



A MITEL
PRODUCT
GUIDE

Mitel OpenScape UC Application V11

Logging and Troubleshooting Guide

Service Documentation

03/2025

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1 History of Changes

Issue	Changes	Date
1	First issue of the guide.	01/2025

2 OpenScape UC commonly used loggers and examples

2.1 Most commonly used symphonia loggers and examples

This is a list of the most common symphonia loggers, including examples:

- **log4j_backup_restore.xml** - Logger to be used to troubleshoot backup/restore issues of Data or Filesystem. Example: Backup of UC data, fails to complete.
- **log4j_bcom.xml** - Logger to be used to troubleshoot call process issues. Example: OWC user A calls OWC user B, but cannot answer the call via call control.
- **log4j_bcom-integrated.xml** - same as above, but to be used in integrated simplex deployments.
- **log4j_bcom-ms.xml** - Logger to be used to troubleshoot call issues and media server issues (If UC media server is on the same server as the BE).
- **log4j_bcom-ms-integrated.xml** - same as above, but to be used in integrated simplex deployments.
- **log4j_cmp_administration.xml** - Logger to be used to troubleshoot CMP related issues. Example: When trying to login to CMP, you get an error that the system is not ready for login or user doesn't have permission to log in.
- **log4j_os4k_administration.xml** - Logger to be used to troubleshoot Delta synchronization and Full synchronization with the OS4k PBX.
- **log4j_conferencing.xml** - Logger to be used to troubleshoot conference issues. User A creates a conference via OWC, adds B and C, but when the conference starts, only user B is alerted.
- **log4j_contactservice.xml** - Logger to troubleshoot contact service related issues (global address book, LDAP). Example: When I search for a contact in the address book, I get a timeout.
- **log4j_domain.xml** - Logger to be used to troubleshoot devices assigned to UC users. Example: UC user A has +1234 number assigned via CMP, but in OWC that device is not visible.
- **log4j_dsa.xml** - Logger that troubleshoots assistant related issues. Example: When I try to create a user via CMP, OSV assistant, I get an exception and the user isn't created.
- **log4j_groupwareservice_contacts_full.xml** - Logger to troubleshoot groupware (Exchange) and contact service related issues. Example: I cannot see in the WebClient my private groupware contacts nor search for them.
- **log4j_licensemanagement.xml** - Logger to troubleshoot licensing related issues. Example: I assigned a new UC licensing file for UC users, but the licenses are not activated.
- **log4j_mediaserver_full_log.xml** - Logger to troubleshoot media server issues. Example: After a 1 hour conference, some participants loose speech path.
- **log4j_openbranch_administration.xml** - Logger to troubleshoot OSB assistant related issues. Example: In CMP->OSB, I cannot list my OSBs.
- **log4j_openscape_sbc_administration.xml** - Logger to troubleshoot SBC assistant related issues. Example: In CMP->SBC, I cannot list my SBCs.
- **log4j_presence.xml** - Logger to troubleshoot presence related issues (IM, user presence, media presence). Example: My presence status turns without any action to unavailable.

- **log4j_pwf_bcom.xml** - Logger to troubleshoot preferred devices and call process. Example: I have set a device list with 3 devices and I receive a call, the first 2 devices ring, but the third doesn't.
- **log4j_remotelogging.xml** - Logger to be used, to troubleshoot, symphonia logs transfer via sftp to Trace Manager. Example: symphonia logs are not delivered to TM.
- **log4j_rules_pwf.xml** - Logger to be used, to troubleshoot cases when setting rules which change preferred devices via UC client. Example: When applying a rule, in which when my presence status is available the call should go to my mobile, the office phone rings.
- **log4j_usermanagement.xml** - Logger to be used, to troubleshoot UM related issues. Example: When trying to provision users via UM, the IM address field is empty
- **log4j_mediaserver_oscc-rtc.xml** - Logger to be used for WebRTC related issues and can be activated on Media Server nodes. Example: WebRTC call related issues, screen sharing, registration etc.
- **log4j_provisioning.xml** - Logger used for scenarios where a new user is created via SPML soap request / OSILA.
- **log4j_spnego_security.xml** - Logger to be used to troubleshoot SSO. After enabling the log4j file log4j_spnego_security.xml (and restarting symphonia), the kerberos communication is logged in the file /var/siemens/common/log/osgi.log. Additionally, more log messages are written to the symphonia.log.

2.2 Most commonly used WebClient logs

2.2.1 Backend Logs

- **AddressService.log** - It is logging the actions/activities concerning the search and add of contacts.
- **CallerIdService.log** - It is logging the presentation of number/name in journal and call control.
- **DomainMgmtService.log** - It is logging the UC users information, such as preferred device, timezone, external identifiers, etc, devices.
- **JMailService.log** - It is logging information about the missed call notification functionality via email to the UC user.
- **JrnService.log** - It is logging information about the journal functionality.
- **PCMuxService.log** - It is logging information about user presence, media/ phone presence, and instant message.
- **PSMService.log** - It is logging information about call control, call processing via UC client.
- **XprProxy.log** - It is logging information concerning voicemail/Xpressions related functionality.

2.2.2 Frontend Logs

- **openscapeuc.log** - It is logging information related to the call processing (in WebClient interface, OSMO, DeskApp).
- **HttpdPortal.log** - It is logging information about the http post and get requests of http traffic between the client browser and the FE server. You

can find related info such as user login, compatibility settings of browser used.

- **HttpdPortalAccess.log** - It is logging information for owc servlets and user agents of clients.
- **MsgBrokerService.log** - It is logging eventing information of any action performed in the client and passes it the respective BE webclient delegates. Example: when someone changes the presence status,
- **MsgBrokerService** will catch this event in the frontend and then pass the necessary information to the PCMuXService in the BE.
- **WebtierControllerLog4j.log** - It is logging information about EA Cockpit functionality.

IMPORTANT:

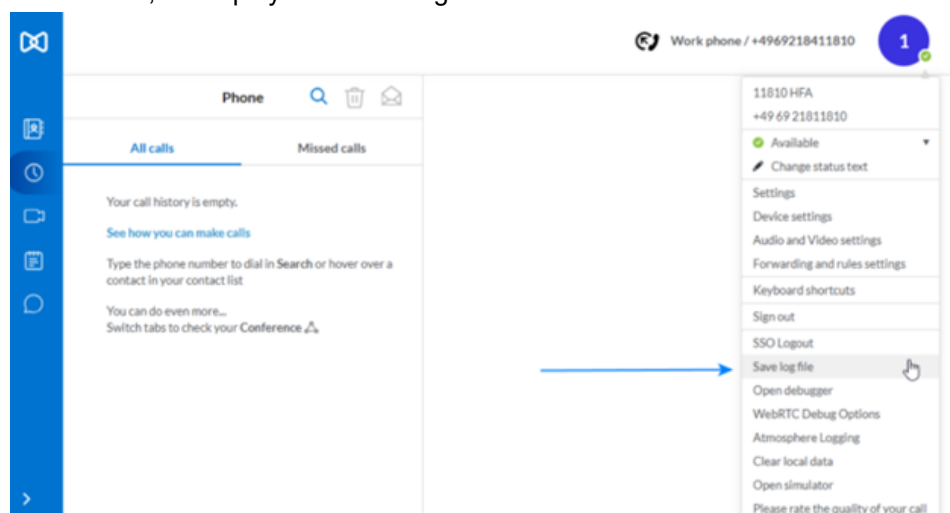
Please note that in case of Integrated simplex and Small Deployment, all above BE and FE logs exist only on the BE server.

Please note that when troubleshooting a Web Client related issue, make sure to have Web Client logs in Level 5 (Debug mode).

Please note that when troubleshooting Smart Client issues (new WebClient Interface), you also need the openscapeuc.log.

2.2.3 WebClientUI logs

The WebClient UI logs record all actions performed in the graphical user interface (GUI). To save these logs, hold down the CTRL key and click on the user's profile picture in the WebClient. Then, select **Save log file** from the drop-down menu, as displayed in the image below:



3 OpenScape UC logs collection

3.1 Logs to verify during UC installation

In case of errors that occur during the installation of OpenScape UC, you must check the following logs:

```
tail -f /var/lib/rancher/rke2/agent/logs/kubelet.log
systemctl status rke2-server.service
```

NOTICE: The rke2 service is responsible for running the Rancher Kubernetes engine.

If the rke2 service is not in the running status, execute the following command or simply start the service again:

```
systemctl restart rke2-server.service
```

If the rke2 service is still not running, execute the command below and provide the command output to the support team:

```
journalctl -u rke2-server.service -f
```

3.2 How to retrieve all OpenScape UC Kubernetes pods

Run the following command to view the list of all OpenScape UC Kubernetes pods:

```
kubect1 get pods
```

This command retrieves all UC deployment pods which are in "Running" state and have the "default" namespace, which is a category/classifier.

```
root@ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9:/home/rancher# kubect1 get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
ucamq-8c775db9c-jfjqv               1/1     Running   0           10d
ucbe-0-785ccb956b-r8cpg             1/1     Running   2 (9d ago)  10d
uckeycloak-65ddf4549d-955j1        1/1     Running   0           10d
uclwfe-78cb4cb5d6-dgd28             1/1     Running   0           10d
ucms1-7bdb6b9fd7-pv9r5              1/1     Running   0           10d
ucmysql-654fcd4786-g5z25            1/1     Running   0           10d
ucmf-6c67b66b9-2vx26               1/1     Running   0           10d
ucoffs-74cd479f6c-fws71            1/1     Running   0           10d
ucmfmysql-5d8fdcc478-4565k         1/1     Running   0           10d
ucowcbe-7b954f5cf8-njxwp           1/1     Running   0           10d
root@ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9:/home/rancher#
```

Run the following command to continuously track the state of the pods:

```
watch kubect1 get pods
```

Ctrl + C, to exit

It is important to understand the function of each pod in the UC deployment, as well as the specific component or environment it represents.

OpenScape UC logs collection

OpenScape UC productInventory.sh script

```
UC Backend pods:
ucbe-x-xxx pod --> UC Backend (the Backend in V10)
ucmysql-xxxx pod --> UC Backend MySQL (MySQL of BE)

UC ActiveMQ pod:
ucamq-xxxx pod --> UC ActiveMQ

UC MediaServer:
ucmsX-xxxx pod --> UC MediaServer (MediaServer in V10, in
V11 can support up to 4 MediaServer pods)

UC Keycloak:
uckeycloak-xxxx pod --> UC keycloak

UC Webclient:
uclwfe-xxxx pod --> UC Webclient FE (the Frontend in V10)
ucowcbe-xxxx pod --> UC Webclient BE

UC Openfire:
ucof-xxxx pod --> UC Openfire (external openfire in V10)
ucoffs-xxxx pod --> UC Openfire file server (complementary
to ucof pod, where files are stored, for example chat
attachments)
ucofmysql-xxxx pod --> UC Openfire MySQL (MySQL of
Openfire)
```

3.3 OpenScape UC productInventory.sh script

The tool can be applied as follows from the Kubernetes cluster:

```
kubectl exec -it <ucbe_pod_name> -- bash -c
"/opt/siemens/common/bin/productInventory.sh -t"
```

3.4 OpenScape UC systemVersionInfo.sh script

There is a lightweight tool to get all the essential information named `systemVersionInfo` which can be applied during runtime of the system without affecting performance significantly.

The tool `systemVersionInfo` tool provides a collection of version information and the essential configuration information.

The tool can be applied as follows from the Kubernetes cluster:

```
kubectl exec -it <ucbe_pod_name> -- bash -c "/opt/
siemens/servicetools/install/bin/systemVersionInfo.sh
systemVersionInfo"
```

e.g.

```
Creating Master tar file for the UCBE pod: /tmp/sysVInfo-
ucbe-2025-01-20-T111151-EET.tar
Total bytes written: 1392640 (1.4MiB, 210MiB/s)
Done. Thank you for using systemVersionInfo.sh
```

3.5 OpenScape UC collect.sh script

The `collect.sh` script automatically collects log and dump information of OpenScape UC application. It can be found under `/opt/siemens/common/bin/collect.sh`.

The tool can be applied as follows from the Kubernetes cluster:

```
kubectl exec -it <ucbe_pod_name> -- bash -c "/opt/siemens/common/bin/collect.sh"
```

e.g.

```
Creating Dump tar file: /tmp/dumpfiles-ucbe-2025-01-20-T111251-EET.tar
Total bytes written: 3481600 (3.4MiB, 237MiB/s)
```

```
-----
Creating Master tar file: /tmp/logfiles-ucbe-2025-01-20-T111251-EET.tar
Total bytes written: 7526400 (7.2MiB, 217MiB/s)
SKIPPED: system restart: not required/requested.
Done.
```

You can run the `collect.sh -h` command for more information about the tool.

Selecting logfiles containing traces:

```
START ..... Sun May 15 19:23:07 EEST 2016
END ..... Mon May 16 17:50:45 EEST 2016
.....
```

```
-----
Creating Dump tar file: /tmp/dumpfiles-ucsmall-2016-05-16-T175049-EEST.tar
Total bytes written: 13148160 (13MiB, 501MiB/s)
```

```
-----
Creating Master tar file: /tmp/logfiles-ucsmall-2016-05-16-T175049-EEST.tar
Total bytes written: 164290560 (157MiB, 97MiB/s)
```

Collected files will be under /tmp/

You can also use the `collect.sh -C -H` command to collect core dumps and heap dumps.

3.6 How to retrieve the system pods

For troubleshooting reasons, you can run the following command to retrieve the "system"/kubernetes cluster pod:

```
kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

OpenScope UC logs collection

Top-Level logging commands

```
root@apollo:/home/uc# kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
calico-system	calico-kube-controllers-7f9fd8f4ff-j6lw7	1/1	Running	3 (15d ago)	78d
calico-system	calico-node-ndn18	1/1	Running	4 (15d ago)	78d
calico-system	calico-typha-5979b8b45c-hg8b4	1/1	Running	3 (15d ago)	78d
default	adminer-7d68d967c5-qp822	1/1	Running	4 (15d ago)	87d
default	ucamq-7854ff4656-hm96x	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	ucbe-0-5594bd4d7d-9z6d6	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	uckeycloak-6956794685-s6gl7	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	uclwfe-6d97bf58c4-v5ktb	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	ucmsl-d9f89f496-9dz4b	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	ucmysql-7985fb6754-hp88d	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	ucopf-c8bb46cf4-crxzd	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	ucoffs-86b8cft446-nsk4k	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	ucoffmysql-68b7989cdd-tmzn8	1/1	Running	0	9d
default	ucowcbe-6f5b8488f9-q4dba	1/1	Running	0	9d
kube-system	cloud-controller-manager-apollo	1/1	Running	0	15d
kube-system	etcd-apollo	1/1	Running	0	15d
kube-system	helm-install-rke2-calico-bzgnl	0/1	Completed	1	299d
kube-system	helm-install-rke2-calico-crd-scrz7	0/1	Completed	0	299d
kube-system	helm-install-rke2-coredns-f64fr	0/1	Completed	0	299d
kube-system	helm-install-rke2-ingress-nginx-pfkdc	0/1	Completed	0	299d
kube-system	helm-install-rke2-metrics-server-jfsmk	0/1	Completed	0	299d
kube-system	helm-install-rke2-snapshot-controller-6twd5	0/1	Completed	0	299d
kube-system	helm-install-rke2-snapshot-controller-crd-8mv2c	0/1	Completed	0	299d
kube-system	helm-install-rke2-snapshot-validation-webhook-qxcq5	0/1	Completed	0	299d
kube-system	kube-apiserver-apollo	1/1	Running	0	15d
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-apollo	1/1	Running	0	15d
kube-system	kube-proxy-apollo	1/1	Running	0	15d
kube-system	kube-scheduler-apollo	1/1	Running	0	15d
kube-system	rke2-coredns-rke2-coredns-autoscaler-6687ffcd4-trt9k	1/1	Running	3 (15d ago)	78d
kube-system	rke2-coredns-rke2-coredns-f59644f59-dp7rd	1/1	Running	3 (15d ago)	78d
kube-system	rke2-ingress-nginx-controller-cvkl4	1/1	Running	3 (15d ago)	77d
kube-system	rke2-metrics-server-7f6fccc5d7-lkxxt	1/1	Running	3 (15d ago)	78d
kube-system	rke2-snapshot-controller-c5746ff44-7rmft	1/1	Running	3 (15d ago)	78d
kube-system	rke2-snapshot-validation-webhook-555bb7d579-lzjvh	1/1	Running	12 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-697fd5879d-8ljks	1/1	Running	6 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-697fd5879d-lrxk7	1/1	Running	6 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-697fd5879d-mgq2q	1/1	Running	8 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-76fd5dc545-hgnnh	1/1	Running	10 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-76fd5dc545-qmldf	1/1	Running	8 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-76fd5dc545-w4lfl	1/1	Running	9 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-7f4d7c543b-b62w5	1/1	Running	6 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-7f4d7c543b-l6d2t	1/1	Running	10 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-7f4d7c543b-p8hs4	1/1	Running	7 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-b697d4fd3d-nngwq	1/1	Running	7 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-b697d4fd3d-p8tqz	1/1	Running	8 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-b697d4fd3d-tps4r	1/1	Running	9 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	engine-image-gi-f4f7aa25-6pn2x	1/1	Running	6 (15d ago)	99d
longhorn-system	instance-manager-8bc81fdd299958a9735be6ddff85b171	1/1	Running	0	15d
longhorn-system	longhorn-csi-plugin-vznhd	3/3	Running	6973 (15d ago)	99d
longhorn-system	longhorn-driver-deployer-5c86f6588b-xz6kl	1/1	Running	3 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	longhorn-manager-nglqm	2/2	Running	12 (15d ago)	99d
longhorn-system	longhorn-ui-658d5696c6-pl6bm	1/1	Running	11 (15d ago)	78d
longhorn-system	longhorn-ui-658d5696c6-xrz2m	1/1	Running	10 (15d ago)	78d

You can find the namespace column on the right side of the command output.

IMPORTANT: Keep in mind that namespace applies to nearly all Kubernetes commands and many more in the Kubernetes API.

If you need to retrieve pods for a specific namespace, run the following command:

```
kubectl get pods -n <namespace_name>
```

The namespace (other than the default namespace) typically include:

- Kubernetes infrastructure/rancher → **kube-system** namespace
- Data persistency/Volumes → **longhorn-system** namespace
- Networking → **calico-system** + **metallb-system** namespaces

3.7 Top-Level logging commands

Run the following command to retrieve logs for a specific pod:

```
kubectl -n <namespace> logs <pod_name>
```

If the namespace = "default", you can skip the -n argument (it is implied as default)

For example, for the MS1 pod, this is the command output for `/var/siemens/common/log/osgi.log`:

[illegible]

3.8 Debug information for pods

Run the following command to retrieve debug information of a specific pod:

```
kubectl describe pod -n <namespace> <pod name>
```

The example below displays debug information for the `kubectrl` pod.

```

root@apollo:/home/uc# kubectl describe pod -n calico-system calico-kube-
controllers-7f9fd8f4ff-j6lw7
Name:                calico-kube-controllers-7f9fd8f4ff-j6lw7
Namespace:           calico-system
Priority:              2000000000
Priority Class Name:   system-cluster-critical
Service Account:      calico-kube-controllers
Node:                 apollo/10.11.248.85
Start Time:           Wed, 16 Oct 2024 13:55:10 +0300
Labels:               app.kubernetes.io/name=calico-kube-controllers
                     k8s-app=calico-kube-controllers
                     pod-template-hash=7f9fd8f4ff
Annotations:          cni.projectcalico.org/containerID:
                     d2de8b6a8c77925b46f109723973432b8ec238012fd9f5738e6c99b1c02333c4
                     cni.projectcalico.org/podIP: 10.11.248.72/32
                     cni.projectcalico.org/podIPs: 10.11.248.72/32
                     hash.operator.tigera.io/system:
                     fdde45054a8ae4f629960ce37570929502e59449
                     kubectrl.kubernetes.io/restartedAt: 2024-10-16T13:55:06+03:00
                     tigera-operator.hash.operator.tigera.io/tigera-ca-private:
                     628ad7ccb311e4649426c81e565ef001a0a5dc58
Status:               Running
IP:                   10.11.248.72
IPs:                  IP: 10.11.248.72
Controlled By:        ReplicaSet/calico-kube-controllers-7f9fd8f4ff
Containers:
  calico-kube-controllers:
    Container ID:
    containerd://7f8aa6679f45461cd9db8bf8a09c35cf3268e69300d6a5f3950db73d3a9d9586

```

OpenScape UC logs collection

```
Image:          docker.io/rancher/mirrored-calico-kube-controllers:v3.27.0
Image ID:       docker.io/rancher/mirrored-calico-kube-
controllers@sha256:d3d056e6be2e3add8641efe693945da157730f4463e4b6c698a8746c6f877224
Port:          <none>
Host Port:     <none>
SeccompProfile: RuntimeDefault
State:         Running
  Started:     Wed, 18 Dec 2024 08:50:24 +0200
Last State:    Terminated
  Reason:     Unknown
  Exit Code:  255
  Started:    Mon, 18 Nov 2024 17:07:55 +0200
  Finished:   Wed, 18 Dec 2024 08:48:57 +0200
Ready:         True
Restart Count: 3
Liveness:      exec [/usr/bin/check-status -l] delay=10s timeout=10s
period=60s #success=1 #failure=6
Readiness:     exec [/usr/bin/check-status -r] delay=0s timeout=10s
period=30s #success=1 #failure=3
Environment:
  KUBE_CONTROLLERS_CONFIG_NAME: default
  DATASTORE_TYPE:             kubernetes
  ENABLED_CONTROLLERS:         node
  FIPS_MODE_ENABLED:           false
  KUBERNETES_SERVICE_HOST:     10.43.0.1
  KUBERNETES_SERVICE_PORT:     443
  CA_CERT_PATH:                /etc/pki/tls/certs/tigera-ca-bundle.crt
Mounts:
  /etc/pki/tls/cert.pem from tigera-ca-bundle (ro,path="ca-bundle.crt")
  /etc/pki/tls/certs from tigera-ca-bundle (ro)
  /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-zlr5g
(ro)
Conditions:
  Type           Status
  Initialized     True
  Ready          True
  ContainersReady True
  PodScheduled   True
Volumes:
  tigera-ca-bundle:
    Type:          ConfigMap (a volume populated by a ConfigMap)
    Name:          tigera-ca-bundle
    Optional:      false
  kube-api-access-zlr5g:
    Type:          Projected (a volume that contains injected data from
multiple sources)
    TokenExpirationSeconds: 3607
    ConfigMapName:        kube-root-ca.crt
    ConfigMapOptional:    <nil>
    DownwardAPI:         true
QoS Class:         BestEffort
Node-Selectors:    kubernetes.io/os=linux
Tolerations:       CriticalAddonsOnly op=Exists
                   node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane:NoSchedule
                   op=Exists
                   node-role.kubernetes.io/control-plane:NoSchedule
```

```

node-role.kubernetes.io/etcd:NoExecute op=Exists
node-role.kubernetes.io/master:NoSchedule
node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for
300s
for 300s
Events:
<none>

```

3.9 How to retrieve Events pods

Events pods include useful information regarding potential incidents or errors. Most Event pods are "Normal" pods, such as the startup logs.

Run the following command to retrieve all events in a namespace:

```
kubectl events -n <namespace>
```

```

root@ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9:/home/rancher# kubectl events
LAST SEEN   TYPE      REASON      OBJECT                                MESSAGE
59m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
51m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
49m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
42m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
39m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
32m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
30m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
22m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
20m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
13m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
10m          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
3m37s        Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
78s          Normal    Starting    Node/ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9
root@ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9:/home/rancher#

```

You can also retrieve events for a specific pod:

```
kubectl events --for pod/<pod_name>
```

3.10 How to retrieve information from the pod's shell

Run the following command from inside the pod's shell (kubectl exec):

```
kubectl exec -it <pod_name> -- bash
```

Where <pod_name> will be one of the pods in the "default" namespace (the UC pods)

```

root@ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9:/home/rancher# kubectl get pods
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
ucamq-8c775db9c-jfjqv              1/1     Running   0           10d
ucbe-0-785ccb956b-r8cpg             1/1     Running   2 (9d ago)  10d
uckeycloak-65ddf4549d-955jl        1/1     Running   0           10d
uc1wfe-78cb4cb5d6-dgd28            1/1     Running   0           10d
ucmsl-7bdb6b9fd7-pv9r5             1/1     Running   0           10d
ucmysql-654fcd4786-g5z25           1/1     Running   0           10d
ucof-fc67b66b9-2vx26              1/1     Running   0           10d
ucoffs-74cd479f6c-fws71           1/1     Running   0           10d
ucofmysql-5d8fdcc478-4565k         1/1     Running   0           10d
ucowcbe-7b954f5cf8-njxwp           1/1     Running   0           10d
root@ucv11-pool1-j6m5q-78fr9:/home/rancher# kubectl exec -it ucbe-0-785ccb956b-r8cpg -- bash
Defaulted container "ucbe" out of: ucbe, init-permissions (init), init-ucbe (init)
ucbe:/ #

```

By default, you are placed in the "/" directory. You can check your current location at any time with the "pwd" command.

3.11 Kubernetes Persistent Volumes

The command `kubectl get pv` lists all Persistent Volumes in a Kubernetes cluster.

```
kubectl get pvc -n default
```

NAME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	RECLAIM POLICY	STATUS	CLAIM	STORAGECLASS	VOLUMEATTRIBUTESCLASS	REASON	AGE
pv-gitee-nginx	100Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-gitee-nginx	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucbe-horizon	100Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucbe-horizon	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucbe-certs	100Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucbe-certs	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucbe-data-encryptor	100Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucbe-data-encryptor	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucbe-datasource	200Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucbe-datasource	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucbe-groupware-jks	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucbe-groupware-jks	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucbe-ypw-config	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucbe-ypw-config	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucbe-ucmconf	100Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucbe-ucmconf	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucbe-var	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucbe-var	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucerycloak-certs	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucerycloak-certs	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucerycloak-config	5Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucerycloak-config	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucerycloak-import	5Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucerycloak-import	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucerycloak-initialisation	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucerycloak-initialisation	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucide-config	1Gi	RXW	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucide-config	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucide-initialisation	1Gi	RXW	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucide-initialisation	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucide-ks	100Gi	RXW	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucide-ks	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucml-ah-deployment	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucml-ah-deployment	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucml-ah-deployment-custom	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucml-ah-deployment-custom	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucml-ah-providers	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucml-ah-providers	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucml-datasource	200Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucml-datasource	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucml-ypw-config	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucml-ypw-config	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucmgmt	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucmgmt	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucml-conf	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucml-conf	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucmfs-storage	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucmfs-storage	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucmgmt	10Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucmgmt	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucmche-certs	1Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucmche-certs	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucmche-config	100Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucmche-config	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucmche-datasource	200Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucmche-datasource	longhorn	<unset>		4d
pv-ucmche-dist-certs	100Gi	RWO	Retain	Bound	default/pvc-ucmche-dist-certs	longhorn	<unset>		4d

```
kubectl describe pvc pvc-ucbe-var -n default
```

```

root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:/home/rancher#
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:/home/rancher# kubectl describe pvc pvc-ucbe-var -n default
Name:          pvc-ucbe-var
Namespace:     default
StorageClass:  longhorn
Status:        Bound
Volume:        pv-ucbe-var
Labels:        app=pvc-ucbe-var
Annotations:   meta.helm.sh/release-name: uc
               meta.helm.sh/release-namespace: default
               pv.kubernetes.io/bind-completed: yes
Finalizers:    [kubernetes.io/pvc-protection]
Capacity:      10Gi
Access Modes:  RWO
VolumeMode:    Filesystem
Used By:       ucbe-0-54c9788d6d-cz4jd
Events:        <none>
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:/home/rancher#
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:/home/rancher#

```

3.12 How to retrieve and copy files from a specific pod

Run the following command to retrieve a file from a pod:

```
kubectl cp <pod_name>:<filename_full_path_inside_pod>
<filename_full_path_rancher_host>
```

For example, if you want to retrieve the symphonica.log from the ucbe pod, you would execute the following:
--> `kubectl cp ucbe-0-785ccb956b-r8cpg:var/siemens/common/log/symphonia.log /home/rancher/symphonia.log`

Notice that the <filename_full_path_inside_pod>, does not contain the 1st leading "/" (this is the correct syntax, otherwise there would be an error)

Run the following command to copy a file from a pod:

```
kubectl cp <filename_full_path_rancher_host>  
<pod_name>:<filename_full_path_inside_pod>
```

For example, if you want to copy a local file (test.log) from the ucbe pod, you would execute the following:
--> kubectl cp /home/rancher/test.log ucbe-0-785ccb956b-r8cpg:var/siemens/common/log/test.log

Again, notice that the <filename_full_path_inside_pod>, does not contain the 1st leading "/"

3.13 Best practices for restarting a pod

You can run the `kubectl rollout restart` command on a `ucowcbe` deployment to ensure Kubernetes handles the restart process properly and maintains the desired state.

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:/home/rancher# kubectl get  
deployment  
NAME          READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE    AGE  
ucamq         1/1      1             1            12d  
ucbe-0        1/1      1             1            12d  
uckeycloak    1/1      1             1            12d  
uclwfe        1/1      1             1            12d  
ucms1         1/1      1             1            12d  
ucmysql       1/1      1             1            12d  
ucof          1/1      1             1            12d  
ucoffs        1/1      1             1            12d  
ucofmysql     1/1      1             1            12d  
ucowcbe       1/1      1             1            12d  
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:/home/rancher#
```

4 BCom (call scenarios) troubleshooting

- **How to find Bcom Events in symphonia log:**

```
[com.siemens.symphonia.bcom.bcomsvc.impl.RMRSessionManagerImpl] <LogId  
BCom="1" /> fireEventViaRMR: fired
```

- **How to find CSTA Requests/Events in symphonia log:**

```
com.siemens.symphonia.bcom.cstaconnector.adaptor.TcpEndPoint
```

- **How to search for CSTA Events in symphonia log:**

Search in log for "</> ***"

Example for an outgoing call:

```
OSV-CSTA-IP:1040" /> ***SENT: 1335  
<MakeCall><callingDevice>  
OSV-CSTA-IP:1040" /> ***RECEIVED: 1335 <?xml  
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-  
8"?><MakeCallResponse  
OSV-CSTA-IP:1040" /> ***RECEIVED: 9999 <?xml  
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-  
8"?><ServiceInitiatedEvent  
OSV-CSTA-IP:1040" /> ***RECEIVED: 9999 <?xml  
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-  
8"?><OriginatedEvent  
OSV-CSTA-IP:1040" /> ***RECEIVED: 9999 <?xml  
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-  
8"?><NetworkReachedEvent  
OSV-CSTA-IP:1040" /> ***RECEIVED: 9999 <?xml  
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-  
8"?><DeliveredEvent  
OSV-CSTA-IP:1040" /> ***RECEIVED: 9999 <?xml  
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-  
8"?><EstablishedEvent  
OSV-CSTA-IP:1040" /> ***RECEIVED: 9999 <?xml  
version="1.0" encoding="UTF-  
8"?><ConnectionClearedEvent
```

- **How to find CSTA link status events in symphonia logs:**

```
[com.siemens.symphonia.bcom.bcomsvc.delegate.EventsFromProviderDelegate]
```

- **How to find active call counts in symphonia logs: (useful for media presence issues):**

"active calls"

Example:

```
INFO [com.siemens.symphonia.presence.bcom.impl.BComHandlingWorker]  
handleNewConnection:: User test@system has 1 active calls
```

```
INFO [com.siemens.symphonia.presence.bcom.impl.BComHandlingWorker]  
handleTerminatedConnection:: User test@system has 0 active calls
```

- **How to check that a user's devices (ONS and additional resources) are monitored by BCom:**

On BE node go to `/opt/siemens/servicetools/bcom`

Execute:

```
showBComStatus BE_IP_ADDRESS administrator@system
"ADMIN_PASSWORD" | grep
"userid@system"
```

The output should be like this:

```
[INFO] DiscoverService(BComApi): url =
https://BE_IP_ADDRESS:4709/com/siemens/symphonia/
clientproxy/RemoteDiscovery
[INFO] DiscoverService(BComApi): got https://
FE_IP_ADDRESS/FQDN:4709
[INFO] ws.url =
https://FE_IP_ADDRESS/FQDN:4709/com/siemens/symphonia/
bcom/bcomapisvc/generated/interf/BCom
mApi
[INFO] wsEvent.url =
https://FE_IP_ADDRESS/FQDN:4709/com/siemens/symphonia/
bcom/bcomapisvc/generated/interf/BCom
mApi Device +302105566777 [ Pbx +302105566777 ]
monitored userid@system
Device 3021055667771;phone-
context=private.private.302105566@system [ Pbx
3021055667771 ]
monitored userid@system Device 3021055667772;phone-
context=private.private.302105566@system
[ Pbx 3021055667772 ] monitored userid@system
```

[INFO] httpsSetupDone

[INFO] DiscoverService(BComApi): url =

- **WebClient tips:**

How to find Call control windows of a specific user in MsgBrokerService log of WebClient FE:

Send to: `username@system` Message: `{"id":"CallInfo"}`

How to find Calls initiated by WebClient in MsgBrokerService log of WebClient FE:

INFO [CC-PlugIn-1] msg: `{"id":"MakeCall",`

CSTA Request	CSTA Event	Bcom Event
MakeCall Request		
	ServiceInitiatedEvent	NewCommunicationEvent
	OriginatedEvent	DialtoneEvent
	OfferedEvent	InitiatedEvent
AcceptCall Request		
	DeliveredEvent	AlertingEvent/ RingbackEvent

BCom (call scenarios) troubleshooting

CSTA Request	CSTA Event	Bcom Event
AnswerCall Request		
	EstablishedEvent	ConnectedEvent
ClearConnection Request		
	ConnectionClearEvent	TerminatedEvent

5 MySQL commands for quick troubleshooting

For the recovery of user and password, the mySQL password must be launched from the cluster towards the UCBE pod. Next, the DB interrogation is performed from the BE pod.

```
kubectl exec -it <ucbe_pod_name> -- bash -c "/opt/
siemens/servicetools/install/bin/installlib.sh
persistence.getDBMSdata -Dmagic=db"
```

The command output is the following:

```
persistence.getDBMSdata:
[echo] PW: root::dba
```

For the DB interrogation, you can use the following:

- The UCMYSQL pod:

```
kubectl exec -it <ucmysql_pod_name> - bash
```

- The corresponding credentials:

```
mysql -uroot -pdba
```

The command output is the following:

```
mysql> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| BATCHJOB |
| OPENBRANCHAPP |
| OSVSYNCH |
| dsaadminappcontroller |
| dsargconnectionconfig |
| mysql |
| openscapesbc |
| performance_schema |
| symAlarmMgmt |
| symBackup |
| symCmpOsee |
| symCmpSettings |
| symConferencing |
| symContactList |
| symDomain |
| symFaultMgmt |
| symGroupware |
| symGroupwareEWS |
| symInventory |
| symLicenseMgmt |
| symPresence |
| symPresenceTarget |
| symRegistration |
| symRules |
| symSSLMgmt |
```

MySQL commands for quick troubleshooting

Examples of queries in case we need to collect general Conferencing related information or for specific users

```
| symScheduler |
| symSnmpTrap |
| symStorage |
| symTellMeWhen |
| symWorkflow |
| symXpressions |
| symcadb |
| sys |
| um4kemsdk |
| umLdapSettings |
| umLocality |
| ums |
+-----+
mysql> use symConferencing;
mysql> show TABLES;
+-----+
| Tables_in_symConferencing |
+-----+
| AccessCodes |
| BridgeNumbers |
| BridgeNumbersTenantConfig |
| Compatibility |
| ConferenceProperties |
| Conferences |
| Documents |
| Invitees |
| Occurrences |
| QRTZ_BLOB_TRIGGERS |
| QRTZ_CALENDARS |
| QRTZ_CRON_TRIGGERS |
| QRTZ_FIRED_TRIGGERS |
| QRTZ_JOB_DETAILS |
| QRTZ_LOCKS |
| QRTZ_PAUSED_TRIGGER_GRPS |
| QRTZ_SCHEDULER_STATE |
A31003-S50A0-S100-03-7620, 02/2024
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| QRTZ_SIMPLE_TRIGGERS |
| QRTZ_SIMPROP_TRIGGERS |
| QRTZ_TRIGGERS |
| RecordingProperties |
| Recordings |
| symConferencingDBVersion |
| symMessages |
+-----+
mysql> select * from Conferences where
ConferenceUri='conf.13516';
```

5.1 Examples of queries in case we need to collect general Conferencing related information or for specific users

Querying all conferences in the system, sorted by a field and output to a file

MySQL commands for quick troubleshooting

If you want to export a specific database you can execute the following command

```
mysql -u root -p -D symConferencing -e "select ConferenceUri, CreatorOwner, Count, ScheduleTime, CreationDate from Conferences order by ScheduleTime;" >> /tmp/all_conf_output_by_.txt
```

Number of configured conferences per user

```
mysql -u root -p -D symConferencing -e "select CreatorOwner, count(*) from Conferences group by CreatorOwner;" > /tmp/confperuser.txt eg. CreatorOwner count(*) user1@system 6 user2@system 6 user3@system 97 user4@system 27
```

Query conferences for a specific user

```
mysql -u root -p -D symConferencing -e "select ConferenceUri, CreatorOwner, SUBJECT from Conferences WHERE Creatorowner='@system';"
```

5.2 If you want to export a specific database you can execute the following command

```
mysqldump -u root -p symPresence > presence.sql  
Enter password:
```

5.3 How to access Openfire DB

You can use the **UCOFMYSQL** pod to interrogate the Openfire database:

```
kubectl exec -it <ucofmysql_pod_name> - bash
```

5.4 To export the complete MySQL DB

```
mysqldump -u root -p --extended-insert=FALSE --single-transaction --all-databases > alldb.sql  
Enter password:
```

5.5 To export a single table from Openfire DB e.g. ofPrivacyList

```
mysqldump -u root -p --extended-insert=FALSE --single-transaction openfire_db ofPrivacyList>export_ofPrivacyList.sql If not changed, root password can be found under /root/.mysql.pass or .mysql_secret .
```

MySQL commands for quick troubleshooting

To export the complete Openfire DB

5.6 To export the complete Openfire DB

```
mysqldump -u root -p --extended-insert=FALSE --single-transaction openfire_db  
> of_db.sql
```

5.7 To retrieve information on when UC users logged in last time

```
SELECT UserURI, FROM_UNIXTIME>LastLogonTime/1000) AS  
'LogonDateReadable' FROM
```

```
symDomain.symUserAuthentication Auth WHERE
```

```
LastLogonTime>0;
```

You can use "order by UserURI" in order to sort by the userid.

```
SELECT UserURI, FROM_UNIXTIME>LastLogonTime/1000) AS  
'LogonDateReadable' FROM
```

```
symDomain.symUserAuthentication Auth WHERE LastLogonTime>0 order by  
UserURI;
```

5.8 How to retrieve all the users who did not use their UC account over a long period of time (inactive users)

```
SELECT UserURI FROM symDomain.symUserAuthentication WHERE  
lastlogontime + 31536000000
```

< ((UNIX_TIMESTAMP()*1000)); where 31536000000 stands for 365 days in milliseconds The above

query will also fetch users that have never logged in.

To find out these users separately execute:

```
SELECT UserURI FROM symDomain.symUserAuthentication WHERE  
lastlogontime = 0;
```

You can always enhance the commands with "order by UserURI" at the end in order to sort by the userid.

5.9 How to find out which UC users have been locked

```
SELECT symDomain.symUsers.UserId FROM symDomain.symUsers WHERE  
symDomain.symUsers.UUIDKey IN (SELECT UserKey FROM symDomain.  
symUserAttributeValues
```

```
WHERE symDomain.symUserAttributeValues.AttributeTypeKey =  
'sym.attribute.user.10' AND
```

```
symDomain. symUserAttributeValues.AttributeValue = 1);
```

You can use the following query to unlock them:

```
UPDATE symDomain.symUserAttributeValues SET
```

```
symDomain.symUserAttributeValues.AttributeValue = 0 WHERE
```


MySQL commands to retrieve detailed database output only in case it has been identified that there is a DB problem

```
symDomain.symUserAttributeValues.AttributeTypeKey = 'sym.attribute.user.10'  
AND  
symDomain.symUserAttributeValues.AttributeValue = 1;
```

5.10 MySQL commands to retrieve detailed database output only in case it has been identified that there is a DB problem

GLOBAL STATUS

```
SHOW GLOBAL STATUS;
```

```
mysql -u root -p --table -e "show global status;" > global_status.txt
```

GLOBAL VARIABLES

```
SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES;
```

```
mysql -u root -p --table -e "show global variables;" > global_variables.txt
```

INNODB STATUS

```
SHOW ENGINE INNODB STATUS;
```

```
mysql -u root -p --table -e "show engine innodb status;" > engine_innodb.txt
```

FULL PROCESSLIST

```
SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST;
```

```
mysql -u root -p --table -e "show full processlist;" > full_processlist.txt
```

6 E/A Cockpit related info

6.1 How to reload the E/A Cockpit application

Open a web browser and use the following URL:

<http://:7789/eacockpitosc/main?reload=true>

6.2 Log entry for checking that E/A Cockpit has started loading the groups

```
2018-01-29 11:07:54,755 DEBUG [EACockpit_GroupsResolver] loadGroups;
68;
createGroupsFromSOAP BEGIN ###
```

6.3 Log entry for checking interruption in the loading procedure

(maybe during the loading procedure the administrator has changed one of the groups and the action

caused the loading procedure to be interrupted) 2018-01-29 11:08:02,077 INFO
[EACockpit_GroupsResolver] ##### Reload interrupted ###

6.4 Log entry for checking that a changed group was reloaded

```
2018-01-29 11:08:08,260 DEBUG [EACockpit_GroupsResolver] loadGroups;
611;
```

groupToReloadName = 499131847877_8390_8445_8391 In general, the administrator must wait for

the application to finish the group load procedure prior to doing any changes to groups.

Please check in the BE pod the below config file.

/opt/siemens/HiPathCA/config/common/global.cfg which should include

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_MAXFILESPPERDAY = "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_MAXFILESPPERDAY = "30" ) ?>
<?x endif ?>
```

as well as

/opt/siemens/HiPathCA/config/services/default/ServiceController/default/
resources/log4j.xml including

the following sequence

```
<logger name="com.siemens.symphonia.eacockpit">
```

```
<level value="DEBUG"/> </logger>
```

Dedicated logs for the EA-Cockpit functionality can be found under:

/var/siemens/common/log/WebClient/.../WebTierControllerLog4j..log or

/var/siemens/common/log/WebClient/.../WebEngineControllerLog4j..log

Please also provide the configuration files:

/opt/siemens/HiPathCA/WebSpace/Portal/webapps/eacockpit-osc/WEB-INF/
groups/*

7 How to solve consumed licenses inconsistencies

In case, for example, "Feature name" "OpenScape UC Appl User" appears as 0 out of XYZ or the number of used licenses value appears greater than the maximum amount available, proceed with activating the License Management Service healing mechanism.

Go to CMP > Maintenance > Inventory > Nodes > select backend node > Show services status > search for *license* > open "License Management Service" > set value of ActivateHealingMechanism to true and Save the change.

Check that under CMP > Maintenance > Licenses > Information the consumed Licenses are now valid based on uploaded license file.

Restart of the License Management Service NOT required.

After validation of the licenses, change ActivatedHealingMechanism value back to false

8 How to generate a Media Server nativeRTPunit backtrace file

This is mandatory when escalating issues to MS team that are related to nativeRTPunit crashes.

The backtrace file needs to be generated for each nativeRTPunit crash file (*.core):

```
kubectl exec -it <ucms_pod_name> --bash
```

Go to /opt/siemens/mediaserver/application_host/bin and you will see the core file generated e.g. ft2ucms-nativeRTPunit-x-3907.core

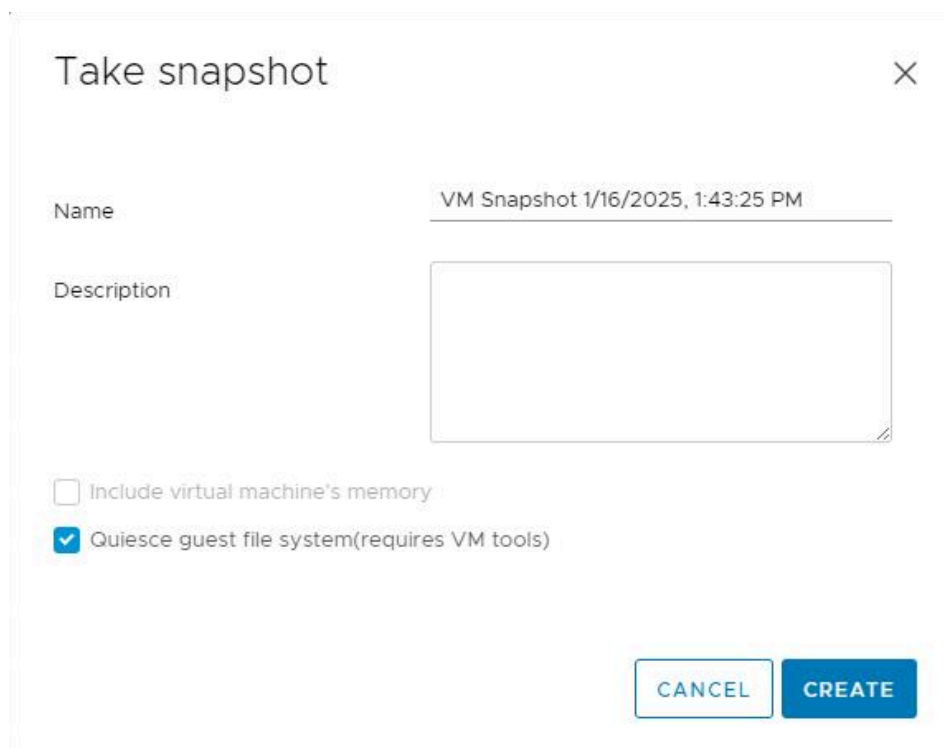
Then execute for this core file:

```
gdb -ex "set pagination off" -ex "thread appl all bt" -ex "q" ./nativeRTPunit-x86_64 ./ft2ucmsnativeRTPunit-x-3907.core > backtrace-3907.txt
```

9 OpenScape UC Backup and Restore

In a Kubernetes environment, using CMP for backup and restore is not recommended as it is not functional. Instead, it is advisable to take a snapshot of the Kubernetes virtual machine (VM) for backup, restore, and disaster recovery purposes. In the event of a failure, you can restore the virtual machine by reverting to this snapshot. When taking the snapshot, make sure to select the "Quiesce guest file system" option to ensure that the file system is in a consistent state. Additionally, confirm that the virtual machine is powered off before reverting to the snapshot.

The image below shows an example of taking a snapshot of the Kubernetes VM.



Take snapshot

Name VM Snapshot 1/16/2025, 1:43:25 PM

Description

☐ Include virtual machine's memory

☒ Quiesce guest file system(requires VM tools)

CANCEL CREATE

If a restart of the UC is required after reverting to a snapshot, follow the steps below:

Step by Step

- 1) At the Kubernetes node VM, navigate to `/home/rancher/`.
- 2) Run the following command and wait until all pods are down:

```
watch kubectl get pod -o wide
```

- 3) Delete the UC Helm release using the following command:

```
helm delete uc
```

- 4) Run the following command to restart (or start) the UC pods by installing the UC Helm chart:

```
helm install uc uchelm-<version>.tgz -f values.yaml --  
set uc.freshInstall=true
```

Add the corresponding uchelm version, according to your environment.

10 OpenScape UC - outages related to cluster top commands

The following commands should be executed inside the affected pod:

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~# kubectl top pod --all-namespaces
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	CPU (cores)	
MEMORY (bytes)			
calico-system	calico-kube-controllers-57df7f8bd8-qvtrc	2m	37Mi
calico-system	calico-node-99nm6	30m	172Mi
calico-system	calico-typha-7d9cf9f74-w24jq	2m	36Mi
cattle-fleet-system	fleet-agent-0	1m	54Mi
cattle-system	cattle-cluster-agent-8699cc4d64-4pdwg	15m	724Mi
cattle-system	rancher-webhook-5db6f87b7f-pj44t	4m	48Mi
cattle-system	system-upgrade-controller-684d58bdbc-h7c9s	1m	25Mi
default	ucamq-df8468677-v5gbg	2m	70Mi
default	ucbe-0-54c9788d6d-cz4jd	69m	5849Mi
default	uckeycloak-7bdcbfd4fd-l2p4b	4m	494Mi
default	uclwfe-6cfcf55f8d-z7sp2	1m	1366Mi
default	ucms1-5f584b6f67-tnwc8	202m	1963Mi
default	ucmysql-7bb6cd44c5-f524v	7m	796Mi
default	ucof-7fb8f87b5f-sd4zk	3m	1808Mi
default	ucoffs-699bc67dd9-5kdp	1m	53Mi
default	ucofmysql-58bcd7c8f8-svvgx	6m	562Mi
default	ucowcbe-79ffcbcfb6-b5brl	3m	781Mi
kube-system	cloud-controller-manager-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	3m	25Mi
kube-system	etcd-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	41m	129Mi
kube-system	kube-apiserver-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	140m	741Mi
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	24m	86Mi
kube-system	kube-proxy-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	1m	36Mi
kube-system	kube-scheduler-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	5m	44Mi
kube-system	rke2-coredns-rke2-coredns-66589bfc87-9rdw5	3m	33Mi
kube-system	rke2-coredns-rke2-coredns-autoscaler-5c6bdd86bc-2g97n	1m	21Mi
kube-system	rke2-ingress-nginx-controller-lzxx9	2m	132Mi
kube-system	rke2-metrics-server-75866c5bb5-92tgj	3m	41Mi
kube-system	rke2-snapshot-controller-577cdd5b98-8jps	1m	24Mi
kube-system	rke2-snapshot-validation-webhook-855f5f7d76-p25fp	2m	18Mi
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-6wnrr	1m	9Mi
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-vgt2k	1m	9Mi
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-zs4qj	1m	13Mi
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-5ccbf6fd5f-bw7mb	1m	10Mi
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-5ccbf6fd5f-jdrlj	1m	16Mi
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-5ccbf6fd5f-zrm9b	1m	10Mi
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-lzd79	1m	14Mi
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-t89tf	1m	11Mi
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-xmw4z	1m	16Mi
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-62l44	1m	17Mi
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-gnfn5	1m	10Mi
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-pj8gf	1m	12Mi
longhorn-system	engine-image-ei-4623b511-28kdv	30m	26Mi
longhorn-system	instance-manager-a227316ae56160cd96eb28226ec27046	18m	54Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-csi-plugin-k4pd2	2m	39Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-driver-deployer-5b5bdd484f-7fk7k	1m	12Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-manager-94f6r	50m	132Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-ui-867df7fc6b-2m7jj	0m	2Mi

OpenScape UC - outages related to cluster top commands

longhorn-system	longhorn-ui-867df7fc6b-j69rv	0m	2Mi
metallb-system	metallb-controller-6c9c496dd7-sv742	2m	38Mi
metallb-system	metallb-speaker-wh6hj	6m	40Mi
tigera-operator	tigera-operator-864879b58d-16tzz	3m	62Mi

All Pods

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~# kubectl top nodes
```

NAME	CPU (cores)	CPU%	MEMORY (bytes)	MEMORY%
kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	894m	11%	20294Mi	63%

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~#
```

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~# kubectl top pod ucamq-df8468677-v5gbg -n default
```

NAME	CPU (cores)	MEMORY (bytes)
ucamq-df8468677-v5gbg	2m	70Mi

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~#
```

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~# kubectl top pod ucbe-0-54c9788d6d-cz4jd -n default
```

NAME	CPU (cores)	MEMORY (bytes)
ucbe-0-54c9788d6d-cz4jd	24m	5850Mi

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~#
```

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~# kubectl top pod --all-namespaces --sort-by=memory
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	CPU (cores)	MEMORY (bytes)
default	ucbe-0-54c9788d6d-cz4jd	21m	5849Mi
default	ucms1-5f584b6f67-tnwc8	213m	1963Mi
default	ucof-7fb8f87b5f-sd4zk	2m	1808Mi
default	uclwfe-6cfcf55f8d-z7sp2	1m	1366Mi
default	ucmysql-7bb6cd44c5-f524v	7m	796Mi
default	ucowcbe-79ffcbcfb6-b5brl	3m	781Mi
kube-system	kube-apiserver-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	161m	748Mi
cattle-system	cattle-cluster-agent-8699cc4d64-4pdwg	15m	666Mi
default	ucofmysql-58bcd7c8f8-svvgx	10m	562Mi
default	uckeycloak-7bdcbfd4fd-l2p4b	4m	494Mi
calico-system	calico-node-99nm6	24m	172Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-manager-94f6r	31m	136Mi
kube-system	rke2-ingress-nginx-controller-lzxx9	3m	132Mi
kube-system	etcd-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	45m	131Mi
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	21m	86Mi
default	ucamq-df8468677-v5gbg	2m	70Mi
tigera-operator	tigera-operator-864879b58d-16tzz	8m	60Mi
longhorn-system	instance-manager-a227316ae56160cd96eb28226ec27046	22m	54Mi
cattle-fleet-system	fleet-agent-0	2m	53Mi
default	ucoffs-699bc67dd9-5kdpp	1m	53Mi
cattle-system	rancher-webhook-5db6f87b7f-pj44t	2m	48Mi
kube-system	kube-scheduler-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	5m	44Mi
kube-system	rke2-metrics-server-75866c5bb5-92tgj	3m	42Mi
metallb-system	metallb-speaker-wh6hj	6m	40Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-csi-plugin-k4pd2	2m	39Mi
metallb-system	metallb-controller-6c9c496dd7-sv742	2m	38Mi
calico-system	calico-kube-controllers-57df7f8bd8-qvtrc	6m	37Mi
calico-system	calico-typha-7d9cf9f74-w24jq	2m	36Mi
kube-system	kube-proxy-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	1m	36Mi

OpenScape UC - outages related to cluster top commands

kube-system	rke2-coredns-rke2-coredns-66589bfc87-9rdw5	4m	33Mi
longhorn-system	engine-image-ei-4623b511-28kdv	29m	26Mi
kube-system	cloud-controller-manager-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	3m	25Mi
cattle-system	system-upgrade-controller-684d58bdbc-h7c9s	1m	24Mi
kube-system	rke2-snapshot-controller-577cdd5b98-8jpsh	1m	24Mi
kube-system	rke2-coredns-rke2-coredns-autoscaler-5c6bdd86bc-2g97n	1m	21Mi
kube-system	rke2-snapshot-validation-webhook-855f5f7d76-p25fp	1m	18Mi
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-62144	1m	17Mi
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-5ccb6fd5f-jdrlj	1m	16Mi
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-xmw4z	1m	16Mi
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-lzd79	1m	14Mi
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-zs4qj	1m	13Mi
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-pj8gf	1m	12Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-driver-deployer-5b5bdd484f-7fk7k	1m	12Mi
longhorn-system	csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-t89tf	1m	11Mi
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-5ccb6fd5f-zrm9b	1m	10Mi
longhorn-system	csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-gnfn5	1m	10Mi
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-5ccb6fd5f-bw7mb	1m	10Mi
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-vgt2k	1m	9Mi
longhorn-system	csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-6wnrr	1m	9Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-ui-867df7fc6b-2m7jj	0m	2Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-ui-867df7fc6b-j69rv	0m	2Mi

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~# kubectl top pod --all-namespaces --sort-by=cpu
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	CPU (cores)	
MEMORY (bytes)			
default	ucms1-5f584b6f67-tnwc8	168m	1963Mi
kube-system	kube-apiserver-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	134m	749Mi
kube-system	etcd-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	39m	132Mi
longhorn-system	engine-image-ei-4623b511-28kdv	29m	26Mi
default	ucbe-0-54c9788d6d-cz4jd	26m	5849Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-manager-94f6r	22m	136Mi
kube-system	kube-controller-manager-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	21m	86Mi
calico-system	calico-node-99nm6	19m	171Mi
longhorn-system	instance-manager-a227316ae56160cd96eb28226ec27046	19m	54Mi
cattle-system	cattle-cluster-agent-8699cc4d64-4pdwg	15m	666Mi
default	ucmysql-7bb6cd44c5-f524v	7m	796Mi
metallb-system	metallb-speaker-wh6hj	7m	40Mi
default	ucofmysql-58bcd7c8f8-svvgx	6m	562Mi
kube-system	kube-scheduler-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	6m	44Mi
kube-system	rke2-metrics-server-75866c5bb5-92tgj	5m	42Mi
kube-system	cloud-controller-manager-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9	4m	25Mi
default	ucof-7fb8f87b5f-sd4zk	3m	1808Mi
kube-system	rke2-coredns-rke2-coredns-66589bfc87-9rdw5	3m	33Mi
default	ucowcbe-79ffcbbcfb6-b5brl	3m	781Mi
default	uckeycloak-7bdcbfd4fd-l2p4b	3m	494Mi
tigera-operator	tigera-operator-864879b58d-l6tzz	3m	57Mi
kube-system	rke2-ingress-nginx-controller-lzxx9	2m	132Mi
longhorn-system	csi-provisioner-5ccb6fd5f-jdrlj	2m	16Mi
calico-system	calico-typha-7d9cf9f74-w24jq	2m	36Mi
cattle-fleet-system	fleet-agent-0	2m	48Mi
metallb-system	metallb-controller-6c9c496dd7-sv742	2m	38Mi
cattle-system	rancher-webhook-5db6f87b7f-pj44t	2m	48Mi
longhorn-system	longhorn-csi-plugin-k4pd2	2m	39Mi
kube-system	rke2-snapshot-validation-webhook-855f5f7d76-p25fp	2m	18Mi

OpenScale UC - outages related to cluster top commands

```

default          ucamq-df8468677-v5gbg          2m          70Mi
longhorn-system  csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-6wnrr  1m          9Mi
kube-system      kube-proxy-kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9  1m          36Mi
longhorn-system  csi-provisioner-5ccbf6fd5f-bw7mb  1m          10Mi
longhorn-system  csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-vgt2k    1m          9Mi
longhorn-system  csi-provisioner-5ccbf6fd5f-zrm9b  1m          10Mi
longhorn-system  csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-lzd79     1m          14Mi
longhorn-system  csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-t89tf     1m          11Mi
longhorn-system  csi-resizer-57bccf8bcc-xmw4z     1m          16Mi
longhorn-system  csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-62144  1m          17Mi
longhorn-system  csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-gnfn5  1m          10Mi
longhorn-system  csi-snapshotter-88859f4f6-pj8gf  1m          12Mi
longhorn-system  csi-attacher-77c5cd7b99-zs4qj    1m          13Mi
cattle-system    system-upgrade-controller-684d58bdbc-h7c9s  1m          24Mi
kube-system      rke2-snapshot-controller-577cd5b98-8jps  1m          24Mi
longhorn-system  longhorn-driver-deployer-5b5bdd484f-7fk7k  1m          12Mi
default          uclwfe-6cfcf55f8d-z7sp2        1m          1366Mi
default          ucoffs-699bc67dd9-5kdp          1m          53Mi
kube-system      rke2-coredns-rke2-coredns-autoscaler-5c6bdd86bc-2g97n  1m          21Mi
calico-system    calico-kube-controllers-57df7f8bd8-qvtrc  1m          37Mi
longhorn-system  longhorn-ui-867df7fc6b-j69rv     0m          2Mi
longhorn-system  longhorn-ui-867df7fc6b-2m7jj     0m          2Mi
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:~#

```

```

root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:/home/rancher# kubectl exec -it ucbe-0-54c9788d6d-cz4jd -- bash -c "ps
aux --sort -rss"

```

```

Defaulted container "ucbe" out of: ucbe, init-permissions (init), init-ucbe (init)
USER          PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
sym           1  1.6  9.4 13526680 3117072 ?        Ssl  Jan16 100:43 /opt/siemens/share/ibm-java-
x86_64-80/jre/bin/java -cp :/opt/siemens/common/dist/symphonia-frameworklauncher-current.jar:/
sym          279  0.4  7.6 6958720 2502636 ?        Sl   Jan16  27:35 jsvc.exec -nodetach -home /opt/
siemens/share/ibm-java-x86_64-80/jre -cp :/opt/siemens/share/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/
root         112  0.0  0.1 2776156 53732 ?         Sl   Jan16   0:13 /opt/siemens/share/ibm-java-
x86_64-80/jre/bin/java -cp :/opt/siemens/common/dist/symphonia-udpforwarder-current.jar:/opt/s
sym           88  0.4  0.0 4358172 18548 ?         Sl   Jan16  29:24 /usr/local/mysqlrouter/bin/
mysqlrouter -c /etc/mysqlrouter/mysqlrouter.conf
root          21  0.0  0.0 20148 12044 ?         Ss   Jan16   0:17 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG
-DSSL -C PidFile /run/httpd.pid -C Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d/loadmodule.conf -
wwwrun        77  0.0  0.0 21672 6952 ?         S    Jan16   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG
-DSSL -C PidFile /run/httpd.pid -C Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d/loadmodule.conf -
wwwrun        78  0.0  0.0 21672 6952 ?         S    Jan16   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG
-DSSL -C PidFile /run/httpd.pid -C Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d/loadmodule.conf -
wwwrun        79  0.0  0.0 21672 6952 ?         S    Jan16   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG
-DSSL -C PidFile /run/httpd.pid -C Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d/loadmodule.conf -
wwwrun        80  0.0  0.0 21672 6952 ?         S    Jan16   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG
-DSSL -C PidFile /run/httpd.pid -C Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d/loadmodule.conf -
wwwrun        81  0.0  0.0 21672 6952 ?         S    Jan16   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd-prefork -DSYSCONFIG
-DSSL -C PidFile /run/httpd.pid -C Include /etc/apache2/sysconfig.d/loadmodule.conf -
root         15269 0.0  0.0  5208  4600 pts/0    Ss+  Jan17   0:00 bash
root         61830 100  0.0  7336  3192 pts/1    Rs+  20:24   0:00 ps aux --sort -rss
sym           238  0.0  0.0  2740  1264 ?         S    Jan16   0:19 tail -F /var/siemens/common/log/
osgi.log
sym           113  0.0  0.0  2736  1160 ?         S    Jan16   0:00 jsvc.exec -nodetach -home /opt/
siemens/share/ibm-java-x86_64-80/jre -cp :/opt/siemens/share/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/

```

OpenScape UC - outages related to cluster top commands

Applying collect.sh script to collect logging data

```
root@kronos-pool1-j8sh6-vfkm9:/home/rancher#
```

10.1 Applying collect.sh script to collect logging data

The tool can be applied as follows from the Kubernetes cluster:

```
kubectl exec -it <ucbe_pod_name> -- bash -c "/opt/siemens/
common/bin/collect.sh"
```

e.g.

```
Creating Dump tar file: /tmp/dumpfiles-ucbe-2025-01-20-
T111251-EET.tar
Total bytes written: 3481600 (3.4MiB, 237MiB/s)
```

```
-----
Creating Master tar file: /tmp/logfiles-ucbe-2025-01-20-
T111251-EET.tar
Total bytes written: 7526400 (7.2MiB, 217MiB/s)
SKIPPED: system restart: not required/requested.
Done.
```

You can run the `collect.sh -h` command for more information about the tool.

Selecting logfiles containing traces:

```
START ..... Sun May 15 19:23:07 EEST 2016
END ..... Mon May 16 17:50:45 EEST 2016
.....
```

```
-----
Creating Dump tar file: /tmp/dumpfiles-ucsmall-2016-05-16-T175049-EEST.tar
Total bytes written: 13148160 (13MiB, 501MiB/s)
```

```
-----
Creating Master tar file: /tmp/logfiles-ucsmall-2016-05-16-T175049-EEST.tar
Total bytes written: 164290560 (157MiB, 97MiB/s)
```

Collected files will be under /tmp/

You can also use the `collect.sh -C -H` command to collect core dumps and heap dumps.

11 OpenScape UC - WebRTC and Web clients

11.1 OpenScape UC WebClient logging

For nearly all WebClient related issues runtime logs are needed. For all deployments except Integrated Simplex they are located in `/var/siemens/common/log/webclient`. For the Integrated Simplex they are located under `/log/webclient/`.

The logs are needed in debug-level usually to get the most information out of them and to resolve the issue as soon as possible.

For a more detailed WebClient trace including DEBUG and TRACE messages the variables.

LOG_INIT_LEVEL4J and LOG_INIT_LEVEL need to be set to a value of 5 in the following section of `/longhorn/opt/unify/docker/volumes/ucowcbe-config/common/global.cfg`.

For this, please edit the `global.cfg` file and make sure the log-config-section looks as follows:

```
# 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_MAXFILESPPERDAY = "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_MAXFILESPPERDAY = "30" ) ?> <?x endif ?>
>
```

After changing the `global.cfg` file according to the above example, you need to restart WebClient on all nodes of the deployment. You must restart only the UCWCBE pod with the following command:

```
kubectl rollout restart deployment ucowcbe
```

All FE pods should be restarted using the `kubectl rollout restart deployment uclwfe` command.

For the new design of the WebClient interface (`openscapeuc.log`) please change the value for the root-logger in `/longhorn/opt/unify/docker/volumes/uclwfe-config/common/log4j-webtier.xml` to ALL:

```
<root>
<priority value="ALL"
  class="com.cycos.media.logging.log4j.ExtendedLevel"/>
  <appender-ref
    ref="R"/>
</root>
```

These logs can be found under `/var/siemens/common/log/webclient/openscapeuc` for all deployments apart from Integrated Simplex. For large deployments, look for them on the Frontend nodes.

For the Integrated Simplex deployment, they can be found under `/log/webclient/openscapeuc/`.

Activate webtier log level ALL for openscapeuc logs on the fly (without UC restart)

The administrator is able to reload the log4j settings after having manually edited the **log4jwebtier.xml** file (located under **/opt/siemens/HiPathCA/config/common/log4j-webtier.xml** on each FE node or in the offboard node in case of a Small deployment) and set the log level to ALL.

For the changes to take effect you must restart only the UCFE pods with the `kubectl rollout restart deployment uclwfe` command. After you reproduce the scenario, you must change the log level back to UNEXPECTED. And again for the changes to take effect you must restart only the UCFE pods with the `kubectl rollout restart deployment uclwfe` command.

UI debugger logs

Before starting executing a scenario, start the UI debugger on the WebClient (hold Ctrl on the keyboard and click on your profile and select > Open debugger) then begin with the scenario and keep the window opened until the scenario execution is finished.

11.2 ODC-PE (Personal Edition) client - trace information

#1: ODC-PE Traces guide

The ODC-PE has its own Trace guide.

Here the last one V2.16 (it's always available within last ODC-PE released. Example: INF-23-000015).

<https://nuxeo.unify.com/nuxeo/site/proxy/nxdoc/view/raw/400a11a4-d665-44f1-9773-6d0501f24368>

#2: ODC-PE logs

The logs must be activated via Diagnosis tool.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Unify\OpenScape Desktop Client\tools
\OpenScapeClientDiagnosis.exe

PS: If for some reason the Diagnosis is not working you can activate manually (via regedit) following the instructions within Trace Guide.

#3: ODC-PE and other Clients are NOT compatible.

ODC-PE cannot be installed(work) if already have other Clients installed like Fusion for Office or Fusion for Notes, etc.

To work, you must UNINSTALL completely the previous Clients, clean/delete regedit keys about it (if uninstall did not clean it automatically) and only after that install the ODC-PE.

#4: ODC-PE SIP and HFA are not compatible.

ODC-PE once installed as SIP or HFA Stackless, can not create a profile for the other provider.

Examples:

Installed ODC-PE SIP => you cannot create a profile for HFA

Installed ODC-PE HFA => you cannot create a profile for SIP.

#5: DUMP 32 bit

ODC-PE (when having problems like CRASH or FREEZING) must have collected (along with ODC-PE logs) the DUMP of it too. But, since ODC-PE it's a 32 bit app, it must be collected a DUMP 32 bit (NOT 64).

Several ways to do that, the easiest is via Windows Task Manager variant 32 bit:

Even if you are using a 64 bits Windows, use the 32-bit TASK MANAGER, because the processes of OpenScape are in 32 bit.

So, let's assume you are running our Desktop Client and a problem happens.

Here are the steps to collect the DUMP 32bit faster:

1) Open the Windows Task Manager for 32-bit:

Since today's most OS are 64-bit, we need to use other Task Manager than the standard one open via CTRL+SHIFT+ESC (that would be for 64 bit). - Open an Explorer Window - Move to the folder C:\Windows\SysWOW64 - Run(double-click) over the exe file " TaskMgr.exe

2) Select the Desired process to collect the DUMP:

With the Task Manager (32 bit) open, goes to desired process to have the DUMP collected. - (via Mouse Rightclick) select the option "Create Dump File" and wait for creation of DUMP file. For complete details/screenshots, please check the OpenScape Desktop client Trace Guide.

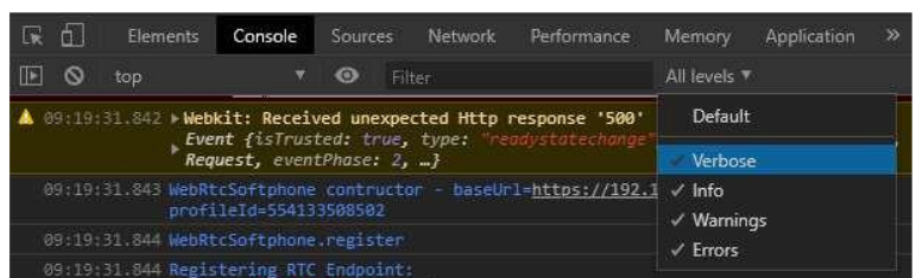
11.3 WebRTC - necessary logs for analysis

- It's always useful to have the full **collect.sh**
- Symphonia logs activated in the active MS pod for WC WebRTC troubleshoot should be the **log4j_mediaserver_oscc-rtc.xml"**
- Important configuration files for WebRTC in the active MS pod are the following:

```
/opt/siemens/mediaserver/application_host/providers/turn/turn.component.xml  
/opt/siemens/mediaserver/application_host/providers/tomcat/tomcat.component.xml
```

In order to check the basic functionality of WebRTC, proceed with the following steps:

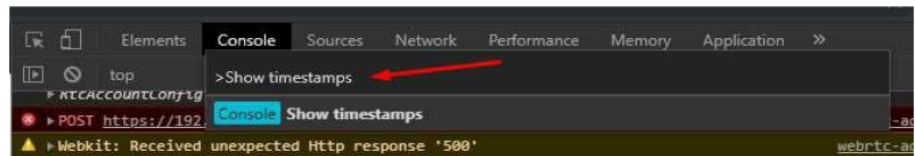
- 1) Open Chrome or Firefox and navigate to the Web Client page.
- 2) Open the "Developer tools" (F12), go to the console tab and enable all log levels.
- 3) The register event should be verified in debug tools. Enable all log levels in browser debugging tool.



OpenScape UC - WebRTC and Web clients

WebRTC - how to view registered subscribers

- 4) Add timestamp to debug tools using the option “Run Command” (Ctrl+Shift +P) and command “show timestamps”



11.4 WebRTC - how to view registered subscribers

On OSV as root:

```
/opt/solid/bin/solsql -x pwdfile:/opt/solid/RtpDb/dba.secrets -e "select ALIAS,  
DEVICE_ADDR, DEVICE_PORT, REG_STATE, CONTACT_URI from  
EPT_CONTACT_DEVICE_T where DEVICE_ADDR like 'MS_IP_ADDRESS'"  
'tcp 16760' dba
```

Alternatively, you can view the registered subscribers via CMP:

Business Group

Quick Tasks

Business Group List

BG_RD_Applications

General

Profiles

Teams

Statistics

Display Number Modification

Branch Office List

Main Office

Members

Subscribers

Endpoints

Private Numbering Plan List

NP_BG_RD_Applications (Del

Translation

Destinations and Routes

Click the subscriber ID to edit the subscriber

Search for

Sel:0 | Items/Page: 200 | All:561

<input type="checkbox"/>		Directory Number
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503001
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503002
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503003
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503004
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503010
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503069
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503070
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503102
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503430
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503431
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503432
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503433
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503434
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503473
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503474
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503475
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503476
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503477
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503480
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503481
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503482
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503483
<input type="checkbox"/>		554133503484

11.5 WebRTC - get all stats for an active WebRTC call

Run this on Chrome browser during an active WebRTC call: `chrome://webrtc-internals/`

Create the dump.

▼ Create Dump

☐ Enable diagnostic audio recordings

A diagnostic audio recording is used for analyzing audio problems. It consists of several files and contains the audio played out to the speaker (output) and captured from the microphone (input). The data is saved locally. Checking this box will enable recordings of all ongoing input and output audio streams (including non-WebRTC streams) and for future audio streams. When the box is unchecked or this page is closed, all ongoing recordings will be stopped and this recording functionality disabled. Recording audio from multiple tabs is supported as well as multiple recordings from the same tab.

When enabling, select a base filename to which the following suffixes will be added:

<base filename>.<render process ID>.aec_dump.<AEC dump recording ID>
<base filename>.input.<stream recording ID>.wav
<base filename>.output.<stream recording ID>.wav

It is recommended to choose a new base filename each time the feature is enabled to avoid ending up with partially overwritten or unusable audio files.

☐ Enable diagnostic packet and event recording

A diagnostic packet and event recording can be used for analyzing various issues related to thread starvation, jitter buffers or bandwidth estimation. Two types of data are logged. First, incoming and outgoing RTP headers and RTCP packets are logged. These do not include any audio or video information, nor any other types of personally identifiable information (so no IP addresses or URLs). Checking this box will enable the recording for ongoing WebRTC calls and for future WebRTC calls. When the box is unchecked or this page is closed, all ongoing recordings will be stopped and this recording functionality will be disabled for future WebRTC calls. Recording in multiple tabs or multiple recordings in the same tab will cause multiple log files to be created. When enabling, a filename for the recording can be entered. The entered filename is used as a base, to which the following suffixes will be appended.

<base filename>_<date>_<timestamp>_<render process ID>_<recording ID>

If a file with the same name already exists, it will be overwritten. No more than 5 logfiles will be created, and each of them is limited to 60MB of storage. On Android these limits are 3 files of at most 10MB each. When the limit is reached, the checkbox must be unchecked and rechecked to resume logging.

11.6 Manual steps for tracing the UC DesktopApp

Follow the steps below to collect traces from the UC DesktopApp:

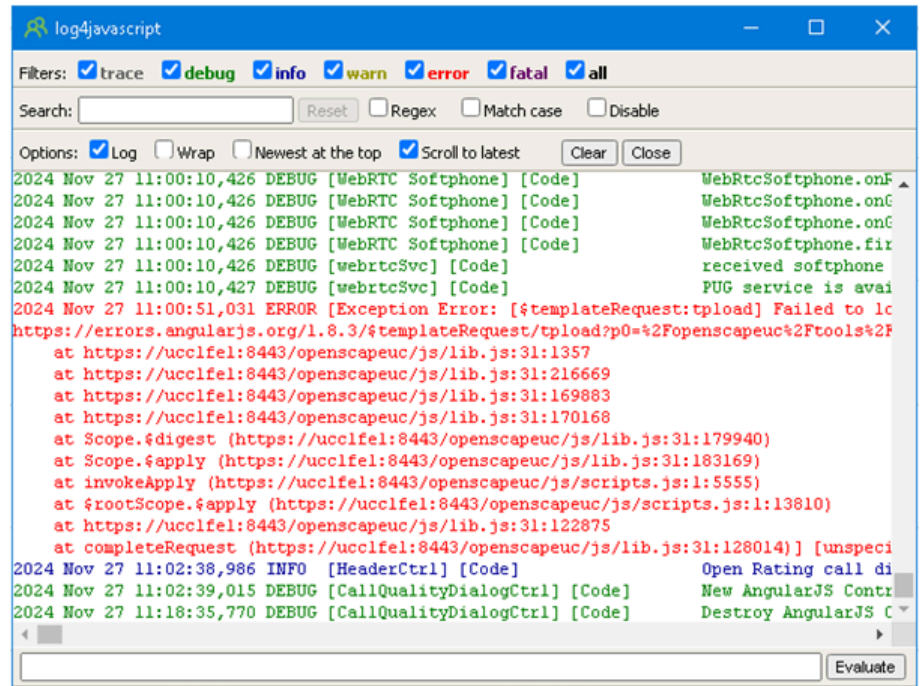
- 1) Open the UC DesktopApp.
- 2) Open the debugging menu by simultaneously pressing the `Ctrl` key and clicking on your username in the top right corner.

A drop-down menu opens and the following debug options are displayed:

- a) **Save log file** - exports the log file directly and opens the target folder on the client PC.
 - b) **Open Debugger** - opens the debugger window.
 - c) **WebRTC Debug Options** - opens an additional dialog window with several configurable options.
 - d) **Atmosphere Logging** - provides a Loglevel which will be required by support team (GVS/DEV) in case of issues.
 - e) **Clear local data** - clears all data retrieved from the UC server and reloads the DesktopApp.
 - f) **Open simulator** - tool owned by DEV team.
 - g) **Please rate the quality of your call** - allows you to rate the quality of the last call.
- 3) To use the debugger, click **Open Debugger**.

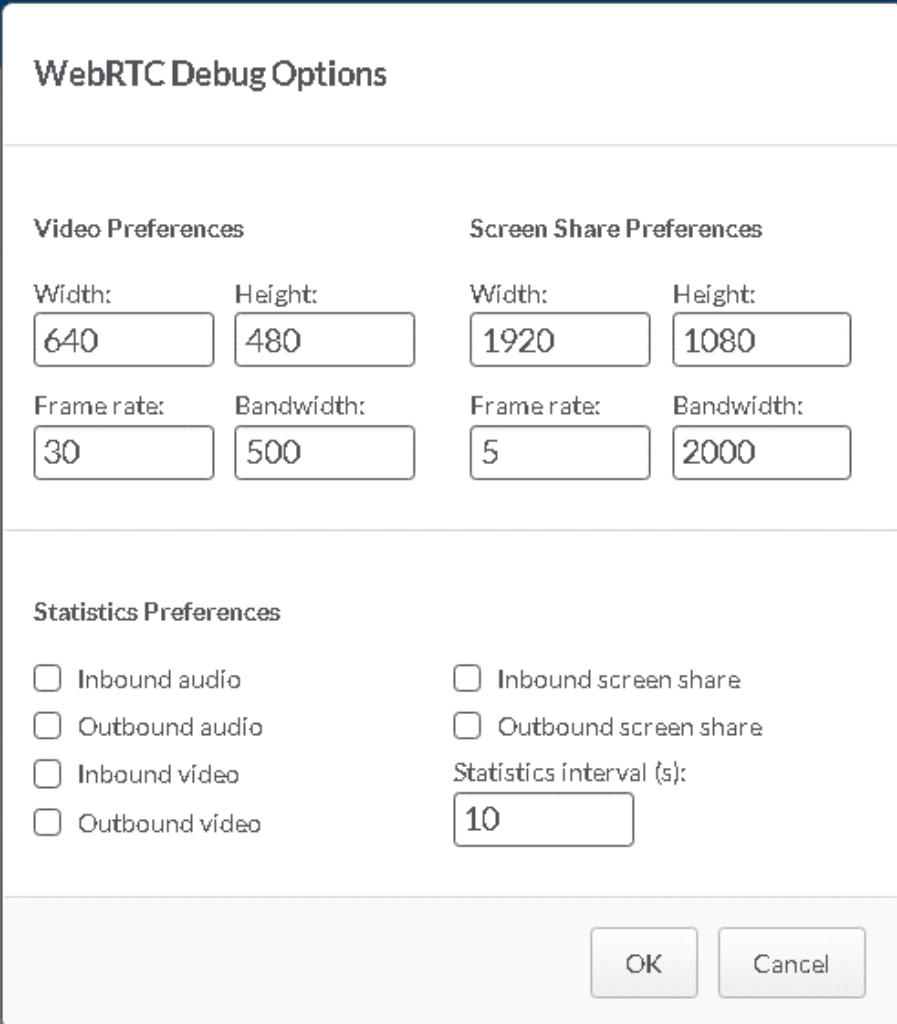
The Debugger window opens and the contents of the current logfile are displayed, depending on which filters are active. You can also use the

Debugger window to export the logfile. For this, select all contents of the logfile and copy them to a text editor.



- 4) To use the debug options for WebRTC, click **WebRTC Debug Options**.

The **WebRTC Debug Options** window opens and you can configure the settings for video, screen share and statistics. A configuration example for the debug options preferences is displayed in the image below:



The image shows a 'WebRTC Debug Options' dialog box. It is divided into three main sections: Video Preferences, Screen Share Preferences, and Statistics Preferences. The Video Preferences section has four input fields: Width (640), Height (480), Frame rate (30), and Bandwidth (500). The Screen Share Preferences section has four input fields: Width (1920), Height (1080), Frame rate (5), and Bandwidth (2000). The Statistics Preferences section has four checkboxes: Inbound audio, Outbound audio, Inbound video, and Outbound video, all of which are unchecked. There are also two checkboxes for Inbound screen share and Outbound screen share, which are also unchecked. Below these checkboxes is a label 'Statistics interval (s):' followed by an input field containing the value '10'. At the bottom right of the dialog box are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

Video Preferences		Screen Share Preferences	
Width:	640	Width:	1920
Height:	480	Height:	1080
Frame rate:	30	Frame rate:	5
Bandwidth:	500	Bandwidth:	2000

Statistics Preferences	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inbound audio	<input type="checkbox"/> Inbound screen share
<input type="checkbox"/> Outbound audio	<input type="checkbox"/> Outbound screen share
<input type="checkbox"/> Inbound video	Statistics interval (s):
<input type="checkbox"/> Outbound video	10

OK Cancel

12 OpenScape Mobile related information

12.1 WebEntry Server OSMO Pro required configuration

Several customers use WebEntry Server as application firewall.

The following configuration should exist in WebEntry Servers in order for OSMO Pro to work:

- + SSLProxyEngine On
- + SSLProxyVerify none
- + SSLProxyCheckPeerCN off
- + SSLProxyCheckPeerName off + SSLProxyCheckPeerExpire off enable "**Set-Cookie**" for "**OpenScapeUC**" and "**JSESSIONID**" all traffic after "**OSMO url**"/**osc-servlets/*** should be allowed.

12.2 REST API

The base URL that used for REST API requests is `http(s)://<domain>/owc-servlets/`

All HTTP status response coded that returned at the requested URLs should send to the client as is without any change in the HTTP status codes. Because this can cause application not able to work properly.

12.3 Authentication

For authentication the required cookies are the ones with names:

- OpenScapeUC
- JSESSIONID

12.4 Eventing

For proper application operation it is also required to be able to establish a WebSocket connection at:

`ws(s)://<domain>/owc-servlets/ws?
<subscribed-topics>`

This is a connection that requires support of 101 Switching Protocols

12.5 Secure Eventing

For secure eventing SSL connections it is required to have proper wright permissions in the application install location otherwise the following error appears:

OpenScape Mobile related information

How to collect OpenScape Mobile (OSMO) diagnostic data

```
E OSMO : [CertificateUtils] saveCertificate - Error writing  
certificate
```

This issue was noticed in an MDM environment of managed iOS devices.

12.6 How to collect OpenScape Mobile (OSMO) diagnostic data

In case of issues related to the OpenScape Mobile application, the following client logs must be collected:

- **OSMO, iOS:**

On the Advanced settings screen, set the log level to **max**.

Then, follow the steps below to send the log files to the support team directly from the OpenScape Mobile application:

- 1) Open the OpenScape Mobile application and navigate to **Settings > Advanced > Log File Management**.
- 2) Press the menu button, then tap **Send**.

- **OSMO, android:**

Before capturing the scenario, navigate to the Settings area of the OpenScape Mobile app, set the log level to **max** and clear the logs.

Log out the user you want to perform the scenario with from the OSMO application and kill the app from system task manager.

Start the OSMO application again, log in with your user and perform the scenario.

Once the scenario is completed, navigate to the Settings area of the OpenScape Mobile app and tap **Send log with e-mail**.

To send the logs, you can either use the default `TO` email address that your system administrator has configured on your system, or replace it with another one of your choice.

