



CHAPTER 13

Troubleshooting the Network

Cisco E-DI provides diagnostic tools to allow you to troubleshoot the network by providing diagnostics on connectivity and performance. This chapter includes the following information:

- [Diagnostics](#)
- [Verifying Procedures](#)
- [Verifying Connectivity](#)
- [Finding a Device or Host](#)

Diagnostics

Diagnostic tools allow you to diagnose potential connectivity issues in the network or for each individual device. Cisco E-DI provides the following diagnostics tools:

- SNMP and Telnet/SSH connectivity check between Cisco E-DI and an NE.

You can also specify the credential set to be used for checking connectivity to the device.

Detailed information about connectivity and any problems encountered are displayed.

Verifying Procedures

Cisco E-DI provides commands that can be used to verify that commands have been completed successfully. See [Table 13-1](#).

Table 13-1 **Commands to Verify Procedures**

Action	Command
To check that the SNMP server community string is set up correctly:	[SVR:/server]# diag device server_ip
To verify that the hostname has changed.	[SVR:/server]# show running-config include hostname
To verify that the IP address has changed.	[SVR:/server]# show running-config
To verify that the DNS server is configured.	[SVR:/server]# show running-config
To verify that the mail server is set up correctly.	[SVR:/server]# sh run email username@cisco.com

Table 13-1 **Commands to Verify Procedures (continued)**

Action	Command
To verify that a script will run successfully.	[NET:/network]# run file Script_path
To verify that a lock is created successfully.	[SVR:/server]# show locks
To verify that a lock is cleared successfully.	[SVR:/server]# show locks
To verify that the change-log contains performed operations on the server or network only if the priority of the task is greater than or equal to the defined change-log level setting.	[SVR:/server]# show change-log
To verify that the directory was created successfully, enter this command to show the contents of the current directory in the server file system.	[SVR:/server]# dir
To verify that the directory no longer exists in the server file system.	[SVR:/server]# dir
To verify that the file has been deleted from the server file system.	[SVR:/server]# dir
To verify that the directory has been copied.	[SVR:/server]# dir
To verify that the file has been saved to the destination directory.	[SVR:/server]# dir
To verify that changes have been saved.	[SVR:/server]# show {startup-config running-config all} list-archives
To verify that a label has been created. The output should display the label if it is applicable to at least one device under the current context.	[SVR:/server]# show labels details server_conf network_conf
To verify that a configuration is restored.	[SVR:/server]# show {startup-config running-config all} list-archives
To verify the version on the device.	[NET:/network]# show version
To verify that the scheduled job has been created.	[SVR:/server]# show job list
To verify that the scheduled job has been deleted.	[SVR:/server]# show job list

Verifying Connectivity

You can verify connectivity:

- [To a Specified Device](#)
- [To All Devices](#)

To a Specified Device

To verify connectivity to a specified device with a correct credential set using SNMP and Telnet, enter:

```
[NETWORK | SERVER]# diag device IP-Address [credential-set credential-set-name]
```



Note

Optionally, a credential set to be used for connection can be provided.

To All Devices

To perform SNMP and Telnet connectivity tests to all the devices currently managed by the Cisco E-DI server, enter:

```
[NET:/network]# diag connectivity [credential-set credential-set-name]
```

Optionally, a credential set to be used for connection can be provided.



Note

The behavior of this command changes when session-based device authentication is enabled. See [Using Session-Based Device Authentication, page 2-7](#) for a full explanation of the command behavior.

Finding a Device or Host

Cisco E-DI provides commands to find managed devices and hosts in the network. See [Table 13-2](#):

Table 13-2 **Commands to Find Devices in the Network**

Action	Command
To find a managed device on the network. This command is used to find the device based on the IP address or the MAC address or the name of the device.	[SRV:/server NET:/network]# find devices {by-ip A.B.C.D by-mac H.H.H by-name name}
To view the MAC address of the host and the switch it is connected to. Sample find-host report: admin@edi-jms-1[SERVER]# find host by-mac 0002.55B7.6FA3 Host ip address = 172.25.86.71 Host mac address = 0002.55b7.6fa3 Connected to Switch = 172.25.86.109 on interface FastEthernet0/1 VlanId = 205	[SRV:/server NET:/network]# find host by-mac <H.H.H>
To view the IP address of the host and the switch it is connected to. Sample find-host report: admin@edi-jms-1[SERVER]# find host by-ip 172.25.86.171 Host ip address = 172.25.86.171 Host mac address = 0011.bce4.c540 nnected to Switch = 172.25.86.109 on interface FastEthernet0/1 VlanId = 205	[SRV:/server NET:/network]# find host by-ip <A.B.C.D>

