



# Troubleshooting

- [Using CLI Data, on page 1](#)
- [Logs, on page 2](#)
- [Frequently Encountered Scenarios, on page 4](#)

## Using CLI Data

This section describes the show and clear commands that are used for troubleshooting.

### show subscriber

This section describes the show subscriber commands for the existing subscribers sessions.

**Table 1: show subscriber Command Output Description**

Field	Description
	Output modifiers.
all	Displays all the existing subscriber sessions.
supi	Displays subscriber sessions based on SUPI ID.
gnodeb-id	Displays the gnodeb-id of the session.

### clear subscriber

This section describes the clear subscriber commands for the existing subscribers sessions.

**Table 2: clear subscriber Command Output Description**

Field	Description
	Output modifiers.
all	Clears all the subscriber sessions.

Field	Description
gnodeb-id	Clears the sessions that have the specified gnodeb-id.
supi	Clears the sessions based on the SUPI value.

## Logs

### Feature Description

AMF utilizes the common logging framework to generate logs from its microservices.

The supported log levels are:

- Error
- Warn
- Info
- Debug
- Trace




---

**Note** Warn level logging takes place during production.

---

### Error

These errors are fatal errors, which can impact service for multiple subscribers. Examples errors are as follows:

- Node discovery of SBA fails after query from NRF and local configuration
- Mandatory IE missing in an NGAP message
- Memory cache startup errors
- Endpoint not found

### Warn

These errors impact few specific call-flows majorly, but not blockers of functionality. Example errors are as follows:

- Node discovery of SBA fails but we have more options to retry.
- Mandatory IE missing in a NAS message
- RPC timeout
- Procedural timeout

- Validation failure (not critical)

Example: Registration rejected as Registration request message received registration type as the Reserved registration type.

- External entity sending unexpected or negative response

Example: Handover Cancel, Hand over Failure, or Initial Context Setup Failure

- Unexpected value of objects maintained by AMF

Example: NIL value of transaction

- Unable to fetch a subscriber

## Info

This log level purpose is to know information for cause. Examples are as follows:

- Procedural outcome Example: Disabling of ICSR for Registration
- Collision abort, cleanup, suspend, or continue.

## Debug

This log level purpose is to get debug messages. Example messages are as follows:

- All external exchanged messages  
Example: Sending Registration accept to UE.
- State machine changes
- Collision detailed logging

## Trace

This log level purpose is to get content of all external tracing messages. Example messages are as follows:

- Registration request message
- N1N2 transfer message

## How it Works

This section describes how this feature works.

## Log Tags

Use log tags to tag the logs for specific procedures which are part of a flow or an event. Enabling of AMF logging takes place at different log levels for different log tags.

Name	Purpose	Example Log tags
AMF service	To capture procedures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LogTagReg</li> <li>• LogTagPDU, and so on</li> </ul>
Protocol Endpoint	To capture on the interface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LogTagNas</li> <li>• LogTagNgap</li> <li>• LogTagNonUE</li> </ul>
Rest Endpoint	To capture on the interface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LogTagN11</li> <li>• LogTagN14</li> <li>• LogTagNRF</li> <li>• LogTagN11OrN14 (N1NMsgTransfer can come from N14/N11 interfaces) and so on</li> </ul>

## Frequently Encountered Scenarios

### Geo-Replication Pod in Pending State

This section describes how to correct geo-replication pod conflict in case of shared hardware setup.

#### Problem

After completing Day1 configuration on AMF, when you deploy AMF and SMF on the same mode, the geo-replication pod is in pending state.

The following table lists the ports configured use by geo-replication pod. The port numbers are for reference purpose only.



**Note** The default base port is 15000. You can change the default base port.

**Table 3: Ports Configured for Geo-replication Pod**

15000	INFRA_PROMETHEUS_PORT
15001	PPROF_EP_PORT
15002	INFRA_ADMIN_PORT
15003	IPC_EP_PORT
15004	GEO_KEEPALIVED_PORT

15005	INFRA_DIAG_PORT
-------	-----------------

#### Resolution

1. Change the default base port for geo-pod from 15000 to other available port range.

```
instance instance-id <instance_id> endpoint geo internal base-port start  
<new_port>
```



---

**Note** <instance\_id> should match the <local\_instance\_id>.

Configure the relevant keepalive port in SMI config. (base\_port + 4) is required only in case of GR setup.

---

2. To verify that the new port change configuration is reflecting, run the following command.

```
kubectl describe pod georeplication-pod-0 -n cn | grep -i port
```

3. SSH to the server where geo-pod is running and run the following command.

```
sudo netstat -plan | grep grpod | grep <port_range> | grep -v
```

