

"CSI Domino"

Diagnostic Collection & NSD Analysis

Daniel Nashed

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About the presenter

- Nash!Com German IBM® Business Partner/ISV
 - Member of The Penumbra group -- an international consortium of selected Business Partners pooling their talent and resources
- Focused on Cross-Platform C-API, IBM® Domino® Infrastructure, Administration, Integration, Troubleshooting and IBM® Traveler
 - Platform Focus: Microsoft® Windows® 64, Linux® and IBM AIX®
- Author of the Domino on Linux®/UNIX® Start Script
 - Note: Working on RHEL7 + SLES 12 "systemd" support







Agenda



- Introduction What is "Serviceability"
- Automatic Data Collection (ADC), Configuration Collector
- NSD, Memcheck
 - Server Crashes, Hangs, Annotation of NSDs
- Memory Management
- Advanced Methods
 - Semaphore Debugging
 - Memory Dumps
- Performance Troubleshooting
- Q&A Any time



Useful Software & Tools

Software

- Notes Peek
- Lotus Notes Diagnostics (LND)
- 7Zip open source ZIP tool
- Ultraedit (commerical but great) or Notepad++ (free)
- NashCom Tools
 - nshcrash
 - Nshmem

C-API Toolkit

Great source of information





What is Serviceability?



RAS = Reliability Availability Serviceability

• RAS is the effort to improve the Domino Product suite so that:

- Client/Server doesn't crash or hang as often (Reliability)
- Client/Server performs well, Server is available to clients (Availability)
- The ability to quickly pin-point and fix problems (Serviceability)

• Ongoing effort in each incremental release

- Some features are even back-ported to older releases

It's not just about NSD & Memcheck but all parts of Domino

- Logging, Debug Options, etc
- Great help for Admins, Developers and Troubleshooters



Diagnostic Features in Domino



Directory \IBM_TECHNICAL_SUPPORT

- Single place of log files collection
- Many many debug options

Dynamical Console Log

- Log file containing all log information

• Automatic Data Collection / Configuration Collector

- Server and Client mail self-acting, configuration snap-shot
- Debug Options on Server and all Servertasks
- Domino Domain Monitoring (DDM)
 - Comprehensive Server Monitoring



Diagnostic Features in Domino



• NSD

- Notes System Diagnostics

Fault Recovery

- Generates NSD files and restarts servers automatically
- Memory Dumps, Trapleaking
- Semaphore Debugging



Fault Recovery



Domino Server detects crash and restarts automatically

- Panic routine calls fault recovery code

Enabled in Server document

- Run NSD To Collect Diagnostic Information: Enabled
- Automatically Restart Server After Fault/Crash: Enabled
- Mail Fault Notification to: LocalDomainAdmins
 - D8: Improved crash info contained within e-mail notification

How Fault Recovery works

- Run NSD if configured
- Cleans up resources
- Restarts Server



Transaction Logging



Recommended for all Domino server types

- Changes the way databases are locked for concurrent access
 - Lock-Manager optimizes performance
 - Changes are written sequentially into translog
 - Asynchronous Log Manager writes data into databases afterwards
 - Process can continue to run meanwhile
- Without Transaction Logging, databases open at crash time are inconsistant
 - Needs fixup for all open databases which causes load on server and delays the time until Domino Server is completely back only after a crash
 - Data Loss possible without Transaction Log in crash situations
- With transaction logging the recovery operation writes pending changes into the open databases at crash time

• Recommend: Domino Backup API aware Backup Solution

- Or shutdown your Domino Server for backup at night
- All other backup operations are completely unsupported



Automated Diagnostic Collection (ADC)



Communication Systems

- Enables you to set up a mail-in database to collect the diagnostic information generated from the ND Client/Server crashes in one central repository.
 - Senddiag servertask runs on startup to collect information like NSDs
- Server Configuration Doc / Diagnostics Tab
 - Fault-Report Database (Indfr.nsf) as Mail-in Database
 - Size for diagnostic data, retention days, ...
 - Filter pattern to add to data collection (file-patterns!)

ADC and Fault Recovery is also available for Notes Clients

- Configured in desktop policy
- Mail Size Limit in Config Document also applies for diag mails
 - For Clients and Servers



Fault Analyzer Servertask

Fault Report Database is typically located on admin server

 Mail-In Database with Fault Report Template

• Fault Analyzer Servertask

- Used to annotate, categorize NSDs (since R7)
 - Similar call-stacks, Same Domino releases, Client or Server
- You should have separate databases for clients / servers

Configuration Settings : * Basics Security Client Upgrade LDAP Router/SMTP MIME NOTES.INIS

Diagnostic Collection Uptions	y
Mail-in Database for diagnostic reports:	[©] Lotus Notes/Domino Fault Reports 💵
Maximum size of diagnostic message including attachments (in MB):	ິ 20 ຼ
Maximum size of NSD output to attach (in MB):	ິ 10 ຼ
Maximum amount of console output file to attach (in KB):	ິ 10240 ຼ
Diagnostic file patterns:	F
Remove diagnostic files after a specified number of days:	"No
Fault Analyzer	
Run FaultAnalyzer on Fault DBs on this server:	″Yes
Run Fault Analyzer on:	^r All mail-in databases on this server 🛛 🕶
Remove attachments from duplicate faults:	^r No ₃ -





Configuration Collector



Provides snapshots of how a Domino server is configured

- Located in IBM_TECHNICAL_SUPPORT directory
- Configuration files
 - Server Document (serverdoc_<server>_<date>_<time>.dxl)
 - Configuration Document (configall_<server>_<date>_<time>.dxl)
 - Format: DXL Domino XML Format
 - Tip: Can be imported back into a Domino Directory
 You can use the dxlimport example form the C-API toolkit ;-)
- Sysinfo NSD (sysinfo_<server>_<date>@<time>.log)
 - Contains information about environment
 - Notes.ini, System Environment (details later)



Dynamic Console Log



Contains all logging information

- Including debug information
- Same as notes.ini debug_outfile!

Server commands

start consolelog / stop consolelog / sh server

• Tip: By default the console log file shunk size is 10 MB

- Change via notes.ini Console_Log_Max_Kbytes=n
 - Used to be 1 KB only in earlier releases
 - Or completely enable console log
 - This will keep all console log data

• Only needed for Windows

- On Linux/Unix you can use the console out redirection



Domino Server Controller



Needed since Win2008 because of Security change

- Even server is using the system account a native console window is not allowed
- Workaround: Using the Server Controller
 - Automatically installed on Win2008 and higher
- Also useful in other types of environment specially windows
- Reduces the need for remote control software and direct OS level access

• Start Server Controller by changing the nserver parameter

nserver -jc instead of nserver

Java Controller can be used cross platform to connect to the server console

- Username/Password is needed
- OS-Level commands can be executed
- Server can be killed and started remotely



NSD - Notes System Diagnostics



Has been around for years in Domino

- Fully available since a very long time (Domino 6.0 for Win32)
- Replaced the old RIP in Domino 6 for Win32
 - Not a "Just in Time" (JIT) Debugger

• It's invoked automatically if Server/Client crashes

- Or you can manually invoke it for troubleshooting
- NSD provides a huge collection of system diagnostics information on Domino and Operating System level
- Used by Admins, Developers and Support for Troubleshooting



NSD - Startup



- Only invoked automatically when fault recovery is enabled on server
 - Can be started manually if server has already crashed but not yet recycled
 - Can also be used to terminating a hanging server (nsd -kill)
 - e.g. remove shared memory, semaphores and other resources...
- Can be used on running servers for troubleshooting and server hang diagnostics
 - Does not crash a running server
 - If you have the right OS patchlevels!!!



Major Sections of an NSD in Detail

- Header: Version and System
- Process Table / Active Users
- Call-Stacks of running Processes
- MEMCHECK: Notes / Domino Memory Analyzer
- Shared memory handles and blocks
- Open Databases, Open Documents
- Performance Data
- notes.ini
- User OS-level Environment







Major Sections of an NSD in Detail



- Executable & Library Files
- Data Directory Full Listing
- Local Disks
- Memory Usage
- Network Stats
- Active Connections, Ethernet Stats, Active Routes, Protocol Stats
- Core File (in some cases)
- Sometimes NSD invokes a memory dump
- OS specific information
 - Installed software, Configuration, etc



Run NSD as a Service



• New Feature since Domino 8 allows NSD to run as a service

- Avoids issues with users not having proper access to subdirectories or ability to attach to system processes
- One instance of NSD will run in background continuously as a service
- When a crash occurs, or NSD is run manually, dynamically created instance of NSD will proxy the request to start NSD Service

• Details in Domino 8 Admin Help and NSD HTML help

– nsd

- -svcinst | –svcuninst
- -svcstart | -svcstop
- -svclog | -svcreport
- If NSD service is started it is used automatically



NSD Help Files in Domino 8



Check data/help directory for NSD documentation

• nsddoc.html

- Main entry point for documentation

• nsdcmds.html

NSD commands

• nsdini.html

- nsd.ini options

• nsdopts.html

- NSD options

memcheck.html

- Memcheck documentation (not yet available in D8.0 Gold)



Why Server Freeze and Server Panic?



- Domino uses shared memory to allocate global resources to share between tasks and Domino core for different subsystems
 - NIF, NSF, ... e.g. views are stored in memory ...
 - Currupt Memory-Handle or other Handles can have impact on other running tasks and result in corrupted databases
- Domino "halts" the Server or Client with a PANIC or Freeze to avoid further damage
 - Freezing all tasks / threads
 - Diagnostics and Recycle Routines are called to restart



What can cause server crashes?



Design Elements / LotusScript/Java

Non-Core/Third Party code

– DECS/LEI, Oracle, DB2, JDBC, etc.

Corrupt data

- Corrupt documents, etc ...

Memory Management issues

Overwrites, handle locking, memory leaks)

Insufficent Memory

- Often caused by "Memory Leaks"



First Steps Analyzing a Crash

Find the crashing thread

- "Fatal" is the most common indication of the crashing task
- If you don't find fatal, look for "Panic", "Access Violation" or "Segmentation Fault", "Signal" messages on Unix/Linux
- Tip: Last lines on console.log is helpful in most of the cases

Analyze the calls in the call-stack

- It is helpful to know about the C-API toolkit (SDK) to understand function names and parameters involved
- Not all function calls are exposed
- But the SDK (C-API Toolkit) gives you a good idea what to look for





C-API Toolkit



- The C-API Toolkit contains a sub-set of the internal APIs used by Notes Development to build Notes/Domino
 - Can be used to build your own servertasks, extension-manager, DSAPI filters, client applications
- Also a great resource for finding information about Domino

Components

- Header files
 - extract from the original Notes/Domino code
- Reference Database
 - Documentation for all exposed calls
- User Guide Database
 - Documentation how to use the toolkit and information about Notes/Domino internal Architecture etc.
- Sample Applications



Reproducible Call-Stack/Bug?



- Best case scenario: Reproducible call-stack on independent machines which does not occur on boxes with other releases
- But we are not always that lucky ...
 - If the call stack is similar at the end of the stack it could be a low-level API problem
 - If the call stack is similar at the higher level of the stack always in the same Servertask it could be the Servertask
 - If you see EM_BEFORE, EM_AFTER it might be an Extension-Manager problem
 - If it is always the same database it might be a data problem



How to find affected databases?



Check the Physical Virtual Thread Mapping

- To find VTHREAD of crashing process/thread for open databases

FATAL THREAD 1/2 [nnshcrash: 18a0: 0594] ### FP=0x0012fd8c, PC=0x0040159c, SP=0x0012fc6c ### stkbase=00130000, total stksize=28672, used stksize=916 ### EAX=0x00000000, EBX=0x7ffd6000, ECX=0x00000000, EDX=0x000000005 ### ESI=0x003e757c, EDI=0x00000002, CS=0x0000001b, SS=0x00000023 ### DS=0x00000023, ES=0x00000023, FS=0x0000003b, GS=0x00000000 Flags=0x00010206 Exception code: c0000005 (ACCESS VIOLATION) @[1] 0x0040159c nnshcrash.AddInMain@12+540 (400000,2,3e757c) @[2] 0x0040183f nnshcrash.NotesMain@8+47 (2,400000) @[3] 0x004017b4 nnshcrash.notes main+212 (0,0) @[4] 0x004016a6 nnshcrash.main+22 (2,c20ea8) @[5] 0x00401c50 nnshcrash.mainCRTStartup+368 (0,0) [6] 0x7c817077 kernel32.RegisterWaitForInputIdle+73 (401ae0,0) <@@ ----- Notes Data -> TLS Mapping :: [nnshcrash: 18a0] (Time 11:04:08) ----- @@> VirtualTID PrimalTID NativeTID 18a0: 0594] [nnshcrash: 18a0: 0002] [nnshcrash: 18a0: 00021 [nnshcrash:



How to find affected databases?



• VTHREAD contains all open databases and notes

- Notes can be documents, profile docs or design

** VThread [nnshcrash: 18a0: 0002]
.Mapped To: PThread [nnshcrash: 18a0: 0594]
SOBJ: addr=0x00456418, h=0xf01028d8 t=0xc176 (BLK_SDKT)
\dots SOBJ: addr=0x004561d4, h=0xf01028cf t=0xc275 (BLK_NSFT)
$ SOBJ: addr=0x00422d10, h=0xf01028c1 t=0xc130 (BLK_TLA)$
Database: C:\Lotus\Domino\data\mail.box
DBH: 251, By: CN=nsh-win-01/OU=Srv/O=NashComLab, WasAccessed=Yes
doc: HDB= 251, NoteID= 394, hNote=0x0002, flags=0000, class=8002



How to find affected databases?



- It's not simple on all platforms to match physical /logical (virtual) threads
 - OS Data -> MM/OS Structure Information can help to find VTHREAD
 - Tip: Look for the exact string "StaticHang ="

```
<@@ ----- Notes Data -> OS Data -> MM/OS Structure Information (Time 11:04:07) ----- @@>
    Start Time = 02/26/2016 10:47:06 AM
    Crash Time = 02/26/2016 11:03:11 AM
    Console Log Enabled = 1
    Console Position = 0
    SharedDPoolSize = 4194304
    FaultRecovery = 0x00010012
    Cleanup Script Timeout= 600
    Crash Limits = 3 crashes in 5 minutes
    StaticHang = Virtual Thread [nnshcrash: 18a0: 0002] (Native thread [nnshcrash: 18a0: 0594])
(0x18a0/0x2/0x594)
    ConfigFileSem = ( SEM:#0:0x010d) n=0, wcnt=-1, Users=-1, Owner=[
                                                                                00001
                  = ( RWSEM: #52:0x410f) rdcnt=-1, refcnt=0 Writer=[ : 0000], n=52, wcnt=-
    FDSem
1, Users=0, Owner=[
                              00001
```



How to match affected databases?



• To identify the DB causing the crash

- Search the Call-Stack for Database Handles and NoteIDs
 - e.g. NSFNoteOpen(DBHANDLE hDb, NOTEID NoteID, WORD flags, NOTEHANDLE *hNote);
- A handle (DBHANDLE) is represented by a hex number in the call stack
 - Can be found in open database list
 - Take care: Handle number in open database list is decimal !
 - A NOTEID is also a hex value which identifies a Note in a Database

Seach for "NoteID"

- Either Admin Client Database Tools
- Notes Peek
- Your favorite other ISV AdminTool



NotesPeek – Still a very useful Tool!



 NotesPeek is a free application developed by Lotus Development which can be downloaded for free

• Allows you to peek into Notes Databases in a very low way

- Finding notes by NoteID, UNID etc.
- Opening Profile Documents
- Find deletion stubs
- Look into each field including richtext and CD records
- Download Link NotesPeek 1.53
 - http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg24005686
 - Quite old version but still works with Notes 9.0.1



Last Lines from Console Log



• Current versions of MEMCHECK contain last console log lines

- That's why console logging has been changed
- Very useful to figure out what last happened on the server

<@@ ----- Notes Data -> Server Data -> Last Console Log Messages (Time 11:04:07) ----- @@>
 Console log: domino_debug_nsh-win-01_2016_02_26@10_47_06.log
 [1A18:0002-0714] 02/26/2016 11:02:11 AM Fault Analyzer started
 [1A18:0002-0714] 02/26/2016 11:02:12 AM Processing faults in lndfr.nsf
 > lo nshcrash mail.box
 > [18A0:0002-0594] 02/26/2016 11:03:54.98 AM OSInit> Initialized, name:
C:\Lotus\Domino\nnshcrash.EXE
 [18A0:0002-0594] 02/26/2016 11:03:54.98 AM OSInit> Initialized, using ServerKeyFileName
 user: CN=nsh-win-01/0U=Srv/0=NashComLab



More Information - Open Files/Documents



Check "Open Database Table" section

- Other open databases in the same task at the same time
- Check "Resource Usage Summary" section
 - Clearly lists all open DBs for every thread .. with handles and users

Check "NSF DB-Cache" section

- Databases open in Cache

Check "Open Documents" section

- Open Documents with matching database handles



Abnormal Process Termination - Also a Crash



- Server task simply disappears from the OS process list with no errors produced (very rare)
 - Domino Server console indicates the task is still running
 - Task cannot be shutdown cleanly from console
 - Process monitor or on Unix/Linux: ChildDied Signal terminates server
- Must be treated as a crash
- Background:
 - Could cause major problems like semaphore hangs, resources that are not cleaned up etc...

Troubleshooting:

- Start/stop task debugging: debug_initterm=1
 - Logs start/stop of tasks
- DEBUG_THREADID=1
 - Logs thead-id for every log output



Next Steps



- Customer can only fix data problems, check/add server resources (e.g. memory) or install later versions
- Support can look into SPR database and find matching callstacks
 - Support needs all information available in IBM_TECHNICAL_SUPPORT directory -(please ZIP files!)
 - Every new version of Domino provides more diagnostic information (NSD, ADC, ...)
- Development or 3rd party software vendor can identify new problems and look into source code
 - Take care: NSD also contains some sensitive information about your system and users.
 - Check the NSD before sending it to external people



SYM File Support for Add-On Products



Domino uses a special SYM file format integrated into one large SYM file

- Since D6.5.1 Domino is able to read SYM files for individual binaries
- For previous versions keep debugging code in your applications to get proper annotated call-stack for 3rd party products
- Microsoft mapsym cannot be used to generate sym files for Notes/Domino

 Lotus Development (Iris) Tool Map2iSym is part of the Lotus C-API Toolkit since Domino 6.5.1

- Ability for NSD to integrate 3rd party "Domino family products"
- Starting with D6.5.1 NSD it works also extended Domino products

Since Domino 9 64bit "PDB" files are used instead of SYM

- Only IBM uses special formated SYM files
- No new Map2iSym available but you can use stripped PDB files



Lotus Notes Diagnostics (LND)



• Tool to annotate NSDs, semdebug files, memory dumps etc

- Current Version 2.9 downloadable from IBM
- http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=899&uid=swg240191

• Can be used to annotate crash NSDs

- Ships with notes database, plugs into Explorer

Very helpful tool

- Helps you to find crashing call-stack and categorizes
- the various NSD sections
- Also matches the data section of the thread in memcheck
- But you still have to know much about the background
- to interpret the results

0191	Open Print Edit 7-Zip Lotus Notes Diagnostic Octus Quickr Edit with Notepad++ Open With	* *
Auton Automa	natic process atic - No search	Vir
Annota Annota Annota	ate (W32 NSD) ate selected memory dumps ate all memory dumps	•
Analyz	e all annotated dumps	
Split file Strip (' Filter (f Compa	e (Any) W32 NSD) NSD) re (NSD)	
Conver	t EBCDIC to ASCII t Semdebug Time Inpards	_



Domino Memory Management



Domino uses an own Memory Management Layer

- Different Memory types
 - Pooled memory (DPOOLS)
 - Direct memory allocations
- Local and Shared Memory
 - Shared Memory for all Servertasks
 - Local Process Memory per tasks
- Memory is managed by Domino
 - Allocated Pool memory will be freed to Domino Memory Manager not Operating system
 - Memory Allocation can be tracked and troubleshooted



Memory Limitations



Domino has only a certain amount of addressable memory for

- Local Memory separate for each process
- Shared Memory shared between all Domino processes

The limit depends on the platform

- Combination of shared memory + local process memory is the limiting factor
- For 32bit the total limit is 4GB at most
- The larger part of memory used is shared memory
- You can run into peek memory situations

• Or run into memory leaks

- Memory not released when the application does not need it
- Certain Memory type (block) grows beyond reasonable numbers



Memcheck Top 10 Memory Section



- There is a TOP 10 Memory section for shared memory
- And a TOP 10 local memory section per servertask

99>	Notes M	lemorv -> Us	age Summary -> Top 10 Memory Block Usage -> Memhandles By Size ::
(Shared) (Time 15:	05:03)	@@>
Туре	TotalSize	Count	Typename
0x82cd	535330816	136	BLK UBMBUFFER
0x8472	15733654	1	BLK DTRACE
0x82cc	9922560	136	BLK UBMBCB
0x8252	5242880	5	BLK NSF POOL
0x834a	3670464	4	BLK GB CACHE
0x8a05	3300000	1	BLK_NET_SESSION_TABLE
0x83e4	2097152	2	BLK_LKMGR_POOL
0x8311	2097152	2	BLK_NIF_POOL
0x93ad	1260162	138	BLK_VA_UNKDESC
0x826d	1048576	1	BLK_NSF_DIRMANPOOL



Memory Dumps



• You can dump memory

- Run "server -m"
- Or "show memory dump"
- Program document every hour: nserver.exe
 Parameters: -c "show memory dump"

Memory Dump contains

- Shared/Local Process memory
- Block Codes
- Size
- Can be used to determine memory bottlenecks and leaks
- Memcheck output also provides details about memory
 - Check the "Top 10" Sections in NSD as a quick info about memory allocations



Memory Trap Leak Debugging



- Once you figured out about a problematic Memory Block
 Type you can enable Trap Leak Debugging
 - Debug_Trapleaks=0x3A45
 - For shared memory ensure that you take care of the shared memory bit
 0x8000 the bit must be removed from the value
 - Debug_Trapleaks_ShowStack=1
 - DEBUG_SHOWLEAKS=1
 - DEBUG_DUMP_FULL_HANDLE_TABLE=1
 - DEBUG_DUMP_BLOCKCODES=1

Checks Memory allocations and dumps call-stacks

- when task is shutdown (local memory)
- when server is shutdown (shared memory)



Backup Memory Limitations



• It's not always a memory leak

- Shared Memory is limited to 2–3 GB depending on platform/config
- For very large databases, the Backup Context can consume a lot of memory and overflows shared memory

Sample Crash Callstack

@[8] 0x6017aca8 nnotes.Panic@4+520 (60bb0c4f)
 @[9] 0x6017ad2c nnotes.Halt@4+28 (107)
 @[10] 0x60103e95 nnotes.AccessAllProtected@0+85 ()
 @[11] 0x600469fe nnotes.AccessAll@8+46 (1,1)
 @[12] 0x60047a83 nnotes.ProcessGlobalEvent@4+19 (1512ee4)

• Limit the amount of backup memory used on Domino 32Bit

- Block Type: 0x02e9 check TN #1211241 for details
 - NSF_Backup_Memory_Constrained=1 (defaults to 20 MB)
 - NSF_Backup_Memory_Limit=200000000 (reasonable size: 200 MB)



Server Hang Symptoms



- Server (or specific task) is still running, but client receives error messages "Server not Responding"
 - No error is produced on the console but an error may be written to log.nsf
- Console does not accept keyboard commands
- Servertask will not shutdown cleanly
- User report that other Domino server tasks have slowed down
- No NSD is generated and no Fault Recovery



What can cause hangs?



• LotusScript/Java

Looping logic in code

Semaphore issues

- Deadlocks, low level looping
- Permanent unavailability of a particular resource

Third Party code

- Such as a connection to a RDBMS

General: OS-level calls which do not return to the calling Domino code

- Network issues (DNSLookup, port problems)
- Example: AIX filesystem sizeinfo for NFS filesystems (fixed in D6)



How to troubleshoot Server Hangs?



- e.g. a large number Semaphore Calls, SpinLock Calls

Use Semaphore Debugging

- DEBUG_SHOW_TIMEOUT=1
- DEBUG_CAPTURE_TIMEOUT=10
- DEBUG_THREADID=1
- Optional: DEBUG_SEM_TIMEOUT=X (in milliseconds, default 30000)
- "Show stat Sem.Timeouts" to check semaphores

• Run 3 nsd -nomemcheck in short sequence

- plus one full NSD





Analyzing Semaphore logs



semdebug.txt in IBM_TECHNICAL_SUPPORT

- contains semaphores locked for more than 30 seconds
- Information about process/thread, semaphore, time, ...
- Also contains information who is currently holding the semaphore
 - But just the process/thread.id You have to annotate on your own via NSD
 - Find the call-stack of the process requesting and olding the semaphoere
 - Can only be done thru NSD
- Example:

ti="0025CA9C-C1257353" sq="00004CE8" THREAD [28208:00241-169659312] WAITING FOR SEM 0x0931 Task sync semaphore (@0F7711A4) (OWNER=28208:158743472) FOR 5000 ms



Annotate Semaphore Logs

• Example:

- ti="0025CA9C-C1257353" sq="00004CE8"
- THREAD [28208:00241-169659312]
- WAITING FOR SEM 0x0931 Task sync semaphore
- (@0F7711A4) (OWNER=28208:158743472) FOR 5000 ms

• "ti" is the internal repesentation of the timedate

- You can use LND to annotate the ti values

Open	
Print	
Edit	Automatic process
7-Zip	Automatic - No search
Lotus Notes Diagnostic	Annotate (W32 NSD)
🧕 Lotus Quickr	Annotate selected memory dumps
🎾 Edit with Notepad++	Annotate all memory dumps
Open With	Applyze all appetated dymps
Scan selected files with AntiVir	Analyze all annocaced dumps
UltraEdit-32	Split file (Any)
Backup	Strip (W32 NSD)
Send To	Filter (NSD)
20.10.10	Compare (NSD)
Cut	Convert EBCDIC to ASCII
Сору	Convert Semdebug Time Innards
Create Shortcut	
Delete	
Rename	NachlCom
Properties	



Domino LockManager



Lock Manager used when Translog is enabled

- Concurrent access to same resources is coordinated and tracked!

• In case of a hang lock manager could be involved

 For example if an important resource (e.g. database) is permanently locked by a process

• Search for "delay=" in log output

- If delay is more than a couple of minutes you usually have an issue
 - Could also occur for single database when compact runs
- Search for "Status=Granted" to see which process/thread is locking the resource



Example Log Held Lock



Will be dumped to console.log

Check for "delay=" and "Status=Granted"

```
LkMgr BEGIN Long Held Lock Dump ------
Lock(Mode=X * LockID(DB DB=F:\appl\calendar\mc calendar.nsf)) Waiters countNonIntentLocks = 2
countIntentLocks = 0, queuLength = 4
  Reg(Status=Granted Mode=X Class=Manual Nest=0 Cnt=2
      Tran=0 Func=N/A dex\stmgr.c:279 [1940:0005-1F38])
rm lkmgr cpp:2070
rm lkmgr cpp:1306
nsfsem1 c:169
  Req(Status=Waiting Mode=S Class=Manual Nest=0 Cnt=0
       Tran=0 Func=N/A dbopen.c:4073 [1E2C:0002-0F08] Delay=138min)
rm lkmgr cpp:2070
rm lkmgr cpp:1306
nsfsem1 c:533
  Reg(Status=Waiting Mode=S Class=Manual Nest=0 Cnt=0
       Tran=0 Func=N/A dbopen.c:4073 [2518:0002-1D7C] Delay=81min)
rm lkmgr cpp:2070
rm 1kmgr cpp:1306
nsfsem1 c:533
  Req(Status=Waiting Mode=S Class=Manual Nest=0 Cnt=0
      Tran=0 Func=N/A dbopen.c:4073 [1488:0007-021C] Delay=80min)
rm lkmgr cpp:2070
rm lkmgr cpp:1306
. . .
LkMgr END Long Held Lock Dump ------
```



HTTP Diagnostic

Tell http dump config

Writes HTTP config to IBM_TECHNICAL_SUPPORT/httpcfg.txt

tell http debug session on | off

- Session debug logs

tell http debug thread on | off

- Thread debug logs.

Tell http debug postdata on | off

Post data to debug logs.

Tell http debug responsedata on | off

- Logging of response content to

• Tell http debug outputio on | off

logging of network output tracing





Debugging Incoming SMTP Messages



- Generates temp file with full message content before itemization
 - Message as received by SMTP channel --> Useful for troubleshooting

SmtpSaveImportErrors=1

- Save if error occurs during message itemization

SmtpSaveImportErrors=2

Always save

SmtpSaveImportErrors=3

 Only save temporary before message conversion and delete after successful conversion. Useful for rare occurring server crashes

• Extra Tip!

- SMTPSaveFileFrom=string in combination with SmtpSaveImportErrors=3
 - keeps log files after conversion if string partially matches with RFC822 "from"
 - Undocumented but very useful to trace issues with certain
 - users or domains in production!



More SMTP Debugging (notes.ini)

SmtpSaveOutboundToFile=1

- Similar to inbound logging all messages are saved to temporary files

SMTPClientDebug=1

- Logs RFC821 conversation for outgoing messages
- Does write to log misc events instead of debug_outfile!

SMTPDebugIO=1

Logs transferred bytes

SMTPDebugIO=2

Not implemented

SMTPDebugIO=3

- Logs all RFC822 headers

SMTPDebugIO=4

- Use this very carefully! Logs also RFC822 data / body!!!



Lotus Domino Statistics



• Valuable resource of information

- Combines Domino Statistics and Platform statistics
- Platform statistics depend on the OS platform but are sort of unified between platforms
- Check events4.nsf for a description of each platform stat per platform

• You should collect Server stats at least every 15 minutes (default is 90 minutes)

- Enable collect task, configure settings in events4.nsf
- Configure statistic events for important stats with the right thresholds
- Keep long term data to compare current and historic data
- You can also leverage SNMP to query stats
 - Limitation: Only works for 1 partition per OS instance on all platforms



Top Statistics – NSF Buffer Pool



Used for Buffering Database I/O

Check Server Stats

- Database.Database.BufferPool.Maximum.Megabytes
- Database.Database.BufferPool. PercentReadsInBuffer

Interpretation

- Bad < 90% < PercentReadsInBuffer < 98% < Perfect

• Tune: notes.ini NSF_Buffer_Pool_Size_MB=n (in MB)

– Default: 512 MB



Top Statistics – NSF Cache

Used for Caching Open Databases

Check Server Stats

- Database.DbCache.HighWaterMark
- Database.DbCache.CurrentEntries
- Database.DbCache.MaxEntries
- Database.DbCache.OvercrowdingRejections

Interpretation

- Good = HighWaterMark < MaxEntries
- Good = 0 OvercrowdingRejections

• Tune: notes.ini NSF_DbCache_MaxEntries = n

- Default: NSF_BUFFER Pool size multiplied by 3





Top Statistics – (Cluster) Replication

- Use to check Cluster Replicator Performance
- Check Server Stats
 - Replica.Cluster.Failed
 - Replica.Cluster.SecondsOnQueue
 - Replica.Cluster.WorkQueueDepth

Interpretation

- Perfect < 10 < SecondsOnQueue > 15 > Bad
- Perfect < 10 < WorkQueueDepth > 15 > Bad

• Tune:

- Add more cluster replicators
- optimize cluster server usage (e.g. Split active users between cluster mates)



Top Statistics – Transactions



Use for Indication of Server Load

Check Server Stats

- Server.Trans.PerMinute

• Interpretation:

- Heavy < 30 < Trans.PerMinute (per User) > 10 > Light

• Tune: Analyze Heavy users and try to avoid load



Top Statistics – Concurrent Tasks



• Use to checkSimultaneous Active Database Connections

Check Server Stats

- Server.ConcurrentTasks
- Server.ConcurrentTasks.Waiting

Interpretation

- Waiting should be ZERO

• Tune:

- Server_Pool_Tasks = n (e.g. 80)
- Server_Max_Concurrent_Trans = m (e. g. Server_Pool_Tasks * Number of Ports)



Top Statistics – Platform Memory



- Used to check Allocated using memory pools and sub-allocations
- Check Server Stats
 - Mem.Allocated
 - Mem.Allocated.Process
 - Mem.Allocated.Shared

Interpretation

- Memory Leaks when increasing over days / weeks

• Tune

- By several parameters (bufferpool, cache, namelookup...
- Note
 - Be careful interpreting this statistic... Not all memory might be included



Top Statistics – Platform CPU

Used to check CPU Utilization on Server

Check Server Stats

- Platform.System.PctCombinedCpuUtil
- Platform.System.PctTotalPrivilegedCpuUtil
- Platform.System.PctTotalUserCpuUtil

• Interpretation:

OK < 90% CombinedCpuUtil > 90% > TOO HIGH

Tune

Many Root Causes Possible



Top Statistics – Paging File



Use to check Server Memory Swapping to Disk

Check Server Stats

- Platform.PagingFile.Total.PctUtil

Interpretation

- OK < 0% < PctUtil.Avg > 10% > BAD

Tune

- OS Level tuning, Check Memory



Top Statistics – Platform Disk

Used to check Disk Performance

Check Server Stats

- Platform.LogicalDisk.1.AvgQueueLen
- Platform.LogicalDisk.1.PctUtil

Interpretation

- Good < 2% < AvgQueueLen > 5% > BAD
- Good = PctUtil < 80%

Tune

- By several parameters (bufferpool, cache, namelookup

• Note

- Platform.LogicalDisk.1.AssignedName=C points to the disk





Analysis Tools



Domino Admin Client contains analysis Tools

- Located in Server/Analysis Tab
- Cluster Analysis
- Log Analysis
- You should regularly analyze server logs

Activity logging can also help for troubleshooting

- Needs to be enabled in Server Config Document

Range	How much log information do you want to analyze?						
Event Type							
Event Severity	 Analyze all log event entries (search the entire log database) 						
Server Tasks	 Analyze speci 	fic date/tim	ie range only (faste	r):			
Error Codo	Start Date:		End Date:				
	20.12.2009	16	21.12.2009	16			
Words			40.05				
Queries	100:00	<u>()</u>	10:25				

Client Clocking



Can be used to track Notes Client/Server Transactions (NRPC)

- Logs
 - transaction name
 - transaction data
 - response time (ms)
 - bytes send, received

• Example:

- (15-78 [15]) OPEN_NOTE(REPC1256B16:0072BCBE-NT00000E3E,00400020): 0 ms. [52+1454=1506]

Enable on Client via

- client_clock=1
- debug_console=1
 - Enables a debug text window -- never close this manual, causes a crash
- debug_outfile=c:\debug_notes.log
 - Writes a debug log file



Still an Issue: Broken Design Collection



Communication Systems

- Domino has an internal design cache in each database to find design notes
 - Used by NIFFindDesignNoteExt (Transaction: FINDDESIGN_NOTES)

• In some odd cases the design cache breaks

- Without the design cache the client tries to find design elements the "old style" by opening and searching the design collection.
- This causes quite a bit overhead specially for WAN connections
- Design Collections is discarded when the internal cache table overflows
- Happens when 40 or more design elements have the same name
 - This happens regularly with private on first use folders/view

Only work-around: Avoid private on first use folders/views and remove existing folders or hotfix (also only work-around)

 Reference: SPR #RSTN7K2EM4, TN #1322578 Performance degradation using "Private on First Use" views or folders
 Nash!Compare the second sec

Server_Clock & Show Trans



The server keeps track of all transactions

- Also used for LOADMON (part of SAI calculation)
- You can display transaction summary via "show trans"
 - And reset the summary counters via "show trans reset"
- Or you can display transactions via console log via server_clock=1

Server_clock=1 has some limitations

- Only shows transaction information but no user or database information
- 38965515 ms 'OPEN_DB' 0 ms (0 ms NETIO) TCPIP 000403B1 Rcvd 0 Sent 216

New server_clock options have been introduced in Domino 8.5.1

 Has first been implemented thru hotfixes for SAI troubleshooting and finally helped fixing SAI :-)



Additional Server_Clock since Domino 8.5.1



Server_Clock=2

- Will dump more information
- Username, Database, IP Address, and if transaction is used for LOADMON (Lm 1)

39255671 ms 'OPEN_DB' 0 ms (0 ms NETIO) TCPIP 000403B1 Rcvd 0 Sent 254 User 'Daniel Nashed/NashCom/DE' Db 'acl.nsf' Ip '192.168.100.3' Lm 1

Server_Clock=3, DEBUG_TRANSACTION_TIME=n

- Dumps only transaction taking longer than the specified time
- Can help to reduce the number of transactions dumped and only lists "slower" transactions
- For example: 5000 ms
- Take care: But some transaction like open view collections might take longer than 5 seconds without indicating a problem



Summary



There are a lot of diagnostic features in Lotus Notes/Domino

- Some features are designed for crash and failure analysis
- There is much more than just NSD and Fault Recovery
- Notes/Domino also has many features to troubleshoot performance issues on client and server side

• This session should give you ideas what to look for

- And to help understand why IBM support is asking for certain data

Not all troubleshooting information is easy to understand

- Some is build from developers for developers ...



Resources



• Free OpenNTF Client_Clock Parser

- http://www.openntf.org/Projects/pmt.nsf/ProjectLookup/Notes%20RPC %20Parser
- Gives you a nice way for parsing client_clock
- But does currently not annotate design element names etc

• Crash program for client and server from IBM

- Not longer available
- If you really need one for testing, ask me for "nshcrash"





- I hope you enjoyed the presentation
- Questions now or later?
- Please, fill out your evaluations!

Contact

- nsh@nashcom.de
- http://www.nashcom.de
- http://blog.nashcom.de





