Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems

Product Notes for XCP Version 2232

Manual Code: C120-0010-01EN
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Contents

Preface

This document describes the latest information about XSCF Control Package (XCP) and the important and latest information regarding hardware, firmware, software, and documents of SPARC M10 Systems.

Note - If a newer version of XCP than the version supported in this document is released, only the document supporting the latest version of XCP is updated. In addition to reading this document, visit the following websites to see the document supporting the latest version of XCP. Check the contents and usage to confirm whether there are any corrections in the documents related to XCP version that you use.

- Japanese site

http://jp.fujitsu.com/platform/server/sparc/manual/

- Global site

http://www.fujitsu.com/global/services/computing/server/sparc/downloads/manual/

Fujitsu M10 is sold as SPARC M10 Systems by Fujitsu in Japan.
Fujitsu M10 and SPARC M10 Systems are identical products.

This preface includes the following sections:

Audience

This document is designed for system administrators with advanced knowledge of a computer network and Oracle Solaris.

How to Use This Document

This document supports all models of SPARC M10 Systems. Depending on the server you use, read the related items listed in the following table.

Chapter titles in this document		SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S
Chapter 1	Software Requirements	x	x	x
Chapter 2	XCP 2232-Related Information	x	x	x
Chapter 3	Information on Software	x	x	x
Chapter 4	Information on SPARC M10-1 Hardware	x		
Chapter 5	Information on SPARC M10-4 Hardware		x	
Chapter 6	Information on SPARC M10-4S Hardware			x
Chapter 7	Information on PCI Expansion Unit Hardware	x (when introduced)	x (when introduced)	x (when introduced)
Chapter 8	Contents of Revision of Documentation	x	x	x

The information about firmware and software, which are described in Chapter 1, Chapter 2, and Chapter 3, is common to all models. Some of the information are only related to a specific model. In such case, the applicable model name is indicated.

The information about hardware devices is provided in Chapter 4, Chapter 5, and Chapter 6 separately for each model. The contents common to all models are described in all chapters describing hardware. Therefore, when you check the hardware information about multiple models, you will find that some contents are duplicated in some chapters.

Check the information on the PCI expansion unit (Chapter 7) when the PCI expansion unit is introduced.

Contents of revision of documents (Chapter 8) are provided in each document. Check whether the contents of your document have been revised.

Related Documentation

All documents for your server are available online at the following locations.

- Sun Oracle software-related manuals (Oracle Solaris, and so on)
  http://www.oracle.com/documentation/
- Fujitsu documents
  Japanese site

  http://jp.fujitsu.com/platform/server/sparc/manual/

  Global site

  http://www.fujitsu.com/global/services/computing/server/sparc/downloads/manual/

The following table lists documents related to SPARC M10 Systems.

SPARC M10 Systems related documentation (*1)
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Getting Started Guide (*2)
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Quick Guide
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Important Legal and Safety Information (*2)
Software License Conditions for Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Safety and Compliance Guide
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Security Guide
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems/SPARC Enterprise/PRIMEQUEST Common Installation Planning Manual
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide
Fujitsu M10-1/SPARC M10-1 Service Manual
Fujitsu M10-4/Fujitsu M10-4S/SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S Service Manual
Crossbar Box for Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Service Manual
PCI Expansion Unit for Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Service Manual
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems PCI Card Installation Guide
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems System Operation and Administration Guide
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Domain Configuration Guide
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems XSCF Reference Manual
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems RCIL User Guide (*3)
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems XSCF MIB and Trap Lists
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Product Notes
Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Glossary

*1 The listed manuals are subject to change without notice.
*2 The printed manual comes with the product.
*3 This document applies specifically to the FUJITSU M10 and FUJITSU ETERNUS storage system.

Documents provided on DVD-ROM *SPARC M10/SPARC Enterprise Software DVD*

Note - Enhanced Support Facility (ESF) and Remote Customer Support System (REMCS) are supported only for SPARC M10 systems sold within Japan by Fujitsu.

Remote maintenance service

- Enhanced Support Facility User's Guide for REMCS (J2X1-7753-EN)

Information on firmware

This is information for customers of Fujitsu.

Obtain the firmware for your server from the following sources.

- Japanese site
  Customers who subscribed to SupportDesk can obtain the firmware from the SupportDesk-Web.
- Global site
  Please contact your local support provider to obtain the files required for XCP update.

The following files are provided.

- Firmware program file (XSCF Control Package (XCP) file)
- XSCF extended MIB (XSCF-SP-MIB) definition file

Note - XSCF Control Package (XCP): XCP is a packaged control program of the hardware that configures SPARC M10 Systems. An XCP file includes the XSCF firmware, OpenBoot PROM firmware, Power-On Self Test firmware, and Hypervisor firmware.

Disposal and recycling

Note - This information is applicable to SPARC M10 systems sold within Japan by Fujitsu.

For product disposal and recycling (paid service), contact your sales representatives.

Documentation Feedback

If you have any comments or requests regarding this document, please take a moment to share it with us by indicating the manual code, manual title, and page, and stating your points specifically through the following websites:

- Japanese site
  http://jp.fujitsu.com/platform/server/sparc/manual/
- Global site
  http://www.fujitsu.com/global/services/computing/server/sparc/downloads/manual/

Chapter 1

Software Requirements

This chapter describes the software requirements for using SPARC M10 Systems.

- XCP/Oracle Solaris and Required SRU/Patch
- How to Obtain XCP and Oracle Solaris SRU/Patch/Oracle VM Server for SPARC
- Web Browser
- Existing XCP Firmware Versions and Support Information

XCP/Oracle Solaris and Required SRU/Patch

The following lists XCP, Oracle Solaris, and required SRU/patch supported on SPARC M10 Systems.

Table 1-1 XCP, Oracle Solaris, and required SRU/patches supported by the SPARC M10 system

Server	XCP	Oracle Solaris	Required packages(*4) Required products(*5)	Required SRU(*4) Required patch(*5)
SPARC M10-1				
SPARC64 X+ 3.2 GHz	2210 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU1.4 or later(*3)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 or later(*3)	150310-02
SPARC64 X 2.8 GHz	2012 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU1.4 or later(*3)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 or later(*3)	150310-02

Table 1-1 XCP, Oracle Solaris, and required SRU/patches supported by the SPARC M10 system *(continued)*

Server	XCP	Oracle Solaris	Required packages(*4) Required products(*5)	Required SRU(*4) Required patch(*5)
SPARC M10-4				
SPARC64 X+ 3.4 GHz	2210 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU1.4 or later(*3)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 or later(*3)	150310-02
SPARC64 X 2.8 GHz	2012 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU1.4 or later(*3)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 or later(*3)	150310-02
SPARC M10-4S (Direct inter-chassis connection)				
SPARC64 X+ 3.7 GHz	2210 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU1.4 or later(*3)(*7)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13(*6)	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 or later(*3)(*7)(*8)	150310-02(*8)
SPARC64 X 3.0 GHz	2031 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU1.4 or later(*3)(*7)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13(*6)	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 or later(*3)(*7)(*8)	150310-02(*8)
SPARC M10-4S (Connection through crossbar box)				
SPARC64 X+ 3.7 GHz	2210 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU1.4 or later(*3)(*7)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13(*6)	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 or later(*3)(*7)(*8)	150310-02(*8)
SPARC64 X 3.0 GHz	2043 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU1.4 or later(*3)(*7)

Table 1-1 XCP, Oracle Solaris, and required SRU/patches supported by the SPARC M10 system *(continued)*

Server	XCP	Oracle Solaris	Required packages(*4) Required products(*5)	Required SRU(*4) Required patch(*5)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13(*6)	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 or later(*3)(*7)(*8)	150310-02(*8)

*1 Required for the control domain and the guest domain. Included in group/system/solaris-large-server and group/system/solaris-small-server.
*2 Required only for the control domain. Included in group/system/solaris-large-server and group/system/solaris-small-server.
*3 Required only for the control domain.
*4 For Oracle Solaris 11.
*5 For Oracle Solaris 10.
*6 If Oracle Solaris 10 1/13 is to be run in the control domain, the CPUs that can be assigned to the control domain are those CPUs that are mounted on logical system boards with LSB numbers 0 to 7. There are no LSB number limitations on the CPUs that can be assigned to the guest domain. If the Oracle Solaris 10 1/13 is run in the guest domain, however, up to 1024 CPUs (vcpus) can be assigned to a single guest domain.
*7 Refer to "Notes when using a version older than Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.0.1".
*8 Refer to "Notes on using Oracle Solaris 10".

Note - When Oracle Solaris 11.1/Oracle Solaris 11.2 is installed or booted from DVD media in a SPARC M10 system, the following two messages are displayed. Ignore these messages because they have no impact on installation work.

[Message example 1]
Dec 21 02:18:22 solaris genunix: NOTICE: core_log: ldmd[1978] core dumped: /tmp/core
Dec 21 02:18:22 solaris svc.startd[9]: ldoms/ldmd:default failed fatally: transitioned to maintenance (see 'svcs -xv' for details)

[Message example 2]
SUNW-MSG-ID: SMF-8000-YX, TYPE: defect, VER: 1, SEVERITY: major
EVENT-TIME: Fri Dec 21 02:18:50 UTC 2012
PLATFORM: ORCL,SPARC64-X, CSN: 2081210008, HOSTNAME: solaris
SOURCE: software-diagnosis, REV: 0.1
EVENT-ID: 5cf4edb8-0613-cbe0-acb1-a9a28a2fac10
DESC: A service failed - a start, stop or refresh method failed.
AUTO-RESPONSE: The service has been placed into the maintenance state.
IMPACT: svc:/ldoms/ldmd:default is unavailable.
REC-ACTION: Run 'svcs -xv svc:/ldoms/ldmd:default' to determine the generic reason why the service failed, the location of any logfiles, and a list of other services impacted. Please refer to the associated reference document at http://support.oracle.com/msg/SMF-8000-YX for the latest service procedures and policies regarding this diagnosis.

Note - When Oracle Solaris 11.1 is installed in SPARC M10 Systems, the following message appears at the start of Oracle Solaris.

[Example of message]
WARNING: failed to instantiate provider ldmd for process 753
WARNING: failed to instantiate provider ldmd for process 753
Sep 24 06:15:59 svc.startd[11]: svc:/ldoms/ldmd:default: Method "/opt/SUNWldm/bin/ldmd_start" failed with exit status 95.
Sep 24 06:15:59 svc.startd[11]: ldoms/ldmd:default failed fatally: transitioned to maintenance (see 'svcs -xv' for details)

After Oracle Solaris 11.1 is installed, apply SRU1.4 or later.
Then, the Oracle VM Server for SPARC package is updated to the version supporting SPARC M10 Systems, and such message will no longer be output.

For other information about Oracle Solaris, see "Problems with Oracle Solaris and Workarounds."

Notes on using Oracle Solaris 10

- [SPARC M10-4S]
  When the control domain is running on Oracle Solaris 10 with Oracle VM Server for SPARC version 3.1.0.1 or older, if the physical partition dynamic reconfiguration (PPAR DR) feature is enabled, the ldoms/ldmd service fails to start and Oracle VM for SPARC does not work.

  The PPAR DR feature is enabled at the time of shipment. Therefore, either disable the PPAR DR feature before setting up logical domains, or, update Oracle VM Server for SPARC to version 3.1.0.1 or later.

  Configuration of the PPAR DR feature is performed with the setpparmode(8) command of XSCF firmware. For details on the setpparmode(8) command, refer to *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems XSCF Reference Manual*.

  To update Oracle VM Server for SPARC version to 3.1.0.1, apply patch no. 150817-01 after installing Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.

- [SPARC M10-4S]
  When Oracle Solaris 10 is running on the control domain, in order to perform dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions (PPAR DR) with the

  deleteboard(8), addboard(8) commands, update to Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.1 or newer. When updating to 3.1.1, apply patch 150817-02 after installing Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.

Notes when using a version older than Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.0.1

[SPARC M10-4S]
When the physical partition dynamic reconfiguration (PPAR DR) feature is enabled

on an Oracle VM Server for SPARC version that is older than 3.1.0.1, the ldoms/ldmd service fails to start and thus Oracle VM Server for SPARC does not function.
If using an Oracle VM Server for SPARC version that is older than 3.1.0.1, disable the PPAR DR feature before setting up logical domains.
Configuration of the PPAR DR feature is performed with the setpparmode(8) command of XSCF firmware. For details on the setpparmode(8) command, refer to *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems XSCF Reference Manual*.
Meanwhile, in case of Oracle Solaris 11, Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.0.1 is included in SRU11.1.14.

Required XCP/Oracle Solaris and required SRU/patch to enable dynamic reconfiguration of physical partition

The following lists XCP, Oracle Solaris, and required SRU/patch to enable dynamic reconfiguration of physical partition.

Table 1-2 List of XCP, Oracle Solaris, and required SRU/patches needed for physical partition dynamic reconfiguration

Server	XCP	Oracle Solaris	Required packages Required products	Required SRU Required patch
SPARC M10-4S	2220 or later(*6)	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	None
		Oracle Solaris 11.1	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU11.1.14 or later(*3)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13	Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1(*4)	150310-02 150817-02 or later(*4)(*5)

*1 Required for the control domain and the guest domain. Included in group/system/solaris-large-server and group/system/solaris-small-server.
*2 Required only for the control domain. Included in group/system/solaris-large-server and group/system/solaris-small-server.
*3 Required for the control domain and the guest domain. Though SRU11.1.14 includes Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.0.1, the modification for Solaris 11.1 to fix BugID#17709858 is required to ensure stable DR functionality. This issue has been resolved in SRU11.1.15 and later.
*4 Required only for the control domain.
*5 Do not apply patch 150400-01 to 150400-06.
*6 RTIF2-140507-002 has been fixed by XCP 2220 firmware. If you are using from XCP 2090 to XCP 2210, update the XCP firmware to XCP 2220 or later.

Required XCP/Oracle Solaris and required SRU/patch to enable dynamic reconfiguration of PCIe endpoint device

The following lists XCP, Oracle Solaris, and required SRU/patch to enable dynamic

reconfiguration of PCIe endpoint device.

Table 1-3 List of XCP, Oracle Solaris, and SRU/patches needed for dynamic reconfiguration of PCIe endpoint device

Server	XCP	Oracle Solaris	Required packages Required products	Required SRU Required patch
SPARC M10-1 SPARC M10-4 SPARC M10-4S	2230 or later	Oracle Solaris 11.2	system/ldoms(*1) system/ldoms/ldomsmanager(*2)	SRU11.2.2 or later
		Oracle Solaris 11.1(*4)	system/ldoms(*1)	SRU11.1.17 or later(*3)
		Oracle Solaris 10 1/13	Oracle VM for SPARC 3.1(*5)(*6)	150817-03 or later(*5)

*1 Required for the control domain and other domains. Included in group/system/solaris-large-server and group/system/solaris-small-server.
*2 Required only for the control domain. Included in group/system/solaris-large-server and group/system/solaris-small-server.
*3 Required for the control domain and other domains.
*4 Can be used only in domains other than the control domain.
*5 Required only for the control domain.
*6 There are patches required other than the Oracle VM Server for SPARC patch. For details, see "Required Oracle Solaris OS Versions for Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.1.1" in the *Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.1.1, 3.1.1, and 3.1 Release Notes*.

How to Obtain XCP and Oracle Solaris SRU/Patch/Oracle VM Server for SPARC

The customers who subscribed SupportDesk can obtain the latest XCP firmware and Oracle Solaris SRU/patch/Oracle VM Server for SPARC from the SupportDesk-Web.

Web Browser

Table 1-4 lists the web browsers on which the XSCF Web operation is confirmed. For other information about XSCF Web, see "Notes and restrictions on XSCF Web."

Table 1-4 Version of web browser of which operation has been confirmed

Web browser	Version
Microsoft Internet Explorer	8.0, 9.0, 10.0, and 11.0
Firefox	10.0 or later

Existing XCP Firmware Versions and Support Information

The following lists the XCP firmware versions that have previously been released for the SPARC M10 System, as well as the main support and update information for each version.

Table 1-5 Previous XCP version releases and support information

XCP version	Main support information	CMU version
XCP 2232	- Security fixes	02.23.0000
XCP 2231	- Security fixes	02.23.0000
XCP 2230	- Support for Internet Explorer 10 and 11 in XSCF Web - Support for Extensible Firmware Interface GUID Partition Table (EFI GPT) labels - Support for recovery mode provided by Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1 - Support for the function for dynamically reconfiguring PCIe endpoint devices through combination with Oracle VM Server for SPARC - Support for Oracle Solaris kernel zones	02.23.0000
XCP 2221	Improvement of XCP firmware defects	02.22.0000
XCP 2220	- Support of the dynamic reconfiguration (DR) function of the system board in a physical partition (PPAR) - Support for XSCF startup mode function (SPARC M10-1)	02.22.0000
XCP 2210	- Support for SPARC64 X+ processors - Support for CPU operational mode which specifies how a CPU should operate - Enable the factory default configuration for the dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions feature. - The LDAP, Active Directory, LDAP over SSL features have been supported for the XSCF user account - The SR-IOV feature in combination with Oracle VM Server for SPARC, has been supported - The "no-io" feature when configuring physical partition has been supported	02.21.0000
XCP 2092	Improvement of XCP firmware defects	02.09.0000
XCP 2091	Improvement of XCP firmware defects	02.09.0000
XCP 2090	- Support of 64 GB memory - Support of multiple specifications of the port and community string for the Trap host of the SNMP agent function - Support for automatic XCP firmware version synchronization between chassis when maintenance is done in off state of the input power supply	02.09.0000
XCP 2080	Support of the Auto Service Request (ASR) function	02.08.0000

Table 1-5 Previous XCP version releases and support information *(continued)*

XCP version	Main support information	CMU version
XCP 2070	Improvement of XCP firmware defects	02.07.0000
XCP 2052	- Support of the AES algorithm encryption function for the SNMP agent function - Support of different memories in the chassis	02.05.0002
XCP 2051	Improvement of XCP firmware defects	02.05.0001
XCP 2050	Support of the direct I/O function for the PCI expansion unit (SPARC M10-4S)	02.05.0000
XCP 2044	Support of the direct I/O function for the PCI expansion unit (SPARC M10-1/M10-4)	02.04.0004
XCP 2042	Support of the crossbar box (configuration of up to 16 BB)	02.04.0001
XCP 2041	Support of the PCI expansion unit	02.04.0001
XCP 2032	Improvements related to the Oracle VM Server for SPARC software	02.03.0001
XCP 2031	Support of SPARC M10-4S (configuration of up to 4 BB)	02.03.0001
XCP 2013	Improvement of XCP firmware defects	02.01.0003
XCP 2012	Support of SPARC M10-1/M10-4	02.01.0002

Note - The version -c xcp -v command can be used to check the individual XSCF and CMU firmware versions in XCP.

Note - The CMU firmware version may differ with the XCP version.
For example, in XCP 2042, the XSCF version is 02.04.0002, whereas the CMU version is 02.04.0001.

Chapter 2

XCP 2232-Related Information

This chapter provides XCP 2232-related information.

Latest Information on XCP 2232

Here, we will explain the main changes in XCP 2232.

- Security fixes.
- From XCP 2230, support is available for Oracle Solaris kernel zones, which are provided in Oracle Solaris 11.2 or newer. For details, see the *Creating and Using Oracle Solaris Kernel Zones* and "8.2 Configuring the Oracle Solaris Kernel Zone" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems System Operation and Administration Guide*.

  SPARC M10 systems to which XCP 2230 or later is applied
- The description related to the maintenance of the crossbar box is now separate from the *Fujitsu M10-4/Fujitsu M10-4S/SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S Service Manual*, and has been described in a new independent manual. For details on the maintenance procedures of the crossbar box, see the *Crossbar Box for Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Service Manual*.

Notes and Restrictions

This section describes notes and restrictions that are known as of this release.

Notes and restrictions on dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions

Notes

- In case of dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions, when adding an I/O device, it is necessary to either stop the domain or use the delayed reconfiguration feature to integrate the I/O device into the logical domain, after executing the addboard(8) command.
  Moreover, when removing an I/O device, after removing the I/O device by stopping the domain or using the delayed reconfiguration feature, execute the deleteboard(8) command in order to disconnect the system board. For details on each procedure, refer to the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Domain Configuration Guide*.
- After dynamic reconfiguration of a physical partition, the execution results of prtdiag(1M) command executed from the control domain may differ from the actual physical configuration.
  Executing "svcadm restart picl" can update to the latest information.
- While adding or removing system boards with the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command of the DR feature, do not reboot all the XSCFs with either the "rebootxscf -a" command or from the XSCF Web interface. If such an operation is performed, not only the DR processing will terminate abnormally, Oracle Solaris on a running physical partition may hang, hardware failure may occur, physical partitions may stop abnormally and replacement of parts may become necessary.
- If even one logical domain in the OpenBoot PROM state is situated in the physical partition, dynamically reconfiguring the physical partition causes it to end with an error.
  Execute dynamic reconfiguration of the physical partition after changing the logical domain to any of the following states: state where Oracle Solaris is running, bound state, or inactive state.

Restrictions

- Do not specify either "unbind=resource" or "unbind=shutdown" at the "-m" option of the deleteboard(8) command when executing dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions, as there is a chance of the logical domain to hang or the deleteboard(8) command to fail.
  Due to this problem, memory module (DIMM) of different capacities cannot be mounted on a chassis, which is the target of the dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions. Make sure that the mounted memory modules (DIMMs) on chassis whose physical partition is the target of dynamic reconfiguration, are all of the same capacity.

  Meanwhile, there is no problem if the number of DIMMs differs from chassis to chassis.
- Do not apply patches 150400-01 to 150400-06 on Oracle Solaris 10. In such a case,

dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions may cause system panic (CR 17510986).

Notes on mixing SPARC64 X+ processors with SPARC64 X processors

To mix SPARC64 X+ processors with SPARC64 X processors, configure each type in a unit of the SPARC M10 system chassis, which is the system board configuration unit. SPARC64 X+ processors cannot be mixed with SPARC64 X processors and mounted together inside each chassis in the SPARC M10 system. In the SPARC M10-4/M10-4S, there are systems configured with the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) and CPU memory unit upper (CMUU). These units must have the same processor.

Notes and restrictions on the SR-IOV functions

Notes

- If the maintenance of PCI Express (PCIe) cards that use the SR-IOV function is performed either with dynamic reconfiguration (DR) of physical partitions or with PCI hot plugging (PHP), execute the following procedure beforehand:
  1. Remove all virtual functions (VF) from the I/O domains by executing the "ldm remove-io" command.
  2. Destroy all virtual functions (VF) by executing the "ldm destroy-vf" command.

  Regarding maintenance using DR or PHP, refer to either *Fujitsu M10-4/Fujitsu M10-4S/SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S Service Manual* or *PCI Expansion Unit for Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Service Manual*.

  Regarding details on the "ldm" command, refer to *Oracle VM Server for SPARC Administration Guide* of the version you are using.

  After performing maintenance with DR or PHP, execute the following procedure, if necessary.

  3. Create virtual functions (VF) by executing the "ldm create-vf" command.
  4. Assign the virtual functions (VF) to the I/O domains using the "ldm add-io" command.
- The on-board LAN interfaces of SPARC M10 systems support the SR-IOV feature.
- The static SR-IOV feature is supported from Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 onwards.
- The dynamic SR-IOV feature is supported from Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0 onwards.
- For details on the SR-IOV feature, refer to *Oracle VM Server for SPARC Administration Guide* of the version you are using. For the necessary fixes when using the SR-IOV feature, refer to *Oracle VM Server for SPARC Release Notes* of the version you are using.

- For a list of PCI cards that support the SR-IOV feature, refer to *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems PCI Card Installation Guide*.

Restrictions

- [SPARC M10-1]
  The SR-IOV function for PCI cards which are mounted on PCI Expansion Unit's SLOT4 or higher, are not supported at this time.
- [SPARC M10-4/M10-4S]
  When the PCI Expansion Unit's direct I/O function has been enabled by the setpciboxdio(8) command, the SR-IOV function for PCI cards which are mounted on PCI Expansion Unit's SLOT4 or higher, are not supported at this time.

Notes on OpenBoot PROM

- If you execute the sendbreak(8) command after the OpenBoot PROM banner appears on the domain console but before OpenBoot PROM startup is completed, the following error message is output. In this case, the boot command becomes unable to be executed.
  FATAL: OpenBoot initialization sequence prematurely terminated.

  In this case, set the OpenBoot PROM environment variable auto-boot? to false at the ok prompt, and execute the reset-all command. When OpenBoot PROM is restarted, set auto-boot? to true, and execute the boot command.
- When you use the XSCF firmware setpparparam(8) command to set an OpenBoot PROM environment variable, such as nvramrc, the maximum number of characters that can be set is 254.
  If you want to set a string of 255 or more characters in an OpenBoot PROM environment variable, such as nvramrc, do so in the OpenBoot PROM or Oracle Solaris environment. Note that, however, the maximum number of characters is 1024.
- The OpenBoot PROM device aliases disk and net are not created for Oracle VM Server for SPARC disks and logical domains to which no network is assigned. To execute disk boot or network boot by specifying the device alias disk or net, set the device aliases disk and net by using the OpenBoot PROM nvalias command.
- From XCP 2210 onwards, at the time of starting up OpenBoot PROM, the following message is output to the domain console before the OpenBoot PROM banner is displayed.

```
NOTICE: Entering OpenBoot.
NOTICE: Fetching Guest MD from HV.
NOTICE: Starting additional cpus.
NOTICE: Initializing LDC services.
NOTICE: Probing PCI devices.
NOTICE: Finished PCI probing.
```

- Suppose the following: The environment variable multipath-boot? of OpenBoot

PROM is true; the boot -L command is executed to display boot environments (BEs) that, existing in the root pool, allow booting; and the number of a boot environment is selected from the displayed interactive menu. The system does not return to the ok prompt, but restarts OpenBoot PROM.
The number of restarts depends on the environment variable boot-device of OpenBoot PROM. OpenBoot PROM restarts as many times as the number of configured devices and then the message "ERROR: All device paths in boot-device have failed." is displayed and the ok prompt reappears.

To avoid this problem, set the environment variable multipath-boot? of OpenBoot PROM to false before executing the boot -L command or execute the boot *device_path* -L command.

Notes on maintenance for CPU memory units and motherboard unit

- The setting information of the CPU Activation and the CPU Activation key may be deleted when the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or the motherboard unit (MBU) is replaced. To restore the setting information of CPU Activation and the CPU Activation key, it is necessary to save the setting information of the CPU Activation and CPU Activation key beforehand, using the dumpconfig(8) command and restore them with the restoreconfig(8) command.
- To replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or to install the SPARC M10-4S, execute the replacefru(8) or addfru(8) command and follow the maintenance menu. Suppose that the system contains a crossbar box or consists of multiple SPARC M10-4S units and that the firmware is XCP 2044 or later. If the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) is replaced or if the SPARC M10-4S is installed without using the maintenance menu, the XSCF of the replaced/installed device may not start.

  Should this occur, turn off the input power to the replaced/installed SPARC M10-4S. Subsequently, using the maintenance menu, replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or install the SPARC M10-4S again.
- [SPARC M10-4S]
  From XCP 2090 onwards, automatic synchronization of firmware versions between chassis, when replacement of CPU Memory Unit lower (CMUL) or XSCF unit, expansion of SPARC M10-4S or crossbar box is performed in off state of the input power supply, without using the maintenance menu, has been enabled.

  After replacement or expansion of components, if the "XSCF firmware update now in progress. BB#xx, please wait for XSCF firmware update complete." message is output after logging in to the master XSCF, the XCP firmware is in the process of being updated automatically.

  Automatic synchronization of XCP firmware versions can be confirmed by the "XCP firmware version synchronization completed" message, which is output by the "showlogs monitor", "showlogs event", or "showmonitorlog" command.

  Do not execute the following until the firmware update is complete.

  - Turn off the input power supply
  - Execute the poweron(8) command

- Execute the testsb(8) command
- Execute the diagxbu(8) command
- Execute the getflashimage(8) or the flashupdate(8) command

Notes on CPU Activation

- If the XSCF setting information is initialized by executing the restoredefaults(8) command in XCP 2032 or earlier, the information of the CPU Activation key is also initialized.
  When executing the restoredefaults(8) command, save the CPU Activation key in advance before restoring it or register the key again.

  In addition, when you replace a CPU memory unit or motherboard, the CPU Activation key may be erased. For details, see "Notes on maintenance for CPU memory units and motherboard unit."
- If you execute the restoredefaults -c xscf command on XCP 2041 or later, the information of the CPU Activation key is deleted not only from the XSCF unit but also from the backup information in the XSCF. On the other hand, even if you execute the restoredefaults -c factory command, the information of the CPU Activation key is not deleted.
  To initialize all settings to factory defaults including the information of the CPU Activation key, use the -c factory -r activation option.
- XSCF setting information saved by the dumpconfig(8) command contains CPU Activation information and CPU Activation keys.
  You can use the restoreconfig(8) command to restore the CPU Activation information and CPU Activation keys that were saved with the dumpconfig(8) command.

  Therefore, if you configure CPU Activation or install a CPU Activation key when configuring settings for the XSCF, such as when configuring an XSCF network or physical partition (PPAR), we recommend that you first save the CPU Activation information and CPU Activation key by using the dumpconfig(8) command. To save and restore only CPU Activation keys, execute the dumpcodactivation(8) and restorecodactivation(8) commands, respectively. Note, however, that CPU Activation information cannot be saved and restored. Use the showcod(8) and setcod(8) commands to reconfigure CPU Activation.

Notes and restrictions on XSCF Web

Notes

(1) Common to browsers

- When you import XCP or update the firmware by using XSCF Web, "Session is invalid" may appear on the web browser.
- If the timeout of the XSCF shell is short when you import XCP by using XSCF

Web, XCP importing fails. Set the timeout of the XSCF shell to 30 minutes or longer.
Select the [menu] tab and select [XSCF] - [Settings] - [Autologout] menu. Then, enter a value of 30 minutes or greater in [Time-out value].

(2) **Internet Explorer**
If you use XSCF Web of a version XCP 2221 or earlier while you are in Internet Explorer 10 or 11, you may see distorted screen layouts, such as disordered tables or superposed characters. If you see a distorted XSCF Web screen layout in the above environment, use Internet Explorer 9 or earlier or Firefox. However, this problem does not affect system operation.

(3) **Firefox**

- If you use XSCF Web in a Firefox environment, the browser may prompt you to save the login ID and password when you log in to the XSCF. In this case, do not save the login ID and password. If you save the login ID and password, the saved data may be displayed on LDAP, SMTP, and REMCS web pages.

Note - Remote Customer Support System (REMCS) is supported only for SPARC M10 systems sold within Japan by Fujitsu.

Configure either of the following settings to disable the login ID/password save function of the browser:

- Disable the login ID/password save function throughout the browser. Select [Tools] - [Options] - [Security] tab, and uncheck [Remember passwords for sites] in [Passwords].
- Specify the site as an exception to login ID and password saving. Select [Tools] - [Options] - [Security] tab, and check [Remember passwords for sites] in [Passwords]. Then, click the [Never Remember Password for This Site] button in the dialog box that appears for ID and password saving when you log in to the XSCF. This registers the address of the XSCF in the [Exceptions] list for ID and password saving, and the dialog box for ID and password saving does not appear at subsequent logins to the XSCF.

Restrictions

(1) **Common to browsers**
There are no restrictions known at present.

(2) **Internet Explorer**
If you use Internet Explorer 8 in a Windows 7 environment, built-in Administrator accounts cannot be used.

(3) **Firefox**
There are no restrictions known at present.

Notes on firmware update

- [SPARC M10-4S]
  If you update the firmware by executing the flashupdate(8) command or using XSCF Web, the time for the processing depends on the number of SPARC M10-4S chassis or crossbar boxes that configure the system.
- The relationship of the master XSCF and the standby XSCF after the update of the XSCF firmware depends on the version of the updated XCP.
  The following table shows the relationship between the master XSCF and the standby XSCF as well as the operation of firmware update, for each XCP version.

Table 2-1 Difference between firmware update in XCP 2050 or later and in XCP 2044 or earlier

XCP version	Relationship between master XSCF and standby XSCF	Operation during firmware update
XCP 2050 or later	The master XSCF and the standby XSCF that have been switched over during update will return to the status before the switchover.	**1. Execute the flashupdate(8) command from the master XSCF of BB#00.** -> The XSCF of BB#00 that has executed the flashupdate(8) command is in the standby status immediately after XSCF reset. -> XSCF automatic switchover is performed after the update has been completed. -> When XSCF automatic switchover is completed, the XSCF of BB#00 that has executed the flashupdate(8) command is restored to the status of the original master. **2. Confirm that the update has been completed by referring to the log message "XCP update has been completed." from the master XSCF of BB#00.**

Table 2-1 Difference between firmware update in XCP 2050 or later and in XCP 2044 or earlier *(continued)*

XCP version	Relationship between master XSCF and standby XSCF	Operation during firmware update
XCP 2044 or earlier	The master XSCF and the standby XSCF that have been switched over during update will stay switched over.	**1. Execute the flashupdate(8) command from the master XSCF of BB#00.** -> The XSCF of BB#00 that has executed the flashupdate(8) command is in the standby status immediately after XSCF reset. -> XSCF automatic switchover is not performed after the update has been completed. For this reason, the XSCF of BB#00 that has executed the flashupdate (8) command will stay in the standby status. **2. Confirm that the update has been completed by referring to the log message "XCP update has been completed." from the master XSCF of BB#01.** **3. To restore the status of the master and standby XSCFs to the status before the update, execute the switchscf(8) command from the master XSCF of BB#01 to restore the XSCF of BB#00 to the master.**

- When updating firmware, if the occurrence of a failure is indicated in "Problems with XCP and Workarounds" and a countermeasure is described as a workaround, take the action to prevent the failure. After that, update the firmware.

Notes on configurations with a PCI expansion unit connected

- [SPARC M10-1]
  If one of the following cases, the logical domain configuration of physical partitions (PPARs) is restored to the factory-default state at the next startup. Moreover, when there is a guest domain in the logical domain configuration, the OpenBoot PROM environment variable is initialized.
  - Firmware of version XCP 2043 or earlier is updated to that of XCP 2044 or later in a configuration with a PCI expansion unit connected.
  - A PCI expansion unit is added to or removed from a system with firmware of XCP 2044 or later.

  Save the logical domain configuration information to an XML file from Oracle Solaris in advance. Execute the ldm list-constraints -x command to save the logical domain configuration information to an XML file. Execute the ldm init-system -i command to restore the logical domain configuration information from an XML

file. Make a note of the OpenBoot PROM environment variable setting information for the control domain beforehand so that you can subsequently reconfigure it.

To display the information, execute the printenv command in the ok prompt. For details of these procedures, see "1.7.2 How to save the configuration information and the OpenBoot PROM environment variable in the logical domain and subsequently restore them" in the *PCI Expansion Unit for Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Service Manual*.

If you need to save/restore information related to the PCI expansion unit configuration, see the information in the following table.

Table 2-2 Required work regarding the PCI expansion unit configuration

Mounting of PCI expansion unit	Domain configuration	Reconstructing Oracle VM Server for SPARC config	Setting OpenBoot PROM environment variables again
No	factory-default	Unnecessary	Unnecessary
No	Guest domain exists.	Unnecessary	Unnecessary
Yes	factory-default	Unnecessary	Unnecessary
Yes	Guest domain exists.	Necessary (XML)	Necessary

- [SPARC M10-4/M10-4S]
  If either of the tasks is performed with the setpciboxdio(8) command, using firmware of version XCP 2044 or later for the SPARC M10-4 or version XCP 2050 or later for the SPARC M10-4S, the logical domain configuration of the physical partitions (PPARs) is restored to the factory default at the next startup. Moreover, when the domain configuration includes a guest domain, the OpenBoot PROM environment variable is initialized.
  - The enable/disable setting for the direct I/O function of the PCI expansion unit is changed.
  - A PCI expansion unit is added, removed, or replaced for a PCI slot of SPARC M10 chassis for which the direct I/O function of a PCI expansion unit is enabled.

  Save the logical domain configuration information to an XML file from Oracle Solaris in advance. Execute the ldm list-constraints -x command to save the logical domain configuration information to an XML file. Execute the ldm init-system -i command to restore the logical domain configuration information from an XML file. Also, write down in advance the setting information of the OpenBoot PROM environment variable for the control domain, and set it again. To display the information, execute the printenv command in the ok prompt. For details of these procedures, see "1.7.2 How to save the configuration information and the OpenBoot PROM environment variable in the logical domain and subsequently restore them" in the *PCI Expansion Unit for Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Service Manual*.

  If you need to save/restore various information when you change the enable/disable setting of the direct I/O function of PCI expansion units by executing the setpciboxdio(8) command, the information in the following table applies.

Table 2-3 Work for switching the enable/disable setting by executing the setpciboxdio command

Configuration of PCI expansion unit	Domain configuration	Reconstructing Oracle VM Server for SPARC config	Setting OpenBoot PROM environment variables again
Yes/No	factory-default	Unnecessary	Necessary
Yes/No	Guest domain exists.	Necessary (XML)	Necessary

If you add, remove, or replace a PCI expansion unit for a PCI slot of SPARC M10 chassis for which the direct I/O function of a PCI expansion unit is enabled, by executing the setpciboxdio(8) command, the cases in which you need to save/restore information are listed in the following table.

Note - In maintenance on a PCI expansion unit with the PCI hot plug (PHP) function, the direct I/O function is disabled. Therefore, no information needs to be saved/restored.

Table 2-4 Work to be performed after you add, remove, or replace a PCI expansion unit for a PCI slot of SPARC M10 chassis for which the direct I/O function is enabled

Maintenance environment	Domain configuration	Reconstructing Oracle VM Server for SPARC config	Setting OpenBoot PROM environment variables again
When addition/removal is performed by stopping the PPAR	factory-default Guest domain exists.	Unnecessary Necessary (XML)	Unnecessary Necessary
When a faulty PCI expansion unit(*1) is replaced by stopping the PPAR	factory-default Guest domain exists.	Unnecessary Necessary (XML)	Unnecessary Necessary
When a normal PCI expansion unit(*1) is replaced by stopping the PPAR	factory-default Guest domain exists.	Unnecessary Unnecessary	Unnecessary Unnecessary

*1 Includes cases in which a link card, link cable, management cable, or link board is replaced.

Notes on dual power feed setting

The power supply unit of the SPARC M10 system is redundantly configured. Enabling or disabling the dual power feed function with the setdualpowerfeed(8) command does not affect the behavior of a redundantly configured system. Therefore, when the display results of the showdualpowerfeed(8) and showhardconf (8) commands, which are dependent on the setting of the setdualpowerfeed(8) command, also fall under any of the following conditions, the behavior of the redundantly configured system is not affected.

- The showhardconf(8) command displays "Power_Supply_System: Dual;" when the showdualpowerfeed(8) command displays "Dual power feed is enabled."

- The showhardconf(8) command displays "Power_Supply_System: Single;" when the showdualpowerfeed(8) command displays "Dual power feed is disabled."

The system administrator can use this setting function as a memo for determining whether the power supply unit has a dual power feed configuration.

Notes on Active Directory

- If Active Directory is enabled and you try login via telnet, inquiry to the second and subsequent alternative servers may time out, causing the login to fail.
- If the value set by the timeout operand of the setad(8) command is small, and you log in to the XSCF, the user privilege may not be assigned to you. In this case, increase the timeout setting value and try again.

Notes on LDAP over SSL

If the value set by the timeout operand of the setldapssl(8) command is small, and you log in to the XSCF, the user privilege may not be assigned to you. In this case, increase the timeout setting value and try again.

Notes on the logical domain time

The time of Oracle Solaris may have a time lag when a physical partition (PPAR) is restarted if the physical partition operates for a long period. Also, the logical domain time may have a time lag when the physical partition is restarted.
To avoid such time lags, execute the showdateoffset command to check the time difference between XSCF and the physical partition before restarting the physical partition. If the time difference is large, execute the resetdateoffset command.
Then, start Oracle Solaris in single-user mode, execute the date(1M) command, and set the correct time.
The workaround procedures are as follows:

1. **Execute the showdateoffset command to check the time difference between the XSCF and all physical partitions.**

```
XSCF> showdateoffset -a
PID Domain Date Offset
00 128 sec
01 0 sec
02 -1024 sec
03 -9999999 sec
:
```

2. **Execute the poweroff -p command to power off the target physical partition. Also, stop the logical domains within the physical partition.**

```
XSCF> poweroff -p xx
PPAR-IDs to power off: xx
Continue? [y|n] :y
xx : Powering off
*Note*
This command only issues the instruction to power-off.
The result of the instruction can be checked by the "showlogs power".
XSCF>
```

3. **Execute the showpparstatus command to confirm the physical partition is powered off. Confirm the PPAR Status displays "Powered off."**

```
XSCF> showpparstatus -p xx
PPAR-ID PPAR Status
00 Powered off
```

4. **Execute the showdate command to display the clock time of XSCF.**

```
XSCF> showdate
Mon Jan 23 14:53:00 JST 2012
```

Note - Set the clock to the right time if it is incorrect. Power off all physical partitions if you set the time by executing the setdate command.

5. **Execute the resetdateoffset command to initialize the time difference between the target physical partitions and XSCF.**

```
XSCF> resetdateoffset -p xx
Clear the offset of PPAR-ID xx? [y|n] :y
```

6. **Execute the showdateoffset command to confirm "Domain Date Offset" displays "0 sec".**

```
XSCF> showdateoffset -a
PID Domain Date Offset
00 0 sec
01 0 sec
02 0 sec
03 0 sec
:
Omitted
```

The control domain time may have a time lag if you execute the resetdateoffset command and start physical partitions. Set the control domain time by using the NTP server or by performing the following steps 7 to 12. Then, execute the date(1M) command in single-user mode.

7. **Specify false for the OpenBoot PROM environment variable auto-boot?, execute the setpparparam command, and disable the autoboot function of the control domain.**

```
XSCF> setpparparam -p xx -s bootscript "setenv auto-boot? false"
PPAR-ID of PPARs that will be affected:xx
OpenBoot PROM variable bootscript will be changed.
Continue? [y|n]:
```

8. **Execute the poweron command to power on the target physical partitions.**

```
XSCF> poweron -p xx
DomainIDs to power on: xx
Continue? [y|n] :y
xx :Powering on
*Note*
This command only issues the instruction to power-on.
The result of the instruction can be checked by the "showlogs
power".
XSCF>
```

9. **Execute the console command to switch to the console of the control domain.**

```
XSCF> console -p 0
:
omitted
{0} ok
```

10. **Execute the boot -s command to start Oracle Solaris in single-user mode.**

```
{0} ok boot -s
```

11. **Execute the date(1M) command of Oracle Solaris to display the control domain time.**
12. **Set the control domain time by executing the date(1M) command.**

```
# date xxxx
```

13. **Enter the escape command such as .# from the control domain console of the physical partition, and return to XSCF shell.**
14. **Execute the showdate command to display the XSCF time to confirm that the control domain time of the target physical partition is the same as the clock time of XSCF.**
15. **If necessary, specify true for OpenBoot PROM environment variable auto-boot?, Execute the setpparparam command, and enable the autoboot function of the control domain.**

```
XSCF> setpparparam -p xx -s bootscript "setenv auto-boot? false"
XSCF>
```

16. **Execute the console command to switch to the console of the control domain**
17. **Execute the exit(1M) command.**

```
{0} ok exit
```

18. **Similarly, execute the ldm addspconfig command for the guest domain after adjusting the time of Oracle Solaris.**

Notes on Timezones

The time zones (regions/place names) supported by the XSCF can be changed to support the latest time zone information.
For any previously set time zone that the system cannot use anymore, the XSCF switches from this unusable time zone to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) and operates in UTC.
When the set time zone operates in UTC, execute the settimezone -c settz -a command, and check the settable time zones. If the time zone list does not have a set time zone, set a time zone again.

Notes on power supply interlock function (RCIL)

- Do not register the same node with multiple power supply interlocking groups. If power supply interlocking is performed by registering a single node with multiple power supply interlocking groups, the operation may not be as intended.
  With the setremotepwrmgmt(8) command, you cannot confirm whether a single node is registered with multiple power supply interlocking groups. When creating or modifying a power supply interlocking group management information file, take care not to cause overlaps.
- Do not register an I/O node with multiple power control groups. If the same I/O node is set with multiple power supply interlocking groups, and both of the conditions below are met, the I/O node is turned on and off alternately.
  - setremotepwrmgmt -c enable is executed, and the power supply interlocking function is enabled.
  - There is a power control group in which one or more host nodes are on, and there is a power control group in which all the host nodes are off.

  If you accidentally register an I/O node with multiple power control groups, use setremotepwrmgmt -c disable to disable power supply interlocking first and then use clearremotepwrmgmt to delete the power control group setting. After deletion, create a power supply interlocking group management information file so that the I/O node is not registered with multiple groups, and then use setremotepwrmgmt -c config to register it again.

- If XCP 2080 or earlier is used together with a single SPARC M10 system that is connected to an external I/O device, do not use the power supply interlocking function. The external I/O device may be erroneously powered off when the XSCF is reset.
- For a management file to set the power supply interlocking function, use CR and LF, or LF as linefeed code.
- For a management file to set the power supply interlocking function, you need to specify the MAC address regardless of the node type. Otherwise, the following error occurs when you execute the setremotepwrmgmt(8) command.
  [Example]

```
XSCF> setremotepwrmgmt -c config -u guest ftp://xx.xx.xx.xx/rpmgroup.csv
Password:
Download successful: 213Byte at 2103.000KB/s
Checking file...
The definition of [MACAddress] in [ftp://xx.xx.xx.xx/rpmgroup.csv] is invalid.
XSCF>
```

  You need to set the MAC address regardless of the node type of the I/O node, master host node, host node, or remote power supply control unit. This is required though the MAC addresses of some nodes are not set and left "blank" in "Chapter 3 Examples of Power Supply Interlocking Configuration" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems RCIL User Guide*.

Other notes and restrictions

Notes

- When the mode switch on the operation panel is set to Service mode, the power cannot be turned on by using the power switch on the operation panel. To turn on the power using the power switch on the operation panel, set the mode switch on the operation panel to the Locked mode position.
- To add the 64 GB memory, apply XCP 2090 or later.
- [SPARC M10-1/M10-4/M10-4S]
  The maximum number of users who can concurrently connect to the XSCF via Telnet and SSH is as follows:
  - M10-1: 20 users
  - M10-4: 40 users
  - M10-4S (without crossbar box): 40 users
  - M10-4S (with crossbar box): 70 users

  If the maximum allowable number of users is exceeded, access is denied.
- XSCF-LAN is compliant with auto-negotiation. If you connect XSCF-LAN to a network device that is fixed to full-duplex mode, the XSCF-LAN communicates in half-duplex mode according to the IEEE 802.3 protocol. This may slow down the

speed of network communication or cause communication error. Be sure to set auto-negotiation for network devices to which you connect XSCF-LAN.

- Settings made by the setdualpowerfeed(8) command are immediately applied. Therefore, the XSCF does not need to be reset.
- The ioxadm poweroff(8) command can be specified with the -f option only for a power supply unit.
- Configuring a memory mirror setting by using the setupfru(8) command should be done when the physical partition (PPAR) to which the target system board (PSB) belongs is powered off.
- To display a man page, set TERM=vt100 for the terminal software.
- When configuring a physical partition (PPAR), do not set a BB-ID that does not exist in the system as the PPAR-ID.
  For example, if BB-IDs 00 and 01 exist in the system, you can set 00 or 01 as the PPAR-ID. If you set 02 as the PPAR-ID, the PPAR with PPAR-ID 02 becomes unable to start.
- Among the information displayed by executing the showhardconf(8) command, the PCI Express (PCIe) card information of the guest domain will be reflected after Oracle Solaris of the corresponding guest domain has started.
- As of XCP 2032, the default value for the power save operation set by the setpparmode(8) command is changed from "enabled" to "disabled."
- When you execute the testsb(8) or diagxbu(8) command, a PPAR-ID of "PPAR#30" that does not exist may appear in an error log suspected area. This indicates that an error was detected on the system board (PSB) while diagnosing. The output PPAR-ID does not have any meaning.
- We recommend to connect the control domain console via the XSCF-LAN port. When a large amount of data is output by connecting to the control domain console via a serial port, the data may not be displayed properly.
- [SPARC M10-4S]
  The time taken for processing a command that displays the system configuration or status (such as showhardconf(8) command, showboards(8) command, and showpparstatus(8) command) depends on the number of SPARC M10-4S chassis or crossbar boxes that configure the system.
- [SPARC M10-4S]
  For a system configured with multiple chassis, chassis BB#01 or XBBOX#81 may become the master XSCF first.
- [SPARC M10-4S]
  Depending on the system configuration, it may take time to reboot.
- If you add a SPARC M10-4S to the SPARC M10-4S on which XCP 2032 is installed, update to the latest firmware in advance.
- When you execute the setsnmpvacm(8) command specifying createview as the operand, you cannot set an access restriction using the OID mask of MIB. When you execute the setsnmpvacm(8) command specifying createview as the operand, do not use the OID mask of MIB.
- If a takeover IP address has been set, the UDP packet sender IP address and Agent

Address for the SNMP Trap of SNMPv1 are different. The IP address assigned to each XSCF-LAN (physical IP address) is stored as the UDP packet sender IP address, while the takeover IP address (virtual IP address) is stored as the Agent Address.

- The device path of the I/O device that has been used changes if a CPU memory unit upper (CMUU) is added to add two CPUs when the I/O bus reconfiguration is enabled in SPARC M10-4 or SPARC M10-4S with two CPUs installed.
  As for the ioreconfigure that can be specified by -m function of the setpparmode (8) command, leave it as the default, false, and disable the I/O bus reconfiguration function.

  If you enable the I/O bus reconfiguration function by specifying true to the ioreconfigure, it may be necessary to reinstall Oracle Solaris.

- With a logical domain running Oracle Solaris 11, updating to XCP 2050 or later allows you to have an increased maximum number of PCIe cards on one root complex (RC).
  To install a PCIe card after updating to XCP 2050 or later, perform the steps below in the control domain.

  This example assumes that two sets of configuration information currently in use, ldm-set1 and factory-default, are stored.

  1. **Check the configuration information of the logical domain stored in XSCF.**

```
primary# ldm list-spconfig
ldm-set1  [current]
factory-default
```

  2. **Execute the following commands on all of the logical domains, including the control domain.**

     Specify the name of the logical domain for ldom.

```
primary# ldm set-variable fix_atu=true <ldom>
primary# ldm remove-variable fix_atu <ldom>
```

  3. **Store the updated configuration information for the logical domain again.**

     Delete the stored ldm-set1 and then store the information again.

```
primary# ldm rm-spconfig ldm-set1
primary# ldm add-spconfig ldm-set1
```

  4. **Restart all logical domains.**

- An XSCF user account name cannot be the same as an LDAP user name. In addition, an XSCF user account UID cannot be the same as an LDAP UID.

- When starting OpenBoot PROM, even if an error is detected with the GFX 550e graphics card (TechSource, PCIExpress Graphics Board), nothing may be output

to the console.
The problem can be confirmed from the following error log output with the showlogs error command, which registers the faulty component (suspect component) as "UNSPECIFIED".

```
XSCF> showlogs error
Date: MMM DD hh:mm:ss JST 2014
 Code: 80000000-00ffff0000ff0000ff-03000001000000000000000000
 Status: Alarm Occurred: MMM DD hh:mm:ss.sss JST 2014
 FRU: /UNSPECIFIED
 Msg: I/O device error detected
```

- [SPARC M10-4S]
  If cold replacement is performed on a system with several SPARC M10-4S and crossbar boxes, the XSCF may not start. Perform the following procedure depending on the target components for cold replacement.
  - Perform the following procedure when replacing crossbar boxes (XBBOX):
    1. Turn off the input power (AC OFF) of the target XBBOX.
    2. Replace the XSCF unit (XSCFU).

       When performing this procedure, swap the microSD card in the old XSCF unit to the new XSCF unit, before replacing the XSCF unit itself.
    3. Turn on the input power (AC ON) of the XBBOX.
  - Perform the following procedure when replacing the following components that are mounted on the crossbar box (XBBOX):

    In the following cases, replacement of microSD card is unnecessary. For details on maintenance, refer to *Fujijtsu M10-4/Fujitsu M10-4S/SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S Service Manual*.

    - XSCF unit (XSCFU), crossbar unit (XBU), XSCF interface unit (XSCFIFU), crossbar backplane unit (XBBP), fan backplane unit (FANBP), operation panel (OPNL), power supply unit (PSU), fan (FAN).
  - Perform the following procedure when replacing SPARC M10-4S or CPU memory unit lower (CMUL):

    Execute the replacefru(8) command and follow the maintenance menu to perform the replacement.
- [SPARC M10-4S]
  When maintenance is performed by either the replacefru(8) or the addfru(8) command, terminate the command using the "c" option. If the flashupdate(8) command is executed before terminating the above commands, in case of systems comprising of a number of SPARC M10-4S, automatic switchover to master XSCF may not be executed after firmware update is complete.

  [How to Restore]

  After maintenance is completed using either the replacefru(8) or the addfru(8) command, use the "c" option to terminate the command. If switchover to the master XSCF is not performed after the completion of firmware update, execute the switchscf(8) command on the master XSCF command to switchover to the

master XSCF.

Restrictions

- At this point, no-mem, to be set with the -s option of the setpcl(8) command, is not supported.
- Alive monitoring between the XSCF and a Hypervisor is not supported. Alive monitoring between the XSCF and a Hypervisor cannot be enabled/disabled even by using the setpparmode(8) command.
- [SPARC M10-4S]
  Suppose that the XSCF was switched while connecting to the control domain console in the SPARC M10-4S that is composed of more than two chassis. In that case, connection to the control domain console may not be established until all the SPARC M10-4S chassis have been restarted if an attempt has been made to reconnect the control domain console to the switched master XSCF.

  If all XSCFs have not been restarted due to an error in the XSCF, establish a connection to the control domain console again. Replace a failed XSCF or CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) if a connection cannot be established to the control domain console.
- [SPARC M10-4S]
  The poweroff(8) and reset(8) commands may not be executed normally if all XSCF have not been restarted due to an error in a XSCF in the SPARC M10-4S that is composed of more than two chassis.

  To disconnect the power of a physical partition (PPAR), login to the control domain of the PPAR and execute the shutdown(1M) command on Oracle Solaris. Then, disconnect the power of the PPAR using the poweroff -f command on the XSCF firmware. The reset(8) command cannot be used in this state.
- The -c wait option, which is used to set the wait time before the system is started for the setpowerupdelay(8) command, is not supported at present.
- Replacement of a crossbar box using the replacefru(8) command is not supported at present. For how to replace a crossbar box, see "Restrictions on replacing crossbar box" in "Chapter 6 Information on SPARC M10-4S Hardware."
- Addition of a crossbar box using the addfru(8) command is not supported at present. For how to add a crossbar box, see "Restrictions on adding expansion rack 2" in "Chapter 6 Information on SPARC M10-4S Hardware."
- [SPARC M10-4S]
  If you power on all physical partitions (PPAR) in a system that has more than one PPARs with the poweron(8) command, the startup time taken when specifying power-on of PPAR is longer than the time taken for batch power-on by specifying -a.
- [SPARC M10-4/M10-4S]
  As for the ioreconfigure that can be specified by -m function of the setpparmode (8) command, leave it as the default, false, and disable the I/O bus reconfiguration function. If you enable the I/O bus reconfiguration function by specifying true to the ioreconfigure, it may be necessary to reinstall Oracle Solaris.
- [SPARC M10-4S]

If showhardconf -M is executed, it may not be possible to display one screen at a time if both of the conditions below are met. Do not execute showhardconf -M.

- System configured with 2BB or more
- One or more SPARC M10-4S units are subject to an XSCF reset by the rebootxscf(8) command, so they cannot communicate.

- [SPARC M10-1]
  If firmware update to the version of XCP 2070 or earlier is executed when the physical partition (PPAR) is powered on, the logical domains may stop.

  Be sure to execute firmware update when the physical partition (PPAR) is powered off. See "RTIF2-131004-001" of "Problems resolved in XCP 2070" for this issue.
- The XSCF user account's user privilege, managed by the LDAP server which is specified by either by the setldap(8) command, or by specifying [XSCF] - [Setting] - [User Manager] - [LDAP] on the XSCF Web, cannot be set up with [XSCF] - [Setting] - [User Manager] - [Account] on the XSCF Web. Set up user privilege with the setprivileges(8) command on XSCF shell prompt.
- The log file transfer function of the audit log set with the setaudit archive command is not supported at present.

XCP 2232 Problems and Workarounds

See "Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds" for information on problems that can occur with XCP 2232. See "Problems resolved in XCP 2232" for information on problems resolved in XCP 2232.

Chapter 3

Information on Software

This chapter describes special instructions and problems concerning the SPARC M10 Systems software.

- Notes and Restrictions
- Problems with XCP and Workarounds
- Problems with Oracle Solaris and Workarounds

Notes and Restrictions

Notes on support for disks with an EFI (GPT) label

The default disk label that is effective when Oracle Solaris is installed has changed from VTOC (SMI) to EFI (GPT). If you need a disk with a VTOC (SMI) label, execute the format -e command of Oracle Solaris to apply the VTOC (SMI) label and then install Oracle Solaris. For details on the format(1M) command, see the Oracle Solaris Reference Manual.
In addition, be sure to select [Use a slice on the disk] for the [Solaris slice] screen on the Oracle Solaris installation menu to ensure that the disk is VTOC (SMI) labeled.

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
                  Solaris Slices: 6.0GB unknown Boot

Oracle Solaris can be installed on the whole disk or a slice on the disk.

The following slices were found on the disk.

Slice        #  Size(GB) Slice        #  Size(GB)
---------------------- ----------------------
Unused       0       0.1 Unused       5       0.0
Unused       1       0.1 rpool        6       5.7
Unused       3       0.0 Unused       7       0.0
```

```
Unused        4        0.0 backup       2        6.0

                        Use the whole disk
                      Use a slice on the disk

Esc-2_Continue Esc-3_Back Esc-6_Help Esc-9_Quit
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

- If an EFI (GPT) labeled disk is used, Oracle Solaris booting from a disk more than 2 TiB that is treated as a virtual disk is not supported.
- If an EFI (GPT) labeled disk is used, any second GPT header is not supported on a virtual disk.
- The following tables indicate whether each type of PCIe card supports Oracle Solaris booting from an EFI (GPT) labeled disk, as well as disk sizes suitable for such booting.
  Table 3-1 lists Fujitsu models of PCIe cards that support Oracle Solaris booting from an EFI (GPT) labeled disk. Table 3-2 lists Oracle models of PCIe cards that support Oracle Solaris booting from an EFI (GPT) labeled disk.

Table 3-1 PCIe cards that support booting from an EFI (GPT) labeled disk (Fujitsu product ID)

Category	Name	Product ID	Disk size	
			Less than 2 TiB	2 TiB or more
FCoE	Dual-channel 10Gbps FCoE card (for optical cable)	SP1X7FAR2F	Y	N
	Dual-channel 10Gbps FCoE card (for Copper Twinax cable)	SP1X7FAS2F	Y	N
	Dual-channel 10Gbps FCoE card (for optical cable)	SP1X7FBR2F	Y	N
	Dual-channel 10Gbps FCoE card (for Copper Twinax cable)	SP1X7FBS2F	Y	N
	Dual 10Gbps FCoE card (for optical cable)	SE0X7EF12F	Y	N
	Dual 10Gbps FCoE card (for Copper Twinax cable)	SE0X7EC12F	Y	N
FC	Single-channel 8Gbps Fibre Channel card	SE0X7F21F	Y	N
	Dual-channel 8Gbps Fibre Channel card	SE0X7F22F	Y	N
	Single-channel 8Gbps Fibre Channel card	SE0X7F31F	Y	N
	Dual-channel 8Gbps Fibre Channel card	SE0X7F32F	Y	N
	Dual-channel 16Gbps Fibre Channel card (SR SFP+)	SP1X7FAA2F	Y	N
	Dual-channel 16Gbps Fibre Channel card (LR SFP+)	SP1X7FAB2F	Y	N
	Dual-channel 16Gbps Fibre Channel card (SR SFP+)	SP1X7FBA2F	Y	N
SAS	3Gbps SAS card	SE0X7SA1F	Y	N
	6Gbps SAS card	SE0X7SA2F	Y	Y

Y: Supported
N: Not supported

Table 3-2 PCIe cards that support booting from an EFI (GPT) labeled disk (Oracle product ID)

Category	Name	Product ID	Disk size	
			Less than 2 TiB	2 TiB or more
FCoE	Sun Storage 16Gb Fibre Channel PCIe Universal Host Bus Adapter, Qlogic with the 10 Gb FCoE short reach optics	7101673 with 7101677	Y	N
	Sun Storage 16Gb Fibre Channel PCIe Universal Host Bus Adapter, Qlogic with TwinAx cables	7101673 with TwinAx cables	Y	N
	Sun Storage 16Gb Fibre Channel PCIe Universal Host Bus Adapter, Emulex with the 10 Gb FCoE short reach optics	7101683 with 7101687	Y	N
	Sun Storage 16Gb Fibre Channel PCIe Universal Host Bus Adapter, Emulex with TwinAx cables	7101683 with TwinAx cables	Y	N
	Sun Storage 10 GbE PCIe FCoE Converged Network Adapter: QLogic low profile, dual port and SR optics	SG-PCIEFCOE2-QSR	Y	N
	Sun Storage 10 GbE PCIe FCoE Converged Network Adapter: QLogic low profile, dual port and Twin-AX	SG-PCIEFCOE2-Q-TA	Y	N
FC	8 Gb FC PCIe, QLogic, Dual Port	SG-PCIE2FC-QF8-Z	Y	N
	8 Gb FC PCIe, QLogic, Single Port	SG-PCIE1FC-QF8-Z	Y	N
	8 Gb FC PCIe, Emulex, Dual Port	SG-PCIE2FC-EM8-Z	Y	N
	8 Gb FC PCIe, Emulex, Single Port	SG-PCIE1FC-EM8-Z	Y	N
	Sun Storage 16Gb Fibre Channel PCIe Universal Host Bus Adapter, Qlogic with the 16 Gb FC short wave optics	7101673 with 7101675	Y	N
	Sun Storage 16Gb Fibre Channel PCIe Universal Host Bus Adapter, Qlogic with the 16 Gb FC long wave optics	7101673 with 7101679	Y	N
	Sun Storage 16Gb Fibre Channel PCIe Universal Host Bus Adapter, Emulex with the 16 Gb FC short wave optics	7101683 with 7101685	Y	N
SAS	Sun Storage 6 Gb SAS PCIe HBA: 8 port, External	SG-SAS6-EXT-Z	Y	Y
	Sun StorageTek 8-port external SAS PCI-Express Host Bus Adapter	SG-PCIE8SAS-E-ZN	Y	N

Y: Supported
N: Not supported

Notes on Oracle VM Server for SPARC

- If logical domains are reconfigured by Oracle VM Server for SPARC or if the guest domain is reset with the XSCF firmware's reset(8) command after executing the "ldm unbind-domain/ldm bind-domain" command and before executing the "ldm

add-spconfig" command, a guest domain other than what had been specified may be reset. Or, the specified guest domain is not reset. Save a configuration of the logical domain with the ldm add-spconfig command. If you reset the guest domain before saving it, execute the ldm stop command from the control domain, not from XSCF.

- If you specify a logical domain configuration for next time you start, use the ldm set-config command in place of ldm add-spconfig -r.
  If you use the ldm add-spconfig -r command to specify a logical domain configuration for next time you start, and operate a guest domain with the reset(8) command of the XSCF firmware, another guest domain may be reset.

- If you execute the ldm migrate-domain command with Oracle VM Server for SPARC for live migration, the following problems occur with the XSCF.
  - If you execute the showdomainstatus(8) command, "Unknown" is the status displayed for the migrated guest domain.
    If you execute the ldm add-spconfig command from the migrated control domain to save configuration information, the status will be displayed normally by the showdomainstatus(8) command.
  - After live migration is executed, if showdomainstatus(8) is then executed at the migration source, "Host stopped" is the status displayed for the migrated and non-existent guest domain.
  - When a physical partition (PPAR) is powered off by the poweroff(8) command, not all of the guest domains may be shut down correctly.
  - When a guest domain is reset by the reset(8) command, a guest domain other than the specified one may be reset. If you reset the guest domain, execute from the guest domain, and not from XSCF.
  - If SNMP is set, the name of the guest domain in trap notification may be incorrect.

- The migration with the ldm migrate-domain command is not supported if the logical domain at the migration source is in the OpenBoot PROM state.
  Perform migration with the ldm migrate-domain command after changing the logical domain at the migration source to either of the following states (CR 15858731):
  - Stopped state (bound state)
  - State where Oracle Solaris is running

- Be sure to start the ldmd service (svc:/ldoms/ldmd:default) of the control domain.

- A boot disk with an EFI GPT disk label is supported by the following systems: SPARC M10 systems to which XCP 2230 or later is applied and SPARC T-series or M-series systems to which SysFW 8.4 or SysFW 9.1 or later is applied. However, SPARC M10 systems to which XCP 2221 or earlier is applied do not support a boot disk with an EFI GPT disk label. Therefore, do not migrate to a SPARC M10 system to which XCP 2221 or earlier is applied from a SPARC M10 system to which XCP 2230 or later is applied or a SPARC T-series or M-series to which SysFW 8.4 or SysFW 9.1 or later is applied.
  You can determine whether the boot disk is EFI GPT labeled by executing the devinfo(1M) command of Oracle Solaris on the raw device of the boot disk.
  - In case the EFI GPT disk label is not attached:

```
# devinfo -i /dev/rdsk/c2d0s0
/dev/rdsk/c2d0s0        0       0       73728   512     2
```

- In case the EFI GPT disk label is attached:

```
# devinfo -i /dev/rdsk/c1d0s0
devinfo: /dev/rdsk/c1d0s0: This operation is not supported on EFI labeled
devices
```

Notes on live migration of Oracle VM Server for SPARC

- The "sparc64-class1" value of the cpu-arch property is being supported from Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.1 onwards. For details on the cpu-arch property and its configuration options, refer to the *Reference Manual* of your Oracle VM Server for SPARC.
- The values of the cpu-arch property which supports live migration, differs according to the category of the operation mode of the CPUs on the physical partition and the version of Oracle VM Server for SPARC. Please refer to the following table. For details on CPU operational modes of physical partitions, refer to section 7.2.1 of *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems System Operation and Administration Guide*.

Table 3-3 List of cpu-arch properties that support live migration (On Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.1 or later)

Migrate from \ Migrate to	Run on SPARC64 X+	Run on SPARC64 X compatible Run on SPARC64 X
Run on SPARC64 X+	generic, native, sparc64-class1	generic, sparc64-class1
Run on SPARC64 X compatible Run on SPARC64 X	generic, sparc64-class1	generic, native, sparc64-class1

Table 3-4 List of cpu-arch properties that support live migration (On Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1 or 3.1.0.1)

Migrate from \ Migrate to	Run on SPARC64 X+	Run on SPARC64 X compatible Run on SPARC64 X
Run on SPARC64 X+	generic, native	generic
Run on SPARC64 X compatible Run on SPARC64 X	generic	generic, native

Table 3-5 List of cpu-arch properties that support live migration (For Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.0)

Migrate from \ Migrate to	Run on SPARC64 X+	Run on SPARC64 X compatible Run on SPARC64 X
Run on SPARC64 X+	native	none
Run on SPARC64 X compatible Run on SPARC64 X	none	generic, native

- When executing live migration of the domain with the kernel zone operating, from a SPARC M10 system with XCP 2230 or newer, the following message is output, and live migration fails.

```
# ldm migrate-domain ldg1 root@target-name
Target Password:
Failure occurred while preparing domain ldg1 for suspend
operation
Live migration failed because Kernel Zones are active.
Stop Kernel Zones and retry.
Timeout waiting for domain ldg1 to suspend
Domain Migration of domain ldg1 failed, domain suspend failure.
Domain Migration of LDom ldg1 failed
```

To execute live migration of a domain with kernel zone operating, stop the kernel zone beforehand.

- Live migration from a SPARC M10 system with XCP 2210 or newer, to another SPARC M10 system with XCP 2092 or older fails and produces the following error message:

```
primary# ldm migrate ldg1 root@target-name
Target Password:
Domain ldg1 is using features of the system firmware that are not supported in
 the version of the firmware running on the target machine.
Domain Migration of LDom ldg1 failed.
```

When performing live migration from a SPARC M10 system with XCP 2210 or newer, to another SPARC M10 system, make sure to update the XCP firmware of the target system to XCP 2210 or newer.

Refer to the following table for the feasibility of performing live migration based on the version of the firmware.

Table 3-6 Version of the firmware that support live migration

Migrate from \ Migrate to	SPARC M10 Systems (XCP 2230 or later)	SPARC M10 Systems (XCP 2210 or later)	SPARC M10 Systems (XCP 2092 or earlier)	SPARC T-series SPARC M-series (*1) (SysFW 8.4 or later)	SPARC T-series SPARC M-series(*1) (SysFW 8.3 or earlier)
SPARC M10 Systems (XCP 2230 or later)	available	available(*2)	not available	available	not available
SPARC M10 Systems (XCP 2210 or later)	available	available	not available	available	available
SPARC M10 Systems (XCP 2092 or earlier)	available	available	available	available	available
SPARC T-series SPARC M-series (*1) (SysFW 8.4 or later)	available	available	not available	available	not available
SPARC T-series SPARC M-series (*1) (SysFW 8.3 or earlier)	available	available	available	available	available

*1 It is a system like SPARC M5/M6 which supports Oracle VM Server for SPARC.
*2 Live migration is possible only for cpu-arch=generic.

Notes on a case when recovery mode of Oracle VM Server for SPARC is enabled

- Suppose that a system disk in a physical partition (PPAR (PPAR #A)) in which recovery mode is enabled is switched to a system disk that has been used for another PPAR (PPAR #B). The PPAR #A domain configuration information held in the XSCF may be overwritten on the PPAR #B domain configuration information. If you want to use recovery mode to switch the system disk to the system disk that has been used for another PPAR and boot from the new system disk, perform the following: Uninstall Oracle VM Server for SPARC from the system disk prior to switching. After the switch is completed, reinstall Oracle VM Server for SPARC on the system disk.
- Suppose that you add a system board using dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions in the condition where the domain configuration has been recovered in the degraded configuration. The added resource is not allocated automatically to any logical domain. Allocate the added resource manually. Alternatively, execute the ldm set-spconfig command to select the original domain configuration and then reboot the physical partition using the poweron(8) and poweroff(8) commands.
- Suppose that you delete a system board (PSB) using the deleteboard(8) command while the physical partition (PPAR) is powered on after the domain configuration is recovered in the degraded configuration. This deleteboard(8) command may

fail. After a domain configuration is recovered in the degraded configuration, do not delete a system board using dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions.

Notes on a case where openssl is used

Oracle Solaris provides accelerated cryptographic libraries for SPARC M10 systems. These libraries can be used by using the PKCS11 engine of OpenSSL. See man pages openssl(5), engine(3openssl), and evp(3openssl), or the following OpenSSL documents:

http://www.openssl.org/docs/crypto/engine.html
http://www.openssl.org/docs/crypto/evp.html

Please note:

- The PKCS11 engine is the only way in OpenSSL to obtain the acceleration of cryptographic functions from the encryption arithmetic unit of the SPARC64 X processor.
- The implementation of PKCS11 engine for OpenSSL in Oracle Solaris requires the enabling of EVP model for digest and encryption methods supported by engine.
  - The following digest methods have been optimized for the SPARC64 X processor:
    SHA1, SHA224, SHA256, SHA384, SHA512
  - The following encryption methods have been optimized for the SPARC64 X processor:
    DES-CBC, DES-EDE3-CBC, DES-ECB, DES-EDE3
    AES-128-CBC, AES-192-CBC, AES-256-CBC
    AES-128-ECB, AES-192-ECB, AES-256-ECB
    AES-128-CTR, AES-192-CTR, AES-256-CTR

  Here is an example on calling the accelerated version of AES method on SPARC64 X:

```
# openssl speed -engine pkcs11 -evp AES-256-CBC
```

- To use the optimized digest method or encryption method in the PKCS11 engine with an application using the OpenSSL library (libssl, libcrypto), enable the EVP interface explained in evp(3openssl).

Notes on remote maintenance service

Note - Enhanced Support Facility (ESF) and Remote Customer Support System (REMCS) are supported only for SPARC M10 systems sold within Japan by Fujitsu.

This section describes notes when using the remote maintenance service. See

Enhanced Support Facility User's Guide for REMCS for how to set and use REMCS.

Before setting the remote maintenance service

To use the remote maintenance service with SPARC M10 Systems, you must perform settings for the REMCS agent function by using XSCF Web. In addition, the REMCS agent uses timezone information of XSCF. Perform the following settings in advance with the XSCF shell:

- Setting necessary for using the XSCF Web, such as enabling the HTTPS setting
- Setting the timezone for XSCF

After completing the above settings, perform settings for the REMCS agent function by using the XSCF Web.
See *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems System Operation and Administration Guide* for details of the XSCF Web settings and timezone settings.

Timezone for the REMCS agent function

The REMCS agent uses the timezone currently set for the system. For this reason, when you change the system timezone with XSCF, set the periodical connection schedule again to update the information of REMCS center.

Notes on SNMP

- When using the SNMPv3 agent, after setting up the authentication protocol and the encryption protocol using the setsnmp(8) command, be sure to set up User-based Security Model (USM) management information using the setsnmpusm(8) command and View-based Access Control Model (VACM) management information using the setsnmpvacm(8) command. Specification of the authentication protocol and the encryption protocol is required in the SNMPv3 agent setup process. Moreover, the password, set up when executing the setsnmp(8) and setsnmpusm(8) commands, will also be necessary.
- If a server, on which the SNMP manager is not running, is registered as the inform trap host of SNMPv3, execution of setsnmp(8), setsnmpusm(8) or setsnmpvacm(8) commands may output the "Agent restart failed" message. This message is output when there is an abnormality in the restarting of the SNMP agent, but as the SNMP agent works properly even if this messages is output, it has no effect on the system. Register the trap host after the SNMP manager had been started.
- If the setsnmp(8) command is executed with the "addtraphost" or the "addv3traphost" operands and a trap host is registered with the host name consisting of 16 or more characters, the UDP address of the trap that is reported to the trap host, becomes the IP address that is assigned to the XSCF-LAN (physical IP address), instead of the takeover IP address (virtual IP address). This symptom occurs when a takeover IP address is set up.
  If the host name of the trap host consists more than 16 characters, register the trap host with its IP address, not its host name.

  [Workaround]

If a host name with more than 16 characters has already been registered, execute the setsnmp(8) command with either the "remtraphost" or the "remv3traphost" operands to remove the trap host and register the trap host again with the IP address.

- When the trap host is registered with the setsnmp(8) command, the following message may be output.

```
iptables v1.4.7: host/network 'example.com' not found
Try 'iptables -h' or 'iptables --help' for more information.
```

This message indicates that the name resolution has not been executed for the host name of the registered host.

Although the trap host has been properly registered, traps are not reported to the trap host as name of the trap host could not be resolved.

Set up the name server by executing the setnameserver(8) command and conduct name resolution for the target host.

Problems with XCP and Workarounds

This section describes problems with XCP and workarounds for each version.

Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds

The following table lists the problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds for them.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121113-007	x	x	x	While XSCF is starting, process down, panic or watchdog timeout occurs, which may cause XSCF to be reset.	Confirm that XSCF is successfully started. If it is not started, turn off the power of the physical partition (PPAR), and then disconnect the input power supply to the system and back on again (AC OFF/ON). When recycling the power supply to the system, wait for 30 seconds or more to turn on the input power supply after disconnecting. In case XSCF is not started even if recycling the input power supply to the system, replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or the motherboard unit (MBU).
RTIF2-130109-003	x	x	x	If you use the setpcl(8) command to change the LSB number of a SPARC M10 system chassis to which a PCI expansion unit is connected and start Oracle Solaris in the logical domain configuration, you cannot display the configuration information of the PCI expansion unit by executing the showhardconf(8) command.	Use the setdomainconfig(8) command to set the logical domain configuration to the factory-default, and power on the physical partition (PPAR). Then, configure the logical domain again.
RTIF2-130219-004			x	If an error occurs with a crossbar unit mounted on a crossbar box, many instances of "failed to read/write interrupt mask register" may be registered in the error log.	There is no effective workaround. Power off the physical partition (PPAR) and replace the crossbar unit in the crossbar box.
RTIF2-130219-006	x	x	x	If you restart an XSCF by using the flashupdate(8) or rebootxscf(8) command while a physical partition (PPAR) is being powered on, the POST may stop in a state where the diagnosis is completed (Initialization Complete).	Execute the reset por command, or power off the PPAR by using the poweroff -f command and then power it on again.
RTIF2-130219-007			x	When you turn on the input power to a crossbar box or SPARC M10-4S after disconnecting it in a system having a building block configuration, "Board control error (MBC link error)" may be registered in the error log. In addition, an non-existing crossbar box or SPARC M10-4S may be displayed as a faulty unit.	This error log is registered when you disconnect the input power supply. Ignore this error log.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130305-001	x	x	x	"The limit of power has been exceeded" is registered in the event log if you perform the following. Execute the setpowercapping(8) command to set the power consumption limiting function to "Enable", the power consumption maximum allowable value to "Specify 100 percent (default)", and the time extension when exceeding the maximum allowable power consumption to "none." Then, turn on the input power supply or turn off the power to the physical partition (PPAR).	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this event log.
RTIF2-130305-002	x	x	x	If an error in the CPU or memory is detected and if the XSCF is switched while the XSCF is notifying the error information to the control domain, the error information may not be notified again to the control domain. Because of this, the error information displayed with the showlogs error command is not displayed in the Fault Report output by the fmdump command.	There is no effective workaround. Maintain according to the FRU displayed by the showlogs error command.
RTIF2-130305-003	x	x	x	If you reconnect the input power cable soon after it is unplugged, the error log of PSUs detect 100V and 200V at AC inputs indicating that an error in the configuration of the input power supply may be registered. - XCP 2041 or later Wrong PSU is installed - XCP 2032 or earlier PSUs detect 100V and 200V at AC inputs	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this error log.
RTIF2-130305-004			x	When an XSCF unit of SPARC M10-4S or crossbar box is replaced using the replacefru(8) command, the replacement may fail with the following message displayed. [Warning:010] An internal error has occurred.	Replace the unit again after the replacefru(8) command is completed. If replacement still fails, stop the system and then replace the unit.
RTIF2-130305-007	x	x	x	FRU registered in the error log is displayed as "PPAR#30" if the configuration error of the system board (PSB) is detected when executing the testsb(8) command or diagxbu(8) command.	There is no effective workaround. Maintain the applicable PSB of SPARC M10 system chassis.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130305-013	x	x	x	While XSCF is starting, process down, panic or watchdog timeout occurs, which may cause XSCF to be reset.	Confirm that XSCF is successfully started. If it is not started, turn off the power of the physical partition (PPAR), and then disconnect the input power supply to the system and back on again (AC OFF/ON). When recycling the power supply to the system, wait for 30 seconds or more to turn on the input power supply after disconnecting. In case XSCF is not started even if recycling the input power supply to the system, replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or the motherboard unit (MBU).
RTIF2-130305-020			x	If an XSCF panic or hang-up occurs, an error log showing that "XSCF hang-up is detected" may be posted many times.	There is no effective workaround. Ignore the logs with the same contents that were notified at the same period of time considering that they are caused by the same reason.
RTIF2-130305-022			x	The poweron(8) command may fail with the output of the following message if an error log showing that "XSCF hang-up is detected" was detected and an "unknown" system board (PSB) was found by the showboards(8) command. The same can be said for the instruction of power-on using the XSCF Web, APCS, or the power supply interlocking. Not powering on : An internal error has occurred. Please contact your system administrator.	There is no effective workaround. Use the showboards(8) command to replace the XSCF of the PSB, which is shown as "unknown".
RTIF2-130305-023			x	If an error occurs in the DC-DC converter of a crossbar unit, "XB-XB interface link-up error." is erroneously registered instead of the correct error log of "LSI detected errors with power subsystem failure."	There is no effective workaround. Check for power errors if the error log of "XB-XB interface link-up error" was registered. Ignore the error log for "XB-XB interface link-up error" if a power error has occurred.
RTIF2-130305-025			x	If the poweroff(8) command is executed in the system that has more than one physical partition (PPAR), it takes time for the processing because the power of the PPARs is disconnected one by one. Depending on the system configuration, it may take about one hour.	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130329-005	x			When you turn on the input power supply in SPARC M10-1, READY LED of XSCF remains blinking and the system may not start.	There is no effective workaround. Power off the input power supply and then power it on again.
RTIF2-130410-001			x	The diagnosis of the system board may fail during the power-off of the system board (PSB) by executing the diagxbu(8) or testsb(8) command, displaying the following message. [Warning:010] An internal error has occurred.	There is no effective workaround. Execute the showboards(8) command to check that the [Pwr] field of the relevant PSB is set to "n". If the field is set to "y", execute the showboards(8) command every few minutes to check that the field changes to "n".
RTIF2-130410-002			x	The switching of an XSCF may fail if the XSCF is switched by executing the switchscf(8) command while a physical partition (PPAR) is being powered on.	Do not switch an XSCF by using the switchscf(8) command while a PPAR is being powered on.
RTIF2-130410-003			x	If a physical partition (PPAR) is powered on in the system that satisfies all the following conditions, other PPAR may also be powered on. - The power supply interlocking is enabled with the setremotepwrmgmt (8) command. - A node is created whose SubNodeID is not set in a power supply interlocking management item. - Multiple PPARs are configured.	- When power supply interlocking is not necessary Disable power supply interlocking with setremotepwrmgmt -c disable and then delete the power supply interlocking setting with the clearremotepwrmgmt (8) command. - When power supply interlocking is necessary If the system has multiple PPARs, create a management file for power supply interlocking by specifying a PPAR-ID as a SubNodeID, and then register the power supply interlocking setting with setremotepwrmgmt -c config.
RTIF2-130516-002			x	If XSCF switching or an XSCF reset occurs while the physical partition (PPAR) is being powered off, it may be impossible to turn off the power.	There is no effective workaround. While powering off PPAR, do not use the switchscf(8) command to perform XSCF switching or the rebootxscf(8) command to perform an XSCF reset.
RTIF2-130516-004			x	If a hardware failure occurs in a 4BB or greater configuration, automatic cluster switching may fail. If 16 or more guest nodes are incorporated into a single cluster, the following warning message may be output to the console of the control domain. SA SA_xscf????.so to test host ??? failed	If automatic cluster switching fails, follow the procedure in the manual of the cluster software to perform switching manually.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130516-006			x	If XSCF switching occurs while multiple physical partitions (PPARs) are being powered on at the same time, it may take more than usual to power them on.	There is no effective workaround. Do not switch an XSCF by using the switchscf(8) command while PPARs are being powered on.
RTIF2-130702-001		x	x	If the following applies, "I/O devices error detected" is detected at the time of PPAR power-on and control domain reboot: In SPARC M10-4/M10- 4S, the CPU memory unit upper (CMUU) is added to a configuration that has been operated with only the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) and false has been set as the IOreconfigure setting of the physical partition (PPAR).	There is no workaround for errors that are detected at power-on after the addition. Making the following setting prevents the error detection that occurs every time the PPAR is powered on or the control domain is rebooted. 1. After starting Oracle Solaris, execute the ldm rm-io command to delete the PCIe root complex of the added CMUU from the configuration of the control domain. 2. Execute the ldm add-spconfig command to save the constructed logical domain configuration to the XSCF.
RTIF2-130710-001			x	If XSCF switching is performed using the switchscf(8) command, in rare cases, the standby XSCF may not start.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Turn off and then turn on the input power supply (AC OFF/ON) to every SPARC M10-4S or execute the replacefru(8) command to perform pseudo replacement (replacement work without replacing any parts) of the SPARC M10-4S that does not start.
RTIF2-130711-003			x	Before active replacement of the XSCF unit of the crossbar box is completed, the replacefru(8) command is completed normally.	When you use the replacefru(8) command to replace the XSCF unit, the following message may appear after you replace the XSCF unit. If it does, wait for 10 minutes, and then enter "f". The replacement of XBBOX#xx/XSCFU has completed normally.[f:finish] :
RTIF2-130802-003			x	When you replace the XSCF unit of the crossbar box by using the replacefru(8) command, the command is completed normally, but the following error log may be registered. The suspected location indicated by this error log is incorrect. SCF:Board control error (link failed)	Replace the XSCF unit of the same crossbar box by using the replacefru(8) command again. If you have turned off the input power (AC OFF) during the replacement work, disconnect and then connect all the XSCF BB control cables.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130919-001			x	In case of a system comprising of several SPARC M10-4S, if input power is turned off and on (AC OFF/ON) on a number of SPARC M10-4S chassis, while some other slave chassis are running, the physical partitions may not start.	When performing AC OFF/ON, do so on all the chassis comprising a system. [How to Restore] Turn off input power of all the chassis comprising the system and then turn on the input power.
RTIF2-131001-002			x	While a physical partition (PPAR) is operating or when a PPAR is turned off, master/standby XSCF switching may occur. If master/standby switching occurs, the following message is displayed on the console of the master XSCF. Kernel panic - not syncing: MBC Dual ifcut interrupt.	There is no effective workaround. As a result of this defect, master/standby switching occurs, but this does not affect the system, and the system can be operated continuously.
RTIF2-131112-001	x	x	x	If data is transmitted via SSH by the snapshot(8) -t command, this transmission may be delayed by about 10 to 30 minutes in comparison with transfer using USB devices and XSCF Web.	There is no effective workaround. Even if transfer is delayed, there is no problem with the collected data.
RTIF2-131112-013			x	Suppose that multiple physical partitions (PPARs) are simultaneously started by the poweron -a command. The error message "Error storing configuration variable. LDC is not up Configuration variable setting will not persist after a reset or power cycle" may be output to the OS console after the message "Unable to connect to Domain Service providers." Oracle Solaris may be started without applying the OpenBoot PROM environment variable specified with the setpparparam(8) command.	There is no effective workaround. Restart the control domain for the physical partition (PPAR) for which the error message was output.
RTIF2-131126-003	x	x	x	Update of the PCI expansion unit firmware may fail. If it fails, "LINKCARD update is failed" appears in the event log. [Example] SCF:LINKCARD update is failed (LINKCARD=1, bank=0, PCIBOX version=1130: last version=1120)	There is no effective workaround. Execute the ioxadm -c update command to update the PCI expansion unit firmware again.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131213-001			x	In a configuration with 3 or more BBs, or with crossbar boxes, when the XSCF master/standby switchover is executed due to some abnormality on the master XSCF, the master XSCF may fail to switch over to the standby XSCF and start up as another master XSCF. Due to this, the system seems to contain two master XSCFs. Normal behavior of a system is not guaranteed when there are two master XSCFs in the system. This state can be confirmed by a lighted MASTER LED at the rear panel of two chassis.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] The system can be operated normally when the number of master XSCFs automatically returns to one after a few minutes. If the number of master XSCFs does not return to one even after 15 minutes, press the RESET switch at the rear panel of all existing SPARC M10 systems and crossbar boxes. The system can be operated normally after that.
RTIF2-131213-002			x	While in the process of adding or removing a system board (PSB) using the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command of the DR feature, if another physical partition is rebooted due to hardware failure or the poweroff(8)/poweron(8)/reset(8) command is executed on it, the executed addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command may detect timeout and terminate abnormally.	Do not execute the poweroff(8)/poweron(8)/reset(8) command while the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command is being executed. There is no effective workaround if any hardware failure occurs while executing DR. [How to restore] Check the status of the system board (PSB) using the showboards(8) command. Execute the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command after that.
RTIF2-131213-003			x	While executing the poweroff(8)/poweron(8)/reset(8) command on a physical partition, if the addboard(8) or the deleteboard(8) command of the DR feature is executed on another physical partition to add or remove a system board (PSB), the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command may detect timeout and terminate abnormally.	Do not execute the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command while the poweroff(8)/poweron(8)/reset(8) command is being executed elsewhere. There is no effective workaround if DR is executed while also executing power supply operations on another physical partition. [How to restore] Execute the following: 1. Execute the showboards(8) command. 2. Check the status of /Pwr/Conn/Conf/Test of the system board (PSB) to confirm the end of power operations. - End of power-on/reset: The status of Pwr/Conn/Conf/Test is "y y y passed" respectively. - End of power-off: The status of Pwr/Conn/Conf is "n n n" respectively 3. Re-execute the addboard(8) or the deleteboard(8) command.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131213-010	x	x	x	When the firmware of the PCI Expansion Unit is updated with the "ioxadm –c update" command, process down may occur at the XSCF firmware.	There is not effective workaround. Re-execute the "ioxadm –c update" command to update the PCI Expansion Unit firmware again.
RTIF2-131213-011			x	When a SPARC M10-4S or a crossbar box is added using the addfru(8) command, the following message is output and the addition may fail. [Warning:036] Failed to find BB#x. The BB-ID setting and/or the cable connections of the BB#x will be wrong. Please confirm the BB-ID setting and the cable connections. Do you want to try to add BB#x again? [a:add|c:cancel] :	When the following maintenance menu is output after executing the addfru(8) command, input power on the SPARC M10-4S or the crossbar box to be added and execute the next operation (step 2) after 20 minutes. Please execute the following steps: 1) After the added device is connected with the system, please turn on the breaker of the BB#x. 2) Please select[f:finish] : [How to restore] Input "a" in response to the "[a:add|c:cancel] :" message and re-execute the addfru(8) command.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131213-012			x	After replacing SPARC M10 with the replacefru(8) command, diagnosis processing may not terminate properly. [Example]The replacement of BB#2: Diagnostic tests for BB#2 have started. Initial diagnosis is about to start, Continue?[y|n] :y PSB#02-0 power on sequence started. 0.....30.....end Initial diagnosis started. [7200sec] 0..... 30..... 60..... 90.....120.....150.....180..... 210.....240..... 270.....300.....330.....360.....390.....420.....450 .....480.....510..... 540.....570.....600.....630.....660.....690.....720 .....750.....780..... 810.....840.....870.....900..end Initial diagnosis has completed. PSB power off sequence started. [1200sec] 0..... 30..... 60..... 90.....120.....150.....180..... 210.....240..... 270.....300.....330.....360.....390.....420.....450 .....480.....510..... 540.....570.....600.....630.....660.....690.....720 .....750.....780..... 810.....840.....870.....900.....930.....960.....990 .....1020.....1050..... 1080.....1110.....1140.....1170.....1200end Failed to power off. Please check the FRU. An internal error has occurred. Please contact your system administrator. done [Warning:030] testsb failed.[c:cancel] :	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Re-execute the replacefru(8) command.
RTIF2-131213-014	x	x	x	If the time zone of XSCF is changed using the settimezone(8) command, the time zone of Oracle Solaris on that physical partition, which is booted after the change, gets misaligned to the tune of the time difference before and after changing the time zone of the XSCF. [Example] If the time zone before setup was UTC and after setup is JST, the time misalignment of Oracle Solaris will be 9 hours.	There is no effective workaround. Boot the Oracle Solaris after executing the resetdateoffset(8) command and set to the right time on the Oracle Solaris.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131213-019	x	x	x	While XSCF is starting after being powered on, watchdog timeout may occur and XSCF is reset. After this reset is completed, the configuration information of the components mounted on the system cannot be checked by the showhardconf(8) command. Moreover, error logs regarding the following configurations may be registered. Msg:Indispensable parts are not installed (PSU). Msg:Indispensable parts are not installed (FAN). Msg:Indispensable parts are not installed (OPNL). Msg:PSU shortage Msg:FAN shortage	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Re-execute power off and on.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131213-022			x	After firmware update, if the XCP version is checked by the version(8) command or the XSCF Web interface, versions of each crossbar box (XBBOX) or the XCP of SPARC M10-4S (BB) may not be the same as the updated XCP version. In the following example, although the firmware has been updated to XCP2052 from XCP 2042, the XCP of "XCP0 (Reserve):" of BB#00 has not been updated. XSCF> **version -c xcp -v** XBBOX#80-XSCF#0 (Master) XCP0 (Reserve): 2052 XSCF : 02.05.0002 XCP1 (Current): 2052 XSCF : 02.05.0002 XBBOX#81-XSCF#0 (Standby) XCP0 (Current): 2052 XSCF : 02.05.0002 XCP1 (Reserve): 2052 XSCF : 02.05.0002 BB#00-XSCF#0 XCP0 (Reserve): 2042 CMU : 02.05.0002 POST : 1.43.0 OpenBoot PROM : 4.34.0+1.22.0 Hypervisor : 0.27.8 XSCF : 02.04.0000 XCP1 (Current): 2052 CMU : 02.05.0002 POST : 1.43.0 OpenBoot PROM : 4.34.0+1.22.0 Hypervisor : 0.27.8 XSCF : 02.05.0002	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Specify the BB-ID of the crossbar box (XBBOX) or of the SPARC M10-4S (BB), which was not updated, to the "rebootxscf -b BB-ID" command and execute it to reset the XSCF of the specified chassis.
RTIF2-140121-001	x	x	x	If the input power is turned off (AC OFF) while the XSCF is processing large amounts of data, only occasionally, XSCF may not start-up when the input power in turned on (AC ON) again.	There is no effective workaround. Contact a field engineer if this problem occurs.
RTIF2-140212-003	x	x	x	The OID information of "scfPsbInfo" in the definition file of XSCF extension MIB is not updated even if the information of the system board (PSB) is updated.	Restart the snmp daemon using any of the setsnmp(8), setsnmpusm(8) or the setsnmpvacm(8) commands or reset XSCF.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140212-005	x	x	x	In the OID information of "scfComponentStatusEvent" in the definition file of XSCF extended MIB, the path information of the suspected components may be denoted as "unspecified" in the trap notification. This symptom occurs when the OID "FaultEventCode" information is any of the following: 05018113 05018123 05018133 05018211 05018221 05018231	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140212-007	x	x	x	When an attempt is made to register a password containing 256 or more characters, in the password input prompt of either the setsnmp(8) or the setsnmpusm(8) command, only 255 characters are registered.	When setting up a password equal to or longer than 256 letters, use the password option of either the setsnmp(8) or the setsnmpusm(8) command, instead of using the password input prompt. [How to restore] If a password equal to or longer than 256 characters has been registered using the password input prompt, remove the target user data with either the "setsnmp remv3traphost" or the "setsnmpusm delete" command and then register the user again.
RTIF2-140212-008	x	x	x	When powering on, or rebooting a physical partition (PPAR), even if the process is stopped due to the failure of a component, the POWER LED of the operation panel keeps blinking.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140212-011			x	If the XSCF master/standby switchover occurs when the physical partition (PPAR) is running, in some very rare cases, XSCF process down may occur and the XSCF may be reset.	There is no effective workaround. The system can be operated continuously as it will be restored after being reset.
RTIF2-140212-012			x	In a system configuration with 3 or more BBs or with a crossbar box, if the XSCF master/standby switchover occurs for 60 or more times, a process down may occur on the slave XSCF and the slave XSCF is reset.	There is no effective workaround. The slave XSCF will be restored by the reset and the system can be used continuously after that.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140212-013	x	x	x	Due to the failure of a DIMM, the "CPU internal fatal error", which suspects the motherboard unit (MBU), CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or the CPU memory unit upper (CMUU), may be registered when powering on the physical partition (PPAR).	There is no effective workaround. If after replacing the MBU, CMUL or CMUU in question, the same error is registered again, replace all the DIMMs that are mounted on the MBU, CMUL and the CMUU.
RTIF2-140212-014	x	x	x	Even if the "CPU cache degraded (CPU #xx)" error is detected, the CHECK LED of the operation panel may not light up.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140212-016	x	x	x	When resetting XSCF, the "snmpd [XXXXX] svrSP: error doAction ACTION_CONTROL_LED" error message regarding SNMP may be displayed on the XSCF serial terminal.	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this message.
RTIF2-140212-021			x	If any of the physical partitions is reset due to some hardware failure, in the middle of the execution of the testsb(8) command, the testsb(8) command may terminate abnormally. The following is an example of such an error. [Example] XSCF> **testsb** *PSB_NO* Initial diagnosis is about to start, Continue?[y|n] :y SB power on sequence started. 0.....30.....end Initial diagnosis started. [7200sec] 0..... 30..... 60..... 90.....120.....150.....180..... 210.....240..... 270.....300.....330.. Hardware error occurred by initial diagnosis. SB power off sequence started. [1200sec] 0..... 30..... 60..... 90.....120.....150.....180..... 210.....240..... 270.....300.....330.....360.....390.....420.....450 .....480.....510..... 540.....570.....600.....630.....660.....690.....720 .....750.....780..... 810.....840.....870.....900.....930.....960.....990 .....1020.....1050..... 1080.....1110.....1140.....1170.....1200end Failed to power off. Please check the FRU. An internal error has occurred. Please contact your system administrator. done.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute maintenance on the failed hardware after confirming it with the showlogs(8) command. After that, execute the testsb(8) command again.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140227-001			x	When the cross-bar boxes are powered on (AC ON) for the first time, the "SCF panic detected" or the "XSCF hang up is detected" error log may be registered when XSCF is started.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] 1. Confirm that all crossbar boxes and SPARC M10-4S are displayed with the showhardconf(8) command. 2. Perform AC OFF/ON on all crossbar boxes and SPARC M10-4S. 3. Check the master XSCF with the showbbstatus(8) command. If XBBOX#81 had been switched to master XSCF, use the switchscf(8) command to make XBBOX#80 the master XSCF.
RTIF2-140227-004	x	x	x	If a link card is removed from the system by PCI hot plugging (PHP), using the cfgadm(1M) command on the logical domain on which it is mounted, and thus power supply to it is stopped, the "LINK CARD 12C error" log may be mistakenly registered.	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this error log. Power supply to the link card has been stopped for sure and the system can be operated continuously.
RTIF2-140227-005			x	At the time of cold replacement or cold addition of CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or SPARC M10 chassis, if the following conditions are met, the "XCP firmware version synchronization failed" message may be registered to the event log and maintenance or addition fails. - Two or more CMUL or SPARC M10 chassis is cold replaced or cold added at one time. - The XCP versions of replacement components do not match the version of the master XCP.	When cold replacing or cold adding two or more CMUL or SPARC M10 chassis, use the replacefru(8) or addfru(8) command to perform the operations one by one. [How to restore] Execute any of the following procedures. - Procedure 1 1. Perform AC OFF/ON 2. Execute the flashupdate(8) command, specifying the XCP version. XSCF> **flashupdate -c update -m xcp -s** *xxxx* **-f** *xxxx* is the XCP version of the master XSCF - Procedure 2 Execute the replacefru(8) command to perform a pseudo replacement of the CMUL or SPARC M10 chassis that failed to be cold replace.
RTIF2-140227-009	x	x	x	If XSCF login is performed with a XSCF user account, whose privileges are managed by a LDAP server, specified by the setldap(8) command, execution of commands in the XSCF shell or operations on the XSCF Web may take a while.	In case of a LDAP server, specified by the setldap(8) command, there is no effective workaround. Specify the LDAP server with the setldapssl(8) command.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140227-010			x	The following improper error message is displayed when the "addboard -c configure" command is executed, specifying a non-existent system board (PSB): PPAR is currently unavailable for DR, because XBU status has failed Or The current configuration does not support this operation	There is no effective workaround. Execute the "addboard -c configure" command, specifying existent PSBs.
RTIF2-140304-001			x	When performing AC OFF/ON, in some very rare cases. the "SCF process down detected" error message is registered and XSCF fails to start.	There is no effective workaround. If this symptom has occurred, contact the maintenance staff.
RTIF2-140304-002	x	x	x	The "SCF process down detected" error log may be registered when the flashupdate(8) command is running.	There is no effective workaround. [When restoration is not required] If both of the following conditions are met, there is no need for restoration. It may be assumed that firmware update has completed properly. - The "showlogs error -rv" command reveals that the following diagnostic message along with the "Msg: SCF process down detected" error message had been registered when the flashupdate(8) command was running. [Example] Diagnostic Code: 00000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 666c6173 68757064 6174652e xxxxxxxx 00000000 00000000 0000 where, xxxxxxxx is indefinite - The "showlogs event" command displays the "XCP update has been completed" event log. [How to restore] Re-execute the flashupdate(8) command.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140304-003	x	x	x	In case of SNMPv3, if the trap host name registered by the setsnmp(8) command contains a colon (:), it does not show up properly by the showsnmp(8) command. [Example] In case the trap host name is "test: example.com" , the host name is shown as "test" and port number is shown as "0".	In case of SNMPv3, do not register a trap host name with the setsnmp(8) command, that contains a colon (:). If such a trap host name has already been registered, use the following command to remove the trap host name: setsnmp remv3traphost -u 'username' -p 'port_nunber' trap_host_name In such a case, be sure to specify a port number. If the port number is not specified when removing a trap host name that includes a colon(:), the "Entry does not exist" message is displayed and the trap host name is not removed. The port number specified at the time of removal should be the one, which is not wrongly displayed by the showsnmp(8) command, but the one specified at the time of registration.
RTIF2-140304-004			x	In case of a SPARC M10-4S that is attached to cross-bar box, if XSCF failure occurs on a portion of chassis when the physical partition (PPAR) is in the powered on state, the follow symptom may occur: - Symptom 1 When the poweroff(8) command is executed, the power on the PPAR is turned off, but the command prompt does not respond for about 20 minutes. - Symptom 2 When the PPAR is powered on, the "XB-XB interface fatal error" error is produced, the power on process is repeated and it does not end properly.	If XSCF failure has occurred, replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or the XSCF unit. [How to restore] - Case of symptom 1 After about 20 minutes, the poweroff(8) command ends properly and the prompt comes back. - Case of symptom 2 Forcibly power off the PPAR using the "poweroff -f" command.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140304-005			x	On a physical partition (PPAR) that is composed of several SPARC M10-4S (system board) , after a system board has been degraded due to failure, if the setpciboxdio(8) command is executed to disable/enable the direct I/O feature of the PCI card mounted on the PCI expansion unit which is attached to the degraded chassis, without powering off the PPAR first, the following message is output and the command fails: "This operation cannot be done because the PPAR including a PSB of the target BB is powered on" This symptom occurs when the state of system board is like the following, which can be derive from either the showhardconf(8) or the showboards(8) command. [Example] When PSB#01-0 (BB#01) has been degraded. XSCF> **showhardconf** ... * BB#01 Status:Deconfigured; ... XSCF> **showboards -a** PSB PPAR-ID(LSB) Assignment Pwr Conn Conf Test Fault --- ------------ ----------- ---- ---- ---- ------- -------- 01-0 00(01) Assigned n n n Passed Faulted	Change the configuration of the direct I/O feature with the setpciboxdio(8) command only after removing the degraded system board from the physical partition with the deleteboard(8) command. [Example] XSCF> **deleteboard -c unassign 01-0** After changing the configuration of the direct I/O feature, assign the system board to the PPAR with the addboard(8) command and then mount the system board onto the PPAR, following the maintenance procedure. [Example] XSCF> **addboard -c assign -p 0 01-0** Meanwhile, from XCP 2210 onwards, this problem can be solved by performing maintenance on the degraded chassis by the replacefru(8) command. In such a case, the above procedure is unnecessary.
RTIF2-140304-006	x	x	x	When the power supply unit (PSU) fails due to any of the following errors, and after active replacement or hot replacement of the PSU by the replacefru(8) command, if any of the following errors re-occur on the PSU of the same chassis, no error log is registered. - PSU shortage (power off started) - PSU shortage - Wrong PSU is installed	Execute the replacefru(8) command to perform cold replacement if a PSU is replaced for the first time after any of the error logs shown in [Description] is registered. In such a case, do not perform active replacement or hot replacement.
RTIF2-140304-007			x	When replacing power supply units (PSUs) with the replacefru(8) command, if the [f] key in the menu of the replacefru(8) command is pressed within 30 seconds after mounting the new PSU, any problem in the new PSU cannot be detected.	See "Workaround for RTIF2-140304-007".

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140314-001	x			In case of a SPARC M10-1, to which XCP 2210 is applied, if an internal component failure occurs in Type B motherboard unit (MBU), it may not be detected and the following error may be registered in numbers. - Voltage problem within MBU FRU: /MBU Msg: Critical low voltage error Or, - Fan speed problem FRU: /FAN#x, /MBU Msg: FAN speed too low	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Replace the MBU.
RTIF2-140402-001	x	x	x	The following special characters cannot be included in the mail address input field for the [Settings] - [Service] - [SMTP], [Settings] - [Email Reporting], [Settings] - [Audit], and [Settings] - [CoDActivation] menus on the XSCF Web. "!" "#" "$" "%" "&" "'" "*" "+" "/" "=" "?" "^" "`" "{" "|" "}" "~"	Use the setemailreport(8) command of the XSCF shell.
RTIF2-140402-003	x	x	x	When using XSCF Web in Internet Explorer, if you attempt to delete the second and subsequent User/Group settings of [Groups] and [View Access] of VACM in the [XSCF] - [Settings] - [Service] - [SNMP Security] menu, an error message is output and the deletion cannot be executed.	Execute the deletion by using XSCF Web in Firefox or the setsnmpvacm(8) command of the XSCF shell.
RTIF2-140403-001	x	x	x	If you connect to the control domain console by executing the console(8) command on the XSCF serial terminal and then execute any of the following while the control domain console outputs a message, the "SCF process down detected" error may occur and the XSCF may be reset. - Entering "#" to disconnect the control domain console - Executing the console(8) command by specifying the -f option from another terminal to forcibly connect to the control domain console of the physical partition (PPAR) - Executing the switchscf(8) command to switch the master XSCF - Executing the rebootxscf(8) command to reset the XSCF	Execute the console(8) command after connecting to the XSCF via telnet or ssh, or terminate the console(8) command after powering off the PPAR.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140407-001	x	x	x	Suppose you attempt to execute the dumpconfig(8) command to save XSCF setting information, and then execute the restoreconfig(8) command to restore the XSCF setting information in the same chassis or other chassis. In this case, some settings may not be saved/restored or may be excessively restored on other chassis. The following settings are not saved/restored in the same chassis or other chassis. - Setting values for power operation at power recovery, set with the setpowerschedule -c recover command - Setting values for enabling/disabling ASR function, set with the setservicetag (8) command - PPAR DR feature setting values set with the setpparmode -p *ppar_id* -m ppar_dr command for XCP 2210 or later of the SPARC M10-4S. - Setting values for configuring a power supply interlocking group, changing its settings, and enabling/disabling the power supply interlocking function for the group, set with the setremotepwrmgmt(8) command The following settings are excessively restored on the same or other chassis. - Information on the time difference between XSCF and the hypervisor of each physical partition (PPAR) The following settings are excessively restored on other chassis. - Setting values for the LDAP client, set with the setldap(8) command - Setting values for the LDAP over SSL client, set with the setldapssl(8) command - Configuration setting values for the Active Directory, set with the setad(8) command - Setting values for the SNMP agent, set with the setsnmp(8)/setsnmpusm(8)/setsnmpvacm(8) command - Setting values for the SMTP service, set with the setsmtp(8) command	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the following procedure. 1. Before saving the XSCF setting information with the dumpconfig(8) command, confirm the following settings. - Setting for power operation at power recovery(recover mode) [Example] Not powering on at power recovery XSCF> **showpowerschedule -a -m state** PPAR-ID schedule member recover mode ------- -------- ------ ------------ 0 enable 4 off - ASR function (Service Tag) enable/disable setting XSCF> **showservicetag** Enabled - PPAR DR feature enable/disable setting [Example] Disabled XSCF> **showpparmode -p 0** --- Omitted --- PPAR DR(Current) :- PPAR DR(Next) :off - Power supply interlocking group setting Saving configuration and setting changes [Example] Saving management file to ftp server when registering one power supply interlocking group XSCF> **getremotepwrmgmt -G 1 ftp://server[:port]/path/file** Power supply interlocking function enable/disable setting [Example] Enabled XSCF> **showremotepwrmgmt** [Remote Power Management Group#01 Information] Remote Power Management Status :[Enable] --- Omitted --- - Time difference between XSCF and the hypervisor of each PPAR [Example] If there is a time difference between XSCF and the

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				- Setting values for the e-mail notification function, set with the setemailreport(8) command Furthermore, since the PPAR DR feature setting values cannot be saved/restored, powering on the PPAR after executing the following procedure switches the logical domain configuration information to the factory-default state. 1. Execute the setpparmode -p *ppar_id* -m ppar_dr command to enable/disable the PPAR DR feature. 2. Execute the dumpconfig(8) command to save XSCF setting information. 3. Initialize the chassis to factory defaults by executing the initbb(8) or the restoredefaults(8) command. 4. Restore the XSCF configuration information of the chassis in procedure 3 with executing the restoreconfig(8) command. 5. Power on the PPAR by executing the poweron(8) command.	hypervisor of each PPAR XSCF> **showdateoffset -a** PPAR-ID Domain Date Offset 00 12 sec 01 12 sec --- Omitted --- 15 12 sec 2. Execute the dumpconfig(8) command to save the XSCF setting information. 3. If the XSCF setting information is to be restored on another chassis, execute the restoreconfig(8) command on that chassis to confirm the following settings before restoring the XSCF setting information. - LDAP client setting [Example] To display all LDAP setting information except the CA certificate and password XSCF> **showldap** Bind Name: Not set Base Distinguished Name: Not set LDAP Search Timeout: 60 Bind Password: Not set LDAP Servers: Not set CERTS: None - LDAP over SSL client setting [Example] To display enabled/disabled status of LDAP over SSL XSCF> **showldapssl** usermapmode: disabled state: disabled strictcertmode: disabled timeout: 4 logdetail: none - Configuration setting of the Active Directory [Example] To display enabled/disabled status of the Active Directory XSCF> **showad** dnslocatormode: disabled expsearchmode: disabled state: disabled strictcertmode: disabled timeout: 4 logdetail: none

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
					- SNMP agent setting [Example] To display the SNMP agent setting information XSCF> **showsnmp** Agent Status: Disabled Agent Port: 161 System Location: Unknown System Contact: Unknown System Description: Unknown Trap Hosts: None SNMP V1/V2c: None [Example] To display the setting information for the SNMPv3 agent USM XSCF> **showsnmpusm** Username Auth Encrypt -------- ---- ------- user_name SHA DES [Example] To display the setting information for the SNMPv3 agent VACM XSCF> **showsnmpvacm** Groups: Groupname Username --------- -------- test_group user_name Views: None Access: None - SMTP service setting [Example] To display the SMTP setting information XSCF> **showsmtp** Mail Server: Port: 25 Authentication Mechanism: none Reply Address: - E-mail notification function setting [Example] To display the e-mail report setting information XSCF> **showemailreport** E-Mail Reporting: disabled 4. Execute the restoreconfig(8) command to restore the XSCF setting information. 5. After restoring the XSCF setting information with the restoreconfig(8) command, execute the command below to implement a reset using the setting values confirmed in step 1. Or, initialize

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
					the time difference. - Restoring setting for power operation at power recovery [Example] Not powering on at power recovery XSCF> **setpowerschedule -a -c recover=off** - Restoring ASR function (Service Tag) enable/disable setting [Example] Setting to enable XSCF> **setservicetag -c enable** - Restoring PPAR DR feature enable/disable setting [Example] Setting to disable XSCF> **setpparmode -p 0 -m ppar_dr=off** - Restoring configuration and setting changes of power supply interlocking group and enable/disable setting of power supply interlocking function [Example] Restoring setting information based on management file saved to FTP server XSCF> **setremotepwrmgmt -c config "ftp://server[:port]/path/file"** [Example] Enabled when saving XSCF> **setremotepwrmgmt -c enable** - Initializing time difference between XSCF and hypervisor of each PPAR After clearing the time difference information to 0, power on the physical partition, synchronize the Oracle Solaris time with the NTP server, or adjust the time with the date(1) command. [Example] Time difference existing at saving XSCF> **resetdateoffset -y -a** 6. When restoring to another chassis, execute the command in step 3 again, and reconfirm the settings. If the settings after restore differ from the settings before restore, execute the command below to implement a reset using the values confirmed in step 3. - Restoring LDAP client setting [Example] Setting LDAP search timeout value to 60 seconds

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
					XSCF> **setldap -T 60** - Restoring LDAP over SSL client setting [Example] Setting LDAP over SSL to disable XSCF> **setldapssl disable** - Restoring Active Directory configuration settings [Example] Setting Active Directory to disable XSCF> **setad disable** - Restoring SNMP agent settings [Example] Stopping SNMP agent XSCF> **setsnmp disable** setsnmp: Agent disabled. [Example] Registering SNMPv3 agent user XSCF> **setsnmpusm create -a SHA -p *xxxxxxxx* -e *yyyyyyyy user_name*** [Example] Registering SNMPv3 agent group XSCF> **setsnmpvacm creategroup -u *user_name test_group*** - Restoring SMTP service settings [Example] Setting port number 25 for e-mail server XSCF> **setsmtp -s port=25** - Restoring e-mail notification settings [Example] Disabling e-mail report function XSCF> **setemailreport -s enable=no**
RTIF2-140407-003	x	x	x	If [Ctrl] + [t] is pressed in response to the ok prompt that appears after starting OpenBoot PROM, the following trap related error message is output on the domain console of the logical domain. {0} ok ERROR: Last Trap: Fast Instruction Access MMU Miss TL: 1 %TL:1 %TT:64 %TPC:1056e6f20 %TnPC:1056e6f24 %TSTATE:4420001600 %CWP:0 %PSTATE:16 AG:0 IE:1 PRIV:1 AM:0 PEF:1 RED:0 MM:0 TLE:0 CLE:0 MG:0 IG:0 %ASI:20 %CCR:44 XCC:nZvc ICC:nZvc %TL:2 %TT:183 %TPC:f0248e68 %TnPC:f0200c80 %TSTATE:14420001400 %CWP:0 %PSTATE:14 AG:0 IE:0 PRIV:1 AM:0 PEF:1 RED:0 MM:0 TLE:0 CLE:0 MG:0	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] From the ok prompt, execute the reset-all command to restart OpenBoot PROM. {0} ok **reset-all**

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				IG:0 %ASI:20 %CCR:44 XCC:nZvc ICC:nZvc --- Omitted --- ?? Called from (f0227228) at f0227240 0 (emit Called from (lf at f020c3c8 (lf Called from lf at f020c404 lf Called from crlf at f020c424 pop-base Called from (f0225fe0) at f0226024 pop-base Called from (f0225fe0) at f0226024 (f0225fe0) Called from (f0248350) at f024838c 7fffffffffffff98 80000000fecdaff8 (f02081dc) Called from (f0248350) at f024837c {0} ok	
RTIF2-140407-005		x	x	Suppose that the system is operated continuously without replacing a CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or CPU memory unit upper (CMUU) having a faulty DC-DC converter (DDC). In such case, even if an error occurs with the CPU mounted on the CMUL or CMUU having the faulty DDC, CPU related failures may not be detected, and the physical partition (PPAR) may hang up. For a DDC failure, confirm whether any of the following error logs is registered. Msg: Critical low voltage error Or Msg: Critical high voltage error Or Msg: Power subsystem failure	Immediately replace the CMUU or CMUL where the DDC failure has occurred.
RTIF2-140407-006			x	For a SPARC M10-4S chassis with the XSCF stopped, or with the input power off (AC OFF), even if you execute the initbb -f command to forcibly disconnect the chassis from the system, the chassis remains assigned to the physical partition (PPAR). To check this phenomenon, execute the showboards(8) command to confirm whether Assignment of the target SPARC M10-4S chassis (PSB) remains "Assigned". XSCF> **showboards -av** PSB R PPAR-ID(LSB) Assignment	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Perform the following on the disconnected SPARC M10-4S chassis. 1. Execute the replacefru(8) command to replace the chassis. 2. Power on (AC ON) the replacement chassis. - If the READY LED of the XSCF or XSCF unit is lit a. Complete replacefru(8) command execution by following the maintenance menu.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				Pwr Conn Conf Test Fault ---- - ---------- ---------- ---- ---- ---- -------- 00-0 00(00) Assigned y y y Passed Normal 01-0 * 00(01) Assigned n n n Unmount Normal	b. Execute the initbb(8) command to disconnect the chassis from the system. - If the READY LED of the XSCF or XSCF unit is not lit Remove the chassis and replace the XSCF unit or CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) where a failure is suspected.
RTIF2-140407-008			x	If the poweroff(8) command is executed and the master chassis XSCF is reset during the time that it takes for a prompt to be returned, the following power on/power off operation cannot be executed.	There is no effective workaround. If this phenomenon occurs, turn off the input power to all chassis and then turn it on again.
RTIF2-140409-001	x	x	x	An error may be detected in the Realtime Clock (RTC) built into the SPARC M10 system and XSCF may not start.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Turn off the input power to the system and then turn it on again (AC OFF/ON).
RTIF2-140409-002	x	x	x	If you disconnect and then connect the USB memory while the executed snapshot(8) command is collecting information into the memory, the hardware error below may be detected. Msg: DMA timeout error Hard detected At this time, the logical domain is continuously operated but the functions that access hardware (e.g., power on/off, monitoring function) no longer operate.	Do not connect and then disconnect the USB memory while information is being collected into the memory by the snapshot(8) command. [How to restore] Turn off the input power to the system and then turn it on again (AC OFF/ON).
RTIF2-140409-003	x	x	x	If a watchdog timeout occurs due to a software factor, it is erroneously registered in the hardware factor error log. [Example] - Incorrect Status: Alarm FRU: /FIRMWARE,/MBU Msg: SCF panic detected - Correct Status: Notice FRU: /FIRMWARE,/MBU Msg: SCF panic detected	There is no effective workaround. Read the "Alarm" status as "Notice".
RTIF2-140410-002	x	x	x	If, during execution of the restoreconfig (8) command, you power on or off the physical partition (PPAR) or execute diagnosis of the system board, the	During execution of the restoreconfig(8) command, do not power on or off the physical partition (PPAR) or execute diagnosis of the system board.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				operations in progress are interrupted.	[How to restore] - If the PPAR power on process is interrupted Execute the poweron -f command to forcibly power off the PPAR. - If the PPAR power off process or system board diagnosis is interrupted Turn off the input power to all SPARC M10 system chassis or crossbar box chassis, and then turn it on again (AC-OFF/ON).
RTIF2-140410-003			x	With the system input power off, if the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) is replaced or if the SPARC M10-4S is added without using the maintenance menu, the following error log may be registered as a result of automatic synchronization of XCP firmware versions. Alarm: :SCF:Gaps between XBBOX-ID Or Alarm: :SCF:Gaps between BB-ID	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this error log.
RTIF2-140410-005	x	x	x	If a hardware error is detected immediately after powering off or restarting the physical partition (PPAR), the PPAR power off or restart process may be stopped, and may not be completed. To check whether this phenomenon has occurred, power off or restart the PPAR and then execute the showpparprogress (8) command. If the PPAR remains in the power on state and the power off process has not completed after at least one minute has passed, this phenomenon has occurred. [Example of unsuccessful power off] XSCF> **showpparprogress -p 0** This PPAR is powered on. Normally, when the PPAR power off completes, the power off sequence and PPAR state are as follows. [Example of successful power off] XSCF> **showpparprogress -p 0** PPAR Power Off PPAR#0 [1/3] CPU Stop PPAR#0 [2/3] PSU Off PPAR#0 [3/3] The sequence of power control is completed.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] If the PPAR power supply remains in the power-on state 30 minutes after executing the showpparprogress(8) command, turn off the input power to all chassis and then turn it on again (AC-OFF/ON).

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140410-008			x	Even if the XSCF DUAL control cable is reconnected after the system input power has been turned on with this cable disconnected, data synchronization between the master chassis and standby chassis cannot be secured. Continuous system operation is possible. However, after switching the master and standby XSCFs, normal system operation is not guaranteed. This is because information in the old master XSCF is not reflected in the new XSCF.	Before turning on the input power, confirm that the XSCF DUAL control cable is correctly inserted. [How to restore] Execute the rebootxscf -a command to reset all XSCFs.
RTIF2-140410-009			x	If the input power to the standby or slave chassis is turned off, a "Board control error (MBC link error)" error log may be registered.	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this error log.
RTIF2-140507-003			x	After adding or removing a system board with the dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions (PPAR), if the PPAR is powered off, the output of the showpparprogress(8) command mistakenly shows the status of the procedure of powering on the system.	There is no effective workaround. [How to Restore] After the "PPAR-ID x: Reset" message is output to the event log, re-execute the showpparprogress(8) command for the right display.
RTIF2-140507-004	x	x	x	In a system which implements daylight saving time, if the current time is changed with the "setdate -s" command to a time that is within one hour of the ending of daylight saving time, the time is changed to a time beyond daylight saving time. [Example] If the ending of daylight saving time be October 31 AM 2:00 and the local time being attempted to set to October 31 AM 1:40 (JDT), the time is set to the standard local time of October 31 AM 1:47 (JST). XSCF> **showdate** Wed Apr 30 10:16:57 JDT 2014 XSCF> **setdate -y -s 103101402014.00** Fri Oct 31 01:40:00 JST 2014 The XSCF will be reset. Continue? [y|n] :**y** Thu Oct 30 16:40:00 UTC 2014 XSCF> **showdate** Fri Oct 31 01:47:16 JST 2014	To set up the local time to something around the daylight saving time, use the "setdate -u" command and set the time in UTC.
RTIF2-140507-005	x	x	x	If a failure is detected in DC-DC converter (DDC), the "Power subsystem failure" error log may be registered twice.	There is no effective workaround. Ignore the 2nd error log. Moreover, replace the faulty FRU as soon as possible.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140507-006	x	x	x	When error logs (Critical ultrahigh temperature at XXX) at the time of abnormality of components due to high temperature (ultrahigh temperature level) are registered and the system is forcibly stopped, if the "showlogs power" command is executed, the "Cause" column of power log may show "-".	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140507-007		x	x	After a DC-DC converter (DDC) fault has been detected, if the system is run continuously without replacing the FRU that appears in the error logs, the following error is mistakenly detected at every turning off of input power. Msg: Power-off failure	Replace the faulty FRU. Moreover, as this error message has no effect on the functioning of the system, ignore it.
RTIF2-140507-008			x	The testsb(8) command detects the "STICK Stop Register error (does not stop)" or the "STICK does not stop (CPU)" error message and may fail.	There is no effective workaround. [How to Restore] Collect diagnosis information by executing the snapshot(8) command. After the collection is complete, turn off/on the input power (AC OFF/ON) of all the chassis and then contact the maintenance staff.
RTIF2-140507-009	x	x	x	Even when rotation abnormality is found on both fans at the same time in the same fan unit, error log for only one fan is registered and thus the system is not shutdown. As a result, temperature of components like CPU may rise.	There is no effective workaround. [How to Restore] If the system is not shut down when fan rotation abnormality is detected, if any of the following symptom is confirmed in the two fans which comprises the faulty fan unit, change the following fan unit as soon as possible: - The "showenvironment fan" command shows that the number of rotation has been decreased. - Visual judgment reveals that the number of rotation has been stopped.
RTIF2-140507-010			x	In a system with three or more BBs or with cross boxes, if the master/standby switchover if executed for more than 256 times, the "SCF process down detected" error is detected on the slave XSCF and XSCF "coremgrd" may cause process down.	Do not perform consecutive XSCF master/standby switchover. [How to Restore] Reset the XSCF. The system will become usable.
RTIF2-140507-011	x	x	x	If cold replacement of CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or a motherboard unit (MBU) is done in the following procedure, the physical partitions	Replace CMUL or MBU in the following procedure. 1. Execute the "restoredefaults -c factory" command.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				(PPAR) may not start. 1. Execute the "restoredefaults -c factory" command. 2. After XSCF has stopped, turn off the input power of the system (AC OFF). 3. Replace the CMUL or MBU without replacing the microSD card. 4. Turn on the input power of the system.	2. To stop XSCF as in procedure 1, turn off/on the input power of the system (AC OFF/ON) and then confirm that XSCF has started. 3. Replace the targeted CMUL or MBU. [How to Restore] Restore with the following procedure: 1. Turn off the input power of the system (AC OFF). 2. Temporarily mount the microSD card that was mounted on the CMUL or MBU, when the "restoredefaults -c factory" command was executed, to the new unit. 3. Confirm that XSCF has started after turning on the input power (AC ON). 4. Turn off the input power of the system (AC OFF). 5. Extract the microSD card that was temporarily mounted and mount the original microSD card. 6. Turn on the input power of the system (AC ON).
RTIF2-140507-012			x	In a system with several SPARC M10-4S, if a crossbar box or the XSCF unit of a crossbar box is replaced after powering off all chassis and then the input power is turned on, the following error log may be registered. Indispensable parts are not installed (OPNL). Indispensable parts are not installed (FAN). Indispensable parts are not installed (PSU).	When replacing a crossbar box, do so after turning off the input power (AC OFF) of the target crossbar box only. When replacing the XSCF unit of a crossbar box, execute the replacefru(8) command to do so. Refer to *Fujitsu M10-4/Fujitsu M10-4S/ SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S Service Manual* for replacing the crossbar box or the XSCF unit in the crossbar box. [How to Restore] Turn off/on the input power (AC OFF/ON) of the replaced crossbar box.
RTIF2-140507-013	x	x	x	Even if two default gateways are set up using the setroute(8) command, connection from other networks is possible only on either XSCF-LAN#0 or XSCF-LAN#1.	Among XSCF-LAN#0 and XSCF-LAN#1, use the IP address of the gateway that can be connected to.
RTIF2-140507-014			x	When replacefru(8), addfru(8) or, rebootxscf(8) command is executed, the "XSCF hang-up is detected" error message may be detected at the slave XSCF.	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this error log as the command in question is terminated properly and thus it has no effect on the system.
RTIF2-			x	After configuring the XSCF network with	After executing the applynetwork(8)

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
140507-016				the setnetwork(8) command and applying the configuration by the applynetwork(8) command, if the shownetwork(8) command is executed without executing the rebootxscf(8) command, the displayed IP address may not match the IP address that is being used on the present system.	command to apply network configurations of the XSCF, execute the rebootxscf(8) command to reset the XSCF.
RTIF2-140507-021			x	In the middle of performing diagnosis by the "-p" and "-b" options of the diagxbu(8) command, if a failure occurs in the physical partition specified by the "-p" option, the diagxbu(8) command may terminate abnormally and powering off the SPARC M10 chassis, specified by the "-b" option may fail.	There is no effective workaround. [How to Restore] Perform the following procedure: 1. Turn off the input power (AC OFF) of SPARC M10 chassis using the "-b" option of the diagxbu(8) command. 2. Select the SPARC M10 chassis by the "-b" option of the replacefru(8) command. 3. When the message for the replacement of SPARC M10 chassis is output in the maintenance menu, turn on the input power (AC ON) of the SPARC M10 chassis without replacing it.
RTIF2-140507-022			x	When the crossbar cable of the crossbar unit (XBU) in SPARC M10-4S is in bad electrical contact, the crossbar cable components are depicted with a number of "#"s as the result of the showhardconf (8) command. [Example] When the crossbar cable is loose: + FRU-Part-Number:################; Ver:####h; + Type:#######; Length: #;	There is no effective workaround. [How to Restore] Perform the following procedures: 1. Power off the physical partition (PPAR) by the poweroff(8) command. 2. Check the physical state of the crossbar cable (loose connection, disconnection etc.) who component information is depicted by a number of "#"s. 3. Execute the poweron(8) command to power on the PPAR. 4. Check the component information of the target crossbar cable with the showhardconf(8) command. [Example] When the crossbar cable is properly connected: + FRU-Part-Number:2123628-2 ; Ver:3920h; + Type:Optic; Length: 2;
RTIF2-140515-001	x			In order to configure the XSCF startup mode function, after changing the startup mode with the xscfstartupmode(8) command or setting the operation panel mode switch to "Locked" or "Service", if the rebootxscf(8) command is executed to reset XSCF, the new startup mode gets enabled. However, under normal	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				circumstances, the configuration of the startup mode is not enabled when XSCF is reset using the rebootxscf(8) command. It is enabled only when the input power of the system is turned off/on (AC OFF/ON).This state can be confirmed by the "xscfstartupmode -d" command, as follows: [Example] When startup mode is set to "fast" after setting the operation panel mode switch to "Locked" XSCF> **xscfstartupmode -d** Setting Mode: normal Current Mode: normal XSCF> **xscfstartupmode -m fast** XSCF> **rebootxscf -a** XSCF> **xscfstartupmode -d** Setting Mode: fast[need AC OFF/ON] Current Mode: fast However, the correct result will be that the "Current Mode" be "normal" like the following: XSCF> **xscfstartupmode -d** Setting Mode: fast [need AC OFF/ON] Current Mode: normal	
RTIF2-140523-001	x			In the event of an instantaneous power failure lasting 11 ms or more, the CHECK LED on the operation panel will remain on after recovery, and the XSCF may not start. Therefore, even if the system is set to automatically start after recovery, it may not actually start automatically.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] After turning off the input power, wait for at least 10 seconds before turning it on again.
RTIF2-140602-001	x	x	x	When the input power of a PCI expansion unit is turned off (AC OFF), an error log is registered but, notification through SNMP trap or REMCS is not performed. Confirmation that the input power of a PCI expansion unit had been turned off can be seen in the output of the "showlogs error" command, like the following: Date: May 29 20:03:05 JST 2014 Code: 10000400-00d4000000ff0000ff-1100002a0000000000000000 Status: Information Occurred: May 29 20:03:00.905 JST 2014 FRU: /BB#0/PCI#8/PCIBOX#2003/PSU#0	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				Msg: AC FAIL Diagnostic Code: 00083230 30330000 0000 00080000 00000000 0000 00080000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000	
RTIF2-140605-001			x	Suppose the following scenario: You turn on the power to a physical partition (PPAR) that consists of multiple SPARC M10-4S chassis. The status of the PPAR/domain is between self diagnosis test (POST) completion (Initialization Complete) and OpenBoot PROM start completion (OpenBoot Running). If the XSCF in a SPARC M10-4S in the PPAR resets in this status, you may be unable to switch to the control domain console. You can confirm that this event has occurred by executing the showlogs event command and confirming that an event log for console path switching was registered during the time between POST diagnosis completion and OpenBoot PROM start completion. [Example] Event log message issued when PPAR_ID is 0 POST Diag complete from PPAR (PPAR ID 0) --- Omitted --- PPAR ID 0: Console path is switched --- Omitted --- PPARID 0 GID 00000000 state change (OpenBoot Running)	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Perform one of the following operations: - Execute the rebootxscf -a command. - From XSCF Web, reset all XSCFs. - Turn off the power to the PPAR, and then turn it on again.
RTIF2-140605-002			x	Suppose that all but one of the system boards (PSBs) that make up a physical partition (PPAR) are faulty. If you attempt to use the DR function to disconnect the normal PSB by executing the deleteboard(8) command, this command times out and terminates abnormally. In addition, if you execute the deleteboard(8) command using the DR function after then in an attempt to disconnect another PSB in the same PPAR, the command always times out.	If all but one of the PSBs are faulty, first turn off the power to the PPAR, and then execute the deleteboard(8) command to disconnect the normal PSB. [How to restore] Execute the following procedure: 1. Execute the rebootxscf -a command to reset the XSCF. 2. Check the error logs and messages to identify the cause of the error. 3. Eliminate the cause of the error. 4. Perform the operation described in

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				Furthermore, you can no longer connect to the control domain console by executing the console(8) command. [Example] deleteboard(8) command timeout XSCF> **deleteboard -c disconnect 00-0** PSB#00-0 will be unconfigured from PPAR immediately. Continue?[y|n] :**y** All domains are temporarily suspended, proceed?[y|n] :**y** Start unconfigure preparation of PSB. [1200sec] 0..... 30..... 60..... 90.....120.....150.....180..... 210.....240..... \ 270.....300.....330.....360.....390.....420.....450 .....480.....510..... \ 540.....570.....600.....630.....660.....690.....720 .....750.....780..... \ 810.....840.....870.....900.....930.....960.....990 .....1020.....1050.....- 1080.....1110.....1140.....1170.....end Timeout detected during unconfiguration of PSB#00-0. XSCF>	"6.3.1 Example operation for unassigning a system board" or "6.3.3 Example operation for reserving the unassignment of a system board" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Domain Configuration Guide*.
RTIF2-140605-006	x	x	x	When the OS panics, a large volume of panic messages may be sent to the XSCF. In this case, the XSCF cannot handle the large volume of panic messages. As a result, the codd process fails and OS-panic error logs are registered in large quantities as shown below. [Example] OS panic and process failure error logs XSCF> **showlogs error -v** Date: Dec 20 14:44:26 JST 2013 Code: 40000000-00ffff0000ff0000ff-01b900060000000000000000 Status: Warning Occurred: Dec 20 14:44:26.513 JST 2013 FRU: /UNSPECIFIED Msg: XSCF command: System status change (OS panic) (PPARID#00, path: 00) Diagnostic Code: 00000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] The system is restored when the XSCF is reset by codd process failure.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				Date: Dec 20 15:00:01 JST 2013 Code: 20000000-00fcff00b0000000ff-010400010000000000000000 Status: Notice Occurred: Dec 20 14:59:56.838 JST 2013 FRU: /FIRMWARE,/XBBOX#81/XSCFU Msg: SCF process down detected Diagnostic Code: 00000000 00000000 0000 51000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 636f6464 2e323537 382e627a 32000000 00000000 00000000 0000 You can check codd by confirming that the first four bytes on the fourth line of the [Diagnostic Code:] have the value "636f6464".	
RTIF2-140606-001	x	x	x	Suppose that a cluster system is built to fulfill the following condition: It is composed of multiple SPARC M10 Systems chassis each of which includes 10 or more guest domains (10 or more cluster nodes) running in one physical partition (PPAR). Moreover, PRIMECLUSTER software is installed on each of these guest domains. Alternatively, the cluster system is composed of multiple PPARs within the SPARC M10 Systems chassis. If you execute the poweroff -f command on one PPAR to forcibly turn off the power to that PPAR, the XSCF may slow down, panic, and then reset.	Confirm that less than 10 cluster nodes are included in one PPAR that exists on an instance of SPARC M10-1, SPARC M10-4, or SPARC M10-4S. [How to restore] The system will be available as is because the poweroff(8) command continues being processed after the XSCF has panicked and reset.
RTIF2-140606-004			x	Suppose that you execute the addboard (8) and reset por commands to add a system board (PSB) to a physical partition (PPAR) that fulfills both of the conditions below. You may see an error message "No analytical target" repeatedly. Also, Oracle Solaris running on this PPAR may hang up. - The SPARC M10-4S (including a crossbar box) has a building-block configuration. - Power is supplied only to a PPAR made up of one PSB.	To add a PSB to a PPAR that fulfills the conditions shown on the left, use one of the following methods: - Turn off the power to the PPAR, and then execute the addboard(8) command to add a PSB. - After executing the addboard(8) command to add a PSB, turn off the power to the PPAR, turn it on again, and then rebuild the PPAR. - Using the DR function, execute the addboard(8) command to add a PSB. [How to restore] - If the error message "No analytical target" is not displayed Execute the poweroff(8) command to

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
					turn off the power to the PPAR, and then execute the poweron(8) command to turn on the power to the PPAR. - If the error message "No analytical target" is displayed Execute the poweroff -f command to forcibly turn off the power to the PPAR and then execute the poweron(8) command to turn on the power to the PPAR.
RTIF2-140606-008			x	Suppose that you are attempting the following: Adding a system board (PSB) with the addboard -c configure command using dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions (PPARs) or disconnecting a PSB using the deleteboard -c unassign or deleteboard -c disconnect command. If any of the conditions below is fulfilled, switching between master and standby XSCFs occurs. If the restarting XSCF mentioned in the condition description is the standby XSCF, it becomes the master XSCF after the switching. However, the previous master XSCF is reset and deactivated. [Condition] - In the case of addboard - The XSCF for the PSB to be added is restarting. - The XSCF for one of the PSBs making up the PPAR to which the PSB is to be added is restarting. - In the case of deleteboard - The XSCF for one of the PSBs making up the PPAR from which the PSB is to be deleted is restarting.	If there is a standby XSCF that fulfills the condition shown on the left, execute the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command after the standby XSCF has restarted. Check whether the XSCF has restarted, by executing the showhardconf(8) command to confirm that the [Status] of the SPARC M10-4S chassis (BB#xx) that includes the XSCF is "Normal". [Example] - The XSCF at BB#02 is running. XSCF> **showhardconf** SPARC M10-4S; --- Omitted --- BB#02 Status:Normal; Role:Slave; Ver:2220h; Serial:1234567890; - The XSCF at BB#02 is restarting. XSCF> **showhardconf** SPARC M10-4S; --- Omitted --- BB#02 Status:Cannot communicate; [How to restore] Even if switching between master and standby XSCFs occurs, you can continue using the system because the addboard (8) or deleteboard(8) command has been executed correctly. If the previous master XSCF has stopped, execute the following procedure: 1. Execute the poweroff -a command to turn off the power to all PPARs. 2. Turn off the input power to the SPARC M10-4S chassis set on the master and standby XSCFs and then turn it on again. 3. Log in to the master XSCF and execute the showhardconf(8) command to confirm that the [Status] of the SPARC M10-4S chassis for the standby XSCF is "Normal".

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140616-001	x			The showhardconf(8) command executed on a SPARC M10-1 does not display [Type] for the power supply unit (PSU). Either "Type: A" or "Type: B" should be displayed as the PSU type. The meaning of each value of "Type" is as follows: - Type: A: PSU for SPARC64 X - Type: B: PSU for SPARC64 X+	When you execute the showhardconf(8) command, it displays "FRU-Part-Number:CAXXXXX-XXXX-X/xxxxxxx ;" as part of the PSU information. You can determine the PSU type by checking the value of "CAXXXXX-XXXX-X" in this information. - If the value of CAXXXXX-XXXX-X is "CA01022-0750-M" Type: A: PSU for SPARC64 X - If the value of CAXXXXX-XXXX-X is "CA01022-0751-M" Type: B: PSU for SPARC64 X+ If multiple PSU types are mounted mixed, you can determine the PSU type by checking the value of "XXXXXX" in the error log "Code:80000000-XXXXXX0000ff0000ffxxxxxxxxxx000000000000" output by the showlogs error command. - If the value of XXXXXX is "002400" Type: A: PSU for SPARC64 X - If the value of XXXXXX is "002401" Type: B: PSU for SPARC64 X+
RTIF2-140616-002	x	x	x	When the procedure below is executed, the error message "An internal error has occurred. Please contact your system administrator." is displayed at execution of the prtfru(8) command and the command abnormally terminates. 1. Turn on the input power and then execute the rebootxscf(8) or switchscf(8) command to start or reset the XSCF. 2. Execute the snapshot(8) command. 3. Execute the prtfru(8) command.	After starting or resetting the XSCF, execute the prtfru(8) command before executing the snapshot(8) command. [How to restore] Execute the rebootxscf -a command to reset all XSCFs.
RTIF2-140616-003	x	x	x	If microSD card in the XSCF or in the XSCF unit is faulty, you may be unable to access the data in the restored XSCF. In this case, when you execute the setservicetag(8) command, it will abnormally terminate with the error message "An internal error has occurred. Please contact your system administrator."	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Replace the motherboard unit (MBU), the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL), or the XSCF unit (XSCFU).
RTIF2-140616-004			x	When you execute the switchscf(8) command, XSCF master/standby switching may take time. As a result, the following error may occur: Master switch synchronization timeout.	There is no effective workaround. If the current master XSCF differs from what you intended, re-execute the switchscf(8) command.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140616-005			x	If you turn off the input power of the master XSCF (AC OFF) and then turn it on again (AC ON) when the power to the physical partition (PPAR) is off, error handling may fail due to the temporary absence of the master XSCF. In addition, the PPAR may remain abnormal so that you may be unable to power on the PPAR again. You can determine the occurrence of this phenomenon by executing the showboards(8) command. If the value of "Pwr Conn Conf" displayed as the master XSCF PSB status is "n y n," this phenomenon has occurred. [Example] If the master XSCF is BB#00: XSCF> **showboards -a** PSB PPAR-ID Assignment Pwr Conn Conf Test Fault --- ------- ---------- ---- ---- ---- ------- -------- 00-0 00(00) Assigned n y n Passed Normal 01-0 01(00) Assigned y y n Passed Normal	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Turn off the input power to all SPARC M10-4S chassis that make up the system and then turn it on again.
RTIF2-140710-001	x	x	x	After you replace a motherboard or CPU memory unit lower (CMUL), the XCP firmware version should differ from the pre-replacement version. Nevertheless, the message "XCP version of XSCF and Back-Panel mismatched!" that should appear at the time of login to XSCF is not displayed.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] When replacing a component, execute the following procedure: 1. Before replacement, execute the version(8) command to check the XCP version. [Example] XSCF> **version -c xcp** BB#00-XSCF#0 (Master) XCP0 (Current): 2051 XCP1 (Reserve): 2051 2. After replacement, execute the version(8) command to check the XCP version again. 3. If the XCP versions before and after replacement do not match, execute the flashupdate(8) command to update the firmware. [Example] Updating to XCP 2052 XSCF> **flashupdate -c update -m xcp -s 2052**
RTIF2-140711-001	x	x	x	After Oracle Solaris has been kept active for a long time, powering off and then powering on a physical partition (PPAR) may cause the Oracle Solaris time to	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the following procedure to boot Oracle Solaris in single-user mode and

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				deviate. This phenomenon occurs in one of the following cases: - The setting specifying the XSCF as an NTP client is enabled and the Oracle Solaris does not use the NTP server. - The setting specifying the XSCF as an NTP client is enabled and Oracle Solaris uses the NTP server. At the time of Oracle Solaris booting, the ntpdate command is not executed or the ntpdate command fails to correct the time.	set the time. 1. Execute the poweroff(8) command to power off the PPAR. 2. Execute the showpparstatus(8) command to confirm that the status is "Powered off" meaning that the PPAR is disconnected. 3. Set the environment variable auto-boot? of OpenBoot PROM to "false." XSCF> **setpparparam -p PPAR-ID -s bootscript "setenv auto-boot? false"** 4. Execute the poweron(8) command to power on the PPAR. 5. Execute the console(8) command to connect to the control domain console and display the ok prompt. 6. Boot Oracle Solaris in single-user mode. {0} ok **boot -s** 7. Execute the date command to set the Oracle Solaris time. [Example] Setting of 18:30:00 on June 27, 2014 # **date 0627183014.00**
RTIF2-140715-001	x			In SPARC M10-1, if the power supply unit (PSU) has a redundant configuration and the power cable connected to one of the power supply units is pulled out, a PSU error may be erroneously detected, and the SPARC M10-1 chassis Check LED (amber) may go on. At this time, executing the showlogs error command outputs the "Msg: PSU failed" log.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Use either of the following procedures. - How to restore 1 If the physical partition (PPAR) in the SPARC M10-1 is running, stop the PPAR and then disconnect both SPARC M10-1 power cables (AC OFF). Then, wait for 30 seconds to reconnect the cables (AC ON). - How to restore 2 Perform pseudo active replacement of the PSU in which the error has been detected (temporarily remove the PSU and then reinstall it). When performing pseudo replacement of the PSU, use the replacefru(8) command. Note that the fieldeng privilege is required to execute the replacefru(8) command.
RTIF2-140804-002	x	x	x	Although the showstatus(8) command is executed when there are no faulty components, the message "No failures found in System Initialization." indicating that there is no faulty	There is no effective workaround. If no message appears, there are no faulty components. You can continue system operation.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				component does not appear. [Example] XSCF> **showstatus** XSCF>	
RTIF2-140808-002			x	When the showhardconf(8) command is executed after the input power is turned off and then on, information on the configuration of components installed on the system may not be recognized.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the rebootxscf -a command to reset all XSCFs.
RTIF2-140808-003	x	x	x	After the occurrence of a component failure, you may fail to power off the physical partition (PPAR). This phenomenon may occur when the following procedure is performed: 1. While the PPAR is being reactivated due to a component failure, the poweroff(8) command is executed without the -f option. 2. After the PPAR is powered off upon a PPAR reactivation failure due to a component failure, the poweron(8) command is executed to power on the PPAR. 3. The poweroff(8) command is executed without the -f option.	Do not execute the poweroff(8) command while the PPAR is being reactivated due to a component failure. [How to restore] Execute the shutdown command from Oracle Solaris to power off the PPAR. [Example] # **shutdown -y -g0 -i5**
RTIF2-140929-001	x	x	x	"NOTICE: Unable to get TX queue state!" is displayed mistakenly if Oracle Solaris is started in the system configured with Oracle Solaris kernel zones.	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this message.
RTIF2-140929-002	x	x	x	The setting of the power supply interlocking function (RCIL) disappears if a microSD card, which is mounted on a mother board unit (MBU) or a CPU memory unit lower (CMUL), is replaced in the system with a single unit configuration of SPARC M10-1, SPARC M10-4 or SPARC M10-4S.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] See the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems RCIL User Guide*, and reconfigure RCIL.
RTIF2-141008-001	x	x	x	The setsnmp(8), setsnmpusm(8), or setsnmpvacm(8) command may fail to reflect settings properly if the settings are changed to valid immediately after being changed to invalid. [Example] The command fails, and some of the settings (Enabled MIB Modules) are not reflected properly:	Be sure to wait 30 seconds or more if the settings are changed to valid after being changed to invalid. [How to restore] Execute the command again after a lapse of 30 seconds or more. After executing the command again, confirm the settings are reflected as

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				XSCF> **setsnmp disable** XSCF> **setsnmp enable** setsnmp: Agent enable failed XSCF> **showsnmp** Agent Status: Enabled Agent Port: 161 System Location: System-Location System Contact: System-Contact : : Status: Enabled Community String: public Enabled MIB Modules: None <-- not reflected XSCF> "SP MIB" is displayed in "Enabled MIB Modules" when the settings are reflected properly.	expected executing the showsnmp(8), showsnmpusm(8), or showsnmpvacm(8) command.
RTIF2-141016-001	x	x	x	AC input power may be incorrectly determined to have a mix of 100 V and 200 V if any of the power supply units (PSU) in redundant configuration triggers an AC input error, and then power loss/recovery repeats in a short time. Consequently, though system operation may continue when power is recovered, two PSUs are degraded with the "PSU shortage (power off started)" message displayed and the system stops.	There is no effective workaround. Replace the faulty PSU.
RTIF2-141020-001	x	x	x	When using the ASR function and an abnormality occurs with the fan unit in the PCI expansion unit or the SPARC M10 system chassis, the following incorrect fault telemetry is sent to ASR Manager. - An error in the fan unit of a PCI expansion unit is sent as an error in the fan unit of a SPARC M10 system chassis. - An error in the fan unit of a SPARC M10 system chassis is sent as an error in the fan unit of a PCI expansion unit. [Example] Error in fan unit of SPARC M10 system chassis - Incorrect message ID: device.fan.toofast_pcibox - Correct message ID: device.fan.tooslow This problem occurs when the fourth	There is no effective workaround. When the fourth byte from the beginning of the third field of [Code:] as shown in the [Example] in [Description] at execution of the showlogs error command, take action by interpreting the message to be correct.

Table 3-7 Problems that might occur with XCP 2232 and workarounds *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				byte from the beginning of the third field of [Code:] at execution of the showlogs error command is as shown below. 01911026、01911027、01911028、01911029、0191102a、0191102b [Example] Error in fan unit of PCI expansion unit - Incorrect message ID: device.fan.tooslow - Correct message ID: device.fan.toofast_pcibox This problem occurs when the fourth byte from the beginning of the third field of [Code:] at execution of the showlogs error command is as shown below. 1100002E、1100002F	

Workaround for RTIF2-140304-007

If PSU is replaced by the replacefru(8) command, after mounting the new PSU, wait for at least 30 seconds before pressing the [f] key of the menu of replacefru(8) command.

```
Do you want to continue?[r:replace|c:cancel] :r
Please execute the following steps:
1) Remove PSU#n.
2) Execute either the following:
  2-1) After installing the exchanged device, please select 'finish'.
  2-2) If you want to suspend the maintenance without exchanging device,
       please select 'cancel'.
[f:finish|c:cancel] :f
```

[How to restore]
If both PSUs become "Deconfigured" without performing workarounds, active replacement of the PSUs cannot be done with the replacefru(8) command.

```
Maintenance/Replacement Menu
Please select a FRU to be replaced.
No.  FRU                Status
--- ------------------- --------------
1   /PSU#0              Deconfigured
2   /PSU#1              Deconfigured
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Select [1,2|b:back] :2
[Warning:307]
PSU#1 cannot be replaced. Please verify the configuration.
Select [1,2|b:back] :2
[Warning:307]
```

```
PSU#1 cannot be replaced.
```

To restore, after removing the replaced PSUs without the replacefru(8) command, use the replacefru(8) command to replace the PSUs.

Problems resolved in XCP 2232

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2232.

Table 3-8 Problems resolved in XCP 2232

	SPARC M10-				
RTINo.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-141031-001	x	x	x	Security fixes.	Update the XCP firmware to XCP 2232 or later.

Problems resolved in XCP 2231

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2231.

Table 3-9 Problems resolved in XCP 2231

	SPARC M10-				
RTINo.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140930-001	x	x	x	Security fixes.	Update the XCP firmware to XCP 2231 or later.
RTIF2-141003-001	x	x	x	After executing live migration on a system with XCP 2230, adding CPU(s) to a logical domain or creating a new logical domain on the source machine may cause the logical domain to hang up.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] After the live migration is conducted, power off the physical partition (PPAR) which is the source machine and then power it on again.

Problems resolved in XCP 2230

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2230.

Table 3-10 Problems resolved in XCP 2230

RTINo.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140212-009	x			When the XSCF is under high load due to high volume of packets sent to the XSCF network by the L2 loop etc., the false error "Hardware access error" regarding the power unit (PSU) is detected. Moreover, the PSU is marked as failed due to this error.	If the reason for the high load is the L2 loop, eliminate the root cause by reviewing the network connection etc. [How to restore] To clear the failure mark on PSU, turn off the input power and then turn it back on.
RTIF2-140527-001			x	On a system that is configured with several SPARC M10-4S, if XSCF rebooting is not performed with the rebootxscf(8) command or if the input power is not turned off for about 10 days in respect to the XSCFs of the following status, the "XSCF self-diagnosis warning detection" error message is logged: - A standby XSCF which did not perform master/standby switchover for about 10 days. - Slave XSCF.	There is no effective workaround. Please ignore this message.
RTIF2-140606-002	x	x	x	Even though the "AEV_AUTHENTICATE" audit event is enabled, XSCF Web login failure events are not registered in the audit log.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140606-003	x	x	x	When an attempt is made to look at an audit log concerning XSCF Web operation using the viewaudit(8) command, the command displays incorrect values. The displayed values of the port number and IP address at the time of XSCF Web access are "0" and "0000".	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140606-006	x	x	x	When specifying a system board (PSB) for a logical system board (LSB) on the [PPAR Operation] - [PPAR Configuration] screen of XSCF Web, you need to note the following: A PSB cannot be specified if it has already been assigned to another physical partition (PPAR).	For the setting, use the setpcl(8) command of the XSCF shell.

Table 3-10 Problems resolved in XCP 2230 *(continued)*

RTINo.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140606-007			x	Suppose that the system is made up of multiple physical partitions (PPARs) consisting of multiple SPARC M10-4S chassis. If you turn on the power to multiple PPARs at the same time, for the first time after turning on the input power or resetting the XSCF, the following event may occur: A PPAR ID error is registered, the self-diagnosis test (POST) on some PPARs is not completed, and these PPARs fail to start. You can confirm this event by executing the showpparstatus command. [Example] Only PPAR #4 is indicated with "Initialization Phase" and fails to complete POST processing. XSCF> **poweron -a** XSCF> **showpparstatus -a** PPAR-ID PPAR Status 00 Initialization Complete 01 - 02 - 03 - 04 Initialization Phase 05 - 06 Initialization Complete 07 - 08 - 09 - 10 - 11 Initialization Complete 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - XSCF>	Do not use the poweron -a command to turn on the power to multiple PPARs at the same time. Use the poweron -p command to turn on the power to PPARs one at a time. [How to restore] Turn off the power to PPARs by using the following procedure and then turn it on again: 1. Execute the poweroff -f command to forcibly turn off the power to the PPARs that have failed to start. XSCF> **poweroff -y -f -p** *ppar_id* 2. Confirm that the status of each PPAR specified in step 1 is "Powered OFF". XSCF> **showpparstatus -p** *ppar_id* --- Omitted --- 04 Powered Off --- Omitted --- 3. Turn on the power to the PPAR again. XSCF> **poweron -y -p** *ppar_id*
RTIF2-140623-002	x	x	x	If you specify "pop" as the authentication method by executing the setsmtp(8) command, e-mail sending may fail even after you execute the setemailreport(8) command to enable e-mail notification.	When executing the setsmtp(8) command to specify an authentication method, specify either "smtp-auth" or "none" instead of "pop".

Table 3-10 Problems resolved in XCP 2230 *(continued)*

RTINo.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140623-003	x	x	x	Suppose that the XSCF STANDBY LED on the operation panel blinks immediately after turning on the input power (AC ON). If the power switch on the operation panel is pressed, powering on/off the physical partition (PPAR) becomes disabled. The power to the PPAR is turned on/off when: - The power switch on the operation panel is manipulated. - The poweron(8) or poweroff(8) command is executed. - PPAR power on/off operation is performed on XSCF Web. - Power supply interlocking by RCIL takes place. - The auto power control system (APCS) issues a power on/off instruction.	To operate the power switch on the operation panel immediately after turning on the input power, wait at least 30 seconds after the STANDBY LED switches from blinking to being constantly on.
RTIF2-140731-001	x	x	x	An Event Log ("Host stopped") is not displayed by a showlogs(8) event and showmonitorlog(8) when the primary domain is shutdown.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140805-001			x	If the system board is deleted by the dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions, a process on the logical domains may produce a core dump by SIGILL (Illegal Instruction).	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-10 Problems resolved in XCP 2230 *(continued)*

RTINo.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140808-001	x	x	x	On a SPARC M10 system to which an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is connected, the following problem may occur: After recovery from a power failure occurring while Oracle Solaris is inactive or the physical partition (PPAR) is powered off, PPAR may erroneously reboot even though the PPAR should remain powered off. Note - When a power failure occurs while Oracle Solaris is active and a UPS is connected, Oracle Solaris will automatically reboot upon power recovery. This phenomenon may occur when the operation below is followed by a power failure recurrence and then a recovery therefrom. - A power failure occurs while Oracle Solaris is active. After Oracle Solaris boots automatically upon power recovery, the shutdown command is executed on Oracle Solaris to stop Oracle Solaris (display the ok prompt). [Example] # **shutdown -y -g0 -i0** - A power failure occurs while Oracle Solaris is active. After Oracle Solaris boots automatically upon power recovery, the shutdown command is executed on Oracle Solaris to power off the PPAR. [Example] # **shutdown -y -g0 -i5**	If you want to stop Oracle Solaris, there is no effective workaround. To power off the PPAR, execute the poweroff(8) command on the XSCF. [How to restore] Execute the poweroff(8) command on the XSCF to power off the PPAR.
RTIF2-140808-004	x			A PCI Express correctable error may occur if you connect a PCI Express expansion unit (connected by PCI Express Gen1), which is an IHV product, to a SPARC M10-1.	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-10 Problems resolved in XCP 2230 *(continued)*

RTINo.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140813-001	x	x	x	When an attempt is made to install Oracle Solaris via vnet, installation menu activation may take one hour or more in the following case: the network speed between the SPARC M10 system chassis and the installation server is exceeding 1 Gbps or the system consists of multiple SPARC M10-4Ss. [Example] Network installation on a SPARC M10-4S via vnet {0} ok **boot net:dhcp - install** Boot device: /virtual-devices@100/channel-devices@200/network@0:dhcp File and args: - install <time unavailable> wanboot info: WAN boot messages->console <time unavailable> wanboot info: configuring /virtual-devices@100/channel-devices@200/network@0:dhcp <time unavailable> wanboot info: Starting DHCP configuration <time unavailable> wanboot info: DHCP configuration succeeded <time unavailable> wanboot progress: wanbootfs: Read 368 of 368 kB (100%) <time unavailable> wanboot info: wanbootfs: Download complete Wed Aug 13 06:24:51 wanboot progress: miniroot: Read 4864 of 243471 kB (1%) *1 This step takes time.	Install Oracle Solaris from a vdisk or DVD-ROM created using an ISO image.
RTIF2-140815-001			x	If the system board is deleted by the dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions (DR), the monitoring of Host Watchdog for logical domains may stop.	After the system board is deleted, to restart the monitoring of Host Watchdog, reboot one of logical domains in the physical partition (PPAR).
RTIF2-140819-001	x	x	x	When the XSCF is restarted or the input power is turned on again, the following problem may, in rare cases, occur: ntpd is left inactive and, as a result, synchronization of the XSCF time with the NTP server time fails. To confirm whether ntpd is inactive, execute the showntp -l command. If the message "NTP is unavailable." appears, ntpd is inactive. This problem does not occur if the setting specifying the XSCF as an NTP client or NTP server is disabled.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] If the setting specifying the XSCF as an NTP client or NTP server is enabled and ntpd is inactive, execute the rebootxscf(8) command to restart the XSCF.

Table 3-10 Problems resolved in XCP 2230 *(continued)*

RTINo.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140910-001			x	If Oracle Solaris 11.2 and later is running and the system board is deleted by dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions, Hypervisor may abort.	There is no effective workaround.

Problems resolved in XCP 2221

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2221.

Table 3-11 Problems resolved in XCP 2221

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140617-002		x	x	In SPARC M10-4/M10-4S, power supply interlocking by RCIL does not work. Moreover, if the following RCIL-related commands are executed, the "Controller response timeout" error message is output and the command ends abnormally. setremotepwrmgmt(8) showremotepwrmgmt(8) getremotepwrmgmt(8) clearremotepwrmgmt(8)	There is no effective workaround. Operate power supply of the target SPARC M10 systems and I/O devices manually.

Problems resolved in XCP 2220

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2220.

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130806-001	x	x	x	Suppose that the XSCF is configured as an NTP client and is synchronized with the upper level NTP server in time. If you replace one of FRUs listed below for each model and then power on the physical partition (PPAR), the Oracle Solaris time may become January 1, 2001. [SPARC M10-1] - Motherboard unit (MBU) - PSU backplane unit (PSUBP) [SPARC M10-4] - CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) [SPARC M10-4S] - CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) - crossbar backplane unit (XBBPU) - XSCF unit (XSCFU) You can determine the occurrence of this problem by executing the showdateoffset (8) command. If an extremely large value (400 million seconds or more) is displayed in [Domain Date Offset], this problem has occurred. [Example] XSCF> **showdateoffset -a** PPAR-ID Domain Date Offset 00 424915200 sec 01 424915200 sec 02 424915200 sec 03 424915200 sec --- Omitted --- 15 424915200 sec	Use the following procedure to replace an FRU listed in "Description": - If the setting specifying the XSCF as an NTP client is disabled This problem will not occur. Perform the ordinary replacement procedure. - If the setting specifying the XSCF as an NTP client is enabled 1. Disconnect the LAN cable from the XSCF-LAN port and then perform replacement. 2. After the XSCF starts, connect the serial cable to the serial port. Do not connect the LAN cable at this time. 3. Disable the setting specifying the XSCF as an NTP client. You need to reset the XSCF to make your change effective. 4. Execute the setdate(8) command to set the XSCF time. After this, the XSCF is reset. 5. Connect the LAN cable to the XSCF-LAN port. 6. Enable the setting specifying the XSCF as an NTP client. You need to reset the XSCF to make your change effective. [How to restore] After replacing the FRU listed in "Description," perform the following: When you power on the physical partition, the Oracle Solaris time becomes January 1, 2001. Start Oracle Solaris in single-user mode and then set the time.
RTIF2-140212-002			x	If the crossbar cable in the crossbar unit (XBU) of SPARC M10-4S fails, the name of the failed component is wrongly displayed with the showstatus(8) command. The numerical and alphabetical part of the component name is displayed in the reverse order. [Example] In case of crossbar cable number 0L Wrong display: CBL#L0 Status: Deconfigured; Right display: CBL#0L Status: Deconfigured;	There is no effective workaround. Please adjust the reading to the right sequence.

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140212-004	x	x	x	The OID information of "scfPPAROsMachine" in the definition file of XSCF extension MIB should have a value of "sun4v", but instead, it contains the CMU firmware version information like "02090000".	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140212-006	x	x	x	In case of SNMPv1 or SNMPv2, if the trap host name, which contains the XSCF host name, is registered by the setsnmp(8) command, the trap host is not displayed by the showsnmp(8) command. [Example of non-displaying with the showsnmp(8) command] XSCF host name: example.com Trap host name: test.example.com	Either specify a trap host name which does not contain the XSCF host name or specify the IP address of the trap host.
RTIF2-140212-022	x	x	x	If the trap host is registered by specifying the trap type with the "-t" option as "inform", to the "setsnmp addtraphost" command, the UDP address of the trap that is reported to the trap host, becomes the IP address that is assigned to the XSCF-LAN (physical IP address), instead of the takeover IP address (virtual IP address). This symptom occurs when a takeover IP address is set up.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140221-003			x	If the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command is executed using the DR feature, addition or removal of system boards using the DR feature may fail with displaying the following message: Failed to evacuate board resources	Re-execute the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command. If it fails again, either reboot the control domain only or reset XSCF using the "rebootxscf -a" command. After that, re-execute the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command, using the DR feature.
RTIF2-140227-003	x	x	x	After the detection of a degradation of SPARC M10 chassis, if reboot or AC OFF/ON is executed on the physical partitions, the "PSU shortage" error message may be mistakenly registered. Moreover, when the error is detected, a "Failure" mark is attached to the PSU.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the following procedures. - If the "Status" of the power supply unit (PSU) has not become "Faulted": 1. Eliminate the cause of the degradation of SPARC M10 chassis. 2. If a "Failure" mark is attached to the PSU, perform AC OFF/ON to remove it. - If the "Status" of the power supply unit (PSU) has become "Faulted": 1. Replace the PSU. 2. Perform AC OFF/ON to remove the "Failure" mark from the PSU.

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140227-006	x	x	x	If [Ctrl]+[C] is pressed when any of the following command is running, in some very rare cases, the command may not terminate, moreover, other running commands executed by other logged in users may not terminate as well. ping(8), setservicetag(8), shownetwork(8), showntp(8), showpacketfilters(8), showservicetag(8), traceroute(8)	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Perform AC OFF/ON.
RTIF2-140227-007			x	When the SSCP IP address of an unmounted SPARC M10-4S chassis is set up using the setsscp(8) command, the showsscp(8) command displays the "Not installed" message and thus, the set IP address cannot be confirmed. Therefore, before adding SPARC M10-4S chassis or cross-bar boxes with the addfru(8) command, SSCP IP address of the added chassis cannot be confirmed with the showsscp(8) command.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140227-008	x	x	x	When the lockout feature of user accounts is enabled with the setloginlockout(8) command, if three logins to the XSCF Web are performed with the same user account, further logins are disabled for the duration of the configured lockout time.	Disable the lockout feature of user accounts.
RTIF2-140310-001	x	x	x	If server certificate is imported with the "setldap -c" command, an error is produced and importing fails.	There is no effective workaround when the setldap(8) command is used. Use the encryption feature of LDAP (LDAP over SSL) with the setldapssl(8) command.
RTIF2-140312-001	x	x	x	Configuration of SNMP fails when it is done from the [SNMP] or the [SNMP Security] menu of XSCF Web.	Do not configure SNMP from XSCF Web. Use the following XSCF shell commands to configure SNMP. - setsnmp(8) - setsnmpusm(8) - setsnmpvacm(8)

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140314-002			x	In case XCP 2210 is applied to a SPARC M10-4S, that is attached to a crossbar box (XBBOX), if the crossbar cable is degraded due to some problems, the following symptom may occur while the system is running. - If a failure occurs in the crossbar unit (XBU) of the crossbar box (XBBOX), it may not be detected and the physical partition may hang up. Failure of crossbar cable can be confirmed by any of the following error logs: FRU: /BB#n/XBU#x/CBL#y,/ BB#n/XBU#x,/XBBOX#m/XBU#x Msg: XB-XB interface fatal bus protocol error Or, FRU: /BB#n/XBU#x/CBL#y,/ BB#n/XBU#x,/XBBOX#m/XBU#x Msg: XB-XB interface timeout error Or, FRU: /BB#n/XBU#x/CBL#y,/ BB#n/XBU#x,/XBBOX#m/XBU#x Msg: XB-XB interface link-up error	If a problem of any crossbar cable has occurred, stop all PPARs immediately and replace the crossbar cable. [How to restore] 1. Stop all PPARs. If any of them cannot be stopped normally, stop it forcibly. 2. Replace the degraded crossbar cable. 3. Diagnose the hardware with the "testsb -a" command and confirm whether there is any failure of the XBU of XBBOX. 4. If there is any failure in the XBU, replace it.
RTIF2-140402-002	x	x	x	In the search function for each log in the [XSCF] - [Logs] menu on the XSCF Web, if you click the [Search] button with both [Start] and [End] times set to execute a search, a message indicating an error in the specified period may be output and it may not be possible to execute the search.	Use the showlogs(8) command of the XSCF shell.
RTIF2-140407-002	x	x	x	In a system configuration with a connected PCI expansion unit, you may update XCP firmware or reset XSCF with the physical partition (PPAR) powered on. In this case, the PCI expansion unit information is not output to the result of executing the ioxadm(8) command or showhardconf(8) command. Or, the PCI expansion unit can no longer be controlled with the ioxadm(8) command.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute either of the following. - Power off the PPAR and then power it on again. - Use PCI hot plug (PHP) to remove the link card from the system and reinstall it.

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140407-004	x	x	x	Suppose you execute the setaudit -a command to set the user audit policy, and then reset the XSCF. In this case, the audit policy of the registered user may be used as the audit policy of the user account "default", and the audit policy of the registered user may be erased. This occurs when the user account "default" has no set audit policy. [Example] Setting an audit policy for yyyyy user XSCF> **setaudit -a yyyyy=disable** XSCF> **showaudit all** --- Omitted --- User policy: yyyyy disabled Events: AEV_AUDIT_START enabled XSCF> **rebootxscf -a** XSCF> **showaudit all** --- Omitted --- User policy: default disabled Events: AEV_AUDIT_START enabled	If user account "default" is not displayed for [User Policy:] in the output result of the showaudit all command, execute the setaudit -a command to set the audit policy of the user account "default". [Example] User account Set the audit policy for "default". XSCF> **setaudit -a default=enable** [How to restore] Execute the following procedure. 1. Execute the setaudit -a command to reset the user audit policy that had been used as the audit policy of the user account "default". 2. Execute the rebootxscf(8) command to reset XSCF. 3. Execute the showaudit all command to confirm that the set user audit policy is displayed for [User Policy:].
RTIF2-140418-001	x	x	x	The Dynamic Resource Management (DRM) of Oracle VM Server for SPARC does not work.	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140507-001	x	x	x	In a SPARC M10 system with XCP 2043 or newer, when a disk failure occurs due to its removal from a hardware RAID (RAID1 or RAID1E), if the state of the Open Boot PROM is transitioned due to the execution of input power off/on, rebooting of Oracle Solaris or the execution of the "shutdown -i0" command, even after the restoration of the disk, it is not placed in the original RAID volume but in another RAID volume. Moreover, the original RAID volume stays in the degraded state.	Execute any of the following procedures according to the encountered circumstances. - If the disk, which is a part of the RAID volume, fails while the system is running, do not restart Oracle Solaris and replace the disk while the system is running. - If the disk, which is a part of the RAID volume, is removed while the system is running, do not restart Oracle Solaris and remount the removed disk while the system is running. - If the disk, which is a part of the RAID volume, is removed while the PPAR is powered off, remount the removed disk while the PPAR is in the powered off state. [How to Restore] Perform the following procedure if this symptom occurs: 1. Remove the newly created RAID volume. 2. Set up the target disk as "hot spare". When the "hot spare" feature is enabled, the disk will be automatically placed in the original RAID volume. Meanwhile, refer to "F.4 Creating Hot Spare of Hardware RAID Volume" or "F.5 Deleting Hot Spare of Hardware RAID Volume" of *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems System Operation and Administration Guide* for the procedures of removing a volume or setting up a hot spare.
RTIF2-140507-002			x	If the system board is deleted by dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions, Oracle Solaris on the domain may panic, or Hypervisor may abort.	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140507-015		x	x	If the showhardconf(8) command is executed on a system configuration with 3 or more BBs or crossbar boxes, wrong information may be output at the FRU-Part-Number of the crossbar cable. [Example] In case of crossbar cable no. R0: Error: CBL#R0 Status:Normal; + FRU-Part-Number:@@@D00Q@; Ver:0020h; + Type:Optic; Length: 2; Correct： CBL#R0 Status:Normal; + FRU-Part-Number: ALLT03FQPE; Ver:0020h; + Type:Optic; Length: 2;	There is no effective workaround. There is no effect of this wrong display on the system.
RTIF2-140507-017	x	x	x	If XSCF is reset using the rebootxscf(8) command, the XSCF may stop due to XSCF failure.	There is no effective workaround. [How to Restore] Turn off/on the input power (AC OFF/ON) of the system.
RTIF2-140507-018	x	x	x	When the system is in the initialized state, XSCF may not start even after turning on the input power.	There is no effective workaround. [How to Restore] Replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL), the XSCF unit (XSCFU), or the motherboard unit (MBU).

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140605-007	x	x	x	For XCP 2041 or later, when an error log for a configuration error in a power supply unit (PSU) is registered, inappropriate message text is registered for this log. Although the message text should indicate the mixing of different AC input voltages (100 V and 200 V), it indicates the existence of an incorrect combination of PSU types. [Example] Message text (to the right of "Msg:") inappropriately registered when different AC input voltages of 100 V and 200 V are mixed. Code: 80000000-0001020000ff0000ff-018af0220000000000000000 Status: Alarm Occurred: May 27 11:22:00.0000 JST 2014 FRU: /MBU Msg: Wrong PSU is installed The correct message indicating the mixing of different AC input voltages is as follows: Msg: PSUs detected 100V and 200V at AC inputs	There is no effective workaround. Execute the showlogs error command and check the value of the third and fourth bytes in the third field in [Code:]. Depending on this value, take appropriate action by following the correct message indicated below instead of the output message. - If the value of the bytes is "f022" Different AC input voltages of 100 V and 200 V are mixed on the PSU. Check the PSU for AC input connection status. - If the value of the bytes is not "f022" The combination of PSU types is incorrect. Contact a field engineer.

Table 3-12 Problems resolved in XCP 2220 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140606-005			x	Suppose that the testsb(8) command running for system board (PSB) diagnosis detects one of the errors listed below during the period between power-off and power-on of the SPARC M10 Systems chassis or crossbar box chassis. In this case, the command terminates, leaving the power to the chassis on. - The DC-DC converter (DDC) in the chassis is faulty. Error log: Msg: Power-on failure - The circuit that monitors cooling components within the chassis is abnormal. Error log: Msg: LLC protection circuit test error - A crossbar cable is connected to the crossbar unit (XBU) within the chassis in an invalid combination. Error log: Msg: XB CABLE configuration error You can determine the occurrence of this phenomenon from the above error log and the output of the showboards(8) command. If this phenomenon has occurred, the command outputs "y" for [Pwr] and "Failed" for [Test]. [Example] If the power to the SPARC M10-4S chassis is on and the system board diagnosis indicates an error XSCF> **showboards -a** PSB PPAR-ID(LSB) Assignment Pwr Conn Conf Test Fault ---- ------------ ----------- ---- ---- ---- ------- -------- 00-0 00(00) Assigned y n n Failed Faulted	There is no effective workaround. Check the error log and perform maintenance on the component.
RTIF2-140804-001	x	x	x	When the fan speed is switched due to a change in the intake air temperature, an error log indicating an abnormal fan speed may be erroneously registered for a fan that is not faulty.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the replacefru(8) command and select the fan for which the error log has been registered. Follow the replacement instructions on the maintenance menu, without replacing the fan.

Problems resolved in XCP 2210

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2210.

Table 3-13 Problems resolved in XCP 2210

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130801-002	x	x		If a DIMM failure occurs, a configuration error is erroneously detected and the following event log is registered. SCF:DIMM configuration error on PSB#xx-0	There is no effective workaround. Ignore this event log. Using the maintenance procedure for DIMM failures, turn off the input power to the SPARC M10 system chassis in which the failed DIMM is mounted, replace the DIMM, and then turn on the power. These steps will remove the configuration error and failure.
RTIF2-131126-005	x	x	x	The [Physical] or [Logical] tree displayed in the menu frame is not updated even if you click the [Refresh] button of the masthead frame on XSCF Web.	Click the [Physical] or [Logical] tab of the menu frame to redisplay the tree.
RTIF2-131212-001			x	If there is a physical partition (PPAR) whose LSB number is 01 or larger, the "showlogs error" command either does not show the "I/O device error detected" log even if I/O errors occur, or the FRU in the "I/O device error detected" message is displayed mistakenly.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-131213-004	x	x	x	If the PPAR DR feature is enabled/disabled on XSCF Web, selecting the [PPAR Operation] - [PPAR Mode Configuration] menu , selecting PPAR-DR(Current) or PPR-DR(Next) and clicking [Configure], a wrong dialogue box appears and the PPAR DR feature is not enabled / disabled.	Execute the XSCF setpparmode(8) command to enable/disable the PPAR DR feature.
RTIF2-131213-008			x	In a configuration with 3 or more BBs, or with crossbar boxes, after XSCF switchover occurs due to some problems on the master XSCF while the "addboard -c configure" command is running, the deleteboard(8) command, executed on the new master XSCF may not get any response. This symptom occurs if two master XSCFs exist on a system after a master/standby switchover of XSCFs. (Reference: RTIF2-131213-001) This state can be confirmed by a lighted MASTER LED at the rear panel of two chassis.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the deleteboard(8) command when the number of master XSCFs automatically returns to one after a few minutes. If the number of master XSCFs does not return to one even after 15 minutes, press the RESET switch at the rear panel of all existing SPARC M10 system and crossbar boxes. Execute the deleteboard(8) command after that.

Table 3-13 Problems resolved in XCP 2210 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131213-009			x	The "Failed to evacuate board resources" message may be output when the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command of the DR feature is executed and the addition or removal of system boards with DR feature fails.	Re-execute the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command. If it fails again, either reboot the control domain or reboot the XSCF with the "rebootxscf –a" command. After that, re-execute the addboard(8) or deleteboard(8) command of the DR feature.
RTIF2-131213-021			x	The timeout error log "Timeout detected during unconfiguration of PSB#xx-x." may be registered and an abnormal termination may occur when a system board (PSB) is removed by the deleteboard(8) command of the DR feature. In such a case, the showboards(8) command shows that the status of all the Pwr/Conn/Conf of the system board (PSB) is "y".	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Reboot all the XSCFs by executing the "rebootxscf -a" command.
RTIF2-131218-001	x	x	x	While Solaris OS is running, if physical partition is reset due to the output of the "Hypervisor Abort" message on the OS console, the state of Oracle VM Server for SPARC may change to maintenance mode at the next reboot of the physical partition.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Reboot the control domain only. If the state of Oracle VM Server for SPARC does not become "online", execute the "rebootxscf -a" command to reset all the XSCFs and then check the state of Oracle VM Server for SPARC once again. If the state has not yet become "online", once more reboot the control domain only.
RTIF2-140122-001			x	When a PCI Expansion Unit is connected to a logical system board whose LSB number is equal to or more than 01 (LSB#01), if direct I/O feature is enabled in respect to the PCI Expansion Unit, the PCI Expansion Unit may not be recognized by the logical domain.	If the PCI Expansion Unit is not recognized, reboot the logical domain.

Table 3-13 Problems resolved in XCP 2210 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140212-001			x	In a system configuration with several SPARC M10-4S (system boards), after a system board in a physical partition has been degraded due to failure, when the system board is attempted to be replaced with the replacefru(8) command, the system board is recognized as being running and the attempt of replacement fails with the following error message: [Warning:028] BB#XX cannot be replaced because the PSB in the BB that you indicated is running. Similarly, an attempt to initialize the degraded system board with the initbb(8) command fails with the following error message: Hardware error occurred by initial diagnosis. This symptom occurs if the system board is in the following state, when the showhardconf(8) or the showboards(8) command is executed: [Example] In case PSB#01-0 (BB#01) has been degraded. XSCF> **showhardconf** ... * BB#01 Status:Deconfigured; ... XSCF> **showboards -a** PSB PPAR-ID(LSB) Assignment Pwr Conn Conf Test Fault --- ------------ ----------- ---- ---- ---- ------- -------- 01-0 00(01) Assigned n n n Passed Faulted	After removing the degraded system board from the physical partition with the deleteboard(8) command, execute either the replacefru(8) or the initbb(8) command to replace or remove the system board. [Example] XSCF> **deleteboard -c unassign 01-0** After replacing the system board, assign the system board to the physical partition using the addboard(8) command and follow the maintenance procedures to add it in the physical partition. [Example] XSCF> **addboard -c assign -p 0 01-0**
RTIF2-140212-010	x	x	x	If [Ctrl]+[C] is executed in the middle of executing the setsnmp(8), setsnmpusm (8) or the setsnmpvacm(8) commands, SNMP cannot be set up using the above commands after that. In such a case, the error message "configuration being changed by another user" may be displayed.	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-13 Problems resolved in XCP 2210 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140212-015	x	x	x	If the version(8) command is executed after replacing the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL), XSCF unit (XSCFU) or the motherboard unit (MBU), the state of "Current Bank" and "Reserve Bank" is wrongly displayed. [Example] - Before replacing CMUL XSCF> **version -c xcp** BB#00-XSCF#0 (Master) XCP0 (Reserve): 2210 XCP1 (Current): 2210 - (Wrong) After replacing CMUL XSCF> **version -c xcp** BB#00-XSCF#0 (Master) XCP0 (Reserve): 2210 XCP1 (Current): 2210 - (Right) After replacing CMUL XSCF> **version -c xcp** BB#00-XSCF#0 (Master) XCP0 (Current): 2210 XCP1 (Reserve): 2210	There is no effective workaround. It will not affect the system as it is only a problem of the command output. [How to restore] Re-execute the flashupdate(8) command.
RTIF2-140212-017			x	After removing SPARC M10-4S or crossbar boxes (XBBOX) with the initbb(8) or the replacefru(8) commands, if the XSCF network (host and domain names, SSCP, IP address, routing, name server) is setup and the applynetwork(8) command is executed, the "An internal error has occurred. Please contact your system administrator" error message is output and the XSCF network parameters are not enabled.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] After re-connecting or replacing the removed SPARC M10-4S or XBBOX, set up the XSCF network again.
RTIF2-140212-018	x	x	x	In the REMCS customer information input screen, if any of the following two-byte characters are input in the two-byte input field, input error message may be output. - The leading character corresponds to A1xx of the EUC code. - The trailing character corresponds to xxA1 of the EUC code.	Do not input the two-byte characters at the beginning and end of the character strings, which produce errors.
RTIF2-140212-019	x	x	x	When turning on the input power, the voltage reading of the power supply unit (PSU) fails and the PSU error "Hardware access error" may be mistakenly detected and the PSU is degraded.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Ignore this error log. To dissolve the degraded state of the PSU, turn off the input power and turn it on again.

Table 3-13 Problems resolved in XCP 2210 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140212-020	x	x	x	When hot-swapping a fan, if the fan is installed right after removing it, hot-swapping may fail.	When replacing a fan, after removing it, wait for at least 10 seconds before reinstalling it.
RTIF2-140212-023		x	x	If CPU failures like the following, occur on a SPARC M10-4/M10-4S to which a CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) and a CPU memory unit upper (CMUU) is mounted, when starting a physical partition (PPAR) the "Hypervisor Abort" error is produced and the PPAR may not be used anymore. - In case of SPARC M10-4, if all the CPUs mounted on the CMUL are degraded. - In case of SPARC M10-4S, if all the CPUs mounted on the CMUL on all the chassis that configures the PPAR, are degraded.	There is no effective workaround. Replace the CMUL on which the failed CPUs are mounted.
RTIF2-140212-024	x	x	x	After executing the "ldm add-spconfig" or the "ldm set-spconfig" command on Oracle Solaris, if the "auto-boot?" environment variable of OpenBoot PROM is changed, the set value does not show up when the XSCF showpparparam(8) command is executed. The value that existed before executing the "ldm add-spconfig" or "ldm set-spconfig" command, is displayed. This symptom occurs when the following procedures are conducted in the following sequence. 1. Start the physical partition (PPAR). 2. Execute the "ldm add-spconfig" command from the control domain of the started PPAR to save the configuration information of the logical domain. Or, execute the "ldm set-spconfig" command from the control domain of the started PPAR to specify the name (config-name) of the configuration information of the logical domain that is to be used at the time of the next starting of the PPAR. 3. From Oracle Solaris on the control domain, execute "eeprom auto-boot?=xxxx" to change the environment variable of the OpenBoot PROM or, change the OpenBoot PROM environment variable from the OpenBoot PROM itself.	There is no effective workaround. However, the value itself has been enabled. Check the value of the OpenBoot PROM environment variable "auto-boot?", which will be used at the next starting of the PPAR, not from the XSCF, but from Oracle Solaris on the control domain or from the OpenBoot PROM.

Table 3-13 Problems resolved in XCP 2210 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140212-025	x	x	x	In case of SPARC M10-4/M10-4S, if all I/O cease to be used on the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) of the chassis which construct the physical partition (PPAR), or in case of SPARC M10-1, if all I/O cease to be used on the motherboard unit (MBU), if the PPAR is powered on without replacing the failed components, the starting of hypervisor is aborted. Or, after Oracle Solaris is started, the state of Oracle VM Server for SPARC becomes "suspended". If all I/O cease to be used, any of the following must have occurred. - I/O power supply has failed. - All PCI Express root complex have failed. - All PCI switches have failed.	There is no effective workaround. [How to Restore] In case of SPARC M10-4S/M10-4, replace the CMUL on which the I/O has failed. In case of SPARC M10-1, replace the MBU on which the I/O has failed.
RTIF2-140221-002	x	x	x	The "LDC Protocol info from PPAR (PPAR ID X : Domain Service Data Send Failed)" message is registered while logical domains are running and the "WARNING: ds@x: ds_handle_recv: invalid message length, received xxx bytes, expected xxx" message is displayed on the control domain console.	There is no effective workaround. Reset XSCF with the "rebootxscf -a" command. After that, execute the "svcs" command on the control domain to restart the "picl", "fmd" and the "ldmd" services.
RTIF2-140303-002	x	x	x	In some very rare cases, XSCF does not start after performing AC OFF/ON.	There are no effective workaround. Contact the maintenance staff if this symptom occurs.

Table 3-13 Problems resolved in XCP 2210 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140407-007			x	After a degraded system board is replaced using the replacefru(8) command, the replacement system board is diagnosed using the replacefru(8) command menu or the testsb(8) command. The diagnosis fails if all of the following conditions are met. - Physical partition (PPAR) consists of multiple system boards and the PPAR power is on. - Some system boards in the PPAR are stopped through degradation.	Use either of the following procedures to replace a system board and execute diagnosis. 1. Before replacing the system board, execute the deleteboard(8) command to change the system board state to system board pool (SP). 2. After completing system board replacement and diagnosis, execute the addboard(8) command to assign the system board to PPAR again. Or 1. After powering off the PPAR, execute system board replacement and diagnosis. [How to restore] After executing the deleteboard(8) command to change the system board state to system board pool (SP) or after powering off the PPAR, redo the system board diagnosis.
RTIF2-140410-001	x	x	x	An XSCF NTP server function may be used as the platform for a DDoS attack (CVE-2013-5211).	Update the XCP firmware version to XCP 2210 or later.
RTIF2-140410-007			x	When setting the takeover IP address (virtual IP address) for the XSCF network, the XSCF-LAN IP address (physical IP address) needs to be set for both master and standby XSCFs. Otherwise, the takeover IP address setting may not be reflected after the setting is applied and XSCF is reset.	Set the XSCF-LAN IP address (physical IP address) of both master and standby XSCFs and then set the takeover IP address.
RTIF2-140507-019	x	x	x	If Firefox 26 is used in an environment with XSCF firmware older than XCP 2210, the frame of the pop-up window appears in thick black line.	Ignore the thick black frame.
RTIF2-140507-020			x	If the master XSCF is switched to standby state just after executing the "poweroff -f -p -n" (n is partition number) command, the following message is registered in the error log, displayed by the "showlogs error" command. Msg: SCF process down detected	There is no effective workaround. This symptom has no effect on the system operation.

Table 3-13 Problems resolved in XCP 2210 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140605-005	x	x	x	If either of the following events occurs, the ttydm process may fail, causing the XSCF to be reset: - The console(8) command is executed to connect to the control domain console after one of the following events occurs: A large amount of data is output to the screen of the domain console and the console(8) command terminates when the XSCFs for multiple SPARC M10-4S chassis are reset. - The console(8) command is executed to forcibly connect to the control domain console. If the ttydm process fails, the following error log is registered: [Example] XSCF> **showlogs error -v** Date: Dec 01 22:08:13 JST 2013 Code: 20000000-00fcff00b0000000ff-01040001000000000000000 Status: Notice Occurred: Dec 01 22:08:04.886 JST 2013 FRU: /FIRMWARE,/XBBOX#80/XSCFU Msg: SCF process down detected Diagnostic Code: 00000000 00000000 0000 50000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 74747964 6d2e3239 37302e62 7a320000 00000000 00000000 0000 If the first five bytes on the fourth line in [Diagnostic Code:] are "747479646d", the ttydm process has failed.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] - In the case of a system that consists of multiple SPARC M10-4S chassis By executing the console(8) command after XSCF resetting, which causes master/standby XSCF switching, you can connect to the control domain console. - In the case of SPARC M10-1, SPARC M10-4, or SPARC M10-4S in a single-chassis configuration By executing the console(8) command after XSCF resetting, you can connect to the control domain console.

Problems resolved in XCP 2092

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2092.

Table 3-14 Problems resolved in XCP 2092

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131213-015			x	In case, all of the three conditions below are met on a physical partition, the crossbar unit (XBU) error "Msg: XB-XB interface fatal error" is detected. [Condition 1] The physical partition is configured by several SPARC M10-4S. [Condition 2] The XSCF BB control cables that are connected to the SPARC M10-4S chassis are either defective or have been disconnected. In such a case, the "Msg: BB control cable detected unexpected" error log is registered. [Condition 3] The physical partition was rebooted due to a hardware failure, the poweron(8) or reset(8) command was executed. Moreover, XSCF had either rebooted the physical partition due to a hardware failure or had performed retrial of the poweron(8) or the reset(8) command when this symptom occurred previously.	There is no effective workaround. Do not execute the poweron(8) or the reset(8) command while the XSCF BB control cable is disconnected. [How to restore] If hardware failure had occurred, execute power off and on, on the physical partition. If XSCF is performing retrial operations, execute the "poweroff -f -p *ppar-id*" command to forcibly power off the physical partition. After that power it on.
RTIF2-140110-001			x	In a SPARC M10-4S (with crossbar box) configuration, the following event log, which notifies power off, is not registered. BB#xx was stopped by power failure. Power failure date is yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140110-002	x	x	x	When the flashupdate(8) command is executed, only occasionally, XSCF may not start-up.	There is no effective workaround. Contact a field engineer if this problem occurs.
RTIF2-140115-001	x	x	x	If a failure occurs in the PCI Expansion Unit, all the domains that are situated in the physical partition (PPAR) that is connected to the PCI Expansion Unit, are shut down.	There is no effective workaround.

Problems resolved in XCP 2091

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2091.

Table 3-15 Problems resolved in XCP 2091

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140117-001	x	x	x	When the setsnmp(8), setsnmpusm(8), setsnmpvacm(8) commands or [XSCF] - [Settings] - [Service] - [SNMP], [XSCF] - [Settings] - [Service] - [SNMP Security] on XSCF Web is executed, the "exclusive control file open error" error message is output and all setups regarding SNMP fail. This problem occurs only on XCP 2090.	Update firmware either to XCP 2080 or older, or to 2091 or later.

Problems resolved in XCP 2090

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2090.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130219-003			x	The following error log is registered if you remove a XSCF BB control cable when removing a SPARC M10-4S with the initbb(8) command or replace a SPARC M10-4S or an XSCF unit with the replacefru(8) command. Msg: Board control error (MBC link error) Msg: BB control cable detected unexpected Msg: XSCF hang-up is detected	There is no effective workaround. Ignore the error log.
RTIF2-130305-009	x	x	x	Suppose that 129 or more IP addresses of the trap hosts are registered by the setsnmp addtraphost or setsnmp addv3traphost command. Then, executing the showsnmp(8) command displays each of the SNMPv1, SNMPv2, SNMPv2-inform, and SNMPv3 trap hosts, up to a maximum of 128 entries. Similarly, suppose that 129 or more entries are registered by the setsnmpusm create, setsnmpvacm creategroup, setsnmpvacm createview, or setsnmpvacm createaccess command. Then, executing the showsnmpusm or showsnmpvacm command displays no more than 128 entries for a user, view, group, and access.	There is no effective workaround. When 129 or more data entries are registered by the setsnmp(8), setsnmpusm(8), or setsnmpvacm(8) command without an abnormal end, the data entries have been registered successfully.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131023-003	x	x	x	OID of scfDomainInfoGroup is duplicated and defined in the MIB definition file for XSCF expansion. Therefore, any attempt to install the MIB definition file for XSCF expansion in the server management software (e.g., JP1/Integrated Management manufactured by Hitachi) may fail.	Delete the line of text of the duplicated OID from the MIB definition file for XSCF expansion. Then, install the MIB definition file for XSCF expansion again. The line of text to be deleted is that in which scfDomainInfoGroup containing "::= { scfMIBObjectGroups 14 }" is defined. [Example] For the MIB definition file for XSCF expansion (XSCF-SP-MIB_2050.mib), delete the following lines 3558 to 3566. ---------- 3558: scfDomainInfoGroup OBJECT-GROUP 3559: OBJECTS { 3560: scfDomainNumber, scfPPARId, scfDomainName, 3561: scfDomainStatus 3562: } 3563: STATUS current 3564: DESCRIPTION 3565: "A collection of objects providing PPAR information." 3566: ::= { scfMIBObjectGroups 14 } ----------
RTIF2-131107-001			x	If the XSCF BB control cable is faulty or loose or if an XSCF failure occurs, it may take several hours to disconnect or reset the power supply of the physical partition (PPAR) consisting of multiple SPARC M10-4S units.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-131112-002			x	Suppose that the system uses a crossbar box and contains two or more physical partitions (PPARs) each consisting of 2BB or more. In this system, if a hardware failure that affects all the PPARs occurs, the failed part is degraded such that the PPAR reactivation processing may fail, causing all the PPAR power supplies to remain turned off.	There is no effective workaround. The failed parts are degraded. Power on the PPAR again.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131112-003	x	x	x	If the testsb(8), diagxbu(8), or flashupdate -c sync command is executed during the execution of the flashupdate(8) command, the error log "FMEM serious error" is registered, and the testsb(8), diagxbu(8), or flashupdate -c sync command may fail.	Do not execute the testsb(8), diagxbu(8), or flashupdate -c sync command while the flashupdate(8) command is being executed. To confirm the completion of the flashupdate(8) command, execute the showlogs event command and then check for the following message. XCP update has been completed (XCP version=xxxx:last version=yyyy)
RTIF2-131112-008	x	x	x	Suppose that the error log "SCF Diagnosis error on System backup memory" is registered, which is related to the PSU backplane unit (PSUBP) or XSCF interface unit (XSCFIFU). The FRU of the error log registered immediately after that error log may not be correct. In this case, any one of the following messages is displayed to indicate that the FRU PSUBP or XSCFIFU is not correct. Msg: SCF Diagnosis initialize RTC FRU: PSUBP or XSCFIFU or Msg: SCF Diagnosis error on XXXX FRU: PSUBP or XSCFIFU XXXX indicates any of the following FRUs: CPU, L2 cache, SDRAM, RTC, SPI FMEM, NAND	There is no effective workaround. Replace the FRU as follows. For SPARC M10-1: FRU: /MBU For SPARC M10-4: FRU: /BB#00/CMUL For SPARC M10-4S: FRU: /BB#xx/CMUL or FRU: /XBBOX#xx/XSCFU
RTIF2-131112-011	x	x	x	If the physical partition (PPAR) is powered on and then the ioxadm(8) command is executed before the power-on processing is complete, the error log "SCF process down detected" is registered, and the ioxadm(8) command may fail.	Do not execute the ioxadm(8) command until the PPAR power-on processing is complete. You can check the progress of the PPAR power-on processing by executing the showpparstatus(8) command. If the "Running" message appears as a result of executing the showpparstatus(8) command, it indicates that the PPAR power-on processing has been completed. Once the PPAR power-on processing has been completed, execute the ioxadm(8) command again.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131112-012	x	x	x	Suppose that the error log "FAN speed too high" is registered because of an excessive fan rotation count. Subsequently, if an event that changes the fan rotation speed occurs, the fan rotation speed may not be switched to the correct value and instead may be switched to level 5 (full speed). If an event that changes the fan rotation speed occurs, the following event logs are registered. However, the displayed fan rotation speed will not be correct. The actual fan rotation speed level is 5, which is full speed. - Low temperature was detected at air inlet. FANs are changed to speed (level-1) mode - Low temperature was detected at air inlet. FANs are changed to speed (level-2) mode - Middle temperature was detected at air inlet. FANs are changed to speed (level-3) mode - High temperature was detected at air inlet. FANs are changed to speed (level-4) mode - Air outlet temperature recovered from warning state	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Replace the fan of the detected excessive rotation speed error.
RTIF2-131112-014	x	x	x	If the following mail server is being used and REMCS registration or REMCS environment setting is performed, a communication timeout with the mail server is detected, causing processing to fail. - Windows ExchangeServer - E-PORT - qmail	After changing the mail server to be used to sendmail or postfix, perform REMCS registration or REMCS environment setting. If it is difficult to change the mail server, update its firmware to XCP 2090 or later.
RTIF2-131112-015			x	If the initbb(8) or replacefru(8) command is executed, an event log stating "Change Master Failed" may be registered.	There is no effective workaround. Ignore the event log.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131126-001	x	x	x	Suppose that a system satisfying one of the conditions described in [Conditions] sets the power supply interlocking function. If Oracle Solaris is running and one of the events mentioned in [Event] occurs, an external I/O device may be erroneously powered off. [Conditions] - A single SPARC M10 system is registered in the power supply interlocking group. - Multiple SPARC M10 systems are registered in the power supply interlocking group, and the physical partitions other than those of the SPARC M10 system that resets the XSCF are powered off. [Event] - Firmware update was executed from the flashupdate(8) command and XSCF Web, and the XSCF was reset. - The XSCF was reactivated from the rebootxscf(8) command and XSCF Web, and the XSCF was reset. - The XSCF was reset because of a failure.	Apply either of the following countermeasures: - Before firmware update or XSCF reactivation, execute the setremotepwrmgmt -c disable command to disable the power supply interlocking function. Subsequently, update the firmware or reactivate the XSCF. After the XSCF has been activated, execute the setremotepwrmgmt -c enable command to enable the power supply interlocking function. - Disable the power supply interlocking function with the setremotepwrmgmt -c disable command and then manually power on the external I/O device.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131126-002			x	If one of BB#0/BB#01/XBBOX#80/ XBBOX#81 is installed or replaced, the synchronous processing of the CPU core activation key in the master/standby XSCF will fail. Subsequently, if the master and standby are switched, the CPU core activation key may be lost. This generates the following phenomena. [If the PPAR power is on] The PPAR power is powered off because of a CPU core activation violation. [If the PPAR power is off] PPAR power-on fails because there is an insufficient number of CPU core activations.	After installation/replacement, the synchronous processing of the CPU core activation keys is performed when the following is executed. - If the master/standby XSCF is not switched Execute the rebootxscf -a or addcodactivation(8) command from the master XSCF that requested installation/replacement. - If the master/standby XSCF has been switched Execute the switchscf(8) command to return the master XSCF to the pre-installation/replacement state. After that, execute the rebootxscf -a or addcodactivation(8) command. Note - Do not perform the following operations before restoring the master XSCF to its original state by executing the switchscf(8) command. If these operations are performed, it may be necessary to register the CPU core activation key again. - rebootxscf -a - addcodactivation(8) - deletecodactivation(8) - Input power off/on
RTIF2-131126-004	x	x	x	When the firmware update of the PCI expansion unit and link card is complete, the firmware version of the PCI expansion unit is erroneously displayed. Specifically, "PCIBOX version" of the event log displays the pre-update version, while "last version" displays the post-update version. [Example] Version displayed after an update from 1120 to 1130 - Incorrect: LINKCARD=1, bank=1, PCIBOX version=1120: last version=1130 - Correct: LINKCARD=1, bank=1, PCIBOX version=1130: last version=1120	There is no effective workaround. Replace the version number. Moreover, update the XCP firmware to XCP 2090 or later.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131129-001	x	x	x	If there is a mounted memory, the last eight digits of whose "Code" start with "00", as displayed by the showhardconf (8) command in, execution of any of the following actions may result in incorrect display, showing a value of 0 for both the "Code" and the "Size" of that memory, as shown. - Execute the restoredefaults factory command - Execute the initbb(8) command - Change the mounting point of memory [Example] XSCF>**showhardconf** : MEM#10B Status:Normal; + Code:ce8001M393B2G70QH0-YK0 0000-00511571; + Type:07; Size:16 GB; XSCF>**showhardconf** : * MEM#10B Status:Deconfigured; + Code:000000 0000-00000000; + Type: ; Size:0 GB;	Apply the latest version of the XCP, and then execute power off and on.
RTIF2-131213-006	x	x	x	The "LDC Protocol info from PPAR (PPAR ID X : Domain Service Data Send Failed)" event log is registered on a running logical domain and shutdown of that logical domain may not be properly executed.	There is no effective workaround. Either reboot the control domain or execute the "rebootxscf -a" command to reboot XSCF.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131213-017	x	x	x	Any of the following may occur while XSCF is running. [Symptom1] Process down occurs and XSCF resets. [Symptom2] Response of commands which deals with acquiring MIB information (get command, etc.) becomes slow. [Symptom3] Execution of commands like showhardconf(8) takes time. Moreover, when the showhardconf(8) command is executed, the following message may be output and the command is terminated abnormally. "Cannot communicate with the other XSCF. Check the other XSCF' stat" [Symptom 4] The "SCF panic detected" error is produced and the XSCF is reset. [Symptom 5] Login to XSCF Web fails. However, login to the XSCF shell is possible.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] - For symptoms 1, 2, and 4: The system can be recovered by resetting XSCF. The system can be used after that. - For symptom 3 and 5: Reset XSCF with the rebootxscf(8) command.
RTIF2-131213-018	x	x	x	If XSCF has disabled the setup of NTP client, the time difference between XSCF and the hypervisor of each physical partition (PPAR) is mistakenly updated and the time of the logical domain may be misaligned after PPAR is rebooted.	Enable the NTP client setup of XSCF by executing the "setntp -s client -c enable" command and synchronize XSCF with the upper level NTP server. Otherwise, execute the following. 1. Execute the showdateoffset(8) command before powering on or rebooting the PPAR and confirm the time difference between XSCF and the hypervisor. 2. If the time difference is too large, execute the resetdateoffset(8) command with the PPAR at stopped state, in order to reset the time difference. 3. After powering on the PPAR, reset the time of Solaris OS.
RTIF2-131213-020	x	x	x	Due to the retry functionality of XSCF, if any abnormality occurs in the recoverable backup memory inside the PSU backplane unit (PSUBP) for more than three times, XSCF regards it wrongly as a fixed error and the starting of XSCF may be deterred. In such a case, the "REBOOT: COUNTER ERROR" message is displayed.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Re-execute power off and on.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131216-001	x	x	x	The "XCP update is started." message is mistakenly displayed when the "flashupdate -c check" command is executed.	There is no effective workaround. Please ignore this message.
RTIF2-140303-001	x	x	x	Response may become slow when using XSCF Web.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-140410-004	x	x	x	If a CPU error occurs while powering on a physical partition (PPAR), an erroneous error log may be registered. This symptom can be confirmed by using the showlogs error -v command. If the result of the showlogs error -v command is "Msg: SP InternalError Occurred", and the first 4 bytes of the 5th line of the [Diagnostic Code] is "01920212", it corresponds to this symptom. [Example] XSCF> **showlogs error -v** Date: Nov 11 18:29:04 JST 2013 Code: 40000000-00fcff0000ff0000ff-0186ffff0000000000000000 Status: Warning Occurred: Nov 11 18:29:04.871 JST 2013 FRU: /FIRMWARE Msg: SP Internal Error Occurred Diagnostic Code: 00000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 0007000b 02040002 00000000 00000000 01920212 00620000 0000	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the showstatus(8) command to check whether a part has failed. A CPU whose [Status] is "Deconfigured" has failed. Follow the maintenance procedure to replace the FRU mounted on the CPU. [Example] When a "Deconfigured" CPU exists XSCF> **showstatus** BB#11 Status:Normal; CMUU Status:Normal; * CPU#0 Status:Deconfigured;
RTIF2-140410-006	x	x	x	If you execute the reset xir command immediately after starting Oracle Solaris or the ldmd service, "LDC Protocol info fromPPAR (PPAR ID 0 : Domain Service Data Send Failed)" may be registered in the event log and the XSCF process down and reset may occur.	There is no effective workaround. After XSCF is reset, execute the showlogs event command to confirm the event logs. Or, execute the showpparstaus(8) command to confirm that the physical partition (PPAR) was reset. If the physical partition has not been reset, execute the reset xir command again.

Table 3-16 Problems resolved in XCP 2090 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140605-003			x	Suppose that an XSCF failure occurs on one SPARC M10-4S chassis in a physical partition (PPAR) and the CHECK LED is on and the READY LED is off on the XSCF. If you attempt to power on this PPAR, the system erroneously judges that an error has occurred on every SPARC M10-4S chassis in this PPAR and you cannot power on the PPAR.	There is no effective workaround. Follow the maintenance procedure for XSCF failures to replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) on the faulty SPARC M10-4S chassis.
RTIF2-140605-004			x	When you add or replace one SPARC M10-4S chassis (BB#00 or BB#01) or crossbar box chassis (XBBOX#80 or XBBOX#81), power control schedule settings for automatic power-on/off are not synchronized between the existing and additional/replacement chassis. If master/standby XSCF switching is performed in this state, automatic power-on/off is not performed because the power control schedule settings remain unavailable.	There is no effective workaround. Execute the following procedure to synchronize power control schedule settings for automatic power-on/off between the master and standby XSCFs: 1. Execute the showpowerschedule -m list command to confirm that the power control schedule has been registered. If no power control schedule has been registered, re-register it by using the addpowerschedule(8) and setpowerschedule(8) commands. 2. Execute the setpowerschedule -c control command to enable or disable the power control schedule.
RTIF2-140617-001	x	x	x	When the showhardconf -u command is executed on a system connected to a PCI expansion unit, the number of PCI cards installed on the PCI expansion unit is erroneously displayed as "11" (the maximum number of cards that can be installed).	There is no effective workaround. To confirm information on PCI cards installed on the PCI expansion unit, execute the showhardconf(8) command with no options.

Problems resolved in XCP 2080

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2080.

Table 3-17 Problems resolved in XCP 2080

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121219-011			x	The power of a physical partition (PPAR) may not be disconnected if deleteboard -c unassign is executed to the system board that belongs to the PPAR while the power of the PPAR is being disconnected using the poweroff(8) command.	After executing the poweroff(8) command, confirm that the status field of the relevant PPAR shows Powered Off by using the showpcl(8) command. Then, execute the deleteboard(8) command.
RTIF2-130305-018			x	An internal error may occur when performing "Diagnostic tests" when selecting "BB" with the replacefru(8) command or executing the testsb(8) command. If you check the error log at this time, you can see that "no PSB available in PPAR" was registered in "PPAR#30" when the internal error occurred.	An error occurred in the applicable SPARC M10-4S and the system board (PSB) is in an unavailable state. Check the error log and replace the SPARC M10-4S.
RTIF2-130305-019	x	x	x	Diagnosis continues even when an error occurred on the testsb(8) command and timeout occurs after a two-hour wait.	Execute the showboards(8) command in another session while executing the testsb(8) command to check the status of PSB to be diagnosed. An operation will fail if "Test" is set to other than "Testing" and "Pwr" is set to "n". In this case, cancel the testsb(8) command by pressing [Ctrl] + [C].
RTIF2-130307-001			x	If any SPARC M10-4S that is specified with the diagxbu(8) command is not implemented, the message "PSB#xx-0 is not installed." showing the PSB No. that represents the unimplemented SPARC M10-4S should appear. However, the PSB No. of the SPARC M10-4S which actually has been implemented may be erroneously output.	There is no effective workaround. Execute the showhardconf(8) command to check the status of the SPARC M10-4S to which the corresponding PSB No. is assigned. The SPARC M10-4S which has not been implemented is not displayed with the showhardconf(8) command. When the corresponding SPARC M10-4S is displayed, read the PSB No. in the message "PSB#xx-0 is not installed." as that of the unimplemented SPARC M10-4S that was specified when this command was executed.
RTIF2-131001-001			x	If the SPARC M10-4S or the crossbar box is disconnected with the initbb(8) command, and then all chassis are turned off and then on again with the XSCF BB control cable left connected, the chassis disconnected with the initbb(8) command will become the master chassis, and the XSCF settings will be initialized to the factory defaults.	Be sure to follow the procedure below when disconnecting the SPARC M10-4S and the crossbar box. 1. Execute the initbb(8) command to stop the target chassis. 2. Turn off the stopped chassis first and then disconnect the XSCF BB control cable.

Table 3-17 Problems resolved in XCP 2080 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131023-001	x	x	x	If the XSCF is reset by the rebootxscf(8) or switchscf(8) command executed while the logical domain is either starting or stopped, the following problems may occur. - If the showdomainstatus(8) command is executed, the logical domain state is not displayed properly. - If the showlogs event command is executed, the log used for notification of the logical domain state is not displayed. - An SNMP Trap for notification of the state of the logical domain is not sent.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] To display the state of the logical domain properly, update it such as by reactivating the logical domain.
RTIF2-131023-004	x	x	x	Even when an I/O failure is detected in the logical domain, the XSCF may not be notified of an error. For this reason, the I/O failure information in Fault Report to be displayed from the execution of the fmdump(1M) command is not displayed, even if the showlogs error command is executed. Moreover, even if a CPU or memory error is detected in the XSCF, no notification may be sent to the logical domain. For this reason, Fault Report does not display the CPU or memory failure information to be displayed from the execution of the showlogs error command, even if the fmdump(1M) command is executed.	There is no effective workaround. If an I/O failure is detected in the logical domain, locate the failed portion from the display in Fault Report by executing the fmdump(1M) command, and perform maintenance on the failed part. If a CPU or memory failure is detected in the XSCF, perform maintenance according to the FRU displayed by executing the showlogs error command.
RTIF2-131108-002	x	x	x	The warning message "WARNING: invalid vector intr: number 0x10001, pil 0x11000" may be output to /var/adm/messages.	Ignore this message.
RTIF2-131112-009	x	x	x	If the physical partition (PPAR) is powered on, the event log of "LDC Protocol info from PPAR (PPAR ID 0:Domain Service Data Send Failed)" is output. Moreover, after Oracle Solaris activation, "ldoms/ldmd:default failed: transitioned to maintenance" is output to the OS console. This may cause Oracle VM Server for SPARC to enter maintenance mode.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the rebootxscf -a command to reset all the XSCFs, and then reactivate the control domain. If restoration fails, execute the poweroff(8) and poweron(8) commands on the XSCF to power off and then power on the physical partitions (PPARs).

Table 3-17 Problems resolved in XCP 2080 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131126-006	x	x	x	Suppose that the input power is turned off and on, or that the XSCF is reset. If an operation related to CPU core activation is performed for the first time using XSCF Web rather than the XSCF shell, it may fail. The procedure that fails is any of the following. 1. Perform any of the following on XSCF Web. - From the [Settings] - [CoD Activation] menu, add the CPU core activation key. - From the [Maintenance] - [Configuration Management] menu, save the XSCF setting information. - From the [Maintenance] - [Configuration Management] menu, save/restore the CPU core activation key. 2. Execute the deletecodactivation(8) or setcod(8) command on the XSCF shell. Alternatively, delete the CPU core activation key on XSCF Web. Alternatively, change the assignment of the CPU core activation on XSCF Web. Alternatively, 1. Perform any of the following on XSCF Web. - From the [Settings] - [CoD Activation] menu, delete the CPU core activation key. - From the [Settings] - [CoD Reservation] menu, release the assignment of the CPU core activation. 2. Log in to the XSCF shell or XSCF Web with another user account. 3. Execute the deletecodactivation(8) or setcod(8) command on the XSCF shell. Alternatively, delete the CPU core activation key on XSCF Web. Alternatively, change the assignment of the CPU core activation on XSCF Web.	To perform an operation related to the CPU core activation for the first time after the input power is turned off and on or after the XSCF is reset, execute it on the XSCF shell. [How to restore] Execute the rebootxscf(8) command to reset the XSCF. Then, execute the deletecodactivation(8) or setcod(8) command on the XSCF shell.

Problems resolved in XCP 2070

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2070.

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130228-001	x	x	x	If a physical partition (PPAR) is powered on again after the PPAR is forcefully powered off with the poweroff -f command while starting up Oracle Solaris, "Unable to connect to Domain Service providers" is output to the OS console and Oracle Solaris may not be started.	Power on the PPAR again with the poweron(8) command after disconnecting the power of the PPAR with the poweroff(8) command. If Oracle Solaris does not start up even after that, reset the XSCF after disconnecting the power of the PPAR and then power on the PPAR again.
RTIF2-130516-001	x	x	x	In a system configuration for which power supply interlocking with ETERNUS is set, ETERNUS is not powered on even if the power is turned on from the power switch located on the operation panel of the SRARC M10 system.	Turn on the power in one of the following ways: - XSCF command, poweron(8) command - Menu on the XSCF Webpage - Automatic power turning on with schedule settings
RTIF2-130709-001			x	In the state where the physical partition (PPAR) is powered on, when switching of the master XSCF occurs, it may take time before the standby XSCF switches to the master XSCF. As a result, the following error may occur. Master switch synchronization timeout	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] - If the error occurs during execution of the flashupdate(8) command when the power to the PPAR is on: Turn off the power to the PPAR, and then execute the flashupdate(8) command again. - If the error occurs during execution of the switchscf(8) command when the power to the PPAR is on, or if the error occurs due to an XSCF failure (process down etc.) when the power to the PPAR is on: Perform recovery of the SPARC M10-4S chassis for which the "XSCF hang-up is detected" error log has been registered by using either of the following methods. - Execute the replacefru(8) command to replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or XSCF unit (XSCFU). - Power off and on the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or the XSCF unit (XSCFU).

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130711-001			x	When you perform maintenance of the SPARC M10-4S by executing the replacefru(8) or addfru(8) command, the "FMEM serious error" error log may be registered and the replacefru(8) or addfru(8) command may fail. Also, when you turn on the power to the physical partition (PPAR) during the execution of the flashupdate(8) command, similarly, the "FMEM serious error" error log may be registered and the flashupdate(8) command may fail.	For details, see "Response to "FMEM serious error" of SPARC M10-4S (RTIF2-130711-001)."
RTIF2-130716-001	x	x	x	When you update the PCI expansion unit firmware by executing the ioxadm(8) command, a "LINKCARD I2C error" error may occur.	There is no effective workaround. However, if both of the conditions below can be confirmed, the update of the PCI expansion unit firmware has been completed normally. In this case, ignore the "LINKCARD I2C error" error message, and continue the operation. - The update of the PCI expansion unit firmware by using the ioxadm(8) command has been completed normally. - Executing the ioxadm -v list command displays the version number of the PCI expansion unit firmware that has been specified for the update.
RTIF2-130801-001			x	Even if you execute the switchscf(8) command, the XSCF may not be switched. At this time, the master XSCF and standby XSCF cannot communicate with each other, and the redundancy of the XSCF is not maintained.	There is no effective workaround. If the XSCF is not switched even by executing the switchscf(8) command, execute the replacefru(8) command to perform active replacement of the XSCF unit that is in the standby chassis. Also, when you disconnect the XSCF unit, disconnect and then connect the XSCF BB control cable.
RTIF2-130802-001	x	x	x	When you specify USB memory for the getflashimage(8) command, the following message may be output and the execution of the command may fail. Error: Unable to mount USB device.	After disconnecting and then connecting the USB memory, execute the getflashimage(8) command again.

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130802-002	x	x	x	When Oracle Solaris is operating, if you change the SNMP setting with the setsnmp(8) command, the following phenomena may occur. 1. A part of the data such as the XCP version number is not output as a result of the prtpicl -v and prtdiag -v commands. 2. For /var/adm/messages of Oracle Solaris, the following warning message is output. PICL snmpplugin: cannot fetch object value	There is no effective workaround. - If 1. occurs: Perform recovery by using the following procedure. 1) End the prtdiag command with [Ctrl] + [C]. 2) Wait for about 30 minutes, and let an SNMP timeout occur in the XSCF. 3) On the logical domain, execute the svcadm command to restart the picl service. - If 2. occurs: The system can be operated continuously because this is a temporary warning message.
RTIF2-130826-001			x	If you log in to the XSCF Web from the master XSCF when the standby XSCF is in either the maintenance or input power off state, a dialog starting with "Cannot communicate with BB#xxx: ..." that indicates a non-breaking communication error is output.	There is no effective workaround. The message in the dialog indicates a display defect, so you can operate the system as is. Ignore the dialog related to this communication error.
RTIF2-130902-001			x	If the firmware is updated while a logical domain is operating in a system consisting of multiple SPARC M10-4S units, the master XSCF may not switch to a standby XSCF, causing the firmware update to fail.	There is no effective workaround. Recover the system by following the procedure described below. 1. Log in to either standby XSCF, and then execute the following command. XSCF> **rebootxscf -s** 2. After 10 seconds, log in to the other standby XSCF, and then execute the following command. XSCF> **rebootxscf -a** 3. Wait for 20 minutes, log in to the master XSCF, and then execute the flashupdate(8) command again.
RTIF2-130903-002			x	In a system consisting of multiple SPARC M10-4S units, it may take longer than usual from the time a physical partition (PPAR) is turned on until the Power-On Self test (POST) starts. For example, for a 2BB configuration, POST usually starts after about 10 minutes, but it may take 20 minutes or longer.	There is no effective workaround. If this defect occurs, execute the rebootxscf -a command to reset all the XSCFs and restore the system.

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130903-006			x	If multiple physical partitions (PPARs) exist in a system consisting of multiple SPARC M10-4S units, and some SPARC M10-4S units are turned off and then on again, an "SRAM Serious Error" may occur, requiring the replacement of the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL). When the state is displayed with the showpparstatus(8) command or the showdomainstatus(8) command, the PPAR state may not be displayed correctly.	There is no effective workaround. While a PPAR is operating, do not turn off the SPARC M10-4S. Use the poweroff(8) command, for example, to stop a PPAR before turning it off.
RTIF2-130903-007	x	x	x	If the setcod(8) command is executed repeatedly on the physical partition (PPAR) in the PowerOn state, the resources available within the process may be exhausted, and codd may cause a process down.	You can avoid this by executing setcod(8) when PPAR is in the PowerOff state. [How to restore] Restart codd.

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130903-008	x	x	x	If any device is specified with the select command of OpenBoot PROM first but then the unselect-dev command is not executed, and subsequently the boot command is used to start Oracle Solaris from a network device, the following defect will occur. On the console of the logical domain, the "seek failed" and "Can't mount root" messages are displayed, and the starting of Oracle Solaris fails. Then, the "I/O device error detected" message is registered in the error log, and the logical domain is reset. After the logical domain is reset, the device specified with the select command is degraded. After reset, the logical domain enters either of the following states depending on the setting of OpenBoot PROM environment variable "auto-boot?". - If auto-boot? is true Oracle Solaris is started from the device that is set as the boot-device. If, however, the device specified with the select command, above, is the same as the device that has been set as the boot-device, this device is degraded, so that Oracle Solaris will fail to start, and the ok prompt appears. - If auto-boot? is false The ok prompt appears, in the same way as in normal operation.	After specifying a device and executing the select command, be sure to execute the unselect-dev command before executing the boot command. [Example] {0} ok **select /pci@8000/pci@4/pci@0/pci@1/network@0** {0} ok **unselect-dev** {0} ok **boot net** [How to restore] - If, after the defect occurs, the logical domain is in the ok prompt state Execute the following command to reset the logical domain. {0} ok **reset-all** - If, after the defect occurs, Oracle Solaris has been started in the logical domain Use the shutdown command to first enter the ok prompt state and then set environment variable auto-boot? to false. Then, use the reset-all command to restart OpenBoot PROM. [Example] # **shutdown -y -g0 -i0** {0} ok **setenv auto-boot? false** {0} ok **reset-all** After recovery, any device that was degraded as a result of this defect will be recognized normally. Ignore the message registered in the error log when the defect occurred.

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130930-001	x	x	x	If, in an environment for which a time zone is set for the XSCF and daylight saving time is introduced, a physical partition (PPAR) is restarted or a PPAR is turned off and then on again, the start time of the logical domain may be advanced or delayed for 3600 seconds or longer. This can be confirmed by executing the showdateoffset(8) command. In the following execution example, the time difference between PPAR and XSCF is +/-3600 seconds or greater, indicating that this defect has occurred. [Example] XSCF> **showdateoffset -a** PPAR-ID Domain Date Offset 00 -7205 sec 01 -7205 sec 02 -7205 sec 03 -7205 sec 04 -7205 sec 05 -7205 sec 06 -7205 sec 07 -7205 sec 08 -7205 sec 09 -7205 sec 10 -7205 sec 11 -7205 sec 12 -7205 sec 13 -7205 sec 14 -7205 sec 15 -7205 sec	There is no effective workaround. For every logical domain in the system, make the settings so that they can be synchronized with the NTP server in time, and if the start time of a logical domain shifts, correct the time on the NTP.
RTIF2-131004-001	x			If firmware update is executed when the physical partition (PPAR) is powered on, the "CPU-MBC interface fatal error" error which is related to the motherboard unit (MBU), is mistakenly detected and may be registered in the error log. This mistaken detection may lead to stopping of the logical domains.	Execute firmware update when the physical partition (PPAR) is powered off.

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131004-002			x	If, in a system configured with 3 BB or greater, the chassis of the master XSCF and the standby XSCF are turned off and then on again, the system enters a state in which there is no master XSCF. If the master XSCF is stopped while the XSCF DUAL control cable is either faulty or not connected, master/standby XSCF switching is suppressed, so that the standby XSCF is not switched to the master XSCF.	There is no effective workaround. Update to firmware version XCP 2070 or later.
RTIF2-131004-003			x	If master/standby XSCF switching occurs while the XSCF DUAL control cable is either faulty or not connected, switching may be performed even though communication between the master and standby is not guaranteed. If an XSCF is configured and master/standby XSCF switching is performed while the XSCF DUAL control cable is either faulty or not connected, the information set in the XSCF will be erased.	There is no effective workaround. Perform master/standby XSCF switching while the XSCF DUAL control cable is connected normally. Whether the XSCF DUAL control cable is connected normally can be confirmed with the following procedure. 1. Execute the showsscp -a command. 2. Check that, in the output results obtained in Step 1., "Cannot communicate." is not displayed for the Address for which the SSCP link network ID (network_id) is 2 or 4. [Example] If there is no crossbar box, confirm the Address with an SSCP link network ID (network_id) of 2. XSCF> **showsscp -a -N 2** : : Location Address ---------- ---------- bb#00-if#2 169.254.1.17 bb#01-if#2 169.254.1.18 Similarly, if there is a crossbar box, confirm the Address with an SSCP link network ID (network_id) of 4.

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131108-001	x	x	x	If the "SCF Diagnosis initialize RTC" error occurs, or if the motherboard unit (MBU) is replaced with the SPARC M10-1 and the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) is replaced with the SPARC M10-4/M10-4S, the following phenomena may occur. [Phenomenon 1] The XSCF time may return to January 1, 2001. [Phenomenon 2] The time difference between the XSCF and all physical partitions (PPARs) may become a value of 400 million seconds or more. You can check this phenomenon by executing the showdateoffset(8) command, since the time difference between the XSCF and all PPARs is displayed as a value of "400000000 sec" or more. XSCF> **showdateoffset -a** PPAR-ID Domain Date Offset 00 400000100 sec 01 400000100 sec : : 15 400000100 sec [Phenomenon 3] If you reset the PPAR or power off and on the PPAR, the Oracle Solaris time may return to January 1, 2001.	There is no effective workaround. Update to firmware version XCP 2221 or later. [How to restore] For details, see "Restoration after the "SCF Diagnosis initialize RTC" error (RTIF2-131108-001)."
RTIF2-131112-010	x	x	x	If you execute the XSCF commands in the following order, the setting information for the setntp(8) or settelnet(8) command is not applied and may return to the original state. 1. Execute any of the sethostname(8), setnameserver(8), setnetwork(8), setroute(8), or setsscp(8) command. 2. Execute either the setntp(8) or settelnet(8) command. 3. Execute the applynetwork(8) command.	After executing any of the sethostname (8), setnameserver(8), setnetwork(8), setroute(8), or setsscp(8) command is executed, do not execute the setntp(8) or settelnet(8) command until the applynetwork(8) command is executed and the settings are applied.

Table 3-18 Problems resolved in XCP 2070 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131112-016	x	x	x	If you use the deleteuser(8) command to delete a user account for which an SSH user public key is registered, it is deleted but the user public key is not deleted. User public keys will continue to increase in number such that it may not be possible to register one for a new user account. Moreover, if a user account with the same name is registered again, the SSH user public key registered previously is set.	Before deleting a user account with the deleteuser(8) command, execute setssh -c delpubkey -a -u to delete the SSH user public key registered for the user account. [How to restore] Perform the following procedure. 1. Execute the adduser(8) command to register the deleted user account again. 2. Execute the rebootxscf -a command to reset the XSCF, or turn off and on the input power. 3. Execute setssh -c delpubkey -a -u to delete the SSH user public key. 4. Execute the deleteuser(8) command to delete the user account.
RTIF2-140623-001	x	x	x	Even when the snapshot(8) command is executed, it does not collect log data concerning NTP-related statistics.	There is no effective workaround. This problem does not affect system operation.

Response to "FMEM serious error" of SPARC M10-4S (RTIF2-130711-001)

- Replacing SPARC M10-4S
  When replacing the SPARC M10-4S by following the maintenance menu displayed by executing the replacefru(8) command, perform Step 3 and then turn on the input power to the target SPARC M10-4S (BB#x). Then, after waiting for 50 minutes, manually enter "f" in Step 4 to perform the work.

```
Please execute the following steps:
1) Remove (Delete) the BB#x from a system.
2) Turn off the breaker of the BB#x.
3) After the exchanged device is connected with the system, turn on
   the breaker of the BB#x.
4) Please select[f:finish] :
```

- Adding SPARC M10-4S
  When adding the SPARC M10-4S by following the maintenance menu displayed by executing the addfru(8) command, perform Step 1 and then turn on the input power to the target SPARC M10-4S (BB#x). Then, after waiting for 50 minutes, manually enter "f" in Step 2 to perform the work.

```
Please execute the following steps:
1) After the added device is connected with the system, please turn on
   the breaker of the BB#x.
```

```
2) Please select[f:finish] :
```

- Executing the flashupdate(8) command
  Do not power on the physical partition (PPAR) during the execution of the flashupdate(8) command. If you power on the PPAR during the execution of the flashupdate(8) command, power it on again after the completion of the command. Upon the completion of the flashupdate(8) command, execute the showlogs event command to confirm the following message.

```
XCP update has been completed (XCP version=xxxx:last version=yyyy)
```

Restoration after the "SCF Diagnosis initialize RTC" error (RTIF2-131108-001)

[How to restore]

- If phenomenon 1 occurs:
  a. If the Oracle Solaris time has returned to January 1, 2001, execute the setdate(8) command to set the XSCF time again. In this case, the XSCF is reset. After that, power off and on the PPAR.
  b. If the Oracle Solaris time is other than January 1, 2001, contact a field engineer. In this case, do not execute the resetdateoffset(8) of setdate(8) command on the XSCF.
  c. If the PPAR power is off, power on the PPAR. After that, check the Oracle Solaris time, and perform the above steps a. or b.
- If phenomenon 2 occurs:
  a. If the Oracle Solaris time has returned to January 1, 2001, it is necessary to initialize the time difference between the XSCF time and Hypervisor on all of the PPARs. Stop all the PPARs, and execute the resetdateoffset -a command to clear the time difference.
  b. If the Oracle Solaris time is other than January 1, 2001, contact a field engineer. In this case, do not execute the resetdateoffset(8) of setdate(8) command on the XSCF.
  c. If the PPAR power is off, power on the PPAR. After that, check the Oracle Solaris time, and perform the above steps a. or b.
- If phenomenon 3 occurs:
  If phenomenon 1 or 2 also occurs, perform its [How to restore] action first.

  Set the Oracle Solaris time again.

Problems resolved in XCP 2052

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2052.

Table 3-19 Problems resolved in XCP 2052

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130827-001	x	x	x	A timeout or connection failure may be detected for the communication party because XSCF packet reception is delayed, delaying the response, due to a defect in the XSCF-LAN hardware settings.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-130903-004			x	If XSCF master/standby switchover takes place when either the XSCF BB control cable or the XSCF DUAL control cable is not connected properly, the settings at the master XSCF side may not be properly carried on to the standby XSCF and thus, it may not operate properly.	There is no effective workaround. Please make sure that the XSCF BB control cable and the XSCF DUAL control cable is properly connected. If this symptom occurs, confirm whether each setting by master XSCF had been stored after confirming that the cables are properly connected. Set up XSCF again when the setting has not been saved.
RTIF2-131004-004			x	If the standby XSCF is restarted while the XSCF BB control cable is either faulty or not connected, it is started as the master XSCF, so that there are two master XSCF units in the system. When there are two master XSCF units, system operation cannot be guaranteed. This state can be confirmed from the fact that there are two chassis for which the MASTER LED is lit on their rear panels.	There is no effective workaround. Do not reset an XSCF when the XSCF BB control cable between the master and standby is either faulty or not connected. [How to restore] If there are two master XSCF units in the system, turn off all the chassis and then turn them on again.

Problems resolved in XCP 2051

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2051.

Table 3-20 Problems resolved in XCP 2051

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130717-001	x	x	x	If an error occurs in the USB-SSD in the XSCF interface unit (XSCFIFU) of the PSU backplane (PSUBP) or crossbar box, the "System backup memory access error" error log may be registered. In this case, a problem such as the inability to execute the poweron(8) command or the inability to collect data with the snapshot(8) command may occur.	There is no effective workaround. When this problem occurs, power off the input power supply and then power it on again (AC OFF/ON).

Problems resolved in XCP 2050

The following table lists the problems resolved in XCP 2050.

Table 3-21 Problems resolved in XCP 2050

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130219-002			x	When maintaining SPARC M10-4S with a slave XSCF, if you incorrectly connect the standby XSCF and the slave XSCF with an XSCF connection cable, the maintenance is considered to have finished normally without detecting the error.	After switching between the master XSCF and the standby XSCF by using the switchscf(8) command, execute the testsb(8) command to the target slave XSCF. The incorrect connection with the XSCF connection cable is detected and an error log is issued.
RTIF2-130305-016			x	Timeout may occur if the XCP firmware version of a SPARC M10-4S or crossbar box is updated using the flashupdate -c sync command.	Execute the flashupdate(8) command by specifying the -f option to reupdate the XCP firmware for all SPARC M10-4S or crossbar boxes.
RTIF2-130319-002	x	x	x	Before power-off of the physical partition (PPAR) completes in SPARC M10-4S, if you power off and then power on the input power supply of a SPARC M10-4S or a crossbar box again and power on the PPAR again, the PPAR in operation may be powered off if the master XSCF is switched with the switchscf(8) command, firmware update, or failure.	If you power off the PPAR before powering off the input power supply of SPARC M10-4S or crossbar box, check that power-off the target PPAR and SPARC M10-4S is complete, by using the showboards(8) and showlogs power commands. Then, power off the input power supply of SPARC M10-4S or crossbar box.

Table 3-21 Problems resolved in XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130319-003	x	x	x	If the shutdown -i5 command and power-off command compete for power-off of the PPAR when the former is executed in the control domain or the latter is executed from the ok prompt while power-off of the physical partition (PPAR) is performed with the poweroff (8) command, "SCF:PPAR issued power-off request (PPARID X)" may be registered many times.	Ignore the registered event log, because the PPAR has been normally powered off.
RTIF2-130329-004			x	In a system with building block configuration, if the following operations are performed during power-on of the physical partition (PPAR), connection to the control domain console may not be possible. 1. XSCF for any of the SPARC M10-4S units constituting PPAR is reset. 2. Switching of the master XSCF and standby XSCF occurs. 3. XSCF of the SPARC M10-4S that was reset in 1. is reset again.	There is no effective workaround. Reset the master XSCF using the switchscf(8) command.
RTIF2-130329-006			x	If XSCF of SPARC M10-4S belonging to the physical partition (PPAR) in operation is reset due to a panic or watchdog timeout while the master XSCF and the standby XSCF are restarting simultaneously, connection to the control domain console may not be possible.	There is no effective workaround. Power off the PPAR by using the poweroff -f command, and then power it on again.
RTIF2-130516-003	x	x	x	If the XSCF load is high, the following warning message may be output, indicating the power supply unit (PSU) as a suspected location. Insufficient FAN rotation speed PSU voltage out of range error PSU output current too high PSU over temperature warning	There is no workaround. This is a warning message, so you can operate it as it is. Ignore the message.

Table 3-21 Problems resolved in XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130528-001	x	x	x	You cannot use the PCI hot plug (PHP) function to add a Quad Gigabit Ethernet card (SE1X7GQ2F) to a PCI Express slot of a PCI expansion unit.	This has been modified with XCP 2050 and SRU11.1.6.4.0. If XCP and SRU are not applied, you must stop the logical domain to which you want to add the PCI card before adding it. [Precautions] To resolve this problem when you have saved the configuration information of the logical domain and are operating the system with a configuration other than factory-default, you must reconstruct the logical domain configuration after update of the XCP firmware. For details, see "Reconstructing the logical domain (RTIF2-130528-001)."
RTIF2-130903-005	x	x	x	In the XSCF e-mail notification function, the following characters cannot be included in the local part or the domain part of the reply mail address which is sent by the setsmtp(8) command. "!" "#" "$" "%" "&" "'" "*" "+" "/" "=" "?" "^" "_" "`" "{" "|" "}" "~"	Use reply mail addresses which do not include the characters shown by the Description.
RTIF2-131023-005	x	x	x	If [Physical] bar is selected on the XSCF Web menu, PCI (excluding the link card) may appear to be abnormal (⚠).	There is no effective workaround. Even if PCI (excluding the link card) is indicated as being abnormal (⚠), ignore it.

Table 3-21 Problems resolved in XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131107-002	x	x	x	If the input power to the system is turned on, the XSCF is reset, or the XCP firmware is updated, the "SCF Diagnosis initialize RTC" error is erroneously detected, causing the following phenomena to occur. [Phenomenon 1] The XSCF time may return to January 1, 1970. [Phenomenon 2] The time difference between the XSCF and all physical partitions (PPARs) may become a value of 1.3 billion seconds or more. You can check this phenomenon by executing the showdateoffset(8) command, since the time difference between the XSCF and all the PPARs is displayed as a value of "1300000000 sec" or more. XSCF> showdateoffset -a PPAR-ID Domain Date Offset 00 1300000100 sec 01 1300000100 sec : : 15 1300000100 sec [Phenomenon 3] If you reset the PPAR or power off and on the PPAR, the Oracle Solaris time may return to January 1, 1970.	There is no effective workaround. Update to firmware version XCP 2050 or later. [How to restore] For details, see "Restoration after erroneous detection of the "SCF Diagnosis initialize RTC" error (RTIF2-131107-002)."

Reconstructing the logical domain (RTIF2-130528-001)

To resolve this problem when you have saved the configuration information of the logical domain and are operating the system with a configuration other than factory-default, you must reconstruct the logical domain configuration after update of the XCP firmware through the following procedure:

1. **Check the current configuration information of the logical domain stored in XSCF.**
   This example assumes that the name of the saved logical domain configuration information is config1.

```
XSCF> showdomainconfig -p 0
20xx-yy-zz hh:mm:ss
PPAR-ID     :0
Booting config
```

```
(Current)  :config1
(Next)     :config1
------------------------------------------------------------------
Index       :1
config_name :factory-default
domains     :1
date_created:-
------------------------------------------------------------------
Index       :2
config_name :config1
domains     :2
date_created:'20xx-yy-zz hh:mm:ss'
```

2. **Set a dummy variable and then clear it for all logical domains.**
   Execute the following commands for all logical domains.

```
primary# ldm set-variable fix-php=true ldom
primary# ldm remove-variable fix-php ldom
```

3. **Save the changed configuration in XSCF to replace the current configuration information.**
   In this example, the name of the current configuration information is replaced with config1.

```
primary# ldm remove-spconfig config1
primary# ldm add-spconfig config1
```

4. **Restart all logical domains.**

Restoration after erroneous detection of the "SCF Diagnosis initialize RTC" error (RTIF2-131107-002)

[How to restore]

- If phenomenon 1 occurs:
  a. If the Oracle Solaris time has returned to January 1, 1970, execute the setdate(8) command to set the XSCF time again. In this case, the XSCF is reset. After that, power off and on the PPAR.
  b. If the Oracle Solaris time is other than January 1, 1970, contact a field engineer. In this case, do not execute the resetdateoffset(8) of setdate(8) command on the XSCF.
  c. If the PPAR power is off, power on the PPAR. After that, check the Oracle Solaris time, and perform the above steps a. or b.
- If phenomenon 2 occurs:
  a. If the Oracle Solaris time has returned to January 1, 1970, it is necessary to initialize the time difference between the XSCF time and Hypervisor on all of

the PPARs. Stop all the PPARs, and execute the resetdateoffset -a command to clear the time difference.

b. If the Oracle Solaris time is other than January 1, 1970, contact a field engineer. In this case, do not execute the resetdateoffset(8) of setdate(8) command on the XSCF.

c. If the PPAR power is off, power on the PPAR. After that, check the Oracle Solaris time, and perform the above steps a. or b.

- If phenomenon 3 occurs:
  If phenomenon 1 or 2 also occurs, perform its [How to restore] action first.

  Set the Oracle Solaris time again.

Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050

The following table lists the problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121113-001	x	x	x	After setting an invalid value for the user name with the setsmtp(8) command, you execute the setemailreport(8) command to send a test mail. Then the reply address shows that the mail has been successfully sent.	There is no effective workaround. Even if it is displayed that the test mail has been successfully sent, it is not sent.
RTIF2-121113-002	x	x	x	If you execute the setaudit delete command and use the viewaudit(8) to display the audit log, some audit logs may not be deleted.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-121113-006	x	x	x	If you display the XSCF Web screen in another window or in another tab without using the XSCF Web menu, contents may not be normally displayed.	For operation to display the XSCF Web screen, use the menu tree.
RTIF2-121113-009	x	x	x	While XSCF is running, process down, panic or watchdog timeout occurs, which may cause XSCF not to be restarted after XSCF reset.	Confirm that XSCF is successfully started. If it is not started, turn off the power of the physical partition (PPAR), and then disconnect the input power supply to the system and back on again (AC OFF/ON). When recycling the power supply to the system, wait for 30 seconds or more to turn on the input power supply after disconnecting. In case XSCF is not started even if recycling the input power supply to the system, replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or the motherboard unit (MBU).

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121113-011	x	x	x	If you execute the showsnmp(8) command, the following message may appear, which means that the snmp daemon has been terminated. Agent Status: Disabled	Execute the showsnmp(8) command again to confirm that the snmp daemon is restarted. If "Agent Status: Disabled" remains displayed, execute the setsnmp enable command to restart the snmp daemon.
RTIF2-121113-014	x	x	x	The error message "/etc/redhat-release not found" appears while XSCF is starting.	Ignore this message.
RTIF2-121113-018	x	x	x	When you replace an FRU with the replacefru(8) command, the message "configuration changed (...)" showing the configuration change may be registered more than once in the event log.	Ignore the message that appears second time and later.
RTIF2-121113-019	x	x	x	When the power supply of the physical partition (PPAR) is disconnected according to the power supply schedule, "-" may be displayed as the cause (Cause) in the power log.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-121113-021	x	x	x	If time cannot be read accurately due to a failed clock in the XSCF board, an error showing a clock failure may not be recorded in the error log.	There is no effective workaround. If the following message appears when you execute the poweron(8) command, the clock in the XSCF board has failed. Replace the XSCF board. Poweron canceled due to invalid system date and time.
RTIF2-121113-022	x	x	x	If the operation panel has failed or is not connected, XSCF cannot be started.	Connect the operation panel. If the operation panel has failed, replace it.
RTIF2-121113-023 RTIF2-121113-028	x	x	x	If a CPU failure occurs while Hypervisor is running, the physical partition (PPAR) is reset more than once, and restarting of the PPAR may take time.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-121113-025	x	x	x	When a CPU failure occurs, an error message showing degradation or offline on Oracle Solaris may not be output to Syslog.	Use the showlogs(8) command to check a failure state on XSCF.
RTIF2-121113-027	x	x	x	If you update the firmware and then upload XCP with XSCF Web without restarting XSCF, uploading of XCP will fail and the XSCF Web session will time out.	If you update the firmware and then continue to upload XCP with XSCF Web, restart XSCF.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121113-031	x	x	x	After creating an I/O domain to which the PCI card is assigned with Oracle VM Server for SPARC, turn on the power of the I/O domain. If you then stop it in ok prompt, the configuration information of the PCI card may not be displayed with the showhardconf(8) command of XSCF.	Start Oracle Solaris of the logical domain to which the PCI card is assigned with Oracle VM Server for SPARC.
RTIF2-121129-001	x	x	x	During operation of the XSCF firmware, a "system backup memory access error", which is an error in the PSU backplane (PSUBP), may be erroneously detected and registered in the error log. If this erroneous detection occurs during the start process of the physical partition (PPAR), the start of the PPAR may fail. Also, if it occurs during the collection of log information, the log information collection fails. In addition, a failure mark may be displayed on the PSUBP when the error is detected. If the failure mark is displayed on the PSUBP, the resources necessary for starting the PPAR are insufficient. Therefore, when start of the PPAR is requested, a log indicating that the start of the PPAR failed is registered in the power log. You can display the power log with the showlogs power command.	If you find a log described in "Description," execute the showstatus(8) or showhardconf (8) command to check whether the failure mark is displayed on the PSUBP. - When the failure mark is not displayed on the PSUBP: No problem has occurred in the hardware. So, ignore the error log and continue the operation. - When the failure mark is displayed on the PSUBP: Clear the failure mark by using the following procedure. 1. Switch the mode switch on the operation panel to the Service mode position. 2. Turn the power to the target SPARC M10 system chassis off and then on again, and then restart the XSCF. For the M10-4S, turn the power to every SPARC M10-4S chassis off and then on again. 3. After the XSCF has been restarted, return the mode switch on the operation panel to its original position. If the same error recurs even after restarting the XSCF, there is a possibility that the error has not been erroneously detected but that a PSUBP hardware failure has occurred. Ask your Fujitsu field engineer (service provider) to replace the PSUBP.
RTIF2-121129-002	x	x	x	When you replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or motherboard unit (MBU), the XSCF user account information may be deleted. To recover the XSCF user account information, you need to use the restoreconfig(8) command to restore the information saved by the dumpconfig(8) command.	After you have conducted the replacement, use the restoreconfig(8) command to restore the information saved by the dumpconfig(8) command, or set the XSCF user account information again.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121129-004	x	x	x	The restoredefaults(8) cannot initialize the following information. The setting information remains as it is. - Timezone for XSCF - Server certificate for HTTPS	There is no effective workaround. Reset by the settimezone(8), sethttps(8), and setssh(8) commands.
RTIF2-121130-001	x	x	x	When you enable and disable the power supply interlocking of RCIL, and then enable it again, the power supply interlocking of ETERNUS DX80/DX90/DX410/DX440/DX8100/DX8700 S2 may not work.	When you enable and disable the power supply interlocking of RCIL, restart XSCF.
RTIF2-121204-001	x	x	x	The dynamic resource management software (ServerView Resource Orchestrator) sometimes fails to register a server to be monitored.	There is no effective workaround. Register the server to be monitored again by the dynamic resource management software.
RTIF2-121204-002	x	x	x	If a node of PRIMECLUSTER stops, node switching does not occur automatically.	There is no effective workaround. Switch nodes manually in PRIMECLUSTER.
RTIF2-121204-003	x	x	x	When you set or change environment variables of OpenBoot PROM by setenv or nvramrc of OpenBoot PROM, or by the eeprom(1M) or ldm set-var commands of Oracle Solaris, the setting or changes may not be retained after recycling the power supply to the system.	After you update an environment variable of OpenBoot PROM, execute the ldm add-config command to save the domain configuration information to XSCF.
RTIF2-121204-004	x	x	x	When you enable the auto boot function of the guest domain by the setpparmode (8) command of XSCF and then start the control domain and the guest domain simultaneously, you may encounter the situation where the following error message is recorded and Oracle Solaris cannot be started in the guest domain. Code: 20000000-00ffff0000ff0000ff-03000002000000000000000 Status: Notice Occurred: Nov 16 16:55:25.518 JST 2012 FRU: /UNSPECIFIED Msg: Boot process failed	Use the XSCF setpparmode(8) to disable the auto boot function of the guest domain, and then start Oracle Solaris of the control domain. Then use the ldm start command of Oracle VM Server for SPARC to start the guest domain. [How to restore] Use the ldm stop command of Oracle VM Server for SPARC to stop the guest domain, and then use the ldm start command to start the guest domain.
RTIF2-121206-001	x	x	x	When starting the domain, the following error message may appear. Msg: PCI Express link not active	Ignore this message if the showhardconf (8) command recognizes the PCI Express (PCIe) card.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121219-002			x	Some chassis may not be recognized if all power cables are not connected within four minutes when connecting the power cables of the system that is composed of multiple SPARC M10-4S chassis.	Make sure not to exceed four minutes to finish connecting all the power cables when the system is composed of multiple SPARC M10-4S chassis. Remove and connect the power cables of all the chassis again when there is a SPARC M10-4S chassis that is not recognized.
RTIF2-121219-004	x	x	x	While powering on/off the power supply interlocking group, the showremotepwrmgmt(8) command may be abnormally terminated with the following message. Controller response timeout.	Execute the showremotepwrmgmt(8) command again.
RTIF2-121219-005	x	x	x	When a component with high temperature or low temperature at an air inlet is registered, the information on the second faulty component (the second suspect component) displayed in the FRU may not be correct.	Ignore the information on the displayed second faulty component (the second suspect component).
RTIF2-121219-006	x	x	x	Replacement of the power supply unit (PSU) using the replacefru(8) command may fail with "Warning:005".	Execute the replacefru(8) command again and replace the PSU.
RTIF2-121219-009	x	x	x	If an error log indicating a fan failure, "Power-on failure" or "Power-off failure", is registered, other than the correct component may be displayed as the faulty FRU.	If the failure is "Power-on failure" or "Power-off failure", and the faulty component is a fan, replace the following component. - For the SPARC M10-1 Motherboard unit (MBU) - For the SPARC M10-4/M10-4S PSU backplane
RTIF2-121219-010			x	Error log "XSCF hang-up is detected" may be registered when the switchscf(8) command is executed.	Ignore this error log.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121219-012			x	When a SPARC M10-4S chassis is replaced using the replacefru(8) command, replacement of the SPARC M10-4S chassis may fail with "internal error" displayed.	Use the following procedure to replace a SPARC M10-4S chassis by using the replacefru(8) command. 1. Enter "r" to replace the chassis in response to the message "Do you want to continue?[r:replace|c:cancel]" which is displayed after the replacefru(8) command is executed. 2. Replace the SPARC M10-4S chassis and wait for about 15 minutes after the input power of the chassis is turned on. 3. Execute the showlogs event command to display an event log. 4. Continue the replacement using either of the following methods. - If the event log displays "XSCF update is started" Wait until the "XCP update has been completed" log is registered. When "XCP update has been completed" is displayed, enter "f" in response to "Please select[f:finish]" and then continue the replacement by following the instructions displayed on the screen. - If the event log does not display "XSCF update is started" Enter "f" in response to "Please select[f:finish]" and then continue the replacement according to the instructions on the screen.
RTIF2-121219-013			x	When a SPARC M10-4S chassis finds an error indicating that the XSCF cannot be started, not only an error log for the SPARC M10-4S chassis where the error occurred but also an error log regarding a cable connection error in a chassis that does not exist may be registered.	Ignore the error log regarding a cable connection error registered for a SPARC M10-4S chassis that does not exist.
RTIF2-121219-014			x	When cold replacement is performed (replacement performed while the input power is off) due to an error with BB#00, the setting information for the XSCF is deleted.	To replace a SPARC M10-4S chassis due to an error in BB#00, use the replacefru(8) command.
RTIF2-121219-015			x	When a SPARC M10-4S chassis is removed with the initbb(8) command, the information on the removed chassis remains without being completely deleted.	To remove a SPARC M10-4S chassis, perform the cold removal (the chassis is removed by turning off the input power).

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-121219-016	x	x	x	An "internal error" may occur if the prtfru(8) command is executed while powering on/off or resetting the physical partition (PPAR).	Wait for the power on/off or reset of the PPAR to complete and then execute the prtfru(8) command again.
RTIF2-121219-017			x	If a SPARC M10-4S chassis is powered off after an error log is registered because a memory error occurred in BB#00 or BB#01, the same error log may be registered again.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-121219-018			x	In a system in which two or more SPARC M10-4S chassis units constitute multiple physical partitions (PPARs), if you power on the PPAR after switching the master XSCF as a result of any of the following, error logs of "STICK does not start (CPU)", "STICK does not start (MBC)", or "STICK count up error" may be registered, causing degradation of the CPU memory units (CMUU/CMUL). - Performing firmware update - Detecting an XSCF failure - Executing the switchscf(8) command	There is no effective workaround. After switching of the master XSCF is performed, power off the input power supply of all SPARC M10-4Ss and power them on again, without powering on the PPAR.
RTIF2-121219-019	x	x	x	When a PCI card is inserted to or removed from a PCI expansion unit, a number that is different from the relevant PCI card number (PCI#) is displayed in the log. In addition, when error log "PCICARD failed" is registered due to an error with the PCIe slot on the PCI expansion unit or the PCI card, a number other than that of the relevant PCI card number (PCI#) is displayed in the error log.	Read it as the number obtained by subtracting one from the PCI number (PCI#) displayed in the log.
RTIF2-130109-002			x	If "Console path is switched" is registered in the event log of a system in which the physical partition (PPAR) consists of multiple system boards (PSBs), the PPAR-ID may have an invalid value.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-130109-005	x	x	x	If you use the replacefru(8) command to replace a power supply unit (PSU), "Indispensable parts are not installed (PSU)" may be registered in the event log.	This is an error log that is registered because a PSU is removed. Ignore it.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130109-006			x	If you change the setting information of the power supply interlocking function while the standby XSCF is in failure or starting, the changed setting information may not be reflected in the standby XSCF even after the start of the standby XSCF is completed. If XSCF switching occurs in this state, the master XSCF after the switching may not be able to achieve power supply interlocking based on the changed setting information.	Disable the power supply interlocking function, and then configure it again using the following procedure: 1. Execute the setremotepwrmgmt -c disable command to disable the power supply interlocking function. 2. Save the management file, and then use the clearremotepwrmgmt(8) command to initialize the setting information. - If the standby XSCF is starting, execute the clearremotepwrmgmt(8) command after the start is completed. - If the standby XSCF is in failure, use the replacefru(8) command to replace the target FRU, and then execute the clearremotepwrmgmt(8) command. 3. After the start of the standby XSCF is completed, execute the setremotepwrmgmt -c config command to restore the setting information based on the saved management file. 4. Execute the setremotepwrmgmt -c enable command to enable the power supply interlocking function.
RTIF2-130109-007	x	x	x	If all physical partitions (PPARs) are stopped and you try to power on a PPAR, the PPAR may not be powered on with no error log registered.	There is no effective workaround. Tun off the input power supply and turn it back on to all SPARC M10 system chassis and then try to power on the PPAR again.
RTIF2-130130-001		x	x	If you turn on the AC when the system configuration has no CPU memory unit upper (CMUU), a "Hardware access error" error log is generated for CMUU. The same phenomenon occurs when you add or replace SPARC M10-4S.	The error log is registered because no CMUU is mounted. So, ignore it.
RTIF2-130212-001			x	If the power save operation, which is set by the setpparmode(8) command, is "enabled," the following problems may occur. - A hang-up (heartbeat function) in a logical domain may be unable to be detected. - If the CPU core resources are reduced during system startup (while a physical partition (PPAR) is operating), the PPAR may be powered off.	Set the power save operation to "disabled" by using the setpparmode(8) command.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130212-002	x	x	x	When you check the domain status by using the showdomainstatus(8) command from the XSCF after executing the ldm add-spconfig command from Oracle Solaris, "Host stopped" is displayed for all domains, including the control domain.	When you check the domain status by using the showdomainstatus(8) command from the XSCF after executing the ldm add-spconfig command from Oracle Solaris, "Host stopped" is displayed for all domains, including the control domain.
RTIF2-130212-003	x	x	x	If you execute the testsb(8) command to a system board (PSB) that is being diagnosed by the testsb(8) or diagxbu(8) command in a different session, the PSB that is being diagnosed may enter an abnormal state and become unavailable.	Confirm that the PWR of the PSB to be diagnosed is "n" and that Test is not "Testing" by using the showboards(8) command before executing the testsb(8) command. If a PSB becomes unavailable, power off the entire system and then power it on again.
RTIF2-130215-001			x	After the hardware initial diagnosis detects a system board (PSB) error as described in the following error log, the PSB may not be degraded but the physical partition (PPAR) may be reset repeatedly. Code: 40002000-003cff0000ff0000ff-02000e000000000000000000 FRU: /BB#x Msg: SB deconfigured (SB-SB access error) Code: 40002000-003cff0000ff0000ff-02000e010000000000000000 FRU: /BB#x Msg: SB deconfigured (not running)	Disconnect the PSB where an error is detected from the PPAR configuration by using the deleteboard(8) command.
RTIF2-130215-002	x	x	x	Even when policy is set to psb by the setpcl(8) command, a unit of resource to be degraded when an error occurs may not be a system board but Field Replaceable Unit (FRU).	Disconnect the PSB where an error is detected from the PPAR configuration by using the deleteboard(8) command.
RTIF2-130219-001			x	The takeover IP address of an XSCF cannot be specified as a value for "IPAddress" or "SlaveAddress," which can be set in the management file for a power supply interlocking group.	Specify the IP addresses of XSCF-LAN#0 and XSCF-LAN#1 of the master XSCF and the standby XSCF for "IPAddress" and "SlaveAddress," respectively.
RTIF2-130219-005		x	x	If a failure occurs in a component in a physical partition (PPAR), the status of the PPAR in the SNMP MIB is not updated.	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130219-008			x	If you turn on the input power supply to a SPARC M10-4S chassis while a physical partition (PPAR) is being powered on in a system that has multiple PPARs, the SPARC M10-4S chassis for which the input power supply is turned on may not be recognized by the master XSCF.	Power on the input power supply to all the crossbar boxes and SPARC M10-4S chassis that compose the system before powering on a PPAR.
RTIF2-130227-001			x	If you collect a snapshot by specifying the -a option, "XSCF Kernel Panic" may occur due to the increased load on the master XSCF.	If you collect a snapshot of the entire system, collect snapshots one by one by specifying a BB-ID of SPARC M10-4S using -b option and not -a option. Perform this operation on all SPARC M10-4S.
RTIF2-130305-005			x	If XSCF panic occurs in a SPARC M10-4S while processing the diagnose by the POST after a physical partition (PPAR) is powered on in the system that has more than one SPARC M10-4S chassis, then the power may be disconnected without continuing the process of powering on the PPAR.	There is no effective workaround. Make sure that the XSCF of each SPARC M10-4S is restarted. Power on the PPAR again if they are restarted.
RTIF2-130305-008			x	If each physical partition (PPAR) is configured with one system board (PSB) in the system that has more than one SPARC M10-4S chassis and crossbar box, the power of the crossbar unit of a crossbar box is not stopped and the crossbar box is also powered on.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-130305-010			x	Hypervisor Abort or OS PANIC may occur if all the PPARs are powered on using the poweron -a command in a system that has four or more SPARC M10-4S chassis units with multiple physical partitions (PPARs).	Do not power on all the PPARs at the same time using the poweron -a command. Power on each PPAR using the -p option.
RTIF2-130305-021			x	Immediately after starting the XSCF, the system board (PSB) may be recognized as "Unmount" and the addboard(8) command or the poweron(8) command may fail.	Wait for about 30 seconds after starting up the XSCF and check that the target PSB is mounted using the showboards(8) command. Then execute the addboard(8) or poweron(8) command.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130305-024			x	If the input power supply of a crossbar box is disconnected and then powered on again in the state where a physical partition (PPAR) is powered on in the system that has the crossbar boxes, the following message may be output in the control domain console and the power-on process of the PPAR may not be completed. WARNING: Unable to connect to Domain Service providers	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] If the power-on process of the PPAR is canceled, disconnect the power of the PPAR forcefully using the poweroff -f command. After that, reset all the XSCFs using the rebootxscf -a command or disconnect the input power supply of all the SPARC M10-4S chassis and then power on again.
RTIF2-130319-001		x	x	Immediately after the input power supply of SPARC M10-4/M10-4S is powered on, "DMA timeout error Hard detected" may be detected. The CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) will be degraded if you start the logical domain with "DMA timeout error Hard detected" detected.	There is no effective workaround. Before starting the logical domain, disconnect the input power supply and then power it on again.
RTIF2-130329-001			x	During firmware updating in SPARC M10-4S, ALARM LED of the master chassis suddenly turns on and remains stopped, and the firmware updating may not complete.	There is no effective workaround.
RTIF2-130329-002			x	If the configuration has two or more crossbar boxes and the physical partition (PPAR) is configured not to use any crossbar box, you cannot disconnect the power supply from the operating panel.	Disconnect the power by using the poweroff(8) command.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130329-003	x	x	x	If you power off the input power supply while the status of the physical partition (PPAR) is PowerOn (from the startup of Oracle Solaris OS to the completion of PowerOff), an SRAM serious error occurs in any of the SPARC M10-4S units in the PPAR when you next power on the input power supply, preventing you from powering on the input power supply.	When you power off the input power supply, do so after disconnecting the PPAR power supply in advance and making sure that disconnection is complete. [How to restore] If any problem occurs, restore the configuration with the following procedure: 1. Save settings with the dumpconfig(8) command. 2. Initialize the system to the factory default with the restoredefaults -c factory command. 3. Confirm that the READY LED of XSCF or XSCF unit is lighted up after performing AC OFF/ON. 4. Replace the CPU memory unit lower (CMUL) or the motherboard unit (MBU). 5. Restore the configuration with the restoreconfig(8) command.
RTIF2-130410-004	x	x	x	The power may not be turned on/off from the operation panel.	If you power on from the XSCF shell, execute the poweron(8) command. If you power off from the XSCF shell, execute the poweroff(8) command. [How to restore] If this event occurs, power off the physical partition (PPAR) by using the poweroff -f command.
RTIF2-130410-005			x	Executing the poweron -a command leads to the failure of power-on if more than one PPAR is powered on or more than one PPAR has failed in the system that has multiple physical partitions (PPARs).	Specify the -p option to execute the poweron(8) command and turn on the power of each PPAR. [How to restore] If this event occurs, execute the poweroff -f command to forcefully power off the PPAR whose power has stopped being supplied during the middle of the power supply process. Then execute the poweron -p command to power on the PPAR.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130410-006			x	If a crossbar box has failed in the system that satisfies all the following conditions, a crossbar box may be degraded and the operation may not be continued. - Two or more crossbar boxes are configured. - Multiple PPARs are configured. - Each physical partition (PPAR) is configured with multiple CPU memory units (CMUU/CMUL).	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the poweron -p command to power on the PPAR again whose power has been turned off due to an error in the crossbar box.
RTIF2-130410-007			x	If you forcefully turn off the power of the physical partition using the poweroff -f command immediately after you powered on the physical partition, you may not be able to power on/off the physical partition after that.	After powering on a PPAR, do not execute the poweroff -f command until the ok prompt is displayed. [How to restore] If you fail to forcefully turn off the power of a PPAR, power off the input power supply and then turn on the power again (AC OFF/ON).
RTIF2-130415-001		x	x	In SPARC M10-4/M10-4S, if the firmware version is XCP 2031 or XCP 2032, the initial value of the following OpenBoot PROM environment variable differs from the default. Even if the setting is changed by using the setpparparam(8) command of the XSCF shell or the setenv command from the OpenBoot PROM prompt, it will return to the original value. auto-boot? false diag-switch? true fcode-debug? true local-mac-address? false	There is no effective workaround. Make a firmware update to XCP 2041 or a later version, and then set the value of the OpenBoot PROM environment variable again.
RTIF2-130416-001	x	x	x	If the PCI device in the I/O domain is deleted (ldm rm-io) or a PCI device is added (ldm add-io), hypervisor abort may occur when the I/O domain starts.	To delete the PCI device in the I/O domain, delete all devices under the same route complex as that of the PCI device to be deleted (which have the same xxxx of /pci@xxxx) and then add the necessary devices again. Alternatively, do not assign multiple devices under the same route complex to a single I/O domain.
RTIF2-130417-001			x	If the XSCF mounted in the crossbar box panics, it may be impossible to perform communication between the master XSCF and non-master XSCF.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] If the event occurs, wait for 15 minutes or longer, and then use rebootxscf -s to reset the master XSCF.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130507-001	x	x	x	There is a case where a RAID volume cannot be recognized after a power failure occurred while using the hardware RAID function.	Please run the activate-volume command at ok prompt to activate a hardware RAID volume. For the detailed procedure, see "12.2.8 Re-enabling hardware RAID volume" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems System Operation and Administration Guide*.
RTIF2-130515-001	x	x	x	While the system is operating, the following events may occur: 1. The prtpicl command no longer responds. 2. Display data (such as the XCP version) of prtpicl -v and prtdiag -v is not output as expected. 3. For /var/adm/messages, the warning message, "PICL snmpplugin: cannot fetch object value", is output. 4. XSCF CMDD process shutdown occurs and an XSCF is reset repeatedly, such that it becomes unusable. At this time, system operation can be continued.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] - If event 1 occurs: Recover with the following procedure. 1. End the prtdiag(1M) command with [Ctrl] + [C]. 2. Wait for about 30 minutes, and allow an SNMP timeout to occur in the XSCF. 3. In the control domain, execute the svcadm(1M)command to restart the picl service. - If event 2 occurs: Execute the command again. If results are displayed, the system can be operated continuously. If the state where results are not displayed as expected continues, check whether the XSCF is operating. - If the XSCF is operating, use the rebootxscf(8) command to reset the XSCF. - If the XSCF is not operating, turn the input power supply of the system off and then back on (AC OFF/ON) to recover. - If event 3 occurs: The system can be operated continuously because this is a temporary warning message. - If event 4. occurs: Turn off the input power supply of the system, and then back on (AC OFF/ON) to recover.
RTIF2-130516-005	x	x	x	If the showcodactivation(8) command is executed while data is being restored with the restoreconfig(8) or restorecodactivation(8) command, it may be impossible to display the execution results. If this occurs, the showcodactivation(8) command ends with a "codd internal error".	The execution results can be displayed if the showcodactivation(8) command is executed after the execution of the restoreconfig(8) or restorecodactivation (8) command is completed.

Table 3-22 Problems resolved in versions prior to XCP 2050 *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130612-001			x	If the XCP firmware version is XCP 2041, XCP 2042, or XCP 2043, SPARC M10-4S cannot be replaced by using the replacefru(8) command in a system with more than one SPARC M10-4S.	Perform cold replacement (replacement performed with the input power off) or update the XCP firmware version to XCP 2044 or later before performing replacement.

Problems with Oracle Solaris and Workarounds

This section describes problems with Oracle Solaris and workarounds for each version.

Problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris and workarounds

The following table lists the problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris being supported and workarounds for them.

Table 3-23 Problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris and workarounds

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
15813959 15813960 (7196117)	x	x	x	When a PCI expansion unit is added by hotplug(1M) in a SPARC M10 system, devices on the PCI expansion unit are not recognized.	Before you add a PCI expansion unit by hotplug(1M), add the following line in the /etc/system file in advance and restart Oracle Solaris. set pcicfg:pcicfg_slot_busnums = 4
17561541	x	x	x	In an environment with XCP 2230 or later applied, if the ldm add-io command is executed after executing the ldm remove-io command during delayed reconfiguration, the ldmd daemon may execute core dump and restart.	During delayed reconfiguration, execute the ldm remove-io command after executing the ldm add-io command.
18055846		x	x	When adding a PCI Expansion Unit by PCI hot plugging (PHP), Oracle Solaris may panic by producing the following message. panic[cpuX]/thread=XXXXXXXXXX: Fatal error has occured in: PCIe fabric.(0xX) (0xXX)	There is no effective workaround. Do not hot plug a PCI Expansion Unit. There is no problem in hot replacing in respect to the same slot.

Table 3-23 Problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris and workarounds *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
18502702	x	x	x	If the SunVTS 7.0 ps17. 1 test is started on a SPARC M10 system with SPARC64 X+ processors, it may end with an error.	This has been modified with SRU11.2.1.5. 0, and the patch 151265-03 for Oracle Solaris 10.
19074260			x	The following messages may be output in the log of ldoms/ldmd services (/var/svc/log/ldoms-ldmd:default.log), and the communication between ldmd daemon and XSCF may be disconnected during or after physical partition dynamic reconfiguration (PPAR DR). [Message example] Sep 18 13:31:37 warning: Device busy: open_ldc_channel: Open of/devices/ virtual-devices@100/channel-devices@ 200/virtual-channel@3:spds failed After that time, processes which need to communicate with XSCF such as PPAR DR or ldm list-spconfig command fail.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Execute the svcadm(1M) command to restart the ldoms/ldmd services. # **svcadm restart ldmd**
19424242	x	x	x	On a system to which Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.0.1 or later is applied, the following event may occur: If all CPUs or memory in an I/O domain are degraded due to a CPU or memory failure, the ldmd service abnormally terminates and, as a result, the ldm(1M) command terminates with an error.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Replace the faulty CPU or memory. If you want to boot Oracle Solaris while leaving the faulty CPU or memory installed, perform the following procedure on the XSCF: 1. Execute the poweroff(8) command to power off the physical partition (PPAR). 2. Execute the setdomainconfig(8) command to place the PPAR in the factory-default state. XSCF> **setdomainconfig -p** *ppar_id* **-c default** 3. Execute the poweron(8) command to activate the PPAR. Oracle Solaris reboots in a configuration that includes only the control domain (factorydefault).

Table 3-23 Problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris and workarounds *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
19424359	x	x	x	If the domain configuration is restored in the degraded configuration, both of the following settings are reset to their default values: the setting specifying whether to enable/disable hypervisor dump collection and the setting specifying whether to enable/disable automatic reboot during hypervisor dump collection. [Default values] Hypervisor dump collection: Enabled Automatic reboot during hypervisor dump collection: Disabled	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] After executing the ldm(1M) command to change the hypervisor dump setting, save the domain configuration information. # **ldm set-hvdump hvdump=***XXXX* **hvdump-reboot=***YYYY* # **ldm add-spconfig** *ZZZZ* After replacing the faulty component, execute the setdomainconfig(8) command to initiate a reboot with the original domain configuration.
19513561	x	x	x	The ldmd(1M) daemon may repeat core dump if a suspend process of the appropriate domain fails during live migration.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Restart the physical partition according to the following steps. 1. Execute the poweroff(8) command to power off the physical partition (PPAR). 2. Execute the poweron(8) command to restart PPAR.
19513561	x	x	x	No response time from the migration source domain may become long because a different process from the original live migration is performed during live migration. Network services and the like operating on the migration source domain may time out because of no response. This case occurs if the migration source domain meets both of the following conditions. - The difference between the maximum RA of the migration source domain (actual address) and its minimum RA cannot be divided by 64 MB - The remainder is 32 MB or less when the difference between the maximum RA of the migration source domain and its minimum RA is divided by 64 MB The maximum RA and the minimum RA of the domain can be checked with the following command. [Example] # **ldm list-domain -o memory domain-name** NAME domain-name MEMORY	There is no effective workaround.

Table 3-23 Problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris and workarounds *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				RA PA SIZE 0x10000000 0x7b0fc0000000 1G minimum RA 0x400800000 0x7f01a0800000 11G (a) (b) The maximum RA is the sum of (a) + (b), which will be 0x6c0800000. 0x400800000 + 0x2c0000000(11G) = 0x6c0800000 The difference between the maximum RA and the minimum RA is 27400 MB. 0x6c0800000 - 0x10000000 = 0x6b0800000 = 27400 MB Therefore, the remainder is 8 MB in this example. 27400 MB / 64 MB = 428 and the remainder is 8 MB	
19728345			x	The physical partition dynamic reconfiguration (PPAR DR) fails if the ldoms/ldmd services is restarted because of Oracle Solaris panic and the like during PPAR DR.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Hypervisor abort may be caused from the operation of adding/removing memory to/from PPAR DR or a logical domain after the ldoms/ldmd services are recovered. Therefore, execute the poweroff(8) command for XSCF firmware to power off the physical partition (PPAR), then execute the poweron(8) command to power on the PPAR.
-	x	x	x	If an access error is detected when accessing an internal SAS disk drive, further access to the disk may become impossible.	Perform settings for multipathing (MPxIO) on the internal HDD. If the Enhanced Support Facility 5.0 or later is applied, you do not have to perform the following operations: **Note -** Enhanced Support Facility (ESF) is supported only for SPARC M10 systems sold within Japan by Fujitsu. [Setting example] 1. Use the format(1M) command to check the product and model of the HDD which is mounted. # **format** 2. Add the internal HDD information to the /kernel/drv/scsi_vhci.conf file. [Setting example of scsi_vhci.conf file] - For Oracle Solaris 11 scsi-vhci-failover-override = "TOSHIBA MBF2600RC", "f_sym"; - For Oracle Solaris 10

Table 3-23 Problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris and workarounds *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
					device-type-scsi-options-list = "TOSHIBA MBF2600RC", "sym-opt"; sym-opt = 0x1000000; 3. Use the stmsboot(1M) command to enable MPxIO. # **stmsboot -e**
-	x	x	x	When a logical domain with a 10 Gigabit Ethernet card (SP1X7HF1F) for which the value of OpenBoot PROM environment variable diag-switch? is set to true, the console displays the following warning message and the error log records "Msg: Device error (FCode informed error)". WARNING: /pci@X,XXXXXX: FCODE mapin doesn't match decoded register type; Also, executing the showstatus(8) command may show "Degraded" for the FRU on which the relevant PCI card is mounted.	Ignore all these outputs. To prevent these outputs, execute the following command on the ok prompt to change the value of OpenBoot PROM environment variable diag-switch? to false. setenv diag-switch? false
-			x	If the addboard(8) command is executed in the "factory-default" configuration, CPU cores may not be assigned to the control domain.	Add the CPU cores or threads which were not added, using the "ldm add-core" command or the "ldm add-vcpu" command.
-			x	If dynamic reconfiguration is performed on a physical partition which has a dual channel 10G FCoE card (SP1X7FBR2F/ SP1X7FBS2F/7101683 (7101684)+7101687 (7101688)) mounted on it, system panic may occur due to the processing of the emlxs driver.	There is no effective workaround. If this specific card is mounted on a system, conduct any reconfiguration in deactivated state instead of dynamic reconfiguration.
-			x	If dynamic reconfiguration is performed on a physical partition which has a Dual 10Gbps FCoE card (SE0X7EC12F/ SE0X7EF12F/SG-PCIEFCOE2-Q-TA (SG-XPCIEFCOE2-Q-TA, 7105382)/SG-PCIEFCOE2-Q-SR (SG-XPCIEFCOE2-Q-SR,7105381)) mounted on it, system panic may occur due to the processing of the qlge driver.	This has been modified with SRU11.1.8.4.0, and the patch 145648-04 for Oracle Solaris 10. There is no workaround other than applying the modification. If this specific card is mounted on a system, conduct any reconfiguration in deactivated state instead of dynamic reconfiguration.
-			x	If dynamic reconfiguration is performed on a physical partition which has a dual channel 10Gbps FCoE card (SP1X7FAR2F/SP1X7FAS2F/7101673 (7101674)+7101677 (7101678)) mounted	This has been modified with SRU11.1.19.6.0, and the patch 149167-03 for Oracle Solaris 10. Before dynamically reconfiguring a physical partition on which this specific

Table 3-23 Problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris and workarounds *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				on it, system panic may occur due to the suspend processing of the inactivated qlcnic driver.	card is mounted, activate any unplumbed qlcnic interface with the "ifconfig *interface_name* plumb" command.
-			x	If dynamic reconfiguration is performed on a physical partition which has a Dual Port Gigabit Ethernet card (MMF) (SP1X7GD1F/7100482 (7100481)), connection is terminated.	There is no effective workaround. If this specific card is mounted on a system, conduct any reconfiguration in deactivated state instead of dynamic reconfiguration.
-	x	x	x	If the "ldm list-io" command is executed after PCI cards, which support the SR-IOV function, are mounted on PCI Expansion Unit's SLOT4 or higher, the pseudonym of the physical function of the PCI cards mounted on SLOT4 or higher is mistakenly shown as SLOT2. Moreover, the virtual functions created from the physical functions of the PCI cards that are mounted on SLOT4 or higher cannot be assigned to logical domains. [Example of command output] # **ldm ls-io -l** NAME TYPE BUS DOMAIN STATUS ---- ---- --- ------ ------ ... /SYS/PCI1/SLOT5 PCIE PCIE1 primary OCC [pci@8100/pci@4/pci@0/pci@1/pci@0/pci@0/pci@0/pci@1/pci@0/pci@10/pci@0/pci@1] network@0 network@0,1 ... /SYS/PCI1/SLOT2/IOVNET.PF0 PF PCIE1 primary [pci@8100/pci@4/pci@0/pci@1/pci@0/pci@0/pci@0/pci@1/pci@0/pci@10/pci@0/pci@1/network@0] maxvfs = 7 ...	There is no effective workaround.
-			x	On a physical partition, to which 8 or more system boards have been assigned, when collecting dump files of the hypervisor which is executed as the ldoms/ldmd service is started, the	Use the following process to change the timeout value of starting the ldoms/ldmd service to 600. # **svccfg -s ldmd listprop** :

Table 3-23 Problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris and workarounds *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
				following console messages is output by the ldoms/ldmd service and it may fall back to maintenance mode. [Example of message] Feb 28 16:19:39 svc.startd[11]: ldoms/ldmd:default failed: transitioned to maintenance (see 'svcs -xv' for details)	start/timeout_seconds count 180 : # **svccfg -s ldmd setprop start/timeout_seconds=600** # **svccfg -s ldmd listprop** : start/timeout_seconds count 600 : # **svcadm refresh ldmd** # **svcadm restart ldmd** [How to restore] If this symptom occurs, use the following procedure to restore. # **svccfg -s ldmd listprop** : start/timeout_seconds count 180 : # **svccfg -s ldmd setprop start/timeout_seconds=600** # **svccfg -s ldmd listprop** : start/timeout_seconds count 600 : # **svcadm refresh ldmd** # **svcadm clear ldmd**
-	x	x	x	When using XCP 2210, the Dynamic Resource Management (DRM) feature of Oracle VM Server for SPARC does not work.	Update the XCP firmware to XCP 2220 or newer.
-	x	x	x	When "Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.1.1" is installed on the control domain, messages like the following will be registered to the log file (/var/svc/log/ldoms-ldmd:default.log) of the ldoms/ldmd service. [Example of the messages] Get Device ID command failed: Unknown (0x7E) ERROR: Cannot connect to BMC	There is no effective workaround. As this error message has no effect on the functioning of the system, ignore it.

Problems that might occur with Oracle Solaris 11 and workarounds

The following table lists the problems that might occur with Oracle Solaris 11 and workarounds for them.

Table 3-24 Problems that might occur with Oracle Solaris 11 and workarounds

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
18615814	x	x	x	An I/O domain may output the following message, and Oracle Solaris panic may occur if a PCIe end point device is dynamically removed from the I/O domain executing the ldm remove-io command. panic[cpuX]/thread=XXXXXXXXXXXX: mutex_exit: not owner, lp=XXXXXXXX owner=X thread=XXXXXXXXXXXX	Execute the svcadm(1M) command on the I/O domain to disable the intrd(1M) service before removing the PCIe end point device from the I/O domain. # **svcadm disable intrd** Enable the intrd(1M) service after the process of the ldm remove-io command is completed. # **svcadm enable intrd**

Table 3-24 Problems that might occur with Oracle Solaris 11 and workarounds *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
18747641	x	x	x	Core dumps may be produced or wrong calculation results may be obtained or a panic may occur when a program, which performs double-precision floating point instructions after enabling SPARC64 X/SPARC64 X+ processor-specific options and 4-byte boundary alignment (*1) and compiled with Oracle Solaris Studio compiler version 12.3 2013/06/17 or newer, is executed on a SPARC M10 system with Oracle Solaris 11.1 or newer. *1 The 4-byte boundary alignment is enabled by default when creating 64-bit programs. In case of 32-bit programs, it is enabled if "-xmemalign=Ns (N=1,2,4,8,16)" or "-fast" is not specified. [Procedure of checking compiler version] The "-V" option shows version information. The date is output at the end of version notation. The compiler version that corresponds to this bug is 2013/06/17 or newer. $ **cc -V** cc: Sun C 5.12 SunOS_sparc Patch 148917-06 2013/06/17 $ **f95 -V** (f90 and f77 are also same.) f95: Sun Fortran 95 8.6 SunOS_sparc Patch 148517-05 2013/06/17 $ **CC -V** CC: Sun C++ 5.12 SunOS_sparc Patch 148506-11 2013/06/17	Recompile the program with the following "-xarch" flag. -xarch=sparcima
19680186	x	x	x	If Oracle Solaris 11.2 and later is running and the system board is deleted by dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions (PPAR DR), Oracle Solaris may panic.	Add the following line to /etc/system and restart Oracle Solaris: set mpo_disabled = 1

Problems that might occur with Oracle Solaris 10 and workarounds

The following table lists the problems that might occur with Oracle Solaris 10 and workarounds for them.

Table 3-25 Problems that might occur with Oracle Solaris 10 and workarounds

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
15738030	x	x	x	If both of the following conditions are satisfied, a control domain panic may occur with "BAD TRAP: type=31". - The operating system of the control domain is Oracle Solaris 10. - As a result of executing ldm list-domain -o memory primary, the RA (real address) is greater than 0x200000000000 (32 TB).	This has been modified with the patch 148888-03 for Solaris 10. [Workaround] Perform the following procedure: 1. Execute ldm list-domain -o memory primary to display the value of SIZE. 2. Execute ldm start-reconf primary to enter the delayed reconfiguration mode. 3. Execute ldm remove-memory 256M primary to reduce the assigned memory. 4. Execute ldm set-memory primary to return the assigned memory back to the original size. 5. Restart the Oracle Solaris of the control domain. 6. Execute ldm list-domains -o memory primary to confirm that the RA is smaller than 0x200000000000. 7. Execute ldm add-spconfig to save the configuration information to the XSCF.

Problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2

The following table lists the problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2. You might encounter them in supported releases earlier than Oracle Solaris 11.2.

Table 3-26 Problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
15812880			x	If you try to access, via telnet or ssh, a domain where 8000 GB (about 7.8 TB) or greater memory is mounted, the following message appears on the destination control domain console and the access fails. - For ssh error: /dev/ptmx: Not enough space error: session_pty_req: session 0 alloc failed - For telnet telnetd: open /dev/ptmx: Not enough space	This has been modified with Oracle Solaris 11.1 SRU3.5.1, and the patch 148888-04 for Oracle Solaris 10. [Workaround] Execute the following command to change ptmx_ptymax: [Example] # **echo "ptms_ptymax/Z 0x400000" | mdb -kw** ptms_ptymax: 0 = 0x400000

Table 3-26 Problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2 *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
15822113	x	x	x	If ldm add-vcpu and ldm remove-vcpu are repeatedly executed in a shell script, the process that is being run may cause a core dump and abnormally terminate.	This has been modified with SRU11.1.7.5.0. If this defect occurs because SRU is not applied, execute the command again. In addition, when executing ldm remove-vcpu, execute it in such a condition that the process load is low.
15823255			x	An Oracle Solaris panic may occur if the CPU allocation is changed using the psradm(1M) or psrset(1M) command or the configuration of a virtual CPU is dynamically changed using the ldm(1M) command under the environment that meets the following two conditions. - The environment where the physical partition (PPAR) is composed of two or more SPARC M10-4S chassis. - The environment where the following lgroup exists when the lgrpinfo command is executed on the control domain or logical domain. Among the lgroups that are displayed as "lgroup XX (intermediate):", only one number is displayed before (CPU) of the "Lgroup resources:" field. This number is not displayed before (memory) [Example] # **/usr/bin/lgrpinfo** ... lgroup 12 (intermediate): Children: 10, Parent: 0 CPUs: 0 1 Memory: installed 520M, allocated 494M, free 26M Lgroup resources: 1 (CPU); 10 11 (memory) Latency: 21 ...	This has been modified with Oracle Solaris 11.1 SRU5.5, and the patch 150400-01 for Oracle Solaris 10. [Workaround] Add the following line to /etc/system and restart Oracle Solaris: set lgrp_topo_levels=2
15825208	x	x	x	In SPARC M10 Systems, the scp(1), sftp(1), and ssh(1) commands of Oracle Solaris may generate an error or installation of Oracle RAC may fail.	This has been modified with Solaris 11.1 SRU1.4. [Workaround] For details, see "An error occurs in executing the scp(1), sftp(1), or ssh(1) command of Oracle Solaris or the installation of Oracle RAC fails (CR:15825208)."

Table 3-26 Problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2 *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
15826052	x	x	x	You cannot use the PCI hot plug (PHP) function to add a Quad Gigabit Ethernet card (SE1X7GQ2F) to a PCI-Express slot of a PCI expansion unit.	This has been modified with XCP 2050 and SRU11.1.6.4.0. For XCP 2050, see the description of RTIF2-130528-001. If XCP and SRU are not applied, stop the logical domain to which you want add the PCI card before adding it.
15840018	x	x	x	When the firmware is updated to XCP2031 or later, the following message is displayed when starting Oracle Solaris. NOTICE: skipping unsupported token: fjorclnum	This has been modified with SRU11.1.6.4.0, and the patch 148888-03 for Oracle Solaris 10. Ignoring this message does not have an impact on the system.
15851224	x	x	x	When starting the I/O domain, the following message may be output and the panic may persist. recursive rw_enter, lp=XXXXXXXX wwwh=XXXXXXXX thread=XXXXXXXX	This has been modified with SRU 11.1.12.5.0, and patch 150840-01 for Oracle Solaris 10. Add the following to /etc/system of the I/O domain and restart Oracle Solaris: forceload: drv/vpci Note that if starting of the I/O domain is disabled, you must change to inactive state the guest domain to which the virtual disk (vdisk), which is a target of the virtual disk service (vds) of the I/O domain, is assigned, with the ldm stop-domain and ldm unbind-domain commands. This will enable starting of the I/O domain. After starting the I/O domain, set the above.
15851441	x	x	x	When the memory fails and is degraded, the following message may be output at startup of Oracle Solaris, and the panic may persist. tilelet_assign_fini_cb(): tile 0xX in memgrp X was unused This may also occur when you set the mirror mode for the memory after saving the logical domain setting with ldm add-spconfig.	This has been modified with SRU11.1.11.4.0. [Workaround] For details, see "If Oracle Solaris is activated during memory degradation, a panic may occur (CR:15851441)."

Table 3-26 Problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2 *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
15858713 16769782	x	x	x	If a memory error occurs and all the memories assigned to the guest domain are degraded, ldmd(1M) causes a core dump to abnormally terminate and the ldm(1M) command ends with an error.	This has been modified with SRU11.1.10.5.0. On Oracle Solaris 10, it has been modified with Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1. If this defect occurs because SRU is not applied, replace the memory having an error. If you want to start Oracle Solaris while the memory having an error remains to be mounted, start it using the following procedure from XSCF. 1. Execute the poweroff(8) command to turn off the power of the physical partitions (PPARs). 2. Execute the setdomainconfig(8) command to restore PPARs to their factory-default state. XSCF> **setdomainconfig -p *ppar_id* -c default** 3. Execute the poweron(8) command to start the PPARs. Oracle Solaris is started in the factory-default configuration which consists of only control domains.
15887244	x	x	x	When you start the SunVTS 7.0 ps14 and ps15 tests in a SPARC M10 system, they may terminate with an error.	This has been modified with Oracle Solaris 11.1 SRU4.6, and the patch 149395-02 for Oracle Solaris 10. There is no workaround other than applying the modification.
16238762			x	If a system board is added to the PPAR by dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions after booting the Oracle Solaris in the control domain with the factory-default configuration, or if CPUs on the system board are added to a domain by the ldm add-vcpu command after the system board is added by dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions, the system will panic with the following message: panic[cpuX]/thread=XXXXXXXXXXX: mpo_cpu_add: Cannot read MD	This has been modified with SRU11.1.7.5 and Oracle Solaris 10 patch 150400-12. Meanwhile, when this fix has been applied to the system, if a system board is added to the system by means of the dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions, the following message may be output but as it has no effect on the system, ignore it. WARNING: mpo_cpu_add: defaulting to lgroup x for CPU x [Workaround] For the control domain or the domain whose CPU is added by the ldm add-vcpu command, add the following line to the domain's /etc/system file and reboot the Oracle Solaris. set suspend_count = 1

Table 3-26 Problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2 *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
16292272			x	If you configure many guest domains in a system where 16 BBs compose one physical partition (PPAR), it takes time to perform binding for the guest domains. It takes approximately (the number of guest domains for which binding has already been performed + 1) x 6 + 10 seconds to perform binding. Therefore, if there are no domains for which binding has been performed, and binding is performed for the guest domains one by one through the ldm bind-domain command, the required time is obtained by summing the times taken to perform binding for all of them.	This has been improved with SRU11.1.16.4.0, and patch 150011-03 for Oracle Solaris 10. We recommend that you do not configure the system with a single PPAR but divide it into multiple PPARs and then configure guest domains in each PPAR. Using the recommended configuration described above, not only mitigates the described phenomenon but also helps improve fault tolerance. If a virtual network switch (vsw) is configured, you can reduce the time for binding by half by setting inter-vnet-link to off. For notes when inter-vnet-link is set to off, see *Oracle VM Server for SPARC Administration Guide* or *Oracle VM Server for SPARC Release Notes*.
17510986	x	x	x	If the guest domain is Oracle Solaris 11.1 and SRU11.1.9 or later is applied to it, or if the guest domain is Oracle Solaris 10 and 150400-01 or newer is applied to it, system panic may occur when conducting live migration or dynamic reconfiguration of physical partitions.	It has been modified with SRU11.1.14.5.0 and the Oracle Solaris 10 patch 150400-07.
17627526	x	x	x	Messages like the following are output to the console at the time of starting Oracle Solaris and the ldoms/ldmd service is put to maintenance mode. [Example of the messages] Jan 20 16:01:37 svc.startd[11]: svc:/ldoms/ldmd:default: Method "/opt/SUNWldm/bin/ldmd_start" failed with exit status 96. Jan 20 16:01:38 svc.startd[11]: ldoms/ldmd:default misconfigured: transitioned to maintenance (see 'svcs -xv' for details) At this time, messages like the following will be registered to the log file (/var/svc/log/ldoms-ldmd:default.log) of the ldoms/ldmd service. [Example of the messages] [Jan 21 20:08:55 Executing start method ("/opt/SUNWldm/bin/ldmd_start").] ldmd cannot communicate with the hypervisor as the required device does not exist: /devices/virtual-devices@100/channel-devices@200/virtual-channel@0:hvctl	It has been modified with SRU11.1.19.6.0 and the Oracle Solaris 10 patch 150840-04. [How to restore] After confirming that the device file in question exists, restore the ldoms/ldmd service using the svcadm(1M) command. # **ls -l** /devices/virtual-devices@100/channel-devices@200/virtual-channel@0:hvctl crw------- 1 root sys 148, 2048 Jan 21 20:08 /devices/virtual-devices@100/channel-devices@200/virtual-channel@0:hvctl # **svcadm clear ldmd**

Table 3-26 Problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2 *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
17709858			x	If the system board is deleted by dynamic reconfiguration of the physical partition, any of the following phenomena may occur. - The following message is output from the logical domain, and Oracle Solaris enters the panic state. Fatal error has occurred in: PCIe fabric.(0xxx)(0xxx) - There is a hangup during the device resume processing of a logical domain, and deleteboard(8) ends with an error due to a timeout.	This has been modified with SRU11.1.15.4.0.
17777004			x	If the logical domain has degraded memory because of a memory failure, when dynamic reconfiguration of the physical partition is executed with the deleteboard(8) command, Oracle Solaris on the domain with the degraded memory may enter the panic state.	This has been modified with SRU11.1.17.5, and the patch 150817-02 for Oracle Solaris 10. Before executing dynamic reconfiguration of the physical partition, check whether memory degradation has occurred from the control domain. If memory degradation has occurred, delete the associated memory area in advance. [How to check] Execute "ldm list-devices -a -S memory". If the resulting STATUS column displays "fail", the memory area has been degraded by SIZE from PA (physical address) displayed on the same line. [How to delete a memory area] Execute "ldm remove-memory <total value of above SIZEs> <domain name>".
18112775	x	x	x	When "Oracle VM Server for SPARC 3.1.0.1/SRU11.1.14" is installed on the control domain, if dynamically assigned memory is reduced from a guest domain, which is running Oracle Solaris 10, with the "ldm set-memory" or the "ldm remove-memory" command, the ldmd(1M) command on the control domain may produce a core dump and it may be restarted.	This has been modified with SRU11.1.17.5 and the patch 150817-02 for Oracle Solaris 10. Check the memory size that has been assigned to a logical domain with the "ldm list-domain" command and reduce it to the required size in several steps, using the "ldm remove-memory" command. It is recommended to reduce memory size by less than 256 MB at one time, but memory may also be reduced by a larger amount at one time. Meanwhile, the reduction may fail due to the occurrence of the same symptom while performing this action. In such a case, reduce the memory in smaller units.

Table 3-26 Problems resolved in Oracle Solaris 11.2 *(continued)*

Bug	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
-	x	x	x	If Java VM is started on a SPARC M10 system with SPARC64 X+ processors, the following message may be output along with the production of a core dump. [Example of message] # # Internal Error (output.cpp:1576), pid=1310, tid=91 # guarantee((int)(blk_starts[i+1] - blk_starts[i]) >= (current_offset - blk_offset)) failed: shouldn't increase block size # <...> # Abort (core dumped) Moreover, due to the production of the core dump by Java VM, the following events may occur: 1. On a SPARC M10 system with SPARC64 X+ processors, the "Add Asset" operation on Solaris fails. 2. On a SPARC M10 system with SPARC64 X+ processors, installation of Solaris (the "Install Server" feature) fails. 3. On a SPARC M10 system with SPARC64 X+ processors, installation of Enterprise Controller and Proxy Controller (Ops Center management server) on the domains fail.	This has been modified with SRU11.1.17.5.

An error occurs in executing the scp(1), sftp(1), or ssh(1) command of Oracle Solaris or the installation of Oracle RAC fails (CR:15825208)

[Workaround]
Using the following procedure, change the setting so that the AES_CTR, AES_CBC_MAC, and AES_CFB128 algorithms are not used with the assist function of the encryption unit.

- If you use it with the client function (scp(1), sftp(1), ssh(1), etc.):
  1. **Add the content of the setting to the target file as one line. A space is necessary only between "Cipher" and "aes128-cbc."**
     - Target file
     Settings for entire system: /etc/ssh/ssh_config
     Settings per user: $HOME/.ssh/ssh_config

- Setting contents

```
Ciphers aes128-cbc,aes192-cbc,aes256-cbc,3des-bc,arcfour128,
arcfour256,arcfour,blowfish-cbc
```

- If you use it with the server function (sshd(1M) etc.):
  1. Add the content of the setting to the target file as one line.
  - Target file
  /etc/ssh/ssh_config
  - Setting contents (recommended)

```
Ciphers 3des-cbc,arcfour128,arcfour256,arcfour,blowfish-cbc
```

2. Restart the service with the following command:

```
# svcadm restart svc:/network/ssh:default
```

- If the problem cannot be resolved with any of the client function and server function:
  1. Add the following, in place of the above content of the setting:

```
UseOpenSSLEngine no
```

If Oracle Solaris is activated during memory degradation, a panic may occur (CR:15851441)

[Workaround]
If a panic occurs due to a memory failure, replace the failed memory.
If a panic occurs due to the memory mirror mode setting, start the system from the XSCF by using the following procedure.
Also, if a panic occurs due to a memory failure, starting the system from the XSCF by using the procedure shown below may prevent the problem, but this method is not always reliable. If a panic recurs even after the system is started by using the following procedure, replace the failed memory.

1. **Execute the poweroff(8) command to power off the physical partition (PPAR).**
2. **Execute the setdomainconfig(8) command to place the PPAR in the factory-default state.**

```
XSCF> setdomainconfig -p ppar_id -c default
```

3. **Execute the poweron(8) command to activate the PPAR.**

Oracle Solaris is started in the factory-default configuration which consists of only

control domains.
If you set the mirror mode for the memory, configure a logical domain after setting the mirror mode in the factory-default condition. Then, save the settings with ldm add-spconfig.
In addition, you must not specify with ldm set-config or the setdomainconfig(8) command of XSCF the settings that were saved with no mirror mode set, to the environment where the mirror mode is used.

Chapter 4

Information on SPARC M10-1 Hardware

This chapter describes special instructions and problems concerning the SPARC M10-1 hardware.

Notes and Restrictions

Notes on using external DVD drive

USB bus power drive is not supported for external DVD drives connected via USB.

Notes on using USB memory

Prepare a USB memory as a medium in advance if you execute the command specifying the USB memory as a destination of saving data, among XSCF commands. The saved data contains information on the system. If you use the USB memory, consideration should be made for the management of the USB memory in which the data is saved, for security reasons.
Not all the commercially available USB memories of any manufacturer are guaranteed for their connectivity and operability with XSCF. Abnormalities may occur such as an XSCF firmware error or reset depending on your USB memories. In such a case, immediately stop using the USB memory.
When connecting a USB memory to the USB port for XSCF, directly connect it to the USB port. If you connect the USB memory via the USB hub or USB extension cable, it may cause an error.

Problems with Hardware and Workarounds

There is no problem that has been confirmed as of this moment.

Chapter 5

Information on SPARC M10-4 Hardware

This chapter describes special instructions and problems concerning the SPARC M10-4 hardware.

Notes and Restrictions

Notes on using external DVD drive

USB bus power drive is not supported for external DVD drives connected via USB.

Notes on using USB memory

Prepare a USB memory as a medium in advance if you execute the command specifying the USB memory as a destination of saving data, among XSCF commands. The saved data contains information on the system. If you use the USB memory, consideration should be made for the management of the USB memory in which the data is saved, for security reasons.
Not all the commercially available USB memories of any manufacturer are guaranteed for their connectivity and operability with XSCF. Abnormalities may occur such as an XSCF firmware error or reset depending on your USB memories. In such a case, immediately stop using the USB memory.
When connecting a USB memory to the USB port for XSCF, directly connect it to the USB port. If you connect the USB memory via the USB hub or USB extension cable, it may cause an error.

Problems with Hardware and Workarounds

There is no problem that has been confirmed as of this moment.

Chapter 6

Information on SPARC M10-4S Hardware

This chapter describes special instructions and problems concerning the SPARC M10-4S hardware.

Notes and Restrictions

Notes on using external DVD drive

USB bus power drive is not supported for external DVD drives connected via USB.

Notes on using USB memory

Prepare a USB memory as a medium in advance if you execute the command specifying the USB memory as a destination of saving data, among XSCF commands. The saved data contains information on the system. If you use the USB memory, consideration should be made for the management of the USB memory in which the data is saved, for security reasons.
Not all the commercially available USB memories of any manufacturer are guaranteed for their connectivity and operability with XSCF. Abnormalities may occur such as an XSCF firmware error or reset depending on your USB memories. In such a case, immediately stop using the USB memory.
When connecting a USB memory to the USB port for XSCF, directly connect it to the USB port. If you connect the USB memory via the USB hub or USB extension cable, it may cause an error.

Restrictions on replacing crossbar box

Replacement of a crossbar box using the replacefru(8) command is not supported at present. To replace a crossbar box, perform the following procedure:

1. **Execute the showhardconf command to confirm that the crossbar box to be replaced is not the master chassis.**
   The crossbar box indicated as "Role:Master" is the master chassis.

```
XSCF> showhardconf
          :
   XBBOX#80 Status:Normal; Role:Master; Ver:2038h; Serial:2111206001;
          :
```

2. **If the crossbar box to be replaced is the master chassis, execute the switchscf command to switch it to standby.**

```
XSCF> switchscf -y -t Standby
```

3. **The master XSCF is switched. Log in to the XSCF again.**
4. **Power off the physical partition (PPAR) that uses the crossbar box, and then power off the crossbar box to be replaced.**
   Confirm that the Power-LED on the operation panel of the crossbar box is turned off.
5. **Disconnect the input power supply to the crossbar box to be replaced, and replace it.**

Note - Although error logs for the crossbar box to be replaced are registered when the input power supply is disconnected, ignore all of them.

---

6. **Connect the power cord of the crossbar box to the input power supply.**
   For details, see "5.4 Connecting Cable to Crossbar Box" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.

   Wait until STANDBY-LED on the operation panel of the crossbar box turns on.
7. **Execute the diagxbu command to perform diagnosis of the newly installed crossbar box.**

```
XSCF> diagxbu -y -b XX -t YY -t ZZ
```

   Specify the BB_IDs (00 to 15) of SPARC M10-4S that is powered off in XX, YY, and ZZ.
8. **Execute the showlogs command to confirm that no error occurred during the diagnosis.**

```
XSCF> showlogs error
```

9. **Confirm that there are no faulty components.**

```
XSCF> showstatus
```

Restrictions on adding expansion rack 2

Addition of a crossbar box using the addfru(8) command is not supported at present. To add a crossbar box, see the "8.4 Adding the Expansion Rack 2" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide* and read Steps 17 and 18 as follows:

17. **Connect all power cords of the crossbar box and SPARC M10-4S to the input power supply.**
    For details, see "5.2 Connecting Cable to SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S" and "5.4 Connecting Cable to Crossbar Box."

18. **Update the firmware to the same version as the master XSCF.**

    - XCP 2040 or earlier

```
XSCF> getflashimage file:///media/usb_msd/images/XCPxxxx.tar.gz
XSCF> flashupdate -c update -m xcp -s version
```

    - XCP 2041 or later

```
XSCF> flashupdate -c sync
```

Problems with Hardware and Workarounds

There is no problem that has been confirmed as of this moment.

Chapter 7

Information on PCI Expansion Unit Hardware

This chapter describes special instructions and problems concerning the PCI expansion unit hardware.

Direct I/O Function for the PCI Expansion Unit

For XCP 2044 or later of SPARC M10-1/M10-4 and for XCP 2050 or later of SPARC M10-4S, the direct I/O function of Oracle VM Server for SPARC is supported for the PCI expansion unit. This makes it possible to assign an I/O domain for each slot of the PCI expansion unit. For details on the direct I/O function of Oracle VM Server for SPARC, see *Oracle VM Server for SPARC Administration Guide* for the version used.
If the PCI expansion unit is connected to SPARC M10-4, make the setting below before using the direct I/O function. For SPARC M10-1, the setting below need not be made. The direct I/O function can be used simply by connecting the PCI expansion unit to SPARC M10-1.

Setting/displaying the direct I/O function

To set the direct I/O function for the PCI expansion unit, use the setpciboxdio(8) command of the XSCF firmware. To confirm the present settings, use the showpciboxdio(8) command.
For details on the setpciboxdio(8) and showpciboxdio(8) commands, see *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems XSCF Reference Manual* or the manual page for each command.

Problems with PCI Expansion Units and Workarounds

This section describes problems regarding the PCI expansion unit as well as the workarounds for them for each version of the PCI expansion unit firmware.

Problems and their workarounds for all versions of the PCI expansion unit firmware

The following table shows problems that might occur in any versions of Oracle Solaris being supported and workarounds for them.

Table 7-1 Problems and their workarounds for all versions of the PCI expansion unit firmware

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130703-001		x	x	When installing a PCI expansion unit by PCI hot plug (PHP), among PCI expansion unit slots 6, 7, 10 and 11, those without HBA will have command execution result "disconnected" instead of "empty" for the Oracle Solaris cfgadm (1M) command. Although the display is not appropriate, the slots work normally if you mount HBA. This phenomenon does not occur if you restart the logical domain after connecting the PCI expansion unit.	This is just a display problem and does not affect operation.
RTIF2-130703-002		x	x	When you install a PCI expansion unit with PCI hot plug (PHP), there may be lane degrade.	When using PHP, execute cfgadm -c configure instead of cfgadm -c connect.
RTIF2-130703-003		x	x	When you install a PCI expansion unit by PCI hot plug (PHP), a PCI-Express correctable error may occur and cause degradation of the PCI expansion unit at the next reboot.	If there a fault error message is output after installing a PCI expansion unit with PHP, reinstalled the PCI expansion unit.
RTIF2-130703-004		x	x	When you install a PCI expansion unit with PCI hot plug (PHP), the PCI expansion unit may not be recognized.	If the PCI expansion unit is not recognized after installing it with PHP, reinstall the PCI expansion unit.

Table 7-1 Problems and their workarounds for all versions of the PCI expansion unit firmware *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130724-002	x	x	x	If you install a 6Gbps SAS card in the PCI expansion unit with the PCI hot plug (PHP), linkup with PCI Express 8lane may not be successful and Speed may be displayed as "5.0GTx4" or "5.0GTx2" in response to executing the prtdiag(1M) command. [prtdiag output example] /SYS/PCI0 PCIE LSI,sas-pciex1000,72 LSI,2008 5.0GTx2 /pci@8000/pci@4/pci@0/pci@8/pci@0/pci@0/pci@0/pci@1/pci@0/pci@8/LSI,sas@0	Restart the physical partitions (PPARs) or I/O domain, or reinstall the 6Gbps SAS card by PHP.
RTIF2-130724-003	x	x	x	The following error may be registered for the PCI cards mounted in slots 6, 7, 10, and 11 of the PCI expansion unit when the physical partitions (PPARs) are started. [Error message example] FRU: /MBU/PCI#0/PCIBOX#0000/PCI#7 Msg: PCICARD failed	When the device can be recognized from Oracle Solaris, ignore this error message.
RTIF2-140715-001	x	x	x	In a PCI expansion unit, if the power supply unit (PSU) has a redundant configuration and the power cable connected to one of the power supply units is pulled out, a PSU error may be erroneously detected, and the PCI expansion unit chassis Check LED (amber) may go on. At this time, executing the showlogs error command outputs the "Msg: PSU failed" log.	There is no effective workaround. [How to restore] Use either of the following procedures. - How to restore 1 Turn off the power to the SPARC M10 chassis connected to the PCI expansion unit. Then disconnect both PCI expansion unit power cables (AC OFF). Then, wait for 30 seconds to reconnect the cables (AC ON). - How to restore 2 Perform pseudo active replacement of the PSU in which the error has been detected (temporarily remove the PSU and then reinstall it). When performing pseudo replacement of the PSU, use the ioxadm(8) command. Note that the fieldeng privilege is required to execute the ioxadm(8) command.

Problems resolved in version 1170 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

The following table lists the problems resolved in version 1170 of the PCI expansion unit firmware.

Table 7-2 Problems resolved in version 1170 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131224-003	x	x	x	The following error messages related to the link board may be displayed if the link board with Part Number "CA20365-B60X007AD/7061035" is connected to the PCI expansion unit. [Error message example 1] FRU: /BB#0/PCI#3/PCIBOX#1234/IOB, /BB#0/PCI#3/PCIBOX#1234/LINKBD Msg: PCI access error [Error message example 2] FRU: /BB#0/PCI#3/PCIBOX#1234/IOB Msg: PCI access error [Error message example 3] /BB#0/PCI#3/LINK,/BB#0/PCI#3/LINK/LINKCBL#-,/BB#0/PCI#3/PCIBOX#1234/LINKBD,* Msg: PCI Express lane is degraded The Part Number can be checked in the "Part Num" line upon executing the ioxadm -v list command. [Example] XSCF> **ioxadm -v list** Location Type FW Ver Serial Num Part Num State --- Omitted --- PCIBOX#9011/LINKBD BOARD - PP134701CJ CA20365-B60X 007AD/7061035 On	There is no effective workaround.

Table 7-2 Problems resolved in version 1170 of the PCI expansion unit firmware *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-140902-001	x	x	x	If input power for the PCI expansion unit is disconnected (AC OFF) or power failure occurs, a PSU "Information" level error log is supposed to be registered. However, a failure level error log "Alarm" is incorrectly registered. At this point, CHECK LED on the front of the PCI expansion unit lights up, "Faulted" is displayed on the PSU status, and the error message "AC Fail" is displayed. You can check the error message of this phenomenon by executing the showlogs error command, and check the status by executing the showhardconf command. [Error message example] XSCF> **showlogs error** Date: Jul 10 16:25:02 JST 2014 Code: 80000400-00d4000000ff0000ff-1100002a0000000000000000 Status: Alarm Occurred: Jul 10 16:24:57.269 JST 2014 FRU: /BB#0/PCI#8/PCIBOX#2003/PSU#1 Msg: AC FAIL [PSU status example] XSCF> **showhardconf** --- Omitted --- PCIBOX#2003; Status:Normal; Ver:1150h; Serial:2121152003; --- Omitted --- * PSU#1; Status:Faulted; Serial: FEJD1201000170;	Update the PCI expansion unit firmware to 1170 or later, and the XCP firmware to XCP 2220 or later. There is no impact on system operation from this phenomenon.
RTIF2-140902-002	x	x	x	Link card fault may be incorrectly registered if logs related to one PCI expansion unit are registered more than once in a short time (5 to 10 minutes) when one or more physical partitions (PPAR) are operating in the configuration with PCI expansion units connected. For details, see "Confirmation method of RTIF2-140902-002".	Ignore this error message because there is no impact on system operation.

Confirmation method of RTIF2-140902-002

The phenomenon of RTIF2-140902-002 can be checked in the following ways.

1. The phenomenon of RTIF2-140902-002 can be checked in the following ways.
   - FRU displays "LINK" or "LINKBD"
   - Msg displays "TWI access error"
   - The first byte in the fourth line of the Diagnostic Code is "07"

   [Example of incorrect registration]

```
XSCF> showlogs error -v
Date: Dec 20 10:50:05 JST 2013
Code: 80000480-001f010021ff00cc01-11000057d000000000000000
Status: Alarm Occurred: Dec 20 10:49:59.136 JST 2013
FRU: /MBU/PCI#1/LINK,/MBU/PCI#1/LINK/MGCBL,/MBU/PCI#1/PCIBOX#3001/LINKBD,*
Msg: TWI access error
Diagnostic Code:
00010000 00000000 0000
00010000 00000000 0000
00013330 30310000 0000
07100000 00000000 00000000 00000000
^^
00000000 00000000 0000
```

2. When the showlogs event command or showlogs error command are executed on the same PCI expansion unit within 10 minutes, multiple logs shown below are registered.
   - 12 or more event logs related to the PCIe card are registered upon executing the showlogs event command. The number of event logs is calculated as follows depending on the event type.
     - Event of PCIe card insertion: 2
     - Event other than PCIe card insertion: 1

     For example, if a PCIe card is repeatedly inserted and removed four times, eight message lines are displayed. However, the number of registered event logs is 12, which is calculated by multiplying three events by four. This applies to this case.

     [Example of PCIe card insertion/removal]

```
XSCF> showlogs event
Dec 20 10:49:59 JST 2013 Attach operation (/BB#0/PCI#1/
PCIBOX#3001/PCI#1) Dec 20 10:49:59 JST 2013 Detach
operation (/BB#0/PCI#1/PCIBOX#3001/PCI#1)
--- Omitted ---
```

   - Six or more logs are registered by the PCI expansion unit firmware (the first byte in the third field of Code is 11) upon executing the showlogs error command.

[Example of log registration by PCI expansion unit firmware]

```
XSCF> showlogs error
Date: Jun 06 10:55:28 JST 2014
Code: 80000400-00d4000000ff0000ff-1100002a0000000000000000
^^
Status: Alarm Occurred: Jun 06 10:55:28.028 JST 2014
FRU: /BB#0/PCI#1/PCIBOX#3001/PSU#0
Msg: AC FAIL
Date: Jun 06 10:55:34 JST 2014
Code: 10000400-00d4000000ff0000ff-1100002b0000000000000000
^^
Status: Information Occurred: Jun 06 10:55:34.479 JST 2014
FRU: /BB#0/PCI#1/PCIBOX#3001/PSU#0
Msg: PSU RECOVERY
--- Omitted ---
```

Problems resolved in version 1150 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

The following table lists the problems resolved in version 1150 of the PCI expansion unit firmware.

Table 7-3 Problems resolved in version 1150 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	**1**	**4**	**4S**	**Description**	**Workaround**
RTIF2-131224-001	x	x	x	Oracle Solaris may hang while starting up, if using the direct I/O feature, in respect to the PCI Expansion Unit. The probability of the occurrence of this symptom increases with the number of PCI cards that are mounted on the PCI Expansion Unit.	There is no effective workaround.

Table 7-3 Problems resolved in version 1150 of the PCI expansion unit firmware *(continued)*

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131224-002	x	x	x	When the PCI Expansion Unit and the chassis of SPARC M10 system are connected by optical cables in a low-temperature environment, optical cable error logs may be registered. This symptom can be confirmed by the "showlogs error -v" command. If the result of the "showlogs error -v" command is "Msg: LINKCBL failed", and the 3rd byte of the 4th line of the "Diagnostic Code" is either "10", "50" or "60", it corresponds to this symptom. [Example of the error message] In case the 3rd byte of the 4th line of the "Diagnostic Code" is "10": XSCF> **showlogs error -v** Date: Dec 17 15:50:11 JST 2013 Code: 10000400-009eff0000ff0000ff-110000440000000000000000 Status: Information Occurred: Dec 17 15:50:06.930 JST 2013 FRU: /BB#0/PCI#3/LINK/LINKCBL#1 Msg: LINKCBL failed Diagnostic Code: 00030001 00000000 0000 00030000 00000000 0000 00030000 00000000 0000 00001000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000	Ignore this error message as it has no effect on the system.

Problems resolved in version 1130 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

The following table lists the problems resolved in version 1130 of the PCI expansion unit firmware.

Table 7-4 Problems resolved in version 1130 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

RTI No.	SPARC M10-1	SPARC M10-4	SPARC M10-4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-131120-001	x	x	x	If an external factor causes an instantaneous voltage drop or the like, an error in the power supply unit (PSU) of the PCI expansion unit is erroneously detected, and the error log "Msg: PSU failed" may be registered. Moreover, if the erroneous detection of this PSU error occurs simultaneously in two PSUs of the PCI expansion unit, the physical partition (PPAR) is shut down. You can use the showlogs error -v command to check whether this problem is due to an instantaneous voltage drop caused by an external factor. Suppose that the execution result for this command is "Msg: PSU failed" and that the first, second, and third bytes on the fourth line of Diagnostic Code have the following values. The problem may be due to, for example, an instantaneous voltage drop caused by an external factor. First byte; "00" Second byte; The sixth (x04) bit from the left is 0 (any of *0, *1 *2, *3, *8, *9, *a, or *b). Third byte: The third (x20) bit from the left is 1 (any of 2*, 3*, 6*, 7*, a*, b*, e*, or f*). "*" for the second and third bytes indicates any value. The first to third bytes on the fourth line of Diagnostic Code are "000120". XSCF> showlogs error -v Date: Oct 30 10:27:17 JST 2013 Code: 80000408-00cb000000ff0000ff-1100002461010000000000000 Status: Alarm Occurred: Oct 30 10:27:17.597 JST 2013 FRU: /MBU/PCI#1/PCIBOX#7010/PSU#1 Msg: PSU failed Diagnostic Code: 00013730 31300100 0000 00010000 00000000 0000 00010000 00000000 0000 00012000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000	There is no effective workaround. If the value of the first to third bytes on the fourth line of Diagnostic Code does not match the value in the [Description] column, assume that a PSU failure occurred. [How to restore] - For this event occurring in a single PSU - If the error log "Msg: PSU RECOVERY" is registered, the system has already been restored from the instantaneous voltage drop. The system can be operated continuously. - If the error log "Msg: PSU RECOVERY" is not registered, a PSU failure occurred. Replace the PSU. - For this event occurring in two PSUs The PPAR is shut down. Reactivate the PPAR. If the PCI expansion unit cannot be powered on, it indicates that a PSU has failed. Replace the PSU.

Problems resolved in version 1120 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

The following table lists the problems resolved in version 1120 of the PCI expansion unit firmware.

Table 7-5 Problems resolved in version 1120 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130703-009	x	x	x	When physical partitions (PPARs) or the I/O domain is started, the 6Gbps SAS card mounted in the PCI expansion unit may not be successfully linked up with the PCI Express 8lane.	If the 6Gbps SAS card is not successfully linked up with the PCI Express 8lane, restart the PPARs or I/O domain, or reinstall the 6Gbps SAS card by PCI hot plug (PHP).

Problems resolved in version 1110 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

The following table lists the problems resolved in version 1110 of the PCI expansion unit firmware.

Table 7-6 Problems resolved in version 1110 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130703-007	x	x	x	When physical partitions (PPARs) or the I/O domain is started, a link card may be erroneously detected as having an error. [Example of message] FRU: /BB#0/PCI#1/LINK Msg: TWI access error	The display of this error message does not affect the operation.
RTIF2-130703-008	x	x	x	When physical partitions (PPARs) or the I/O domain is started, a PCI-Express correctable error may occur and cause degradation of the PCI expansion unit at the next reboot of Oracle Solaris.	If the error message is output, restart the PPARs or I/O domain, or reinstall the PCI expansion unit by PCI hot plug (PHP).

Problems resolved in version 1100 of the PCI expansion unit firmware

The following table lists the problems resolved in version 1100 of the PCI expansion unit firmware.

Table 7-7 Problems resolved in version 1100 of the PCI expansion unit firmware and their workarounds

	SPARC M10-				
RTI No.	1	4	4S	Description	Workaround
RTIF2-130703-005	x	x	x	When physical partitions (PPARs) or the I/O domain is started, the PCIe card or link board mounted in the PCI expansion unit may be erroneously detected as having an error. [Example of PCIe card message] FRU: /BB#0/PCI#3/PCIBOX#1234/PCI#3 Msg: PCICARD failed [Example of link board message] FRU: /BB#0/PCI#0/PCIBOX#1234/LINKBD Msg: TWI access error	The display of this error message does not affect the operation. When this problem occurs in the link board, the CHECK LED on the PCI expansion unit turns on. However, if this problem does not occur at the next start of the PPAR, the CHECK LED turns off.
RTIF2-130703-006	x	x	x	If the serial number of the PCI expansion unit that is displayed upon execution of the ioxadm -v list command consists entirely of 0's ("0000000000"), the following occurs: Hardware errors detected after the input power to the PCI expansion unit is turned on but before the power to the first physical partition (PPAR) is turned on are not registered as errors.	Do not replace an I/O board together with a fan backplane. Also, do not mount in the PCI expansion unit an I/O board or fan backplane that has been used previously in another PCI expansion unit. If the serial number of the PCI expansion unit that is displayed in response to execution of the ioxadm -v list command consists entirely of 0's ("0000000000"), execute the ioxadm(8) command of the XSCF firmware to restore the serial number. In this case, you need the fieldeng privilege. For details, see "Restoring the serial number of the PCI expansion unit (RTIF2-130703-006)."

Restoring the serial number of the PCI expansion unit (RTIF2-130703-006)

If the serial number of the PCI expansion unit that is displayed in response to execution of the ioxadm -v list command consists entirely of 0's ("0000000000"), execute the ioxadm(8) command of the XSCF firmware to restore the serial number. In this case, you need the fieldeng privilege.

```
XSCF> ioxadm [-fvAM] serial target serial_num
```

For target, specify the identifier of the target PCI expansion unit. In this case, "PCIBOX#0000" is specified. For serial_num, specify the serial number of the PCI expansion unit before the change in the format of "nnnnnnnnnn". The serial number is found on the label on the chassis of the PCI expansion unit.

This command replaces the serial number and identifier of the PCI expansion unit. By executing the ioxadm -v list command, you can confirm that the serial number and identifier have been replaced.

In the following example, the serial number of the PCI expansion unit is "2121212006".

```
XSCF> ioxadm serial PCIBOX#0000 2121212006
XSCF> ioxadm -v list
Location            Type    FW Ve  Serial Num     Part Num                State
PCIBOX#2006         PCIBOX  -      2121212006                             On
PCIBOX#2006/PSU#0   PSU     -      FEJD1201000170 CA01022-0750-D/         On
PCIBOX#2006/PSU#1   PSU     -      FEJD1245001342 CA01022-0750-D/7060988  On
PCIBOX#2006/IOB     IOBOARD 1110   PP121001JM     CA20365-B66X 007AF      On
PCIBOX#2006/LINKBD  BOARD   -      PP123300TR     CA20365-B60X 001AA      On
PCIBOX#2006/FANBP   FANBP   -      PP120904SY     CA20365-B68X 004AC      On
BB#00-PCI#00        CARD    1110                                          On
XSCF>
```

Chapter 8

Contents of Revision of Documentation

This chapter describes the latest information which has been confirmed after documentations related to SPARC M10 Systems are released and contents of revision of documentations.

- Contents of revision of Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide
- Contents of Revision of Fujitsu M10-1/SPARC M10-1 Service Manual
- Contents of Revision of Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems RCIL User Guide

Contents of revision of *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*

This section describes the currently confirmed contents of revision of the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.

Table 8-1 Contents of revision of *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*

Section number or name	Contents of revision
3.4.2	The mounting procedure for supporting a new type of cable support has been added to "3.4.2 Mounting the SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S in the rack." For details, see "Mounting the SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S in a rack (for new-type cable support)."
3.4.3	The mounting procedure for supporting a new type of cable support has been added to "3.4.3 Mounting the PCI expansion unit in the rack." For details, see "Mounting the PCI expansion unit in a rack (for new-type cable support)."
	The mounting procedure for supporting a new type of rail has been added to "3.4.3 Mounting the PCI expansion unit in the rack." For details, see "Mounting the PCI expansion unit in a rack (for new-type rail)."

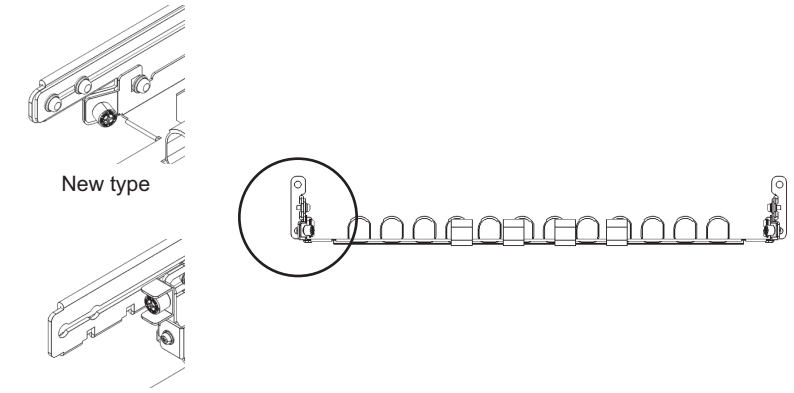
Table 8-1 Contents of revision of *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide* (continued)

Section number or name	Contents of revision
6.7	The following descriptions in "6.7 Performing a Diagnostic Test" are revised. - Before revision For the SPARC M10 system, system power on cannot be performed until a CPU core activation key is registered, and CPU core resources are assigned to a physical partition. This section describes how to perform the initial diagnostics for the specified physical system board (PSB) with power off. 1. **Execute the testsb command.** The testsb is a command to perform the initial diagnostics for the specified physical system board (PSB). It performs system power on and power off during diagnostics. - After revision This section describes how to perform the initial diagnostics for the specified physical system board (PSB) with power off. **Note -** PSB power on and power off is performed during the diagnostic test. A CPU core activation key is not required to be registered with power on during the diagnostic test. 1. **Execute the testsb command.** The testsb is a command to perform the initial diagnostics for the specified physical system board (PSB). It performs PSB power on/off during diagnostics.
8.3.2	The description in "8.3.2 Points of concern during removal" has been changed as shown below. - Before change All the system setting information will be cleared and reset to the factory defaults. Save the system information with the dumpconfig command. - After change When the PPAR is stopped and the SPARC M10-4S that belongs to the PPAR is removed, the logical domain configuration information will be switched to factory-default the next time the PPAR is powered on. In this case, reconfigure the logical domain configuration information by referring to the logical domain configuration information of the XML file that is saved at system configuration.

Mounting the SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S in a rack (for new-type cable support)

When the rack mount kit cable support supplied with the SPARC M10-4/M10-4S has the shape shown in Figure 8-1, use the following procedure to attach it to a rack. This cable support integrates the parts numbered 2 to 5, among the parts shown in Figure 3-15 in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.

Figure 8-1 Cable support (new type)



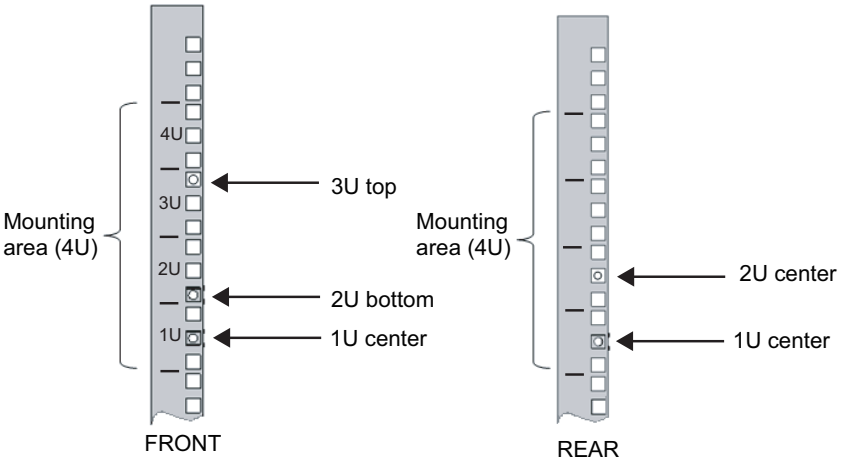
1. **Confirm that the rack mount kit supplied with the SPARC M10-4 or SPARC M10-4S is complete.**
2. **Confirm that the rack is fixed in place to prevent the rack from toppling over.**
   For details, see "3.3.2 Securing the rack" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.
3. **Confirm the chassis mounting location in the rack. If necessary, mark the location on the supporting columns.**
   The mounting locations have been predetermined for the building block configurations. See "2.4.1 Mounting conditions for general racks" Figure 2-3 in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.
4. **Step 4 differs depending on the shape of the supporting column holes of the rack. Perform the work appropriate to the shape of the supporting column holes of the rack.**

   For racks with supporting columns having angled holes

   Attach cage nuts to the left and right supporting columns of the rack.

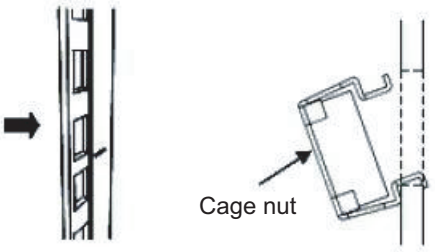
   - Attachment locations in the front supporting columns: (From the bottom) 1U center, 2U bottom, and 3U top
   - Attachment locations in the rear supporting columns: (From the bottom) 1U center and 2U center

Figure 8-2 Cage nut attachment locations in the supporting columns of the rack



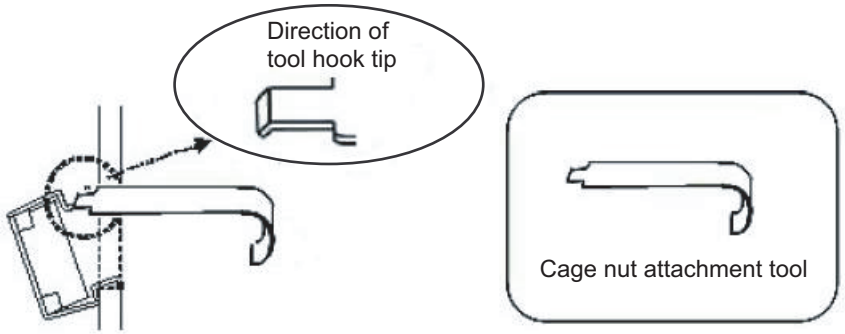
a. Attach cage nuts from the inside of the rack.
Orient the hooks of the cage nut vertically.
Attach the hook at one end of a cage nut into a cage nut attachment hole of the rack.
Figure 8-3 shows a cage nut attached on the lower part of the hole.

Figure 8-3 Direction of the hooks of a cage nut



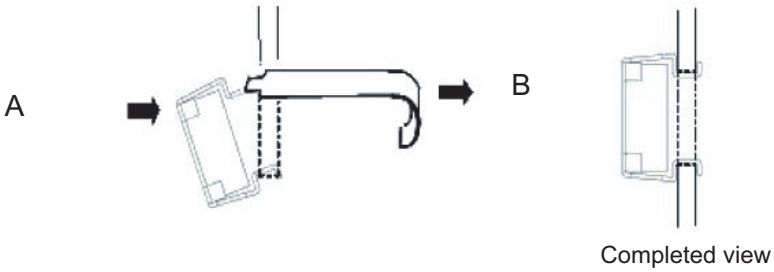
b. Insert the hook at the tip of the supplied cage nut attachment tool through the cage nut attachment hole, and engage the top hook of the cage nut.

Figure 8-4 Using the cage nut attachment tool



c. Pull the tool forward to attach the cage nut.
As shown in Figure 8-5, push in direction A while simultaneously pulling in direction B.

Figure 8-5 Attaching a cage nut



For supporting columns with M6 screw holes

Remove the pins at the front and rear of the rail.

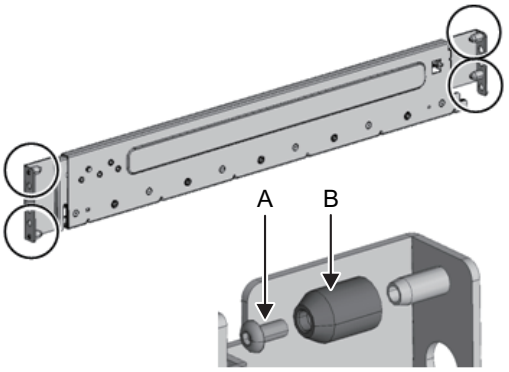
a. Remove the screw (A in Figure 8-6) securing the rail pin.

b. Remove the pin (B in Figure 8-6).

c. Remove the pins from the left and right rails in the same manner.

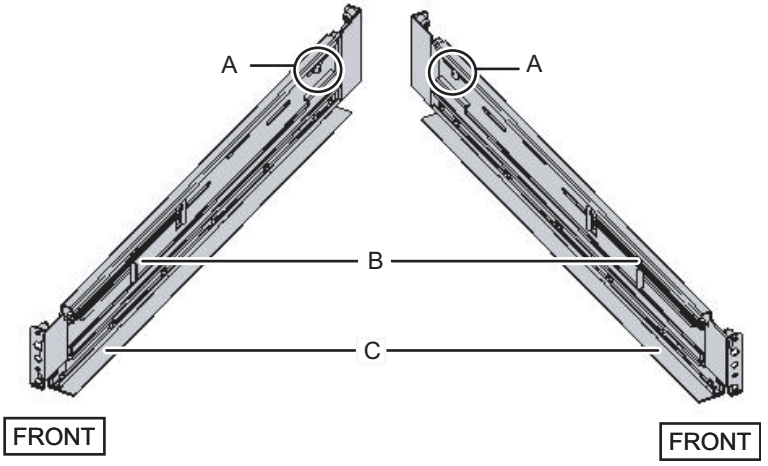
d. Store the removed pins and screws (eight pins and eight screws in total) for future use when the chassis is moved.

Figure 8-6 Removing a rail pin



5. **Remove one screw (A in Figure 8-7) from the side of the rail.**
The removed screw will be used in step 8.

Figure 8-7 Screws on the sides of rails



6. **Attach the rail to the rack.**
Attach the rail such that the spring-loaded side (B in Figure 8-7) faces the front and the flange (C in Figure 8-7) faces the bottom.

   a. From the front of the rack, insert the rail protrusions into 2U top and 1U top in the front supporting column of the rack.

   b. Pull out the rail to as far as the depth of the rack.

   c. Insert the rail protrusions into 2U top and 1U bottom in the rear supporting column of the rack.

   d. Secure the rail with one M6 screw to the front supporting column of the rack. The fixing location is 2U bottom.

   e. Attach the other rail in the same manner.

Note - After removing its screw, hold the rail level with both hands. If the rail tilts, it may stretch.

Figure 8-8 Attaching the rail: Locations of protrusions

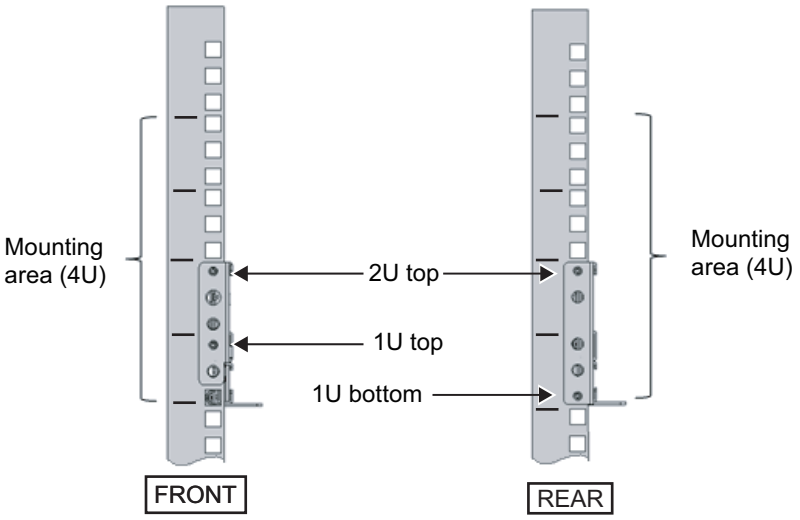
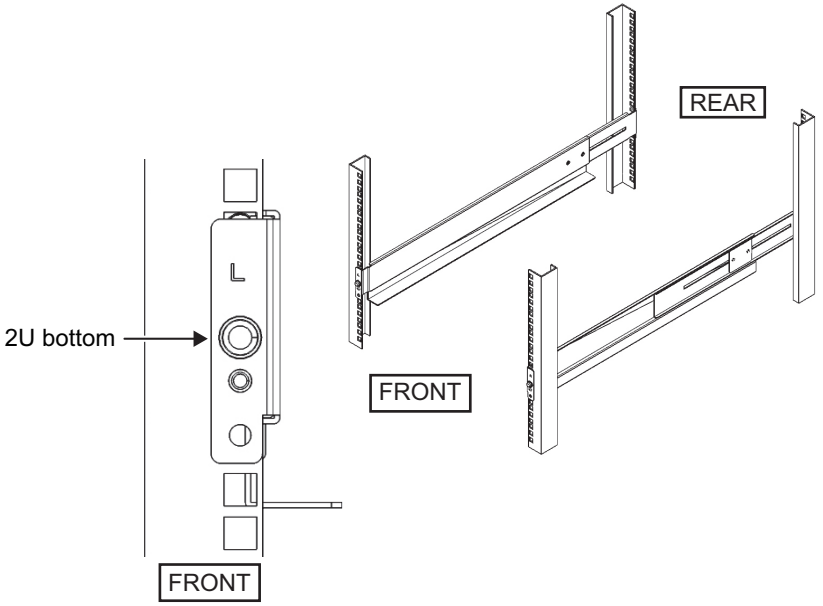
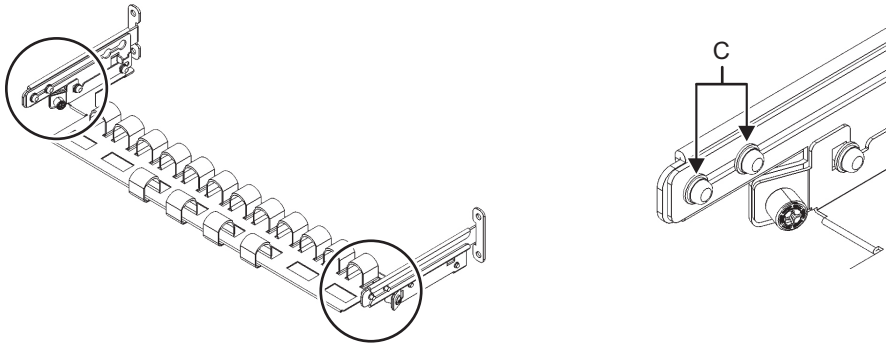


Figure 8-9 Attaching the rail: Fixing location of the screw



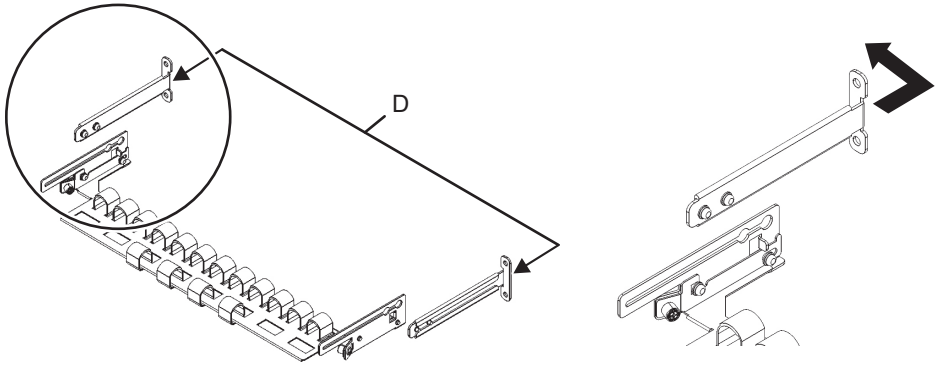
7. **Attach the cable support fixing bracket to the rear supporting column of the rack.**
   a. Loosen the four screws (C in Figure 8-10) on the inside of the cable support.

Figure 8-10 Removing the cable support fixing bracket (1)



b. Slide the cable support fixing bracket (D in Figure 8-11) to remove it.

Figure 8-11 Removing the cable support fixing bracket (2)



c. From the rear of the rack, secure the rail and the cable support fixing bracket (D) to the rear supporting column of the rack with the two M6 screws.
The attachment locations are 1U center and 2U center.

Figure 8-12 Attaching the cable support fixing bracket

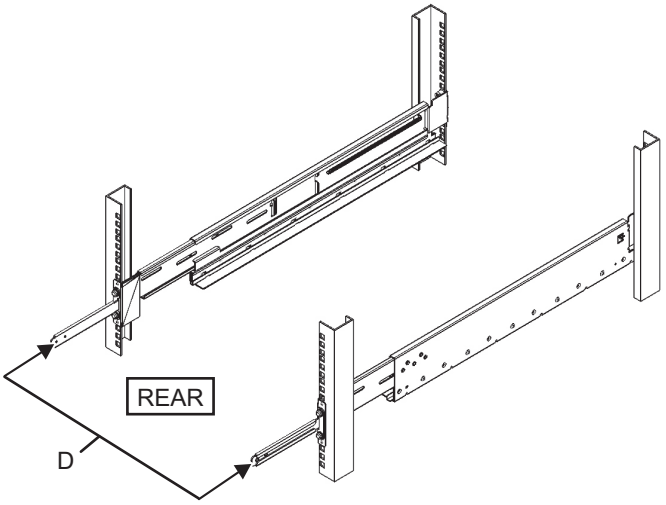
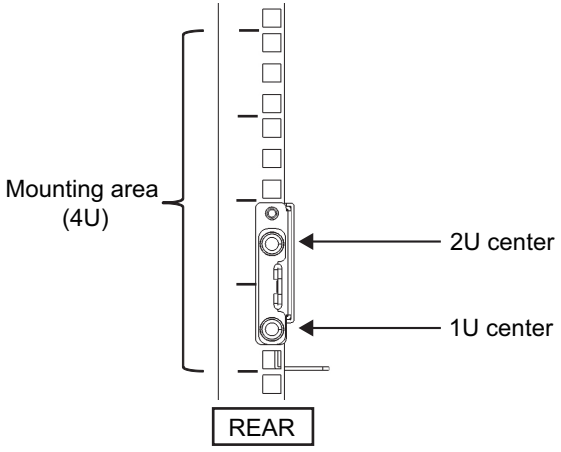


Figure 8-13 Securing the cable support fixing bracket and the rail



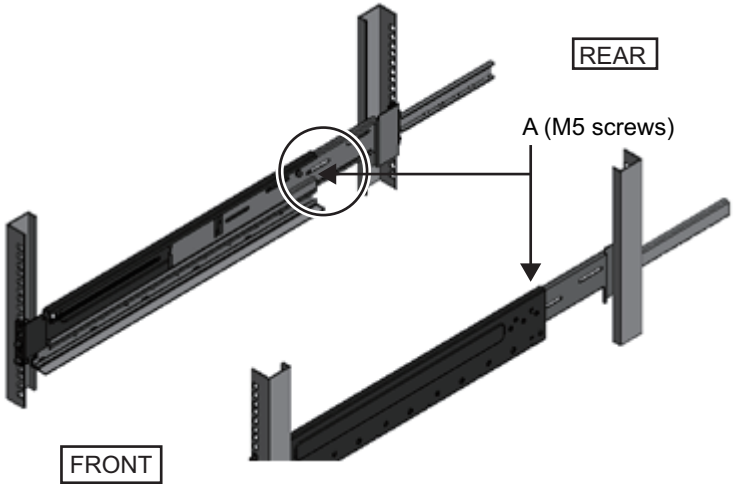
d. After attaching the cable support fixing bracket, confirm that the rack door can close.

Note - If the door cannot close because the cable support fixing bracket or the cable support protrudes from the rear of the rack, do not attach the cable support bracket. However, secure the rail to the rack with the two M6 screws.

---

8. **Use the screws (M5 screws) removed in step 5 to secure the rail side (A in Figure 8-14).**

Figure 8-14 Securing the sides of rails with screws



9. **Mount the chassis in the rack.**
Mount the chassis from the front of the rack.

Caution - The SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S weighs 60 kg. When you mount the chassis in the rack, use a lifter, such as a hydraulic jack or a mechanical jack, or mount it with four or more people working together.

a. When using a lifter, secure it horizontally.

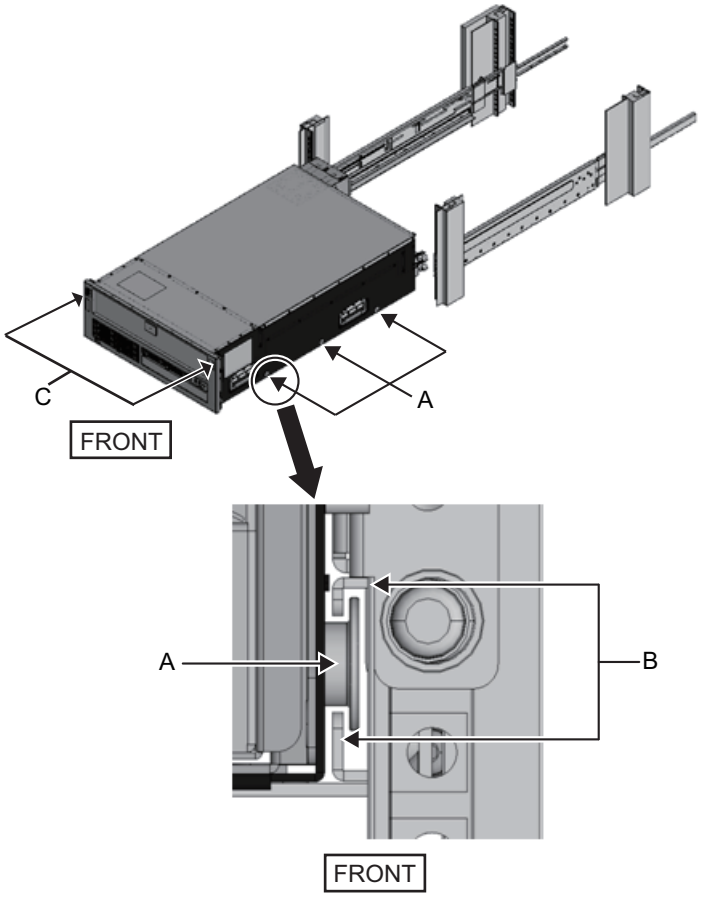
b. Lift the chassis to the mounting location with the lifter or with human force.

c. Put the rear part of the chassis on the flanges of the rails.

d. Slide the chassis into the rack. At this time, store the handle on the side of the chassis. Also, confirm that the guide pins of the chassis (A in Figure 8-15) fit into their rail guides (B in Figure 8-15).

e. Insert the chassis all the way in to store it inside the rack.

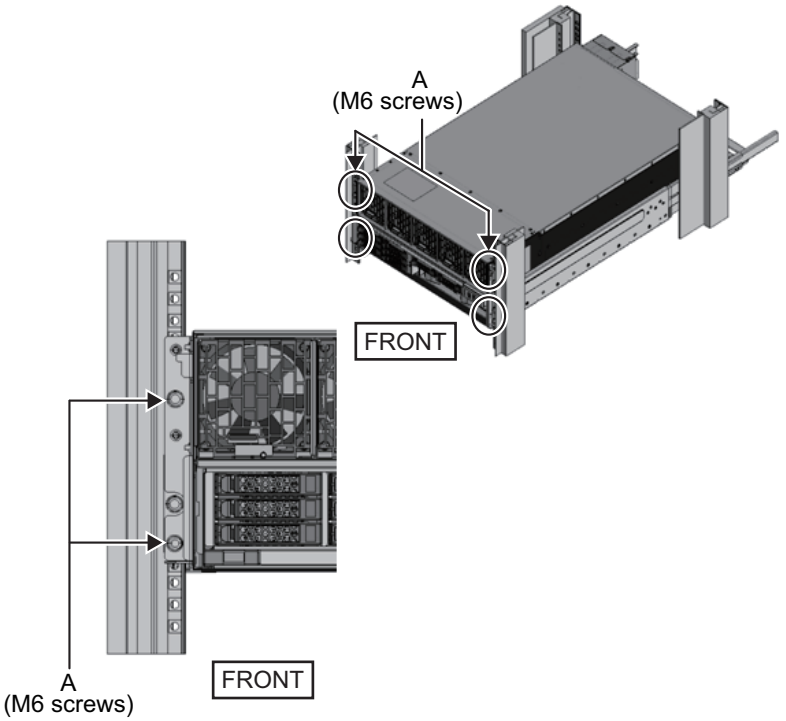
Figure 8-15 Mounting in the rack



10. **Secure the chassis to the rack.**
    a. Push out the left and right slide locks on the front cover (C in Figure 8-15) to release the locks, and remove the front cover.
    b. Tighten the four M6 screws at four locations on the front of the chassis (A in Figure 8-16) to secure the chassis to the rack.
    c. Insert the left and right hooks on the inside of the bottom of the front cover into the notches at the bottom front of the chassis to attach the front cover.

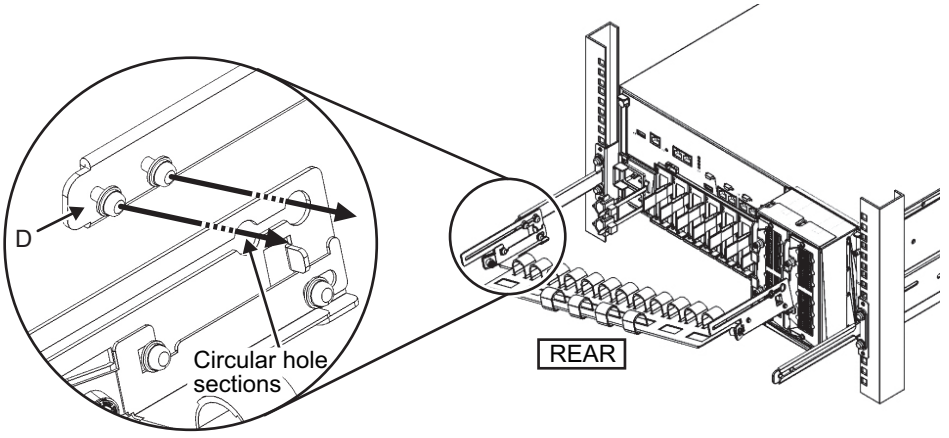
Note - A label with the serial number of the chassis is affixed to the front cover. Be sure to attach the front cover to the corresponding chassis.

Figure 8-16 Securing the chassis



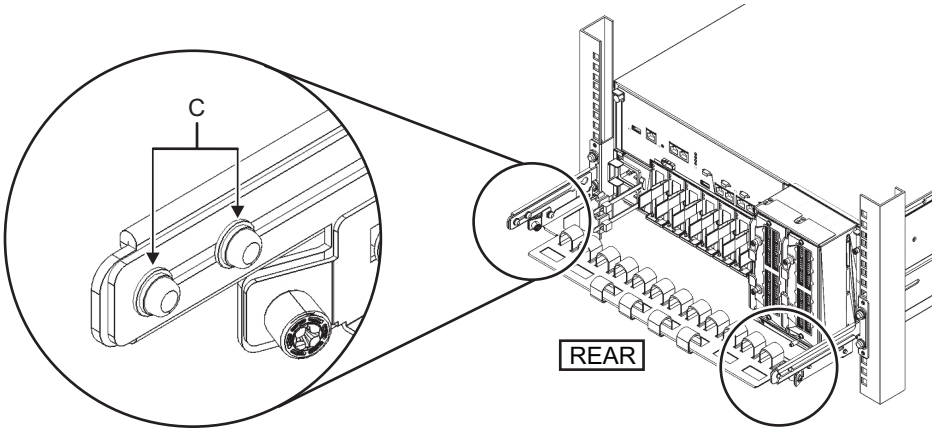
11. **Attach the cable support.**
    a. To mount the cable support, tilt the cable support and align the two screws in the bracket of the cable support with the circular holes at the back of the groove (D in Figure 8-17), then attach the screws. Hold the cable support level, and align the two screws with the circular holes at the opposite side to attach them.

Figure 8-17 Attaching the cable support (1)



b. Slide the cable support all the way in, and tighten the four screws (C in Figure 8-18).

Figure 8-18 Attaching the cable support (2)



Note - If the dimension between the front and rear columns of the rack is shorter than 740 mm, secure the cable support without sliding it all the way in. The fixing location varies depending on the dimension between front and rear columns of the rack. According to Table 8-3, align the fixing bracket screws with the scale markings on the cable support (E in Figure 8-19) (pitch 10 mm), and secure it with the fixing bracket screws (F in Figure 8-19).

Figure 8-19 Attaching the cable support (3)

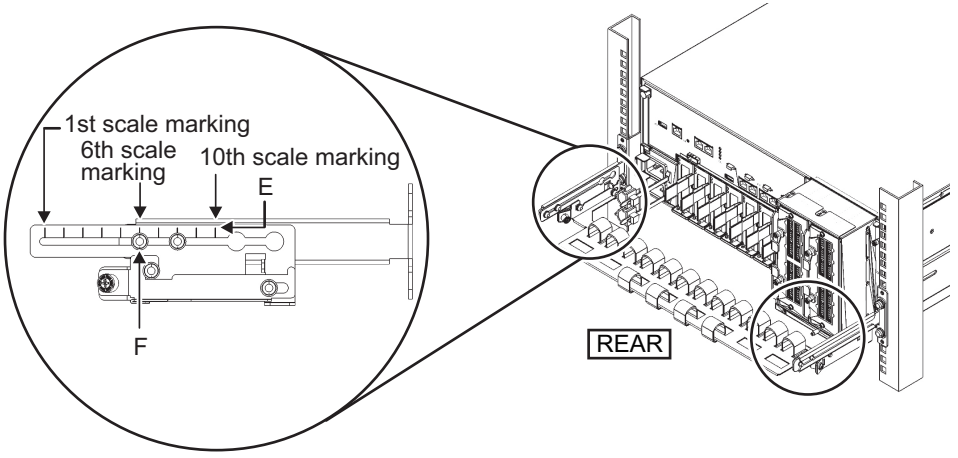


Table 8-2 Dimension between front and rear columns and scale marking positions

Dimension between front and rear columns (mm)	Scale marking positions
740	1st

Table 8-2 Dimension between front and rear columns and scale marking positions *(continued)*

Dimension between front and rear columns (mm)	Scale marking positions
730	2nd
720	3rd
710	4th
700	5th
690	6th
680	7th
670	8th
660	9th
650	10th

Note - If the cables are thick and it is difficult to fix the cables to the cable support, slide the fixed location of the cable support toward the front and secure it there to make it easier to fix the cables.

c. Close the rear door of the rack, and confirm that the cable support does not interfere.
If the cable support interferes with the rear door, remove the cable support. Even if the cable support is removed, be sure to secure the rail to the rack with the two M6 screws.

12. **If SPARC M10-4S is used, detach the hook-and-loop fastener strips on the cable support.**
The hook-and-loop fasteners to be detached are the four fastener strips on the right side (A in Figure 8-20) as viewed from the rear of the chassis.

Figure 8-20 Removing the hook-and-loop fastener (SPARC M10-4S)

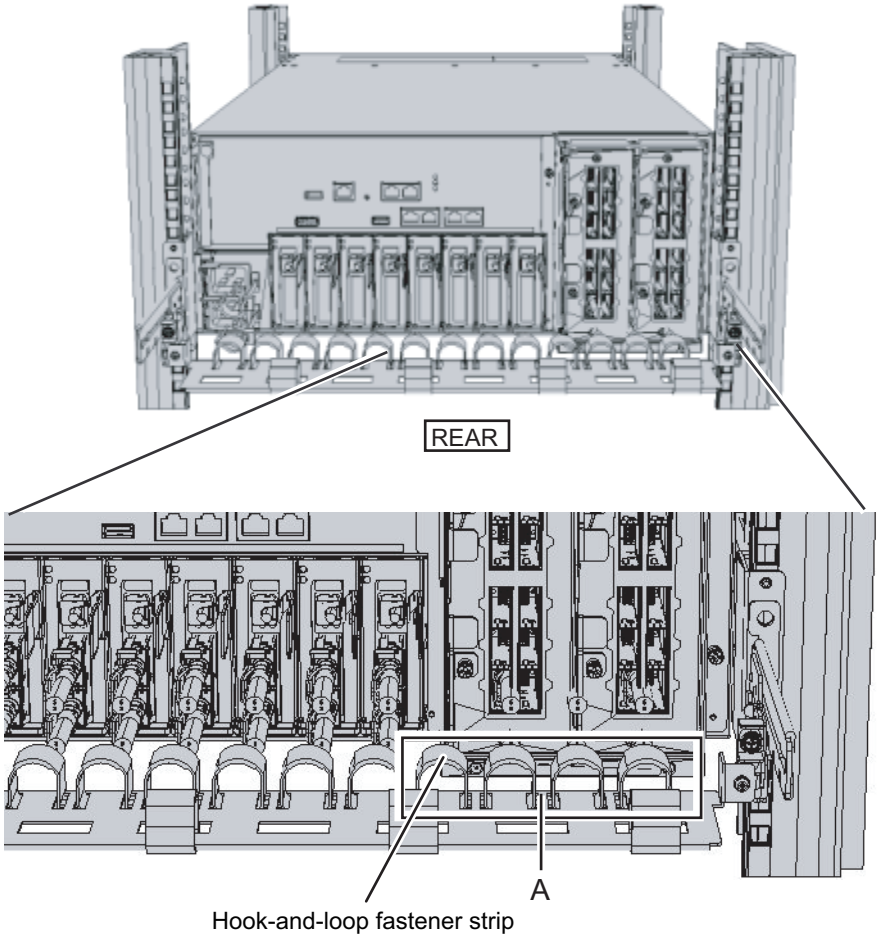
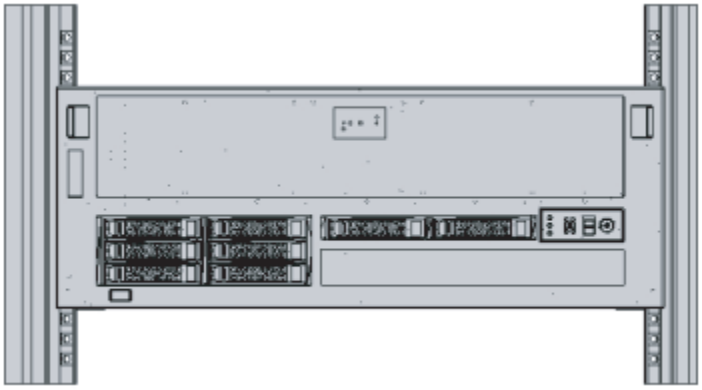


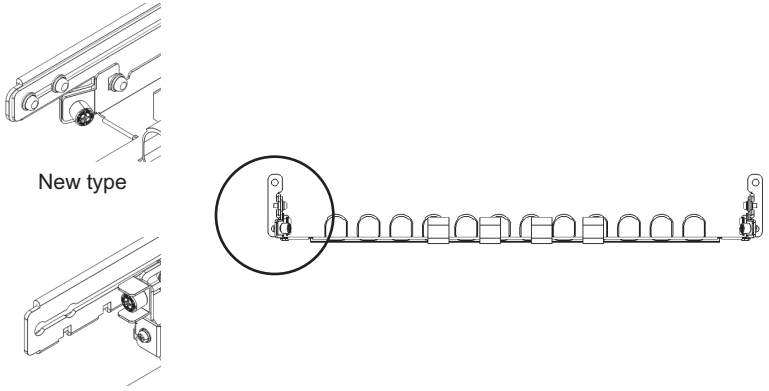
Figure 8-21 Completed SPARC M10-4/SPARC M10-4S configuration



Mounting the PCI expansion unit in a rack (for new-type cable support)

When the rack mount kit cable support supplied with the PCI expansion unit has the shape shown in Figure 8-22, use the following procedure to attach it to a rack.
This cable support integrates the parts numbered 2 to 5, among the parts shown in Figure 3-53 in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.

Figure 8-22 Cable support (new type)



1. **Confirm that the rack mount kit supplied with the PCI expansion unit is complete.**
2. **Confirm that the rack is secured in place to prevent the rack from toppling over.**
   For details, see "3.3.2 Securing the rack" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.

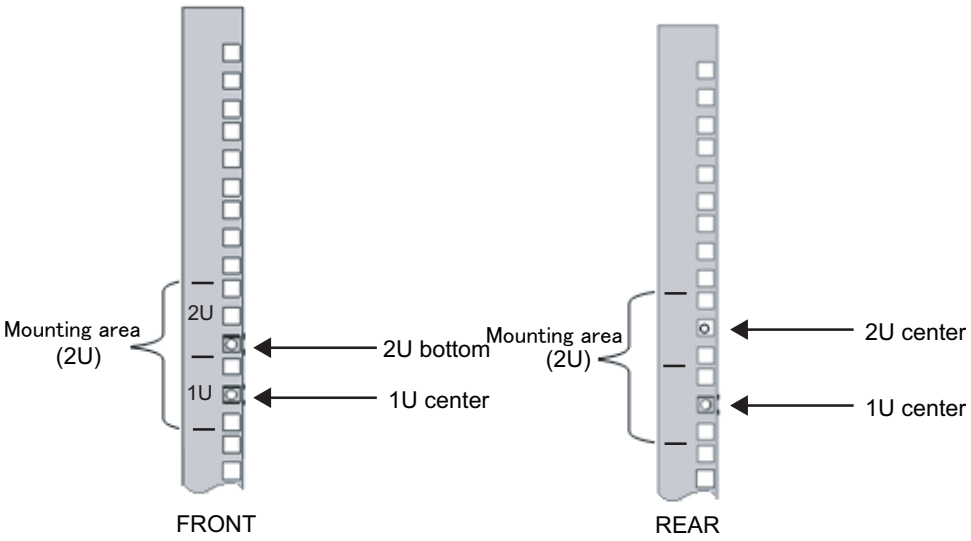
3. **Step 3 differs depending on the shape of the supporting column holes of the rack. Perform the work appropriate to the shape of the supporting column holes of the rack.**

For racks with supporting columns having angled holes

Attach cage nuts to the left and right supporting columns of the rack.

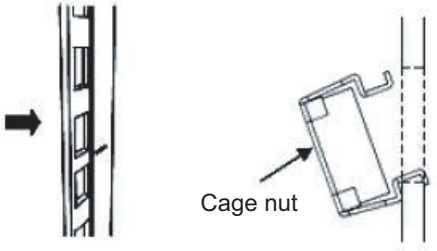
- Attachment locations in the front supporting columns: (From the bottom) 1U center and 2U bottom
- Attachment locations in the rear supporting columns: (From the bottom) 1U center and 2U center

Figure 8-23 Cage nut attachment locations in the supporting columns of the rack



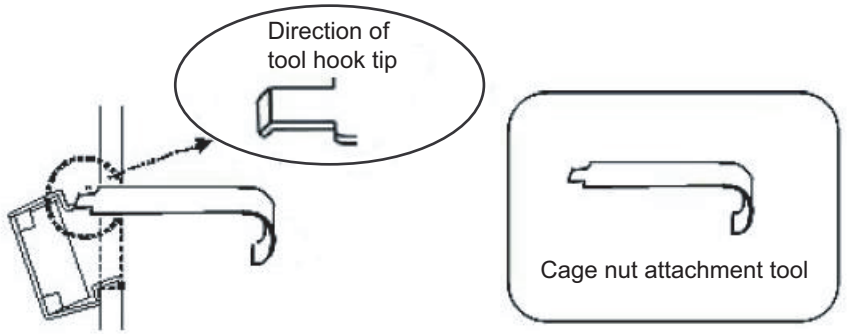
a. Attach cage nuts from the inside of the rack.
Orient the hooks of the cage nut vertically.
Attach the hook at one end of a cage nut into a cage nut attachment hole of the rack.
Figure 8-24 shows a cage nut hooked on the lower part of the hole.

Figure 8-24 Direction of the hooks of a cage nut



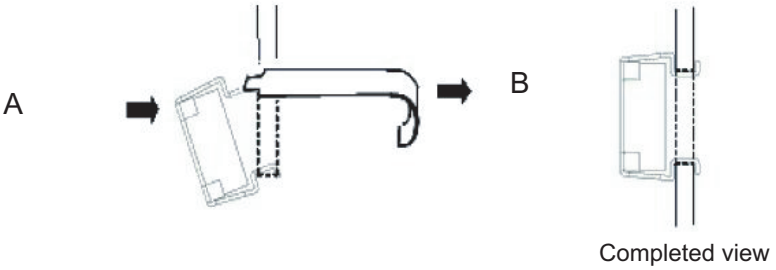
b. Insert the hook at the tip of the supplied cage nut attachment tool through the cage nut attachment hole, and engage the top hook of the cage nut.

Figure 8-25 Using the cage nut attachment tool



c. Pull the tool forward to attach the cage nut.
As shown in Figure 8-26, push in direction A while simultaneously pulling in direction B.

Figure 8-26 Attaching a cage nut



For supporting columns with M6 screw holes

Remove the pins at the front and rear of the rail.

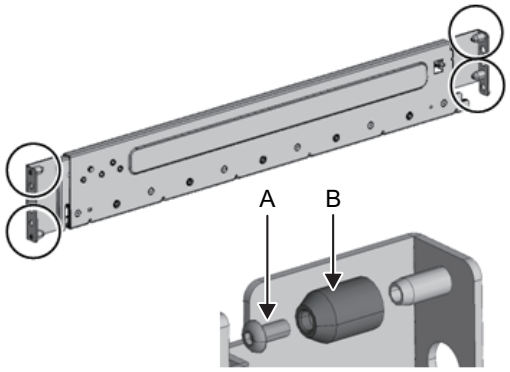
a. Remove the screw (A in Figure 8-27) securing the rail pin.

b. Remove the pin (B in Figure 8-27).

c. Remove the pins from the left and right rails in the same manner.

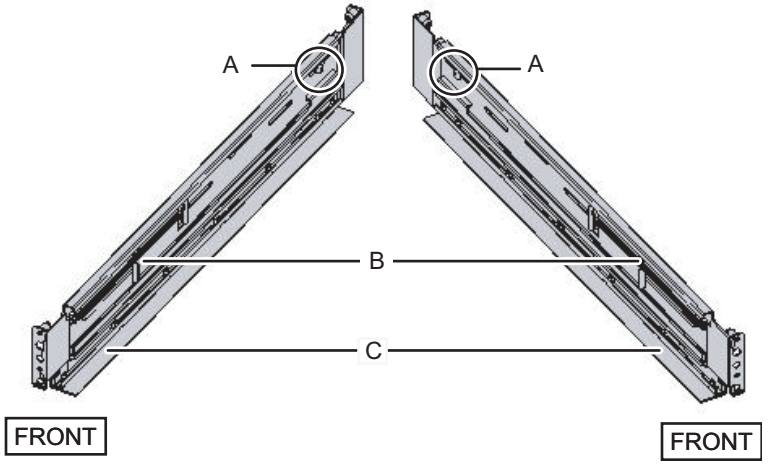
d. Store the removed pins and screws (eight pins and eight screws in total) for future use when the chassis is moved.

Figure 8-27 Removing a rail pin



4. **Remove one screw (A in Figure 8-28) from the side of the rail.**
The removed screw will be used in step 7.

Figure 8-28 Screws on the sides of rails



5. **Attach the rail to the rack.**
Attach the rail such that the spring-loaded side (B in Figure 8-28) faces the front and the flange (C in Figure 8-28) faces the bottom.

   a. From the front of the rack, insert the rail protrusions into 2U top and 1U top in the front supporting column of the rack.

   b. Pull out the rail to as far as the depth of the rack.

   c. Insert the rail protrusions into 2U top and 1U bottom in the rear supporting column of the rack.

   d. Secure the rail with one M6 screw to the front supporting column of the rack. The fixing location is 2U bottom.

   e. Attach the other rail in the same manner.

Note - After removing its screw, hold the rail level with both hands. If the rail tilts, it may stretch.

Figure 8-29 Attaching the rail: Locations of protrusions

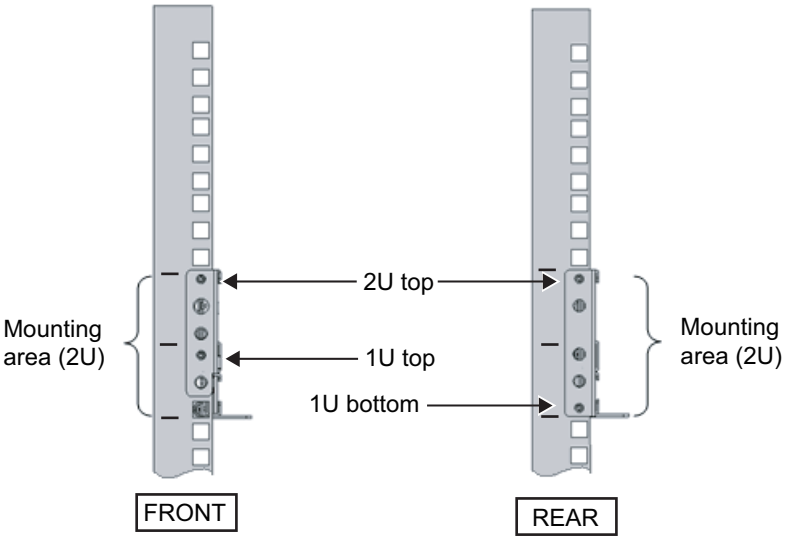
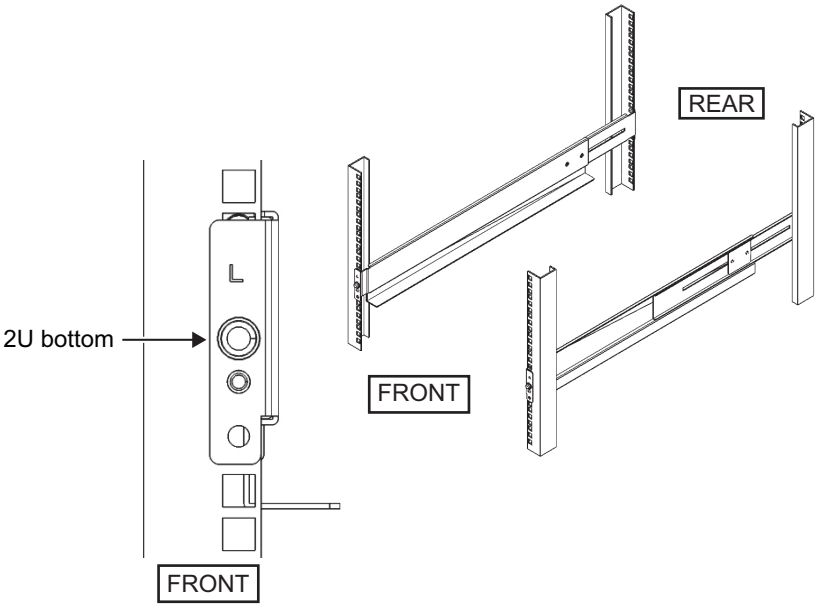


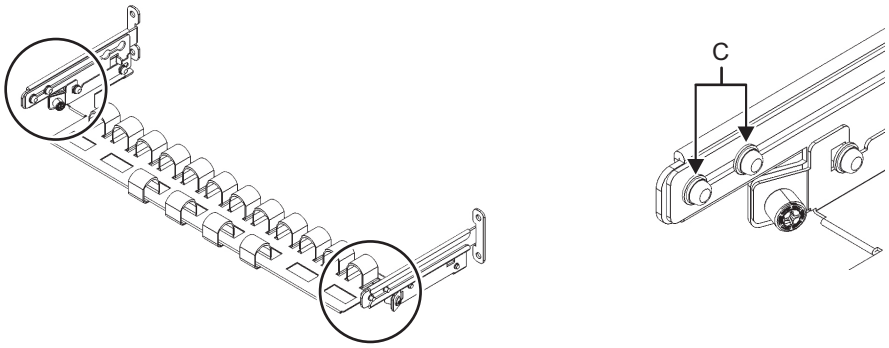
Figure 8-30 Attaching the rail: Fixing location of the screw



6. **Attach the cable support fixing bracket to the rear supporting column of the rack.**

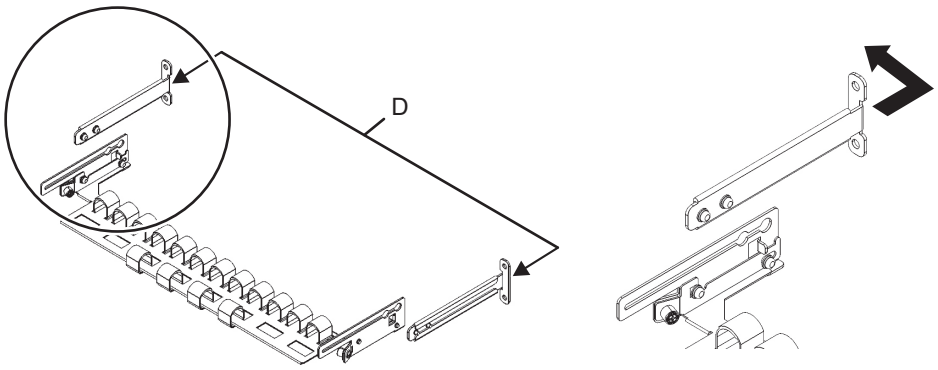
a. Loosen the four screws (C in Figure 8-31) on the inside of the cable support.

Figure 8-31 Removing the cable support fixing bracket (1)



b. Slide the cable support fixing bracket (D in Figure 8-32) to remove it.

Figure 8-32 Removing the cable support fixing bracket (2)



c. From the rear of the rack, secure the rail and the cable support fixing bracket (D) to the rear supporting column of the rack with the two M6 screws. The attachment locations are 1U center and 2U center.

Figure 8-33 Attaching the cable support fixing bracket

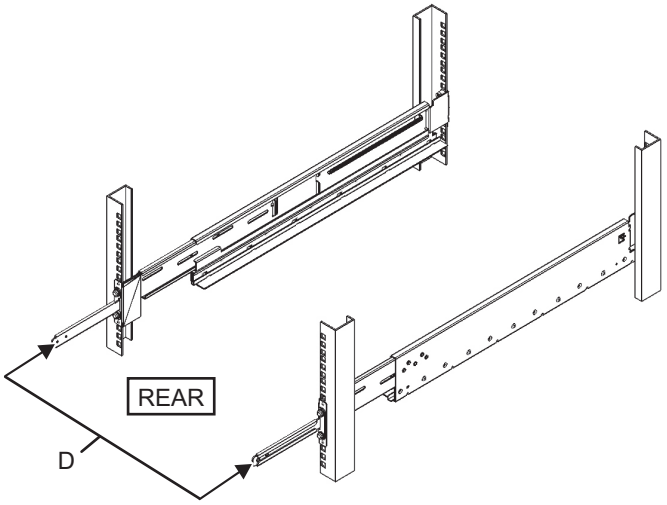
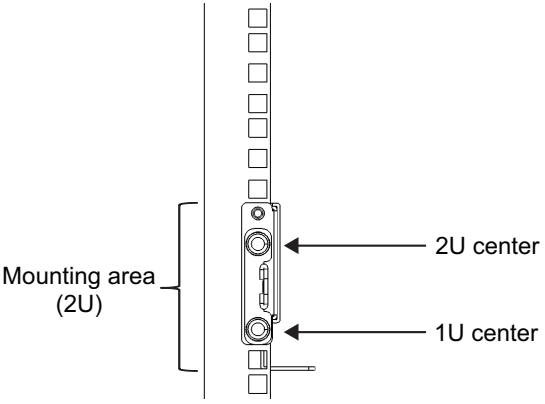


Figure 8-34 Securing the cable support fixing bracket and the rail



d. After attaching the cable support fixing bracket, confirm that the rack door can close.

Note - If the door cannot close because the cable support fixing bracket or the cable support protrudes from the rear of the rack, do not attach the cable support bracket. However, secure the rail to the rack with the two M6 screws.

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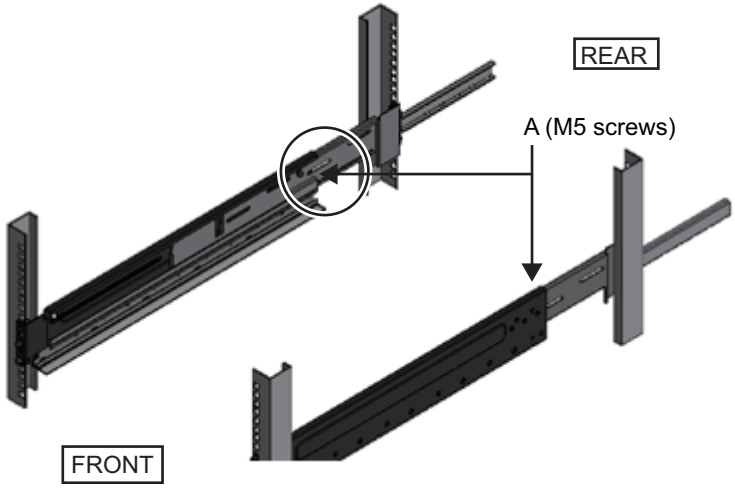
7. **Use the screws (M5 screws) removed in step 5 to secure the rail side (A in Figure 8-35).**

Figure 8-35 Securing the sides of rails with screws



8. **Mount the PCI expansion unit in the rack.**
   Mount the chassis from the front of the rack.

Caution - The PCI expansion unit weighs 22 kg. Exercise caution when mounting it in the rack.

Note - When you mount the PCI expansion unit, use a lifter, or perform it with two or more people working together.

a. When using a lifter, secure it horizontally.

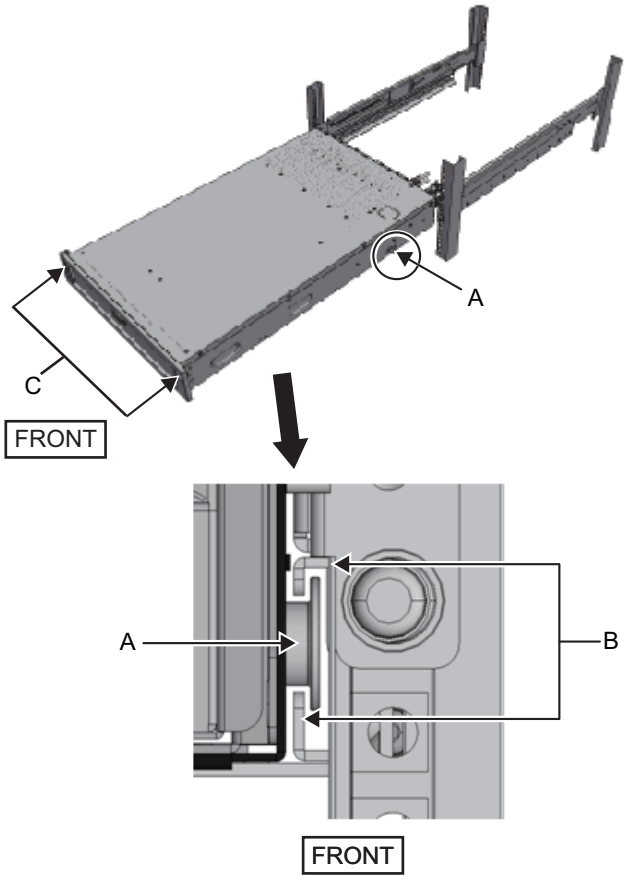
b. Lift the chassis to the mounting location with the lifter or with human force.

c. Put the rear part of the chassis on the flanges of the rails.

d. Slide the chassis into the rack. At this time, confirm that the PCI expansion unit sits on the rail and that the guide pins on the PCI expansion unit (A in Figure 8-36) fit into their rail guides (B in Figure 8-36).

e. Insert the PCI expansion unit all the way in to store it inside the rack.

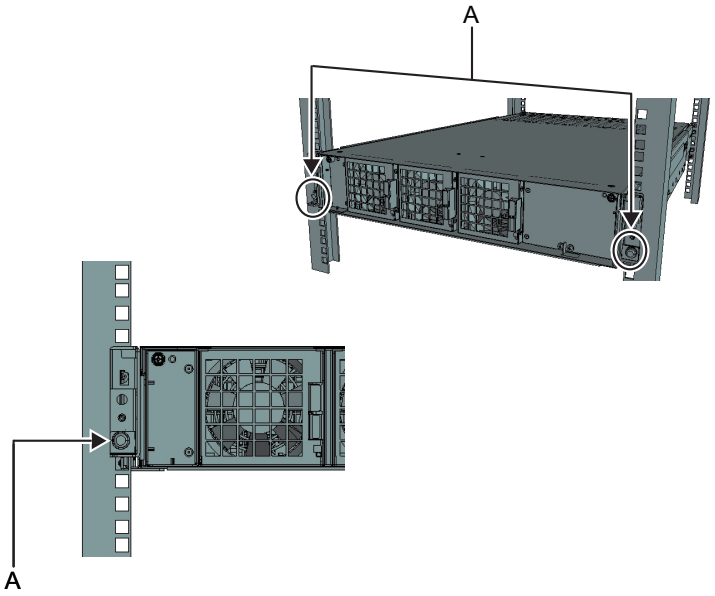
Figure 8-36 Mounting in the rack



9. **Secure the PCI expansion unit in the rack.**
   a. Push out the left and right slide locks on the front cover (C in Figure 8-36) to release the locks, and remove the front cover.
   b. Tighten the two M6 screws at two locations on the front of the chassis (A in Figure 8-37) to secure the PCI expansion unit to the rack.
   c. Insert the left and right hooks on the inside of the bottom of the front cover into the notches at the bottom front of the chassis to attach the front cover.

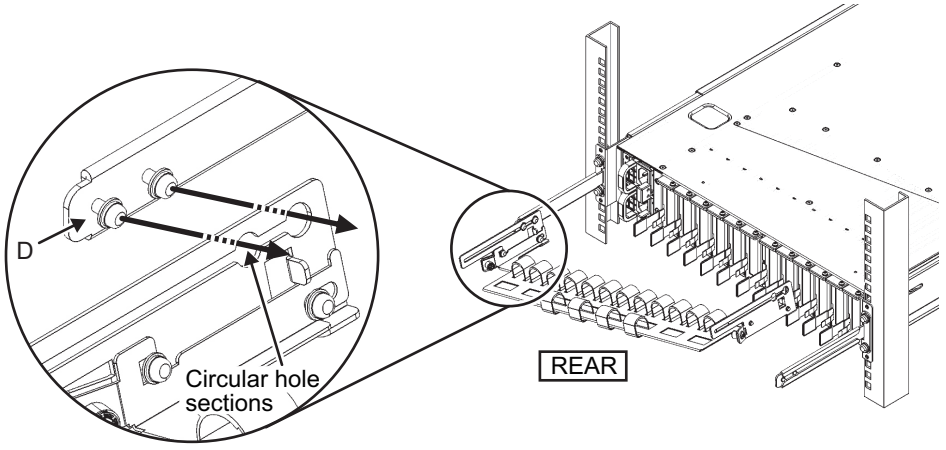
Note - A label with the serial number of the PCI expansion unit is affixed to the front cover. Be sure to attach the front cover to the corresponding chassis.

Figure 8-37 Securing the PCI expansion unit



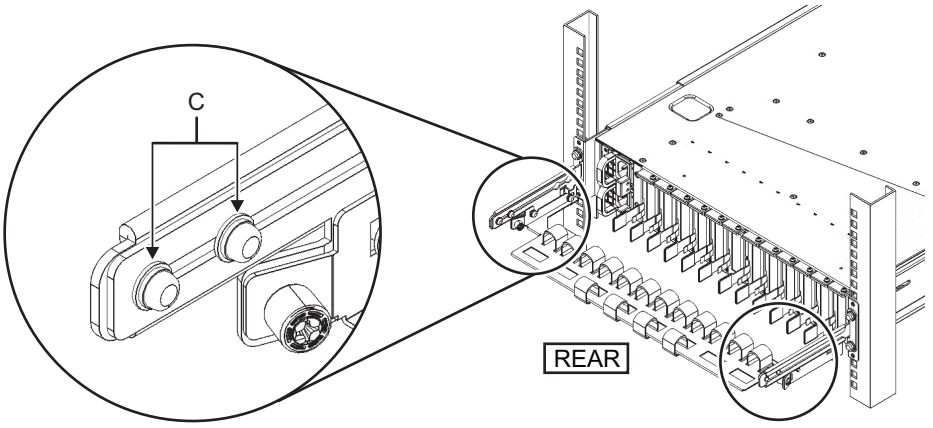
10. **Attach the cable support.**
    a. To mount the cable support, tilt the cable support and align the two screws in the bracket of the cable support with the circular holes at the back of the groove (D in Figure 8-38), then attach the screws. Hold the cable support level, and align the two screws with the circular holes at the opposite side to attach them.

Figure 8-38 Attaching the cable support (1)



    b. Slide the cable support all the way in, and tighten the four screws (C in Figure 8-39).

Figure 8-39 Attaching the cable support (2)



Note - If the dimension between the front and rear columns of the rack is shorter than 740 mm, secure the cable support without sliding it all the way in. The fixing location varies depending on the dimension between front and rear columns of the rack. According to Table 8-4, determine the position of the scale markings on the cable support (E in Figure 8-40 (pitch 10 mm) and secure it with the fixing bracket screws (F in Figure 8-40).

Figure 8-40 Attaching the cable support (3)

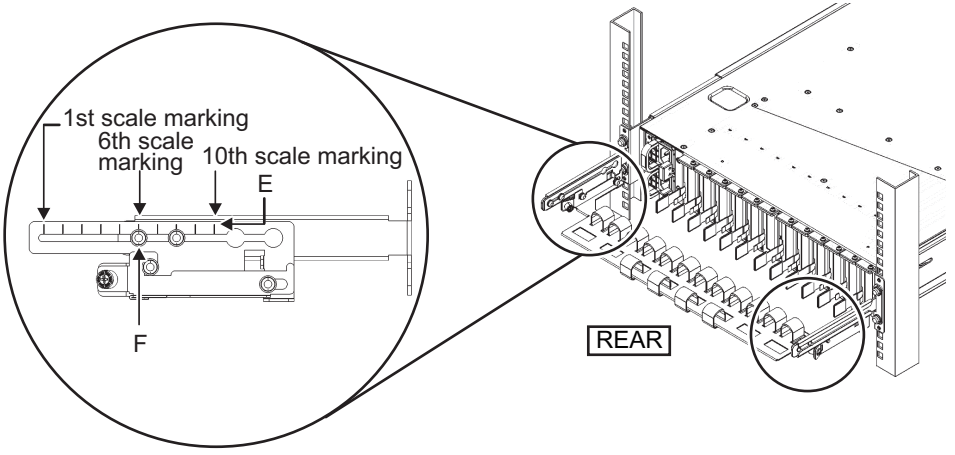


Table 8-3 Dimension between front and rear columns and scale marking positions

Dimension between front and rear columns (mm)	Scale marking positions
740	1st
730	2nd
720	3rd

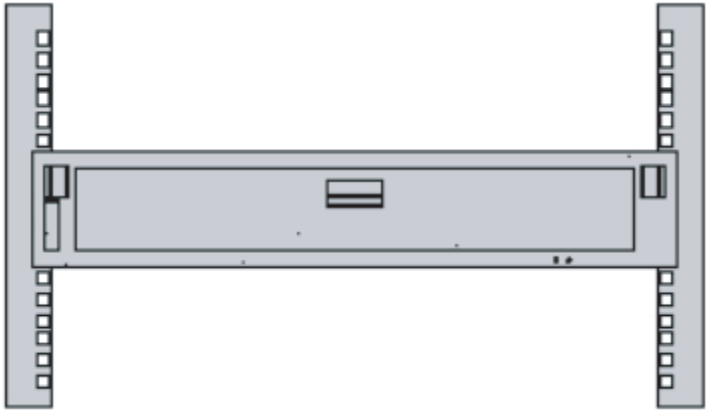
Table 8-3 Dimension between front and rear columns and scale marking positions *(continued)*

Dimension between front and rear columns (mm)	Scale marking positions
710	4th
700	5th
690	6th
680	7th
670	8th
660	9th
650	10th

Note - If the cables are thick and it is difficult to fix the cables to the cable support, slide the fixed location of the cable support toward the front and secure it there to make it easier to fix the cables.

c. Close the rear door of the rack, and confirm that the cable support does not interfere.
If the cable support interferes with the rear door, remove the cable support. Even if the cable support is removed, be sure to secure the rail to the rack with the two M6 screws.

Figure 8-41 Completed PCI expansion unit configuration

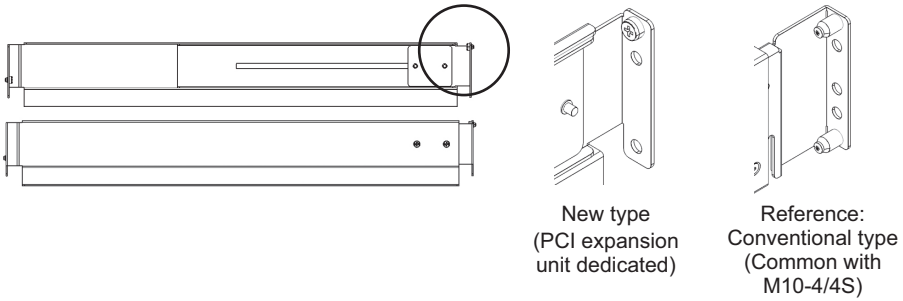


Mounting the PCI expansion unit in a rack (for new-type rail)

When the rack mount kit rails supplied with the PCI expansion unit have the shape

shown in Figure 8-42, use the following procedure to attach them to a rack.
These rails make up a modification of the part numbered 1, among the parts shown in Figure 3-53 in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.

Figure 8-42 Rails (new type)

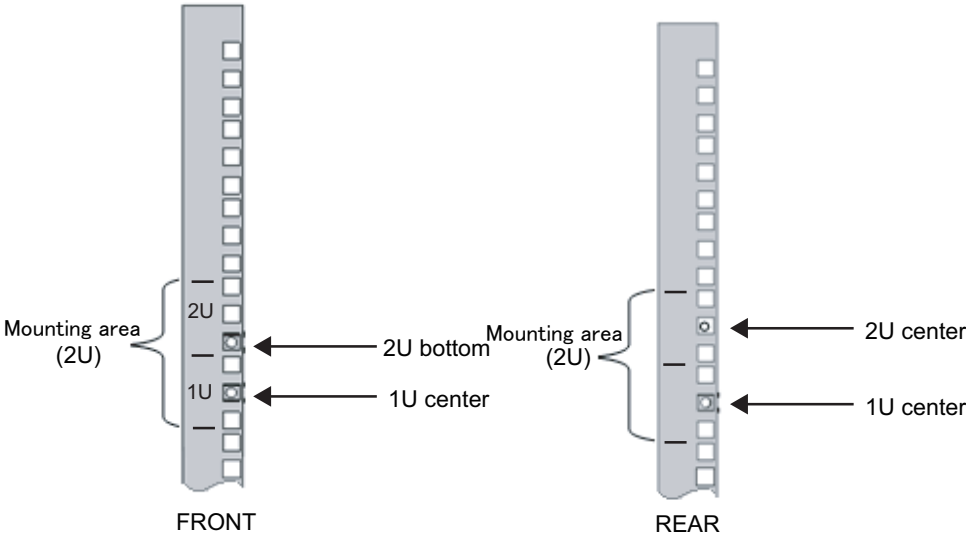


1. **Confirm that the rack mount kit supplied with the PCI expansion unit is complete.**
2. **Confirm that the rack is fixed in place to prevent the rack from toppling over.**
   For details, see "3.3.2 Securing the rack" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.
3. **Step 3 differs depending on the shape of the supporting column holes of the rack. Perform the work appropriate to the shape of the supporting column holes of the rack.**
   For racks with supporting columns having angled holes

   Attach cage nuts to the left and right supporting columns of the rack.

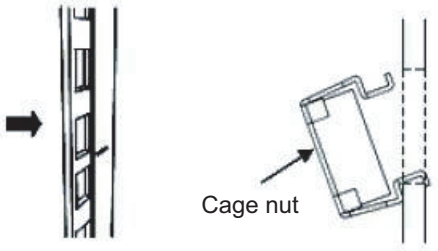
   - Attachment locations in the front supporting columns: (From the bottom) 1U center and 2U bottom
   - Attachment locations in the rear supporting columns: (From the bottom) 1U center and 2U center

Figure 8-43 Cage nut attachment locations in the supporting columns of the rack



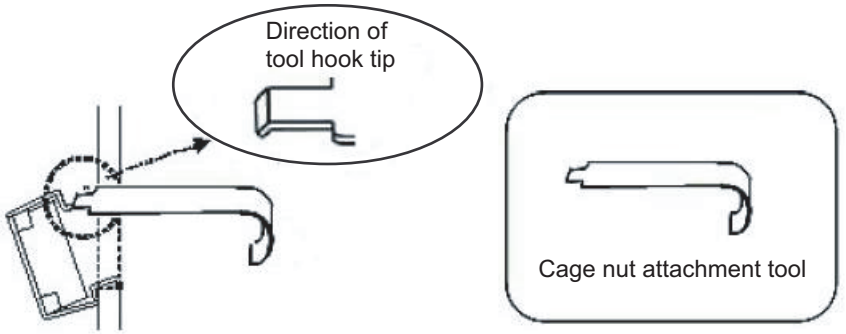
a. Attach cage nuts from the inside of the rack.
Orient the hooks of the cage nut vertically.
Hook the hook at one end of a cage nut into a cage nut attachment hole of the rack.
Figure 8-44 shows a cage nut hooked on the lower part of the hole.

Figure 8-44 Direction of the hooks of a cage nut



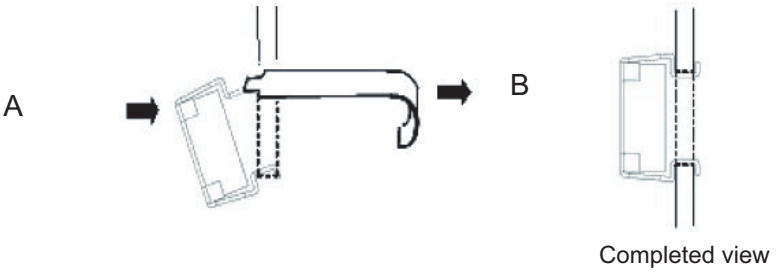
b. Insert the hook at the tip of the supplied cage nut attachment tool of the cage nut through a cage nut attachment hole from the front, and engage it with the hook at the other end of the cage nut.

Figure 8-45 Using the cage nut attachment tool



c. Pull the tool forward to attach the cage nut.
As shown in Figure 8-46, push in direction A while simultaneously pulling in direction B.

Figure 8-46 Attaching a cage nut

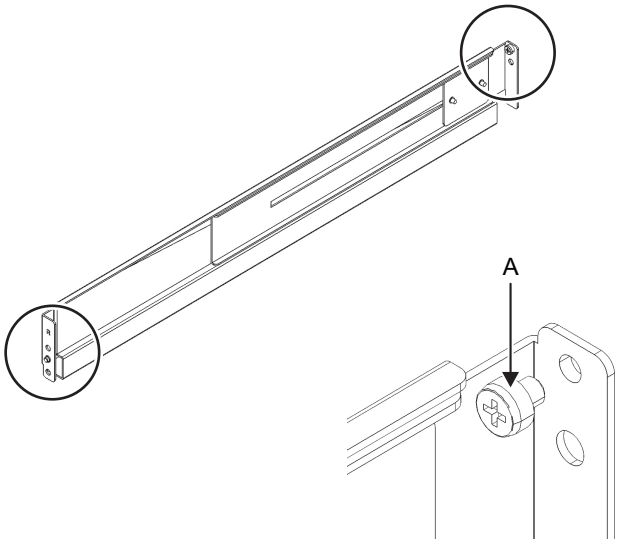


For supporting columns with M6 screw holes

Remove the pins at the front and rear part of the left and right rails (A in Figure 8-47).

Store the removed pins and screws (four pins and four screws in total) for future use when the chassis is removed.

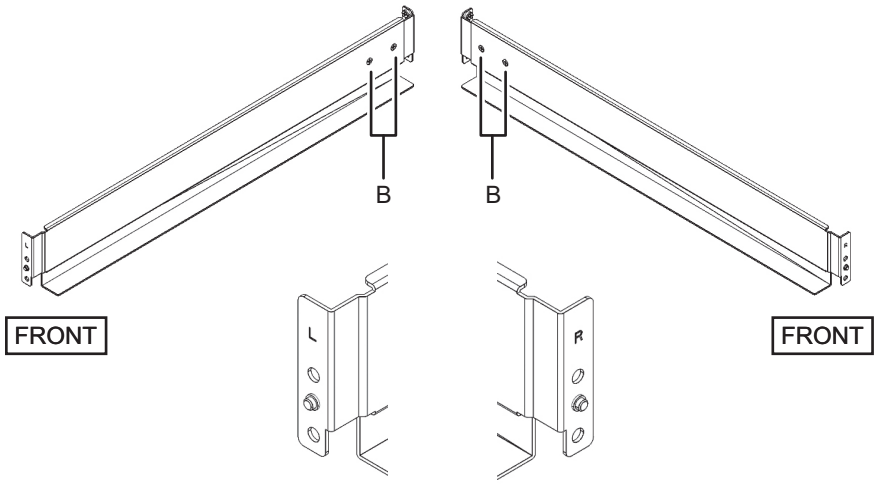
Figure 8-47 Removing a rail pin



4. **Loosen the two screws (B in Figure 8-48) on the side of the rail.**

Note - After loosening the screws, hold the rail level with both hands. If the rail tilts, it may stretch.

Figure 8-48 Screws on the sides of rails



5. **Attach the rail to the rack.**
   a. Confirm the attachment orientation direction of the rails.
   Set the rail with the [R] indication on the right, and the one with [L] indication

on the left.

b. From the rear of the rack, insert the rail protrusions into 1U top in the front supporting column of the rack.

c. Pull out the rail to as far as the depth of the rack.

d. Insert the rail protrusions into 2U top in the rear supporting column of the rack.

e. Secure the rail with one M6 screw to the front supporting column of the rack. The fixing location is 2U bottom.

f. Attach the other rail in the same manner.

Note - After removing its screw, hold the rail level with both hands. If the rail tilts, it may stretch.

Figure 8-49 Attaching the rail: Locations of protrusions

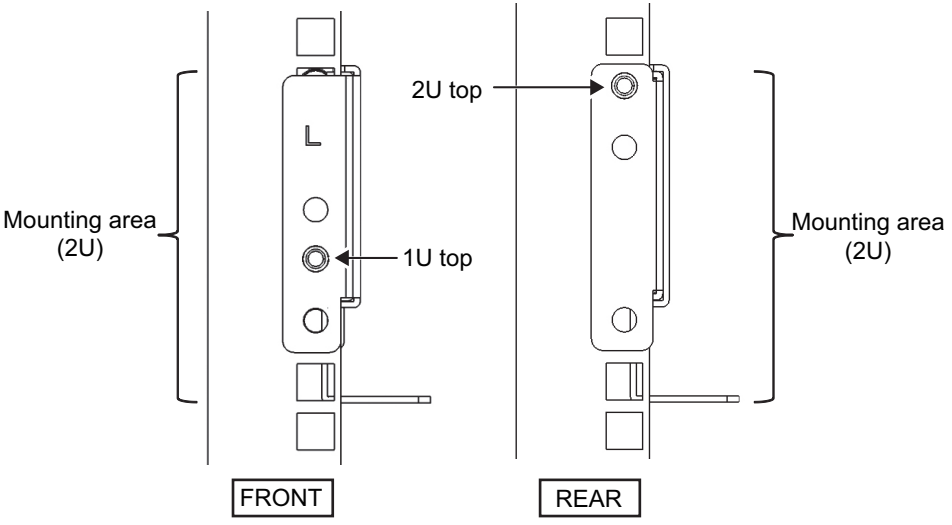
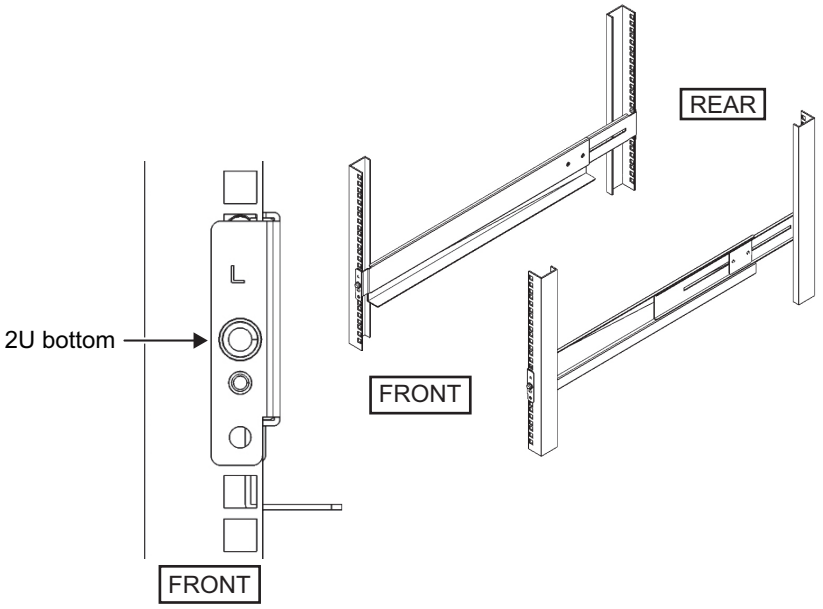


Figure 8-50 Attaching the rail: Fixing location of the screw



6. **Attach the cable support fixing bracket to the rear supporting column of the rack.**
   a. Set the cable support fixing bracket (A in Figure 8-51) so that the notch side (A in Figure 8-51) faces downward.
   b. From the rear of the rack, secure the rail and the cable support fixing bracket to the rear supporting column of the rack with the two M6 screws.

      The attachment locations are 1U center and 2U center.
   c. After attaching the cable support fixing bracket, confirm that the rack door can close.

Note - If the door cannot close because the cable support fixing bracket or the cable support protrudes from the rear of the rack, do not attach the cable support bracket. However, secure the rail to the rack with the two M6 screws.

Figure 8-51 Attaching the cable support fixing bracket

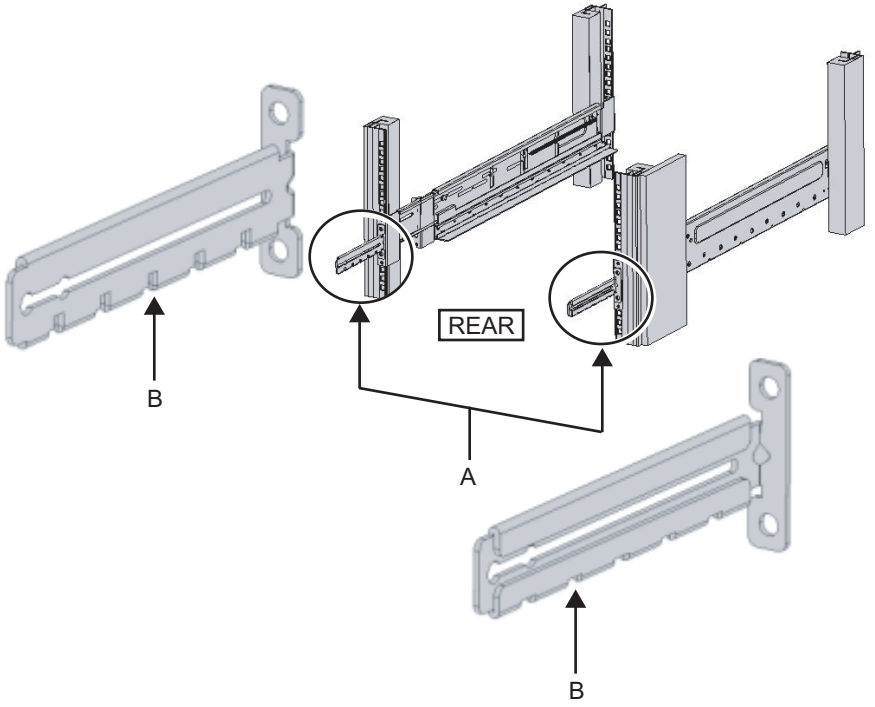
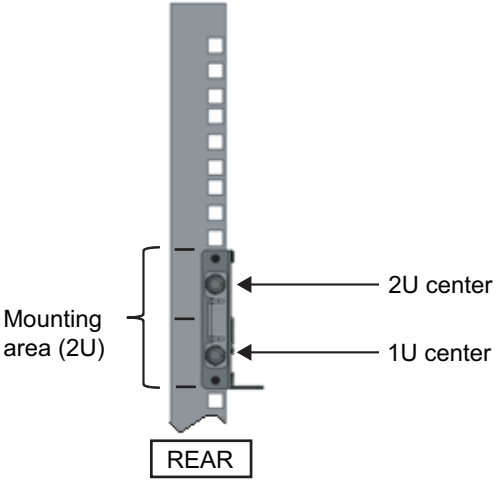
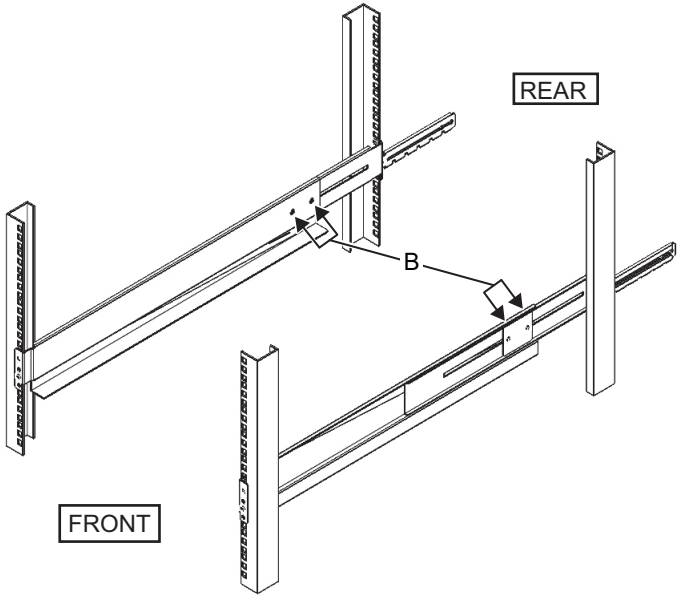


Figure 8-52 Securing the cable support fixing bracket and the rail



7. **Tighten the screws (B in Figure 8-53), which were loosened in step 4, to secure the rail sides.**

Figure 8-53 Securing the sides of rails with screws



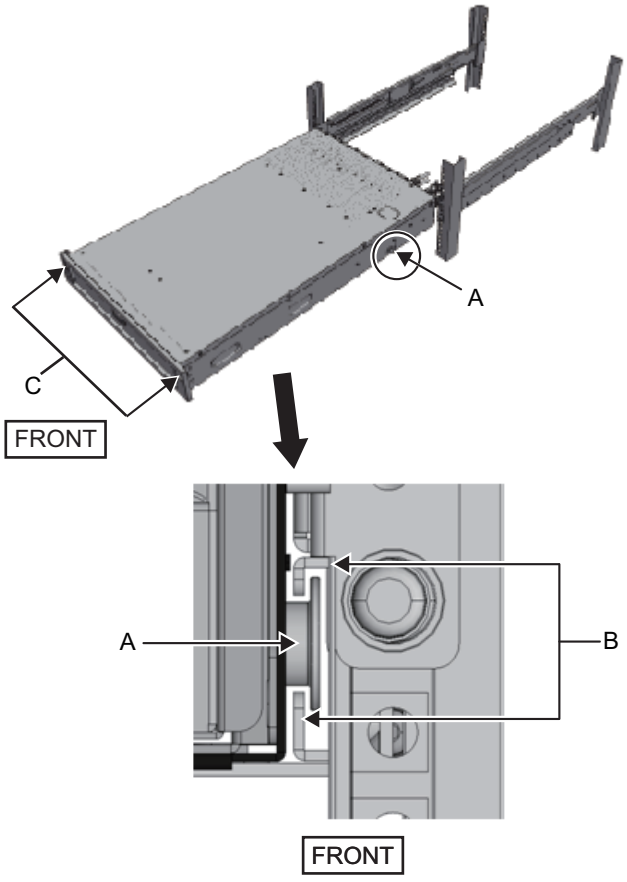
8. **Mount the PCI expansion unit in the rack.**
   Mount the chassis from the front of the rack.

Caution - The PCI expansion unit weighs 22 kg. Exercise caution when mounting it in the rack.

Note - When you mount the the PCI expansion unit, use a lifter, or perform it with two or more people working together.

a. When using a lifter, secure it horizontally.
b. Lift the chassis to the mounting location with the lifter or with human force.
c. Put the rear part of the chassis on the flanges of the rails.
e. Insert the PCI expansion unit all the way in to store it inside the rack.

Figure 8-54 Mounting in the rack



The subsequent procedures are the same as from step 9 onwards described in "3.4.3 Mounting the PCI expansion unit in the rack" in the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems Installation Guide*.

Contents of Revision of *Fujitsu M10-1/SPARC M10-1 Service Manual*

This section describes the currently confirmed contents of revision of the *Fujitsu M10-1/SPARC M10-1 Service Manual*.

Table 8-4 Contents of revision of *Fujitsu M10-1/SPARC M10-1 Service Manual*

Section number or name	Contents of revision
Table 2-4 Table 2-6	The explanation on CHECK LED in Table 2-4 and Table 2-6 has been changed as follows: On: Abnormal state. Some error has been detected. Blinking (*1): Chassis that was specified by XSCF command to blink. Used to locate a chassis (locator) in order to perform maintenance on it.

Contents of Revision of *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems RCIL User Guide*

This section describes the contents of revision of the *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems RCIL User Guide*.

Table 8-5 Contents of revision of *Fujitsu M10/SPARC M10 Systems RCIL User Guide*

Section number or name	Contents of revision
3.1.1、3.1.2、3.1.3、3.1.4 3.2.2、3.2.3 3.3.1	If a management file is created in CSV format for each power supply interlocking group, the description "Linefeed code is CR" is changed to the following: Use CR and LF, or LF as linefeed code.
Each table in Chapter 3	The items for which "blank" are provided as the MAC address setting value for each table of the management file in "Chapter 3 Examples of Power Supply Interlocking Configuration" is changed to the value of the MAC address.