

How to Solve Connection Broker Disk-Full Errors

The Connection Broker stores the information you enter into the Administrator Web interface either in an internal database, or in a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database. Under some circumstances, if your Connection Broker uses an internal data base, you may experience *disk-full* errors.

Typically, disk-full errors occur if you are running your Connection Broker in debug mode, therefore storing large amounts of logging information. The log files may grow to a size that fills the Connection Broker disk, and you may no longer be able to log into your Connection Broker or, in worst case scenarios, be able to successfully boot your Connection Broker.

To solve disk-full errors, you can mount the full Connection Broker virtual disk onto a second Connection Broker, and manually clean out the large files, as described in the following steps. Before you begin, ensure that the original Connection Broker is powered off, and the second Connection Broker is powered on.

1. Determine the path name to the full Connection Broker virtual desk. You can find this information in the **Virtual Machine Settings** dialog.
2. In the virtual machine console of the second Connection Broker, to go the Linux prompt, as follows.

For Connection Broker version 6.x:

- a. Enter Ctrl-C in the Connection Broker splash screen.
- b. Log into the **Administration Menu** using your administrator user name and password. The default values are `leo/leo`.
- c. In the **Main menu**, select **Exit**.
- d. Press **<Enter>**.

For Connection Broker version 5.x:

- a. Enter Alt-F2 in the Connection Broker splash screen.
- b. Log into the **Administration Menu** using your administrator user name and password. The default values are `leo/leo`.
- c. In the **Leostream admin menu**, select **1. Go to shell**
- d. Press **<Enter>**.

3. List all the current disks attached to the second Connection Broker, using the following command:

```
ls /dev/sd*
```

Make a note of all the disk names currently used by this Connection Broker. The names typically take the form `/dev/sda*`

4. Take a snapshot of the second Connection Broker.
5. After the snapshot completes, add the full Connection Broker virtual disk to the second Connection Broker. To do this, open the **Virtual Machine Setting** dialog associated with the second Connection Broker, and add a new Hard Disk.
6. Reboot the second Connection Broker virtual machine. Your Connection Broker may boot with failures due to the additional disks.



Restarting the Connection Broker is not sufficient to make the new disks appear.

7. After the second Connection Broker reboots, log into the Linux prompt using the procedure described in step 2.

8. At the Linux prompt, use the following command to switch to the `root` account:

```
su root
```

9. Use the following command to create a new directory to use as a mounting point for the full Connection Broker disk:

```
mkdir mountPoint
```

Where *mountPoint* is any name for the directory to create.

10. List all the disks now attached to the second Connection Broker using the following command:

```
ls /dev/sd*
```

The new disk names typically take the form `/dev/sdb*`.

11. Use the following command to mount the full disk:

```
mount -t ext3 /dev/sdb3 mountPoint
```

Where the disk name `sdb3` may be different, depending on the results from step 10.

12. Check that the mount was successful by issuing the following command:

```
more mountPoint/home/leo/logs/cb_info.txt
```

You should see a display of text. If the file is not found, the mount was unsuccessful.

13. If the mount was successful, change to the mounted directory using the command:

```
cd mountPoint
```

14. Use the following command to search for large files:

```
find . -size +10000 -print
```

To find smaller files, or limit the search to larger files, modify the `+10000` to the desired file size.

15. Use the `rm` command to remove non-critical large files. For example, the Connection Broker contains a number of copies of the Leostream Agent and Leostream Connect client. If you are not pushing these versions out to any of your users, you can safely delete these files.

You can also safely remove log files, which are located in the `/home/leo/logs` directory.

16. Continue to remove files until you can successfully boot, and log into, your original Connection Broker.

17. After you have finished removing files, use the following command to change out of the mounted directory:

```
cd ..
```

18. Use the following command to un-mount the mounted Connection Broker disk:

```
umount mountPoint
```

19. Optionally, remove the mount directory by issuing the following command:

```
rmdir mountPoint
```

20. On the second Connection Broker, use the **Virtual Machine Setting** dialog to remove the previously added hard disk.

21. Reboot your second Connection Broker.

You should now be able to start and operate both Connection Brokers.