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Enhanced Support Facility User's Guide

for System Control Facility (SCF) Driver (PRIMEPOWER)

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Preface

Purpose

This manual gives an overview of each function of the SCF driver, which controls the system control facility (SCF) of the GP7000F series and each model of the PRIMEPOWER series and provides the functions relating to the reliability, availability, and serviceability (RAS functions) necessary for the operation of the server system.
This manual also includes explanations of server models, operating system versions, and functions supported by ESF 3.0 or an earlier version.

The explanations in this manual apply to the SCF driver of the GP7000F series and PRIMEPOWER series. For information about the SCF driver provided by SPARC Enterprise, see the manual page for Sun or the Solaris man page.

Intended Readers

This manual is intended for the following readers:

- System administrators who introduce and operate this software
- Technicians who maintain system hardware

Organization

This manual is organized as follows:

Chapter1: Main Cabinet

Describes the RAS features of the Main Cabinet.

Chapter2: Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit

Describes the RAS features of the Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit.

Chapter3: Command Reference

Describes SCF driver and the commands.

Chapter4: Driver Messages

Explains the meaning of messages displayed by the SCF and other drivers. It also describes what to do when you get error messages.

Chapter5: Daemon Messages

Explains the meaning of messages displayed by the SCF Monitoring daemon of each model. It also describes what to do when you get error messages.

Chapter6: Command Messages

Explains the meaning of messages displayed by command that SCF driver offers. It also describes what to do when you get error messages.

Notation

The following names, abbreviated expressions, and symbols are used in this manual:

Manual names

- This manual itself is referred to as "this manual."
- Any manual for this product is sometimes referred to by omitting "Enhanced Support Facility" at beginning of the formal name and supported server models at the end of the formal name. "User's Guide for SCF Driver" is one of such examples.
- Example: Enhanced Support Facility User's Guide for SCF Driver
  → User's Guide for SCF Driver

Abbreviation

In this document, the formal names of the products below are abbreviated as follows:

Formal name	Abbreviation
Microsoft (R) Windows (R) XP Professional, Microsoft (R) Windows (R) XP Home Edition, Microsoft(R) Windows (R) 2000 Server, Microsoft (R) Windows (R) 2000 Advanced Server, Microsoft (R) Windows (R) 2000 Professional, Windows Server (TM) 2003 Standard Edition, or Windows Server (TM) 2003 Enterprise Edition	Windows (R)

Marks

In this manual, the marks below are used for cautionary messages and reference information.

Mark	Description
	Contains a warning or cautionary message. Make sure you read it carefully.
	Contains reference information that you will find useful.
	Provides reference information. Refer to the information when necessary.

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Revision History

Edition	Date	Details
1	May 29, 2006	First Edition
2	Aug 22, 2008	4.1.3 Correction of the message about an abnormal temperature on RCI device in PRIMEPOWER 250/450.

Contents

Chapter 1 Main Cabinet

This chapter describes the RAS features of the Main Cabinet.

1.1 Feature Overview

This section provides an overview of the features offered in the main cabinet.

1.1.1 Hardware

SCF (However, System Monitor in case of PRIMEPOWER 1) is offered to the main cabinet hardware of GP7000F/PRIMEPOWER as standard.
SCF provides features for monitoring hardware status and notifying software when failures occur.

1.1.2 Software

SCF driver controls the hardware SCF, and provides the following RAS (Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability) features vital for server system operation:

- Automatically shuts down the system to prevent damage when fan failures, abnormal temperatures, or other potentially destructive malfunctions occur.
- When redundant power supplies and fan units are possible for system, the failure of the power supply and the fan is notified to the operator, and maintains system operation.
  But the system will shut down to protect itself if all of the redundant components fail.
- When the degeneracy due to a partial system failure is done by the initial diagnosis of hardware at the system startup, the breakdown parts can be displayed by the command.
- Displays system configuration information on command.
- Controls system shutdown and power cutoff via the POWER switch.
- Allows installation of redundant power supplies and fans, and on hot-swappable systems, makes it possible to replace either of those devices while the system is operating.
- Allows the hot-swapping of internal disks during system operation.
- When an external power supply device is connected, allows the control of the operator call signal on user terminal board interfaces.
- For the Dynamic Reconfiguration Features (abbreviated here after as DR) of GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, SCF driver offers DR Connection Script.

1.2 System Operation

This section describes the operational procedures of the system, from startup to shutdown, and explains how to use the controls on the processing unit's operation panel.

1.2.1 Boot

The system boots up when you press the POWER switch on the processing unit's operation panel. Solaris OS will automatically boot if the MODE switch is set to AUTO or LOCK. For more information on the MODE switch, refer to "1.2.3.1 MODE Switch."
The mode switch is not mounted on PRIMEPOWER 1. Solaris OS is automatically booted by pressing the POWER switch.

1.2.2 Shutdown

The system shuts down when you press the POWER switch on the processing unit's operation panel.
When you press the POWER switch, you will normally see the following message:

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
- PRIMEPOWER 1/200/250/400/450/600

```
pwrctrld: Power switch is pressed.  Press power switch again within 5 seconds to start shutdown procedure.
```

- GP7000F model 1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

```
pwrctrld: Power switch is pressed.  Press power switch again within 30 seconds to start shutdown procedure.
```

Pressing the POWER switch again within the displayed seconds initiates the shut down process that stops the system and turns off power.

For the following models, when the POWER switch is pressed, the following messages are displayed in operation panel. However, nothing is displayed in the console.

- PRIMEPOWER 650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500

```
POWER OFF OK?
```

For more information on shutting down the system using the POWER switch, see "1.3.2.1 POWER Switch Settings." Note that you can also shut down the system using the shutdown (1M) command.

1.2.3 Using Panel Controls

This section describes how to use the controls on the processing unit's operation panel.

1.2.3.1 MODE Switch

When PRIMEPOWER 1 is used, this section need not be referred.
See table 1.1, "Mode switch of each models" for the MODE Switch displayed in each model.

Table 1.1 Mode switch of each models

Models	MODE switch		
GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R /600/600R	MANUAL	AUTO	SECURE
PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600	MANUAL	AUTO	SECURE
GP7000F model 1000/2000	MAINTENANCE	UNLOCK	LOCK
PRIMEPOWER 250/450	MAINTENANCE	UNLOCK	LOCK
PRIMEPOWER 650/800/850/900/1000/1500 /2000/2500/HPC2500	MAINTENANCE	UNLOCK	LOCK

See table 1.2, "MODE switch and Function" below regarding the differences between the various operating modes.

Table 1.2 MODE switch and Function

Mode	POWER switch		Console
	Shut Down Process	Power On	STOP-A
MANUAL or MAINTENANCE	Yes	Yes (Stops in OpenBoot)	Enters OpenBoot
AUTO	Yes	Yes (Solaris OS automatically starts up)	Enters OpenBoot
UNLOCK	Yes	Yes (Stops in OpenBoot)	Enters OpenBoot
SECURE or LOCK	Yes	No (After the power of system is turned on, Solaris OS automatically starts up)	Ignored

The system was designed to run with the MODE switch set to SECURE/LOCK in the majority of situations.
Setting it to SECURE/LOCK offers safer operation than AUTO/UNLOCK, as it protects against improper use of controls on the operation panel.
For example, if the MODE switch is set to AUTO, Solaris OS automatically starts up. However, when the MODE Switch is set to SECURE or LOCK, the system cannot be booted up or shutdown by pressing the POWER Switch.
When the mode switch is SECURE or LOCK, the POWER switch cannot be operated. Switch the mode as necessary.

MANUAL/MAINTENANCE/UNLOCK should only be used when performing maintenance and related work on the system. It should not be used during normal operation. Turning on the system when the MODE switch is set to MANUAL/MAINTENANCE/UNLOCK will stop it in the OBP (OpenBoot PROM) state without booting up Solaris OS.

Normally, you can enter the OpenBoot environment when STOP-A is entered on the console while Solaris OS is running. On a tty console, the Break operation is equivalent to STOP-A.
It is possible to enter the OpenBoot environment only when the MODE switch is set to MANUAL, MAINTENANCE, AUTO or UNLOCK. You cannot enter the OpenBoot environment when the MODE switch is set to SECURE/LOCK.
The POWER switch only works when the MODE switch is set to MANUAL, MAINTENANCE, AUTO or UNLOCK. It will not work when the MODE switch is set to SECURE/LOCK.
You can display the current MODE switch setting with the command fjprtdiag -v.

1.2.3.2 LED lamp

For PRIMEPOWER 1

There are ALARM LEDs, CHECK LED, and FAULT DISK LEDs.
Each ALARM LED will either blink or light constantly when there is a failure in the corresponding portion of the system hardware. See table 1.3, "ALARM LEDs" below.

Table 1.3 ALARM LEDs

ALARM LED	Condition: blinking or lit
PWR LED	Lit constantly when power supply failure occurs.
THRM LED	Lit constantly when abnormal temperatures occur.
FAN LED	Lit constantly when fan failures occur.
SOFT LED (PRIMEPOWER1 only)	Blinking or lit constantly when other failures occur. Refer to "Machine Administration Guide."

If any ALARM LEDs blink or light up constantly, the CHECK LED will also blink or light up in the same way.
Each FAULT DISK LED will stay lit while hot-swapping internal disks.
If a fatal error occurs on the system, these LEDs will stay lit and Solaris OS will not boot up, even if you turn on the power.
Degraded operation occurs when there is a failure in some portion of the system hardware, rendering the failed hardware unusable. These LEDs will blink while the system is under degraded operation. The fjprtdiag (1M) command displays information on failed hardware.

For PRIMEPOWER 250/450

The CHECK LED will either blink or light constantly when there is a failure in some portion of the system hardware. If a fatal error occurs on the system, the CHECK LED will light constantly and Solaris OS will not boot up, even if you turn on power.
Degraded operation occurs when there is a failure in some portion of the system hardware, rendering the failed hardware unusable. The CHECK LED will blink while the system is under degraded operation.
The fjprtdiag (1M) command displays information on failed hardware.
In PRIMEPOWER 250/450, to specify target processor at maintenance etc., the CHECK lamp of the Main Cabinet can be lit or blinked. Refer to the nodeled(1M) command.

For models not listed above

The CHECK LED will either blink or light constantly when there is a failure in some portion of the system hardware. If a fatal error occurs on the system, the CHECK LED will light constantly and Solaris OS will not boot up, even if you turn on power.
Degraded operation occurs when there is a failure in some portion of the system hardware, rendering the failed hardware unusable. The CHECK LED will blink while the system is under degraded operation.
The fjprtdiag (1M) command displays information on failed hardware.

1.2.3.3 LCD Panel

When PRIMEPOWER 1/250/450 are used, this section need not be referred.
While Solaris OS is running the LCD Panel on the processing unit's operation panel displays the node name of the system. When a failure occurs on the system, the LCD panel displays hardware information.
For more information, see the *PRIMEPOWER User's Manual* or *GP7000F User's Manual*.

1.2.3.4 Other Switches

The operation panel also contains the REQUEST and RESET switch. These switches are not used during normal operation.
The RESET switch resets the system. It only works when the MODE switch is set to MANUAL/MAINTENCE. Normally, the operation by which RESET switch is pressed is prohibited. However, please execute the memory dump save by REQUEST switch when it is necessary to reset the system by an unexpected situation. After the memory dump is saved, the system is reset.

It only works when the MODE switch is set to MANUAL/MAINTENANCE. This operation is only for maintenance purposes and problem analysis and improper use can cause the destruction of the system.
Please do not operate of the REQUEST switch, except when the system should save the memory dump by the purpose of an abnormal state or problem analysis.
The memory dump might fail to be saved in some system conditions.

1.2.4 Shutting Down and Booting the System

The system executes the shutdown process just like an operator in case of a system failure, a manipulation of the Auto Power Control System, or the occurrence of other potential events. If a UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) is connected, the system can also execute the shutdown process if a power down occurs.
Whether the system will normally power on after a power down, depends on the following conditions:

- The power to the system is cut according to the shutdown instruction of the operator (executing shutdown -i5), the settings in the Auto Power Control System, or shutdown due to system failure.
- Following a power down, when power is restored, the system will automatically power on. But this will not occur if a system failure occurred during the shutdown process.
- Normally, the system reboots after the shutdown according to the reboot instruction (executing shutdown -i6) of the operator. If a power down or a system failure occurs during the shutdown process, the power to the system is cut off without a reboot occurring.

1.3 Server Setup

This section describes how to set up the software to match the way the system will be operated.

1.3.1 Changing PATH

This software is installed on a different path than the normal Solaris OS commands, you must change the PATH variable if commands, etc are used.
If the root shell is the Bourne shell, add the following line to /.profile. If /.profile does not exist, create a new one.

```
PATH=$PATH:/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin
export PATH
```

If you are the super user by the su(1M) command, you will find it convenient to change the SUPATH for /etc/default/su. The following is the default SUPATH for /etc/default/su:

```
# SUPATH sets the initial shell PATH variable for root
#
# SUPATH=/usr/sbin:/usr/bin
```

Set the SUPATH as follows:

```
# SUPATH sets the initial shell PATH variable for root
#
SUPATH=/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin
```

1.3.2 Feature Settings

This section describes the software settings that must be made when setting up the server or changing the system configuration.
However, the each feature settings might be unnecessary with the using model.
Feature that each model can be set with is shown in table 1.4, "Feature settings list of each model."

Table 1. 4 Feature settings list of each model

Feature	Models				
	PRIMEPOWER 1/100	GP7000F model 200/200R/400/ 400A/400R/600/ 600R PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600	PRIMEPOWER 250/450	GP7000F model M1000/2000 PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/ 2000	PRIMEPOWER 650/850/ 900/1500/ 2500/HPC2500
POWER Switch settings	○	○	- *1	○	- *1
System time	-	○	-	-	- *1
UPS Operation time	-	○	- *1	- *1	- *1

○ : Setting is possible

- : Setting is unnecessary

*1 : Refer to the explanation of each feature though the setting is unnecessary.

SoftWare settings can be made using scftool(1M) or scfconf(1M).
See table 1.5, "Each model offer list of scftool(1M) and scfconf(1M)" for each model by whom scftool(1M) and scfconf(1M) are offered.

Table 1.5 Each model offer list of scftool(1M) and scfconf(1M)

Command	Models				
	PRIMEPOWER 1/100	GP7000F model 200/200R/400/ 400A/400R/600/ 600R PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600	PRIMEPOWER 250/450	GP7000F model M1000/2000 PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/ 2000	PRIMEPOWER 650/850/ 900/1500/ 2500/HPC2500
scftool(1M)	×	○	×	○	×
scfconf(1M)	○	○	×	×	×

○ : offer

× : Unoffer

scftool(1M) overview

scftool(1M) provides a user interface using Motif. scftool(1M) can be used in an OpenWindows or CDE environment.

Figure1.1 scftool screen (for GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R, PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600)

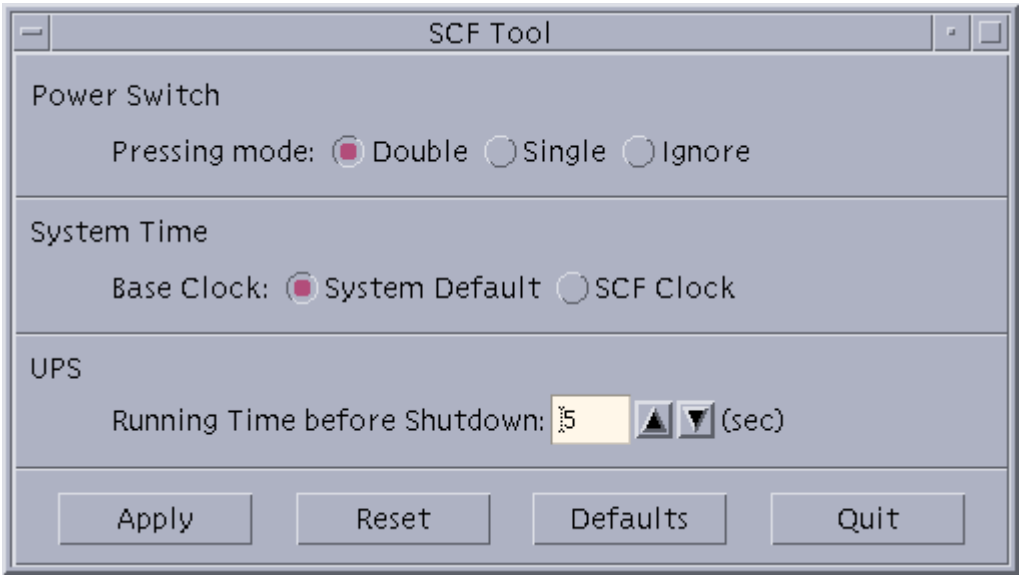
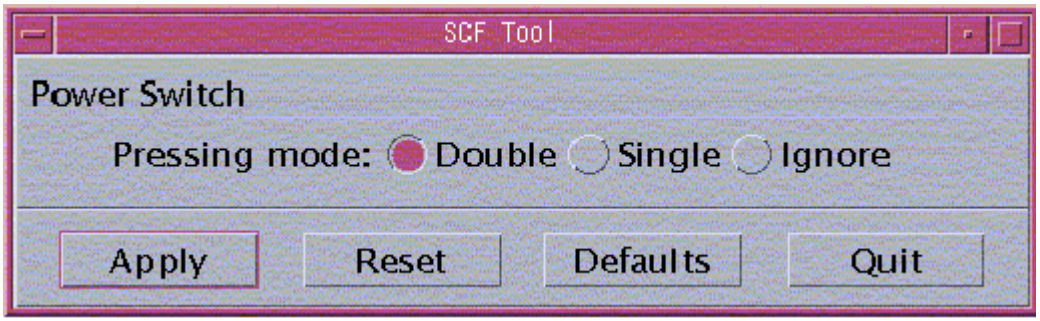


Figure1.2 scftool screen (for GP7000F model 1000/2000, PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000)



scfconf(1M) overview

scfconf(1M) is the software setting command with the CUI interface.
For information on how to use scfconf(1M), see "3.5 scfconf(1M)."

1.3.2.1 POWER Switch Settings

This software can be used to automatically shut down the system when the POWER switch is pressed.
The default setting is to start the system shutdown process after the POWER switch has been pressed twice.
Under the double-press mode, pressing the POWER switch twice will start the shutdown process. This prevents the system from being shutdown by accidentally pressing the POWER switch once. The first time the POWER switch is pressed; you will see a confirmation message on the console. Pressing the POWER switch again within the seconds described to "1.2.2 Shutdown" will start the shutdown process.
Under the single-press mode, pressing the POWER switch will immediately start the shutdown process without displaying the confirmation message.
Under the ignore mode, the system will not shutdown even when the POWER switch is pressed.
When the following models are used, default value is two times, and setting is not necessary.

- PRIMEPOWER 250/450/650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500

Notes

When the POWER switch is continuously pressed more than the set value, compulsion power supply OFF of the system might be executed.
Please do not press the POWER switch more than the set value continuously.

1.3.2.2 System Time

For the following models, this section need not be referred to.

- GP7000F model 1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 1/100/250/450/800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500/HPC2500

This system has two hardware clocks: a system standard clock and the SCF high-resolution clock that has a lower degree of error. This software makes it possible to use the SCF high-resolution clock to adjust the time of the system standard clock.
The default setting uses only the system standard clock, and does not adjust its time. Selecting the SCF high-resolution clock will cause time to be periodically adjusted, allowing more accurate time operation. However, changing system time by date or a similar command only affects the system standard clock. You must use the scfdate(1M) command to synchronize the system standard clock and the SCF high-resolution clock. Do this by executing the following:

```
# scfdate sync
```

Since system time can be changed by date(1) as well as stime(2), adjtime(2), and settimeofday(3C), you must exercise caution when using the SCF high-resolution clock. In particularly, do not use the SCF high-resolution clock when running NTP (Network Time Protocol) software that utilizes the network to synchronize time.
You can use the scfdate(1M) command to display the current time of the SCF high-resolution clock.
When the following models are used, the setting is unnecessary. However, when the system time is changed, it is necessary to synchronize SCF high-resolution clock by the scfdate(1M) command.

- PRIMEPOWER 650/850

1.3.2.3 UPS Operation Time

For the following models, this section need not be referred to because UPS cannot connect by the UPS interface.

- PRIMEPOWER 1/100

Connecting a UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) to the system allows you to shut down the system gracefully following a power down. In addition, if the power down is only for a few seconds, you may not want a system shutdown. The system allows you to set the operation time following a power down. This time is known as the UPS operation time.
UPS operation time is the length of delay prior to this software automatically starting the shutdown process. It can be set from 0 second to 9999 seconds. The default delay is 5 seconds. If power returns within the UPS operation time, the system will continue to operate.
UPS operation time is influenced by the UPS's capacity and specifications, time required to shutdown the system, UPS charge level, and other factors. Make sure you perform through tests before deciding on the appropriate UPS operation time.
When the following models are used, SCF driver does not have the setting. Set it by the Machine Administration.
See the *Machine Administration Guide* for the setting method.

- GP7000F model 1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 250/450/650/800/850/900/1000/1500//2000/2500/HPC2500

1.3.2.4 Notes

When GP7000 F model 1000/2000 or PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000 is used, and the SCF driver package is installed reinstalling or updating, it is necessary to set up the SCF driver again.

1.4 Troubleshooting

To protect the system from being damaged, this software automatically shuts down and turns off power when the fan fails, or an abnormal temperature is detected. To protect hardware from damage, it also immediately turns off power when power supply failures are detected. In this case however the system is not shut down.
With certain models redundant configurations enable continued operation even when one of the redundant components fails, but note that the system will shut down to protect itself if all of the redundant components fail.
When a component fails, a message is displayed on the console. You can also check for failures using fjprtdiag(1M) and hsadm(1M).

1.5 Processing when UPS is connected, and power failure occurred

When UPS is connected to the system and the power failure occurred, SCF driver executes the shutdown process.
At this time, SCF driver makes the work file to distinguish the shutdown due to the power failure, and starts shutdown.
SCF driver does not make the work file when the shutdown(1M) command is executed or the POWER Switch presses or the shutdown processing due to abnormality.
The directory and the work file name from which the work file is made are as follows.

```
/var/opt/FJSVhwr/UPS2.cau
```

The application can add special processing by the power failure by the presence of this work file.
For example, the application prepares termination script (example of filename: K00Action), and it is stored to /etc/rc0.d directory.
Make the termination script so that special processing is executed when the work file exists.
The example of the termination script is shown below.

```
#!/bin/sh
#
#  User Action Script for UPS AC-Fail Shutdown
#
case $1 in
'stop')
     if [ -f /var/opt/FJSVhwr/UPS2.cau ]; then
          Special Processing
     fi
     ;;
*)
     ;;
esac
exit 0
```

See init.d(4) of the Sun document for details of the termination script.
This work file is deleted by the next system booting.

Notes

- Please end the added processing within keep time (backup time) of the UPS battery. Please consider the keep time of the UPS battery. And, do not become complicated processing.
- Please set "execute permission" to the termination script.

1.6 kernel parameter of SCF driver

1.6.1 For SynfinityCluster

When using SynfinityCluster, you need to set the SCF/RCI monitoring timeout in the kernel parameter (/etc/system) according to RCI connecting unit model or the number of partitions.

Notes

- The monitoring timeout might need to be set for some RCI connecting unit without partitions.
- You can calculate the timeout using the largest number of partitions in an RCI connecting unit.
- When the timeout setting is done, reboot a node and manually set the SynfinityCluster parameter (failure detection monitoring time). See "5.3 Alert monitoring interval" of the *SynfinityCluster Installation/Administration Guide*.
- Model with partitions: See "Condition a. "Model 800, 1000, and 2000".
- Model without partitions: See "Condition b. Cluster system with 4 or more nodes except the above "a".

For GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600, and PRIMEPOWER200/400/600

The monitoring timeout setting is not required.

For PRIMEPOWER 250/450

Set 2 seconds for the monitoring timeout.

- Setting up the /etc/system file
  Change the /etc/system file on all cluster nodes, as follows:

  1) Copy (or backup) /etc/system using /etc/system.org:
     Example: # cp /etc/system /etc/system.org
  2) Add the following to /etc/system. As the timeout is set up in μs units, set a value equal to the value calculated above, multiplied by 1000000:

```
set FJSVscf:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait =  (monitoring timeout: μs unit)


For example: /etc/system is specified as follows:
set FJSVscf:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait = 2000000
```

  3) Reboot the system

For GP7000F model 1000/2000, and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

Set up the monitoring timeout in the /etc/system file as follows:

- Calculating monitoring timeout
  - 2 partitions : 2 seconds
  - 3 or more partitions: 1 second+ (0.5 × number of partitions)
    Example 1) 3 partitions: 2.5 seconds
    Example 2) 4 partitions: 3.0 seconds

- Setting up the /etc/system file
  Change the /etc/system file on all cluster nodes, as follows:

  1) Copy (or backup) /etc/system using /etc/system.org:
     Example: # cp /etc/system /etc/system.org
  2) Add the following to /etc/system. As the timeout is set up in μs units, set a value equal to the value calculated above, multiplied by 1000000:

```
set FJSVscf2:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait =  (monitoring timeout: μs unit)

For example, /etc/system is specified for 2-partition configuration as
follows:
set FJSVscf2:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait = 2000000
```

  3) Reboot the system

For PRIMEPOWER 650/850

Set 2 seconds for the monitoring timeout.

- Setting up the /etc/system file
  Change the /etc/system file on all cluster nodes, as follows:

  1) Copy (or backup) /etc/system using /etc/system.org:
     Example: # cp /etc/system /etc/system.org
  2) Add the following to /etc/system. As the timeout is set up in μs units, set a value equal to the value calculated above, multiplied by 1000000:

```
set FJSVscf3:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait =  (monitoring timeout: μs unit)

For example: /etc/system is specified as follows:
set FJSVscf3:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait = 2000000
```

  3) Reboot the system

For PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500/HPC2500

Set up the monitoring timeout in the /etc/system file as follows:

- Calculating monitoring timeout
  - 2 partitions : 2 seconds
  - 3 or more partitions : 1 second + (0.5 × number of partitions)
    Example 1) 3 partitions: 2.5 seconds
    Example 2) 4 partitions: 3.0 seconds

- Setting up the /etc/system file
  Change the /etc/system file on all cluster nodes, as follows:

  1) Copy (or backup) /etc/system using /etc/system.org:
     Example: # cp /etc/system /etc/system.org
  2) Add the following to /etc/system. As the timeout is set up in μs units, set a value equal to the value calculated above, multiplied by 1000000:

```
set FJSVscf3:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait =  (monitoring timeout: μs unit)

For example, /etc/system is specified for 2-partition configuration as
follows:
set FJSVscf3:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait = 2000000
```

  3) Reboot the system

1.6.2 For PRIMECLUSTER

When using PRIMECLUSTER, you need to set the SCF/RCI monitoring timeout according to partition configuration of RCI connecting units.

Notes

- You can calculate the timeout using the largest number of partitions in an RCI connecting unit.
- Enable the timeout by rebooting the node.

For GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600, and PRIMEPOWER200/400/600

The monitoring timeout setting is not required.

For PRIMEPOWER 250/450

The monitoring timeout setting is not required.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000, and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

Set up the monitoring timeout in the /etc/system file as follows:

- Calculating monitoring timeout
  - 1 or 2 nodes: 2 seconds
  - 3 or more partitions： 1 second＋ (0.5 × number of partitions)
    Example 1) 3 partitions: 2.5 seconds
    Example 2) 4 partitions: 3.0 seconds

- Setting up the /etc/system file
  Change the /etc/system file on all cluster nodes, as follows:

  1) Copy (or backup) /etc/system using /etc/system.org:
     Example: # cp /etc/system /etc/system.org
  2) Add the following to /etc/system. As the timeout is set up in μs units, set a value equal to the value calculated above, multiplied by 1000000:

     set **FJSVscf2**:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait = (monitoring timeout: μs unit)

     For example, /etc/system is specified for 2-partition configuration as follows:
     set FJSVscf2:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait = 2000000

  3) Reboot the system

For PRIMEPOWER 650/850

The monitoring timeout setting is not required.

For PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500/HPC2500

Set up the monitoring timeout in the /etc/system file as follows:

- Calculating monitoring timeout
  - 1 or 2 partitions : 2 seconds
  - 3 or more partitions： 1 second＋ (0.5 × number of partitions)
    Example 1) 3 partitions: 2.5 seconds
    Example 2) 4 partitions: 3.0 seconds

- Setting up the /etc/system file
  Change the /etc/system file on all the nodes, as follows:

  1) Copy (or backup) /etc/system using /etc/system.org:
     Example: # cp /etc/system /etc/system.org
  2) Add the following to /etc/system. As the timeout is set up in μs units, set a value equal to the value calculated above, multiplied by 1000000:

```
set FJSVscf3:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait =  (monitoring timeout: μs unit)

For example, /etc/system is specified for 2-partition configuration as
follows:
set FJSVscf3:scf_rdctrl_sense_wait = 2000000
```

3) Reboot the system

Chapter 2 Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit

This chapter describes the RAS (Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability) features of the SCSI Expansion Disk Cabinet(at the following: Expansion Disk Cabinet) and SCSI Expansion File Unit(at the following: Expansion File Unit).

2.1 Feature Overview

SCF driver offers the following RAS (Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability) features of the Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit which connects RCI.
The following features are available.
When the SCSI Expansion File Unit without RCI, SCF driver offers only the hot-swapping of internal disks.

- Notifies the system when power supply failures, abnormal temperatures or fan breakdowns occur on Expansion Disk Cabinets/Expansion File Units.
  This function is not offered to the following models.
  - PRIMEPOWER 1/100

- Allows the hot-swapping of redundant power supplies and fans on Expansion Disk Cabinets/ Expansion File Units.
  This function is not offered to the following models.
  - PRIMEPOWER 1/100

  This function is available in the rcinodeadm(1M) command the following models offer.
  - GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
  - PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

  Models not listed above can be operated by the “Machine Administration” or “System console”.
  See the *Machine Administration Guide* or *System Console Software User’s Guide*.

- Allows the hot-swapping of internal disks on Expansion Disk Cabinets/ Expansion File Units.

2.2 Setup of Expansion Disk Cabinet/ Expansion File Unit

An SCSI Expansion Disk Cabinet/SCSI Expansion File Unit which connects RCI should be included in the system before being used.
However, SCF does not provide commands to do this.

Moreover, the following models are off the subject of this function.

- PRIMEPOWER 1/100

As for including in the system, the operation is different because of each model.

For the following models, the RCI command that OBP(OpenBoot PROM) offers is used.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
- PRIMEPOWER 200/250/400/450/600/650/850

  See the *PRIMEPOWER User's Manual* or *GP7000F User's Manual* for information on how to include the Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit using OBP RCI commands.

The following models are operated by "System Console".

- GP7000F model 1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500/HPC2500

  See the *PRIMEPOWER User's Manual*, *GP7000F USER'S MANUAL*, or *System Console Software User's Guide*.

  When the Expansion File Unit without RCI is used, it need not be operated to include it in the system.
  Refer to the user's manual of the Expansion File Unit.

2.3 Troubleshooting

SCF driver allows system notification of problems occurring in the SCSI Expansion Disk Cabinet/SCSI Expansion File Unit, such as power supply failures, abnormal temperatures or fan failures. Messages are displayed on the console in each case.

The system server will continue operation despite problems occurring in the Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit, as SCF driver does not, in any case, shut down the system server.

When it is impossible for the Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit to continue operation due to abnormal temperatures or other potential problems, the hardware shuts off power to the Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit after detecting the failures. The Expansion Disk Cabinet/Expansion File Unit should be isolated, or other appropriate steps should be taken, according to the messages and circumstances.

Chapter 3 Command Reference

This chapter describes the commands offered by SCF driver.
Table below lists the command offered by each model.

Table 3.1 The offer list of commands

Commands	Models				
	PRIMEPOWER 1/100	GP7000F Model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600	PRIMEPOWER 250/450	GP7000F Model 1000/2000 PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000	PRIMEPOWER 650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500
fjprtdiag (1M)	○	○	○	○	○
hsadm (1M)	○	○	×	×	×
diskadm (1M)	○	○	○	○	○
scftool (1M)	×	○	×	○	×
scfconf (1M)	○	○	×	×	×
scfdate (1M)	×	○	×	×	○ *1
scfwdtimer (1M)	○	×	×	×	×
rcihello (1M)	×	○	×	×	×
rciinfo (1M)	×	○	○	○	○
rcinodeadm (1M)	×	○	×	×	×
rciopecall (1M)	×	○	○	○	○
nodeled	×	×	○	×	×
iompadm (1M)	×	×	○	○	○
prtdiag (1M)	*2	*2	*2	*2	*2

○ : offer　　× : Unoffer

*1 : There is a condition in the command operation on each model.

*2 : SCF driver is not offering this command from ESF2.2.

3.1 fjprtdiag (1M)

NAME

fjprtdiag - Prints system diagnostic information

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/fjprtdiag [-v] [-l]

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu, FJSVlscu, FJSVpscu, FJSVscu1, FJSVscu2, FJSVscu3

DESCRIPTION

fjprtdiag displays system configuration information and system diagnostic information. System diagnostic information includes information on degraded devices caused by failures. The interface, output format, and installation location may change in future releases.

OPTIONS

By default, fjprtdiag displays the following information:

- System Configuration
- System clock frequency
- Memory size
- Extended interleave mode (for PRIMEPOWER 650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500)
- CPU Units
- Used Memory
- Unused Memory (Displays when there is partial failure in memory used.)
- IO Cards
- Failed Units in System Initialization
- Detected Recent System faults

The following options are available:

-v

Verbose mode
Additionally displays detailed information that is environment information and OBP version information.
"System Temperature" is not displayed in the following models.

- PRIMEPOWER 1/100
- GP7000F model 1000/2000, and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500/HPC2500

-l

Log output
Outputs information to syslogd (1M) only when failures and errors occur on the system. If it is specified along with -v, detailed information is always output to syslogd (1M).

EXAMPLES

The followings shows display examples for each model when the command is executed.

For PRIMEPOWER 1

```
% /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/fjprtdiag
System Configuration::  Fujitsu/PFU  sun4u Fujitsu PRIMEPOWER 1 1x UltraSPARC-IIe 400MHz
System clock frequency: 67 MHz
Memory size:   64Mb
CPU Units: Number Frequency Cache-Size Version
      No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask       No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask
    ------ ------ ------ ------ ------    ------ ------ ------ ------ ------
    CPU#0   400    0.2    13    1.2
Used Memory: Slot-Number Size
        No.     MB         No.     MB         No.     MB         No.     MB
    ------- -----    ------- -----    ------- -----    ------- -----
    SLOT0       64

==================================IO Cards=================================
Slot      Name                        Model                         Bus(max freq.)
--------- -------------------------- --------------------------- ---------------


No failures found in System Initialization
==========================================

No Recent System Faults found
============================
```

For GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

```
% /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/fjprtdiag
System Configuration:  Fujitsu/PFU  sun4us Fujitsu PRIMEPOWER 200 1x SPARC64-III 272MHz
System clock frequency: 73 MHz
Memory size:   64Mb
CPU Units: Number Frequency Cache-Size Version
      No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask       No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask
    ----- ----- ----- ----- -----    ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
    CPU#0   272   4.0      3   2.0
Used Memory: Slot-Number Size
        No.     MB         No.     MB         No.     MB         No.     MB
    ------- -----    ------- -----    ------- -----    ------- -----
    SLOT0       32     SLOT1       32

================================== IO Cards=================================
Slot       Name                     Model                        Bus(max freq.)
---------- ------------------------ ---------------------------- ---------------
PCI#6      scsi-glm                 Symbios,53C875               PCIBUS#D(33Mhz)

No failures found in System Initialization
==========================================

No Recent System Faults found
============================
```

For PRIMEPOWER 250/450

```
% /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/fjprtdiag -v
System Configuration:  Fujitsu  sun4us Fujitsu PRIMEPOWER250 2x SPARC64 V
System clock frequency: 220 MHz
Memory size: 1024Mb
CPU Units: Number Frequency Cache-Size Version
         No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask          No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask
    -------- ----- ----- ----- -----    -------- ----- ----- ----- -----
    CPU#0      1100    4.0      4    0.7     CPU#1      1100    4.0      4    0.7
Used Memory: Slot-Number Size
          No.      MB           No.      MB           No.      MB           No.      MB
    --------- -----    --------- -----    --------- -----    --------- -----
    SLOT#0       256     SLOT#1       256     SLOT#2       256     SLOT#3       256

==================================IO Cards=================================
Slot       Name                        Model                         max freq.
---------- --------------------------- ----------------------------- ----------------
PCI#00     scsi-glm                    Symbios,53C875                33Mhz
PCI#01     SUNW,hme-pci108e,1001       SUNW,qsi-cheerio              33Mhz

No failures found in System Initialization
==========================================

No Recent System Faults found
=============================


==================== Environmental Status=======================================
MODE switch position is in MAINTE. mode

System Temperature (C):
AMBIENT         25

System PROM revisions:
----------------------
  RST 1.1.4 2002/10/18 15:12   POST 1.1.3 2002/10/15 14:03
```

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

```
% /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/fjprtdiag -v
System Configuration:  Fujitsu/PFU  sun4us Fujitsu Siemens GP7000F 2000 2-slot 5x SPARC64
-III 300MHz
System clock frequency: 100 MHz
Memory size: 4096Mb
CPU Units: Number Frequency Cache-Size Version
         No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask          No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask
    -------- ----- ----- ----- -----    -------- ----- ----- ----- -----
    00-CPU#0   300   8.0     3   4.0    00-CPU#1   300   8.0     3   4.0
    00-CPU#2   300   8.0     3   4.0
    07-CPU#0   300   8.0     3   4.0    07-CPU#1   300   8.0     3   4.0
Used Memory: Slot-Number Size
           No.     MB            No.     MB            No.     MB            No.     MB
   ----------- -----   ----------- -----   ----------- -----   ----------- -----
   00-SLOT#A00   128   00-SLOT#A01   128   00-SLOT#A02   128   00-SLOT#A03   128
   00-SLOT#A10   128   00-SLOT#A11   128   00-SLOT#A12   128   00-SLOT#A13   128
   00-SLOT#A20   128   00-SLOT#A21   128   00-SLOT#A22   128   00-SLOT#A23   128
   00-SLOT#A30   128   00-SLOT#A31   128   00-SLOT#A32   128   00-SLOT#A33   128
   07-SLOT#A00   128   07-SLOT#A01   128   07-SLOT#A02   128   07-SLOT#A03   128
   07-SLOT#A10   128   07-SLOT#A11   128   07-SLOT#A12   128   07-SLOT#A13   128
   07-SLOT#A20   128   07-SLOT#A21   128   07-SLOT#A22   128   07-SLOT#A23   128
   07-SLOT#A30   128   07-SLOT#A31   128   07-SLOT#A32   128   07-SLOT#A33   128

=================================IO Cards=================================
Slot      Name                        Model                       max freq.
--------- --------------------------- --------------------------- ----------------
00-PCI#0B scsi-glm                    Symbios,53C875              33Mhz
00-PCI#0A SUNW,hme-pci108e,1001       SUNW,qsi-cheerio            33Mhz
07-PCI#0B scsi-glm                    Symbios,53C875              33Mhz
07-PCI#1B pci-pci1011,24                                          33Mhz


No failures found in System Initialization
==========================================

No Recent System Faults found
============================


==================== Environmental Status=====================================
MODE switch position is in LOCK mode
System PROM revisions:
----------------------
  RST 3.11.1 1999/10/16 13:26   POST 1.1.8 1999/12/01 14:25
```

For PRIMEPOWER 650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500

```
% /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/fjprtdiag -v
System Configuration:  Fujitsu  sun4us Fujitsu PRIMEPOWER850 2-slot 8x SPARC64 IV  675M
Hz
System clock frequency: 112 MHz
Memory size: 4096Mb
Extended Interleave Mode: Disable
CPU Units: Number Frequency Cache-Size Version
            No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask            No.    MHz     MB Impl.   Mask
    ----------- ----- ----- ----- -----    ----------- ----- ----- ----- -----
    COS00-CPU#0   675   8.0     4   0.7    COS00-CPU#1   675   8.0     4   0.7
    COS00-CPU#2   675   8.0     4   0.7    COS00-CPU#3   675   8.0     4   0.7
    COS01-CPU#0   675   8.0     4   0.7    COS01-CPU#1   675   8.0     4   0.7
    COS01-CPU#2   675   8.0     4   0.7    COS01-CPU#3   675   8.0     4   0.7
Used Memory: Slot-Number Size
              No.     MB              No.     MB
   -------------- -----   -------------- -----
   COS00-SLOT#A00   256   COS00-SLOT#B00   256
   COS00-SLOT#A01   256   COS00-SLOT#B01   256
   COS00-SLOT#A02   256   COS00-SLOT#B02   256
   COS00-SLOT#A03   256   COS00-SLOT#B03   256
   COS01-SLOT#A00   256   COS01-SLOT#B00   256
   COS01-SLOT#A01   256   COS01-SLOT#B01   256
   COS01-SLOT#A02   256   COS01-SLOT#B02   256
   COS01-SLOT#A03   256   COS01-SLOT#B03   256

==================================IO Cards=================================
    Sub                                                                 Freq
Brd Brd Slot         Name                       Model                     MHz
--- --- ------------ -------------------------- ------------------------- ----
  0     COM00-PCI#00 scsi-glm                   Symbios,53C875              33
  0     COM00-PCI#01 SUNW,hme-pci108e,1001      SUNW,qsi-cheerio            33


No failures found in System Initialization
==========================================

No Recent System Faults found
=============================


==================== Environmental Status=====================================
MODE switch position is in LOCK mode

System Temperature (C):
AMBIENT         25

System PROM revisions:
----------------------
  RST 1.1.18 2001/08/22 22:24   POST 1.1.11 2001/08/28 10:03
```

Notes

Prtdiag (1M) command offered in before ESF2.1 is offered by fjprtdiag (1M) command in ESF2.2 or later.
When ESF2.2 or later is installed environment, please use this command.
Prtdiag (1M) command is installed in /usr/platform/`uname -i`/sbin directory.
However, the display format and the contents are quite different from fjprtdiag (1M) command.
Please do not use /usr/platform/`uname -i`/sbin/prtdiag.

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 No failures or errors detected on the system.
>0 Failures or errors detected on the system, or software errors detected.

SEE ALSO

Uname (1), modinfo (1M), prtconf (1M), psrinfo (1M), sysdef (1M), syslogd (1M), openprom (7D)

3.2 hsadm (1M)

NAME

hsadm - Supports hot-swapping of internal power units and fans

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/hsadm *action unit*

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu, FJSVlscu

DESCRIPTION

hsadm supports the hot-swapping of internal power units and fans.
This command displays the state of power supplies and fans and starts/stops the monitoring feature for both of those devices.
The command line must contain one action and at least one unit.
You can specify display, enable, or disable for action.
You can specify power and/or fan for unit.

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
- PRIMEPOWER 1/100/200/400/600

EXAMPLES

action

display *unit*

Displays the status of the specified unit. The following shows the display format:

```
Power unit:
  Monitoring Mode: On / Off
      FEP#0  State: Okay / Needs maintenance

Fan unit:
  Monitoring Mode: On / Off
      FAN#0  State: Okay / Needs maintenance
```

disable *unit*

Stops the monitoring feature for all specified units.

enable *unit*

Restarts the monitoring feature for all specified units.

NOTES

While hot-swapping a power supply, hsadm(1M) command does not display the state of the power supply which is removed.
After hot-swapping power supplies, use hsadm(1M) command to confirm that all of the power supplies which are installed are in state Okay.
Note that only the super user can execute this command.

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
1 Error

3.3 diskadm (1M)

NAME

diskadm - Supports hot-swapping of disks

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/diskadm *subcommand* pathname...

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu, FJSVlscu, FJSVpscu, FJSVscu1, FJSVscu2, FJSVscu3

DESCRIPTION

diskadm supports hot-swapping of disks.
This command displays disk status.
The command line must contain one subcommand and at least one pathname.
For pathname, you can specify a physical name, logical name or logical controller number cN (N is the logical number of the controller).

Example:

Physical name:

/devices/pci@1f,4000/..../sd@0,0:a

Logical name:

/dev/rdsk/c0t0d0s0

Controller number:

c0

EXAMPLE

subcommand

display pathname

Displays the status information on specified disks. You can specify several path names for pathname in a single command line.
The following example shows how information is displayed.
For disks to which power is being supplied, diskadm checks them and displays status information.
For disks to which power is not supplied, diskadm displays OFFLINE for status information.

ONLINE

Power is being supplied

OFFLINE

Power is not being supplied

BROKEN?

Disk controller is not responding or disk is not installed

NOTE

You must specify a path name containing a disk slice identifier that is assigned to the existing disk slice.

Controller specified. (Example: Installed target: 0, 2, 3, 4)

```
# diskadm display c0 <RETURN>
Controller is : /device/....    (c0)
Device Status:
     Target0       Target2      Target3      Target4
     ONLINE        OFFLINE      ONLINE       ONLINE
```

Targets corresponding to existing device path are displayed.

Disk specified. (Example: Installed target: 0, 3)

```
# diskadm display /dev/rdsk/c0t0d0s2 /dev/rdsk/c0t3d0s2 <RETURN>
Controller is: /device/........
Device Status:
     Target0      Target3
     ONLINE       OFFLINE
```

NOTES

Only the super user can execute this command.

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally

1 Error

3.4 scftool (1M)

NAME

scftool - GUI controlling SCF features

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/scftool

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu, FJSVscu2

DESCRIPTION

scftool is a GUI tool for controlling the following SCF features:

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
- GP7000F model 1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600
- PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

The following shows the functions which can be set from the GUI menu.

Power switch settings

Number of times in which power switch until the shutdown beginning is pushed can be set.
The setting can select "Single (1 time)", "Double (2 times)" or "ignore". The default setting is "Double".

System clock setting

Specifies whether it is preferred to use the system standard clock or to adjust the time of the system standard clock using the SCF high-resolution clock that has a lower degree of error.
The following models can use this setting.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

The setting can select "System Default" or "SCF clock". The default setting is "System Default".
Since system time can be changed by date (1) as well as stime (2), adjtime (2), and settimeofday (3C), you must exercise caution when using the SCF high-resolution clock.
In particularly, do not use the SCF high-resolution clock when running NTP (Network Time Protocol) software that utilizes the network to synchronize time.

UPS operation settings

Specifies the time from power down to the beginning of shutdown.
If power does not come up again within the length of delay, this software will start the shutdown process.
The following models can use this setting.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

The delay can be set from 0 second to 9999 seconds. The default delay is 5 seconds.

NOTES

Only the super user can execute this command.
When GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000 are used and "power switch settings" is set to differ in each partition, the set value of each partition becomes effective.
For example: When "Single" is specified for a certain partition and "Double" is specified as for another partition, and if power switch is pushed only once, as for the partition which specifies "Single" the shutdown is done.

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

SEE ALSO

Scfdate (1M)

3.5 scfconf (1M)

NAME

scfconf - CUI controlling SCF features

SYNOPSIS

For PRIMEPOWER 1

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/scfconf [-p {1|2|off}]

For GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/scfconf [-p {1|2|off}] [-c {scf|tod}] [-u time]

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu, FJSVlscu

DESCRIPTION

scfconf controls the following SCF features:

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
- PRIMEPOWER 1/100/200/400/600

The following shows the functions which can be set by the command.

Power switch settings

Number of times in which power switch until the shutdown beginning is pushed can be set.
The setting can select "1 (one time)", "2 (two times)" or "off (ignore)".
The default setting is "2". After power switch has been pressed twice, the shutdown process is started.

System clock settings

Specifies whether it is preferred to use the system standard clock or to adjust the time of the system standard clock using the SCF high-resolution clock that has a lower degree of error.
The following models can use this setting.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

The setting can select "scf" or "tod". The default setting is "tod".
Since system time can be changed by date (1) as well as stime (2), adjtime (2), and settimeofday (3C), you must exercise caution when using the SCF high-resolution clock.
In particularly, do not use the SCF high-resolution clock when running NTP (Network Time Protocol) software that utilizes the network to synchronize time.

UPS operation settings

Specifies the time from power down to the beginning of shutdown.
If power does not come up again within the length of delay, this software will start the shutdown process.
The following models can use this setting.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

The delay can be set from 0 second to 9999 seconds. The default delay is 5 seconds.

OPTIONS

The following options are available. If no options are specified, the settings remain unchanged.

-p 1 :

The system begins shutdown when the power switch is pressed once.

-p 2 :

The system begins shutdown when a power switch is pressed twice. You must press the power switch again within 5 seconds before the first press is ignored.

-p off :

Pressing a power switch is always ignored.

-c scf :

Adjusts the time of the system standard clock using the SCF high-resolution clock.
This specification is specifiable with GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600.

-c tod :

Only the system standard clock is used.
This specification is specifiable with GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600.

-u time :

time: Specifies the length of delay in seconds until this software starts the shutdown process.
This specification is specifiable with GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600.

EXAMPLES

```
# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/scfconf -p off -c scf
```

NOTES

Only the super user can execute this command.

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

SEE ALSO

Scfdate (1M),scftool (1M)

3.6 scfdate (1M)

NAME

scfdate - Checks the SCF high-resolution clock and synchronizes with the system standard clock

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/scfdate [sync]

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu, FJSVscu3

DESCRIPTION

scfdate checks the SCF high-resolution clock and then reads the time of the system standard clock in order to reset the SCF high-resolution clock.

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
- PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600/650/850

Running this command without any arguments displays the current time of the SCF high-resolution clock.
Specifying the sync option sets system time from the system standard clock to the SCF high-resolution clock.
Even if this command is offered to PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500/HPC2500, and specifies the sync option, operation is invalid.

EXAMPLES

```
prompt% scfdate
Tue Oct 27 18:40:38 JST 1998
# date 1157
Tue Oct 27 11:57:00 JST 1998
      # scfdate sync
Tue Oct 27 11:57:00 JST 1998
```

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

NOTES

If you use scftool (1M) or scfconf (1M) to operate the system with the setting for using the SCF high-resolution clock and you change system time with commands such as date (1), you must synchronize the time of the SCF high-resolution clock. Note that only the super user can execute the sync option of this command.

When the system is started in the single user mode, and system clock is changed, after /opt directory is mounted by using maount (1M) and mountall (1M) this command can be executed.

3.7 scfwdtimer (1M)

NAME

scfwdtimer - Controls the watchdog timer function

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/scfwdtimer [enable | disable]

AVAILABILITY

FJSVlscu

DESCRIPTION

scfwdtimer controls watchdog timer function of System Monitor.

The following models can use this command.

- PRIMEPOWER 1/100

If you specify enable, the watchdog timer function will be effective.
It allows rebooting a system automatically when a system is not responding over 14 minutes.
This is equivalent to pressing a reset switch.
At this point, all the programs running on the system are stopped forcibly, and data held only in the memory is destroyed.
If you specify disable, the watchdog timer function will stop without monitoring the system.
This function is disabled every time you start the system.
If you use this function, specify enable each time you start the system.

NOTES

If you specify enable, this function activates when a system saves a memory dump. Saving of memory dump fails when saving of memory dump takes more than 14 minutes.
This function is effective only on models where System Monitor has the watchdog timer function.
See the documentation provided with each product for information about the watchdog timer function.

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

3.8 rcihello (1M)

NAME

rcihello - Controls CHECK LEDs of units connected via RCI

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rcihello { on | off } [address]

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu

DESCRIPTION

rcihello controls CHECK LEDs of units connected via RCI

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
- PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

OPTIONS

The following options are available:

address

Specifies units to be controlled, which are connected via RCI. If no address is specified, all of the units connected via RCI will be controlled. Addresses are given in 8-digit hexadecimal.

on

Blinks CHECK LEDs

off

Stops blinking CHECK LEDs

EXAMPLES

```
# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rcihello on 003001ff
```

NOTES

The off option does not necessarily turn off CHECK LEDs. The CHECK LEDs with the addresses, which you did not specify to blink on the rcihello command line, reflect the internal status of the units connected via RCI.

Where old information remains on RCI devices that were previously connected, but currently are not, rcihello executed with no address (control for all of the units connected via RCI) will display error messages.

In this case, you must reconfigure RCI setting.

Note that only the super user can execute this command.

For the model by whom this command is not offered, "Machine Administration" offers the function equal with this command. See the *Machine Administration Guide*.

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

SEE ALSO

Rciinfo (1M), rcinodeadm (1M)

3.9 rciinfo (1M)

NAME

rciinfo - Displays information on units connected via RCI

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rciinfo

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu, FJSVpscu, FJSVscu2, FJSVscu3

DESCRIPTION

rciinfo displays information on units connected via RCI. Values displayed, such as address, status and so on, are all given in hexadecimal.

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R/1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 200/250/400/450/600/650/800/850/900/1000/1500/2000/2500/HPC2500

EXAMPLES

```
# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rciinfo
HOST
address:000101ff mode:010038a0 status:80000000
LIST
Address   status  device-class  sub-class  category
000101ff    9a      0001         04         host
003001ff    90      0400         04         disk
003002ff    90      0400         05         disk
```

HOST displays information on the system server.
LIST displays information on units connected via RCI together with those on the system server.

NOTES

This command displays device information in the RCI configuration table.
It does not display information on devices that are physically connected but not configured.
It does displays information on devices that are not connected but remain in the RCI configuration.
In those cases, you must reconfigure using OBP commands.

SEE ALSO

Rcinodeadm (1M), rcihello (1M)

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

3.10 rcinodeadm (1M)

NAME

rcinodeadm - Controls monitoring units connected via RCI

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rcinodeadm address action

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu

DESCRIPTION

rcinodeadm supports the hot swapping of internal power supply and fan in the External Disk Cabinet connected to the system server via RCI. This command starts/stops the monitoring feature for both devices.
This command also operates fan test and turns off CHECK LEDs when monitoring is restarted.

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R
- PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

OPTIONS

address

Specifies addresses of units connected via RCI. You should specify addresses in a format that rciinfo can display (that is 8-digit hexadecimal).
You can specify the following value for action.

disable

Stops monitoring units connected via RCI

enable

Restarts monitoring units connected via RCI

EXAMPLES

```
# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rcinodeadm 003006ff disable
RCI 003006ff: alarm off
```

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

NOTES

If the CHECK LED on RCI device is turned on due to self-detection of internal failures, it stays lit after monitoring has restarted.
Note that only the super user can execute this command.

SEE ALSO

rciinfo (1M), rcihello (1M)

3.11 rciopecall (1M)

NAME

rciopecall - Reports operator call on units connected via RCI

SYNOPSIS

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rciopecall address {disp | on callNo | off callNo}

AVAILABILITY

FJSVscu, FJSVpscu, FJSVscu1, FJSVscu2, FJSVscu3

DESCRIPTION

rciopecall reports operator call on units connected via RCI.

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R/1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 200/250/400/450/600/650/800/850/900/1000/1500/2000/2500/HPC2500

OPTIONS

The following options are available:

address

Specifies addresses of units connected via RCI. Addresses are given in 8-digit hexadecimal.

You can specify the following value for action.

disp

Displays the operator call

on

Sets the operator call ON

off

Sets the operator call OFF

callNo

If "on" or "off" is specified for action, specifies callNo that controls the operator call. callNo is given in 2-digit hexadecimal.
callNo is set up only in the device that "1" is specified in bit by the ON/OFF designation. It is possible that more than one bit is specified at the same time.

EXAMPLES

```
# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rciopecall 000101ff on 0c
# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rciopecall 000101ff off 0c
# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/rciopecall 000101ff disp
address:000101ff callNo:0c status:00
```

NOTES

Note that only the super user can execute this command.
This status code returns the following values:

00	Meaning	Ended normally
20	Meaning	Not support on the specified node
	Action	Check the RCI address.
40	Meaning	Command Timeout
	Action	Check the RCI address, and retry to the command.

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

3.12 nodeled (1M)

NAME

nodeled - LED lamp control/status display command of this system

SYNOPSIS

LED lamp control

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/nodeled [-led check] -mode on | blink | off

LED lamp status display

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/nodeled [-led check] -status

AVAILABILITY

FJSVpscu

DESCRIPTION

This is a command to display the control and the state of the LED lamp of Main Cabinet.
In this command, the CHECK lamp of the Main Cabinet can be controlled.
To specify the target processor from remoteness at maintenance, the CHECK lamp is lit or can be blinked by this command.
Moreover, status display of the CHECK lamp can be done.

The following models can use this command.

- PRIMEPOWER 250/450

OPTIONS

The following options are available:

-led check

Specify the LED lamp. This parameter can be omitted.

check : CHECK lamp

-mode

Specify ON(lighting), BLINK(blinking), and OFF(release) of the LED lamp. This parameter cannot be specified with "-status" parameter.

ON : LED lamp is lit BLINK : LED lamp is blinked OFF : Lighting or blinking the LED lamp is released. This parameter is returned to the previous state to which the LED lamp is lit or blinked by this command.

-status

The state of the LED lamp is displayed. This parameter cannot be specified with "-mode" parameter.

ON : State of lighting BLINK : State of blinking OFF : State of turning off

EXAMPLES

```
# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/nodeled -led check -mode blink

# /opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/nodeled -led check -status
 === LED ====================
   CHECK(Amber) ------ ON
```

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally

> 0 Error

3.13 iompadm (1M)

NAME

iompadm - Multipath control command

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm [-p] -c class-name subcommand [parameter]

AVAILABILITY

FJSVpscu, FJSVscu2, FJSVscu3, FJSViomp

DESCRIPTION

iompadm displays the status of the communication paths composed of the interfaces.
This command also restores the communication path where a failure occurs.
You can display the status of communication paths or restore them using the combination of the specified subcommand and parameter.
A communication path is a path that the SCF driver uses for communications with a SCF driver: one communication path for each system board.

The following models can use this command.

- GP7000F model 1000/2000
- PRIMEPOWER 250/450/650/800/850/900/1000/1500/2000/2500/HPC2500

OPTIONS

The following options are available:

-c calss-name

Specifies a class name.

For PRIMEPOWER 250/450

"FJSVscf" must be specified.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

"FJSVscf2" must be specified.

For PRIMEPOWER 650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500

"FJSVscf3" must be specified.

-p

Displays a communication path's logical and physical device name. If this option is omitted, only the logical device name will be displayed.

Subcommand

Table 3.1, "Subcommand List" lists the subcommands you can specify and gives their descriptions.

Table 3.1 Subcommand list

Subcommand	Description
info	Displays the configuration information of the specified interface or all interfaces, and the status of communication paths.
status	Displays the status of the specified communication path.
ident	Displays the class to which the specified communication path belongs.
probe	Displays the interface to which specified communication path belongs.
recover	Restores the specified communication path.
start	After the recover subcommand is running, this subcommand makes the specified communication path available for communicating.
version	Displays the version information for this product.
help	Displays the usage of the iompadm command.

Parameter

Specifies a parameter in combination with the subcommands. For more information, see "3.13.1 iompadm subcommand."

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values:

0 Ended normally
>0 Error

3.13.1 iompadm subcommand

3.13.1.1 info subcommand

DESCRIPTION

info subcommand displays the configuration information of the specified interface or all interfaces, and the status of communication paths.
If no interface name is specified, information for all of the interfaces that comprise the IOMP on the system will be displayed. In this case, the IOMP drivers except for the SCF driver will be included in the information.
If you want to view information about the SCF driver, specify "/dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0" for an interface name.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm [-p] -c FJSVscf3 info [Interface name]

EXAMPLE

Example : For PRIMEPOWER 850

When -p option is not specified:

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c FJSVscf3 info /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0
IOMP: /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0
Element:
        /dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0     online  active  block   "Good"
        /dev/FJSVhwr/scfc1     online  standby block   "Good"
Node:
        /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl
        /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2
        /dev/FJSVhwr/rcictl
        /dev/FJSVhwr/rcictl2
        /dev/FJSVhwr/rasctl
        /dev/FJSVhwr/rasctl2
Function:
        MPmode=false
        AutoPath=true
        Block=true
        NeedSync=false
```

Specify the -p option:

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -p -c FJSVscf3 info /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0
IOMP: /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0
-> /device/pseudo/FJSVscf3@1024:mscf0
Element:
        /dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0     online  active  block   "Good"
-> /devices/pci@83,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,scfc@14, 200000:scfc0
        /dev/FJSVhwr/scfc1     online  standby block   "Good"
-> /devices/pci@8f,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,scfc@14, 200000:scfc1
Node:
        /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl
        /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2
        /dev/FJSVhwr/rcictl
        /dev/FJSVhwr/rcictl2
        /dev/FJSVhwr/rasctl
        /dev/FJSVhwr/rasctl2
Function:
        MPmode=false
        AutoPath=true
        Block=true
        NeedSync=false
```

Table 3.2, "Communication path status" explains information output in the above examples.

Table 3.2 Communication path status

Information	Description
online / offline	Indicates the status of the communication path: • online : enabled to communicate • offline : disabled to communicate
active / standby / stop / fail / disconnected	Indicates the detailed status of the communication path: • active : enabled to communicate or being communicated • standby: ready for communication but in an idle state • stop : stopped state • fail : disabled to communicate caused by a failure • disconnected: detached communication path by Dynamic Reconfiguration
block / unblock	Indicates whether incoming direct access to the communication path is permitted: • block : prohibited • unblock: permitted
Message	Displays supplemental information about the current system status or the cause of the error. Displaying quotation marks ("") indicates that no supplemental information exists. See "Table 3. 3 Message List" for more information about displayed messages.
-> /devices/...	If the -p option is specified, a physical device name will be displayed.

Table 3.3, "Message List" gives the description and meaning of displayed messages.
The item "Executable" in Table 3.3, "Message List" indicates either it is possible or impossible to execute the recover subcommand to restore the communication path.

Table 3.3 Message list

Status	Message	Meaning	Executable
active	Good	Communication is being established.	－
standby	Good	The communication path is ready for communication, but there is in an idle state.	－
stop	Good	The communication path is being stopped.	－
fail	offline	SCF device failure occurred.	×
	Ebus2 Timeout	Ebus2 Timeout occurred.	○
	Command Error	Send Sumcheck Error occurred.	○
	Sumcheck Error	Receive Sumcheck Error occurred.	○
	Ebus2 DMA Error	Ebus2 DMA transport error occurred.	○
	Command Timeout	SCF Command Timeout Error occurred.	○
	Parity error	Parity Error occurred.	×

○： Possible (However, you might be impossible to restore the communication path to work properly with the recover subcommand, depending upon the hardware failure.)
×： Impossible
－： Unnecessary

3.13.1.2 status subcommand

DESCRIPTION

status subcommand displays the status of the specified communication path.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm [-p] -c class-name status Interface Name [Communication Path Name]

EXAMPLE

Example : For PRIMEPOWER 850

When -p option is not specified:

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c FJSVscf3 status /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0
/dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0     online  active  block   "Good"

/dev/FJSVhwr/scfc1     online  standby block   "Good"
```

Specify the communication path name:

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c FJSVscf3 status /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0
/dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0
/dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0     online  active  block   "Good"
```

3.13.1.3 ident subcommand

DESCRIPTION

ident subcommand displays the class to which the specified communication path belongs.

For PRIMEPOWER 250/450

"FJSVscf" is displayed.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

"FJSVscf2" is displayed.

For PRIMEPOWER 650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500

"FJSVscf3" is displayed.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm ident [Communication Path Name]]

EXAMPLE

Example : For PRIMEPOWER 850

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm ident /dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0
FJSVscf3
```

3.13.1.4 probe subcommand

DESCRIPTION

probe subcommand displays the interface to which specified communication path belongs.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm probe [Communication Path Name]

EXAMPLE

Example : For PRIMEPOWER 850

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm probe /dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0
FJSVscf3   /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0
```

3.13.1.5 recover subcommand

DESCRIPTION

recover subcommand restores the communication path failed by various errors.

This subcommand can be executed if the message "offline" is not displayed using the info or status subcommands.

Successfully completing this subcommand changes the communication path into the "stop" state.

If you specify a communication path name, this subcommand will be performed for the specified communication path. If you use the communication path unless essential error cause is removed, the communication may be brought back to the "fail" state, depending upon the hardware failure.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c class-name recover /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0 [Communication PathName]

EXAMPLE

Example : For PRIMEPOWER 850

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c FJSVscf3 recover
/dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0 /dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0
```

3.13.1.6 start subcommand

DESCRIPTION

start subcommand makes the communication path in the "stop" state available.
Successfully completing this subcommand changes the communication path into the "standby" or "active" states.
If you specify a communication path name, this subcommand will be performed for the specified communication path.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c FJSVscf3 start /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0 [Communication Path Name]

EXAMPLE

Example : For PRIMEPOWER 850

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c FJSVscf3 start /dev/FJSVhwr/fiomp/mscf0
/dev/FJSVhwr/scfc0
```

3.13.1.7 version subcommand

DESCRIPTION

version subcommand displays the version information for this product.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c class-name version

EXAMPLE

Example : For PRIMEPOWER 850

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c FJSVscf3 version
iompadm Version: 1.0.0 (1999/12/04)
FJIOMP-API-Level: 2.0
FJSVscf3: 2.0
FJSVscf3-API-level: 1.0
```

3.13.1.8 help subcommand

DESCRIPTION

help subcommand displays the usage of the iompadm command.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c class-name help

EXAMPLE

Example : For PRIMEPOWER 850

```
# /usr/opt/FJSViomp/bin/iompadm -c FJSVscf3 help
subcommand :
  help                  Shows this help message.
  ident                 Returns the class name for IOMP device.
  info                  Returns information about an instance.
  probe                 Returns class and instance name for IOMP device
  recover               Recovers the path after an error.
  start                 Restarts the use of a path.
  status                Returns the path status.
  version               Shows versions.
usage :
  iompadm [-p] [-c FJSVscf3] help
  iompadm [-p] [-c FJSVscf3] ident device-name
  iompadm [-p] [-c FJSVscf3] info [instance-name]
  iompadm [-p] [-c FJSVscf3] probe device-name
  iompadm [-p] [-c FJSVscf3] recover instance-name [device-name]
  iompadm [-p] [-c FJSVscf3] start instance-name [device-name]
  iompadm [-p] [-c FJSVscf3] status instance-name [device-name]
  iompadm [-p] [-c FJSVscf3] version
```

3.14 prtdiag (1M)

See fjprtdiag (1M).
prtdiag (1M) command offered in before ESF2.1 is offered by fjprtdiag (1M) command in ESF2.2 or later.

Chapter 4 Driver Messages

This chapter gives the meaning of messages displayed by the SCF driver of each model, and meaning of messages displayed by other drivers of this software. It also describes what to do when you get error messages.
The system call error messages listed below are described by man -s 2 Intro.

4.1 SCF driver

Please see the message of the corresponding model for SCF driver's message.

4.1.1 For PRIMEPOWER 1

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: ddi_soft_state_init failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_init (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: mod_install failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_install (9F) (incorporates the driver into the system).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_iblock_cookie failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_iblock_cookie (9F) (allocates resources for interrupt processing).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_create_minor_node failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system because the creation of the device minor node failed.

Action

Make sure there is enough room in the /device file system.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_add_intr failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_add_intr (9F) (registers interrupt functions).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach() failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_regs_map_setup failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_regs_map_setup (9F) (maps register).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_dev_regsize failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_dev_regsize (9F) (gets the register size).

Action

Check the state of the System Monitor.

WARNING: FJSVscf: kstat_create failed

Meaning

kstat_create (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_detach: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not detach the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_getinfo: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not detach the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_getinfo() failed

Meaning

getinfo failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_open: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not open the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_read: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not read the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_ioctl: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

SCF driver ioctl failed due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_intr: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not detach the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: fan unit failure, FAN#?

Meaning

Detected a fan unit failure. FAN#? represents the fan unit number.

Action

Check the fan that had its number displayed.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure, FEP

Meaning

Detected a power supply unit failure.

Action

Check the power supply unit.

WARNING: FJSVscf: thermal alarm (X), SENSOR#?

Meaning

Detected an abnormal temperature.

X is a number representing the cause.

1 : Ambient temperature low temperature warning
2 : Ambient temperature low temperature alarm
3 : Ambient temperature high temperature warning
4 : Ambient temperature high temperature alarm
5 : Unit/Processor low temperature warning, or sensor failure
6 : Unit/Processor low temperature alarm, or sensor failure
7 : Unit/Processor high temperature warning
8 : unit/processor high temperature alarm

#? represents the sensor ID.

Action

Check the environment where the unit is set up. Also make sure there is nothing wrong with the inside of the unit.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure

Meaning

Detected a power supply unit (DDC) failure.

Action

Check the power supply unit.

WARNING: FJSVscf: fan unit failure on power supply unit

Meaning

Detected a fan unit failure on power supply unit.

Action

Check the fan unit of power supply unit.

panic[cpuX]/thread=0xXXXXXXXX: FJSVscf: memory dumping due to pressing REQUEST switch.

Meaning

Started saving memory dump due to the press of REQUEST switch

4.1.2 For GP7000F models 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: ddi_soft_state_init failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_init (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: mod_install failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_install (9F) (incorporates the driver into the system).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_dev_nregs failed.

Meaning

The register information in the SCF device is incorrect.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F)(gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_soft_iblock_cookie failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_iblock_cookie (9F) (allocates resources for interrupt processing).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_create_minor_node failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system because the creation of the device minor node failed.

Action

Make sure there is enough room in the /device file system.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_add_intr failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_add_intr (9F) (registers interrupt functions).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_regs_map_setup failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_regs_map_setup (9F) (maps register).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_dev_regsize failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_dev_regsize (9F) (gets the register size).

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_chpoll: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

poll(2) terminated abnormally due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_detach: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not detach the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_open: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not open the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_close: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not close the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_read: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

Could not read the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_ioctl: ddi_get_soft_state failed

Meaning

SCF driver ioctl failed due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_rfantest: redundant fan test failed.

Meaning

Failed to start the redundant fan test that is performed periodically within the SCF driver.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: cannot set watchdog. SCF busy.

Meaning

Failed to issue the CPU monitoring command to the SCF device.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

FJSVscf: ignoring debug enter sequence

Meaning

STOP-A was entered while the MODE switch on the operator panel was set to SECURE.

FJSVscf: allowing debug enter

Meaning

STOP-A was entered.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF went to offline mode and was restarted

Meaning

SCF entered the OFFLINE state and was reset.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: scf_reset: kmem_alloc failed. cannot dump firm area

Meaning

Failed to allocate memory and get a dump from the SCF device firmware area when the SCF device was reset.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: SCF online

Meaning

Resetting of the SCF device completed, and the device entered the ONLINE state.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_intr: Unexpected POFF interrupt occurred

Meaning

A POWER switch interrupt occurred while the toggle switch on the operator panel was set to SECURE.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: AC power down (PFAIL)

Meaning

A cutoff in power supply was detected.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_intr: Unexpected EXTOD interrupt occurred

Meaning

Detected an EXTOD interrupt.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: fan unit failure, FAN#?

Meaning

Detected a fan unit failure. FAN#? represents the fan unit number.

Action

Check the fan that had its number displayed.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure, FEP#?

Meaning

Detected a power supply unit failure. FEP#? represents the power supply unit number.

Action

Check the power supply unit that had its number displayed.

WARNING: FJSVscf: thermal alarm (X), SENSOR#?

Meaning

Detected an abnormal temperature.

X is a number representing the cause.

1 : Ambient temperature low temperature warning
2 : Ambient temperature low temperature alarm
3 : Ambient temperature high temperature warning
4 : Ambient temperature high temperature alarm
5 : Unit/Processor low temperature warning, or sensor failure
6 : Unit/Processor low temperature alarm, or sensor failure
7 : Unit/Processor high temperature warning
8 : unit/processor high temperature alarm

#? represents the sensor ID.

Action

Check the environment where the unit is set up. Also make sure there is nothing wrong with the inside of the unit.

WARNING: FJSVscf: AC power down was detected. UPS is activated.

Meaning

Power is now being supplied by the UPS due to a power down.

FJSVscf: AC power recovered

Meaning

Power was restored.

WARNING: FJSVscf: UPS low battery, UPS#?

Meaning

Power from the UPS has run out. UPS#? represents the UPS number.

Action

Charge the UPS battery.

WARNING: FJSVscf: UPS failure, UPS#?

Meaning

Detected a UPS failure (either a UPS hardware failure, UPS failure, or UPS circuit protector failure). UPS#? represents the UPS number.

Action

Check to make sure that nothing is wrong with the UPS.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF battery alarm, BATTERY#?

Meaning

Problem detected in the battery backing up SCF SRAM. #? represents the battery number.

Action

Check the battery.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: caught cpu watchdog alarm

Meaning

A CPU monitoring timeout occurred during CPU monitoring.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: device sense Sub Code = 0x? is not support

Meaning

The SCF device reported sensor information that is not supported by the driver. 0x? represents the sub code of the sensor information that was reported.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf cmd (0x?) incomplete

Meaning

The SCF device could not complete a command within the prescribed time. 0x? represents the command code that could not be completed.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf cmd (0x?) failed. SCF hard error

Meaning

The command could not complete successfully on the SCF device due to a hardware error. 0x? represents the command code that ended in an error.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf cmd (0x?) failed. SCF RCI error

Meaning

The command could not complete successfully on the SCF device due to an RCI error. 0x? represents the command code that ended in an error.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf cmd (0x?) failed by unknown error (yy)

Meaning

The command could not complete successfully on the SCF device due to an undefined error. 0x? represents the command code that ended in an error and yy is the error code on the SCF device.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF hardware error was detected (error status register value)

Meaning

SCF hardware error occurred.

Action

If this message was issued repeatedly, check the SCF device.

FJSVscf: kstat_create failed

Meaning

kstat_create failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

FJSVscf: switch status is unknown

Meaning

There is a problem with the panel switch setting.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

FJSVscf: kstat memory allocation error

Meaning

There is not enough memory.

Action

Allocate more memory.

WARNING: FJSVscf: no devise sense (interrupt status-1 register xx)

Meaning

An interruption that should have sensed information was detected, but no sensed information was got. xx represents the value in the interrupt status-1 register.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: Unexpected interrupt (interrupt status-1 register xx)

Meaning

An undefined interruption was detected. xx represents the value in the interrupt status-1 register.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF HALT was detected. (halt status register xx)

Meaning

SCFHALT was detected. xx represents the value in the halt status register.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf cmd (0x?) failed. SCF buffer full, (yy) times repeated

Meaning

Sending a command to SCF device was repeated (yy) times due to a full command buffer on the SCF device. But they were not processed normally. 0x? represents the command code that ended in an error.

Action

Check the state of SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_dev_regsize failed. (Ebus T.O. register)

Meaning

ddi_dev_regsize (9F) (gets register size) terminated abnormally.

Action

Check to make sure that nothing is wrong with the hardware (Ebus).

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_regs_map_setup failed. (Ebus T.O. register)

Meaning

ddi_regs_map_setup(9F) (maps register) terminated abnormally.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_icotl: Status Check Timeout Control command timeout

Meaning

The Status Check Timeout Control command of the SCF could not complete within the prescribed time.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: EBus TimeOut. EBus T.O. Status register = 0x?.

Meaning

A Ebus timeout occurred. ? represents the value in the Ebus Timeout Status register.

Action

Check to make sure that nothing is wrong with the hardware(Ebus).

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_intr: cannot get p-off factor.

Meaning

Could not get the power on/off factor from the SCF.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

panic[cpuX]/thread=0xXXXXXXXX: FJSVscf: panic request from RCI 0xXXXXXXXX

Meaning

The RCI device that has RCI address of ? requested the system panic.

Action

This message shows the state.
However, at the cluster environment etc. , another node (RCI address 0xXXXXXXXX) which detected abnormality issues the panic instruction to this node via RCI. And, when OS panic is executed, this node outputs this message.
Please investigate this node from information on another node (RCI address 0xXXXXXXXX).

WARNING: FJSVscf: cannot report PANIC.

Meaning

Could not notify the system panic on the other HOST when it occurred.

panic[cpuX]/thread=0xXXXXXXXX: FJSVscf: memory dumping due to pressing REQUEST switch.

Meaning

Started saving memory dump due to the press of REQUEST switch

NOTICE: FJSVscf: pressed REQUEST switch in auto mode, no memory dumping.

Meaning

REQUEST switch was pressed, but as the MODE switch is in AUTO position, memory dump was not saved.

WARNING: FJSVscf: cannot send command due to SCF busy.

Meaning

Failed to send commands due to busy status of the SCF device

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF error. System Status Register = XX unknown status.

Meaning

The value of System Status Register was undefined value (XX).

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure, BE#?

Meaning

Detected a BE power supply unit failure. BE#? represents the power supply unit number.

Action

Check the power supply unit that had its number displayed.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF went to offline mode again.

Meaning

SCF entered the ONLINE state after resetting the SCF device, but SCF entered the OFFLINE state again before reporting "System Running."

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF did not become online.

Meaning

SCF did not enter the ONLINE state after resetting the SCF device.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_report_from_intr: failed to report System Running.

Meaning

SCF entered the ONLINE state after resetting the SCF device. But failed to report "System Running" due to a full command buffer on the SCF device.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: fan unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), FAN#?, sub status =.0xX1,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0x00

Meaning

Detected a fan unit failure (sub status=0x01 or 0x81) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).

This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.

When "sub status" is 0x81 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.

When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.

FAN#? represents the fan unit number.

Sense info shows the following meanings.

Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".

0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : Fan rotation decrease
0x02 : Fan rotation stop

0xYY is fan number, and the number which depends on the corresponding RCI device.

0xNN is fan tray number, and the number which depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.

Check the fan unit of the FAN#? , and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), FEP#?, sub status = 0xX2, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0x00

Meaning

Detected a power supply unit failure (sub status=0x02 or 0x82) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x82 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
FEP#? represents the power supply unit number.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x00	: An abnormal power supply unit cannot be specified.
0x01-04	: Power supply and voltage are abnormal.
0x05	: Power supply unit which depends on device is abnormal.

0xYY is detailed information which supplements the event code (0xZZ).
00xNN is a power supply unit type or number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the power supply unit of the FEP#?, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: thermal alarm on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), SENSOR#?, sub status = 0xX6,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00 0x00

Meaning

Detected an abnormal temperature (sub status=0x06 or 0x86) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x86 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
SENSOR#? represents the sensor number.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : Ambient temperature low temperature warning
0x02 : Ambient temperature low temperature alarm
0x03 : Ambient temperature high temperature warning
0x04 : Ambient temperature high temperature alarm
0x05 : Unit/Processor low temperature warning, or sensor failure
0x06 : Unit/Processor low temperature alarm, or sensor failure
0x07 : Unit/Processor high temperature warning
0x08 : unit/processor high temperature alarm

0xYY is sensor number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the environment where the unit is set up.
Also make sure there is nothing wrong with the inside of the RCI device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: node error on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0x08, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0x00 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00

Meaning

Detected a node error (sub status=0x08) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01	: The internal failure of RCI-I/O device
0x01-05	: SCF unit self-diagnosis error
0x90	: RCI network is abnormal (status check time-out)
0x91	: RCI address multiple error
0x92	: Host node is abnormal
0x93	: RCI device connection failure of unregistration
0x94	: SCF degeneracy
0xc0-ff	: Hard error of RCI-I/O device

0xYY shows detailed information of RCI network abnormality (event code 0x90) or host node abnormality (event code 0x92). Or, when the inside abnormality of RCI-I/O device (event code 0x00), detailed information that depends on RCI-I/O device is shown. Other event codes are irregular values, and it does not have the meaning.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check RCI address is uniquely assigned to each RCI device, there are no RCI cable problems, RCI device are turned power on, unconfigured RCI devices are not connected or there are no internal failure in RCI devices. Please contact our customer engineer.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: I/O node status sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX),sub status = 0x62,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xYY 0xYY

Meaning

Detected a sensed information of I/O node status (sub status=0x062) from RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays the change of the state of another device connected on the RCI network.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : RCI-I/O device connection or power supply reentry
0x02 : RCI-I/O device disconnect

0xYY is type or number of RCI-I/O device, and it depends on corresponding RCI-I/O device.

Action

It is not necessary.
When this message is frequently displayed, it is necessary to investigate the RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: mount error on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0xX9,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xYY 0x00

Meaning

Detected a mount error (sub status=0x09 or 0x89) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : mount error (a lot of mounting)
0x02 : mount error (few mounting)
0x02 : mount position is abnormal

0xYY is detailed information which supplements the event code (0xZZ).

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the corresponding RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: unexpected sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) was detected. sub status = 0xYY, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ

Meaning

Detected an unexpected sense information from RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
sub status = 0xYY shows the device information command.

0x4X : Device status notification
0x70 : Device attribute display
0x71 : Device status display

When sense information is notified according to the timing unexpected from another device connected with the RCI network, this message is displayed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the corresponding RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: device sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0xYY, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ

Meaning

Detected a sensed information form RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) that SCF driver does not support or undefined.
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
0xYY shows the event code notified the SCF driver.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows notified sense information, and is an irregular value.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the corresponding RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.
When RCI device is this system, check whether to operate about "Machine Administration".

WARNING: FJSVscf: AC power down was detected on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0xX7, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xYY 0xYY

Meaning

Detected a AC power down (sub status=0x07 or 0x87) on RCI device. (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)
This message displays abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : Power failure occurred

0xZZ shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the corresponding RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), BE#?, sub status = 0xX2, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0x00

Meaning

Detected a BE power supply unit failure (sub status=0x02 or 0x82) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x82 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
BE#? represents the BE power supply unit number.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x05 : BE power supply unit which depends on device is abnormal.

0xYY is detailed information which supplements the event code (0xZZ).
0xNN is a BE power supply unit type or number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the power supply unit of the BE#?, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ

Meaning

Detected a power supply unit except FEP and BE failure on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the power supply unit of the RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: I2C error detected, error code=0xZZ, bus#=0xYY, slave address=0xNN sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0x00

Meaning

Detected I2C error.
This message displays abnormality that this system detected.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ (error code=0xZZ) is an event code. This code is a code to identify the I2C error status and the phase.

0x0X : I2C write access error
0x1X : I2C read access error

0xYY (bus=0xYY) shows the bus number where the I2C error occurs.
0xNN (slave address=0xNN) shows the I2C slave address.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device, and please contact our customer engineer.

4.1.3 For PRIMEPOWER 250/450

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: ddi_soft_state_init failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_init (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: mod_install failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_install (9F) (incorporates the driver into the system).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#),scf_probe: ddi_dev_nregs failed.

Meaning

The register information in the SCF device is incorrect.

Action

Check the state of the system board.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_iblock_cookie failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_iblock_cookie (9F) (allocates resources for interrupt processing).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F)(gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_create_minor_node failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system because the creation of the device minor node failed.

Action

Make sure there is enough room in the /device file system.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: kmem_zalloc failed.

Meaning

kmem_zalloc (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_add_intr failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_add_intr (9F) (registers interrupt functions).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_soft_iblock_cookie failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_iblock_cookie (9F) (allocates resources for soft interrupt processing).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_add_softintr failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_add_softintr (9F) (registers soft interrupt functions).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_detach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Could not detach the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), IOCHRDY interrupt occurred.

Meaning

IOCHRDY timeout (Ebus2 timeout) interrupt occurred.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), DMA host bus error.

Meaning

Host bus error interrupt occurred to the Ebus2 DMA.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) receive data sum check error

Meaning

Detected Sum check error to the receive data of SCF command (0xXXXX).

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) error.

Status register = 0xYYYY

Meaning

SCF command (0xXXXX) terminated abnormally. 0xYYYY represents the SCF-2 Status register.
Status register has the following meaning by the value of the least significant four bits.

0xX1XX : Sending a command to SCF device was repeated five times due to RCI BUFFER-FULL on the SCF device. But they were not processed normally.
0xX2XX : Sending a command to SCF device was repeated fifteen times due to RCI device BUSY on the SCF device. But they were not processed normally.
0xX3XX : Sending a command to SCF device due to the error on the command Interface with the SCF device.
0xX8XX : The command and sub-command that it was sent to the SCF device was not supported.
0xX9XX : The command that it was sent to the SCF device failed with the parameter error.
0xXBXX : The device specified with the address for the command that it was sent to the SCF device does not exist on the RCI network, or RCI is inactive.
0xXCXX : The command that it was sent to the SCF device failed with the access error to hardware.
0xXDXX : The command that it was sent to the SCF device failed with the violation of the execution condition
0xXEXX : The command that it was sent to the SCF device failed with the BUFFER-FULL.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#),XXX register parity error.

Status register = 0xYYYY

Meaning

Parity error interrupt occurred to the XXX register read. 0xYYYY represents the XXX register.
XXX is register name.

SCF command/status
SCF interrupt status
SCF interrupt mask
SCF mode-sw
SCF length

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF HALT was detected.

Meaning

All SCF devices stopped. After this message was displayed, access to SCF device will be failed.

Action

Follow the instruction of the message displayed before this message.

WARNING: FJSVscf: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) timeout

Meaning

The SCF command (0xXXXX) could not complete a command within the prescribed time.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_intr: Unexpected POFF interrupt occurred

Meaning

A POWER switch interrupt occurred while the mode switch on the operator panel was set to LOCK.

Action

Check the state of the mode switch.

WARNING: FJSVscf: AC power down was detected. UPS is activated. RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

Power of RCI device (addr=0xXXXXXXXX) is now being supplied by the UPS due to a power down.

Action

Check the state of the power supply of RCI device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: AC power down was detected. UPS is activated. AAA#?

Meaning

Power is now being supplied by the UPS due to a power down of power supply unit.
AAA represents the power supply unit type. #? represents the unit number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

PSU

Action

Check the state of the power supply of power supply unit displayed in AAA#? .

WARNING: FJSVscf: Input power down was detected. UPS is activated. RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

Power of RCI device (addr=0xXXXXXXXX) is now being supplied by the UPS due to a power down.

Action

Check the state of the power supply of RCI device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: Input power down was detected. UPS is activated. AAA#?

Meaning

Power is now being supplied by the UPS due to a power down of power supply unit.
AAA represents the power supply unit type. #? represents the unit number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

PSU

Action

Check the state of the power supply of power supply unit displayed in AAA#? .

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply was stopped. AAA#?

Meaning

The power supplied to power supply unit (AAA#?) stopped.
AAA represents the power supply unit type. #? represents the unit number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

PSU

Action

Check the state of the power supply of power supply unit displayed in AAA#? .

FJSVscf: AC power recovered. RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

The power supply of RCI device (addr=0xXXXXXXXX) was restored.

FJSVscf: AC power recovered. AAA#?

Meaning

The power supply to UPS connected with power supply unit (AAA#?) was restored.
AAA represents the power supply unit type. #? represents the unit number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

PSU

FJSVscf: Input power recovered. RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

The power supply of RCI device (addr=0xXXXXXXXX) was restored.

FJSVscf: Input power recovered. AAA#?

Meaning

The power supply to UPS connected with power supply unit (AAA#?) was restored.
AAA represents the power supply unit type. #? represents the unit number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

PSU

FJSVscf: power supply was restored. AAA#?

Meaning

The power supply to power supply unit (AAA#?) was restored.
AAA represents the power supply unit type. #? represents the unit number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

PSU

WARNING: FJSVscf: fan unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), AAA#? BBB#?, sub status = 0xX1, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0xMM

Meaning

Detected a fan unit failure (sub status=0x01 or 0x81) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x81 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
AAA represents the unit type. #? represents the unit number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

FANTRAY : Fan tray

BBB represents the fan unit. #? represents the fan unit number.
BBB#? will be displayed only if a fan unit failure occurred on the following units.

FAN : Fan unit

Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : Fan rotation decrease
0x02 : Fan rotation stop
0x03 : Fan installation

0xYY is fan number, and the number which depends on the corresponding RCI device.
0xNN is fan tray number, and the number which depends on the corresponding RCI device.
0xMM shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the fan unit of the CCC#? , and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), AAA#?, sub status = 0xX2, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0xMM

Meaning

Detected a power supply unit failure (sub status=0x02 or 0x82) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x82 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
AAA represents the power supply unit name. #? represents the power supply unit number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a power supply unit failure occurred on the following power supply units.

FEP
PSU
CPUDDC
DDC-A
DDC-B
DDC-B

Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x00	: An abnormal power supply unit cannot be specified.
0x01-04	: Power supply and voltage are abnormal.
0x05	: Power supply unit which depends on device is abnormal.

0xYY is detailed information which supplements the event code (0xZZ).
0xNN is a power supply unit type or number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.
0xMM shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the power supply unit of the BBB#?, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: thermal alarm on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), AAA#?, sub status = 0xX6,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0xNN

Meaning

Detected an abnormal temperature (sub status=0x06 or 0x86) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x86 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
AAA represents the sensor type. #? represents the sensor number. AMBIENT is an environmental temperature, and the number of # ? is not displayed.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a sensor failure occurred on the following sensors.

CPU
SENSOR
AMBIENT

Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

In PRIMEPOWER 250/450 models:

0x02 : Ambient temperature high temperature alarm
0x04 : Ambient temperature low temperature alarm
0x07 : CPU high temperature warning
0x08 : CPU high temperature alarm

In RCI devices:

0x01 : Ambient temperature low temperature warning
0x02 : Ambient temperature low temperature alarm
0x03 : Ambient temperature high temperature warning
0x04 : Ambient temperature high temperature alarm
0x05 : Unit/Processor low temperature warning, or sensor failure
0x06 : Unit/Processor low temperature alarm, or sensor failure
0x07 : Unit/Processor high temperature warning
0x08 : unit/processor high temperature alarm

0xYY is sensor number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.
0xNN shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr. Check the environment where the unit is set up.
Also make sure there is nothing wrong with the inside of the RCI device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: node error on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0x08, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0x00 0xZZ 0xYY 0xXX

Meaning

Detected a node error (sub status=0x08) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01	: The internal failure of RCI-I/O device
0x01-05	: SCF unit self-diagnosis error
0x90	: RCI network is abnormal (status check time-out)
0x91	: RCI address multiple error
0x92	: Host node is abnormal
0x93	: RCI device connection failure of unregistration
0x94	: SCF degeneracy
0x95	: Sensor failure of Host node
0xc0-ff	: Hard error of RCI-I/O device

0xYY shows detailed information of RCI network abnormality(event code 0x90) or host node abnormality(event code 0x92). Or, when the inside abnormality of RCI-I/O device (event code 0x00), detailed information that depends on RCI-I/O device is shown. Other event codes are irregular values, and it does not have the meaning.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check RCI address is uniquely assigned to each RCI device, there are no RCI cable problems, RCI device are turned power on, unconfigured RCI devices are not connected or there are no internal failure in RCI devices. Please contact our customer engineer.

panic[cpuX]/thread = 0xXXXXXXXX: FJSVscf: panic request from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

The RCI device that has RCI address of 0xXXX requested the system panic.

Action

This message shows the state.
However, at the cluster environment etc. , another node (RCI address 0xXXXXXXXX) which detected abnormality issues the panic instruction to this node via RCI. And, when OS panic is executed, this node outputs this message.
Please investigate this node from information on another node (RCI address 0xXXXXXXXX).

NOTICE: FJSVscf: I/O node status sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX),sub status = 0x62,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xYY 0xMM 0x00

Meaning

Detected a sensed information of I/O node status (sub status=0x062) from RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays the change of the state of this system or another device connected on the RCI network.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
When the RCI address is this system, details of sense info become as follows.

0xZZ shows the event code.
0x01 : add
0x02 : delete
0xYY shows unit type, and 0xMM shows unit number.
0x02 : FAN
0x03 : PSU

When the RCI address is another device, details of sense info become as follows.

0xZZ shows the event code.
0x01 : RCI-I/O device connection or power supply reentry
0x02 : RCI-I/O device disconnect
0xYY is type or number of RCI-I/O device, and it depends on corresponding RCI-I/O device.

Action

It is not necessary.
This message might be output in this system at maintenance.
When this message is frequently displayed, it is necessary to investigate. Please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: device sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0xYY,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ

Meaning

Detected a sensed information form RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) that SCF driver does not support or undefined.
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
0xYY shows the event code notified the SCF driver.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows notified sense information, and is an irregular value.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the corresponding RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.
When RCI device is this system, check whether to operate about "Machine Administration".

WARNING: FJSVscf: UPS low battery on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) was detected. sub status = 0xX5,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00 0x00

Meaning

Detected a power supply end of UPS (sub status=0x05 or 0x85) of RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : UPS became an electrical discharge end voltage.

0xYY is UPS number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of UPS connected with the RCI device displayed with addr.
UPS battery is charged, or please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: UPS failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) was detected. sub status = 0xX5, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00 0x00

Meaning

Detected a UPS failure (sub status=0x05 or 0x85) of RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x02 : UPS hardware failure
0x03 : UPS battery failure
0x04 : UPS circuit protector failure

0xYY is UPS number and detail information, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of UPS connected with the RCI device displayed with addr..
Check to make sure that nothing is wrong with the UPS, or please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: battery alarm on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), AAA#?, sub status = 0xX3, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00 0x00

Meaning

Detected the lithium battery failure in the device (sub status=0x03 or 0x83) of RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
AAA represents the lithium battery type. #? represents the lithium battery number.
AAA will be displayed only if a lithium battery failure occurred on the following lithium battery.

NVRAM

Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x02 : Abnormality of low voltage

0xYY is the lithium battery number and detail information, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the lithium battery of the AAA#?, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: cannot report PANIC.

Meaning

Could not notify the system panic on the other HOST when it occurred.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_dev_regsize failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_dev_regsize (9F) (gets the register size).

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_regs_map_setup failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_regs_map_setup (9F) (maps register).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: kstat_create failed.

Meaning

kstat_create(9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: switch status is unknown

Meaning

There is a problem with the panel switch setting.

Action

Check the state of the panel switch.

WARNING: FJSVscf: kstat memory allocation error

Meaning

There is not enough memory.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

FJSVscf: ignoring debug enter sequence

Meaning

STOP-A was entered while the MODE switch on the operator panel was set to LOCK.

FJSVscf: allowing debug enter

Meaning

STOP-A was entered.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF went to offline mode and was restarted

Meaning

SCF entered the OFFLINE state and was reset.

Action

Follow the output message of after this.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: SCF online

Meaning

Resetting of the SCF device completed, and the device entered the ONLINE state.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF went to offline mode again.

Meaning

SCF entered the ONLINE state after resetting the SCF device, but SCF entered the OFFLINE state again.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF did not become online.

Meaning

SCF did not enter the ONLINE state after resetting the SCF device.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING:FJSVscf:scf_get_scftracelog:kmem_alloc failed. cannot dump firm area

Meaning

Failed in the memory securing in reset of the SCF device, and it failed in the firmware dump collection of the SCF device.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_get_scftracelog: kmem_alloc failed. cannot event trace area

Meaning

Failed in the memory securing in reset of the SCF device, and it failed in the event trace collection of the SCF device.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: SCF went to offline mode by firm update

Meaning

SCF device entered the OFFLINE state by update of the SCF firmware.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: SCF went to offline mode by XSCF network activation

Meaning

SCF device entered the OFFLINE state by network activation of the XSCF.

4.1.4 For GP7000F models 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: ddi_soft_state_init failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_init (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: mod_install failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_install (9F) (incorporates the driver into the system).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#),scf_probe: ddi_dev_nregs failed.

Meaning

The register information in the SCF device is incorrect.

Action

Check the state of the system board.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_iblock_cookie failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_iblock_cookie (9F) (allocates resources for interrupt processing).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F)(gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_create_minor_node failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system because the creation of the device minor node failed.

Action

Make sure there is enough room in the /device file system.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: kmem_zalloc failed.

Meaning

kmem_zalloc (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_add_intr failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_add_intr (9F) (registers interrupt functions).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_dma_alloc: ddi_dma_alloc_handle failed.

Meaning

ddi_dma_alloc_handle (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_dma_alloc: ddi_dma_mem_alloc failed.

Meaning

ddi_dma_mem_alloc (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_dma_alloc: ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle failed.

Meaning

ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_dma_alloc: ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle ccountp error.

Meaning

Could not allocate continuity area to the abnormal termination of ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_detach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Could not detach the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), IOCHRDY interrupt occurred.

Meaning

IOCHRDY timeout (Ebus2 timeout) interrupt occurred.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), DMA host bus error.

Meaning

Host bus error interrupt occurred to the Ebus2 DMA.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) receive data sum check error

Meaning

Detected Sum check error to the receive data of SCF command(0xXXXX).

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) error.

Status register = 0xYYYY

Meaning

SCF command (0xXXXX) terminated abnormally. 0xYYYY represents the SCF-2 Status register.
Status register has the following meaning by the value of the least significant four bits.

0xXXX1 : Sending a command to SCF device was repeated ten times due to BUFFER-FULL on the SCF device. But they were not processed normally.
0xXXX2 : Sending a command to SCF device was repeated fifteen times due to RCI device BUSY on the SCF device. But they were not processed normally.
0xXXX3 : Sending a command to SCF device due to the error on the command Interface with the SCF device.
0xXXX8 : The command and sub-command that it was sent to the SCF device was not supported.
0xXXX9 : The command that it was sent to the SCF device failed with the parameter error.
0xXXXA : The command that it was sent to the SCF device was a breach of command path.
0xXXXB : The device specified with the address for the command that it was sent to the SCF device does not exist on the RCI network, or RCI is inactive.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

FJSVscf: SCFC path changed.(/pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#) --> /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#))

Meaning

Detected SCF device failure.

Action

Follow the instruction of the message displayed before this message.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF HALT was detected.

Meaning

All SCF devices stopped. After this message was displayed, access to SCF device will be failed.

Action

Follow the instruction of the message displayed before this message.
In addition, confirm the state of the system board or the SCF device from System Console Software (SCS).

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF ready interrupt occurred.

Meaning

SCF device was changed.

WARNING: FJSVscf: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) timeout

Meaning

The SCF command (0xXXXX) could not complete a command within the prescribed time.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), XXX register read error

Meaning

Recovered by re-reading thought an I/O register reading error occurred.
XXX is register name.

SCF-2 command
SCF-2 Status
SCF-2 tx data
SCF-2 rx data
SCF-2 control
SCF-2 interrupt status
Ebus-2 dma control
DMA csr
DMA address control
DMA byte control

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#),offline

Meaning

Detected SCF device failure.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_intr: Unexpected POFF interrupt occurred

Meaning

A POWER switch interrupt occurred while the mode switch on the operator panel was set to LOCK.

Action

Check the state of the mode switch.

WARNING: FJSVscf: AC power down was detected. UPS is activated. RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

Power is now being supplied by the UPS due to a power down.

Action

Check the state of the power supply.

FJSVscf: AC power recovered. RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

Power was restored on the RCI device (0xXXXXXXXX).

WARNING: FJSVscf: fan unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), FAN#?, sub status = 0xX1,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0x00

Meaning

Detected a fan unit failure (sub status=0x01 or 0x81) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).

This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.

When "sub status" is 0x81 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.

When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.

FAN#? represents the fan unit number.

Sense info shows the following meanings.

Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".

0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : Fan rotation decrease
0x02 : Fan rotation stop

0xYY is fan number, and the number which depends on the corresponding RCI device.

0xNN is fan tray number, and the number which depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.

Check the fan unit of the FAN#? , and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), AAA#?, sub status = 0xX2, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0x00

Meaning

Detected a power supply unit failure (sub status=0x02 or 0x82) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x82 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
AAA represents the power supply unit name. #? represents the power supply unit number.

FEP
SB
XB-DDC

Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x00 : An abnormal power supply unit cannot be specified.
0x01-04 : Power supply and voltage are abnormal.
0x05 : Power supply unit which depends on device is abnormal.

0xYY is detailed information which supplements the event code (0xZZ).
00xNN is a power supply unit type or number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the power supply unit of the AAA#?, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: thermal alarm on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), CPU#?, sub status = 0xX6,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00 0x00

Meaning

Detected an abnormal temperature (sub status=0x06 or 0x86) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x86 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
CPU#? represents the CPU sensor number or sensor number.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : Ambient temperature low temperature warning
0x02 : Ambient temperature low temperature alarm
0x03 : Ambient temperature high temperature warning
0x04 : Ambient temperature high temperature alarm
0x05 : Unit/Processor low temperature warning, or sensor failure
0x06 : Unit/Processor low temperature alarm, or sensor failure
0x07 : Unit/Processor high temperature warning
0x08 : unit/processor high temperature alarm

0xYY is sensor number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the environment where the unit is set up.
Also make sure there is nothing wrong with the inside of the RCI device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: node error on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0x08, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0x00 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00

Meaning

Detected a node error (sub status=0x08) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01	: The internal failure of RCI-I/O device
0x01-05	: SCF unit self-diagnosis error
0x90	: RCI network is abnormal (status check time-out)
0x91	: RCI address multiple error
0x92	: Host node is abnormal
0x93	: RCI device connection failure of unregistration
0x94	: SCF degeneracy
0xc0-ff	: Hard error of RCI-I/O device

0xYY shows detailed information of RCI network abnormality (event code 0x90) or host node abnormality(event code 0x92). Or, when the inside abnormality of RCI-I/O device (event code 0x00), detailed information that depends on RCI-I/O device is shown. Other event codes are irregular values, and it does not have the meaning.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check RCI address is uniquely assigned to each RCI device, there are no RCI cable problems, RCI device are turned power on, unconfigured RCI devices are not connected or there are no internal failure in RCI devices. Please contact our customer engineer.

panic[cpuX]/thread = 0xXXXXXXXX: FJSVscf: panic request from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

The RCI device that has RCI address of 0xXXXXXXXX requested the system panic.

Action

This message shows the state.
However, at the cluster environment etc. , another node (RCI address 0xXXXXXXXX) which detected abnormality issues the panic instruction to this node via RCI. And, when OS panic is executed, this node outputs this message.
Please investigate this node from information on another node (RCI address 0xXXXXXXXX).

NOTICE: FJSVscf: I/O node status sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX),sub status = 0x62,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xYY 0xYY

Meaning

Detected a sensed information of I/O node status (sub status=0x062) from RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays the change of the state of another device connected on the RCI network.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : RCI-I/O device connection or power supply reentry
0x02 : RCI-I/O device disconnect

0xYY is type or number of RCI-I/O device, and it depends on corresponding RCI-I/O device.

Action

It is not necessary.
When this message is frequently displayed, it is necessary to investigate the RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: device sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0xYY,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ

Meaning

Detected a sensed information form RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) that SCF driver does not support or undefined.
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
0xYY shows the event code notified the SCF driver.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows notified sense information, and is an irregular value.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the corresponding RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.
When RCI device is this system, check whether to operate about "Machine Administration".

WARNING: FJSVscf: UPS low battery on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) was detected.

sub status = 0xX5,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00 0x00

Meaning

Detected a power supply end of UPS (sub status=0x05 or 0x85) of RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : UPS became an electrical discharge end voltage.

0xYY is UPS number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of UPS connected with the RCI device displayed with addr.
UPS battery is charged, or please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: UPS failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) was detected. sub status = 0xX5, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xYY 0x00

Meaning

Detected a UPS failure (sub status=0x05 or 0x85) of RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x02 : UPS hardware failure
0x03 : UPS battery failure
0x04 : UPS circuit protector failure

0xYY is UPS number and detail information, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of UPS connected with the RCI device displayed with addr..
Check to make sure that nothing is wrong with the UPS, or please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: cannot report PANIC.

Meaning

Could not notify the system panic on the other HOST when it occurred.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_dev_regsize failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_dev_regsize (9F) (gets the register size).

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_regs_map_setup failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_regs_map_setup (9F) (maps register).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: kstat_create failed.

Meaning

kstat_create (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: switch status is unknown

Meaning

There is a problem with the panel switch setting.

Action

Check the state of the panel switch.

WARNING: FJSVscf: kstat memory allocation error

Meaning

There is not enough memory.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

FJSVscf: ignoring debug enter sequence

Meaning

STOP-A was entered while the MODE switch on the operator panel was set to LOCK.

FJSVscf: allowing debug enter

Meaning

STOP-A was entered.

4.1.5 For PRIMEPOWER 650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: ddi_soft_state_init failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_init (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: _init: mod_install failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_install (9F) (incorporates the driver into the system).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_probe: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#),scf_probe: ddi_dev_nregs failed.

Meaning

The register information in the SCF device is incorrect.

Action

Check the state of the system board.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_iblock_cookie failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_iblock_cookie (9F) (allocates resources for interrupt processing).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_create_minor_node failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system because the creation of the device minor node failed.

Action

Make sure there is enough room in the /device file system.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: kmem_zalloc failed.

Meaning

kmem_zalloc (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_add_intr failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_add_intr (9F) (registers interrupt functions).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_get_soft_iblock_cookie failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_iblock_cookie (9F) (allocates resources for soft interrupt processing).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_attach: ddi_add_softintr failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_add_softintr (9F) (registers soft interrupt functions).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_dma_alloc: ddi_dma_alloc_handle failed.

Meaning

ddi_dma_alloc_handle (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_dma_alloc: ddi_dma_mem_alloc failed.

Meaning

ddi_dma_mem_alloc (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_dma_alloc: ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle failed.

Meaning

ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_dma_alloc: ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle ccountp error.

Meaning

Could not allocate continuity area to the abnormal termination of ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_detach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Could not detach the SCF driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (gets an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), IOCHRDY interrupt occurred.

Meaning

IOCHRDY timeout (Ebus2 timeout) interrupt occurred.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), DMA host bus error.

Meaning

Host bus error interrupt occurred to the Ebus2 DMA.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) receive data sum check error

Meaning

Detected Sum check error to the receive data of SCF command (0xXXXX).

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) error. Status register = 0xYYYY

Meaning

SCF command (0xXXXX) terminated abnormally. 0xYYYY represents the SCF-2 Status register.
Status register has the following meaning by the value of the least significant four bits.

0xXX1X : Sending a command to SCF device was repeated ten times due to BUFFER-FULL on the SCF device. But they were not processed normally.
0xXX2X : Sending a command to SCF device was repeated fifteen times due to RCI device BUSY on the SCF device. But they were not processed normally.
0xXX3X : Sending a command to SCF device due to the error on the command Interface with the SCF device.
0xXX8X : The command and sub-command that it was sent to the SCF device was not supported.
0xXX9X : The command that it was sent to the SCF device failed with the parameter error.
0xXXAX : The command that it was sent to the SCF device was a breach of command path.
0xXXBX : The device specified with the address for the command that it was sent to the SCF device does not exist on the RCI network, or RCI is inactive.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#),XXX register parity error. Status register = 0xYYYY

Meaning

Parity error interrupt occurred to the XXX register read. 0xYYYY represents the XXX register.
XXX is register name.

SCFI interrupt status
SCFI status

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), EBus2 DMA channel reset timeout.

Meaning

Channel reset timeout occurred to the Ebus-2 DMA.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

FJSVscf: SCFC path changed.(/pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#) --> /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#))

Meaning

Detected SCF device failure.

Action

Follow the instruction of the message displayed before this message.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF HALT was detected.

Meaning

All SCF devices stopped. After this message was displayed, access to SCF device will be failed.

Action

Follow the instruction of the message displayed before this message.
In addition, confirm the state of the system board or the SCF device from System Console Software (SCS) for PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500/HPC2500.

WARNING: FJSVscf: SCF ready interrupt occurred.

Meaning

SCF device was changed.

WARNING:FJSVscf:/pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), SCF command (0xXXXX) timeout

Meaning

The SCF command (0xXXXX) could not complete a command within the prescribed time.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#), XXX register read error

Meaning

Recovered by re-reading thought an I/O register reading error occurred.
XXX is register name.

SCFI command
SCFI Status
SCFI tx data
SCFI rx data
SCFI control
SCFI interrupt status
Ebus-2 dma control
DMA csr
DMA address control
DMA byte control
LED write enable
internal disk LED control

WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#),offline

Meaning

Detected SCF device failure.

Action

Check the state of the system board and SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_intr: Unexpected POFF interrupt occurred

Meaning

A POWER switch interrupt occurred while the mode switch on the operator panel was set to LOCK.

Action

Check the state of the mode switch.

WARNING: FJSVscf: AC power down was detected. UPS is activated. RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

Power is now being supplied by the UPS due to a power down.

Action

Check the state of the power supply.

FJSVscf: AC power recovered. RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

Power was restored on the RCI device (0xXXX).

WARNING: FJSVscf: fan unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), AAA#? BBB#? CCC#?, sub status = 0xX1,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0xMM 0xMM

Meaning

Detected a fan unit failure (sub status=0x01 or 0x81) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x81 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
AAA represents the cabinet type. #? represents the cabinet number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a cabinet type failure occurred on the following cabinet type.

Cabinet#0	: Main Cabinet
Cabinet#1	: Expansion Cabinet
Rack	: I/O Rack
P-Cabinet	: Power Cabinet

BBB represents the unit type. #? represents the unit number.
BBB#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

FANTRAY	: Fan tray
PCI-BOX	: PCI-BOX
PCI/DISK-BOX	: PCI/Disk-BOX

CCC represents the fan unit. #? represents the fan unit number.
CCC#? will be displayed only if a fan unit failure occurred on the following units.

FAN	: fan unit
PSU	: PSU or fan unit of the PCI-BOX or PCI/DISK-BOX

Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01	: Fan rotation decrease
0x02	: Fan rotation stop

0xYY is fan number, and the number which depends on the corresponding RCI device.
0xNN is fan tray number, and the number which depends on the corresponding RCI device.
0xMM shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the fan unit of the CCC#? , and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: power supply unit failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), AAA#? BBB#?, sub status = 0xX2, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0xMM 0xMM

Meaning

Detected a power supply unit failure (sub status=0x02 or 0x82) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x82 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
AAA represents the cabinet type. #? represents the cabinet number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a cabinet type failure occurred on the following cabinet type.

Cabinet#0	: Main Cabinet
Cabinet#1	: Expansion Cabinet
Rack	: I/O Rack
P-Cabinet	: Power Cabinet

BBB represents the power supply unit name. #? represents the power supply unit number.
BBB#? will be displayed only if a power supply unit failure occurred on the following power supply units.

SCF	: SCF Board
FEP	: FEP
CONV	: Converter
SB	: System Board
PCI-BOX	: PCI-BOX
PCI/DISK-BOX	: PCI/Disk-BOX
DTB	: DTB (Data Transfer unit Board)
XB-DDC	: Crossbar DDC

Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x00	: An abnormal power supply unit cannot be specified.
0x01-04	: Power supply and voltage are abnormal.
0x05	: Power supply unit which depends on device is abnormal.

0xYY is detailed information which supplements the event code (0xZZ).
0xNN is a power supply unit type or number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.
0xMM shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the power supply unit of the BBB#?, and please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: thermal alarm on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), AAA#? BBB#? CCC#?, sub status = 0xX6, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xNN 0xNN 0xNN

Meaning

Detected an abnormal temperature (sub status=0x06 or 0x86) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When "sub status" is 0x86 and this system is abnormal, after this message is displayed the power off of the system is executed.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
AAA represents the cabinet type. #? represents the cabinet number.
AAA#? will be displayed only if a cabinet type failure occurred on the following cabinet type.

Cabinet#0 : Main Cabinet
Cabinet#1 : Expansion Cabinet
Rack : I/O Rack
P-Cabinet : Power Cabinet

BBB represents the unit type. #? represents the unit number.
BBB#? will be displayed only if a unit failure occurred on the following units.

SB : System Board
PCI-BOX : PCI-BOX
PCI/DISK-BOX : PCI/Disk BOX
DISK : DISK Bay Unit
XB : Crossbar
EXT-PWR : Power Unit

CCC represents the sensor type. #? represents the sensor number.
CCC#? will be displayed only if a sensor failure occurred on the following sensors.

CPU
SENSOR

Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : Ambient temperature low temperature warning
0x02 : Ambient temperature low temperature alarm
0x03 : Ambient temperature high temperature warning
0x04 : Ambient temperature high temperature alarm
0x05 : Unit/Processor low temperature warning, or sensor failure
0x06 : Unit/Processor low temperature alarm, or sensor failure
0x07 : Unit/Processor high temperature warning
0x08 : unit/processor high temperature alarm

0xYY is sensor number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.
0xNN shows the notified sense information, and depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the environment where the unit is set up.
Also make sure there is nothing wrong with the inside of the RCI device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: node error on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0x08, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0x00 0xZZ 0xYY 0xYY

Meaning

Detected a node error (sub status=0x08) on RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01	: The internal failure of RCI-I/O device
0x01-05	: SCF unit self-diagnosis error
0x90	: RCI network is abnormal (status check time-out)
0x91	: RCI address multiple error
0x92	: Host node is abnormal
0x93	: RCI device connection failure of unregistration
0x94	: SCF degeneracy
0xc0-ff	: Hard error of RCI-I/O device

0xYY shows detailed information of RCI network abnormality (event code 0x90) or host node abnormality (event code 0x92). Or, when the inside abnormality of RCI-I/O device (event code 0x00), detailed information that depends on RCI-I/O device is shown. Other event codes are irregular values, and it does not have the meaning.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check RCI address is uniquely assigned to each RCI device, there are no RCI cable problems, RCI device are turned power on, unconfigured RCI devices are not connected or there are no internal failure in RCI devices. Please contact our customer engineer.

panic[cpuX]/thread = 0xXXXXXXXX: FJSVscf: panic request from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX)

Meaning

The RCI device that has RCI address of 0xXXX requested the system panic.

Action

This message shows the state.
However, at the cluster environment etc. , another node (RCI address 0xXXXXXXXX) which detected abnormality issues the panic instruction to this node via RCI. And, when OS panic is executed, this node outputs this message.
Please investigate this node from information on another node (RCI address 0xXXXXXXXX).

NOTICE: FJSVscf: I/O node status sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX),sub status = 0x62,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0xYY 0xYY 0xYY

Meaning

Detected a sensed information of I/O node status (sub status=0x062) from RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays the change of the state of this system or another device connected on the RCI network.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
When the RCI address is this system, details of sense info become as follows.

0xZZ shows the event code.
0x01 : add
0x02 : delete
0xYY shows unit type, and 0xMM shows unit number.
0x01 : SCF (SCF board)
0x02 : FAN
0x03 : FEP
0x04 : CONV (Converter)
0x05 : SB (System Board)
0x06 : PCIBOX or PCI/Disk-BOX
0x07 : XB-DDC (Crossbar DDC)
0xNN shows cabinet type and cabinet number(X).
0x00 : RCI-I/O device
0x2X : Main Cabinet or Expansion Cabinet
0x06 : Power Cabinet
0x07 : I/O Rack

When the RCI address is another device, details of sense info become as follows.

0xZZ shows the event code. 0x01 : RCI-I/O device connection or power supply reentry 0x02 : RCI-I/O device disconnect 0xYY is type or number of RCI-I/O device, and it depends on corresponding RCI-I/O device.

Action

It is not necessary.
This message might be output in this system at maintenance.
When this message is frequently displayed, it is necessary to investigate. Please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: device sense from RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX), sub status = 0xYY,

sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ 0xZZ

Meaning

Detected a sensed information form RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) that SCF driver does not support or undefined.
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
0xYY shows the event code notified the SCF driver.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows notified sense information, and is an irregular value.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check the corresponding RCI device, and please contact our customer engineer.
When RCI device is this system, check whether to operate about "Machine Administration".

WARNING: FJSVscf: UPS low battery on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) was detected. sub status = 0xX5, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00 0x00

Meaning

Detected a power supply end of UPS (sub status=0x05 or 0x85) of RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x01 : UPS became an electrical discharge end voltage.

0xYY is UPS number, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of UPS connected with the RCI device displayed with addr.
UPS battery is charged, or please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: UPS failure on RCI(addr = 0xXXXXXXXX) was detected. sub status = 0xX5, sense info = 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xXX 0xZZ 0xYY 0x00 0x00

Meaning

Detected a UPS failure (sub status=0x05 or 0x85) of RCI device (addr = 0xXXXXXXXX).
This message displays abnormality that this system detected, and abnormality that another device connected on the RCI network detected.
When another device on RCI network is abnormal, the abnormal is notified to this system through RCI.
Sense info shows the following meanings.
Four bytes of 0xXX show the address of the RCI device, and are the same as "addr = 0xXXXXXXXX".
0xZZ shows the event code.

0x02 : UPS hardware failure
0x03 : UPS battery failure
0x04 : UPS circuit protector failure

0xYY is UPS number and detail information, and it depends on the corresponding RCI device.

Action

When this message is displayed, it is necessary to check the abnormality of UPS connected with the RCI device displayed with addr.
Check to make sure that nothing is wrong with the UPS, or please contact our customer engineer.

WARNING: FJSVscf: cannot report PANIC.

Meaning

Could not notify the system panic on the other HOST when it occurred.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_dev_regsize failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_dev_regsize (9F) (gets the register size).

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

WARNING: FJSVscf: scf_map_regs: ddi_regs_map_setup failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the SCF driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_regs_map_setup (9F) (maps register).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVscf: kstat_create failed.

Meaning

kstat_create (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVscf: switch status is unknown

Meaning

There is a problem with the panel switch setting.

Action

Check the state of the panel switch.

WARNING: FJSVscf: kstat memory allocation error

Meaning

There is not enough memory.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

FJSVscf: ignoring debug enter sequence

Meaning

STOP-A was entered while the MODE switch on the operator panel was set to LOCK.

FJSVscf: allowing debug enter

Meaning

STOP-A was entered.

4.2 Disk Fault LED Driver

NOTICE: FJSVfled: ddi_poke8() failed.

Meaning

ddi_poke8 (9F) failed during probe.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: ddi_regs_map_setup() failed.

Meaning

ddi_regs_map_setup (9F) failed during probe or attach.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: fled_probe() failed.

Meaning

probe failed

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: ddi_create_minor_node() failed.

Meaning

ddi_create_minor_node (9F) failed during attach.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: ddi_soft_state_zalloc() failed.

Meaning

ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) failed during attach.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: ddi_get_soft_state() failed.

Meaning

ddi_get_soft_state (9F) failed during resume or getinfo.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: fled_attach() failed.

Meaning

attach failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: fled_getinfo() failed.

Meaning

getinfo failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: kmem_zalloc() failed.

Meaning

kmem_zalloc (9F) failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

NOTICE: FJSVfled: fled_read_prop() failed.

Meaning

Failed to read property led-control-0 or led-control-1.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfled: ddi_dev_is_sid() failed.

Meaning

ddi_dsv_is_sid (9F) failed during probe.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

4.3 SCSI Fault LED Driver

WARNING: FJSVsfled: _init: ddi_soft_state_init failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate SCSI Fault LED driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_init (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: _init: mod_install failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate SCSI Fault LED driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_install (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: _fini: mod_remove failed.

Meaning

Failed to remove SCSI Fault LED driver from the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_remove (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: scsi_probe failed.

Meaning

Failed to attach SCSI Fault LED driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of scsi_probe (9F).

Action

Check the state of SCSI Fault LED device or SCSI Host bus adapter.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: ddi_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate SCSI Fault LED driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: ddi_create_minor_node failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate SCSI Fault LED driver into the system because the creation of the device minor node failed.

Action

Make sure there is enough room in the /devices file system.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: scsi_alloc_consistent_buf failed.

Meaning

Failed to allocate kernel resources for SCSI transport.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: resource allocation for request sense packet failed.

Meaning

Failed to allocate kernel resources for SCSI transport.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to retrieve the kernel resources due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: ddi_copyin failed.

Meaning

Failed ioctl due to the abnormal termination of ddi_copyin (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: ddi_copyout failed.

Meaning

Failed ioctl due to the abnormal termination of ddi_copyout (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: sfled_start: SCSI transport error occured.

Meaning

SCSI transport error occurred on SCSI Host bus adapter.

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Host bus adapter.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: scsi_init_pkt failed.

Meaning

Failed to allocate kernel resources for SCSI transport.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: sfled_restart: SCSI transport error occured.

Meaning

SCSI transport error occurred on SCSI Host bus adapter.

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Host bus adapter.

WARNING: FJSVsfled: sfled_callback: SCSI transport error occured.

Meaning

Error occurred during SCSI command transportation.

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSIFault LED device or SCSI Host bus adapter.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: status=0x?,sense_key=0x?,ASC=0x?,ASCQ=0x?

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: No Sense

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Illegal Request (Invalid command operation code)

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Illegal Request (Logical unit not supported)

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Illegal Request

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Unit Attention (Power-on, reset, or bus device reset occurred)

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Unit Attention

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Aborted Command (Message Error)

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Aborted Command (SCSI parity error)

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Aborted Command (Initiator detected error message received)

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Aborted Command (Invalid message error)

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Aborted Command

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

WARNING: "device node name" (FJSVsfled?):

: Unknown Reason

Meaning

SCSI command error occurred on Fault LED device described as "device node name".

Action

If this message is displayed repeatedly, check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

4.4 FJSVwdl Driver

WARNING: FJSVwdl: _init: ddi_soft_state_init failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVwdl driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_init (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: _init: mod_install failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVwdl driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_install (9F) (incorporates the driver into the system).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: wdl_attach: ddi_get_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVwdl driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: wdl_attach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVwdl driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: wdl_detach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Could not detach the FJSVwdl driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: wdl_ioctl: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Could not ioctl the FJSVwdl driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: wdl_read: ddi_get_softstate failed.

Meaning

Could not read the FJSVwdl driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_softstate (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: wdl_mmap: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Could not mmap the FJSVwdl driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: wdl_attach: ddi_regs_map_setup failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVwdl driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_regs_map_setup (9F) (maps register).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVwdl: wdl_attach: ddi_create_minor_node failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVwdl driver into the system because the creation of the device minor node failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

4.5 Flash Update Driver

WARNING: FJSVfupd: _init: ddi_soft_state_init failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_init (9F).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: _init: mod_install failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of mod_install (9F) (incorporates the driver into the system).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_probe: ddi_get_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_probe: ddi_dev_regsize failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (acquisition of register size).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_probe: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_attach: ddi_get_soft_state_zalloc failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_soft_state_zalloc (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_attach: ddi_dev_regsize failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_dev_regsize (9F) (acquisition of register size).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_attach: ddi_create_minor_node failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system because the creation of the device minor node failed.

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_attach: ddi_regs_map_setup failed.

Meaning

Failed to incorporate the FJSVfupd driver into the system due to the abnormal termination of ddi_regs_map_setup (9F) (maps register).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_detach: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Could not detach the FJSVfupd driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

WARNING: FJSVfupd: fupd_ioctl: ddi_get_soft_state failed.

Meaning

Could not ioctl the FJSVfupd driver due to the abnormal termination of ddi_get_soft_state (9F) (allocates an area for the driver).

Action

Allocate memory since there might not be enough kernel resources.

Chapter 5 Daemon Messages

This chapter gives the meaning of messages displayed by SCF Monitoring daemon of each model.
It also describes what to do when you get error messages.
The system call error messages listed below are described by man -s 2 Intro.

5.1 SCF Monitoring Daemon

Please refer to the message of the corresponding model for SCF Monitoring message.

5.1.1 For PRIMEPOWER 1

pwrctrld: Power switch is pressed. Press power switch again within 5 seconds to start shutdown procedure

Meaning

The POWER switch was pressed. Pressing it again within five seconds starts the shutdown process.

pwrctrld: power switch ignored.

Meaning

The POWER switch was pressed but was ignored by the scfconf (1M) setting.

pwrctrld: failed to start (xxx)

Meaning

Could not start the SCF monitoring daemon. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to open pwrctrld pid file.

Meaning

Could not create the PID file.

Action

Check the capacity of the root file system and whether it is mounted in a write-enabled state.

pwrctrld: halt system.

Meaning

System shut down due to an error.

pwrctrld: failed to start power switch procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Pressing the POWER switch failed to initiate the shutdown procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start Power Supply Unit failure procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate power supply failure procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start FAN failure procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate fan failure procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start thermal alarm procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate abnormal temperature procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start SCFHALT procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate SCFHALT procedure. xx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start Power Off procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate Power Off procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

/etc/rc0.d/K00FJSVscf: scfreport shutdown was executed.

Meaning

Reported the start of system shutdown to SCF device.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

FJSVscf: The system power down is executed 30 seconds later.

Meaning

The power off of the system is begun 30 seconds later. This message shows the state.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

5.1.2 For GP7000F models 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 200/400/600

pwrctrld: Power switch is pressed. Press power switch again within 5 seconds to start shutdown procedure

Meaning

The POWER switch was pressed. Pressing it again within five seconds starts the shutdown process.

pwrctrld: power switch ignored.

Meaning

The POWER switch was pressed but was ignored by the scftool(1M) setting.

pwrctrld: failed to start (xxx)

Meaning

Could not start the SCF monitoring daemon. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to open pwrctrld pid file.

Meaning

Could not create the PID file.

Action

Check the capacity of the root file system and whether it is mounted in a write-enabled state.

pwrctrld: halt system.

Meaning

System shut down due to an error.

pwrctrld: failed to start power switch procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Pressing the POWER switch failed to initiate the shutdown procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start UPS AC down procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate UPS switch over procedure when power failed. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start UPS AC recovery procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate UPS procedure after power was restored. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start Power Supply Unit failure procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate power supply failure procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start FAN failure procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate fan failure procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start THERMAL alarm procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate abnormal temperature procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to get SCF dump size

Meaning

Failed to get dump size of SCF driver.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

pwrctrld: Illegal SCF dump size.

Meaning

The dump size of the SCF driver was 0 or less.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

pwrctrld: Insufficient memory space for SCF dump

Meaning

Could not get enough memory for the SCF driver dump.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: SCF dump failed

Meaning

The SCF drive dump process failed.

Action

Allocate memory.

pwrctrld: /var/opt/FJSVhwr/scf.dump: System call error message

Meaning

Could not create SCF dump file.

Action

Check the /var file system.

pwrctrld: cannot write SCF dump file

Meaning

Could not create SCF dump file.

Action

Check the /var file system.

pwrctrld: failed to start SCFHALT procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate SCFHALT procedure. xx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start RCI Power Off procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate RCI Power Off procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start Power Off procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate Power Off procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to open /var/opt/FJSVhwr/pwrctrld.lock

Meaning

Could not open the /var/opt/FJSVhwr/pwrctrld.lock file.

Action

Check the /var/opt/FJSVhwr/pwrctrld.lock file.

pwrctrld: SCF daemon is already running.

Meaning

SCF daemon is already running.

pwrctrld: lockf() failed

Meaning

Failed to get the file to be locked by lockf function.

Action

Check the /var/opt/FJSVhwr/pwrctrld.lock file.

/etc/rc0.d/K00FJSVscf: scfreport shutdown was executed.

Meaning

Reported the start of system shutdown to SCF device.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

FJSVscf: The system power down is executed 30 seconds later.

Meaning

The power off of the system is begun 30 seconds later. This message shows the state.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

5.1.3 For PRIMEPOWER 250/450

pwrctrld: power switch ignored.

Meaning

The POWER switch was pressed but was ignored by the scftool(1M) setting.

pwrctrld: failed to start (xxx)

Meaning

Could not start the SCF monitoring daemon. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to open pwrctrld pid file.

Meaning

Could not create the PID file.

Action

Check the capacity of the root file system and whether it is mounted in a write-enabled state.

pwrctrld: halt system.

Meaning

System shut down due to an error.

pwrctrld: failed to start power switch procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Pressing the POWER switch failed to initiate the shutdown procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start UPS AC down procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate UPS switch over procedure when power failed. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start SCFHALT procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate SCFHALT procedure. xx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: Power failure was detected. Waiting power to be supplied for n second(s). RCI addr = 0xXXX(0xYYY)

Meaning

Power down occurred. 0xXXX represents the RCI address of UPS. When the dual power feed configuration is defined, 0xYYY represents the RCI address of UPS pairs.

Action

Check the UPS.

pwrctrld: Power is supplied. The system keeps services on. RCI addr = 0xXXX(0xYYY)

Meaning

Power was restored. 0xXXX represents the RCI address of UPS. When the dual power feed configuration is defined, 0xYYY represents the address of UPS pairs.

pwrctrld: failed to start SHUTDOWN procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate SHUTDOWN procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start RCI-POFF procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate RCI power down procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start Power Supply Unit failure procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate power supply unit failure procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start FAN failure procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate FAN failure procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start THERMAL alarm procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate THERMAL alarm procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start Power Off procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate Power Off procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

/etc/rc0.d/K00FJSVscf: scfreport shutdown was executed.

Meaning

Reported the start of system shutdown to SCF device.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

FJSVscf: The system power down is executed 30 seconds later.

Meaning

The power off of the system is begun 30 seconds later. This message shows the state.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

5.1.4 For GP7000F models 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000

pwrctrld: Power switch is pressed. Press power switch again within 30 seconds to start shutdown procedure

Meaning

The POWER switch was pressed. Pressing it again within 30 seconds starts the shutdown process.

pwrctrld: power switch ignored.

Meaning

The POWER switch was pressed but was ignored by the scftool(1M) setting.

pwrctrld: failed to start (xxx)

Meaning

Could not start the SCF monitoring daemon. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to open pwrctrld pid file.

Meaning

Could not create the PID file.

Action

Check the capacity of the root file system and whether it is mounted in a write-enabled state.

pwrctrld: halt system.

Meaning

System shut down due to an error.

pwrctrld: failed to start power switch procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Pressing the POWER switch failed to initiate the shutdown procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start UPS AC down procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate UPS switch over procedure when power failed. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start SCFHALT procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate SCFHALT procedure. xx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: Power failure was detected. Waiting power to be supplied for n second(s). RCI addr = 0xXXX(0xYYY)

Meaning

Power down occurred. 0xXXX represents the RCI address of UPS. When the dual power feed configuration is defined, 0xYYY represents the RCI address of UPS pairs.

Action

Check the UPS.

pwrctrld: Power is supplied. The system keeps services on. RCI addr = 0xXXX(0xYYY)

Meaning

Power was restored. 0xXXX represents the RCI address of UPS. When the dual power feed configuration is defined, 0xYYY represents the address of UPS pairs.

pwrctrld: failed to start SHUTDOWN procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate SHUTDOWN procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start RCI-POFF procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate RCI power down procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

/etc/rc0.d/K00FJSVscf: scfreport shutdown was executed.

Meaning

Reported the start of system shutdown to SCF device.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

FJSVscf: The system power down is executed 30 seconds later.

Meaning

The power off of the system is begun 30 seconds later. This message shows the state. This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

5.1.5 For PRIMEPOWER 650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500

pwrctrld: power switch ignored.

Meaning

The POWER switch was pressed but was ignored by the scftool(1M) setting.

pwrctrld: failed to start (xxx)

Meaning

Could not start the SCF monitoring daemon. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to open pwrctrld pid file.

Meaning

Could not create the PID file.

Action

Check the capacity of the root file system and whether it is mounted in a write-enabled state.

pwrctrld: halt system.

Meaning

System shut down due to an error.

pwrctrld: failed to start power switch procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Pressing the POWER switch failed to initiate the shutdown procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start UPS AC down procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate UPS switch over procedure when power failed. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start SCFHALT procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate SCFHALT procedure. xx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: Power failure was detected. Waiting power to be supplied for n second(s). RCI addr = 0xXXX(0xYYY)

Meaning

Power down occurred. 0xXXX represents the RCI address of UPS. When the dual power feed configuration is defined, 0xYYY represents the RCI address of UPS pairs.

Action

Check the UPS.

pwrctrld: Power is supplied. The system keeps services on. RCI addr = 0xXXX(0xYYY)

Meaning

Power was restored. 0xXXX represents the RCI address of UPS. When the dual power feed configuration is defined, 0xYYY represents the address of UPS pairs.

pwrctrld: failed to start SHUTDOWN procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate SHUTDOWN procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start RCI-POFF procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate RCI power down procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start Power Supply Unit failure procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate power supply unit failure procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start FAN failure procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate FAN failure procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start THERMAL alarm procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate THERMAL alarm procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

pwrctrld: failed to start Power Off procedure (xxx)

Meaning

Failed to initiate Power Off procedure. xxx represents the system call that failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

/etc/rc0.d/K00FJSVscf: scfreport shutdown was executed.

Meaning

Reported the start of system shutdown to SCF device.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

FJSVscf: The system power down is executed 30 seconds later.

Meaning

The power off of the system is begun 30 seconds later. This message shows the state.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error". However, it is not abnormal.

Chapter 6 Command Messages

This chapter gives the meaning of messages displayed by command that SCF driver offers.
It also describes what to do when you get error messages.
The system call error messages listed below are described by man -s 2 Intro.

6.1 fjprtdiag (1M) command

fjprtdiag [-v] [-l]

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

fjprtdiag: Cannot get node name

Meaning

Could not get node information of OBP.

Action

Check the "name" property on the root node of OBP.

fjprtdiag: Cannot get property information for memory

Meaning

Could not get OBP memory information.

Action

Check the "simm-use" and "simm-status" properties on the memory node of OBP.

fjprtdiag: Cannot get model property

Meaning

Could not get model property information of OBP.

Action

Check the "model" property on the root node of OBP.

fjprtdiag: Illegal simm-use property

Meaning

The content of the simm-use property on the memory node of OBP is illegal.

Action

Check the simm-use property.

fjprtdiag: Illegal simm-status property

Meaning

The content of the simm-status property on the memory node of OBP is illegal.

Action

Check the simm-status property.

malloc for memory information failed: System call error message

Meaning

Could not allocate a data area for storing memory information.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

malloc: System call error message

Meaning

Could not allocate memory.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

fjprtdiag: cannot open /dev/openprom: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to open /dev/openprom.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

fjprtdiag: close error on /dev/openprom: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to close /dev/openprom.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

Prom node has no properties

Meaning

Found a OBP device node that does not have any properties.

Action

Check the OBP device node.

fjprtdiag: openeepr device open failed: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to open /dev/openprom.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

fjprtdiag: /dev/openprom open failed: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to open /dev/openprom.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

System architecture does not support this option of this command.

Meaning

The system does not support this command.

Action

Run the command on a system that supports it.

open of /devices failed: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to open /devices.

Action

Check the /devices directory and the files under it.

ffb data malloc failed: System call error message

Meaning

Could not allocate a data area for storing FFB information.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

No PCI bus in this system.

Meaning

The system that runs the command does not have PCI bus.

Action

fjprtdiag is a command that is platform dependent.

Run a command suitable for the platform.

picl_initialize failed: System call error message

Meaning

Failed in access to the PICL daemon.

Action

When the error message is “Daemon not responding”

Check if PICL daemon is working correctly. Execute the command again.

When the error message is not listed above.

Execute the command again.

When still becoming the error, please contact the customer engineer.

Getting root node failed: System call error message

Meaning

Failed in access to the PICL library.

Action

Execute the command again. When still becoming the error, please contact the customer engineer.

6.2 diskadm (1M) command

Usage: diskadm action pathname ...

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

diskadm: Not support.

Meaning

The model not supported executed the command

Action

Enter a correct path name. Also make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

diskadm: Only root is allowed to execute this program.

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

diskadm: Path name: Incorrect controller.

Meaning

A controller that does not exist was specified as a path name, or could not access the SCSI Fault LED device driver.

Action

Enter a correct path name. Also make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

diskadm: Path name: Incorrect controller is specified, or specified controller is not supported.

Meaning

A controller that does not exist was specified as a path name, or A controller not supported by the diskadm command was specified, or could not access the SCSI Fault LED device driver.

Action

Enter a correct path name. Also make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

diskadm: Path name: Illegal path name.

Meaning

An illegal path name was specified.

Action

Enter a correct path name.

diskadm: Path name: No such device.

Meaning

A controller that does not exist was specified as a path name.

Action

Enter a correct path name.

diskadm: /dev/FJSVhwr/fled: open() failed: System call error message

Meaning

For GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 1/200/400/600
Failed to open the Fault LED device driver.

For PRIMEPOWER 250/450/650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500
Failed to open the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

diskadm: ioctl() --- FLED_IOC_GET_PROP failed: System call error message

Meaning

For GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 1/200/400/600
ioctl(2) to the Fault LED device driver failed and the property (led-control-0/1) could not be read.

For PRIMEPOWER 250/450/650/850/900/1500/2500/HPC2500
ioctl(2) to the SCF driver failed and the property (led-control-0 for 79) could not be read.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

diskadm: ioctl() --- FLED_IOC_POWER failed: System call error message

Meaning

ioctl(2) to the Fault LED device driver failed and the write to or read from a register failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

diskadm: ioctl() --- FLED_IOC_POWER_GET failed: System call error message

Meaning

ioctl(2) to the SCF driver failed and the write to or read from a register failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

diskadm: strdup() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Strdup (3C) failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

diskadm: malloc() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Malloc (3C) failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

diskadm: /dev/rdsk: opendir() failed: System call error message

Meaning

/dev/rdsk opendir(3C) failed.

Action

Check the /dev/rdsk directory.

diskadm: getcwd() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Getcwd (3C) failed.

Action

Use fsck (1M) to make sure that the root file system has not been damaged.

diskadm: path name: lstat() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Lstat (2) failed.

Action

Use fsck(1M) to make sure that the root file system has not been damaged.

diskadm: path name: readlink() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Readlink (2) failed.

Action

Use fsck (1M) to make sure that the root file system has not been damaged.

diskadm: path name: chdir() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Chdir (2) failed.

Action

Use fsck (1M) to make sure that the root file system has not been damaged.

diskadm: path name: disk not responding.

Meaning

Disk controller is not responding or disk is not installed.

Action

Check if the disk is installed correctly. Check if disk controller is working correctly.

Warning: Cannot lstat file name

Meaning

File lstat (2) failed. (File name is the file under /dev/rdsk)

Action

Check the /dev/rdsk directory.

Warning: file name is not a symbolic link

Meaning

A file other than a symbolic link is in the /dev/rdsk directory.

Action

There is problem with the /dev/rdsk directory. Reboot the system using boot -r.

Warning: path name: already started, but trying again.

Meaning

The device is already booted but diskadm is trying again.

Warning: path name: already stopped, but trying again.

Meaning

The device is already stopped, but diskadm is trying again.

diskadm: /dev/FJSVhwr opendir() failed: System call error message

Meaning

/dev/FJSVhwr opendir (3C) failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

diskadm: ioctl() --- SFLED_IOC_LIST failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the SCSI Fault LED device driver failed.

Action

Check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

diskadm: ioctl() --- SFLED_IOC_OFF failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the SCSI Fault LED device driver failed.

Action

Check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

diskadm: ioctl() --- SFLED_IOC_ON failed: System call error message

Meaning

ioctl(2) to the SCSI Fault LED device driver failed.

Action

Check the state of SCSI Fault LED device.

diskadm: /dev/FJSVhwr/sfledX: open failed: Device Busy

Meaning

Another diskadm command is being executed.

Action

Execute the command again.

diskadm: /dev/es/sesX: open failed: Device Busy

Meaning

Another diskadm command is being executed, or failed to open the SES device driver.

Action

Execute the command again.

diskadm: /dev/openprom: open() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to open /dev/openprom.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

diskadm: ioctl() --- OPROMNXTPROP failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the /dev/openprom failed.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

diskadm: ioctl() --- OPROMGETPROP failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the /dev/openprom failed.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

diskadm: ioctl() --- OPROMNEXT failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the /dev/openprom failed.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

diskadm: ioctl() --- OPROMCHILD failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the /dev/openprom failed.

Action

Check the /dev/openprom file.

diskadm: ioctl() --- SESIOC_GETNOBJ failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the SES device driver failed.

Action

Check the /dev/es/sesX file.

diskadm: ioctl() --- SESIOC_SETNOBJ failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the SES device driver failed.

Action

Check the /dev/es/sesX file.

diskadm: ioctl() --- USCSICMD failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the SES device driver failed.

Action

Check the /dev/es/sesX file.

diskadm: sysinfo() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Sysinfo (2) to the SES device driver failed.

Action

Check the /dev/es/sesX file.

6.3 hsadm (1M) command

Usage: hsadm action unit

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

hsadm: Only root is allowed to execute this program.

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

hsadm: /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl open() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to open the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

hsadm: ioctl() --- SCFIOCALMCTRL failed: System call error message

Meaning

Ioctl (2) to the SCF driver failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

hsadm: malloc() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Malloc (3C) failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

hsadm: kstat_open() failed: System call error message

Meaning

kstat_open (3K) failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

hsadm: fan_unit: kstat_lookup() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Could not read the fan state.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

hsadm: power_unit: kstat_lookup() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Could not read power supply state.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

hsadm: kstat_read() failed: System call error message

Meaning

kstat_read (3K) failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

6.4 scfdate (1M) command

usage: scfdate [sync]

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

scfdate: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to open the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

6.5 scfconf (1M) command

Usage: scfconf [-p {1|2|off}] [-c {scf|tod}] [-u time]

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.
It is displayed for GP7000F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER 1/100/200/400/600.

Usage: scfconf [-p {1|2|off}] [-c {scf|tod}] [-u time] [-r on|off] [-t on|off]

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.
It is displayed for GP7000 F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000.

scfconf: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

/etc/opt/FJSVhwr/pwrctl.property: not found.

Meaning

Could not find the /var/opt/FJSVhwr/pwrctrld.lock file.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

/etc/opt/FJSVhwr/scf.conf: not found.

Meaning

Could not find the /etc/opt/FJSVhwr/scf.conf file.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/scfconf: illegal option -- xxx

Meaning

The specified option xxx cannot be specified.

Action

Specify the proper option.

6.6 scftool (1M) command

scftool: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

"SCF Clock" mode is selected.

The system clock is now based on "SCF Clock".

In this mode, when you change the "System default" clock (by using "date" comannd etc.),

you need to synchronize "SCF Clock" by the following command:

scfdate sync

Meaning

The SCF high-resolution clock setting was changed to "SCF Clock."
When the menu is operated by scftool with GP7000 F model 200/200R/400/400A/400R/600/600R and PRIMEPOWER1/100/200/400/600, it is displayed.

6.7 scf2tod (1M) command

usage: scf2tod

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

6.8 srambackup (1M) command

srambackup: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

WARNING: SCF SRAM contents recovered, check SCF battery please

Meaning

The data backed up by the SCF battery was lost, and instead was restored from a backup.

Action

After the motherboard is changed, this message might be displayed. In this case, the action is unnecessary.

If displayed by not listed above, check the SCF battery.

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

File name: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access the SCF SRAM backup file.

Action

Check the file system containing the SCF SRAM backup file.

can't rename file name 1 to file name 2

Meaning

You cannot change the name of the SCF SRAM backup file.

Action

Check the file system containing the SCF SRAM backup file.

srambackup: out of memory

Meaning

There is not enough memory.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

6.9 scferrlog (1M) command

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

File name: System call error message

Meaning

Could not open the file for creating the SCF error log.

Action

Check the file system containing the file for creating the SCF error log.

scferrlog: write: System call error message

Meaning

Write (2) failed on the file for creating the SCF error log.

Action

Check the file system containing the file for creating the SCF error log.

6.10 scfpwrlog (1M) command

File name: System call error message

Meaning

Could not open the file for creating the power log.

Action

Check the file system containing the file for creating the power log.

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

scfpwrlog: fstat: System call error message

Meaning

Fstat (2) failed on the file for creating the power log.

Action

Check the file system containing the file for creating the power log.

lseek: System call error message

Meaning

Lseek (2) failed on the file for creating the power log.

Action

Check the file system containing the file for creating the power log.

read: System call error message

Meaning

Read (2) failed on the file for creating the power log.

Action

Check the file system containing the file for creating the power log.

scfpwrlog: write: System call error message

Meaning

Write (2) failed on the file for creating the power log.

Action

Check the file system containing the file for creating the power log.

6.11 scfreport (1M) command

Usage: scfreport [running | shutdown]

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

scfreport: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl: System call error message

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

/etc/rc0.d/K00FJSVscf: scfreport shutdown was executed.

Meaning

Reported the start of system shutdown to SCF device.
In the case where power down occurred after this message was displayed, the system will not boot when power is restored.
This message might be stored in message log (/var/adm/messages) as "daemon.error".
However, it is not abnormal.

6.12 lcdecho (1M) command

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

6.13 scfwatchdog (1M) command

Usage: scfwatchdog [enable | disable]

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

scfwatchdog: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

scfwatchdog: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

6.14 voltconf (1M) command

Usage: voltconf [-h|-l|-n]

-h: VH, -l: VL,-n: VN

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl device.

Action

Check the /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl file.

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

ioctl: System call error message

Meaning

ioctl of the SCF driver failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

6.15 rciinfo (1M) command

rciinfo: failed to open /dev/FJSVhwr/rictl

rciinfo: failed to open /dev/FJSVhwr/rictl2

Meaning

Failed to open the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

rciinfo: ioctl() failed

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

rciinfo: malloc() failed

Meaning

Could not allocate memory.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

6.16 rcinodeadm (1M) command

usage: rcinodeadm address { enable | disable }

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

rcinodeadm: failed to open /dev/FJSVhwr/rcictl

Meaning

Failed to open SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

rcinodeadm: invalid rci address

Meaning

Invalid RCI address was specified.

Action

Enter a correct RCI address.

rcinodeadm: ioctl() failed

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

rcinodeadm: RCI xxx does not exist

Meaning

The RCI device that address has specified RCI address XXX does not exist.

Action

Enter a correct RCI address.

6.17 rcihello (1M) command

usage: rcihello { on | off } [address]

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

rcihello: failed to open /dev/FJSVhwr/rcictl

Meaning

Failed to open SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

rcihello: invalid rci address

Meaning

Invalid RCI address was specified.

Action

Enter a correct RCI address.

rcihello: RCI xxx does not exist

Meaning

The RCI device that has specified RCI address XXX does not exist.

Action

Enter a correct RCI address.

rcihello: ioctl() failed

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

rcihello: ioctl() failed. could not set led status on RCI(addr = xx)

Meaning

Could not set led status on the RCI device of the address displayed.

Action

Check the RCI device of the address displayed.

6.18 savewdlog (1M) command

usage: savewdlog directory

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

/dev/FJSVhwr/watchdoglog: System call error message

Meaning

Access to /dev/FJSVhwr/watchdoglog failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

bad hostid format

Meaning

The gethostid system call failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

savewdlog: System call error message

Meaning

There is not enough memory.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

File name: System call error message

Meaning

Access to the file failed.

Action

Check the /var file system.

Allocate memory or a swap area.

Watchdog-Log saved in file name

Meaning

The watchdog was saved.

savewdlog: logging incomplete

Meaning

The watchdog log was saved, but it is incomplete.

Action

Check the /var file system.

Allocate memory or a swap area.

File name: fopen() failed

Meaning

Failed to open the file.

Action

Check the /var file system.

File name: fclose() failed

Meaning

Failed to close the file.

Action

Check the /var file system.

File name: fputs() failed

Meaning

Write to the file failed.

Action

Check the /var file system.

6.19 scfhltlog (1M) command

/dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl: System call error message

Meaning

Access to the SCF driver failed.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

scfhltlog: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to allocate memory.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

scfhltlog: Removing the log in SCF failed

Meaning

Failed to delete the hard halt log.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

Hard Halt Log was saved in file name

The log had occurred at time

Meaning

The hardware halt log that had occurred at 'time' was retrieved and stored in 'file name'.

scfhltlog: file close failed

Meaning

Failed to close the file.

Action

Check the state of the /var file system.

scfhltlog: bounds file open failed

Meaning

Failed to open /var/opt/FJSVhwr/wdlog/bounds file.

Action

Check the state of the /var file system.

scfhltlog: bounds write failed

Meaning

Failed to write /var/opt/FJSVhwr/wdlog/bounds file.

Action

Check the state of the /var file system.

usage: scfhltlog [-h] [-n] [-f device] [-d directory]

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

scfhltlog: Halt log was not saved correctly on SCF.

Meaning

The hardware halt log exists on the SCF device, but it was not saved correctly.

Action

Check the state of the SCF device.

6.20 scfnotice (1M) command

Usage: scfnotice pfail

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

scfnotice: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

scfnotice: failed to open /dev/FJSVhwr/rasctl

scfnotice: failed to open /dev/FJSVhwr/rasctl2

Meaning

Failed to open the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

scfnotice: ioctl() failed

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

6.21 rciopecall (1M) command

Usage: rciopecall: address { disp | on callNo | off callNo }

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

rciopecall: failed to open /dev/FJSVhwr/rictl

rciopecall: failed to open /dev/FJSVhwr/rictl2

Meaning

Failed to open the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

rciopecall: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

rciopecall: ioctl() failed

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

rciopecall: invalid rci address

Meaning

Invalid RCI address.

Action

Check the RCI address.

rciopecall: invalid callNo

Meaning

Invalid callNo.

Action

Check the callNo.

rciopecall: malloc() failed

Meaning

malloc (3C) failed.

Action

Allocate memory or a swap area.

rciopecall: RCI xxx does not exist

Meaning

The RCI device that has specified RCI address XXX does not exist.

Action

Check the specified RCI device.

6.22 nodeled(1M) command

Usage: nodeled [-led check] -status

nodeled [-led check] -mode on | blink | off

Meaning

Displayed when there is an error in the way a command option was used.

nodeled: not super user

Meaning

The command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

nodeled: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/rasctl: System call error message

Meaning

Failed to open the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

nodeled: ioctl() failed: System call error message

Meaning

Could not access the SCF driver.

Action

Make sure that the SCF driver package is installed properly.

6.23 iompadm (1M) command

iompadm: cannot initilize library: Permission Denied

Meaning

The initialization failed because the command was executed using user privileges other than root.

Action

Execute the command using root user privileges.

iompadm: cannot initilize library: No Memory

Meaning

The initialization failed due to insufficient memory.

Action

Allocate memory and execute the command again.

iompadm: Too many classes specified: Invalid Arguments

Meaning

A class was specified more than once.

Action

Check the format of the command.

iompadm: invalid command: Invalid Arguments

Meaning

There is an error in the way a subcommand name was used.

Action

Check the format of the command.

iompadm: cannot initilize library: Invalid Path

Meaning

There is no valid Plug-In, or initialization is failed in all the Plug-In.

Action

Make sure that the driver is installed properly.
In the case driver installed properly, call a Fujitsu customer engineer.

iompadm: XXX: Invalid Arguments

Meaning

There is an error in the way the specified option, subcommand, or parameter was used.

Action

Check the format of the command.

iompadm: XXX: No Memory

Meaning

Insufficient memory occurred during the command execution.

Action

Allocate memory and execute the command again.

iompadm: XXX: Invalid Path Number

Meaning

The path was added/deleted to the same class by another process during the command execution.

Action

Execute the command again after completing the job of the other process.

iompadm: XXX: Invalid Path

Meaning

There is an error in the way the path name was specified in the parameter.

Action

Specify a valid path name.

iompadm: XXX: Too Many Path

Meaning

The paths specified in the parameter exceeded the maximum number.

Action

Make sure that the driver is installed properly.
In the case driver installed properly, call a Fujitsu customer engineer.

iompadm: XXX: Not Implemented

Meaning

The specified subcommand dose not support on this product.

Action

Check an available subcommand.

iompadm: XXX: Class not Found

Meaning

Could not find a class that corresponds to specified communication path name.

Action

Check the specified communication path name.

iompadm: XXX: Not Supported

Meaning

Entered the state, which is not supported by this class.

Action

Check an available subcommand.

iompadm: XXX: IO Error

Meaning

The command terminated abnormally.

Action

Check the specified path.

If there is still a problem, call a Fujitsu customer engineer.

iompadm: XXX: Internal Error

Meaning

The specified path name does not exist, or the command is not accepted.

Action

Check the specified path name or subcommand.

iompadm: XXX: Invalid Instance

Meaning

There is an error in the way the specified path name was used.

Action

Check the specified path name.

iompadm: XXX: Class not Found

Meaning

Class name specified by XXX does not exist.

Action

Specify a correct class name.

6.24 DR Connection Script message

Can't disconnect for last SCFC

Meaning

Disconnect cannot be executed because of the last SCFC.

iompadm command abnomal end action=XX path=YY

Meaning

iompadm command error.

XX represents the subcommand of the iompadm command.

YY represents the path name.

Action

Check the status of the displayed path.

If there is still a problem, call a Fujitsu customer engineer.

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