x86)".
You must use the x86 version even if your operating system is on 64 bits.
- 2) Start WinDbg as an administrator.
- 3) Start the Fusion Client via WinDbg, by clicking on "**File -> Open Executable**" and entering the "**Unify.OpenScape.exe**" process.
- 4) Perform the scenario you want to reproduce: initiate an incoming call, answer it and wait for at least 5 seconds, but not more than 10 seconds.
- 5) Navigate back to WinDbg and click on **Debug -> Break**. This will stop the ODC-PE Client..
- 6) On the **command bar** (displayed in the bottom area), please type ".dump /ma <dump file>" (e.g. **dump file**: "C:\odc.dump")
- 7) **Wait** for the write operation to complete.
- 8) **Resume** the ODC (as described at step 5) and close WinDbg.
- 9) Provide the **dump file** (approximate size: 400MB to ~1GB) for further analyze.

For more information about collecting DUMPs via WinDbg, see Annex A.

3.11 Appendix

3.11.1 Annex A (WinDbg)

This section describes how to collect Dump files using **WinDbg**. It contains information about:

- Where to download **WinDbg**,
- How to install **WinDbg**,
- How to collect Dump files using **WinDbg**.

You can use WinDbg to collect **DUMP 32bit** files. This tool is especially useful in scenarios where ODC-PE crashes during the start-up or when it crashes and kills its own process. Using WinDbg, you can activate and collect DUMPs via the command line.

Collecting logs with WinDbg is more complicated than collecting them via Task Manager. It is not installed by default on the Windows operating systems, therefore, it must be first installed. After the installation, you must identify the process ID or name and use commands to complete the DUMP collection.

For quick instructions about collecting DUMPs via **WinDbg**, see chapter [Collecting DUMPs via WinDbg](#) on page 36. More detailed instructions are available below:

1) Install **Debugging Tools for Windows (x86)**.

NOTICE: Please note that even on **64-bits** systems, you must install **WinDbgX86** since F4O runs on **32 bits**.

a) Download **Debugging Tools for Windows** via the **Microsoft** official page:

<https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/downloads/windows-sdk/>

or

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/hardware/hh852365>

NOTICE: If it is not possible to download the tool using the above links, use the following link that contains older SDKs installations:

<https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/downloads/sdk-archive/>

b) Click **Download the installer**.

Getting started

You can get the Windows SDK in two ways: install it from Visual Studio 2022 Installer. Before you install this SDK:

- Review all [system requirements](#)
- Exit Visual Studio prior to installation.
- Review the [Release notes and Known Issues](#).

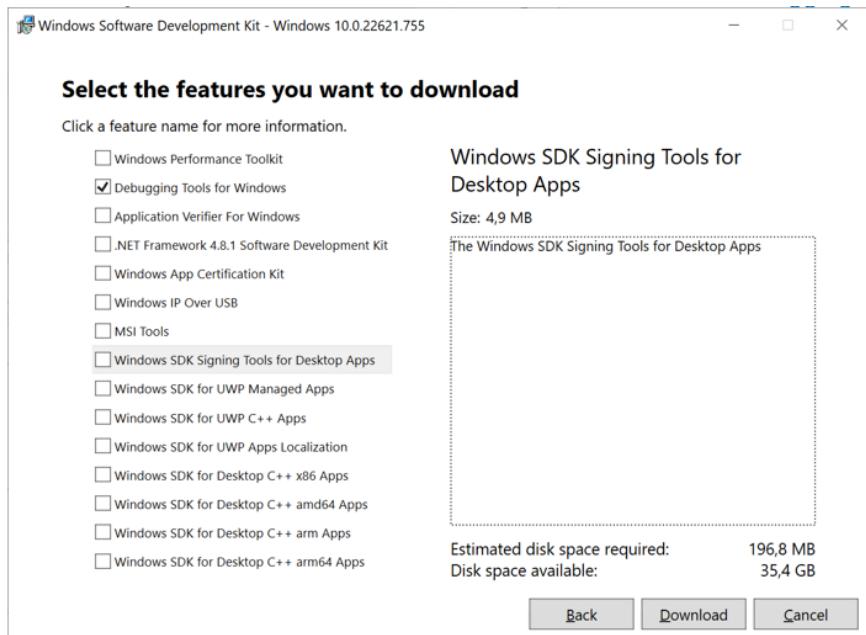
[Download the installer >](#)

[Download the .iso >](#)

Last updated: October 4, 2021

When the download is ready, run the **winsdksetup.exe** file to install the tool.

c) Select the desired packages to be installed.



d) Click **Download** to start the package installation.
 e) Once the package is successfully installed, open Windows search and enter **WeinDbg**.

NOTICE: If you are using **Windows 10 newest SP** or **Windows 11**, continue from step 3.

f) For older SDK installation, you must follow the substeps 1.6 to 2.2. These steps are intended for users with Windows 7, 8.1 or 10 (with old SP).

Select the **Get the standalone debugging tools (WinDbg) as part of Windows 8.1 SDK** or open the following URL with a browser of your choice:

https://www.microsoft.com/click/services/Redirect2.ashx?CR_EAC=300135395

Standalone Debugging Tools for Windows (WinDbg)

Standalone Debugging Tools for Windows (WinDbg)

Debugging Tools for Windows are included in the WDK 8.1 Update, but you can also install them as a standalone component from the Windows 8.1 SDK. In the installation wizard, select Debugging Tools for Windows, and clear all other components. [Learn more about WinDbg and supported Windows versions](#).

[Get the standalone debugging tools \(WinDbg\) as part of Windows 8.1 SDK](#)
(English only)

Standalone Debugging Tools for debugging Windows XP and Windows Vista

If you're debugging Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, or Windows Server 2008 (or using one of these operating systems to run the Debugging Tools for Windows), you need to use the Windows 7 release of the debugging tools. It's included in the SDK for Windows 7 and .NET Framework 4.0. To install the Debugging Tools for Windows as a standalone component, in the SDK installation wizard, select Debugging Tools for Windows, and clear all other components.

Important: Newer versions of the Visual C++ 2010 Redistributable can cause issues when you install the SDK for Windows 7. For more information, see [support for the Windows SDK](#).

[Get the standalone debugging tools for Windows XP as part of Windows 7 SDK](#)

Remote debugging client for Windows

With the Windows remote debugging (Windows RD) client for Windows, you can work remotely with developers from Microsoft, via the internet, to debug kernel-mode failures using the kernel debugger (KD). [Learn more and prepare for Remote Debugging](#).

[Download the Remote Debugging Client](#)
(English only)

Windows symbols

Symbol files make it easier to debug your code. The easiest way to get Windows symbols is to use the [Microsoft Symbol Server](#).

If you prefer to download the entire set of symbols for a particular version of Windows, download a symbol package.

[Get Windows symbol packages](#)

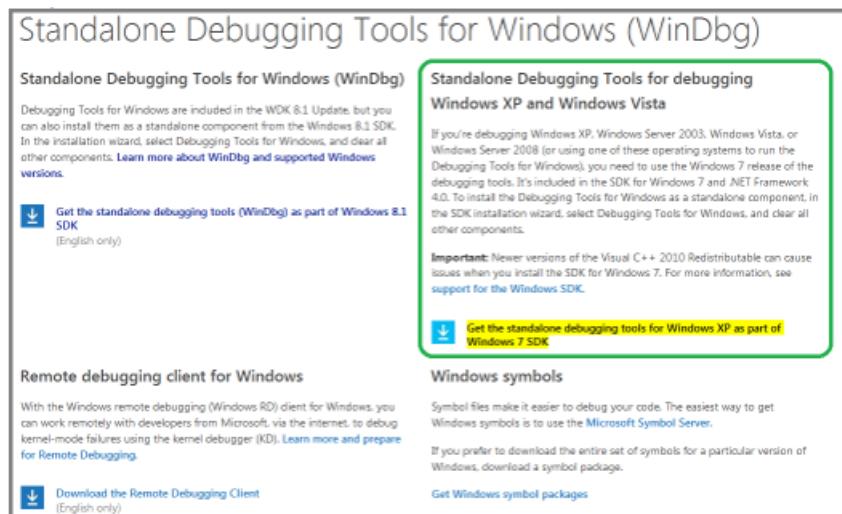
Traces required

Once the download is ready, run the **SDKSetup.exe** file to start the installation of WinDbg.

g) If the **Debugging Tools for Windows (x86) for Windows 10** package does **not** work (e.g. on several variations of **Windows 7**), you might need to install the specific package for it.

Therefore, click on **Get the standalone debugging tools for Windows XP as part of Windows 7 SDK** or open the following URL with a browser of your choice:

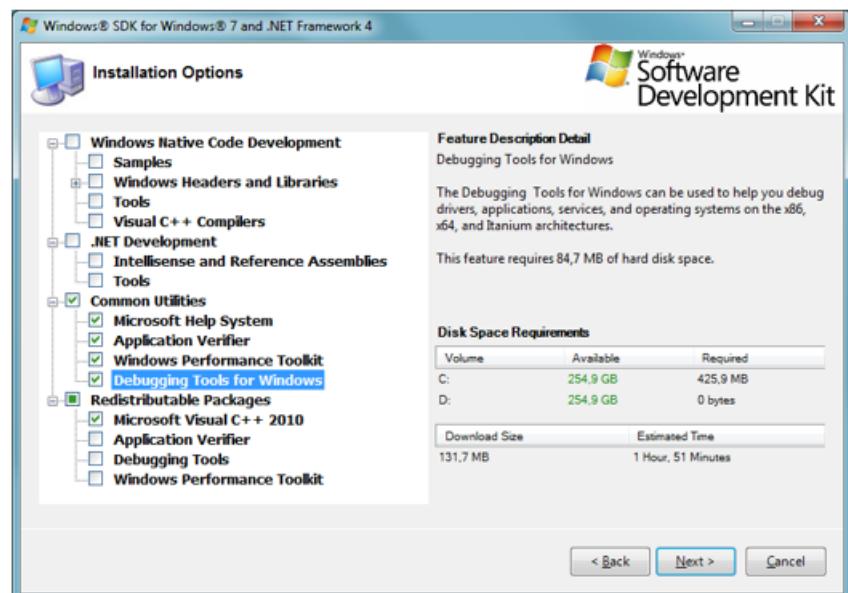
<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/confirmation.aspx?id=8279>



The screenshot shows the Microsoft download page for the Standalone Debugging Tools for Windows (WinDbg). It includes sections for Windows 8.1, Windows XP, and Windows symbols. The Windows XP link is highlighted with a green box.

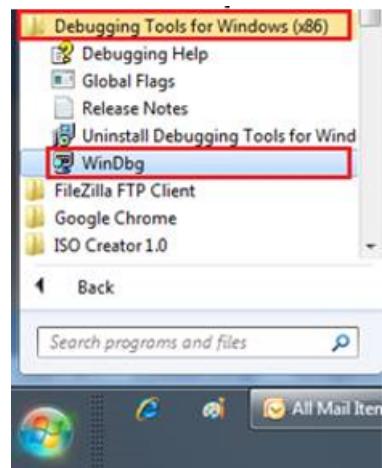
- Standalone Debugging Tools for Windows (WinDbg)**
- Standalone Debugging Tools for Windows (WinDbg)**
 - Debugging Tools for Windows are included in the WDK 8.1 Update, but you can also install them as a standalone component from the Windows 8.1 SDK. In the installation wizard, select Debugging Tools for Windows, and clear all other components. [Learn more about WinDbg and supported Windows versions](#).
- Get the standalone debugging tools (WinDbg) as part of Windows 8.1 SDK**
(English only)
- Get the standalone debugging tools for Windows XP as part of Windows 7 SDK**
- Remote debugging client for Windows**
 - With the Windows remote debugging (Windows RD) client for Windows, you can work remotely with developers from Microsoft, via the internet, to debug kernel-mode failures using the kernel debugger (KD). [Learn more and prepare for Remote Debugging](#).
- Download the Remote Debugging Client**
(English only)
- Windows symbols**
 - Symbol files make it easier to debug your code. The easiest way to get Windows symbols is to use the [Microsoft Symbol Server](#).
 - If you prefer to download the entire set of symbols for a particular version of Windows, download a symbol package.
- Get Windows symbol packages**

Once the download is ready, run the **winsdk_web.exe** file to start the installation of WinDbg.

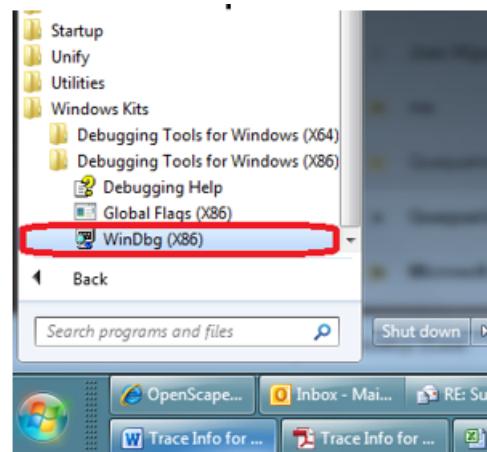


2) Start the WinDbg tool.

Example 1:



Example 2:



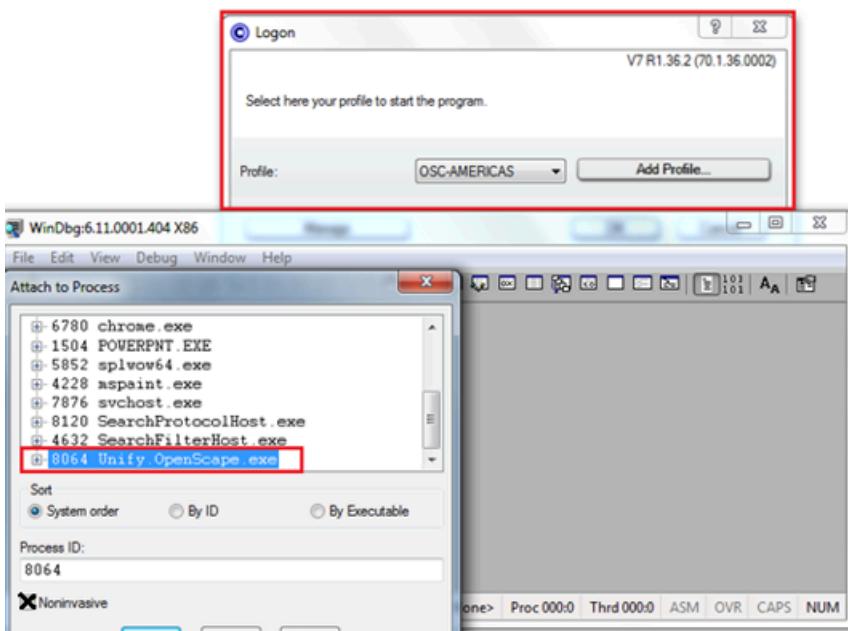
Traces required

3) Attach the ODC process.

- If you need a DUMP file from an already running ODC, then on WinDbg click **File** -> **Attach to a Process** and locate the **Unify.OpenScape.exe** process.



Next, select the desired process to collect the DUMP file.



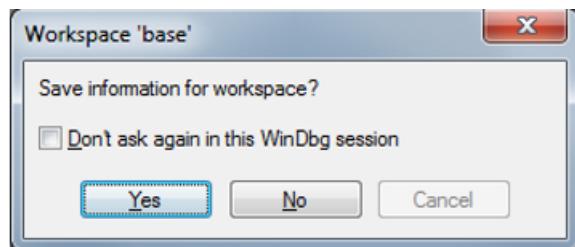
Check the **Noninvasive** option and click **OK**.

Continue with step c).

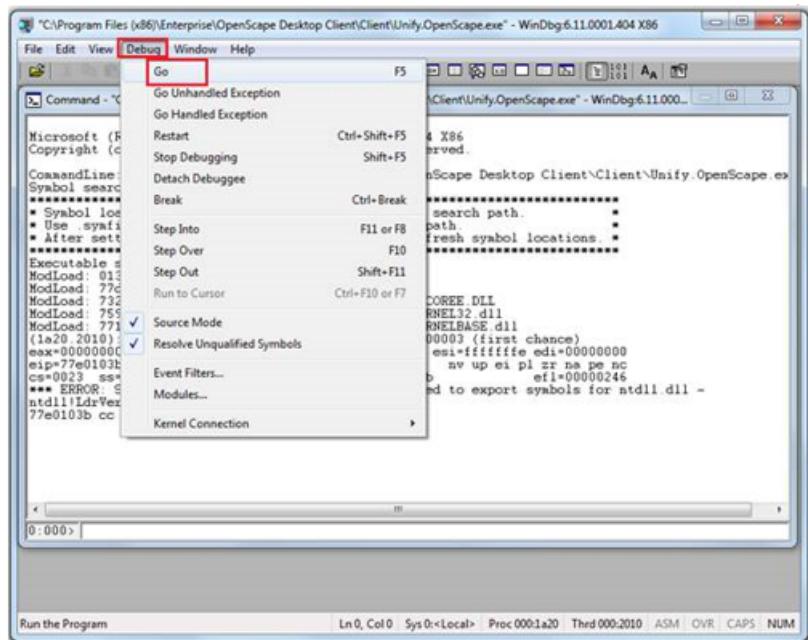
- If you need a DUMP file from before ODC starts, then on WinDbg click **File** -> **Open Executable** and locate the **Unify.OpenScape.exe** process.



Click **Yes** in the pop-up window displayed.



This stops the ODC Client. To resume it, click **Debug -> Go**.

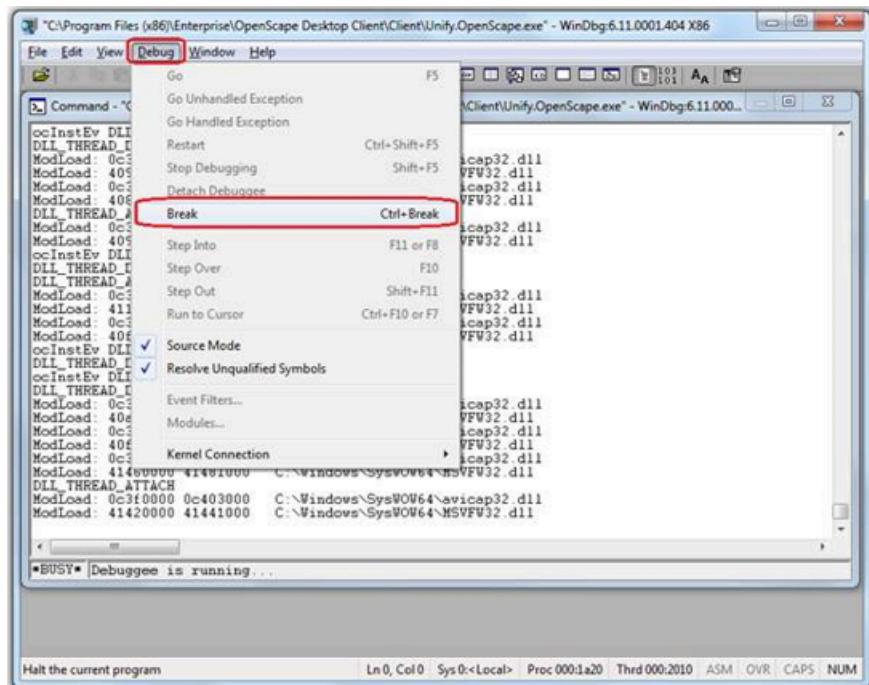


- c) Perform the scenario to reproduce the error and collect the DUMP file.
- d) This steps must be followed only if step b) applies for you.

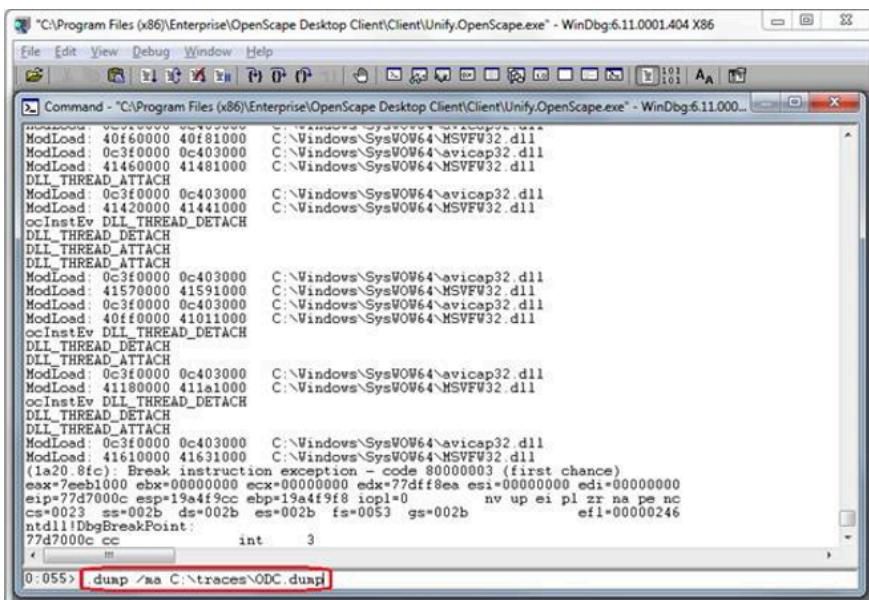
If step a) applies for you, you must skip to step e).

Once the error occurs, open WinDbg again and click on **Debug -> Break**. This action will stop the ODC Client again.

Traces required

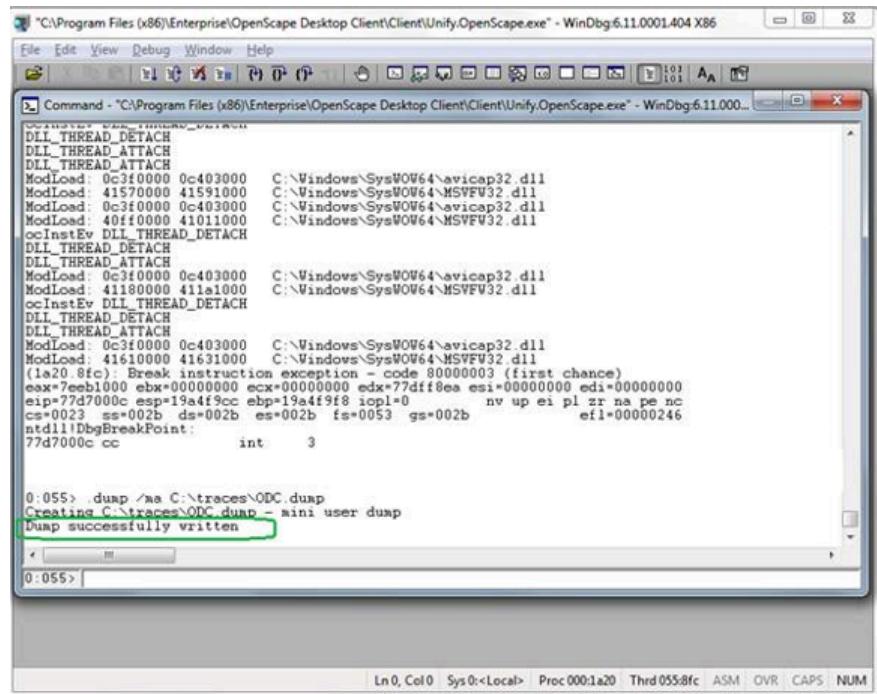


e) Type `.dump /ma <dump file>` in the command bar, displayed at the bottom of the WinDbg window. For example, you can use `C:\odc.dumpas "dump file"`.



f) Wait for the **write operation** to be complete. Depending on the size of the DUMP file, this action might take several minutes.

g) Once the write operation is completed, the message **Dump successfully written** is displayed. Next, close both ODC Client and WinDbg.



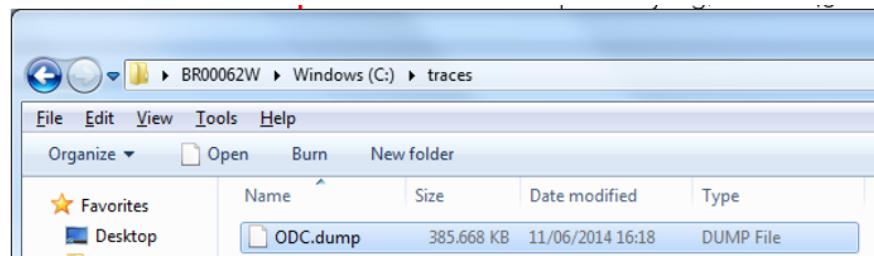
```

0:055> dump /ma C:\traces\ODC.dump
Creating C:\traces\ODC.dump - mini user dump
Dump successfully written

```

h) Provide the Dump file collected to GVS for further analysis.

The size of the Dump file is around 450 MB, as displayed in the example below.



NOTICE: Please note that the folder with the Dump file is the one defined in step e).

3.11.2 Annex B (perfmon)

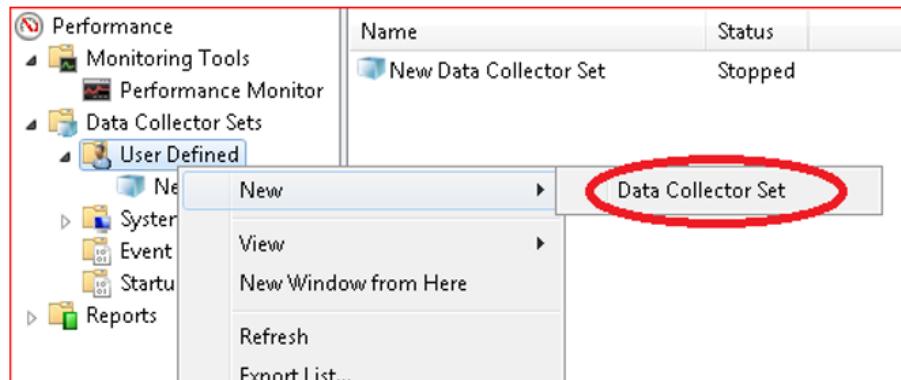
This section describes how to collect logs using **MS Performance Monitor**. These logs might be necessary for further analyzing the operating system (Windows) behaviour and the status of specific applications.

Follow the steps below to collect logs with **MS Performance Monitor**:

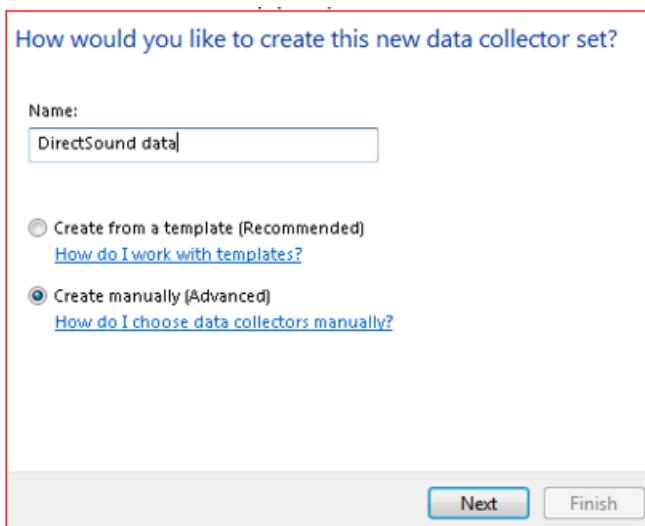
- 1) Click the Windows Start button and search for **perfmon**. Select **perfmon.exe**.

Traces required

2) Create a new **Data Collector Set** by navigating to **Data Collector Sets \ User Defined** in the left hand panel. Right click on **User Defined**, then select **New \ Data Collector Set** from the context menu.

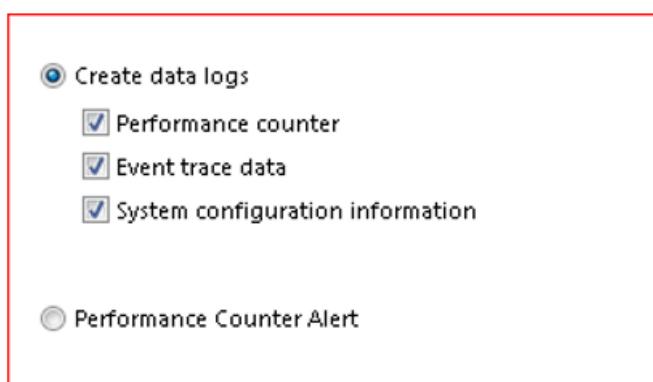


3) Enter a custom name for the **Data Collector Set** in the **Name** field, then



click **Next**.

4) Select **Create Data Logs**, then check the following option: **Performance counter**, **Event trace data**, **System configuration information**. Click **Next**.



5) Click **Add**.



6) Add the following counters:

- **Process** - <All instances>
- **Processor** - <All instances>
- **Memory**

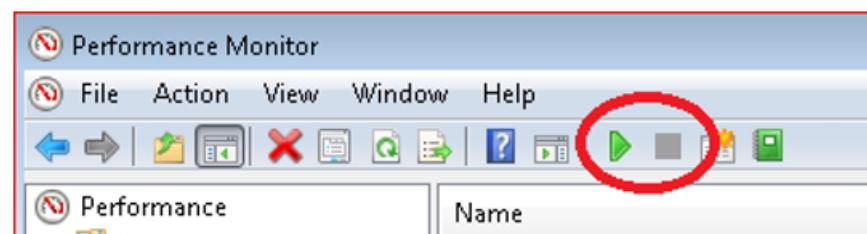
In the **Added counters** panel, you should now see:

Counter	Parent	Inst...	Computer
Memory			
*	---	---	
Process			
*	---	*	
Processor			
*	---	*	

7) Click **OK**, then click **Finish**, to create the data set.

8) Before running the data set, right click on it, select **Properties**. Set the desired output location on the **Directory**, and click **OK**.

9) You can now start or stop the logs by selecting the data set and clicking the play/ stop buttons on the menu bar.



3.11.3 Annex C (TSP logs)

This section describes how to collect **TSP** traces on **Windows 7 and higher**

Traces required

1) Activate the **regedit** key that corresponds to the PBX used:

- For **H3K** (or **HP2K**, **OSO**, or any other PBX **except for the HP4K family**):

Create the Registry value **DBGTrace**=dword:**00000001** in the following registry key:

**[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\optiClientTSP
Hicom 150\Trace]**

If requested by GVS or Dev teams, add the following registry:

Value **"DBGTraceEnh"**=dword:**00000001** in the same registry key.

- For **H4K**:

Create the Registry – Value **"DBGTrace"**=dword:**00000001** in the following registry key:

**[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Siemens\optiClientTSP
HiPath 4000 V2\Trace]**

If requested by GVS or Dev teams, add the following registry:

Value **"DBGTraceEnh"**=dword:**00000001** in the same registry key.

To activate the trace you must restart the **telephony** service or, if it is not possible, **restart the pc**.

2) Check if the **Telephony** service is up and running:

- Open Windows Services: **Windows Start - Run... - services.msc**
- Check if the **Telephony** service is running.
- Ensure the path to the executable is

C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k NetworkService

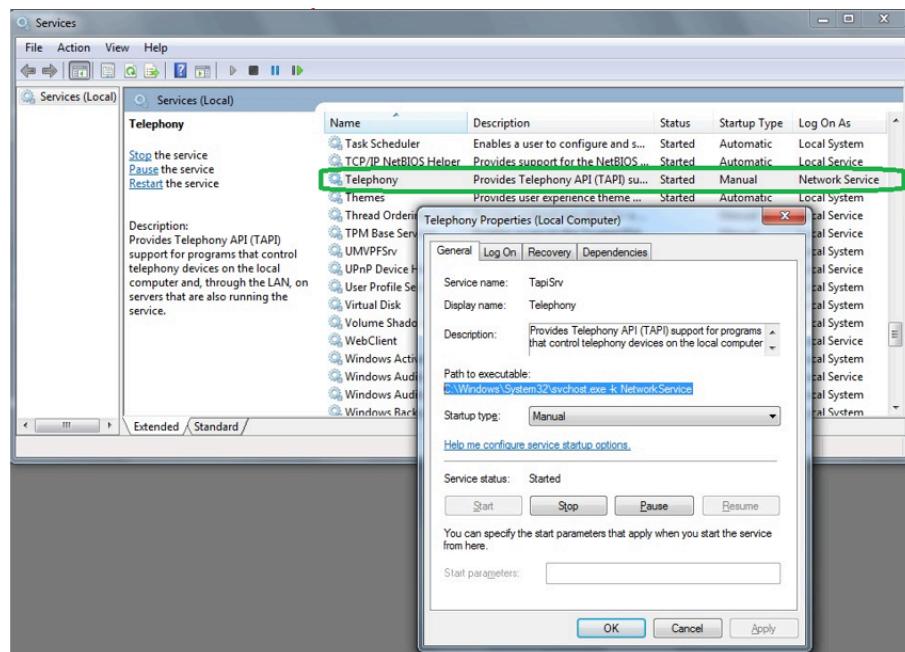


Figure 22: Windows Telephony service

3) Identify the specific **svchost.exe** process with the **Telephony service** on it in one of the following ways:

- Via Windows **Task Manager (recommended)**

Open Window **Task Manager**.

Select to show process from **all Users**.

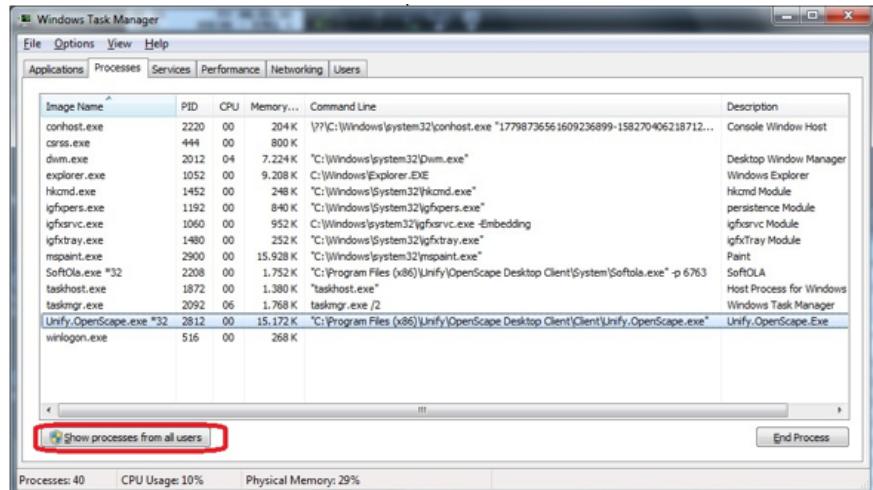


Figure 23: Windows Task Manager

Select to show the **PID** and **Command Line**.

Check the **PID** from process with same Command Line as the **Telephony service**:

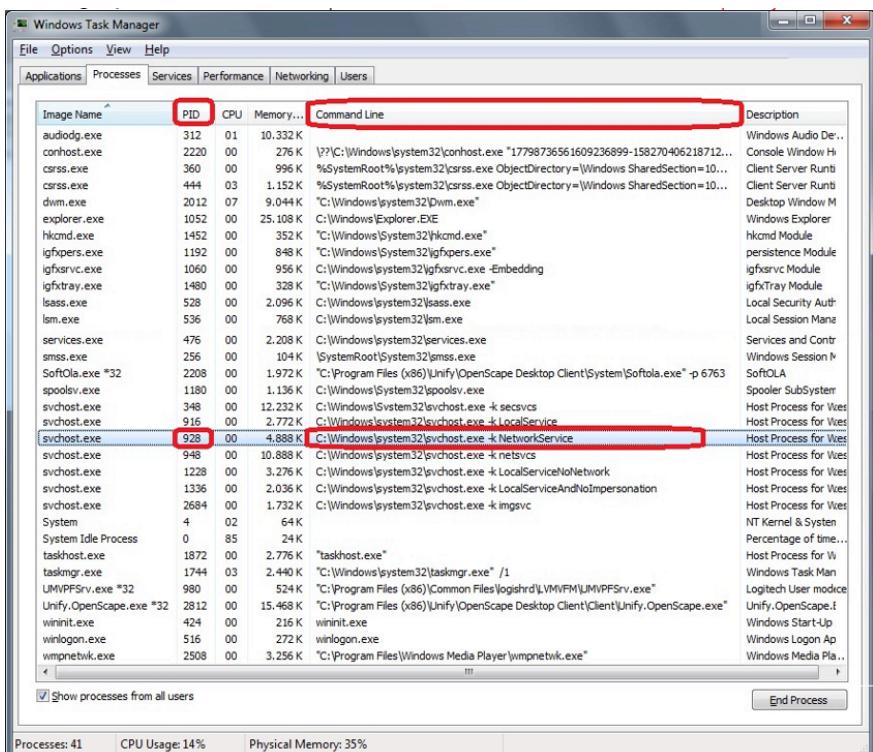


Figure 24: Windows Task Manager (All Users)

- Via the Microsoft specific Tool (**Process Explorer**):

Traces required

a) Start the Process Explorer:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/bb896653.aspx>

b) Hover over **all svchost** processes.

This action must be performed until the correct **PID** is identified.

The correct **PID** is the one that has the telephony service **Telephony (TapiSrv)** under it. For example, the PID in the following figure is 1172.

Process	CPU	Private Bytes	Working Set	PID	Description
winlogon.exe	6,672 K	2,292 K	732	732	Windows NT Logon Application
services.exe	3,984 K	5,496 K	776	776	Services and Controller app
svchost.exe	2,984 K	4,872 K	956	956	Generic Host Process for Wi...
wmiprvse.exe	1,900 K	4,972 K	1640	1640	WMI
svchost.exe	1,740 K	4,288 K	1036	1036	Generic Host Process for Wi...
svchost.exe	18,780 K	28,916 K	1172	1172	Generic Host Process for Wi... 1888 Windows Update
wuaucl.exe	2,172 K	4,080 K			
svchost.exe					st Process for Wi...
svchost.exe					st Process for Wi...
spoolsv.exe					oSystem App
svchost.exe					st Process for Wi...
ComWinSvc					rvice
iqs.exe					Starter Service
alg.exe					Layer Gateway S...
svchost.exe					st Process for Wi...
lsass.exe					Export Version)
explorer.exe					explorer
smax4pnp.exe					MFC Application
reader_sl.exe					ab SpeedLaunc...
msseces.exe					ecurity Client Use...
VCDDaemon.exe					eDrive Daemon
jusched.exe					update Scheduler
ctfmon.exe					ame
ComWinSvr.exe					taskManager
taskmgr.exe					scape.Exe
Unity.OpenScape.exe					Process Explorer
SoftOla.exe					

4) Select a **tool** to collect the traces, such **DbgView** or **WinDbg**.

a) When using **DbgView**:

- Open **DbgView** as an administrator.
- Under the **Edit** menu, select **Filter/Highlight...**

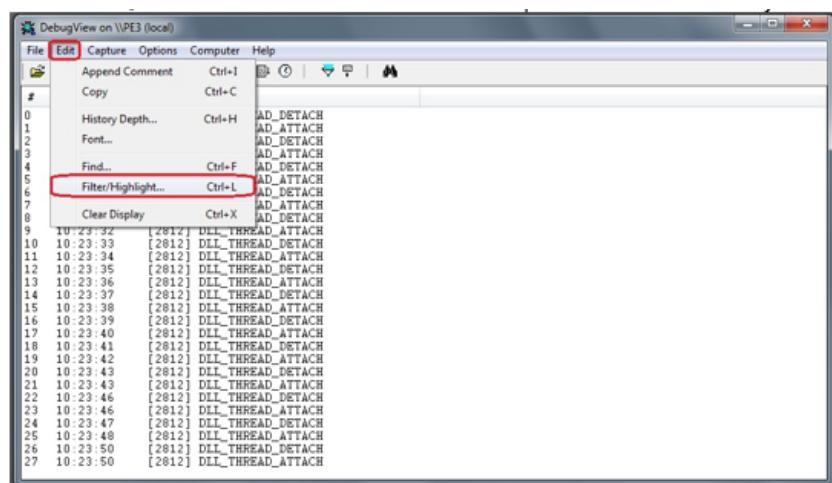


Figure 25: DebugView – Edit menu

- Enter the **Process ID**.

The example below displays the Process ID from the example presented above (**Process ID 928**).

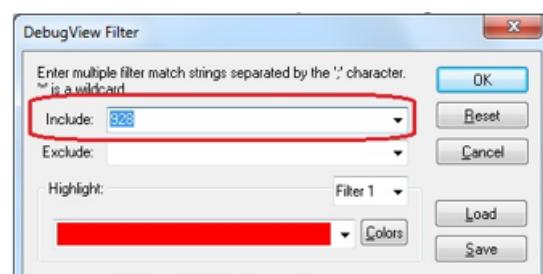


Figure 26: Explorer Process ID

- Activate the **CaptureGlobalWin32** option.

NOTICE: If possible, activate also **Capture Kernel**.
This option might be disabled or it might be unavailable
due to operating system policies.

Traces required

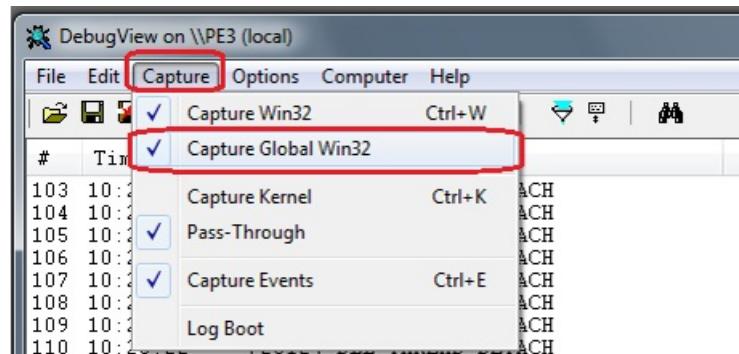


Figure 27: Activating "CaptureGlobalWin32" option

- If already connected (monitoring) to the **local PC**, the **PE3 (local)** option will be displayed inside the **Computer** menu:

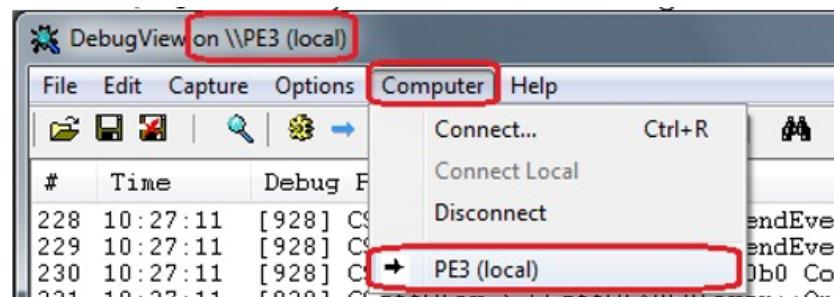


Figure 28: Connected to local PC option (example)

- If not already connected, then the option **Local PC** will be displayed inside the **Computer** menu. Click this option to connect to the local PC.

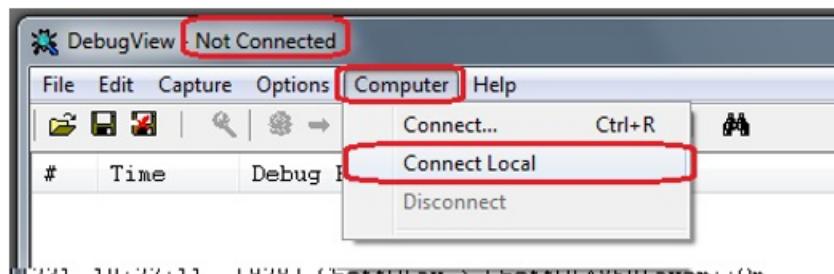


Figure 29: Select and connecting to local PC option (example)

- After performing the test, select a name for the log file and save it via the **File** menu, by selecting **Save** or **Save As**.
- Choose where to save the DUMP file via **ProcessCrashDump** option, displayed under the **File** menu.
- Select the folder where you want to store the DUMP file.

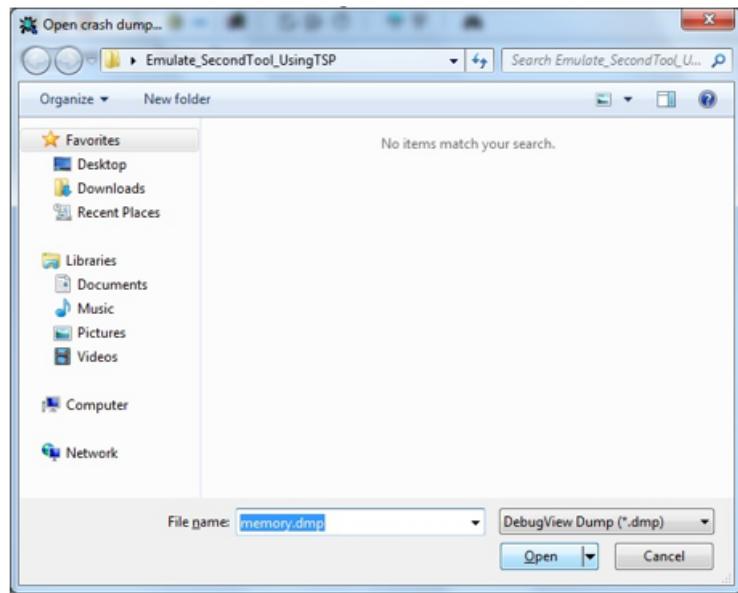


Figure 30: Selecting the Folder/file to save DUMP (example)

b) When using the WinDbg application:

- Open **WinDbg 64 bit** as an administrator.
- **Attach the process** to be monitored by **WinDbg**, by selecting the **Attach to a Process...** option, displayed under the **File** menu.

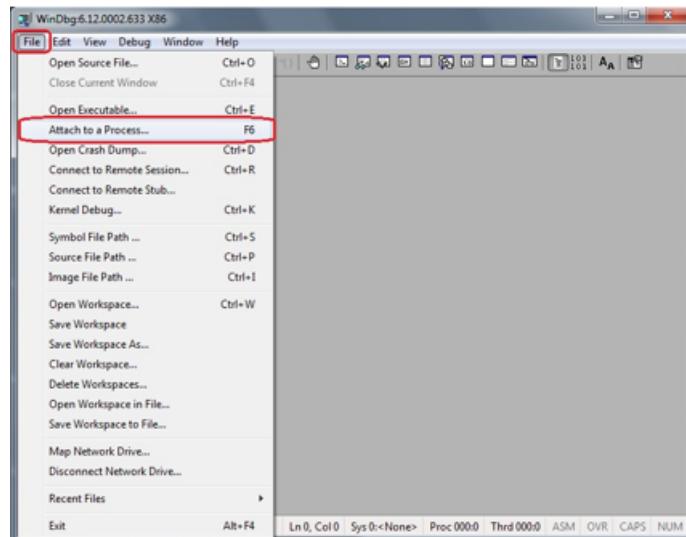


Figure 31: Attaching Process (example)

- Select the desired process you want to attach from the list of processes.

Traces required

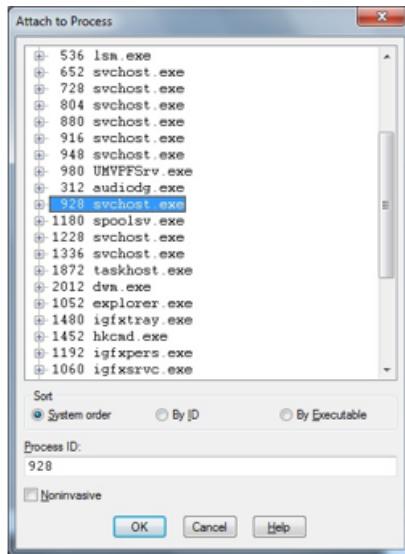


Figure 32: Selecting the Process (example)

- Run the following command in the **WinDbg command line**: **sxe ***
- Run the following command in the **WinDbg command line**: **g**

The output of the above two commands should be similar to the one displayed in the figure below:

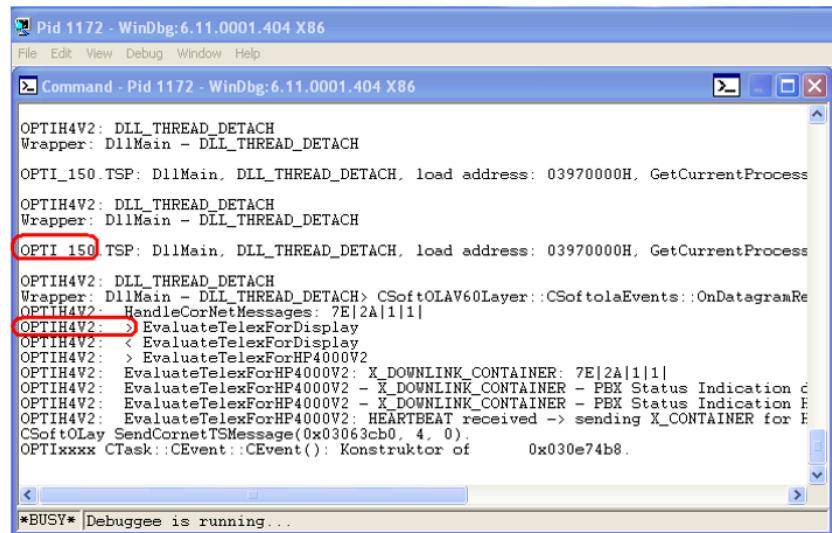


Figure 33: WinDbg Debug running window (example)

In case of HP4K traces, there will be many lines with the **OPTIH4V2** header.

In case of H3K or OpenScape Office traces, there will be many lines with the **OPTI_150** header.

- Perform the test, then break the process.

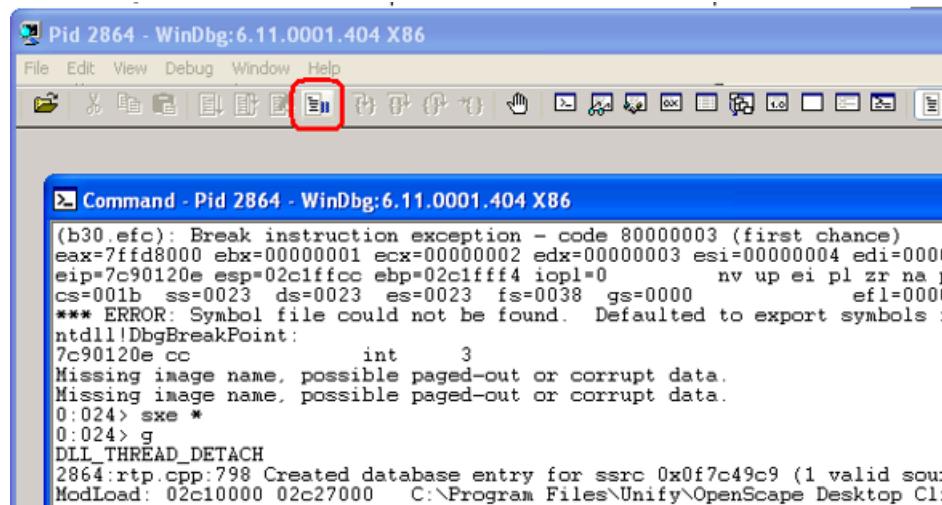


Figure 34: WinDbg – Breaking process AFTER tests performed (example)

- Save the trace by selecting the **Write Window Text to File...** option from the **Edit** menu.

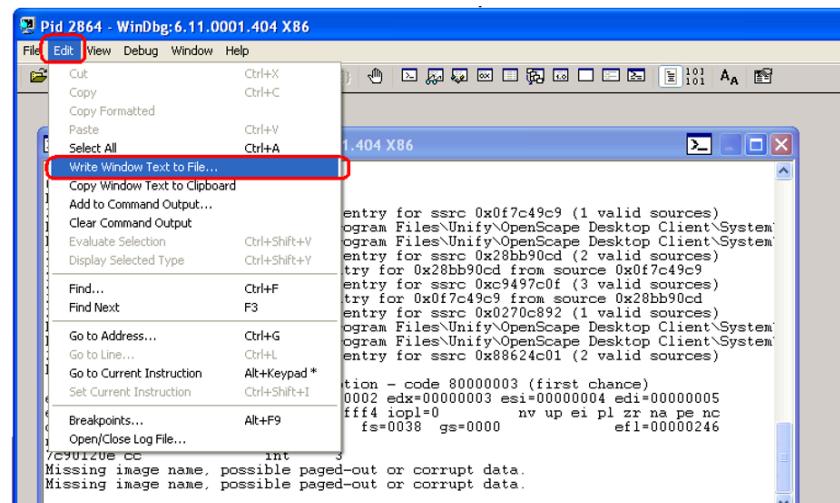


Figure 35: WinDbg – Saving log (example)

- Finally, detach the process by selecting the **Detach Debuggee** option from the **Debug** menu.

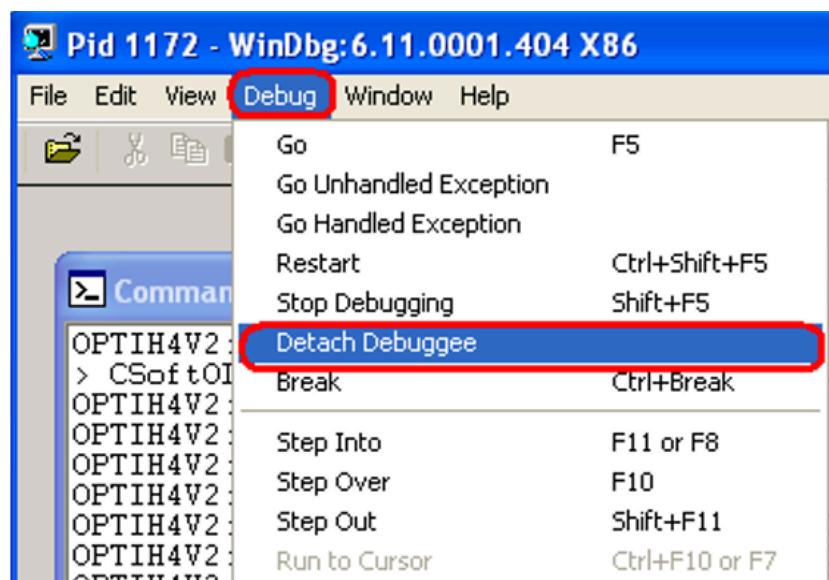


Figure 36:

NOTICE: This action is very important, otherwise the system will be unstable, because the **svchost** process has several other services under it.

3.11.4 Annex D (Performance Monitor)

This section describes how to collect logs using **MS Performance Monitor**. These logs might be requested by Microsoft or the Dev team to further analyze the behaviour of the operating system or the status of a specific tool.

Follow the steps below to generate a log via **MS Performance Monitor**:

- 1) Click the Windows **Start** button, type `perfmon` and click `perfmon.exe`.
- 2) Create a new **Data Collector Set** by navigating to **Data Collector Sets** \User Defined in the left hand panel, right clicking on **User Defined**, then selecting **New\Data Collector Set** from the context menu.

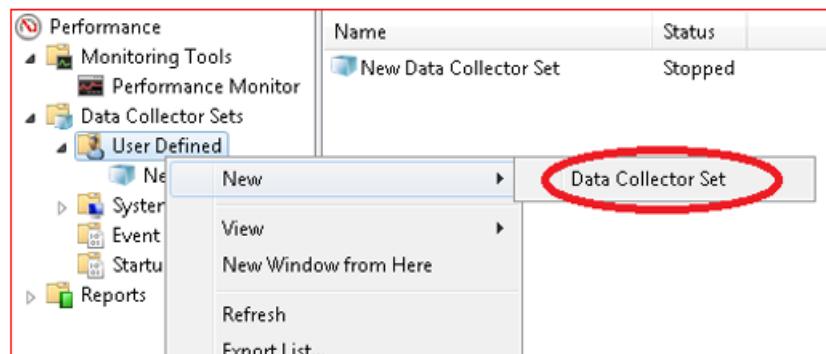


Figure 37: Perfmon – Creating new Data Collector Set

3) Enter a name for the **Data Collector Set** in the **Name** field and select the **Create manually (Advanced)**. Finally, click **Next**.

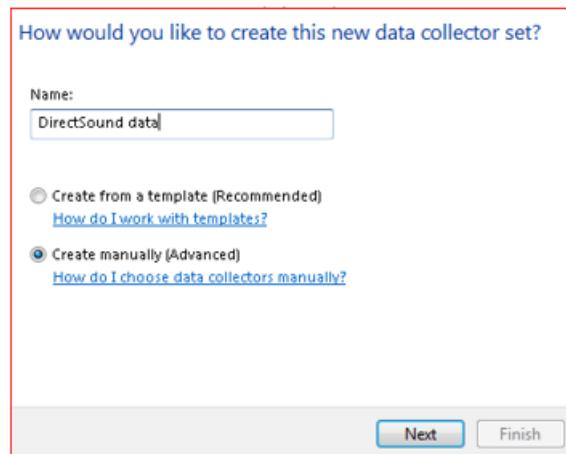


Figure 38: Perfmon – entering a Name

4) Click **Create data logs**, then enable the **Performance counter**, **Event trace data** and **System configuration information** options and click **Next**.

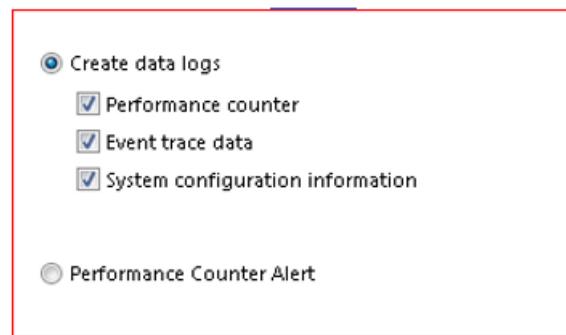


Figure 39: Perfmon – Selecting Data logs types

5) Click **Add**.



Figure 40: Perfmon – Adding performance counters stepA

Traces required

6) Add the following counters:

- **Process** - <All instances>
- **Processor** - <All instances>
- **Memory**

In the **Added counters** panel, you can view the counters added:



Counter	Parent	Inst...	Computer
Memory	*	---	---
Process	*	---	*
Processor	*	---	*

Figure 41: Perfmon – Adding performance counters stepB

- 7) Click **OK** and **Finish** to create the data set.
- 8) Before running the data set, right click on it, select **Properties**, and set the desired output location on the **Directory**, and click **OK**.
- 9) You can start or stop the logs by selecting the corresponding data set and clicking the play/stop **buttons** on the menu bar.

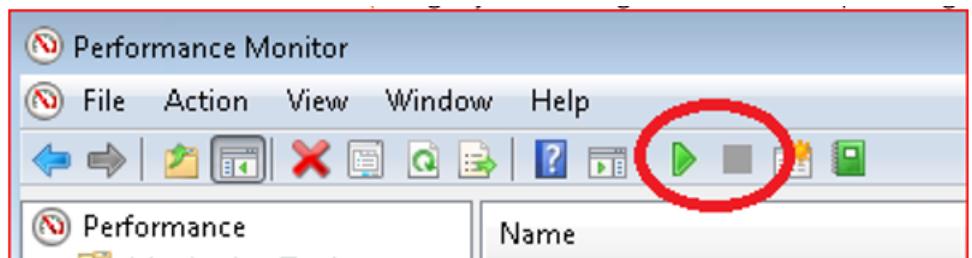


Figure 42: Perfmon – Start/Stop logs

