

HTT - Hardware Triage Tool

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HTT – Hardware Triage Tool Overview

- Incorporates lessons learned from deployments across the world
- The hardware triage tool:
 - Checks for different failure signatures
 - Provides hardware actions and RMA codes (If applicable)
 - Builds a detailed support bundle even if it can't provide a diagnosis
- Current State
 - Can diagnose problems on several hardware programs
 - EX235a, EX255a, EX254n, EX4252, EX425, and the EX235n blades
 - Being utilized in EMEA, the Americas, and APAC
 - Product level solution
 - Tests for new hardware programs are being developed early in the product lifecycle

Hardware Triage Tool – What's in a name?

- What it is and it is not
- Administrators can run HTT to diagnose failures, for example if a compute node:

Fails to power on

Powers on but fails to boot (stuck at UEFI shell)

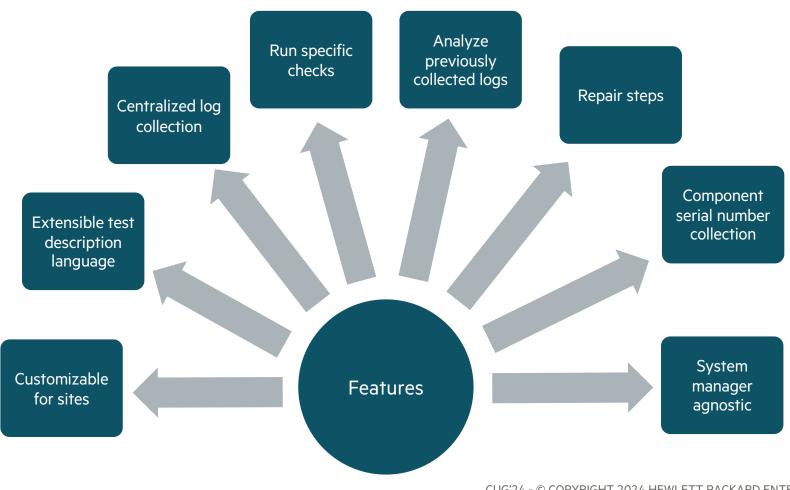
Boots but fails health checks

Unexpectedly reboots

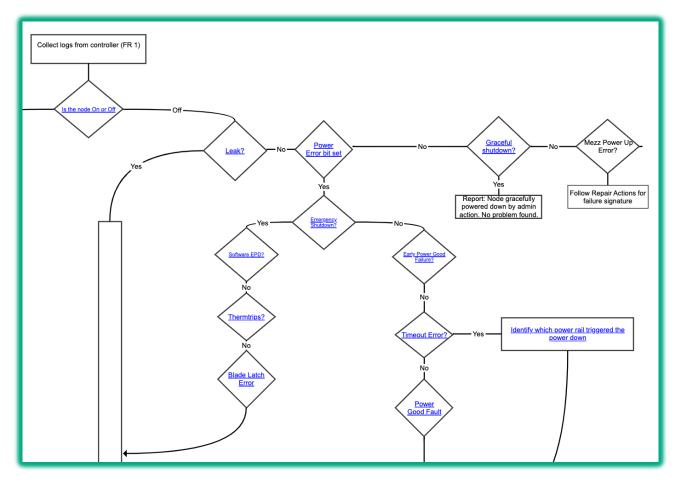
Unexpectedly powers down (Emergency Power Down)

Becomes
unresponsive during
a job but didn't
power off

Hardware Triage Tool Features



Defining Test Workflows



A Closer Look at the Test Description Language

```
Graceful Power Down:
    exec_statement: 'cat $logpath/power_down_req '
    exec_statement_value_yes: "1"
    yes_condition:
        action: Graceful shutdown happened
    no_condition:
        go_to: MezzError
```

```
Power CAP Check:
   input_json: powerfault_epd.Node$n.nfpga.json
   key1:
      input: '["Registers","R_NFPGA_GPNC_N$n_PWR_CSR_CAP","Val"]'
      value:
           value_no: "0x0"
   yes_condition:
      go_to: PowerError
   no_condition:
      go_to: Emergency Shutdown
```

Defining Test Workflows

```
Power CAP Check:
   input_json: powerfault_epd.Node$n.nfpga.json
   key1:
      input: '["Registers","R_NFPGA_GPNC_N$n_PWR_CSR_CAP","Val"]'
      value:
      value_no: "0x0"
   yes_condition:
      go_to: PowerError
   no_condition:
      go_to: Emergency Shutdown
```

Hardware Triage Tool – Command Line Arguments

/opt/clmgr/hardware-triage-tool/hwtriage -h

```
-h, --help
                      show this help message and exit
-r, --revision
                     Show the revision and exit.
-n NODE_NAME, --node-name NODE_NAME
                     Enter the node name to perform the checks
-u USERNAME, --username USERNAME
                     Username to access node controller and the redfish
                     calls
-p PASSWORD, --password PASSWORD
                     Password to access node controller and redfish calls
-l LOGPATH, --logpath LOGPATH
                     Provide the full log path to perform the checks
-ns {On,Off}, --node-state {On,Off}
                     Provide the node power state
-hw {ex235a,ex255a,ex254n,ex4252,ex425,ex235n}, --hardware {ex235a,ex255a,ex254n,ex4252,ex425,ex235n}
                     Provide the node hardware type
-ls, --list-stages
                     To list stages in a yaml file
-bs BEGIN_STAGE, --begin-stage BEGIN_STAGE
                     Enter the stage name from where the check will start
-rs RUN_STAGE, --run-stage RUN_STAGE
                     To run only one stage from yaml file
-f INPUT_YAML, --input-yaml INPUT_YAML
                      To pass an input config yml file as input
-hy HARDWARE YAML, --hardware-yaml HARDWARE YAML
                     To pass a hardware config yml file as input
-sn, --show-serial-number
                     To display the serial number info with the triage
                      result
-sno, --serial-number-only
                     Collect the serial numbers into a file without
                      triaging
-k SSH_KEY, --ssh-key SSH_KEY
                      Ssh key to enable passwordless ssh
-t TIMEOUT, --timeout TIMEOUT
                     Timeout duration for collecting logs in seconds,
                     default=120
                     To have a verbose output
-v, --verbose
-cpath CUSTOM_LOG_PATH, --custom-log-path CUSTOM_LOG_PATH
                     Provide the custom log path to store the triage logs
                     in the case to override the default log path
```

Defining Hardware Configuration

- The hardware.yml file defines all supported hardware platforms
- Located at /opt/clmgr/hardware-triage-tool/hardware.yml

```
hardware family:
 - name: "ex235a"
   attributes:
     hardware:
         workflow_on: "workflows/workflow_EX235a_on.yml"
         workflow off: "workflows/workflow EX235a off.yml"
         number_of_nics: "4"
         firmware_version: "1.5.41-ESM"
          nic_speed: "BS_200G"
          pci_speed: "16.0 GT/s PCIe"
          pci width: "16"
          link speed: "16.0 GT/s PCIe"
          link width: "16"
         esm_link_speed: "25.0 GT/s"
         BIOSVER: "1.6.2"
         BIOSREV: "5.21"
         CPUONLINE: "0-127"
         mem manufacture: "1"
         DIMM_sizes: "1"
         DIMM speed: "1"
         DIMM count: "8"
```

Hardware Triage Tool Usage

• Installation on the admin node (HPCM) or ncn-m001 (CSM)

Log collection completed

- HTT is invoked via the hwtriage command
 - hwtriage -u root -p -n x9000c3s5b0n1

logging path: /opt/clmgr/hardware-triagetool/logs/x9000c3s5b0n1.2023.09.19.13.23/x9000c3s5b0 EX4252 Hardware is supported!

Triaging :x9000c3s5b0n1

Node is in Off state

Analysis file: /opt/clmgr/hardware-triage-

tool/logs/x9000c3s5b0n1.2023.09.19.13.23/x9000c3s5b0/triage_output.json

Serial Numbers information: /opt/clmgr/hardware-triage-

tool/logs/x9000c3s5b0n1.2023.09.19.13.23/x9000c3s5b0/serial_numbers.txt

Triaging:x9000c3s5b0n1 Stage analysis: PowerError Detected!

Stage analysis: Emergency Shutdown Detected!

Stage analysis: BladeLatch Detected!

Recommended action: First check to make sure latch is closed, if it isn't then close the latch, If

problem resurfaces over time, replace the latch

Triage completed!

Demo

Questions

Thank you!