



SPARC Enterprise™ M3000 Server Product Notes

For XCP Version 1090

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Preface

These product notes contain late-breaking information about the SPARC Enterprise™ M3000 server hardware, software, or documentation that became known after the documentation set was published.

Technical Support

If you have technical questions or issues that are not addressed in the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server documentation, contact a sales representative or a certified service engineer.

Software Resources

The Solaris™ Operating System and Sun Java™ Enterprise System software are preinstalled on your SPARC Enterprise M3000 server.

Contact a sales representative or a certified service engineer for software resources for your SPARC Enterprise M3000 server.

Note – For latest patch information go to:

Global Site

<http://www.fujitsu.com/global/support/software/security/products-s/patch-info/>

Japanese Site

<https://software.fujitsu.com/jp/security/products-others/unix/>

North American Site

<https://download.computers.us.fujitsu.com/>

Installation information and README files are included in the patch download.

Accessing Documentation

Instructions for installing, administering, and using your SPARC Enterprise M3000 server is provided in the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server documentation set. The documentation set is available for download from the following website:

Global Site

<http://www.fujitsu.com/sparcenterprise/manual/>

Japanese Site

<http://primeserver.fujitsu.com/sparcenterprise/manual/>

North American Site

<https://download.computers.us.fujitsu.com/>

Note – Information in these product notes supersedes the information in the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server documentation set.

Sun Microsystems Software (for Solaris OS, etc.) Related Manuals

<http://docs.sun.com/>

Fujitsu Welcomes Your Comments

If you have any comments or requests regarding this document, or if you find any unclear statements in the document, please state your points specifically on the form at the following URL.

For Users in U.S.A., Canada, and Mexico:

http://www.computers.us.fujitsu.com/www/support_servers.shtml?support/servers

For Users in Other Countries:

SPARC Enterprise contact

http://www.fujitsu.com/global/contact/computing/sparce_index.html

General Information About XCP 1090

This section describes the general information about XCP 1090.

- ["What's New in XCP 1090"](#)
- ["Supported Firmware and Software"](#)
- ["Updating to XCP 1090"](#)
- ["Functionality Issues and Limitations"](#)

What's New in XCP 1090

In XCP version 1090, the following new feature is introduced:

- The following new XSCF command is supported:
 - `showdateoffset(8)`For detail, see the man pages for the command.
- The following new XSCF commands are supported:
 - `setsunmc(8)`
 - `showsunmc(8)`

For detail, see the man pages for each command.

Supported Firmware and Software

The following firmware and operating system (OS) are supported in this release.

TABLE 1 Firmware and Operating System Versions

Firmware and Operating System	Version
XSCF Control Package (XCP)	1090
Solaris Operating System	Solaris 10 10/08 or later Solaris 10 5/08 with required patches

Note – XCP 1080 is the first XCP release for the SPARC Enterprise™ M3000 server.

Note – 8GB DIMM is supported in XCP 1081 or later.

For XCP, you can download the latest files of firmware at the following websites.

Global Site:

<http://www.fujitsu.com/sparcenterprise/firmware/>

Japanese Site:

<http://primeserver.fujitsu.com/sparcenterprise/download/firmware/>

Many web browsers support the XSCF Web. The browsers in [TABLE 2](#) have demonstrated compatibility with the XSCF Web through testing.

TABLE 2 Tested Web Browser Versions

Web Browser Application	Version
Microsoft® Internet Explorer	6.0 and 7.0
Firefox (Solaris 10)	2.0*

* The Firefox 3 is not supported in XSCF Web.

Solaris OS Patch Information

The following patches are required for the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server running Solaris™ 10 5/08, which should be applied in the order described.

- 119254-59
- 138866-01
- 137137-09

Patches are not required for servers running Solaris 10 10/08 OS or later.

For additional Solaris Operating System information, see [“Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds”](#) on page 20.

Note – See [“Software Resources”](#) on page vii for information on how to find the latest patches. Installation information and README files are included in the patch download.

Patches for Emulex PCI Express (PCIe) Cards

The following Emulex cards require drivers supplied in patch 120222-26:

- XSEFC402AF Sun StorageTek Enterprise Class 4Gb Dual-Port Fibre Channel PCI-E HBA
- XSEFC401AF Sun StorageTek Enterprise Class 4Gb Single-Port Fibre Channel PCI-E HBA

Updating to XCP 1090

To update your XCP to XCP 1090, refer to the *SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User’s Guide* for instructions.

Resetting the XSCF Firmware

After updating the XCP firmware to 1090, do not fail to reset the XSCF by using the `rebootxscf(8)` command.

Functionality Issues and Limitations

This section describes the known issues and limitations at the time of this release.

Notes on Power Consumption Monitoring Function and Airflow Indicator

- The amount of power consumption and exhaust air might not be indicated correctly in the MIB information, in the `showenvironment power` and the `showenvironment air` command output, and on the XSCF Web in the following cases; and you should wait for one minute and check the value again.
 - During the server powering on or powering off, or for a while after the power-on or power-off complete
 - During the active replacement of power supply unit, or for a while after the active replacement complete
- The figures on the power consumption monitoring function and airflow indicator respectively represent the dissipation power and volume of air exhausted from the server. The figures of peripheral devices are not included.

Notes on NTP Server

- When using XSCF as the NTP server of the domain, configure it so as not to block the ICMP protocol of the DNS server and the NTP server which the XSCF refers to.
- We recommend the domain to use the XSCF Unit as NTP server. In this case, pay attention to the following points:
 - XSCF must be connected to an external NTP server
 - When you connect one or more NTP servers in addition to XSCF, connect the same NTP server as XSCF is using

For details on NTP server, contact a service engineer. For details on NTP settings, refer to the *SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide*.

Notes on the NTP Server Referring to the Local Clock

When the NTP server which XSCF refers to is referring to the server's own system time (local clock), and when the address of "127.127.1.0" is set to that local clock, time synchronization in XSCF might fail.

The address of the XSCF's own local clock is fixed to "127.127.1.0." On the other hand, when the address of the local clock of the NTP server which XSCF refers to is set to "127.127.1.0," the address of the clock source (refid) has the same value as the address of the XSCF's own local clock. An NTP server like this is excluded from the target of XSCF time synchronization.

You can execute the `showntp -l` command to refer to the address of the NTP server's own clock source which is set in XSCF and the address of the XSCF's own local clock.

```
XSCF> showntp -l
remote refid st t when poll reach delay offset jitter
=====
192.168.1.2 LOCAL(0) 3 u 10 1024 377 0.000 0.000 0.000
*127.127.1.0 .LOCL. 5 l 28 64 377 0.000 0.000 0.008
```

Of the two NTP server outputs, the upper (192.168.1.2) indicates the NTP server which is set by using the `setntp(8)` command. The refid is `LOCAL(0)`, which means that the local clock which has the address of "127.127.1.0" is set to the clock source of this NTP server. On the other hand, the lower indicates the XSCF's own local clock. The address of the XSCF's own local clock is fixed to "127.127.1.0." Due to this, the NTP server (192.168.1.2) is excluded from the target of XSCF time synchronization; which results in the XSCF synchronizes with its own local clock.

With any of the following measures to avoid the trouble, time can be correctly synchronized with the NTP server which is set by using the `setntp(8)` command.

- **Change the clock source that the NTP server being set in XSCF refers to**

Use the `showntp -l` command and check the clock source of the NTP server which is set in XSCF. An NTP server which indicates the refid of `LOCAL(0)` in the output is referring to the local clock which has the address of "127.127.1.0," and you should change it to refer to another clock source.

When you change the clock source of an NTP server, make sure in advance that it has no impact on other NTP clients.

- **Change the address of the local clock of the NTP server**

Of the NTP server which XSCF refers to, change the address of the local clock to "127.127.1.1," "127.127.1.2," or "127.127.1.3." Change `/etc/inet/ntp.conf` of Solaris OS. To enable the change, restart of the NTP daemon is required.

When you change the address of the local clock of an NTP server, make sure in advance that it has no impact on other NTP clients.

- **Change the stratum value of the NTP server**

Of the NTP server which XSCF refers to, change the stratum value to "1." An NTP server which has the stratum value of "1" becomes the most significant clock source and has no refid. Therefore, there is no chance that it will have the same address as the XSCF's own local clock.

When you change the stratum value of an NTP server, make sure in advance that it has no impact on other NTP clients.

General Functionality Issues and Limitations

- The log archive feature by the `setarchiving(8)` and the `showarchiving(8)` commands, and the Log Archives menu of XSCF Web is not supported now.
- When you use the external power control interface of the external power controller, the following notification signals are not supported:
 - The OS panic or the server hardware error signal (*CPUN/RTNU)
 - The server hardware error signal (power fail, temperature error, and fan error) (*ALARM)
- You cannot use the following user account names, as they are reserved for system use: `root`, `bin`, `daemon`, `adm`, `operator`, `nobody`, `sshd`, `rpc`, `rpcuser`, `ldap`, `apache`, `ntp`, `admin`, and `default`.
- To use XSCF Web, disable the cache function of your browser. If you leave the browser cache function enabled, the old cached data might be displayed. To disable the cache function:
 - Internet Explorer 6 and 7
[Tools] -> [Internet Options...] -> [Advanced] tab and check the "Do not save encrypted pages to disk" box.
 - Netscape 7.1 or later
[Edit] -> [Preferences] -> [Advanced] -> [Cache] -> [Compare the page in the cache to the page on the network] setting and select the "Every time I view the page" radio button.
 - Firefox 2
Type "about:config" in address box, then type "cache" in filter box. Change the "browser.cache.check_doc_frequency" settings value to "1."
- Using the XSCF Web, when you import XCP or update the firmware, Session ID error may be displayed on the web browser. And in the Autologout setting, when you specify the timeout period as over 30 minutes, Internal Server Error might be displayed when you perform the firmware update. Please close the current browser and open the new browser to reconnect to XSCF Web.

- When you use the XSCF Web, if a plug-in such as the search tool installed with the browser, remove the plug-in or disable the pop-up blocking.
- XSCF-LAN is compliant with auto-negotiation. When you connect XSCF-LAN and the network device which has been fixed to the full-duplex mode, according to the IEEE 802.3 rule, XSCF-LAN communicates in the half-duplex mode. Due to this, network communication speed may slow down or communication error may occur. Do not fail to set the network device which connects with XSCF-LAN to the auto-negotiation mode.
- At this time the `restoredefaults(8)` command is not supported.
- At this time the `-e`, `-l`, `-P` options of the `snapshot(8)` command are not supported.

Information About Hardware

This section describes the special instructions and the issues about the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server hardware.

- ["Notes on the Use of 200V Power Supply"](#)
- ["Notes on DVD Drive and Discs"](#)
- ["Notes on the Use of USB Memory"](#)
- ["Notes on Power-On After Power-Off"](#)
- ["Power Control and Operator Panel Mode Switch"](#)
- ["Hardware Documentation Updates"](#)

Notes on the Use of 200V Power Supply

For the servers that have the B-type plug, confirm that a 15A overcurrent protection device is available outside the server. If not, prepare an external 15A overcurrent protection that can be achieved by means of no-fuse breakers (NFBs) or fuses. The B-type plug refers to plugs other than grounding-type ones with two parallel blades, such as the NEMA L6-30, L6-20, L6-15, and L5-15.

Notes on DVD Drive and Discs

See the *"Notes on DVD Drives and Discs in SPARC Enterprise"* on the website below before using the CD/DVD discs in the standard DVD drive mounted in this server.

URL:

<http://primeserver.fujitsu.com/sparcenterprise/manual/>

Notes on the Use of USB Memory

To execute the `dumpconfig(8)`, `restoreconfig(8)` or `snapshot(8)` command, if you specify USB memory as the destination to store data, prepare the USB memory as a medium in advance.

The data stored will include the information about the system. To use USB memory, you need to pay attention to the management of the USB memory in which the data stored, from the data security viewpoint.

We do not provide guarantees to every USB memory from any manufacturers that currently on the market against its connectivity to XSCF and proper operation. Depending on the USB memory in use, defects such as the XSCF firmware error or reset may occur. In case such defects occurred, stop the use of USB memory immediately.

To connect the USB memory to the USB port for XSCF, connect the USB memory directly to the USB port. If connected via USB hub or USB extension cables, it may cause errors.

Notes on Power-On After Power-Off

Please wait at least 30 seconds before turning on the system power that you turned off, by pulling out the power cable or using the circuit breakers on the distribution panel.

Power Control and Operator Panel Mode Switch

You can use the mode switch on the operator panel to switch between system power-on/off when you use the remote power control utilizing the RCI function or the automatic power control system (APCS).

For details, see the "Limitations and Cautions" in "Preface" of the *SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Service Manual*.

Hardware Documentation Updates

This section contains late-breaking hardware information that became known after the documentation set was published and corrections in the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server hardware documentation.

[TABLE 3](#) lists known documentation updates.

TABLE 3 Hardware Documentation Updates

Title	Page Number	Update
SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Site Planning Guide	Chapter 2	The article on "Power Consumption Monitoring Function" and "Airflow Indicator" is added.
	2-5	TABLE 2-4 "Power Cords and Connector Types" It describes the power cord type for Hong Kong as "IEC 60320 C14" which should be modified as "BS1363." The following note will be added. Note - For the servers that have the B-type plug, confirm that a 15A overcurrent protection device is available outside the server. If one is not available, prepare an external 15A overcurrent protection that can be achieved by means of no-fuse breakers (NFBs) or fuses. The B-type plug refers to plugs other than grounding-type ones with two parallel blades, such as the NEMA L6-30, L6-20, L6-15, and L5-15.
SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Overview Guide	Chapter 1	The article on "Power Consumption Monitoring Function" and "Airflow Indicator" is added.
SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Installation Guide	2-5	TABLE 2-4 "Power Cords and Connector Types" It describes the power cord type for Hong Kong as "IEC 60320 C14" which should be modified as "BS1363." The following note will be added. Note - For the servers that have the B-type plug, confirm that a 15A overcurrent protection device is available outside the server. If one is not available, prepare an external 15A overcurrent protection that can be achieved by means of no-fuse breakers (NFBs) or fuses. The B-type plug refers to plugs other than grounding-type ones with two parallel blades, such as the NEMA L6-30, L6-20, L6-15, and L5-15.

TABLE 3 Hardware Documentation Updates (*Continued*)

Title	Page Number	Update
SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Installation Guide	3-6	3.4.2 "Initializing the XSCF Unit" Domain-SP Communication Protocol (DSCP) will be stated in the setting items.
	2-7	TABLE 2-2 "Mode Switch Function" will be changed. See " Mode Switch Function " on page 11 for detail.
	4-11	Section 4.5.1.1, "Power-off by Using the XSCF Command" will be changed. See " Power-off by Using the XSCF Command " on page 12 for detail.

Updates of the SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Service Manual

The following information supersedes the information in the *SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Service Manual*.

Mode Switch Function

This is to correct the description in TABLE 2-2 "Mode Switch Function" on page 2-7.

TABLE 2-2 Function of the Mode Switch

Function	Mode Switch	
	Locked	Service
Inhibition of Break Signal Reception	Enabled. Reception of the break signal can be enabled or disabled for each domain using <code>setdomainmode</code> .	Disabled
Power On/Off by power switch	Only power on is enabled	Enabled

Power-off by Using the XSCF Command

This is to correct the description in Section 4.5.1.1, "Power-off by Using the XSCF Command" on page 4-11.

1. **Notify users that the server is being powered off.**
2. **Back up the system files and data to tape, if necessary.**
3. **A user with the `platadm` or `fieldeng` privilege must log in to the XSCF shell and enter the `poweroff` command.**

```
XSCF> poweroff -a
```

The following activity is executed when the `poweroff` command is used:

- The Solaris OS shuts down completely.
- The server is powered off and the server enters standby mode. (The power to the XSCF unit remains on.)

For details, see the *SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide*.

4. **Verify that the POWER LED on the operator panel is off.**
5. **Disconnect all the power cords from the AC power outlets.**



Caution – There is a risk of electrical failure if the power cords are not disconnected. All the power cords must be disconnected to completely cut the power to the server.

Information About Software

This section describes the special instructions and the issues about the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server software.

- ["Power Consumption Monitoring Function"](#)
- ["Airflow Indicator"](#)
- ["XCP Issues and Workarounds"](#)
- ["Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds"](#)
- ["Software Documentation Updates"](#)
- ["Identifying Degraded Memory in a System"](#)

Power Consumption Monitoring Function

Power consumption monitoring functionality has been added to the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server with XCP 1081. The power consumption monitoring function confirms the amount of power consumed while the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server is up and running.

To display the power consumption, use the `showenvironment power` command.

```
XSCF> showenvironment power
Permitted AC power consumption:470W
Actual AC power consumption:450W
```

Note – Power consumption monitoring measurement values are for reference only. The power consumption value of the server varies by the conditions such as the power supply in use, CPU types, system configurations, or system load.

For details of the `showenvironment(8)` command, see the man page. For installation details of the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server, see the *SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Site Planning Guide*.

You can also obtain the power consumption data using the SNMP agent function. To obtain the power consumption data using the SNMP agent function, install the latest XSCF extension MIB definition file to the SNMP manager. For details on the XSCF extension MIB definition file, see the *SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide*.

Airflow Indicator

The Airflow indicator has been added to the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server with XCP 1082. The Airflow indicator confirms the amount of airflow emitted while the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server is up and running.

The Airflow indicator and the power consumption value respectively indicate the volume of air exhausted from the server and the dissipation power of the server. The values do not include the peripheral devices.

To display the amount of exhaust air, use the `showenvironment air` command.

```
XSCF> showenvironment air
Air Flow:63CMH
```

Note – Airflow monitoring measurement value is for reference only.

For details of the `showenvironment(8)` command, refer to the man page. For installation details of the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server, see the *SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Site Planning Guide* and the *SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Installation Guide*.

You can also obtain the exhaust air data using the SNMP agent function. To obtain the data of exhaust air using the SNMP agent function, install the latest XSCF extension MIB definition file to the SNMP manager. For details on the XSCF extension MIB definition file, see the *SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide*.

XCP Issues and Workarounds

This section contains information about XCP issues. [TABLE 4](#), [TABLE 5](#), and [TABLE 6](#) list issues you might encounter, depending upon which XCP release you are using.

Known Issues and Workarounds in XCP 1090

[TABLE 4](#) lists known XCP issues and possible workarounds in XCP 1090.

TABLE 4 Known Issues and Workarounds in XCP 1090

ID	Description	Workaround
RTIF1-070418-009	While XSCF is running, a process may go down, a watchdog timeout may occur, or a hang-up may occur. After this, XSCF may reset.	Check that XSCF is started. If not started, stop the domain and then execute the system power off/on (AC OFF/ON). To turn on the system power that you turned off, wait at least 30 seconds before power-on.
RTIF1-070528-002	While XSCF is running, watchdog timeout may occur and XSCF may reboot.	Check that XSCF is started. If not started, stop the domain and then execute the system power off/on (AC OFF/ON). To turn on the system power that you turned off, wait at least 30 seconds before power-on.
RTIF1-071102-002	The snmp daemon might quit.	To restart the snmp daemon, issue the command <code>setsnmp enable</code> .
RTIF1-080725-001	In <code>setsnmp addv3traphost</code> , when the authentication failed due to the reasons such as the trap host not working, or the wrong user name or password, the subsequent SNMP traps will not be notified.	No workaround is available. Confirm that the SNMP trap host is working and re-execute the <code>setsnmp(8)</code> command using the correct user name.
RTIF1-080725-002	When the SNMPv3 trap has been set, after the watchdog timeout occurred in XSCF and XSCF reset, the subsequent SNMP traps will not be notified.	Reset the XSCF.
RTIF1-081006-011	SNMP trap host configuration changes are not valid until <code>setsnmp disable</code> and <code>setsnmp enable</code> .	Modify the SNMP setting: XSCF> <code>setsnmp disable</code> XSCF> <code>setsnmp enable</code>

TABLE 4 Known Issues and Workarounds in XCP 1090 (Continued)

ID	Description	Workaround
RTIF1-081016-002	When FRUs are cold-replaced (with the system off), (after <code>poweron</code>) the monitor process might not generate entries in the monitor message log identifying the replacement operation that has occurred.	No workaround is available.
RTIF1-081225-001	In the <code>settimezone -c adddst</code> command, when you set eight or more letters to the abbreviation of time zone and the name of Daylight Saving Time, execution of the <code>showlogs</code> command induces a segmentation fault and results in an error.	Specify the abbreviation of time zone and the name of Daylight Saving Time in seven letters or less.
RTIF1-090108-003	Date and time of the Last Update which displayed on the XSCF Web may not be updated.	Please refresh the display.
RTIF1-090427-002	After the XSCF reset or switching, you cannot login to XSCF using the LDAP server.	No workaround is available. Log in to active XSCF with initial account and execute the following command to re-import the certificate chain. <code>'setldap -c <remote file>'</code>
RTIF1-090427-004	In the setting of the LDAP server, the number of characters which can be specified differs between XSCF Web and XSCF Shell. On XSCF Web, you can enter up to 128 characters.	To set 129 characters or more, use XSCF Shell.
RTIF1-090427-005	When you use the <code>setpasswordpolicy(8)</code> command and set "9999999999" (10 digits) in Different Characters, the <code>showpasswordpolicy(8)</code> command displays "-1."	No workaround is available. Use XSCF Web.
RTIF1-090729-001	When you use the <code>sethttps(8)</code> command to create a self-signed web server certificate, if the number of characters specified in a parameter exceeds 100, it might result in an internal error and you might fail to create the certificate.	Specify up to 100 characters in the parameter and execute the <code>sethttps(8)</code> command again.

XCP Issues Fixed in XCP 1090

TABLE 5 lists XCP issues fixed in XCP 1090.

TABLE 5 XCP Issues Fixed in XCP 1090

ID	Description	Workaround
RTIF1-081006-005	The network configuration on the XSCF Web does not support the function equivalent to the <code>setnetwork -r</code> comand. And when you specified localhost or localdomain to the host name or the domain name, the error message "SessionID has expired" appears.	Use the <code>setnetwork -r</code> command on the XSCF shell.
RTIF1-090108-001 6440061	The domain console may display this message: <code>ipsec_check_inbound_policy: Policy Failure for the incoming packet (not secure)</code>	This message can be safely ignored.
RTIF1-090430-001	After you set https (using the self certificate authority) by XSCF and created a web server certificate, https is not enabled.	To set the self certificate authority, do not specify a blank character.
RTIF1-090427-001	Despite the normal status of ppp network interface for the XSCF-to-Solaris OS communication, SNMP MIB notifies abnormal (down) status.	No workaround is available.
RTIF1-090122-001	"Power recovery" message is output before a PSU has recovered.	After the "Power recovery" message is output, wait 60 seconds before removing power from another PSU.
RTIF1-090508-001	In a domain mounted with the 10 Gigabit Ethernet card (SE0X7HE1F), when you set the OpenBoot PROM environmental variable <code>diag-switch?</code> to true, the following warning message appears on the console; and at the same time, "Msg: Device error (FCode informed error)" is recorded in the error log. WARNING: /pci@7,700000: FCODE map-in doesn't match decoded register type; And when you execute the <code>showstatus(8)</code> command, "Degraded" might be indicated to the FRU which has installed the relevant card.	The entire output can be safely ignored. To avoid these outputs, execute the following command at the ok prompt and set the OpenBoot PROM environmental variable <code>diag-switch?</code> to false. <code>setenv diag-switch? false</code>

XCP Issues Fixed in Releases Earlier Than XCP 1090

TABLE 6 lists XCP issues that have been fixed in releases earlier than XCP 1090.

TABLE 6 XCP Issues Fixed in Releases Earlier Than XCP 1090

ID	Description	Workaround
RTIF1-070824-001	When remote power control mode of interlocking mechanism for power supply to domain, is enabled, after the motherboard unit is replaced, the interlocking for power supply by RCI cannot work.	After the motherboard unit is replaced, configures the RCI again and sets the remote power control mode.
RTIF1-080725-004	After set the Daylight Saving Time by using the XSCF shell, XSCF Web does not show the correct time in the Logs menu.	No workaround is available. Use the <code>showlogs(8)</code> command of the XSCF shell.
RTIF1-081006-001	The error log "XSCF FMEM write error" recorded and the firmware update might fail.	Power off (AC OFF) the system, and power on (AC ON) again. Then, re-execute the firmware update.
RTIF1-081006-002	In the <code>setemailreport(8)</code> command, when you specified over 255 characters in the SMTP address, an error results.	Do not specify over 255 characters in the SMTP address.
RTIF1-081006-003	During the domain operation, after the XSCF reset due to the XSCF unit failure, the hardware status shows <code>Deconfigure</code> in the status of CPU and memory.	replace the motherboard unit only. When no failure found on the memory, you do not need to replace the memory.
RTIF1-081006-004	During the firmware update, there might be the following output message and a XSCF panic might occur. <code>kernel BUG in jffs2_do_read_inode at fs/jffs2/readinode.c:XXX!</code>	Reset XSCF and use the <code>flashupdate(8)</code> command to retry the firmware update.
RTIF1-081006-006	The panic log on the XSCF Web might not be displayed from the top of the message.	When the output is insufficient, execute the <code>showlogs panic</code> command on the XSCF shell.
RTIF1-081006-007	The <code>password(8)</code> command indicates that the <code>[user]</code> operand is optional but will fail if a <code>[user]</code> operand is not included when other options are specified.	No workaround is available. Specify the <code>user</code> operand to execute the <code>password(8)</code> command when you specify other options.
RTIF1-081016-001	Power failure at the commercial AC supply connector to the UPS does not send notification/send trap.	No workaround is available.

TABLE 6 XCP Issues Fixed in Releases Earlier Than XCP 1090 (Continued)

ID	Description	Workaround
RTIF1-081016-003	In Internet Explorer 6 or 7, clicking on the [Reset] button then the [OK] button from the Settings->Audit->Add Policy popup screen will log the user out with message: Error Session Error Session ID has been expired	Log back into the browser interface and use the <code>backspace</code> key to clear text in the 'User' text box of the popup screen instead of using the Reset button.
RTIF1-081030-002	When the timezone other than three characters has been set, the error logs cannot be displayed on XSCF Web "Error Log" page. In addition, XSCF Web "Panic Log" and "IPL Message Log" pages displays the date on the table with "---".	Use the <code>showlogs(8)</code> command on the XSCF shell.
RTIF1-081104-001	The monitor message log might not be registered when a PCI slot error detected.	No workaround is available. Use the <code>showlogs error</code> command or the <code>fmddump</code> command to check the fault information of PCI slot.
RTIF1-090108-002	In the dual power feed system, when the power failure and the power recovery occurred repeatedly on one line, all domains will be forcibly powered off. And in the power recovery from the forced power-off, a PSU illegal configuration might be registered in the error log and the power recovery might not be started.	You need to remove and insert the power cable.
RTIF1-090115-001	When you execute the <code>settelnet -c disable</code> command, the Telnet service will be stopped immediately. However, unless you reset XSCF by using the <code>rebootxscf(8)</code> command, you might fail in the subsequent restart of the Telnet service.	After you stopped the Telnet service, execute the <code>rebootxscf(8)</code> command to reset XSCF.
RTIF1-090220-001	In a system connecting multiple hosts and one or more I/O units with RCI, the power-on operation to one of those RCI hosts may not power on any of the RCI I/O units.	All the RCI hosts shall be powered on.
RTIF1-090220-002	After replaced the motherboard unit, the RCI power interlocking setting restores to its default value.	If you have set the power interlocking to a value other than the default, replace the motherboard unit and then use the <code>setpwrmode(1M)</code> command to set the power interlocking setting again.

Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds

This section contains information about Solaris OS issues. [TABLE 7](#), [TABLE 8](#) and [TABLE 9](#) list issues you might encounter, depending upon which Solaris OS release you are using.

Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases

[TABLE 7](#) lists Solaris OS issues that you might encounter in any supported release of Solaris OS.

TABLE 7 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6481002	Installing the Solaris OS from the network using certain PCI-Express cards may cause a panic.	If you are using a Sun PCI-E Dual Gigabit Ethernet Adapter MMF card or a Sun PCI-E Dual Gigabit Ethernet Adapter UTP card, do not install the Solaris using either of these cards. Instead, use other network devices, such as the onboard Gigabit Ethernet or another network device.
6519290	Large amounts of I/O on swap devices can cause the system to appear hung by overwhelming the I/O system. The amount of I/O required can be generated through a number of ways, eg memory shortage, heavy use of /tmp etc.	Set the following to /etc/system and then reboot the domain: <pre>set maxfastscan=0x2000</pre>
6531036	The error message network initialization failed appears repeatedly after a boot net installation.	No workaround is available. This message can be safely ignored.
6532215	volfs or dscp service may fail when domain is booted. <pre>svc:/platform/sun4u/dscp:default: Method "/lib/svc/method/svc-dscp start" failed with exit status 95. svc:/system/filesystem/volfs:default: t: Method or service exit timed out. Killing contract 59.</pre>	Restart the service if the failure is observed. To avoid the problem, issue the following commands. <pre># svccfg -s dscp setprop start/timeout_seconds=count: 300 # svccfg -s volfs setprop start/timeout_seconds=count: 300 # svcadm refresh dscp # svcadm refresh volfs</pre>

TABLE 7 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases (*Continued*)

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6537511	Bluetooth partner is hung during security tests execution.	Restart application server.
6608404	Hot-plug of the X4447A-Z, PCI-e Quad-port Gigabit Ethernet Adapter UTP card might cause other network devices to fail.	To avoid the defect, do not install this card.
6572827	The <code>prtdiag -v</code> command reports PCI bus types incorrectly. It reports "PCI" for PCI-X leaf devices and "UNKN" for legacy PCI devices.	No workaround is available.
6625734	Systems with large number of processors in a single domain environment may have suboptimal performance with certain workloads.	Use processor sets to bind application processes or LWPs to groups of processors. Refer to the <code>psrset(1M)</code> man page for more information.

TABLE 7 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases (*Continued*)

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6660168	<p>If a <code>ubc.piowbeue-cpu</code> error occurs on a domain, the Solaris Fault Management <code>cpumem-diagnosis</code> module might fail, causing an interruption in FMA service.</p> <p>If this happens, you will see the following output in the console log:</p> <pre>SUNW-MSG-ID: FMD-8000-2K, TYPE: Defect, VER: 1, SEVERITY: Minor EVENT-TIME: Fri Apr 4 21:41:57 PDT 2008 PLATFORM: SUNW,SPARC-Enterprise, CSN: 2020642002, HOSTNAME: <hostname> SOURCE: fmd-self-diagnosis, REV: 1.0 EVENT-ID: 6b2e15d7-aa65-6bcc-bcb1- cb03a7dd77e3 DESC: A Solaris Fault Manager component has experienced an error that required the module to be disabled. Refer to http://sun.com/msg/FMD-8000-2K for more information. AUTO-RESPONSE: The module has been disabled. Events destined for the module will be saved for manual diagnosis. IMPACT: Automated diagnosis and response for subsequent events associated with this module will not occur. REC-ACTION: Use <code>fmdump -v -u <EVENT-ID></code> to locate the module. Use <code>fmadm reset <module></code> to reset the module.</pre>	<p>If FMA service fails, issue the following command on the domain to recover:</p> <pre># svcadm clear fmd</pre> <p>Then restart <code>cpumem-diagnosis</code>:</p> <pre># fmadm restart cpumem-diagnosis</pre>
6668237	<p>After DIMMs are replaced the corresponding DIMM faults are not cleared on the domain.</p>	<p>Use the following commands:</p> <pre># fmadm repair <i>fnri uuid</i> # fmadm rotate</pre>

TABLE 7 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases (*Continued*)

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6723202	The <code>raidctl</code> command cannot be used to create a hardware RAID using the onboard SAS/LSI controller on the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server. The <code>raidctl</code> command can be used to view disk/controller status, and can be used on any PCI Host Bus Adapter (HBA) installed in the system.	No workaround is available. This issue will not be fixed.
6745410	Boot program ignoresthe <code>Kadb</code> option which causes the system not to boot.	Use <code>kmdb</code> instead of <code>kadb</code> .
6765239	If a SAS device containing multiple SAS targets is connected to the onboard external SAS interface, it will not work properly. The enumeration of target IDs within the device may change across reboots.	Use a FUJITSU SAS card (SE0X7SA1F/SE0X7SA1X). Alternatively, check for the availability of a patch for this defect.

Solaris OS Issues Fixed in Solaris 10 5/09

TABLE 8 lists issues that have been fixed in Solaris 10 5/09 OS. You might encounter them in supported releases earlier than Solaris 10 5/09.

TABLE 8 Solaris OS Issues Fixed in Solaris 10 5/09

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6588555	XSCF reset during DR operation to the permanent memory might cause domain panic.	This has been fixed in patch 139555-08. [Workaround] Do not start an XSCF reset while a DR operation is running. Wait for a DR operation to finish before starting the reset.
6623226	The Solaris command <code>lockstat(1M)</code> or the <code>dtrace lockstat</code> provider might cause a system panic.	This has been fixed in patch 140336-01. [Workaround] Do not use the Solaris <code>lockstat(1M)</code> command or the <code>dtrace lockstat</code> provider.
6680733	Sun Quad-port Gigabit Ethernet Adapter UTP (QGC) & Sun Dual 10 GigE Fiber XFP Low Profile Adapter (XGF) NICs might panic under high load conditions.	This has been fixed in patch 139570-01.

TABLE 8 Solaris OS Issues Fixed in Solaris 10 5/09 (Continued)

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6689757	Sun Dual 10 GigE Fiber XFP Low Profile Adapter (XGF) with a single or improperly installed XFP optical transceivers might cause the following error to show on the console: The XFP optical transceiver is broken or missing.	This has been fixed in patch 139570-01. [Workaround] Check and make sure that both XFP optical transceivers are firmly seated in the housing. Do not mix INTEL and Sun XFP optical transceivers in the same Adapter. Do NOT plumb a port with the ifconfig command if the port does not contain an XFP optical transceiver or it contains one but the transceiver is not in use.
6725885	cfgadm will display non-existent SPARC Enterprise M3000 system boards (SB1 to SB15).	This has been fixed in patch 140401-01. The cfgadm output for SB1-SB15 can be ignored.

Solaris Issues Fixed in Solaris 10 10/08

TABLE 9 lists issues that have been fixed in Solaris 10 10/08 OS. You might encounter them in supported releases earlier than Solaris 10 10/08.

TABLE 9 Solaris OS Issues Fixed in Solaris 10 10/08

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6679370	The following message may be output on the console during the system booting. SUNW-MSG-ID: SUN4-8000-75, TYPE: Fault, VER: 1, SEVERITY: Critical ... DESC: A problem was detected in the PCI-Express subsystem. Refer to http://sun.com/msg/SUN4-8000-75 for more information. ...	This has been fixed in patch 137137-09. Note - Before adapting the patch, delete the following setting from /etc/system: set pcie_expected_ce_mask = 0x2001 [Workaround] Add the following to /etc/system and then reboot the domain. set pcie_expected_ce_mask = 0x2001

TABLE 9 Solaris OS Issues Fixed in Solaris 10 10/08 (*Continued*)

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6720261	If your domain is running Solaris 10 5/08 OS, the system might panic/trap during normal operation:	This has been fixed in patch 137137-09. [Workaround] Set the following parameter in the system specification file (/etc/system): set heaplp_use_stlb=0 Then reboot the domain.

Software Documentation Updates

This section contains late-breaking software information that became known after the documentation set was published and corrections in the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server software documentation.

The corrections for *SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual*, if not otherwise specified, also apply to the man pages which XSCF provides. These corrections supersede the information on the man pages.

TABLE 10 lists known documentation updates.

TABLE 10 Software Documentation Updates

Title	Page Number	Update
SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual and XSCF man pages	setupfru(8) command	The following description will be added in EXTENDED DESCRIPTION: Although a CMU with two CPUMs can be configured into Quad-XSB mode on an M8000/M9000 server, the server generates a "configuration error" message for those XSBs that do not have a CPUM and memory.
	setdualpowerfeed(8) command	The following description will be added in DESCRIPTION: The dual power feed mode cannot be used with 100V power on M4000/M5000 servers.
	showenvironment(8) command	Following information will be added. "Airflow volume information is not supported on the M4000/M5000 servers." "The power consumption information is displayed on the M3000/M4000/M5000 servers." will be replaced by "The power consumption information is displayed on the M3000 server."

Identifying Degraded Memory in a System

1. Log in to XSCF.
2. Type the following command:

```
XSCF> showstatus
```

The following example identifies that DIMM number 0A on the Motherboard unit has degraded memory..

```
XSCF> showstatus  
      MBU_A Status:Normal;  
*     MEM#0A Status:Degraded;
```

