

# LDAP Front End, Processing Redundancy Lost

Ericsson Centralized User Database

---

## OPERATING INSTRUCTION

## **Copyright**

© Ericsson AB 2015, 2016. All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced in any form without the written permission of the copyright owner.

## **Disclaimer**

The contents of this document are subject to revision without notice due to continued progress in methodology, design and manufacturing. Ericsson shall have no liability for any error or damage of any kind resulting from the use of this document.

## **Trademark List**

All trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective owners. These are shown in the document Trademark Information.



# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Description	1
1.2	Prerequisites	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Procedure</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Reference List</b>	<b>7</b>





# 1 Overview

## 1.1 Description

The alarm is issued when the number of Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) Front Ends (FEs) down equals to the number of LDAP FEs set as the redundancy level (maximum number of LDAP FEs down permitted).

The alarm attributes are listed and explained in Table 1:

*Table 1 Alarm Attributes*

Attribute Name	Attribute Value
Auto Cease	Yes
Module	LDAP-FE
Error Code	1
Timestamp First	Date and time when the alarm was raised for the first time.
Repeated Counter	Number which indicates how many times the alarm was raised.
Timestamp Last	Date and time of the most recent alarm raised.
Resource ID	.1.3.6.1.4.1.193.169.2.1
Alarm Model Description	LDAP processing redundancy lost, LDAP front-end.
Alarm Active Description	LDAP front-end: LDAP processing redundancy lost.
ITU Alarm Event Type	qualityOfServiceAlarm (3)
ITU Alarm Probable Cause	softwareProgramError (546)
ITU Alarm Perceived Severity	(6) - Warning
Originating Source IP	Node IP where the alarm was raised.
Sequence Number	Number which indicates the order in which alarms were raised.

For further information about attribute descriptions, refer to *CUDB Node Fault Management Configuration Guide*, Reference [1].

The possible causes are as follows:

- The number of LDAP FEs down is equal to the redundancy level.



## 1.2 Prerequisites

### 1.2.1 Documents

Refer to *CUDB Node Fault Management Configuration Guide*, Reference [1] for more information about alarm configuration.

### 1.2.2 Tools

Not applicable.

### 1.2.3 Conditions

Not applicable.



## 2 Procedure

Perform the following steps:

1. If the alarm is not cleared automatically in a short period of time, check the log in faulty LDAP FE(s). For more information, refer to *CUDB Node Logging Events*, Reference [2].
2. For the faulty LDAP FE(s), check if the LDAP Front End, Server Down alarm is issued. For more information, refer to *LDAP Front End, Server Down*, Reference [3] and follow the procedure detailed there.
3. If the alarm does not cease, consult the next level of maintenance support. Further actions are outside the scope of this Operating Instruction.







## Glossary

For the terms, definitions, acronyms and abbreviations used in this document, refer to *CUDB Glossary of Terms and Acronyms*, Reference [4].





## Reference List

### **CUDB Documents**

- [1] *CUDB Node Fault Management Configuration Guide*
- [2] *CUDB Node Logging Events*
- [3] *LDAP Front End, Server Down*
- [4] *CUDB Glossary of Terms and Acronyms*