



## **net events**

### ONTAP EMS reference

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# net events

## net.cg events

### net.cg.backpressureEntered

#### Severity

NOTICE

#### Description

This message occurs when the current connection group experiences backpressure. The client workload is distributed among connection groups. If a connection group has too much work waiting to be processed, incoming packets will be dropped. If one connection group experiences backpressure, it might indicate an imbalance that could affect the subset of clients using that connection group. If all connection groups are experiencing backpressure, it might indicate that the workload is nearing the capacity of the storage controller.

#### Corrective Action

Use the "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter is\_backpressured" command to monitor the connection group backpressure status. Use the "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter bkp\_exited" command to monitor the connection group backpressure rate. Use the "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter bkp\_ipv4\_drops" and "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter bkp\_ipv6\_drops" commands to monitor packet drops due to the connection group backpressure. Adjust the workload or increase the capacity to avoid over-utilization.

#### Syslog Message

Connection group "%d" experienced backpressure %d times.

#### Parameters

**connection\_group** (INT): Connection group which dropped packets due to backpressure.  
**count** (INT): Number of times the current connection group experienced backpressure.

### net.cg.ratelimited

#### Severity

NOTICE

#### Description

This message occurs when the rate of incoming traffic exceeds the threshold limit of the current connection group. The client workload is distributed among connection groups. If a connection group is receiving certain kinds of packets at a rate exceeding the allowed threshold, those incoming packets will be dropped. Packets subject to rate limits include UDP, ICMP, IP fragments, broadcast, and multicast. If a connection group is receiving packets at a rate that exceeds its threshold, the storage controller might be experiencing a packet storm.

#### Corrective Action

Use the "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter ratelimit\_icmp", "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter ratelimit\_bcast", "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter ratelimit\_frag", "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter ratelimit\_udp", and "statistics show -raw -object cgstat -counter ratelimit\_other" commands to monitor packets that are being dropped because they are being received by the connection group at a rate that exceeds the threshold limit. Use packet traces to determine if there is a packet storm or

network misconfiguration causing packets not intended for consumption by the storage controller to be sent to the connection group. If using NFS-over-UDP, adjust the workload or increase the capacity to avoid over-utilization.

### Syslog Message

"%s traffic received by connection group "%d" was received at a rate that exceeded the threshold limit.

### Parameters

**reason** (STRING): The type of packets the current connection group received at a rate greater than its threshold limit.

**connection\_group** (INT): Connection group which dropped packets because it received them at a rate greater than its threshold limit.

## net.cg.utilThresholdExceed

### Severity

NOTICE

### Description

This message occurs when the current connection group utilization exceeds the configured threshold. The client workload is distributed among connection groups. If one connection group utilization is much higher than the others, it might indicate an imbalance that could affect the subset of clients using that connection group. If all connection groups are experiencing high utilization, it might indicate that the workload is nearing the capacity of the storage controller.

### Corrective Action

Use the "statistics show -raw -object nwk\_ctx -counter utilization" command to monitor the connection group utilization. Adjust the workload or increase the capacity to avoid over-utilization.

### Syslog Message

Utilization of connection group "%d" (%d%%) exceeds the configured threshold (%d%%).

### Parameters

**connection\_group** (INT): Connection group whose utilization exceeded the configured threshold.

**current\_utilization** (INT): Current connection group utilization.

**configured\_threshold** (INT): Configured connection group utilization threshold.

## net.fib events

### net.fib.createfailed

#### Severity

ERROR

#### Description

This message occurs when a Vserver resource allocation fails. This leaves the system with an unusable Vserver, and additional Vservers cannot be created. This might also lead to system performance degradation.

#### Corrective Action

Delete the Vserver created by using the "vserver delete" command. Use the diagnostic privilege "debug

smdb table vserver\_by\_name show" command to determine the Vserver name corresponding to the ID. You must delete the other associated entities, such as LIFs and volumes, before deleting a Vserver.

### Syslog Message

Resource allocation for Vserver (ID: %d) failed.

### Parameters

**vsid** (INT): Vserver ID.

## net.fib.nearinglimit

### Severity

NOTICE

### Description

This message occurs when Vserver resources have reached 90% and will soon be exhausted. When the resources are exhausted, additional Vservers cannot be created. The system will function normally with respect to other Vservers.

### Corrective Action

Check for configured Vservers by using the "vserver show" command, and delete unused Vservers by using the "vserver delete" command. You must delete the the other associated entities, such as LIFs and volumes, before deleting a Vserver.

### Syslog Message

Vserver resource allocation is nearing the limit.

### Parameters

(None).

## net.ifconfig events

### net.ifconfig.addLimitExceed

### Severity

ERROR

### Description

This message occurs when the limit for adding logical virtual local area network (VLAN) and interface group (ifgrp) interfaces is exceeded. The latest attempt to add an interface did not succeed.

### Corrective Action

Delete any existing unused VLAN or ifgrp interface and retry adding the new logical interface.

### Syslog Message

The limit for adding logical virtual local area network (VLAN) and interface group (ifgrp) interfaces is exceeded. The maximum limit per host is %d.

### Parameters

**maxlimitperhost** (INT): Maximum interfaces per host.

## net.ifconfig.ioctlError

### Severity

NOTICE

### Description

This event is generated when the ifconfig command encounters an error while attempting to perform an ioctl.

### Corrective Action

(None).

### Syslog Message

ioctl error encountered while configuring interface '%s' using ioctl '%s' (error string=%s, error code=%d).

### Parameters

**ifname** (STRING): The name of the interface

**ioctl** (STRING): The name of the ioctl

**errorString** (STRING): The error string

**error** (INT): The internal error code

## net.ifgrp events

### net.ifgrp.addLimitExceeded

### Severity

ERROR

### Description

This message occurs when the system fails to create a new interface group because the number of such groups already present on the node exceed either the number of physical ports on the node or the upper bound on number of interface groups supported.

### Corrective Action

Delete any existing unused interface groups and retry adding the new interface group. Use the "network port ifgrp delete" and "network port ifgrp create" commands, respectively, to do so.

### Syslog Message

ifgrp %s could not be created because the limit for logical interface groups on this node has been reached. The limit per node is equal to the number of physical ports present on the node with an upper bound of %d.

### Parameters

**vifName** (STRING): Name of the interface group that could not be created.

**maxIfgrp** (INT): Upper bound on number of interface groups supported.

### net.ifgrp.lacp.key.mismatch

### Severity

ERROR

## Description

This message occurs when ONTAP receives differing system-ID or keys information from the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) peer, leading to one or more interfaces not being active in the port interface group (ifgrp). This can indicate a configuration error at the LACP peer.

## Corrective Action

Search the knowledgebase of the NetApp technical support support web site for the "LACP port down due to mismatched peer keys" phrase.

## Syslog Message

Partner mismatch occurred on ifgrp "%s", port "%s". Expected by aggregate: system-priority "0x%02x", system-ID "%s", and key "0x%04x". Found at Port: system-priority "0x%02x", system-ID "%s", and key "0x%04x".

## Parameters

**ifgrpName** (STRING): Name of the ifgrp.  
**portName** (STRING): Name of the ifgrp member-port.  
**aggregateSysPriority** (INT): Ifgrp aggregate system priority.  
**aggregateSysMAC** (STRING): Ifgrp aggregate system MAC address.  
**aggregateKey** (INT): Ifgrp aggregate key.  
**portSysPriority** (INT): Ifgrp member-port system priority.  
**portSysMAC** (STRING): Ifgrp member-port system MAC address.  
**portKey** (INT): Ifgrp member-port key.

## net.ifgrp.lACP.link.active

### Severity

NOTICE

## Description

This message occurs when a link in an Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) aggregate becomes active.

## Corrective Action

(None).

## Syslog Message

ifgrp %s, port %s has transitioned to the active state.

## Parameters

**aggregateName** (STRING): Name of the interface group.  
**portName** (STRING): Name of the member port.

## net.ifgrp.lACP.link.inactive

### Severity

ERROR

## Description

This message occurs when a link is operationally up, but becomes inactive in the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) aggregate with which it has been associated. This can occur due to a configuration, software, or link error, or a hardware failure.

## Corrective Action

Search kb.netapp.com for "How to troubleshoot LACP port channel groups".

## Syslog Message

ifgrp %s, port %s has transitioned to an inactive state. The interface group is in a degraded state.

## Parameters

**aggregateName** (STRING): Name of the interface group.

**portName** (STRING): Name of the member port.

# net.ipsconfig events

## net.ipsconfig.failed

### Severity

ALERT

### Description

This message occurs when creation of an IPspace fails. This failure leaves the system with an unusable IPspace.

## Corrective Action

Delete the IPspace reporting the failure by using the "ipspace delete" command. Use the (privilege: diag) "debug smdb table ipspaces\_byname show" command to find the mapping from the ID reported in the event to the IPspace name required to delete this IPspace.

## Syslog Message

IPspace (%d) needs to be deleted because configuration (%s) failed with error (%s).

## Parameters

**ipsid** (INT): IPspace ID.

**configuration** (STRING): Configuration attempted.

**error** (STRING): Error returned.

# net.static events

## net.static.hostroute.replaced

### Severity

NOTICE

### Description

This event is generated when user configured static host route entry being replaced with a dynamic entry by route redirect message.

## Corrective Action

(None).

### Syslog Message

rtredirect\_fib: User static route to destination(%s) through gateway(%s) being redirected to new gateway(%s)

### Parameters

**Dest** (STRING): IP address of the destination.

**OldGW** (STRING): IP address of the old gateway.

**NewGW** (STRING): IP address of the new gateway.

## net.vserverupdatefailure events

### net.vServerUpdateFailure

#### Severity

NOTICE

#### Description

This message occurs when a node cannot be updated with Vserver configuration. This can result in that node not being able to host LIFs.

#### Corrective Action

(None).

### Syslog Message

Unable to update node %s with current Vservers.

### Parameters

**remote\_node** (STRING): Node being updated.

## net.vserverupdatesuccess events

### net.vServerUpdateSuccess

#### Severity

NOTICE

#### Description

This message occurs when the Vserver configuration on a node is successfully updated after a previous failure.

#### Corrective Action

(None).

### Syslog Message

Vserver configuration is successfully updated on node %s.

### Parameters

**remote\_node** (STRING): Node that was updated.

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