

Tracing BGF Operations

You can trace the following BGF components and record trace results in a log file:

- BGF core
- H.248 stack
- SBC utilities

All log files are placed in the `/var/log` directory. When a trace file reaches its maximum size, a `.0` is appended to the file name, then a new file is created with a `.1` appended, and so on. When the maximum number of trace files is reached, the oldest trace file is overwritten.

To configure tracing of BGF operations:

1. Access the traceoptions file configuration.

```
[edit]
user@host# edit services pgcp traceoptions file
```

2. Specify a name for the trace file.

```
[edit services pgcp traceoptions file]
user@host# set filename bgf1
```

3. Set the maximum number of trace files. If you specify a maximum number of files, you also must specify a maximum file size.

```
[edit services pgcp traceoptions file]
user@host# set files 10
```

4. Set user access to the trace log file. Use `set no-world-readable` to prevent users from accessing the log file, or use `set world-readable` to allow any user to read the log file.

```
[edit services pgcp traceoptions file]
user@host# set no-world-readable
```

5. Access the traceoptions flag configuration to define trace level options.

```
[edit services pgcp traceoptions file]
user@host# up
[edit services pgcp traceoptions]
user@host# edit flag
```

6. Specify the operations that you want to include in the log file. For example:

```
[edit services pgcp traceoptions flag]
user@host# set bgf-core firewall warning
user@host# set bgf-core pic-broker warning
user@host# set h248-stack control-association warning
```

```
user@host# set sbc-utils memory-management debug
```

Published: 2010-04-13