



C120-E115-14ENZ0(A)

Enhanced Support Facility User's Guide

For Dynamic Reconfiguration



FUJITSU



Preface

Purpose

This manual provides an overview of each of the functions of the Dynamic Reconfiguration (hereinafter called "DR") that is provided for PRIMEPOWER and SPARC Enterprise. The DR provides functions that enable you to logically attach and detach system boards without shutting down the operating system. Read this manual before using the DR for the first time.

This manual also includes the explanation of server models, operating system versions, and functions supported by ESF 3.0 or earlier version.

Intended Readers

This manual is intended for the following readers:

- System administrators who introduce and operate this software
- System support engineers
- Software engineers who develops system software

Organization

This manual is organized as follows:

Chapter1: Overview of DR (Dynamic Reconfiguration)

Describes an overview of basic functions of DR and DR commands interface.

Chapter2: DR Environment and Administration

Describes technical background of DR and administration issue.

Chapter3: DR User Interface

Describes user interface of DR.

Chapter4: A Sample Connection Script

Describes an example of a connection script.

Chapter5: Troubleshooting

Describes troubleshooting if an error occurs during a DR operation.

Chapter6: Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 8 OS

Describes messages and DR error conditions on Solaris 8 OS.

Chapter7: Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 9 OS and Solaris 10 OS

Describes meaning of messages displayed by this software. It also describes what to do when you get error messages.

Appendix A: XSCF command reference

Describes DR related XSCF command interface.

Appendix B: CPU Operational Mode and DR Operations

Describes CPU Operational Mode and DR Operations.

Related manuals

- SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers Administration Guide
- SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide
- SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual
- SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers Dynamic Reconfiguration (DR) User's Guide

- SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000 Servers Product Notes
- Dynamic Reconfiguration Architecture Guide

Notation

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

Title of each chapter

- The titles of chapters are enclosed in parentheses ("").
Example: See "Chapter1 Main Cabinet"

Commands and other input use

- Commands and other input use the following prompts:

C shell prompt:

prompt%

Bourne and korn shell prompt:

prompt\$

Super user prompt:

#

A command entered by the user is shown in bold:

drc -disconnect sb02

Key combinations are represented, for example, by CTL-C, which means to simultaneously press the Control and C key.

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 User's Guide" at beginning of the formal name and supported server models at the end of the formal name. "User's Guide for Dynamic Reconfiguration," is one of such examples.
Example: Enhanced Support Facility User's Guide For Dynamic Reconfiguration
→ For Dynamic Reconfiguration

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3	May 30, 2007	SPARC Enterprise support
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Chapter 1 Overview of DR (Dynamic Reconfiguration)

This chapter describes the basic functions of Dynamic Reconfiguration. The DR command interface drc and other system modules like I/O Multipathing and the connection script interface will be introduced.

1.1 Feature Overview

DR allows the user to physically remove, insert or repartition system boards while the operating system is still running. The user can modify the configuration of the system without shutting down the operating system. The typical applications of DR are:

- Removal of system boards with faulty I/O device/controllers, bad memory or CPU's.
- Detaching the system board temporarily to add or remove I/O device.
- Addition of new system boards to expand the CPU, memory and I/O capacity of the system.
- Partition reconfiguration - system boards can be grouped into logically independent partitions. The user can reconfigure system partitions dynamically based on demand.

It depends on the hardware model if you can remove a kernel memory board or not.

[PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500 and SPARC™ Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000]

- The removal of a kernel memory board is supported.

[GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000]

- The removal of a kernel memory board is not supported.

Note that the system has to suspend in order to copy kernel data to another board when removing kernel memory. During the suspension, since all activities of processes and devices are stopped, all accesses to the system are temporarily disabled. For instance, the system can't respond to any network requests during the suspension.

Extended partitioning and logical system board division

- PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500

DR can be used with hardware that offers Extended Partitioning (XPAR). Refer to "Partition Operation Guide" or "Dynamic Reconfiguration Architecture Guide".

- SPARC™ Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000

SPARC Enterprise servers have a unique partitioning feature that can divide one physical system board (PSB) into one logical board (undivided status) or four logical boards. A PSB that is logically divided into one board (undivided status) is called a Uni-XSB, whereas a PSB that is logically divided into four boards is called a Quad-XSB. Each composition of physical unit of the divided PSB is called an eXtended System Board (XSB). In SPARC Enterprise servers, these XSBs can be combined freely to create domains. The individual systems resulting from partitioning are called domain. Domains are sometimes called partitions. DR functions of SPARC Enterprise servers are performed on an XSB. This manual uses the term *system board* unless physical units of PSB and XSB are described. See "SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide" and relevant manuals for further information.

1.2 DR Requirements

This section provides an overview of the DR requirements.

1.2.1 Hardware

DR is supported only on GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/900/1000/1500(with SPARC64™ V)/2000/2500 and SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 platforms.

In this manual, descriptions about PRIMEPOWER1500 are only for the SPARC64™ V models.

1.2.2 Software

Either of the following software must be installed.

[PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500]

- 64bit Solaris 8™ Operating System 2/02 or later version and Enhanced Support Facility (ESF) 2.3 or later version
The following Solaris 8™ OS patches
 - 108528-19 or later
 - 111789-04 or later
 - 109885-09 or later
 - 110460-26 or later
 - 110842-11 or later
- 64bit Solaris™ 9 Operating System 4/03 or later version and ESF2.3 or later version
The following Solaris 9™ OS patches
 - 113068-04 or later
 - 113538-06 or later (for kernel memory board migration)
- Solaris™ 10 Operating System and ESF2.5 or later version
The following Solaris 10™ OS patch
 - 118822-08 or laterThe following ESF2.5 patch
 - 913732-01 or later

[GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000]

- 64bit Solaris™ 8 OS 6/00 or later version and ESF1.7.1 or later version
The following Solaris 8™ OS patch
 - 109885-09 or later
- 64bit Solaris™ 9 Operating System and ESF2.2 or later version
- Solaris™ 10 Operating System and ESF2.5 or later version
The following Solaris 10™ OS patch
 - 118822-08 or laterThe following ESF2.5 patch
 - 913732-01 or later

DR is not supported on 32bit Solaris™ Operating System.

[SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000]

- Solaris™ 10 11/06 Operating System and ESF3.0 or later version
The following Solaris 10™ OS patch
 - 125100-04 or laterThe following ESF3.0 patch
 - 914587-01 or later

1.2.3 Notes on DR operation

- This restriction is only applied to Solaris 8 OS 6/00 system. If the `/etc/system` file contains the line “set ftrace_atboot = 1”, please comment out this line to disable this configuration. Otherwise, DR attach/detach operation is forced to fail. Please refer to section 6.1.3.1 “Warning and Error Message” for more details. On Solaris 8 OS 7/01 or later versions, this configuration doesn’t have to be disabled to make DR attach/detach operation proceed.

- This restriction is only applied to Solaris 8 OS system with 108528-19 or 108528-20 and Solaris 9 OS system with 112233-05. After the following line is added into **/etc/system** file, the system needs to be rebooted.
set pg_contig_disable = 1
- During DR detach operation, OBP (Open Boot Prom) device tree should not be accessed through **/dev/openprom** device by any command such as “**prtconf -p**” option.
If OBP device tree is accessed during DR detach operation, the message “nodeid 0x..... not found” may be shown but it doesn’t harm to the DR detach operation.
- During DR detach operation, the DR operation might be failed with the following error messages. This occurs due to a conflict between DR operation and open operation of raw device. In this case, please re-execute the DR operation.

```
/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drc -disconnect sbXX-X
XXX XX XX:XX:XX Start disconnecting sbXX-X (board number=X)
.....
XXX XX XX:XX:XX Releasing the I/O. (XX/XX)
XXX XX XX:XX:XX Fail to execute cfgadm unconfigure I/O Device=pcipsyX:CMXX-PCI#slotXX.
.....
drc: dr module terminated abnormally(2).
```

- System’s run level should be multi-user to operate DR.
- During DR operations, the following system reconfiguration commands, **psradm (1M)**, **devfsadm (1M)** or **cfgadm (1M)** must not be performed. That might cause system down. Please refer to “Enhanced Support Facility User’s Guide for PCI Hot Plug (PRIMEPOWER)” for details regarding **cfgadm (1M)** command.
- In DR function, the system board configuration of all partitions can be referred to from an arbitrary partition by using the DR command. In addition, the system board of the partition can be added or removed, and the board can be moved to other partitions. When using this function, do the system design after considering security.
- During DR operations, the Hardware configuration display by the Machine Administration menu or **hrdconf (1M)** command must not be performed. That might cause failure of DR.
- In case of SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, if the target system board which is going to be deleted connects to internal DVD drive, it is required to stop **vold(1M)** before DR operation. Stop **vold(1M)** by following command before DR operation.

Stop volfs service.
/usr/sbin/svccadm disable volfs <Return>

Restart **vold(1M)** after DR operation has completed.

Start volfs service
/usr/sbin/svccadm enable volfs <Return>

- In case of SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, during DR operations it is recommended that the command **prtdiag(1M)** not be performed. That might cause the system to display the following message:

"picl_initialize failed: Daemon not responding"

If this command is performed during DR operations and this message is displayed, retry **prtdiag(1M)** after DR operations are completed.

1.2.4 Other Requirements

- Kernel cage should be enabled.

Refer to section 2.3.1 “How to enable DR and Kernel cage memory”.

- Multi path I/O configuration is recommended.
For example, network devices, console devices or disk devices can be set up as the multi path I/O configuration.
- Drivers should be DR Safe.
Refer to section 2.2 “DR Device Driver Requirement”.
- The system needs sufficient memory space and swap space.
Refer to section 2.1.3.4 “Swap Space Consideration”.
- PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500 systems need to unset interleaved mode on the system boards.
- There are several DR administration issues.
Refer to section 2.3.4 “DR Administration Issues”.
- DR function of SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 has two kinds. They are DR function that this software is providing and DR function that eXtended System Control Facility (XSCF) is providing. The XSCF is a system monitoring and control facility consisting of a dedicated processor that is independent from the system processor.
When DR function of this software is used, change the setting of XSCF by using the **confdidr(8)** command on the XSCF. If DR operation failed, before modifying the setting of XSCF by using the **confdidr(8)**, the target system board status needs to be recovered as ‘configured’ or ‘unconfigured’ status.
For details of recovering system board status, refer to “Chapter 5 Troubleshooting”. For details of **confdidr(8)** command, refer to “A.1 confdidr(8)”.
- For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, the system board of DR operations must be registered in the each domain's Domain Component List (DCL) that XSCF manages.
When the system board is registered, use the **setdcl(8)** command on the XSCF. When you confirm the registration of the system board, use the **showdcl(8)** command on the XSCF.
For details, refer to “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User’s Guide” and relevant manuals.

1.3 Command Interface

This section describes basic DR operations using the command interface **drc(1M)** and the connection script interface associated with it. The detailed reference of **drc(1M)** and the connection script interface can be found in "Chapter 3 DR User Interface".

1.3.1 DR attach

Use the following command to perform the DR attach operation.

drc -connect sbXY

This command attaches a system board to the operating system in a partition. All the CPU, memory and I/O resources are configured and made available to the Solaris OS. **sbXY** is the number of system board.

When XPAR is used, the following command is used.

drc -connect sbXY-N

sbXY-N is the number of system board.

For details, please refer to “3.1 **drc(1M)**”.

1.3.2 DR detach

Use the following command to perform the DR detach operation.

drc -disconnect sbXY

This command detaches a system board from a partition and removes all the resources from the operating system. **sbXY** is the number of system board.

When XPAR is used, the following command is used.

drc -disconnect sbXY-N

sbXY-N is the number of system board.

For details, please refer to “3.1 **drc(1M)**”.

1.3.3 Connection Script Interface

Although the user can use DR while the operating system is still running, this procedure is not transparent to the user processes. For example, a CPU bound process will lose the CPU resource and I/O devices become unavailable after a system board is detached. It is necessary that system applications should be informed of the DR operations so that the proper actions can be taken. The **connection script** interface provides such functionality.

The user can place the application-specific scripts in the connection script directories. These scripts will be called at different stages of the DR operation depending on their locations. Section 3.4 “Connection Script Interface” describes the details of the connection script interface.

1.4 I/O Multipathing

This section explains how I/O Multipathing can be used in conjunction with DR to provide high availability I/O.

1.4.1 Hardware

I/O Multipathing requires a special device that supports multiple I/O channels. Please refer to each multipath device manual for details.

1.4.2 Software

I/O Multipathing is a framework for high reliability I/O. It provides Path Redundant configuration and Medium Redundant configuration. The Path Redundant configuration enhances reliability by providing two or more paths for a device, and increases throughput whenever a device can be accessed simultaneously with two or more paths. The Medium Redundant configuration enhances reliability by providing two or more units (media) with the same connection path. In the case of a disk, this function is generally called software mirroring.

1.4.3 I/O Multipath with DR

The Path Redundant capability by I/O Multipath can be utilized to maintain uninterrupted access to the media in case of a system board detach. An I/O device can be configured such that it can be accessed from two different system boards. Even if one of the system boards is detached, the I/O device remains accessible. However, I/O performance may be degraded because the number of redundant paths is reduced. Without I/O Multipath, all I/O devices on the system board must be deactivated before the system board can be detached. Connection scripts should be used to perform the necessary I/O Multipath operation for the DR.

Chapter 2 DR Environment and Administration

This chapter provides the operator with the technical background necessary to understand how DR operates and the system requirements for DR to function. Then the system administration issues are discussed.

2.1 DR System Components

The system resources that are attached or detached during the DR process are **CPU**, **I/O devices** and **Memory**. Each of these resources introduces a different set of requirements and administration issues for DR. This section describes a technical background on these issues.

2.1.1 CPU

CPU reconfiguration is a relatively simple task. Newly attached CPUs are automatically made available to the operating system. There is no requirement for this procedure.

To detach a CPU, these conditions must be satisfied.

- No process is bound to any outgoing CPUs
All such processes must be stopped or unbound. Or such processes can be unbound automatically during DR operation by using the **dr_conf** command in connection scripts. Please refer to section 3.5 “DR service commands” for more details.
- No outgoing CPU belongs to any processor sets.
All such CPUs must be removed from processor sets by **psrset(1M)**.

If one of the above conditions is not satisfied, a DR command queries the administrator as to whether the DR operation can continue or not.

For the mixed configuration of the SPARC64 VI and SPARC64 VII processors, see “2.3.4.5 SPARC64 VI and SPARC64 VII Processors and CPU Operational Modes (SPARC Enterprise)”.

2.1.2 I/O Devices

2.1.2.1 DR Attach

The Solaris OS device driver architecture implicitly requires that all drivers support dynamic addition of a new device instance. Therefore all drivers should support DR attach.

After the DR attach operation, **devfsadm(1M)** automatically invokes the **devfsadm(1M)** command to reconfigure I/O device tree. Please refer to section 2.3.4 “DR Administration Issues” for more details.

Device path names newly added are written to the **/etc/path_to_inst** file. The same path names are also added to the **/devices** hierarchy, and links are created in the **/dev** directory.

2.1.2.2 DR Detach

To detach a device, these strict conditions must be satisfied.

1. The device must not be in use or opened by any user or system process.
2. The device driver must support the DR interface (DR safe driver), to remove the device instance.

It is not always possible to meet the first condition. For example, it is not possible to unmount the root file system or any other file system that is vital to the user. To solve this problem, the administrator can use the I/O Multipathing feature to set up alternate paths to the crucial devices, or use other disk mirroring software to mirror the crucial file systems.

To work around non DR safe drivers, the administrator must stop all usage of the devices controlled by the driver and then unload the driver using **modunload(1M)**.

Please refer to section 2.2 “DR Device Driver Requirement” about DR safe driver.

2.1.3 Memory

2.1.3.1 Two types of memory and restrictions

DR memory handling classifies memory into two types: kernel memory board and non-kernel memory board.

- Kernel memory board contains kernel pages: this includes memory used by the operating system itself or the OBP program.
- Non-kernel memory board doesn't contain kernel pages at all.

DR doesn't support detaching a kernel memory board on GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000.

The system allocates kernel memory on a certain system board as much as possible. Once that board's memory is fully occupied by the kernel memory, the system selects the next candidates.

The system selects the candidate in the following order.

1. The board where OBP and OS programs are loaded (boot board). (See section 2.3.2.1 "Kernel memory allocation option" and section 2.3.3.2.1 "Floating board option")
2. The system board without kernel allocation option or floating board option is chosen for kernel in ascending order.
3. The system boards specified by kernel allocation option or floating board option (See section 2.3.2.1 "Kernel memory allocation option" and section 2.3.3.2.1 "Floating board option")
4. The system boards attached by DR. (the board attached earlier is selected)

Note) "Kernel memory allocation option" is available for PrimePower series.
"Floating board option" is available for SPARC Enterprise series.

2.1.3.2 DR Attach

There is no restriction for memory attach.

2.1.3.3 DR Detach

Handling of detaching memory differs from one another if the hardware supports the removal of kernel memory.

[PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500]

PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500 supports the removal of kernel memory. In order to delete kernel memory on the board, the system has to copy the kernel data to another board and needs to suspend until the copy is finished. Due to this process, detaching the kernel memory board takes some time.

When detaching the kernel memory board, the system copies the kernel data to other board fulfilling the conditions.

- The board has enough memory (greater or equal to size) to copy the data.
- The board has the same memory configuration or the configuration encompassing the kernel memory board configuration.
- The board doesn't contain kernel memory.

- The board is not specified by `no-obp-sb-cX` or `no-obp-sb`. (See section 2.3.2.1 “Kernel memory allocation option”)

When the system can't detect any boards fulfilling the conditions, detaching the kernel memory board fails. For example, if other boards have less memory than the kernel memory board, or other boards have different memory configuration, detaching the kernel memory can fail. It's recommended that each board has the same memory size including the memory configuration to prevent the failure.

Note that the last condition above is not always required; when `drc` command is invoked, and there is no other system boards meeting the conditions than the board specified by `no-obp-sb-cX` or `no-obp-sb`, the inquiring messages prompt you for what to do with the board specified by `no-obp-sb-cX` or `no-obp-sb`. By replying “Yes”, the process can continue, and the board is chosen to copy kernel memory. (See section 3.1 “`drc(1M)`”, section 2.3.2.1 “Kernel memory allocation option”, section 6.1.3.3 “Inquiring Messages” and section 7.1.3.3 “Inquiring Messages” in detail)

[GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000]

Solaris OS supports a kernel cage memory feature, which confines kernel memory usage to a minimum subset of system boards. To make the best use of this feature, it is recommended that the system administrator reserves the system board with the largest memory size for the boot board, which is used first at boot time.

To detach the user memory board (kernel is not resident in the memory), all user memory and file system data must be flushed out to the backing storage devices. Although this process can take a while, it is done in the background and the system can still service all the user applications.

Locked/ISM (Initiated Shared Memory) memory pages fall in between non-kernel page and kernel page. They do not contain critical kernel data but they must be migrated to other memory boards instead of being flushed out to the backing storage. The detach process can fail if the system cannot find enough space elsewhere to migrate these pages.

In summary, DR user memory detach will fail if:

- The system board contains kernel page.
- There is not sufficient swap space to flush all non-kernel pages.
- There are too many locked/ISM pages to migrate them elsewhere.

In the connection script, the DR service command `dr_info` can be used to query the system to find out if there is any kernel page on a particular system board. Or `drcstat -system` shows if a specified system board contains kernel memory. Please read the section 3.2 “`drcstat(1M)`” or section 3.5.3 “`dr_info`” for more information. The system minimizes the number of system boards where kernel memory resides. Please read “2.3.1 How to enable DR and Kernel cage memory” for details.

[SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000]

SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 supports the removal of kernel memory. In order to delete kernel memory on the board, the system has to copy the kernel data to another board and needs to suspend until the copy is finished. Due to this process, detaching the kernel memory board takes some time.

When detaching the kernel memory board, the system copies the kernel data to other board fulfilling the conditions.

- The board has enough memory (greater or equal to size) to copy the data.
- The board has the same memory configuration or the configuration encompassing the kernel memory board configuration.
- The board doesn't contain kernel memory.
- The board is not specified by floating board option (See section 2.3.3.2.1 "Floating board option")

When the system can't detect any boards fulfilling the conditions, detaching the kernel memory board fails. For example, if other boards have less memory than the kernel memory board, or other boards have different memory configuration, detaching the kernel memory can fail. It's recommended that each board has the same memory size including the memory configuration to prevent the failure.

Note that the last condition above is not always required; when **drc** command is invoked, and there is no other system boards meeting the conditions than the board specified by floating board option, the inquiring messages prompt you for what to do with the board specified by floating board option. By replying "Yes", the process can continue, and the board is chosen to copy kernel memory. (See section 3.1 "drc(1M)", section 2.3.3.2.1 "Floating board option", and section 7.1.3.3 "Inquiring Messages" in detail)

2.1.3.4 Swap Space Consideration

The total available memory in the system is equal to the physical memory plus swap space. It is recommended that the administrator should configure the system such that the total available memory is sufficient for the intended applications.

2.1.3.4.1 DR attach

The swap space is used to save crash dumps as well. The crash dump size varies according to the installed physical memory size and the application programs. For the sake of saving crash dumps, the system administrator should keep the dump device size large enough to cover the total physical memory after the memory size is expanded by DR attach. Refer to man page of "**dumpadm(1M)**" to configure dump device.

2.1.3.4.2 DR detach

After DR detach, the total available memory is shrunk by the size of detached memory and the size of detached swap space on the detached disks. The detached swap space on the multipathing device doesn't affect the total available memory size.

Therefore, the total available memory before DR detach must be bigger than the total detached size. And you need to add the same amount of swap space as the total detached size before DR detach so that the system keeps the same amount of available memory after DR detach.

'**swap -s**' shows the current total available memory size. Please refer to the **swap(1M)** manual page for more details.

Examples:

- (the total available memory: 1.5GB) > (the detached memory size: 1.0GB)
the total available memory size is reduced down to 0.5GB
- (the total available memory: 1.5GB) < (the detached memory size: 2.0GB)
DR detach operation fails.

2.2 DR Device Driver Requirements

All device drivers running on the system must support DR functions (DR safe drivers). DR safe drivers should support the following Solaris OS DDI/DKI entries.

- DDI_DETACH:detach(9E)

- DDI_SUSPEND
- DDI_RESUME

If any *DR unsafe* driver (not DR safe) is loaded, the DR detach procedure could fail.

It is important to note that even if the driver is *dr-safe*, the DDI_DETACH request will still fail if the device instance is opened by some user process. All devices must be closed for DR detach to work.

It is possible to unload such *dr-unsafe* drivers from the system for DR detach in advance. However that requires stopping all I/O activities controlled by that driver on the entire system partition. Then the standard Solaris OS command **modunload(1M)** can be used to unload the driver. After the DR detach, the remaining I/O activities can start again.

2.3 DR Configuration and Administration Issues

2.3.1 How to enable DR and Kernel cage memory

Kernel cage memory is a DR specific feature that minimizes the number of system boards on which kernel pages are allocated. This feature must be enabled to make DR operations effective since it is disabled by default in the Solaris 8 OS and Solaris 9 OS. Otherwise, any DR operation fails. This feature is enabled by default in the Solaris 10 OS.

Add the following line in **/etc/system** and reboot the system to enable this feature.

```
set kernel_cage_enable = 1
```

After the system reboots, the system administrator can verify if the DR feature has become available by reviewing the file **/var/adm/messages** which should show the message:

```
NOTICE: DR kernel Cage is ENABLED.
```

The DR command **drcstat -system** can also be used for verification. Please read section 3.2 “drcstat(1M)” for more details.

2.3.2 DR configuration and OBP(Open Boot PROM)(PRIMEPOWER)

This section is only applicable for PRIMEPOWER environment.

All listed OBP environment variables in this section are provided specifically for DR. When you change an OBP environment variable by the **eeeprom(1M)** command, the system must be rebooted to make the change effective. However, if DR attaches the system board listed on an OBP environment variable, the change becomes effective without reboot.

OBP environment variables exist on each partition. The setting for one partition does not influence other partition.

2.3.2.1 Kernel memory allocation option

When the system boots up, OBP will always choose the lowest numbered system board as a target where OBP program is loaded. The OS system program is loaded on the same board as well. The board where these programs are loaded at boot time is called “boot board”. Since these programs are treated as kernel memory, the boot board cannot be detached on GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER

800/1000/2000. This policy can be overridden by using the following OBP property. The system boards listed on the kernel memory allocation option will not be chosen as the “boot board” and are chosen as the least candidates for a kernel memory board as well.

- For GP7000Fmodel 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000
eeprom no-obp-sb-cX=Y
- For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500
eeprom no-obp-sb="XY"
- For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500 and XPAR environment
eeprom no-obp-sb="XY-N"

where *X* is the cabinet number , *Y* is a concatenation of board numbers within the cabinet and *N* is logical number in the system board.

- Example for GP7000Fmodel 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000
eeprom no-obp-sb-c0=134

In the above example, the boards numbered 1, 3 and 4 on cabinet #0 are specified. On the next reset, OBP and system startup memory will not be allocated on these boards as the OBP home board.

- Example for PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500
eeprom no-obp-sb="01 03 04 10"

In the above example, the boards numbered 1, 3 and 4 on cabinet #0 are specified, and the board numbered 0 on cabinet#1 is specified. On the next reset, OBP and system startup memory will not be allocated on these boards as the OBP home board.

If all the system boards on a partition are set as no-obp-sb-cX or no-obp-sb , OBP ignores the setting and behaves as if no board is specified.

OBP chooses the lowest numbered system board as the boot board among system boards not specified by the above option.

This feature is used to manage the system board pool. Please refer to “2.4 System board pool management” for details.

2.3.2.2 Memory nullification option

OBP hides all memory installed on a system board by setting this environment variable.

- For GP7000Fmodel 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000
eeprom no-mem-sb-cX=Y
- For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500
eeprom no-mem-sb="XY"
- For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500 and XPAR environment
eeprom no-mem-sb="XY-N"

where *X* is the cabinet number , *Y* is the slot number within the cabinet and *N* is logical number in the system board. The syntax is the same as Kernel memory allocation option.

The specified boards must be listed on no-obp-sb-cX property as well. Otherwise, memory

nullification doesn't work appropriately.

When a specified system board is attached by DR operation, the following message might appear but there is no harm to the DR operation. You can ignore it and proceed with the operation.

```
sfdr:sfdr_get_memlist: nodeid (0x0) is not memory node
```

If the board is configured as a memory less board, memory detach operation always succeeds. You do not need to consider the conditions mentioned in "2.1.3.3 DR Detach".

2.3.2.3 I/O nullification option

OBP disables all LAN cards and PCI cards installed (onboard serial ports are excluded) on a system board by changing this environment variable. Internal SCSI boards on PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500 also can be disabled.

- **For GP7000Fmodel 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000**
eeptom no-io-sb-cX=Y
- **For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500**
eeptom no-io-sb="XY"
- **For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500 and XPAR environment**
eeptom no-io-sb="XY-N"

where X is the cabinet number and Y is the slot number within the cabinet and N is logical number in the system board. The syntax is the same as Kernel memory allocation option.

This feature is intended to avoid complicated I/O operation for a system board detach, e.g. stopping application programs running with outgoing I/O devices.

2.3.3 DR configuration and XSCF(SPARC Enterprise)

This section is only applicable for SPARC Enterprise environment.

This section describes the operating conditions required for XSCF to start DR operations and the settings that are established by XSCF.

2.3.3.1 Condition Using XSCF

The DR operation to add a system board cannot be executed when the system board has only been mounted. The DR operation is enabled by registering the system board in the DCL by using the XSCF shell or XSCF Web. You must confirm that the system board to be added or moved is registered in the targeted DCL before performing the DR operation.

As a matter of course, system boards to be deleted or replaced have already been registered in the DCL. You need not confirm that these boards have been registered in the DCL.

For details about the DCL and how to register system boards in the DCL and to confirm registration, refer to "SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide".

2.3.3.2 Setting Using XSCF

The DR functions provide users with some options to avoid the complexities of reconfiguration and memory allocation with the Solaris OS, and make DR operations smoother. You can set up these options using the XSCF shell or XSCF Web. This section describes the following options:

- Floating board option
- Omit-memory option
- Omit-I/O option

For details of how to set up the options, refer to “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User’s Guide” or the `setdcl(8)` man page.

2.3.3.2.1 Floating board option

The floating board option controls kernel memory allocation.

Upon deletion of a system board on which kernel memory is loaded, the OS is temporarily suspended. The suspended status affects job processes and may disable DR operations. To avoid this problem, use the floating board option to set the priority of kernel loading into the memory of each system board, which increases the likelihood of successful DR operations.

To move a system board among multiple domains, this option can be enabled for the system board to facilitate the system board move.

The value of this option is “true” (to enable the floating board setting) or “false” (to disable the floating board setting). The default is “false”.

A system board with “true” set for this option is called a floating board. A system board with “false” set for this option is called a non-floating board.

Kernel memory is allocated to the non-floating boards in a domain by priority in ascending order of LSB (Logical System Board) number. When only floating boards are set in the domain, one of them is selected and used as a kernel memory board. In that case, the status of the board is changed from floating board to non-floating board. When kernel memory migration (Copy-rename) is operated by system board deletion or removal, and only floating board can be used because non-floating board cannot be used, inquiry message will be shown. To continue kernel memory migration (Copy-rename), please answer “y”. Configuration of floating board option does not change after this operation.

Note) Enable the floating board option when the system board is in the system board pool or when the system board is not connected to the domain configuration.

Floating board can be enabled on XSCF using `setdcl(8)` command.

```
XSCF> setdcl -d <domain_id> -s float=true <lsb>
```

For details of how to set up the options, refer to “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User’s Guide” or the `setdcl(8)` man page.

2.3.3.2.2 Omit-memory option

When the omit-memory option is enabled, the memory on a system board cannot be used in the domain.

Even when a system board actually has memory, this option enables you to make the memory on the system board unavailable through a DR operation to add or move the system board.

This option can be used when the target domain needs only the CPU (and not the memory) of the system board to be added.

If a domain has a high load on memory, an attempt to delete a system board from the domain may fail. This failure results if a timeout occurs in memory deletion processing (saving of the memory of the system board to be disconnected onto a disk by paging) when many memory pages are locked because of high load. To prevent this situation, you can enable the omit-memory option to facilitate the DR operation beforehand.

Note) For diagnosis and management of a system board, memory must be mounted on the system board even if the omit-memory option is enabled. Enabling the omit-memory option reduces

available memory in the domain and may lower system performance. This option must be used in consideration of the influence on jobs.

The value of this option is “true” (omit memory) or “false” (do not omit memory). The default value is “false”.

Note) Enable the omit-memory option when the system board is in the system board pool or when the system board is not connected to the domain configuration.

The omit-memory can be enabled on XSCF using `setdcl(8)` command.

```
XSCF> setdcl -d <domain_id> -s no-mem=true <lsb>
```

For details of how to set up the options, refer to “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User’s Guide” or the `setdcl(8)` man page.

2.3.3.2.3 Omit-I/O option

The omit-I/O option disables the PCI cards, disk drives, and basic local-area network (LAN) ports on a system board to prevent the target domain from using them.

Set this option to “true” if the domain needs to use only the system board’s CPU and memory.

Set this option to “false” if the domain needs to use the system board’s PCI cards and I/O units. In this case you must fully understand the restrictions on use of these I/O components. If this option is set as “false”, you must stop the software (e.g. application programs or daemons) that uses them before you attempt to delete or move the system board.

The value of this option is “true” (omit I/O units) or “false” (do not omit I/O units). The default value is “false”.

Note) Enable the omit-I/O option when the system board is in the system board pool or when the system board is not connected to the domain configuration.

The omit-I/O can be enabled on XSCF using `setdcl(8)` command.

```
XSCF> setdcl -d <domain_id> -s no-io=true <lsb>
```

For details of how to set up the options, refer to “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User’s Guide” or the `setdcl(8)` man page.

2.3.4 DR Administration Issues

2.3.4.1 I/O Device Administration

(*) Please check the system fills the requirements of “1.2.3 Notes on DR operation” and “1.2.4 Other Requirements”.

After the DR attach operation, `devfsadmd(1M)` automatically invokes `devfsadm(1M)` command to reconfigure I/O device tree.

However, the automatic reconfiguration event doesn’t necessarily happen in sync with DR attach operation.

Some connection scripts may require updated I/O device tree information. In such a case, `devfsadm(1M)` should be invoked manually before `devfsadmd(1M)` starts.

2.3.4.1.1 Disk Administration

Disk controllers are numbered consecutively as the **devfsadm(1M)** command encounters them. On a newly inserted board, disk controllers are assigned the next available lowest number by **devfsadm(1M)**.

If a re-attached system board consists of the same I/O configuration as it was detached: the same I/O controllers and the same I/O devices installed at the same slots, the system keeps the same disk controller numbers as before. Otherwise, different numbers may be assigned. In such a case, re-attaching may require changes of **/etc/vfstab** and may affect some applications.

The system administrator needs to manage I/O configuration with regard to this issue.

Critical file systems that cannot be unmounted (See **umount(1M)**) for the DR operation must be protected by **I/O Multi-pathing**, e.g. disk mirroring software. Because GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000 don't support the removal of kernel memory, if the system disk, on which OS is installed, is installed on the boot board (See section 2.3.2.1 "Kernel memory allocation option"), the system disk doesn't have to be configured particularly for DR detach operation.

2.3.4.1.2 Network Administration

If any activated network device exists on the outgoing board, the DR detach operation fails with the following message.

```
failed to detach I/O node branch (/pci@XX,XXXX/network@X,X) from the node tree. (error=X)
```

To avoid this error, all activated network devices on the outgoing board should be deactivated as follows.

```
# ifconfig interface down
# ifconfig interface unplumb
```

If the deactivated interface is the primary network interface for the system (the IP address of defined in the file **/etc/nodename**), all basic network applications like **ftp(1M)**, **rsh(1M)**, **rcp(1M)**, **rlogin(1M)** will not function and NFS client and server operations are also affected. The user must use **I/O Multi-pathing** software to solve this problem. In addition, because functions of System Management Console (SMC) become unavailable if a network interface to SMC is disconnected, this issue should be avoided in the same manner.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000, and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000, you can install the primary network interface and the interface to SMC on the boot board (See section 2.3.2.1 "Kernel memory allocation option"), which won't be detached due to kernel memory, to avoid such an issue.

2.3.4.2 Real-time Process Administration

During DR attach/detach operation, real-time processes are not scheduled in a few seconds. DR operation query the operator whether this few seconds doesn't meet the requirement of the real-time process or not (See "6.1.3.3 Inquiring Message" and "7.1.3.3 Inquiring Messages"). There are several ways to handle real-time processes against DR attach/detach operation.

- In case the requirement of the real-time process is satisfied.
Answer "YES" and proceed with DR operation.
- In case the requirement of the real-time process is satisfied and it is known previously.
That real-time process can be registered as no query required by **dr_conf** command, see "3.5.4 dr_conf") in the connection script (See "3.4 Connection Script Interface") for details. The operator can proceed with DR operation without showing the inquiring message on the registered process.
- In case the requirement of the real-time process is **not** satisfied.
Answer "NO" then stop DR operation.
- In case the requirement of the real-time process is **not** satisfied but you know how to work it around.
Write the workaround in the connection script (See section "3.4 Connection Script Interface") and proceed with DR operation.

2.3.4.3 Zones Administration (Solaris 10 OS only)

Please note the following when using DR in zones.

- DR operation is only possible in a global zone. DR operation is not available in a non-global zone.
- If physical devices are assigned to the non-global zone, DR disconnect operation might be failed. When using DR in zones, please consider about these limitations prior to the system deployment.

For more details about zones, please refer to “System Administration Guide: Solaris Containers -- Resource Management and Solaris Zones”.

2.3.4.4 Memory Mirror Mode (SPARC Enterprise)

This section is only applicable for SPARC Enterprise environment.

The memory mirror mode is a function used to duplex memory to ensure the hardware reliability of memory. When memory mirror mode is enabled, the domain can continue operation even if a fault occurs in a part of memory (provided that the fault is recoverable).

Memory mirror mode cannot be set in some division types of PSB. Please see the “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User’s Guide” for the availability of memory mirroring.

Enabling memory mirror mode does not restrict any DR functions. However, you must consider the domain configuration and operation when enabling memory mirror mode.

For example, when a kernel memory board with memory mirror mode enabled is deleted or moved, kernel memory is moved from the kernel memory board to another system board. Kernel memory is moved normally even if memory mirror mode is disabled for the move-destination system board. However, this operation results in lowered reliability of memory on the new kernel memory board.

You must properly plan and decide the setting of memory mirror mode by fully considering the requirements for the domain configuration and operations.

2.3.4.5 SPARC64 VI and SPARC64 VII Processors and CPU Operational Modes (SPARC Enterprise)

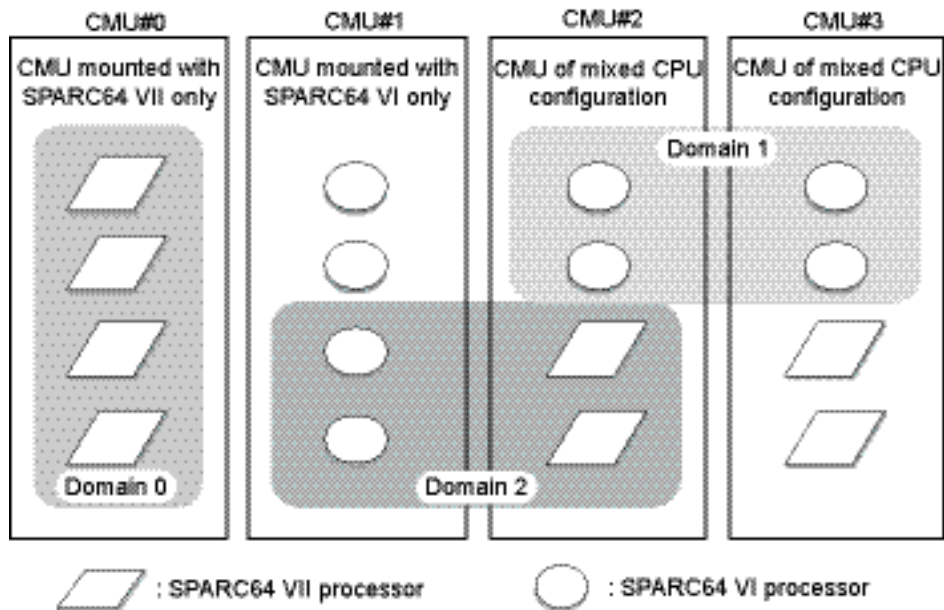
Note This section applies only to SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 servers that run or will run SPARC64 VII processors.

The SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 servers support system boards that contain SPARC64 VI processors, SPARC64 VII processors, or a mix of the two processor types.

Note The first XCP release to support the SPARC64 VII processor is the XCP 1070 firmware, and the first Solaris release to support this processor is the Solaris 10 5/08 OS. Do not attempt to mount or add a SPARC64 VII processor to a SPARC Enterprise server with earlier XCP firmware, or to a domain running an earlier version of the OS.

FIGURE 2.1 shows an example of a mixed configuration of SPARC64 VI and SPARC64 VII processors.

FIGURE 2.1 CPUs on CPU/Memory Board Unit (CMU) and Domain Configuration



A mix of SPARC64 VI and SPARC64 VII processors can be mounted on a single CMU, as shown in CMU#2 and CMU#3 in FIGURE 2.1. And a single domain can be configured with a mix of these SPARC64 processors, as shown in Domain 2 in FIGURE 2.1.

Note On the SPARC64 VII processor, the 64-bit integer product-sum operation function and the hardware-barrier function have been added.

2.3.4.5.1 CPU Operational Modes

A SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 server domain runs in one of the following CPU operational modes:

SPARC64 VI Compatible Mode

All processors in the domain, which can be SPARC64 VI processors, SPARC64 VII processors, or any combination of them, behave like and are treated by the OS as SPARC64 VI processors. The new capabilities of SPARC64 VII processors are not available in this mode. Domains 1 and 2 in FIGURE 2.1 correspond to this mode.

SPARC64 VII Enhanced Mode

All boards in the domain must contain only SPARC64 VII processors. In this mode, the server utilizes the new features of these processors. Domain 0 in FIGURE 2.1 corresponds to this mode.

To check the CPU operational mode, execute the **prtdiag (1M)** command on the Solaris OS. If the domain is in SPARC64 VII Enhanced Mode, the output will display SPARC64-VII on the SystemProcessor Mode line. If the domain is in SPARC64 VI Compatible Mode, nothing is displayed on that line.

By default, the Solaris OS automatically sets a domain's CPU operational mode each time the domain is booted based on the types of processors it contains. It does this when the `cpumode` variable, which can be viewed or changed by using the **setdomainmode(8)** command, is set to `auto`.

You can override the above process by using the **setdomainmode(8)** command to change the `cpumode` from `auto` to `compatible`, which forces the OS to set the CPU operational mode to SPARC64 VI Compatible Mode on reboot. To do so, power off the domain, execute the **setdomainmode(8)** command to change the `cpumode` setting from `auto` to `compatible`, then reboot the domain.

DR operations work normally on domains running in SPARC64 VI Compatible Mode. You can use DR to add, delete or move boards with either or both processor types, which are all treated as if they are SPARC64 VI processors.

DR also operates normally on domains running in SPARC64 VII Enhanced Mode, with one exception: You cannot use DR to add or move into the domain a system board that contains any SPARC64 VI processors. To add a SPARC64 VI processor you must power off the domain, change it to SPARC64 VI Compatible Mode, then reboot the domain.

In an exception to the above rule, you can use the `drc -connect` command with its `-reset` option to reserve a board with one or more SPARC64 VI processors in a domain running in SPARC64 VII Enhanced Mode. The next time the domain is powered off then rebooted, it comes up running in SPARC64 VI Compatible Mode and can accept the the reserved or registered board.

Note Change the `cpumode` from `auto` to `compatible` for any domain that has or is expected to have a mix of processor types. If you leave the domain in `auto` mode and all the SPARC64 VI processors later fail, the OS will see only the SPARC64 VII processors, because the failed SPARC64 VI processors will have been degraded, and it will reboot the domain in SPARC64 VII Enhanced Mode. You will be able to use DR to delete the bad SPARC64 VI boards so you can remove them. But you will not be able to use DR to add replacement or repaired SPARC64 VI boards until you change the domain from SPARC64 VII Enhanced Mode to SPARC64 VI Compatible mode, which requires a reboot. Setting `cpumode` to `compatible` in advance enables you to avoid possible failure of a later DR add operation and one or more reboots.

“The SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User’s Guide” contains the above information, followed by more detailed instructions.

For the CPU operational mode and the list of operations concerning the DR operation, see “Appendix B. CPU Operational Mode and DR Operations”.

2.4 System board pool management(PRIMEPOWER)

This section is only applicable for PRIMEPOWER environment.

GP7000F model 1000/2000, and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/900/1500/2000/2500 support multiple partitions. Using the DR feature, the administrator can reconfigure the partitions dynamically and move system boards between partitions.

The administrator can also use the system board pool to reserve system boards scheduled for a move.

Note:

To create a new partition, refer to the System Console Software User's Guide (an online manual).

The system administrator can schedule the usage of the system board pool according to the system load. The system administrator picks up some boards from the system board pool, adds them to partitions for load sharing, and puts them back to the system board pool when no longer needed.

It is helpful that the administrator manage the system to ensure that boards intended for a move can be detached. Each component, CPU, I/O and memory, on such boards must meet the conditions for a successful DR operation, as described in section 2.1 “DR System Components”.

The administrator can restrict the usage of memory and I/O on boards intended for a move by using the OBP environment variables described in section 2.3.2 “DR configuration and OBP(Open Boot PROM)”. If it is possible, restricting I/O usage is an easier solution than redundant configuration like I/O multithreading.

2.5 System board pool management(SPARC Enterprise)

This section is only applicable for SPARC Enterprise environment.

The system board pooling function places a specific system board in the status where that board does not belong to any domain.

This function can be effectively used to move a system board among multiple domains as needed.

For example, a system board can be added from the system board pool to a domain where CPU or memory has a high load. When the added system board becomes unnecessary, the system board can be returned to the system board pool.

All system boards that are targets of DR operations must be registered in the target domain's Domain Component List (DCL). A domain's DCL, managed by XSCF, is a list of system boards that are, or are to be, attached to that domain. The DCL of each domain contains not only information of registered system boards but also domain information and option information of each system board.

Moreover, a system board that is pooled can be assigned to a domain only when it is registered on DCL. Pooled system boards must be properly managed.

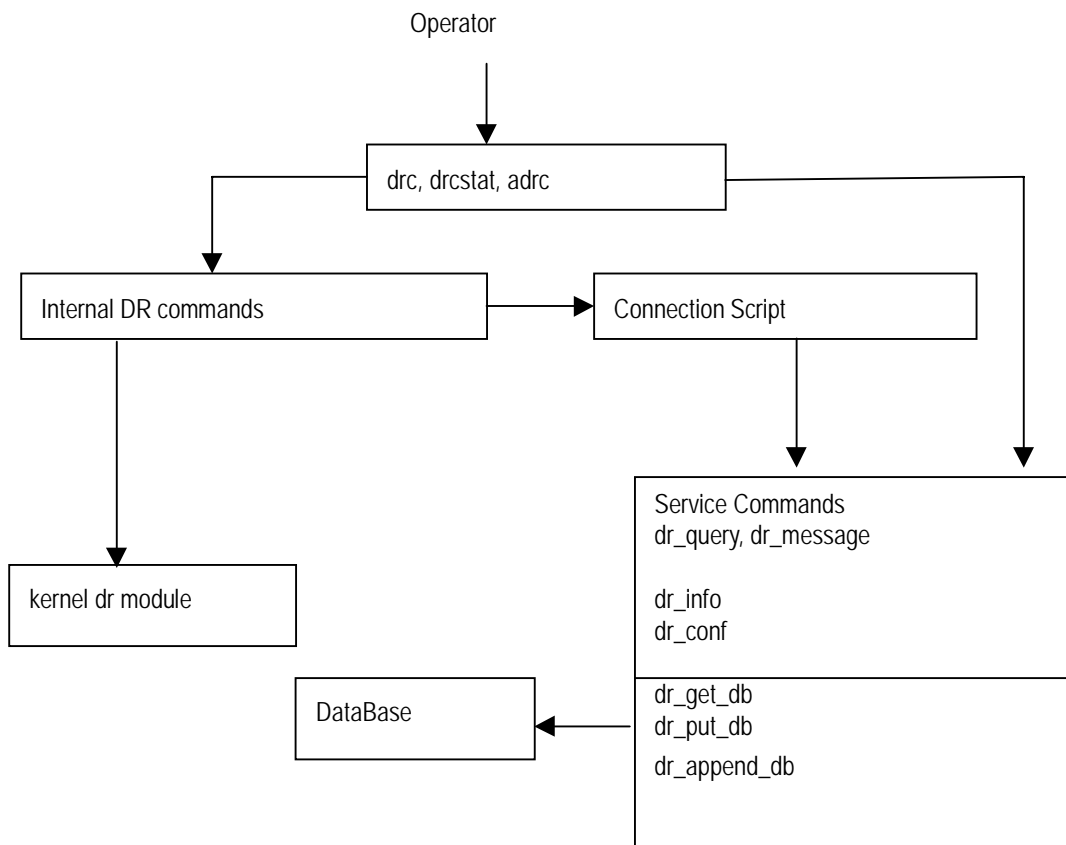
You can add and delete system boards by combining the system board pooling function with the floating board, omit-memory, and omit-I/O options described in section 2.3.3.2 "Setting Using XSCF".

For detailed information, refer to "SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers Administration Guide"

Chapter 3 DR User Interface

This chapter describes the DR commands **drc**, **drcstat** and **adrc**, the Connection Script Interface and the DR Service Commands.

DR user interface Architecture



3.1 drc(1M)

NAME

drc - executes DR operation

SYNOPSIS

```
/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drc -connect sbXY | sbXY-N [-reset]
/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drc -disconnect sbXY | sbXY-N [-reset]
/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drc -disconnect sbXY | sbXY-N -next PID [-reset]
/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drc -disconnect sbXY | sbXY-N -keep
/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drc -abort
```

AVAILABILITY

This command can only be executed by the super user.
For requirements of this command, please refer to “1.2 DR Requirements”.

DESCRIPTION

drc(1M) executes DR attach/detach, or assists system board hotswap or system board movement between partitions.

drc(1M) command can be used only for a system board of the current partition or system board pool state.

OPTIONS

The following options are available:

Status, PID, Next_PID, Board_Type, CPU(MHz) on the specified system board: sbXY or sbXY-N is shown by **drcstat(1M)** command.

-connect

Attach the system board specified with sbXY or sbXY-N to the current partition (the partition where this command is invoked).

This option is specified to execute DR attach or dynamical system board replacement.

- For GP7000F model 1000/2000, PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000
Both **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)** of the system board must match those of the current partition.
- For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500
When **Board_Type** is 0x2X, both **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)** of the system board must match those of the current partition. And, when **Board_Type** is 0x3X, only **Board_Type** must match those of the current partition.
- For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000
There are no restriction of **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)**. However, the target system board of DR operations must be registered in the target domain's Domain Component List (DCL) that XSCF manages.

Other options	Conditions before drc(1M) is invoked			Conditions after drc(1M) is terminated			Note
	Status	PID	Next_PID	Status	PID	Next_PID	
none	Waiting	current	current	Configured	current	current	
	Disconnected	-	-				
	Disconnected	-	current				
-reset	Configured	current	dest	Configured	current	current	1.
	Configured	current	--				2.
	Disconnected	-	-	Disconnected	-	current	3.

current : The current partition id

dest : The destination partition id

- : undefined

1. These conditions are generated after running “drc -disconnect sbXY(or sbXY-N) -next PID -reset”
2. These conditions are generated after running “drc -disconnect sbXY(or sbXY-N) -reset”
3. After this command terminates and reboots the current partition, the conditions of the system board are changed as follows.

Status of the system board is **Configured**; **PID** and **Next_PID** are for the current partition ID

-disconnect

Detach the system board specified with **sbXY** or **sbXY-N** from the current partition.
This option is specified to remove the system board for one of the following purposes.

- Just detach the system board
- Detach the system board and specify the destination partition id where the system board is to be moved to.
- Detach the system board to hotswap the system board

other options	Conditions before drc(1M) is invoked			Conditions after drc(1M) is terminated			Note
	Status	PID	Next_PID	Status	PID	Next_PID	
None	Configured	current	Current	Disconnected	-	-	
	Waiting	current	Current				
-next	Configured	current	Current	Waiting or Unconfigured	dest	dest	1. 5.
	Waiting	current	Current				
-keep	Configured	current	Current	Unconfigured	current	current	
-reset	Configured	current	Current	Configured	current	-	2.
	Disconnected	-	Current	Disconnected	-	-	3.
-next -reset	Configured	current	Current	Configured	current	dest	1. 4.

current : The current partition id

dest : The destination partition ID specified with **-next** option

-- : undefined

1. For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, when you specify the **-next** option and **Board_Type** of the system board which does disconnect is **0x1X** or **0x2X**, both **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)** of the system board must match those of the destination partition.
When **Board_Type** of the system board that does disconnect is **0x3X**, **Board_Type** of the system board only must match those of the destination partition.
For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, when you specify the **-next** option, the target system board of DR operations must be registered in the destination domain's Domain Component List (DCL) that XSCF manages. The **Board_Type** of the target system board needs to be same with removed system board.
2. After this command terminates and reboots the current partition, the conditions of the system board are changed as follows.
Status of the board is **Disconnected**; **PID** and **Next_PID** are undefined (“-”).
3. These conditions are generated after running “drc -connect sbXY(or sbXY-N) -reset”
4. After this command terminates and reboots the current partition, the conditions of the system board are changed as follows.
Status of the system board is **Disconnected/Unconfigured**, **PID** is undefined (“-”) and **Next_PID** is the destination partition id
5. **Status** of the system board is **Unconfigured**, when the destination partition is power-off state

-abort

abort the operation of DR attach/detach.

This option can be specified only for the following purposes.

- **drc(1M)** stops with the following message displayed.
“Execute connection script #####”
- **drc(1M)** is not completed with the following message displayed.
“Waiting the completion of memory releasing. (XXXX / YYYY)”

When the command is executed specifying this option by conditions except the above-mentioned, operation afterwards is not guaranteed.

When the system becomes abnormal, it is necessary to reboot the system.

sbXY

The number of the system board.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, X represents the cabinet number (0-3), and Y represents the system board slot number (0-7) in the cabinet.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, XY specifies PSB (Physical System Board) number (decimal number from 00 to 15). When XSB division type of a system board sets **Uni-XSB** mode, this option is effective. When XSB division type is **Quad-XSB** mode, the drc command ends with error. The XSB division type can be confirmed by **Board_Type** of **drcstat(1M)** command, or **showfru(8)** command on the XSCF.

sbXY-N

The number of the system board. When XPAR is used, this option is effective.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, X represents the cabinet number (0-3), Y represents the system board slot number (0-7) in the cabinet and N represents offset number (0-3) in the system board.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, XY-N specifies XSB (eXtended System Board) number (XY is decimal number from 00 to 15, N is decimal number from 0 to 3).

-next PID

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, specify the destination partition ID (decimal number from 0 to 14) where the system board moves after the system board is detached.

When **Board_Type** of the system board which does disconnect is **0x1X** or **0x2X**, both **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)** of the system board must match those of the destination partition.

When **Board_Type** of the system board that does disconnect is **0x3X**, **Board_Type** of the system board only must match those of the destination partition.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, specify the destination domain ID (decimal number from 0 to 15).

When you specify the -next option, the target system board of DR operations must be registered in the destination domain's Domain Component List (DCL) that XSCF manages. When the system board is registered, use the **setdcl(8)** command on the XSCF. When you confirm the registration of the system board, use the **showdcl(8)** command on the XSCF. The **Board_Type** of the target system board needs to be same with disconnected system board.

When you not specify the -reset option and drc command ends, the target system board is changed to status of **Waiting**, and you need to execute the connect operation to the target system board in the destination partition.

When you specify the -reset option, the target system board is changed to status of **Configured**, and **Next_PID** is changed to the destination partition ID.

-keep

This option is specified for system board hotswap.

This option can be specified together with **-disconnect**.

When you specify the -reset option and drc command ends, the target system board is changed to status of **Unconfigured**. If hotswap of the system board is executed and status is not changed to **Waiting**, you cannot execute the connect operation to the system board.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, if you cancel the system board hotswap, execute the cancel operation on SMC.

See “System Console Software User's Guide” for detail.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, if you cancel the system board hotswap, specify the **-f** option and **-c unassign** parameter to **deleteboard(8)** command on XSCF, and execute it.

XSCF> **deleteboard -f -c unassign xsb-number**

For details of **deleteboard(8)** command, refer to “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual” or XSCF man page.

-reset

This option is specified to take the actual DR action at the next reboot.

When this option is omitted, the DR operation immediately starts.

When the command is invoked with both **-reset** and **-next**, the DR operation should be executed in the following order.

1. Command execution (drc -disconnect sbXY(or sbXY-N) -next PID -reset)
2. reboot the current partition
3. reboot the destination partition

EXAMPLES

Attach the system board “sb02” to the current partition.

```
# drc -connect sb02
```

Attach the system board “sb02” to the current partition at the next boot.

```
# drc -connect sb02 -reset
```

Detach the system board “sb02” from the current partition.

```
# drc -disconnect sb02
```

Detach the system board “sb02” from the current partition at the next reboot.

```
# drc -disconnect sb02 -reset
```

Remove the system board “sb02” from the current partition and set **Next_PID** to partition #2. The removed system board will belong to partition #2 when “drc -connect sb02” is run on the partition #2.

```
<the current partition>
```

```
# drc -disconnect sb02 -next 2
```

```
<partition #2>
```

```
# drc -connect sb02
```

Remove the system board “sb02” from the current partition and set **Next_PID** to partition #2 at the next reboot. The removed system board will belong to partition #2 after both of the partition #2 and the current partition is rebooted next time.

```
# drc -disconnect sb02 -next 2 -reset
```

```
<reboot the current partition>
```

```
<reboot the partition #2>
```

Detach the system board “sb02” for system board hotswap.

To complete the hotswap operation, run “drc -connect sb02” to after replacing the board.

```
# drc -disconnect sb02 -keep
```

When XPAR is used, attach the system board “sb02-1” to the current partition.

```
# drc -connect sb02-1
```

When XPAR is used, detach the system board “sb02” from the current partition.

```
# drc -disconnect sb02
```

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.

SEE ALSO

`drcstat(1M)`, `adrc(1M)`

NOTES

- Confirm **Status** of the system board by `drcstat(1M)` before this command is invoked.
- For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, the recovery procedure is as follows when the system board is moved into the partition which installed either Solaris 2.6 OS or Solaris 7 OS (DR feature doesn't work).

After running “`drc -disconnect sbXY -next PID`”

1. Reboot the destination partition
2. Remove the system board by using “System Board Removal from Partition” menu on SMC
3. Reboot or shutdown the destination partition
4. Run “`drc -connect sbXY`” in the current partition

After running “`drc -disconnect sbXY -next PID -reset`”, run “`drc -connect sbXY`”.

- For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, the following WARNING message is displayed when the `drc` command is invoked on two or more partitions at the same time for the same system board.
In this case, this message does not mean hard error.
FJSVscf: WARNING: /pci@#,#/#@#/#FJSV,scfc@#,#(scfc#),SCF command (0x11a2) error.
Status register = 0XXXXX
The value of the status register varies on the model.
 - GP7000F model 1000/2000, PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000
Status register = 0XXXX9
 - PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500
Status register = 0XXX9X

When messages not listed above or Status register values are displayed, refer to "Enhanced Support Facility users guide".

3.2 drcstat(1M)

NAME

drcstat - displays current information of the system board

SYNOPSIS

`/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drcstat -board [sbXY | sbXY-N | all] [-xpar]`

`/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drcstat -system [sbXY | sbXY-N] [-xpar]`

`/opt/FJShwr/sbin/drcstat -device [sbXY | sbXY-N] [-e] [-xpar]`

AVAILABILITY

This command can only be executed by the super user.

For requirements of this command, please refer to “1.2 DR Requirements”.

DESCRIPTION

Displays the current information about system boards.

When **sbXY** or **sbXY-N** is specified, displays the information on the specified system board.

When **all** is specified, displays the information on all the system boards including other partitions.

When options are not specified, displays the information on the current system board.

OPTIONS

-board

display the current system board information.

- For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900//1000/1500/2000/2500
SB: system board number (cabinet number + system board slot number, when `-xpar` is specified, + logical number in system board)
BN: system board number (Serial number from 0 to 31 which DR driver displays)
Status: system board status
Detail: detail status of the system board
PID: partition ID
Next_PID: partition ID that will be effective after reboot
Board_Type: system board type
0xX0 : normal mode
0xX2 : extended system board (XSB) 2-split
0xX4 : extended system board (XSB) 4-split
CPU(MHz): cpu clock speed
When Board_type is 0x3X, the cpu clock speed of fastest CPU installed on the system board is displayed.
- For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000
SB: system board number (PSB number, when `-xpar` is specified, XSB number.)
BN: system board number (LSB (Logical System Board) number)
Status: system board status
Detail: detail status of the system board
PID: partition ID (domain ID)
Next_PID: partition ID (domain ID) that will be effective after reboot
Board_Type: system board type
0xX0 : Uni-XSB
0xX4 : Quad-XSB
CPU(MHz): cpu clock speed
The cpu clock speed of fastest CPU installed on the system board is displayed.

Status	(Detail)	Descriptions
Configured	none	The system board's resources are completely configured into the partition

	(PC)	The system board's resources are partially configured into the partition This state will occur when drc terminates abnormally
Waiting	none	The system board is physically connected and waiting to be logically connected
Unconfigured	none	Resetting state: The system board is logically disconnected from the partition
	(##)	Resetting state: Some error occurred on the system board. DR processing cannot be continued. Please contact our customer service, and exchange the system board.
Disconnected	none	Resetting state: The system board does not belong to any partition

-system

display the system information regarding DR operation

The system board whose status is "Suspend is required" is kernel memory board.

GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000 don't support detaching kernel memory board.

PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500 and SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 support detaching kernel memory board. (See section 2.1.3.1 "Two types of memory and restrictions")

-device

display the list of attached devices.

sbXY

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900//1000/1500/2000/2500, X represents the cabinet number (0-3), and Y represents the system board slot number (0-7) in the cabinet.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, XY specifies PSB (Physical System Board) number (decimal number from 00 to 15). When XSB division type of a system board sets **Uni-XSB** mode, this option is effective. When XSB division type is **Quad-XSB** mode, the drc command ends with error. The XSB division type can be confirmed by **Board_Type** of **drcstat(1M)** command, or **showfru(8)** command on the XSCF.

sbXY-N

The number of the system board. When XPAR is used, this option is effective.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900//1000/1500/2000/2500, X represents the cabinet number (0-3), Y represents the system board slot number (0-7) in the cabinet and N represents offset number (0-3) in the system board.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, XY-N specifies XSB (eXtended System Board) number (XY is decimal number from 00 to 15, N is decimal number from 0 to 3).

all

specify all the system boards on the entire system including other partitions.

When "-board" is specified, this option can be specified.

-e

display the edit list of attached devices. When "-device" is specified, this option can be specified.

-xpar

When the system board number for XPAR (XY-N) is displayed, this option can be specified.

The model for whom the XPAR environment can be used can specify this option.

When this option is not specified, the usual system board number display (XY) is done.

EXAMPLES

- display all the system boards
drcstat -board all

SB	BN	Status (Detail)	PID	Next_PID	Board_Type	CPU (MHz)
00	0	Configured	00	00	10	300
01	1	Unconfigured	00	00	10	300
02	2	Configured	00	00	10	300
03	3	Unconfigured (84)	00	00	10	300
04	4	Unconfigured (84)	00	00	10	300
05	5	Unconfigured (84)	00	00	10	300
06	6	Waiting	00	00	10	300
07	7	Disconnected	--	--	10	300
10	8	Configured	00	00	10	300
11	9	Configured	01	01	20	450
12	10	Configured	01	01	20	450
13	11	Configured	01	01	20	450
14	12	Disconnected	--	01	20	450
15	13	Disconnected	--	01	20	450
16	14	Disconnected	--	--	20	450
17	15	Disconnected	--	--	20	450
20	16	---	--	--	---	---
21	17	---	--	--	---	---
22	18	---	--	--	---	---
23	19	---	--	--	---	---
24	20	---	--	--	---	---
25	21	---	--	--	---	---
26	22	Waiting	02	02	10	300
27	23	Disconnected	--	--	10	300
30	24	Configured	02	02	10	300
31	25	Configured	02	02	10	300
32	26	Configured	03	03	20	450
33	27	Configured	03	03	20	450
34	28	Disconnected	--	03	20	450
35	29	Disconnected	--	03	20	450
36	30	Disconnected	--	--	20	450
37	31	Disconnected	--	--	20	450

- display the system board information on sb02

```
# drcstat -board sb02
```

SB	BN	Status (Detail)	PID	Next_PID	Board_Type	CPU (MHz)
02	2	Configured	00	00	10	300

- display information on all boards belonging to the current partition.

```
# drcstat -board
```

SB	BN	Status (Detail)	PID	Next_PID	Board_Type	CPU (MHz)
10	8	Configured	01	01	20	450
11	9	Configured	01	01	20	450
12	10	Configured	01	01	20	450
13	11	Disconnected	--	01	20	450
14	12	Disconnected	--	01	20	450
20	16	Configured	01	01	20	450
21	17	Configured	01	01	20	450
22	18	Configured	01	01	20	450
23	19	Disconnected	--	01	20	450
24	20	Disconnected	--	01	20	450

- display the system information on sb01.

```
# drcstat -system sb01
```

kernel cage is enabled.

SB BN Status

01 1 Suspend is required

- display the system information on the current partition.

```
# drcstat -system
kernel cage is enabled.
```

SB BN Status

10 8 Suspend is required

11 9 --

12 10 --

25 21 --

26 22 --

27 23 --

- display the list of all attached devices on sb00

- For GP7000F model 1000/2000, PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000

```
# drcstat -device sb00
00-PCI#0B  "/pci@80,4000/scsi@2" 0 "glm"
00-PCI#0B  "/pci@80,4000/scsi@2,1" 1 "glm"
00-PCI#0B  "/pci@80,4000/scsi@2/sd@1,0" 1 "sd"
00-ONBOARD "/pci@83,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,scfc@14,200000" 0 "FJSVscf2"
00-ONBOARD "/pci@83,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,se@14,400000" 0 "se"
00-ONBOARD "/pci@83,4000/network@1,1" 0 "hme"
```

- For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500

```
# drcstat -device sb00
00-ONBOARD  "/pci@87,2000/scsi@1" 0 "glm"
00-ONBOARD  "/pci@87,2000/scsi@1,1" 1 "glm"
00-ONBOARD  "/pci@87,2000/scsi@1/sd@0,0" 0 "sd"
00-ONBOARD  "/pci@87,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,panel@14,280030" 0 "FJSVpanel"
00-ONBOARD  "/pci@87,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,scfc@14,200000" 0 "FJSVscf3"
00-ONBOARD  "/pci@87,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,se@14,400000" 0 "se"
00-ONBOARD  "/pci@87,4000/network@1,1" 0 "hme"
```

- For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000

```
# drcstat -device sb00
00 bge      0 "/pci@0,600000/pci@0/pci@8/pci@0/network@2"
00 mpt      0 "/pci@0,600000/pci@0/pci@8/pci@0/scsi@1"
00 oplpanel 0 "/pci@8,4000/ebus@1/panel@14,280030"
00 scfd     0 "/pci@8,4000/ebus@1/scfc@14,200000"
00 sd       0 "/pci@0,600000/pci@0/pci@8/pci@0/scsi@1/sd@0,0"
00 su       0 "/pci@8,4000/ebus@1/serial@14,400000"
```

- Specified “-e”, and display the edit list of all attached devices on sb00

- For GP7000F model 1000/2000, PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000

```
# drcstat -device sb00 -e
SB Sub name      physical-name instance-number driver-binding-name
-----
00 PCI#0B        "/pci@80,4000/scsi@2" 0 "glm"
00 PCI#0B        "/pci@80,4000/scsi@2,1" 1 "glm"
00 PCI#0B        "/pci@80,4000/scsi@2/sd@1,0" 1 "sd"
```



```

00    ONBOARD    "/pci@83,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,scfc@14,200000" 0 "FJSVscf2"
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@83,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,se@14,400000" 0 "se"
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@83,4000/network@1,1" 0 "hme"

```

- For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500

```

# drcstat -device sb00 -e
SB Sub name          physical-name instance-number driver-binding-name
-----
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@87,2000/scsi@1" 0 "glm"
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@87,2000/scsi@1,1" 1 "glm"
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@87,2000/scsi@1/sd@0,0" 0 "sd"
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@87,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,panel@14,280030" 0 "FJSVpanel"
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@87,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,scfc@14,200000" 0 "FJSVscf3"
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@87,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,se@14,400000" 0 "se"
00    ONBOARD    "/pci@87,4000/network@1,1" 0 "hme"

```

- For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000

```

# drcstat -device sb00 -e
SB driver    inst. physical-name
-----
00 bge        0 "/pci@0,600000/pci@0/pci@8/pci@0/network@2"
00 mpt        0 "/pci@0,600000/pci@0/pci@8/pci@0/scsi@1"
00 oplpanel   0 "/pci@8,4000/ebus@1/panel@14,280030"
00 scfd       0 "/pci@8,4000/ebus@1/scfc@14,200000"
00 sd         0 "/pci@0,600000/pci@0/pci@8/pci@0/scsi@1/sd@0,0"
00 su         0 "/pci@8,4000/ebus@1/serial@14,400000"

```

● When XPAR is used and "-xpar" is not specified, display all the system boards.

```

# drcstat -board all
SB BN Status (Detail)  PID Next_PID Board_Type CPU (MHz)
-----
00 0 Configured        00    00    34    1350
00 4 Configured        01    01    34    1350
00 8 Configured        02    02    34    1350
00 12 Configured       03    03    34    1350
01 1 Unconfigured      00    00    34    1350
01 5 Waiting           01    01    34    1350
01 9 Configured        02    02    34    1350
01 13 Disconnected    --    03    34    1350
02 2 Configured        04    04    30    1350
03 3 Disconnected     --    --    30    1350

```

● When XPAR is used and "-xpar" is specified, display all the system boards

```

# drcstat -board all -xpar
SB  BN Status (Detail)  PID Next_PID Board_Type CPU (MHz)
-----
00-0 0 Configured        00    00    34    1350
00-1 4 Configured        01    01    34    1350
00-2 8 Configured        02    02    34    1350
00-3 12 Configured       03    03    34    1350
01-0 1 Unconfigured      00    00    34    1350
01-1 5 Waiting           01    01    34    1350
01-2 9 Configured        02    02    34    1350
01-3 13 Disconnected    --    03    34    1350
02 2 Configured        04    04    30    1350
03 3 Disconnected     --    --    30    1350

```

- When XPAR is used and "-xpar" is specified, display the system board information on sb01
drcstat -board sb01 -xpar

```
SB  BN Status (Detail)  PID Next_PID Board_Type CPU (MHz)
-----
01-0  1 Unconfigured      00    00        34   1350
01-1  5 Waiting            01    01        34   1350
01-2  9 Configured         02    02        34   1350
01-3 13 Disconnected     --    03        34   1350
```

- When XPAR is used and "-xpar" is specified, display the system board information on sb01-2
drcstat -board sb01-2 -xpar

```
SB  BN Status (Detail)  PID Next_PID Board_Type CPU (MHz)
-----
01-2  9 Configured         02    02        34   1350
```

- When XPAR is used and "-xpar" is specified, display the system information on sb00-1
drcstat -system sb00-1 -xpar

```
kernel cage is enabled.

SB  BN Status
-----
00-1  1 Suspend is required
```

- When XPAR is used and "-xpar" is specified, display information on all boards belonging to the current partition.

```
# drcstat -system -xpar
kernel cage is enabled.

SB  BN Status
-----
00-1  1 Suspend is required
01-1  5 --
```

- When XPAR is used, and "-e" and "-xpar" are specified, display the list of all attached devices on sb00-1

- For GP7000F model 1000/2000, PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500

```
# drcstat -device sb00-1 -e -xpar
SB  Sub name          physical-name instance-number driver-binding-name
-----
00-1  ONBOARD            "/pci@a2,2000/scsi@1" 0 "glm"
00-1  ONBOARD            "/pci@a2,2000/scsi@1,1" 1 "glm"
00-1  ONBOARD            "/pci@a2,2000/scsi@1/sd@0,0" 0 "sd"
00-1  ONBOARD            "/pci@a2,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,panel@14,280030" 0 "FJSVpanel"
00-1  ONBOARD            "/pci@a2,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,scfc@14,200000" 0 "FJSVscf3"
00-1  ONBOARD            "/pci@a2,4000/ebus@1/FJSV,se@14,400000" 0 "se"
00-1  ONBOARD            "/pci@a2,4000/network@1,1" 0 "hme"
```

- For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000

```
# drcstat -device sb00-1 -e -xpar
SB  driver      inst. physical-name
-----
00-1 oplpanel    2 "/pci@18,4000/ebus@1/panel@14,280030"
00-1 scfd       2 "/pci@18,4000/ebus@1/scfc@14,200000"
00-1 su         2 "/pci@18,4000/ebus@1/serial@14,400000"
```

EXIT STATUS

This command returns the following values.

0: display information successfully

>0: An error occurred.

Please refer to drcstat error messages or console messages in Chapter 6, “Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 8 OS” and Chapter 7 “Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 9 OS and Solaris 10 OS”

SEE ALSO

drc(1M), adrc(1M)

NOTES

This command sometimes fails while executing a DR process.

See “0

[SPARC Enterprise series]

For CUID mapping information, please refer to “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 server XSCF Admin Guide”.

drcstat(1M) failed” for detail.

3.3 adrc(1M)

NAME

adrc - executes automated DR operation

SYNOPSIS

```
/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/adrc -connect sbXY | sbXY-N [-reset]
/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/adrc -disconnect sbXY | sbXY-N [-reset]
/opt/FJSVhwr/sbin/adrc -disconnect sbXY | sbXY-N -next PID [-reset]
```

AVAILABILITY

This command can only be executed by the super user.
For requirements of this command, please refer to “1.2 DR Requirements”.

DESCRIPTION

Executes DR attach/detach, or assists system board hotswap or system board movement between partitions. **adrc(1M)** command can be used only for a system board of the current partition or undefined(“-“). DR operation can be completed automatically by executing this command. **adrc(1M)** will automatically answer questions asked by the **dr_query(1M)** command by defining answers in reply files. (See section 3.6.2 “Reply File”)

OPTIONS

The following options are available:

Status, PID, Next_PID, Board_Type, CPU(MHz) on the specified system board. Cabinet and slot numbers (sbXY or sbXY-N) are show by running the **drcstat(1M)** command.

-connect

Attach the system board specified with **sbXY** to the current partition (the partition where this command is invoked).

This option is specified to execute a DR attach.

- For GP7000F model 1000/2000, PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000
Both **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)** of the system board must match those of the current partition.
- For PRIMEPOWER900/1500/2500
When **Board_Type** is 0x2X, both **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)** of the system board must match those of the current partition. And, when **Board_Type** is 0x3X, only **Board_Type** must match those of the current partition.
- For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000
There are no restriction of **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)**. However, the target system board of DR operations must be registered in the target domain's Domain Component List (DCL) that XSCF manages.

Other options	Conditions before drc(1M) is invoked			Conditions after drc(1M) is terminated			Note
	Status	PID	Next_PID	Status	PID	Next_PID	
none	Waiting	current	current	Configured	current	current	
	Disconnected	-	-				
	Disconnected	-	current				
-reset	Configured	current	dest	Configured	current	current	1.
	Configured	current	--				2.
	Disconnected	-	-	Disconnected	-	current	3.

current : The current partition id

dest : The destination partition id

- : undefined

1. These conditions are generated after running “drc -disconnect sbXY(or sbXY-N) -next PID -reset”
2. These conditions are generated after running “drc -disconnect sbXY(or sbXY-N) -reset”
3. After this command terminates and reboots the current partition, the conditions of the system board are changed as follows.

Status of the system board is **Configured**; **PID** and **Next_PID** are for the current partition ID

-disconnect

Detach the system board specified with **sbXY** or **sbXY-N** from the current partition.

This option is specified to remove the system board for one of the following purposes.

- Just detach the system board
- Detach the system board and specify the destination partition id where the system board is to be moved to.

other options	Conditions before drc(1M) is invoked			Conditions after drc(1M) is terminated			Note
	Status	PID	Next_PID	Status	PID	Next_PID	
none	Configured	current	current	Disconnected	-	-	
	Waiting	current	current				
-next	Configured	current	current	Waiting or Unconfigured	dest	dest	1. 5.
	Waiting	current	current				
-reset	Configured	current	current	Configured	current	-	2.
	Disconnected	-	current	Disconnected	-	-	3.
-next -reset	Configured	current	current	Configured	current	dest	1. 4.

current : The current partition id

dest : The destination partition ID specified with **-next** option

- : undefined

1. For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, when you specify the **-next** option and **Board_Type** of the system board which does disconnect is **0x1X** or **0x2X**, both **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)** of the system board must match those of the destination partition.

When **Board_Type** of the system board which does disconnect is **0x3X**, **Board_Type** of the system board only must match those of the destination partition.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, when you specify the **-next** option, the target system board of DR operations must be registered in the destination domain's Domain Component List (DCL) that XSCF manages. The **Board_Type** of the target system board needs to be same with removed system board.

2. After this command terminates and reboots the current partition, the conditions of the system board are changed as follows.

Status of the board is **Disconnected**; **PID** and **Next_PID** are undefined(“-“)

3. These conditions are generated after running “drc -connect sbXY(or sbXY-N) -reset”
4. After this command terminates and reboots the current partition, the conditions of the system board are changed as follows.

Status of the system board is **Disconnected/Unconfigured**, **PID** is undefined(“-“) and **Next_PID** is the destination partition id

5. **Status** of the system board is **Unconfigured**; when the destination partition is power-off state

sbXY

The number of the system board.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, X represents the cabinet number (0-3), and Y represents the system board slot number (0-7) in the cabinet.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, XY specifies PSB (Physical System Board) number (decimal number from 00 to 15). When XSB division type of a system board sets **Uni-XSB** mode, this option is effective. When XSB division type is **Quad-XSB** mode, the drc command ends with error. The XSB division type can be confirmed by **Board_Type** of **drcstat(1M)** command, or **showfru(8)**

command on the XSCF.

sbXY-N

The number of the system board. When XPAR is used, this option is effective.

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, X represents the cabinet number (0-3), Y represents the system board slot number (0-7) in the cabinet and N represents offset number (0-3) in the system board.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, XY-N specifies XSB (eXtended System Board) number (XY is decimal number from 00 to 15, N is decimal number from 0 to 3).

-next PID

For GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER800/900/1000/1500/2000/2500, specify the destination partition ID (decimal number from 0 to 14) where the system board moved to after the system board is detached.

When **Board_Type** of the system board which does disconnect is **0x1X** or **0x2X**, both **Board_Type** and **CPU(MHz)** of the system board must match those of the destination partition.

When **Board_Type** of the system board that does disconnect is **0x3X**, **Board_Type** of the system board only must match those of the destination partition.

For SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000, specify the destination domain ID (decimal number from 0 to 15).

When you specify the -next option, the target system board of DR operations must be registered in the destination domain's Domain Component List (DCL) that XSCF manages. When the system board is registered, use the **setdcl(8)** command on the XSCF. When you confirm the registration of the system board, use the **showdcl(8)** command on the XSCF. The **Board_Type** of the target system board needs to be same with removed system board.

When you not specify the -reset option and drc command ends, the target system board is changed to status of **Waiting**, and you need to execute the connect operation to the target system board in the destination partition.

When you specify the -reset option, the target system board is changed to status of **Configured**, and **Next_PID** is changed to the destination partition ID.

-reset

This option is specified to take the actual DR action at the next reboot.

When this option is omitted, the DR operation immediately starts.

FILES

/etc/opt/FJShwr/adrc.conf

LOG_FILE_NAME=/dev/stdout

RETRY_TIME=600

RETRY_CNT=3

LOG_FILE_NAME specify the file name that holds logging information on **adrc(1M)**.
default value is /dev/stdout.

<examples> /tmp/logfile , /dev/null , /dev/stdout , /dev/console

RETRY_TIME specify interval time(sec) for adrc to retry DR operation in case of error.

RETRY_CNT specify the number of times for retry.

EXAMPLES

Attach the system board "sb02" to the current partition.

```
# adrc -connect sb02
```

Attach the system board "sb02" to the current partition at the next boot.

```
# adrc -connect sb02 -reset
```

Detach the system board "sb02" from the current partition.

```
# adrc -disconnect sb02
```

Detach the system board “sb02” from the current partition at the next reboot.

```
# adrc -disconnect sb02 -reset
```

Remove the system board “sb02” from the current partition and set **Next_PID** to partition #2. The removed system board will belong to partition #2 when “adrc -connect sb02” is run on the partition #2.

<the current partition>

```
# adrc -disconnect sb02 -next 2
```

<partition #2>

```
# adrc -connect sb02
```

Remove the system board “sb02” from the current partition and set **Next_PID** to partition #2 at the next reboot. The removed system board will belong to partition #2 after both partition #2 and the current partition is rebooted next time.

```
# adrc -disconnect sb02 -next 2 -reset
```

When XPAR is used, attach the system board “sb02-1” to the current partition.

```
# adrc -connect sb02-1
```

When XPAR is used, detach the system board “sb02-1” from the current partition.

```
# adrc -disconnect sb02-1
```

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.

SEE ALSO

drcstat(1M), adrc(1M)

3.4 Connection Script Interface

To automate DR operations, **drc** calls connection scripts at 8 different DR execution states. Connection scripts can perform the necessary DR procedures, e.g. disconnecting one of the multi-pathed I/O devices, terminating a real time process, or simply notifying **drc** to cancel the operation. This section describes the locations, the registration, the naming conventions, the command line arguments, and the exit status of the connection scripts.

3.4.1 drc Execution States

Execution states	Descriptions
checkadd	Pre-check for board attach
preadd	Pre-process for board attach
postadd	Post-process for board attach
canceladd	Error handling process for board attach
checkremove	Pre-check for board detach
preremove	Pre-process for board detach
postremove	Post-process for board detach
cancelremove	Error handling process for board detach

Connection scripts are located in the directories `/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.<state>`. The **drc** command executes all connection scripts located in each directory at each execution state.

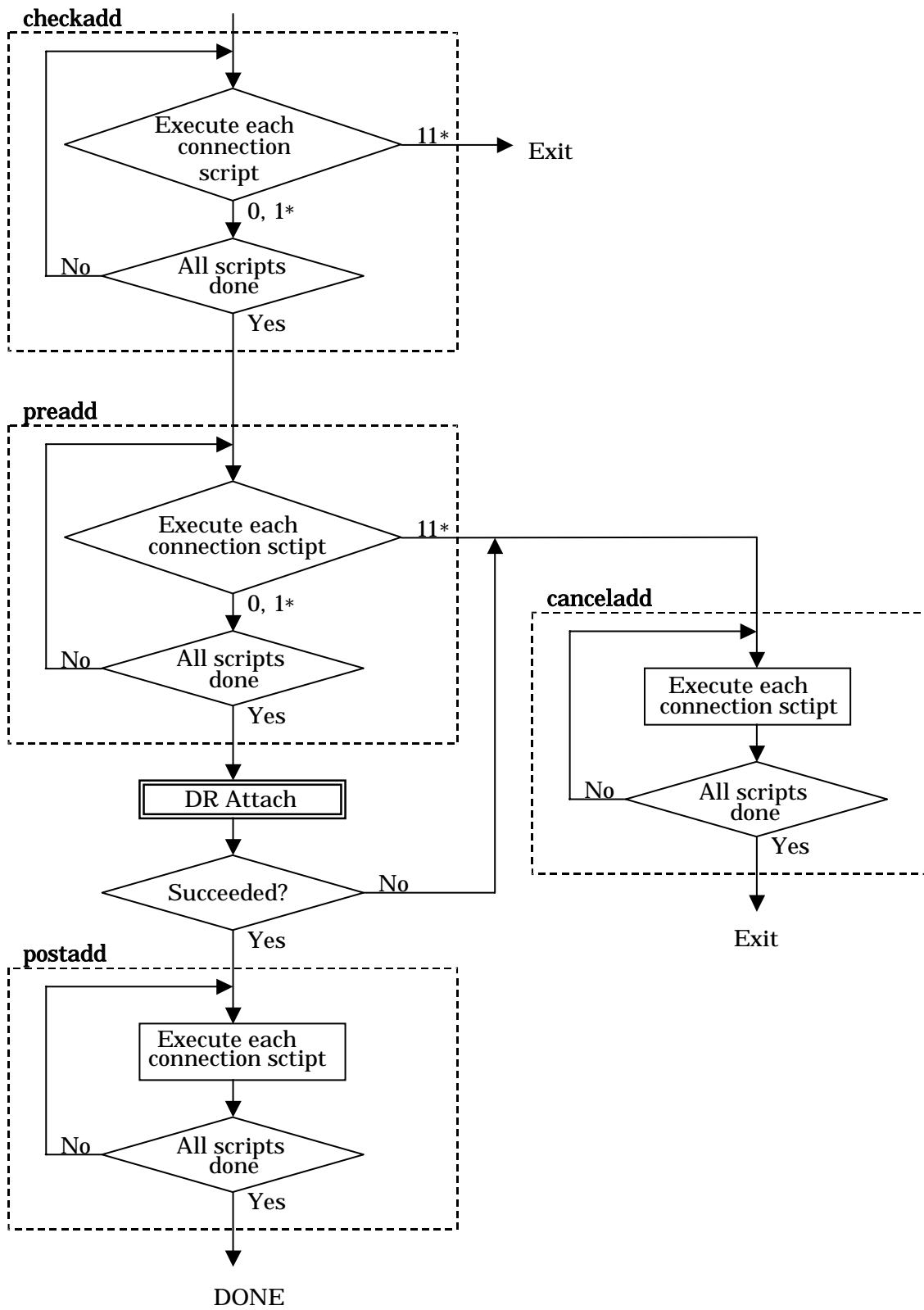
Scripts in `rc.checkadd`, `rc.preadd`, `rc.postadd`, `rc.checkremove`, `rc.preremove`, `rc.postremove` are executed in ascending order based on the 2-digit prefix in the filename of the script. Scripts in `rc.canceladd` and `rc.cancelremove` are executed in descending order.

The naming convention of the connection scripts will be discussed in section 3.4.4 "Naming convention of connection script".

The scripts placed under the `postadd` directory are executed after the board attach operation is completed. However, the device tree is not necessarily updated at that time. The scripts that require the device tree update should call the **devfsadm(1M)** command for immediate update. You can restrict the range of the update within a specified device class or a specified driver by `'-c'` or `'-i'` option respectively. Please refer to the **devfsadm(1M)** manual for more details.

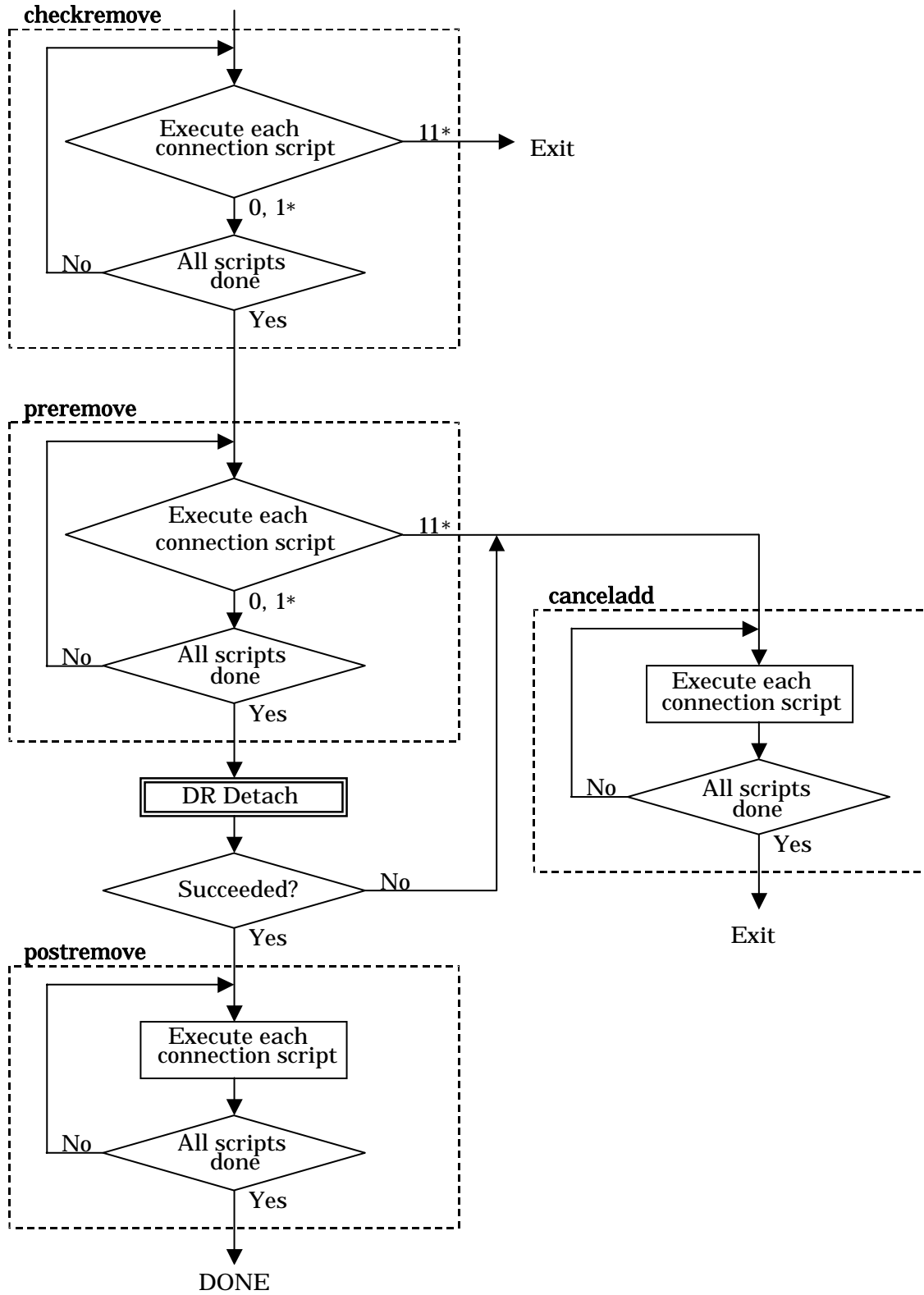
The next figures show the sequences of calling the connection scripts at each execution state.

The sequence of calling the connection scripts in DR attach operation



* digits represent the exit status of connection script (See "3.4.6 Exit Status of Connection Script").

The sequence of calling the connection scripts in DR detach operation



* digits represent the exit status of connection script (See "3.4.6 Exit Status of Connection Script").

3.4.2 Registration

Connection scripts are registered as follows.

1. Place a connection script file under `/etc/opt/FJSVdr/dr.d`. Its file name should follow the rule described in section 3.4.4 “Naming convention of connection script”

For example:

```
# cp iomp /etc/opt/FJSVdr/dr.d
```

2. Create its symbolic link file under `/etc/opt/FJSVdr/dr.<execution state>` directory according to the execution state to be executed. The symbolic link file should be created under all execution state directories to be executed.

For example, if the connection script named “24iomp” needs to run at `preadd` and `preremove`, create symbolic link files as follows.

```
# ln -s /etc/opt/FJSVdr/dr.d/iomp /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.preadd/24iomp
```

```
# ln -s /etc/opt/FJSVdr/dr.d/iomp /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.preremove/24iomp
```

NOTE:

Connection script files must be written by Bourne shell, otherwise scripts don’t work.

3.4.3 FJSVdr directories

<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/dr.d</code>	contains all the connection scripts.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.checkadd</code>	contains symbolic link files called before attach.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.preadd</code>	contains symbolic link files called before attach.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.postadd</code>	contains symbolic link files called after attach.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.canceladd</code>	contains symbolic link files called to cancel attach.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.checkremove</code>	contains symbolic link files called before detach.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.preremove</code>	contains symbolic link files called before detach.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.postremove</code>	contains symbolic link files called after detach.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.cancelremove</code>	contains symbolic link files called to cancel detach.
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/message</code>	contains message files for dr_message . (See “3.5.2 dr_message”)
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/query</code>	contains message files for dr_query . (See “3.5.1 dr_query”)
<code>/etc/opt/FJSVdr/reply</code>	contains files in which default answers are defined.

3.4.4 Naming convention of connection script

The name of the connection script must be in the form

`<##>< identifier of the script>`

`<##>` must be a decimal number in the range 00 to 99. **drc(1M)** executes the connection scripts in ascending order of this prefix (except in the case of cancellation). **<identifier of the script>** represents a kind of script.

`<##>` is provided to assure the order of calling connection scripts if you provide more than one connection script. You can choose whatever number you like between 00 and 99 as long as the order is appropriate.

You can ignore relationships with existing connection scripts installed by packages.

Example:

```
24iomp
```

“iomp” is the identifier of the script and “24iomp” is the connection script name.

3.4.5 Calling convention of connection script

The general connection script calling convention is:

```
<script name> <state> (<exit status of cancel operation>) [ { suspend | resume } ]
```

where *<state>* is one of the 8 execution states defined in section 3.4.1 “drc Execution States”.

<exit status of cancel operation> is specified only by the cancelremove option, its value is 1 or 2. If all devices are still online, the specified value is 1. Otherwise, it is 2. For example, the connection scripts can tell if a meta device like an I/O multipath device is able to go back online. If the system needs to suspend or resume, the script is called with “suspend” or “resume”. By checking the arguments, the script can handle the suspending or resuming situation.

Examples:

```
24iomp preadd
24iomp cancelremove 1
24iomp checkremove suspend
24iomp cancelremove 1 resume
```

3.4.6 Exit Status of Connection Script

0	The script completes successfully.
1	The script fails but DR should continue. The error should be logged.
11 (decimal)	The script terminates abnormally. If pre-script returns this value, the internal commands should terminate their operation and begin their recovery procedures. If post-script returns this value, the internal commands should continue and log the error.

3.4.7 Run Time Environment

- SIGKILL signal is sent to all connection scripts if the user issues the cancel command. On receipt of the SIGKILL signal, the connection script must also terminate all of its child processes.
- If the user issues the cancel command, it is possible for the connection script to be called with the canceladd or cancelremove options before the preadd or preremove script is killed. Such race conditions must be considered in the connection script.
- Except I/O Multi-path devices, all other devices must not be opened for the DR detach operation to work.

3.4.8 How to create packages

Please follow the method below to create packages with connection scripts.

1. Install connection scripts by prototype file
Please use this method normally. The directories listed in a prototype file might not exist due to the package installation order and the machine type. Please add the following directories into the prototype file for connection scripts.
d none /etc ???
d none /etc/opt ???
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr 0755 root bin

```
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/dr.d 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.checkadd 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.preadd 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.postadd 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.canceladd 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.checkremove 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.preremove 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.postremove 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/rc.cancelremove 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/message 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/query 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/reply 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/message/C 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/query/C 0755 root bin
d none /etc/opt/FJSVdr/reply/C 0755 root bin
```

Unnecessary entries can be omitted from the file.

2. Copy connection scripts by installation scripts such as postinstall
If the connection scripts should be modified according to the environment, please use this method.
However please pay attention that the directories listed in a prototype file might not exist due to the package installation order and the machine type.

To install connection scripts into the directories that don't exist, please use method 1 to create directory too.

3.5 DR service commands

DR service commands are utility functions designed only for connection script applications. Some are also used internally by the **dr** command. This section describes these service commands: **dr_query**, **dr_message**, **dr_info**, **dr_conf**, **dr_put_db**, **dr_append_db**, **dr_get_db**. All these commands are located in **/opt/FJSVdr/bin**.

3.5.1 dr_query

```
dr_query <message file> <message ID>
```

The user will be prompted to answer “yes” or “no” for the question specified by the <message ID> in the <message file>. If the answer is “yes”, the exit status is 0. If the answer is “no”, the exit status is 1.

Exit Status

0: the answer is “yes”

1: the answer is “no”

2: failed to be executed

Please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

Example:

```
dr_query hme 0001
```

3.5.2 dr_message

```
dr_message <message file> <message ID>
```

The message specified by the <message ID> in the <message file> will be sent to stdout. Typically it should be used by the connection scripts to show the progress.

The connection scripts have to print out messages through **dr_message** or **dr_query**. Standard output or standard error should not be used.

Exit Status

0: successfully executed

>0: failed

Please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

Example:

```
dr_message hme 0001
```

start configuration of hme.

```
dr_message hme 0002 0
```

configure the devices. Device number 0.

```
dr_message hme 0003 /pci@83,4000/network@1,1
```

Fail to detach /pci@83,4000/network@1,1.

The content of the message file /etc/opt/FJSVdr/message/C/hme is:

```
0001:"start configuration of hme."
```

```
0002:"configure the devices. Device number #."
```

```
0003:"Fail to detach #####."
```

3.5.3 dr_info

dr_info prints information about the system board to be attached or detached to stdout as requested by the user.

```
dr_info cage
```

check if kernel cage is enabled or not

```
dr_info systemem
```

check if the system board contains kernel memory or not

```
dr_info cpu
```

display CPU ID's on the system board

```
dr_info memory
```

display the size of memory on the system board

```
dr_info devices [-p path_name] [-d driver_name] [-n name]
```

display all device trees on the system board

```
dr_info board
```

display the system board number

In terms of dr_info cpu, dr_info memory and dr_info devices, their outputs depend on the status where DR attach/detach is in progress or canceled or where the previous DR attach/detach failed. The outputs vary depending on the current DR status.

The following table shows all possible outputs at each drc execution state (See section 3.4.1 "drc Execution States").

Execution states	Possible outputs
checkadd	No output
preadd	No output
postadd	All specified components
canceladd	The output depends on the status where the DR attach failed or canceled. The possible outputs are as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All specified components - Part of specified components - No output
checkremove	All specified components However, in case the previous DR detach failed, that is, retrying DR detach, the output depends on the status where the previous DR detach failed. The possible outputs are as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All specified components - Part of specified components - No output
preremove	All specified components However, in case the previous DR detach failed, that is, retrying DR detach, the output depends on the status where the previous DR detach failed. The possible outputs are as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All specified components - Part of specified components - No output
postremove	No output
cancelremove	The output depends on the status where the DR attach failed or canceled. The possible outputs are as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All specified components - Part of specified components - No output

Description

dr_info cage

kernel cage is enabled

kernel cage is disabled

If kernel cage memory (See section 2.3.1 "How to enable DR and Kernel cage memory") is enabled, the output is "kernel cage is enabled", otherwise it prints "kernel cage is disabled".

Exit Status

0: kernel cage enabled

1: kernel cage disabled

2: failed to be executed

Please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

dr_info systemem

If the attached or detached system board contains kernel pages, the message “suspend is required” is shown. Otherwise, the message “suspend is not required” is shown.

Exit Status

0: the board doesn't contain kernel pages

1: the board contains kernel pages

2: failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

dr_info cpu

0:1:2:3

Exit Status

0: successfully executed

2: failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

Display CPU ID's on the attached or detached system board. The CPU ID's are delimited by a colon(:).

dr_info memory

512M

The total amount of memory on the attached or detached board is printed by the Mega Byte.

Exit Status

0: successfully executed

2: failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

dr_info devices -p /pci@1f,0/pci@1/scsi@1

“/pci@1f,0/pci@1/scsi@1” 0 “glm”

dr_info devices -d sd

“/pci@9d,4000/pci@2/SUNW,isptwo@4/sd@e,0” 13 “sd”

“/pci@9d,4000/pci@2/SUNW,isptwo@4/sd@d,0” 12 “sd”

“/pci@9d,4000/pci@2/SUNW,isptwo@4/sd@f,0” 14 “sd”

“/pci@9d,4000/pci@2/SUNW,isptwo@4/sd@a,0” 9 “sd”

“/pci@9d,4000/pci@2/SUNW,isptwo@4/sd@c,0” 11 “sd”

“/pci@9d,4000/pci@2/SUNW,isptwo@4/sd@b,0” 10 “sd”

“/pci@9d,4000/pci@2/SUNW,isptwo@4/sd@9,0” 8 “sd”

dr_info devices -d hme

“/pci@9d,4000/pci@2/SUNW,hme@0,1” 2 “hme”

“/pci@83,4000/network@1,1” 1 “hme”

“/pci@9f,4000/network@1,1” 3 “hme”

dr_info devices -n network

```
"/pci@83,4000/network@1,1" 1 "hme"
"/pci@9f,4000/network@1,1" 3 "hme"
```

The connection scripts use the *devices* option to obtain device information on the attached or detached system board. The format of each record is the same as a single line in */etc/path_to_inst(4)*.

The -p option can be used to specify the device in the physical name format. Each matching device is printed in one single line.

The -d option can be used to specify the driver name for the device.

The -n option can be used to specify the portion enclosed between the / and @ character of the physical name of the device.

If none of the options (-p, -d or -n) is specified, all device information on the system board is displayed.

Exit Status

0: successfully executed

2: failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message

dr_info board

17

This command shows a number corresponding to the system board number on which the current DR operation performs.

Output and corresponding system board number

Output	PRIMEPOWER900/1500 (with XPAR)	PRIMEPOWER2500 (with XPAR)	Without XPAR
00	sb00-0	sb00-0	sb00
01	sb01-0	sb01-0	sb01
02	sb02-0	sb02-0	sb02
03	sb03-0	sb03-0	sb03
04	sb00-1	sb04-0	sb04
05	sb01-1	sb05-0	sb05
06	sb02-1	sb06-0	sb06
07	sb03-1	sb07-0	sb07
10	sb00-2	sb00-1	sb10
11	sb01-2	sb01-1	sb11
12	sb02-2	sb02-1	sb12
13	sb03-2	sb03-1	sb13
14	sb00-3	sb04-1	sb14
15	sb01-3	sb05-1	sb15
16	sb02-3	sb06-1	sb16
17	sb03-3	sb07-1	sb17

Exit Status

0: successfully executed

2: failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

3.5.4 dr_conf

```
dr_conf proc <process id>
```

The **proc** option can be used to inform the DR module to ignore the specified process ID in case it is a realtime process or a CPU bound process for the DR operation.

Exit Status

0: successfully executed

>0: failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

3.5.5 DR database command

A very simple database is created by **drc** and the commands **dr_put_db**, **dr_append_db**, **dr_get_db** can be used to manage the database. By using these commands, connection scripts can share information about each execution state (See section 3.4.1 “drc Execution States”). For example, if each connection script keeps track of its execution status, (e.g. running), done, it is easy to judge which connection script is running or just has finished when an error occurs. It helps canceladd or cancelremove connection scripts run proper error handling procedures.

Each record of the database is a set of name=value pairs and a connection script identifier, e.g. **iomp**.

The user should not use this database as a permanent storage resource since it is initialized every time **drc** is executed.

Concurrent access to the same database is not allowed. In such a case, the commands unsuccessfully end with exit status 5.

3.5.5.1 dr_put_db

```
dr_put_db <script ID> name=value
```

value can be a number or a string enclosed in double quotes. This command adds the name=value pair in the **script ID** section of the database. If the record(script ID and name) already exists, the existing value will be overwritten.

Exit Status

0 : successfully executed

>0 : failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

In case the status is 5, the command failed due to concurrent access.

Example:

```
dr_put_db iomp status=1
```

```
dr_put_db mydb state="suspending the database"
```

3.5.5.2 dr_append_db

```
dr_append_db <script ID> name=value
```

This is similar to dr_put_db except this command appends **value** after the existing **name=value**. The column delimiter of the values is the space character.

Exit Status

0 : successfully executed

>0 : failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

In case the status is 5, the command failed due to concurrent access.

3.5.5.3 dr_get_db

```
dr_get_db <script ID> name
```

This command gets the value of **name** in the **script ID** section of the database. If there is more than one value, the values are separated by a space character. If an undefined <script ID> or nonexistent file is specified, the command doesn't output any records but it ends successfully.

Exit Status

0 : successfully executed

>0 : failed to be executed

please check the error message shown by the command or the console message.

In case the status is 5, the command failed due to concurrent access.

Example:

```
dr_get_db iomp status
```

```
1
```

```
dr_get_db mydb defects
```

```
0 8 2 19
```

3.6 Message Files

Messages from connection scripts are kept in the directories **/etc/opt/FJSVdr/message** and **/etc/opt/FJSVdr/query**. Each file contains lines that consist of a message ID and a message.

The dr_message or dr_query command shows the message that matches the message ID and the message filename passed to the command itself.

(See section 3.5.2 “dr_message”, section 3.5.1 “dr_query”.)

3.6.1 Message Files for dr_message and dr_query

The filename of the message files should match the connection script identifier as defined in section “3.4.4 Naming convention of connection script”. Messages files are located in:

/etc/opt/FJSVdr/message/C
/etc/opt/FJSVdr/query/C

The format of the message file is:

<message ID>:<message>:<comment>

<message ID> is a decimal number between 0000 and 9999 and <message> is a character string that supports the same format as **printf(3C)**.

Example:

0001:“Another DR is running”
0002:“Executing connection script: #####”

3.6.2 Reply File

The reply file is referred to by the

adrc(1M) command and used in a non-interactive dr_query. The filename should match the connection script identifier as defined in section 3.4.4 "Naming convention of connection script"

/etc/opt/FJSVdr/reply/C

The format of the reply file is:

<message ID>:<return value>:<comment>

<message ID> is a decimal number between 0000 and 9999. <return value> is 0 if the answer is "yes" and is 1 if the answer is "no". For the same query message ID, it will always return the same return value. <comment> can be omitted

Example:

0001:0:"query if dr is executed with suspend/resume"

0002:1:"query if processor group is removed"

Chapter 4 A Sample Connection Script

This chapter shows an example of a connection script to manage a real time process.

4.1 Design of the Connection Script

In this example, the process bound to a CPU (“Bound” process) is managed by the connection script as follows:

1. Check if “Bound” process is bound to one of the outgoing CPUs before board detach. (preremove).
2. If it is true, query the user whether to unbind the process “Bound” or not. (preremove)
If the answer is “yes”, unbind the process. If the answer is “no”, discontinue the DR operation
3. After the system board detach, bind the process to another CPU by choosing the largest CPU ID. (postremove)
4. If the system board detach fails and unbind has been done, rebind the process to the original CPU. (cancelremove)
5. If another system board is attached, rebind the process to the maximum cpuid. (postadd)

The name of the connection script is **bindp**.

4.2 bindp

```
#!/bin/sh

PATH=/usr/bin:/usr/sbin:/opt/FJSVdr/bin; export PATH

# ----- script starts here -----
#

# get process id of "Bound"
PID=`ps -e -o fname -o pid| awk '{ if ($1 == "Bound" ) print $2}'`
if [ -z "$PID" ]
then
    exit 0
fi

case "$1" in
'checkadd')
    # checking procedure whether connect is possible or not
    exit 0
    ;;

'preadd')
    # procedure before device is added
    exit 0
    ;;

'postadd')
    # procedure after device is added

    # get incoming CPU IDs
    DETACHCPUS=`dr_info cpu`
```

```

if [ $? -ne 0 ]
then
    exit 1
fi
cpu1=`echo $DETACHCPUS | cut -f1 -d:`
cpu2=`echo $DETACHCPUS | cut -f2 -d:`
cpu3=`echo $DETACHCPUS | cut -f3 -d:`
cpu4=`echo $DETACHCPUS | cut -f4 -d:`
# get biggest CPU ID from incoming CPUs.
for ID in $cpu1 $cpu2 $cpu3 $cpu4
do
    psrinfo $ID | grep on-line > /dev/null 2>&1
    if [ $? -eq 0 ]
    then
        CPU=$ID
    fi
done
if [ -z "$CPU" ]
then
    exit 0
fi
# re-bind to incoming CPU
pbind -u $PID > /dev/null 2>&1
pbind -b $CPU $PID > /dev/null 2>&1
dr_message bindp 0002 $PID $CPU
exit 0
;;

'canceladd')
# procedure when attach is cancelled
exit 0
;;

'checkremove')
# checking procedure whether disconnect is possible or not
exit 0
;;

'preremove')
# procedure before device is removed

# get CPU ID that "Bound" is bound.
CPU=`pbind | grep $PID | awk '{print $4}'`
if [ -z "$CPU" ]
then
    # "Bound" process is not bound cpu.
    exit 0
fi
# get outgoing CPU IDs
DETACHCPUS=`dr_info cpu`
if [ $? -ne 0 ]
then
    exit 1
fi
cpu1=`echo $DETACHCPUS | cut -f1 -d:`
cpu2=`echo $DETACHCPUS | cut -f2 -d:`
cpu3=`echo $DETACHCPUS | cut -f3 -d:`
cpu4=`echo $DETACHCPUS | cut -f4 -d:`
# check if $CPU is going to detach
if [ "x$CPU" = "x$cpu1" -o "x$CPU" = "x$cpu2" -o "x$CPU" = "x$cpu3" -o "x$CPU" = "x$cpu4" ]
then
    # $PID is bound to outgoing CPU.
    dr_query bindp 0001 $PID
    if [ $? -ne 0 ]
    then

```



```

        # user rejected DR.
        dr_message bindp 0003 $PID $CPU
        exit 11
    fi
    # unbind
    pbind -u $PID > /dev/null 2>&1
    dr_message bindp 0001 $PID $CPU
    # save $CPU for cancel procedure
    dr_put_db bindp cpu=$CPU
fi
exit 0
;;

'postremove')
    # procedure after device is removed

    # get biggest CPU ID.
    NUMCPU=`psrinfo | grep on-line | wc -l`
    MAXID=`psrinfo | grep on-line | sed -n "${NUMCPU}p" | awk '{print $1}`
    # bind
    pbind -b $MAXID $PID > /dev/null 2>&1
    dr_message bindp 0002 $PID $MAXID
    exit 0
    ;;

'cancelremove')
    # procedure when detach is cancelled
    CPU=`dr_get_db bindp cpu`
    if [ -z "$CPU" ]
    then
        exit 0
    fi
    if [ $PID ]
    then
        pbind -b $CPU $PID > /dev/null 2>&1
        dr_message bindp 0002 $PID $CPU
    fi
    exit 0
    ;;

*)
    exit 1
    ;;
esac

```

4.3 A message file for dr_message

```

0001:"10bindp: Process(#) is unbound from CPU##"
0002:"10bindp: Process(#) is bound to CPU##"
0003:"10bindp: User rejected to unbind process(#) from CPU## and DR operation
is canceled."

```

4.4 A message file for dr_query

```

0001:"Process(#) will be unbound during DR. If you don't want to unbind it, you
can cancel DR. Do you want to continue DR?"

```


Chapter 5 Troubleshooting

5.1 System board status after an error occurs

If an error occurs during a DR operation, the system board status depends on where the error occurs. The status might be incomplete.

5.1.1 DR attach

If DR attach fails, follow these instructions.

- In case DR attach fails with “recovery fails”. (system board status is “Configured”)
Please detach the system board first. Then find out the root cause and try to resolve it according to Chapter 6, “Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 8 OS” and Chapter 7, “Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 9 OS and Solaris 10 OS”. After the error is eliminated, retry DR attach.
- In case DR attach fails with “recovery successes”. (system board status is “Waiting”)
Please retry DR attach or run DR detach to return the system board status to a valid status.
- In case DR attach seemed to finish successfully but some connection scripts showed error messages. (system board status is “Configured”)
Find out the cause of the error and resolve it according to the connection script error messages

5.1.2 DR detach

If DR detach fails, follow these instructions.

1. Please find out the cause of the error and try to resolve it by reading instructions described in Chapter 6, “Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 8 OS” and Chapter 7, “Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 9 OS and Solaris 10 OS”.
2. Once the error is resolved, the user can retry DR detach.

It is not recommended to re-attach the system board after DR detach fails due to the following reason.

If a CPU is detached with the message “drmach: DR: OS detach cpu-unit(##)”, it will never come back online until the system board is detached and re-attached.

5.2 Example

5.2.1 DR operation ends with “Recovery fails” preceded by DR operation failure

DR operations may not try to restore the system board status in case of some errors because the error may be difficult to recover from or progress has been made too far to be recovered from. In such cases, DR operation fails with the message “Recovery fails”. In case of “Recovery fails”, the error should be resolved manually to restart the DR operation..

See section 5.1 “System board status after an error occurs” to resolve DR operation errors.

5.2.2 DR detach failed with “Fail to offline the CPU.[processor_id=#]” or "Failed to off-line: dr@0:SBX::cpuY"

The DR detach operation tries to resolve the issues that cause CPU offline failures as much as possible but it may not be able to resolve all issues. When DR fails with the above message, please check these three points and offline active CPUs by **psradm(1M)** and retry the DR detach operation.

Checkpoints:

- Check if there still exists a process bound to one of the CPUs on the outgoing system board. If it does, unbind the process by “**pbind -u**” and check if it is really unbound by **pbind**.
- Check if any outgoing CPU doesn’t belong to any processor set by **psrset(1M)**. If there is an outgoing CPU that belongs to some processor set, remove the CPU from the processor set by **psrset -r** or remove the processor set by **psrset -d**.
- Check if there is at least one active CPU running on another system board.

Relationship between system board number and CPU ID

[GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000]

system board number	CPU IDs on the system board
sb00	0,1,2,3
sb01	4,5,6,7
sb02	8,9,10,11
sb03	12,13,14,15
sb04	16,17,18,19
sb05	20,21,22,23
sb06	24,25,26,27
sb07	28,29,30,31
sb10	32,33,34,35
sb11	36,37,38,39
sb12	40,41,42,43
sb13	44,45,46,47
sb14	48,49,50,51
sb15	52,53,54,55
sb16	56,57,58,59
sb17	60,61,62,63
sb20	64,65,66,67
sb21	68,69,70,71
sb22	72,73,74,75
sb23	76,77,78,79
sb24	80,81,82,83
sb25	84,85,86,87
sb26	88,89,90,91
sb27	92,93,94,95
sb30	96,97,98,99
sb31	100,101,102,103
sb32	104,105,106,107
sb33	108,109,110,111
sb34	112,113,114,115
sb35	116,117,118,119
sb36	120,121,122,123
sb37	124,125,126,127

[PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500]

system board number	CPU IDs on the system board
sb00	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7
sb01	8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15
sb02	16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,23
sb03	24,25,26,27, 28,29,30,31
sb04	32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39
sb05	40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47
sb06	48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55
sb07	56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63
sb10	64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71
sb11	72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79
sb12	80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87
sb13	88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95
sb14	96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103
sb15	104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111
sb16	112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119
sb17	120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127

[PRIMEPOWER 900/1500 with XPAR]

system board number	CPU IDs on the system board
sb00-0	0,1
sb00-1	34,35
sb00-2	68,69
sb00-3	102,103
sb01-0	8,9
sb01-1	42,43
sb01-2	76,77
sb01-3	110,111
sb02-0	16,17
sb02-1	50,51
sb02-2	84,85
sb02-3	118,119
sb03-0	24,25
sb03-1	58,59
sb03-2	92,93
sb03-3	126,127

[PRIMEPOWER 2500 with XPAR]

system board number	CPU IDs on the system board
sb00-0	4,5,6,7
sb00-1	64,65,66,67
sb01-0	12,13,14,15
sb01-1	72,73,74,75
sb02-0	20,21,22,23
sb02-1	80,81,82,83
sb03-0	28,29,30,31
sb03-1	88,89,90,91
sb04-0	36,37,38,39
sb04-1	96,97,98,99
sb05-0	44,45,46,47
sb05-1	104,105,106,107
sb06-0	52,53,54,55
sb06-1	112,113,114,115
sb07-0	60,61,62,63
sb07-1	120,121,122,123

[SPARC Enterprise series]

For CPUID mapping information, please refer to “ SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 server XSCF Admin Guide”.

5.2.3 drcstat(1M) failed

drcstat(1M) may fail with following messages if this command is executed in parallel or is executed during a DR operation. In these cases, wait awhile and retry **drcstat(1M)**.

- drcstat: ioctl() failed : Device busy
- drcstat: dr_info terminated abnormally(X)
- drcstat: /dev/openprom Ioctl() failed :X: system call error message

5.2.4 Hang during DR operation

First of all, determine whether the system hung or command hung. If the system responds to the **ping(1M)** command, this is a command hang.

- In case of command hang
 - Check in which execution state the command got hung up in.
 - Stop the hung command by **drc -abort**.
 - If it hung in one of the connection scripts, check the script name.
 - If the cause of command hang-up cannot be detected, please repeat the same operation.
If the problem remains, Please contact our customer service.
- Otherwise: system hang
 - Check in which execution state the system got hung up in.
 - Get the partition dump from SMC (System Management Console) and reboot the system.

5.2.5 DR operation isn't completed with keep showing “Waiting the completion of memory releasing. (XXXX / YYYY)”

If the system is under heavy load, releasing the outgoing memory may not have completed. In such a case, the above message “Waiting the completion of memory releasing. (XXXX / YYYY)” comes out repeatedly. To resolve this issue, cancel the current running operation by **drc -abort**, reduce the system load, and then retry the DR detach operation.

5.2.6 DR operation is killed by a signal accidentally

The following explains how to recover in case the DR attach/detach operation is killed by sending a signal. It is not recommended to stop DR attach/detach operation with a signal on purpose. If it is not recoverable by the following instructions, the system should be rebooted.

5.2.6.1 DR attach

- In case DR attach operation stops with no error message and the system board status is “Unconfigured”.
Wait until the status turns into “Waiting”, then detach the system board and retry the system board attach.
- In case DR attach operation stops with the message “recovery successes” and the system board status is “Waiting”
Retry the system board attach or detach the system board.

- In case DR attach operation stops with the message “recovery fails” and the system board status is “Waiting”
Detach the system board and retry the system board attach.
- In case DR attach operation stops with no error message and the system board status is “Waiting”.
Detach the system board and retry the system board attach.

5.2.6.2 DR detach

- In case DR detach operation stops with no error message and the system board status is “Configured”.
Retry the DR detach.
- In case DR detach operation stops with the message “recovery successes” and the system board status is “Configured”
Retry the DR detach.
- In case DR detach operation stops with the message “recovery fails” and the system board status is “Configured”
Retry the DR detach.
- In case DR detach operation stops with no error message and the system board status is “Unconfigured”.
 - In case of simple DR detach.
The system board status turns into “Disconnected” after a while and the DR detach operation will be done successfully.
 - In case of system board migration to another partition: ‘-next PID’ option specified.
The system board status turns into “Waiting” after a while and the DR detach operation will be done successfully.
 - In case of system board hotswap: ‘-keep’ option specified.
The DR detach operation has been done. Proceed with the hotswap operation.

5.2.7 System panic during DR operation

Please contact field engineers

5.3 Note

- The system board number in the console messages or some of the messages shown in standard output are displayed in a different format from the format that is specified as a command argument: e.g. **drc(1M)**. Refer to Chapter 6 “The system board notation in DR driver Messages” and Chapter 7 “The system board notation in DR driver Messages”.
- System shutdown or power down is not allowed during a DR operation
- The message “**xc_loop timeout()**” may appear on the console during a DR operation, but there is no impact on the system behavior and can be ignored.
- XSCF Failover
In case the XSCF failover occurred during the DR process, the DR process continues.
However, since the process may not have been completed, please log in to the active side XSCF again and confirm whether or not the process is completed. If not completed, check the status of system board and perform DR operation again.
- Kernel Memory Board Deletion
When you deleted or moved a kernel memory board, in case the XSCF failure or failover occurred during the Kernel memory copy, Solaris OS may panic. If the Solaris OS panic occurred, the following panic message will be displayed:
Irrecoverable FMEM error <Error code>

Please log in to XSCF again to check the status of XSCF.

Reboot the Solaris OS, and on the XSCF, check the system board status, specify the kernel memory board, and execute the DR operation again.

Chapter 6 Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 8 OS

6.1 Command Messages

6.1.1 Warning and Error Message List

#: handle invalid
(major# #) not hotpluggable
is still referenced.
All devices are not unconfigured.
Another DR is executed.
board # is already connected.
can't get fma-ranges on board #.
can't get fma-ranges. No remaining memory is attached.
can't get memlist on board #.
can't get s_basepa from 0xX
can't get t_basepa from 0xX
Connection Script returns illegal exit code. (Exit code=#)
cpu # still active
cpu_configure for cpu # failed
cpu_unconfigure for cpu # failed
deprobe failed for board #
detect dr-status = #####
devlist[#] empty (expected #)
DR is not enabled.
DR operation is not executed.
drc: Another drc is executed.
drc: Board Type is different (sbXY).
drc: Board Type is different (sbXY-N).
drc: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: System call error Message
drc: CPU clock frequency is different (sbXY).
drc: CPU clock frequency is different (sbXY-N).
drc: DR FMEMA is not possible in this configuration, therefore it is canceled. If you want to replace this kernel system board, please shutdown the partition.
drc: DR is failed. Specified partition (PID#nn) is Extended Interleave Mode (sbXY).
drc: DR is failed. Specified partition (PID#nn) is Extended Interleave Mode (sbXY-N).
drc: DR is failed. This partition is Extended Interleave Mode (sbXY).

drc: DR is failed. This partition is Extended Interleave Mode (sbXY-N).
drc: DR is not enabled.
drc: DR is not supported.
drc: dr module is not found.
drc: dr module terminated abnormally(X).
drc: Incorrect memory mode (sbXY).
drc: Incorrect memory mode (sbXY-N).
drc: Incorrect PID.
drc: Invalid Status XX YY
drc: ioctl() failed: system call error message
drc: not super user
drc: Specified system board is not installed (sbXY).
drc: Specified system board is not installed (sbXY-N).
drc: System board is in use by another partition (sbXY).
drc: System board is in use by another partition (sbXY-N).
drc: System call failed.
drc: Time Out
drc: Unable to connect the specified system board (sbXY).
drc: Unable to connect the specified system board (sbXY-N).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY incorrect PID).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N incorrect PID).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY incorrect status).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N incorrect status).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY last system board).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N last system board).
drcstat: /dev/openprom ioctl() failed :X: system call error message
drcstat: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: system call error Message
drcstat: DR is not supported.
drcstat: dr module is not found.
drcstat: dr_info terminated abnormally(X).
drcstat: ioctl() failed: system call error message
drcstat: malloc() failed.
drcstat: not super user
drcstat: Specified system board does not exist in current partition.
drcstat: Specified system board is not installed.
drcstat: System call failed.
Error occurred on executing #### (Exit code=#)
Fail to cancel releasing the memory.
Fail to check the bound processes.
Fail to configure the board.
Fail to configure the CPU.
Fail to configure the I/O.
Fail to configure the memory.
fail to connect board with the error = 0xX.
fail to connect board. retval = #.

Fail to connect the board.
Fail to delete the processor group.
Fail to disconnect the board.
Fail to execute cfgadm ##### I/O Device=#####.
fail to get OBP translations
Fail to get the status of the board.
fail to initialize device information.
fail to map the obp area #
Fail to offline the CPU. [processor_id=#]
Fail to online the CPU. [processor_id=#]
fail to quiesce OS for copy-rename
Fail to release the CPU.
Fail to release the I/O.
Fail to release the memory.
Fail to remove processor from processor group.
Fail to restart picld.
fail to stop kernel thread
fail to stop process: ##### id: # state: #
Fail to unbind processes.
Fail to unconfigure the CPU.
Fail to unconfigure the I/O.
Fail to unconfigure the memory.
failed obp detach of cpu #
failed to attach cpu node branch to node tree. (error=#)
failed to attach I/O node branch to node tree. (error=#)
failed to attach mem node branch to node tree. (error=#)
failed to copyout ioctl-cmd-arg
failed to detach cpu node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
failed to detach I/O node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
failed to detach mem node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
failed to disable interrupts on cpu #.
failed to get cpuid for nodeid (0xX)
failed to get cpuid(#)
failed to offline cpu #
failed to power-off cpu # (errno = #)
failed to power-on cpu #
failed to quiesce OS for copy-rename
fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func() failed.
fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job() failed.
fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data() failed.
fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data() failed.
fjsv_cdr_make_job() failed.
fjsv_cdr_make_req() failed.
fjsv_u2_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
fjsv_u2ts_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
fjsv_upa_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
FMA failed. rtn = #.
I/O devices active
Illegal environment for DR. (ftrace_atboot is set to 1.)

ineligible mem-unit (#.#) for detach
internal error: no memlist for board #
invalid device
invalid nodetype (#)
invalid state to deprobe board #
invalid state transition
invalid state transition for mem-unit (#.#)
Invalid Status Devices=#### Status=####
Invalid System Board Number
kcage_range_add failed. (#)
kernel cage is disabled
Kernel memory is on the target board.
kphysm_add_memory_dynamic failed. (#)
kphysm_del_status
master TOD present on board #
mem-unit (#.#) has non-relocatable page(s).
mem-unit (#.#) memlist not in phys_install
mem-unit (#.#) release in-progress
no available target for mem-unit (#.#)
no available target for mem-unit (#.#). The candidate has no-obp-sb-cX.
no devices present on board #
no quiesce while real-time pid (#) present
probe failed for board #
prom_fjsv_fma_end failed. rtn = #
prom_fjsv_fma_start failed.
protocol error: kphysm_del_span_query [bd=#, bp=0xX, n=#]
protocol error: mem-unit (#.#) missing target indicator
protocol error: mem-unit (#.#) not released
Psinfo fails.
Recovery fails.
There is not enough swap space.
unable to get unit for nodeid (0xX)
unexpected state (#) for mem-unit (#.#)
Usage: drc -connect sbXY [-reset] Usage: drc -connect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY -next PID [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -next PID [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY -keep Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -keep Usage: drc -abort Usage: adrc -connect sbXY [-reset] Usage: adrc -connect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect sbXY [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect sbXY -next PID [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -next PID [-reset]

Usage: drcstat -board [sbXY all]
Usage: drcstat -board [sbXY sbXY-N all] [-xpar]
Usage: drcstat -system [sbXY]
Usage: drcstat -system [sbXY sbXY-N] [-xpar]
Usage: drcstat -device [sbXY] [-e]
Usage: drcstat -device [sbXY sbXY-N] [-e] [-xpar]

6.1.2 Progress and Inquiring Message List

"-keep" option is only used for system board hotswap operation
Continue ? [YES]/[NO]
Cancel operation starts.
Checking if I/O is referenced or not.
Checking if there are enough swap space.
Checking if there are real time processes
Checking status of board.
Checking the CPU.
Checking the size of memory.
Configure the CPU.
Configure the I/O.
Configure the memory.
Configuring the board.
Configuring the I/O device [XX/YY].
Connect sbXY (board number=#) at the next reboot
Connect sbXY-N (board number=#) at the next reboot
Connecting sbXY (board number=#) is done
Connecting sbXY-N (board number=#) is done
Connecting the board.
Connection Script ##### is done.
Connection scripts start. Execution states #####
CPU [processor_id=#] is in the processor group. Do you remove??
CPU [processor_id=#####] is the last processor in the processor group. Do you remove processor group?"
Disconnect sbXY (board number=#) at the next reboot
Disconnect sbXY-N (board number=#) at the next reboot
Disconnect sbXY (board number=#) is done
Disconnect sbXY-N (board number=#) is done
Disconnect the board.
Execute connection script #####
Kernel memory found on the target board. Do you continue DR ?
Offline the CPU.
Online the CPU.
Processes[pid=#####] is binded to the CPU on the detached board. Are binded processes unbinded automatically?
Real time processes[pid=#####] is running. Do you continue DR ?
Recovery successes.
Releasing the cpu
Release the I/O

Release the memory.
Fail to connect the board.
Restarting drd.
Restarting picld.
Start connecting sbXY (board number=#)
Start connecting sbXY-N (board number=#)
Start disconnecting sbXY (board number=#)
Start disconnecting sbXY-N (board number=#)
Stopping drd.
Target board has the no-obp-sb-cX property set. Do you continue DR ?
Unconfigure the board
Unconfigure the CPU.
Unconfigure the I/O
Unconfigure the memory
Waiting the completion of memory releasing. (XXXX / YYYY)

6.1.3 drc messages

6.1.3.1 Warning and Error Messages

If the remedy says "Respond in the manner directed by the system console message.", please refer to section 6.2 "

Console Message” and follow the remedy suggested to take an appropriate action.

Message	Usage: drc -connect sbXY [-reset] Usage: drc -connect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY -next PID [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -next PID [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY -keep Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -keep Usage: drc -abort Usage: adrc -connect sbXY [-reset] Usage: adrc -connect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect sbXY [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect sbXY -next PID [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -next PID [-reset]
Explanation	Wrong command option
Remedy	Use the correct command option

Message	drc: not super user
Explanation	Executed command by non super user
Remedy	Execute command by super user

Message	drc: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: System call error Message
Explanation	Cannot access to SCF driver
Remedy	Ensure SCF driver package is properly installed

Message	drc: Another drc is executed.
Explanation	Another drc Command is already being executed
Remedy	drc command cannot be executed simultaneously

Message	drc: DR is not enabled.
Explanation	System is not setup to execute DR.
Remedy	Refer to “2.3 DR Configuration and Administration Issues” to enable DR.

Message	drc: dr module is not found.
Explanation	DR module cannot be found.
Remedy	Ensure FJSVdrcmd package is properly installed.

Message	drc: ioctl() failed: system call error message SENSE: XX XX XX XX
---------	--

Explanation	<p>Displayed “Operation not supported”: This firmware version doesn’t support DR.</p> <p>Otherwise: failed to access to SCF driver.</p> <p>However, SENSE might not be displayed. It depends on "system call error message".</p>
Remedy	<p>Displayed the “Operation not supported”: Please contact our customer service.</p> <p>SENSE was displayed except the above-mentioned: Please contact our customer service.</p> <p>SENSE was not displayed except the above-mentioned: Ensure SCF driver package is properly installed.</p>

Message	<p>drc: Specified system board is not installed (sbXY). drc: Specified system board is not installed (sbXY-N).</p>
Explanation	Specified system board is not installed.
Remedy	Be sure the specified system board is installed

Message	<p>drc: Incorrect memory mode (sbXY). drc: Incorrect memory mode (sbXY-N).</p>
Explanation	Specified system board is running in interleaved mode
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	<p>drc: Board Type is different (sbXY). drc: Board Type is different (sbXY-N).</p>
Explanation	<p>While connecting: The system board type is different from other system boards in the partition.</p> <p>While transporting: The system board type is different from the destination system board.</p>
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	<p>drc: CPU clock frequency is different (sbXY). drc: CPU clock frequency is different (sbXY-N).</p>
Explanation	<p>While connecting: The CPU type on the system board is different from the current partition.</p> <p>While transporting: The CPU type on the system board is different from the destination partition.</p>
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	<p>drc: System board is in use by another partition (sbXY). drc: System board is in use by another partition (sbXY-N).</p>
Explanation	Specified system board is already used in another partition

Remedy	Check the specified system board
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Message	drc: Invalid Status XX YY
Explanation	Status of the system board became invalid during the DR process
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	drc: Time Out
Explanation	Status of system board does not change within the fixed time.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	drc: Unable to connect the specified system board (sbXY). drc: Unable to connect the specified system board (sbXY-N).
Explanation	Specified system board is not connectable status
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	drc: System call failed.
Explanation	System call failed
Remedy	Check swap allocation or memory resources and try again

Message	drc: dr module terminated abnormally(X).
Explanation	DR module terminated abnormally.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the system console message

Message	drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY incorrect PID). drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N incorrect PID).
Explanation	Specified system board does not exist in the target partition.
Remedy	Check the specified system board.

Message	drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY incorrect status). drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N incorrect status).
Explanation	Specified system board is not able to be disconnected.
Remedy	Check the specified system board.

Message	drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY last system board). drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N last system board).
Explanation	Specified system board is the last one
Remedy	Check the specified system board.

Message	drc: Incorrect PID.
Explanation	Specified PID does not exist.

Remedy	Check the specified PID
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Message	drc: DR is not supported.
Explanation	1) DR operation was executed with the 32bit Solaris OS system or older Solaris OS release such as Solaris 7 OS. OR 2) DR operation is executed on hardware that does not support DR.
Remedy	For requirements of DR process, please refer to “1.2 DR Requirements”

Message	drc: DR is failed. This partition is Extended Interleave Mode (sbXY). drc: DR is failed. This partition is Extended Interleave Mode (sbXY-N).
Explanation	This partition is being operated in Extended Interleave Mode.
Remedy	Check the Extended Interleave Mode of the partition. If Extended Interleave Mode is available, DR cannot be done.

Message	drc: DR is failed. Specified partition (PID#nn) is Extended Interleave Mode (sbXY). drc: DR is failed. Specified partition (PID#nn) is Extended Interleave Mode (sbXY-N).
Explanation	The partition specified by "-next" is operating in the Extended Interleave Mode.
Remedy	Check the Extended Interleave Mode of the partition specified by "-next". If Extended Interleave Mode is available, DR cannot be done.

Message	drc: DR FMEMA is not possible in this configuration, therefore it is canceled. If you want to replace this kernel system board, please shutdown the partition.
Explanation	DR is canceled because the kernel memory copy (FMEMA) is not possible in this configuration.
Remedy	Please shutdown of the corresponding partition when parts of the system board are replaced or are added. And, please replace or add of parts of the system board.

Message	Another DR is executed.
Explanation	Another DR is already being executed on the partition
Remedy	Additional DR processes can be executed after the current DR is completed.

Message	Connection Script returns illegal exit code. (Exit code=#)
Explanation	Connection Script(Script name:####)exit illegally.
Remedy	Check the connection script.

Message	DR is not enabled.
Explanation	System is not setup to execute DR
Remedy	Refer to “2.3 DR Configuration and Administration Issues” to enable DR.

Message	DR operation is not executed.
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Explanation	DR operation is being canceled despite DR is not executing.
Remedy	Cancel command is only supported while DR is executing.

Message	Error occurred on executing ##### (Exit code=#)
Explanation	Connection Script(Script name:#####)exit illegally
Remedy	Check the connection script

Message	Fail to configure the CPU.
Explanation	Fail to configure the CPU.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to configure the I/O.
Explanation	Fail to configure the I/O.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to configure the board.
Explanation	Fail to configure the system board
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to configure the memory.
Explanation	Fail to configure the memory
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to delete the processor group.
Explanation	Fail to delete the processor set.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to disconnect the board.
Explanation	Fail to disconnect the system board.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.
Message	Fail to get the status of the board.
Explanation	Fail to get the system board status.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to offline the CPU. [processor_id=#]
Explanation	Fail to offline the CPU of processor id #
Remedy	Manually offline the processor by psradm(1M) and re-execute the DR. Refer to section 5.2.2 "DR detach failed with "Fail to offline the CPU.[processor_id=#]".

Message	Fail to online the CPU. [processor_id=#]
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Explanation	Fail to online the CPU of processor id #
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to release the CPU.
Explanation	Fail to release the CPU.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to release the I/O.
Explanation	Fail to release the I/O.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to release the memory.
Explanation	Fail to release the memory.
Remedy	Confirm whether there are enough free memory spaces. If so, respond in the manner directed by the console message. If not, after making more free memory spaces available, respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to remove processor from processor group.
Explanation	Fail to remove the CPU from the processor set.
Remedy	Manually remove the processor from the processor set by psrset(1M) and re-execute DR.

Message	Fail to unbind processes.
Explanation	Fail to unbind processes from the CPU.
Remedy	Manually unbind the processes by pbind(1M) and re-execute DR.

Message	Fail to unconfigure the CPU.
Explanation	Fail to unconfigure the CPU.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to unconfigure the I/O.
Explanation	Fail to unconfigure the I/O.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to unconfigure the memory.
Explanation	Fail to unconfigure the memory.
Remedy	Confirm whether there are enough free memory spaces. If so, respond in the manner directed by the console message. If not, after making more free memory spaces available, re-execute DR.

Message	Invalid Status Devices=#### Status=####
Explanation	The status of devices is illegal.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message

Message	Kernel memory is on the target board.
Explanation	The kernel memory exists on the DR target system board.
Remedy	[GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000] The target board with kernel memory cannot be disconnected by DR. [PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500] Re-execute DR.

Message	Psrinfo fails.
Explanation	Fail to get the status of processor.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message

Message	Recovery fails.
Explanation	Recovery failed after the interruption of DR.
Remedy	Execute error recovery directed by Chapter 5.

Message	There is not enough swap space.
Explanation	Cannot disconnect the system board due to insufficient swap space.
Remedy	Increase free swap space and execute again.

Message	Fail to cancel releasing the memory.
Explanation	Fail to cancel the memory detaching operation.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message

Message	Fail to check the bound processes.
Explanation	Fail to check the status of bound processes.
Remedy	Manually unbind the processes by pbind(1M) and re-execute DR.

Message	Illegal environment for DR. (ftrace_atboot is set to 1.)
Explanation	DR environment is not set up.
Remedy	Please comment out "ftrace_atboot = 1" line in /etc/system to disable this configuration. After this reboot the system.

Message	Fail to execute cfgadm ##### I/O Device=#####.
Explanation	Fail to execute cfgadm for the I/O device which has ap_id #####.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to restart picld.
Explanation	Fail to restart picld.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	##### is still referenced.
Explanation	An I/O device on the outgoing system board is still referenced.
Remedy	Confirm that the displayed I/O device is not in use and repeat the DR operation. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	Fail to connect the board.
Explanation	Failed to connect the board
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

6.1.3.2 Progress Messages

Message	Start connecting sbXY (board number=#) Start connecting sbXY-N (board number=#)
Explanation	Start DR attach of the system board "sbXY".

Message	Start disconnecting sbXY (board number=#) Start disconnecting sbXY-N (board number=#)
Explanation	Start DR detach of the system board "sbXY".

Message	Connect sbXY (board number=#) at the next reboot Connect sbXY-N (board number=#) at the next reboot
Explanation	Attach the system board "sbXY" to the current partition at the next reboot.

Message	Disconnect sbXY (board number=#) at the next reboot Disconnect sbXY-N (board number=#) at the next reboot
Explanation	Detach the system board "sbXY" from the current partition at the next reboot.

Message	Connecting sbXY (board number=#) is done Connecting sbXY-N (board number=#) is done
Explanation	DR attach process is completed.

Message	Disconnect sbXY (board number=#) is done Disconnect sbXY-N (board number=#) is done
Explanation	DR Detach process is completed.

Message	Cancel operation starts.
Explanation	Cancel operation started due to error that occurred during DR or as directed by user.

Message	Checking status of board.
Explanation	Checking failed device on the system board.

Message	Checking the CPU.
Explanation	Checking the CPU status.

Message	Checking the size of memory.
Explanation	Checking the size of memory to ensure there is sufficient memory present to disconnect the system board.

Message	Configuring the board.
Explanation	Connecting system board and activating the device on the board.

Message	Connecting the board.
Explanation	Connecting the system board.

Message	Connection Script ##### is done.
Explanation	Finish execution of the connection script which is named #####.

Message	Disconnect the board.
Explanation	Disconnecting the system board.

Message	Execute connection script #####
Explanation	Executing the connection script (script name:#####).

Message	Offline the CPU.
Explanation	Offline the CPU.

Message	Online the CPU.
Explanation	Online the CPU.

Message	Recovery successes.
Explanation	Recovery successfully completed.

Message	Release the CPU
Explanation	Releasing CPU.

Message	Release the I/O
Explanation	Releasing the I/O.

Message	Release the memory.
Explanation	Releasing memory.

Message	The number of pages to be handle #
Explanation	The remaining number of pages will be unconfigured.

Message	Unconfigure the CPU.
Explanation	Unconfiguring the CPU.

Message	Unconfigure the I/O
Explanation	Unconfiguring the I/O.

Message	Unconfigure the memory
Explanation	Unconfiguring the memory.

Message	Checking if there are real time processes
Explanation	Checking if any real time process is running or not.

Message	Checking if there are enough swap space.
Explanation	Checking if swap space is enough to detach the memory.

Message	Waiting the completion of memory releasing. (XXXX / YYYY)
Explanation	Waiting for memory releasing to complete. XXXX pages out of YYYY pages have not been released yet.

Message	Connection scripts start. Execution states #####
Explanation	Connection scripts which state is ### start to execute.

Message	Configure the CPU.
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Explanation	Configure the CPU.
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Message	Configure the I/O.
Explanation	Configure the I/O.

Message	Configure the memory.
Explanation	Configure the memory.

Message	Restarting drd.
Explanation	Restarting drd.

Message	Restarting picld.
Explanation	Restarting picld.

Message	Stopping drd.
Explanation	Stopping drd.

Message	Configuring the I/O device [XX/YY].
Explanation	Configuring the I/O device. (XX: Number of configured I/O devices, YY: Number of I/O devices)

Message	Checking if I/O is referenced or not.
Explanation	Checking if I/O is referenced or not.

Message	Releasing the cpu
Explanation	Releasing the cpu.

6.1.3.3 Inquiring Messages

Message	"-keep" option is only used for system board hotswap operation Continue ? [YES]/[NO]
Explanation	This message is displayed in case "-keep" option is specified and it executes system board hotswap. If YES, DR process continues. If NO, DR process is canceled.
Action Recommended	Reply YES to this message only to execute system board hotswap operation.

The reply file for the following inquiring messages is located at /etc/opt/FJSVdr/reply/C/dr_op.
If you need to change the answers, you can edit the reply file.

Message	CPU [processor_id=#] is in the processor group. Do you remove?
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Explanation	This message is displayed in case the CPU of targeted system board belongs to processor set. If Yes, CPU is removed from processor set and DR is to be continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process. After the completion of DR, if necessary, CPU is to be added to the processor set by psrset(1M).

Message	CPU [processor_id=#####] is the last processor in the processor group. Do you remove processor group?"
Explanation	This message is displayed in case the CPU on the targeted system board belongs to processor set and the CPU is the only processor within the group. If Yes, CPU is deleted from processor set and DR is continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process. After the completion of DR, if necessary, processor set is created by psrset(1M).

Message	Processes[pid=#####] is binded to the CPU on the detached board. Are binded processes unbinded automatically?
Explanation	This message is displayed in case the CPU on the targeted system board is bound to process(es). If Yes, the process(es) is(are) unbound from the CPU and DR is continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process.

Message	Real time processes[pid=#####] is running. Do you continue DR ?
Explanation	This message is displayed in case Real time processes are running. If Yes, DR is continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Real time processes are not scheduled for a few seconds. Please confirm the processes are not influenced by a few second delay and continue the DR process.

Message	Kernel memory found on the target board. Do you continue DR ?
Explanation	This message is displayed in case the system finds kernel memory on the board which is just removed. If Yes, DR is continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process.

Message	Target board has the no-obp-sb-cX property set. Do you continue DR ?
Explanation	The system finds that no-obp-sb-cX is specified to the board to which the system copies kernel memory. If Yes, DR is continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	If it's no problem to copy kernel memory to the board with no-obp-sb-cX or no-obp-sb, reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process.

6.1.4 drcstat error Messages

Message	Usage: drcstat -board [sbXY all] Usage: drcstat -board [sbXY sbXY-N all] [-xpar] Usage: drcstat -system [sbXY] Usage: drcstat -system [sbXY sbXY-N] [-xpar] Usage: drcstat -device [sbXY] [-e] Usage: drcstat -device [sbXY sbXY-N] [-e] [-xpar]
Explanation	Wrong command option
Remedy	User correct command option

Message	drcstat: Specified system board is not installed.
Explanation	Specified system board is not installed.
Remedy	Be sure the specified system board is installed

Message	drcstat: not super user
Explanation	Executed command by non super user
Remedy	Execute command by super user

Message	drcstat: dr module is not found.
Explanation	DR module cannot be found.
Remedy	Ensure FJSVdrcmd package is properly installed.

Message	drcstat: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: system call error Message
Explanation	Cannot access to SCF driver.
Remedy	Ensure SCF driver package is properly installed.

Message	drcstat: ioctl() failed: system call error message
Explanation	Displayed "Operation not supported": This firmware version doesn't support DR. Displayed "Device busy":

	Cannot access to SCF because SCF is busy. Otherwise: failed to access to SCF driver.
Remedy	Displayed the "Operation not supported": Please contact our customer service. Displayed "Device busy": Wait for a while and re-execute drcstat. Otherwise: Ensure FJSVscd2 package is properly installed.

Message	drcstat: /dev/openprom ioctl() failed :X: system call error message
Explanation	Cannot access to openprom.
Remedy	Wait for a while and re-execute drcstat command.

Message	drcstat: malloc() failed.
Explanation	Failed to allocate memory
Remedy	Check swap allocation or memory resources and try again.

Message	drcstat: System call failed.
Explanation	The system call failed.
Remedy	Check swap allocation or memory resources and try again.

Message	drcstat: dr_info terminated abnormally(X).
Explanation	dr_info command failed.
Remedy	Wait for a while and re-execute drcstat command. Otherwise respond in the manner directed by the system console message
Message	drcstat: Specified system board does not exist in current partition.
Explanation	The specified system board does not exist in the current partition.
Remedy	Check the specified system board.

Message	drcstat: DR is not supported.
Explanation	1) DR operation was executed with the 32bit Solaris OS system or older Solaris OS release such as Solaris 7 OS. OR 2) DR operation is executed on hardware that does not support DR.
Remedy	For requirements of DR process, please refer to "1.2 DR Requirements"

6.2 Console Messages

This section explains the console message printed out by DR driver.

The system board notation in DR driver Messages

The system board number in DR driver Messages is represented in a different notation from what is used for DR commands. The following table shows the relationship between these two different notations

The board number relationship between DR command and DR driver Message (Without XPAR)

DR command	DR driver Message
sb00	0
sb01	1
sb02	2
sb03	3
sb04	4
sb05	5
sb06	6
sb07	7
sb10	8
sb11	9
sb12	10
sb13	11
sb14	12
sb15	13
sb16	14
sb17	15
sb20	16
sb21	17
sb22	18
sb23	19
sb24	20
sb25	21
sb26	22
sb27	23
sb30	24
sb31	25
sb32	26
sb33	27
sb34	28
sb35	29
sb36	30
sb37	31

The board number relationship between DR command and DR driver Message (PRIMEPOWER900/1500 With XPAR)

DR command	DR driver Message
sb00-0	0
sb00-1	4
sb00-2	8
sb00-3	12
sb01-0	1
sb01-1	5
sb01-2	9
sb01-3	13
sb02-0	2
sb02-1	6
sb02-2	10
sb02-3	14
sb03-0	3
sb03-1	7
sb03-2	11
sb03-3	15

The board number relationship between DR command and DR driver Message (PRIMEPOWER2500 With XPAR)

DR command	DR driver Message
sb00-0	0
sb00-1	8
sb01-0	1
sb01-1	9
sb02-0	2
sb02-1	10
sb03-0	3
sb03-0	11
sb04-0	4
sb04-1	12
sb05-0	5
sb05-1	13
sb06-0	6
sb06-1	14
sb07-0	7
sb07-1	15

6.2.1 Console Message List

DR: OS attach cpu-unit (X.Y)
DR: OS attach io-unit (X.Y)
DR: OS attach mem-unit (X.Y)
DR: OS detach cpu-unit (X.Y)
DR: OS detach io-unit (X.Y)
DR: OS detach mem-unit (X.Y)
DR: PROM attach board X (cpu Y)
DR: PROM detach board
DR: resume COMPLETED
DR: resuming user threads...
DR: suspending drivers... FAILED to suspend X
DR: suspending drivers... suspending X FAILED to resume X
DR: suspending drivers... suspending X resuming X
DR: suspending kernel daemons...
DR: suspending user threads...
dr:dr_attach: #: failed to alloc soft-state
dr:dr_attach: #: failed to init psm-dr
dr:dr_attach: #: failed to init psm-dr ops
dr:dr_attach: #: failed to make nodes
dr:dr_attach_cpu: cpu_configure for cpu # failed
dr:dr_attach_cpu: failed to attach cpu node branch to node tree. (error=#)
dr:dr_attach_cpu: failed to get cpuid(#)
dr:dr_attach_io: failed to attach I/O node branch to node tree. (error=#)
dr:dr_attach_mem: failed to attach mem node branch to node tree. (error=#)
dr:dr_attach_mem: kcage_range_add failed. (#)
dr:dr_attach_mem: kphysm_add_memory_dynamic failed. (#)
dr:dr_detach_cpu: cpu_unconfigure for cpu # failed
dr:dr_detach_cpu: failed to detach cpu node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
dr:dr_detach_cpu: failed to get cpuid for nodeid (0xX)
dr:dr_detach_io: failed to detach I/O node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
dr:dr_detach_mem: failed to detach mem node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
dr:dr_dev_disconnect: fjsv_u2_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
dr:dr_dev_disconnect: fjsv_u2ts_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
dr:dr_dev_disconnect: fjsv_upa_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
dr:dr_exec_op: unknown command (#)
dr:dr_ioctl: #: handle invalid
dr:dr_ioctl: #: handle not found
dr:dr_ioctl: #: module not yet attached

dr:dr_open: #: module not yet attached
dr:dr_release_mem: failed to get memhandle for nodeid 0xX
sfdr:adjust_phys_memory: obp-memory: can't get the property for node 0xX
sfdr:dr_platform_init: Could not get kernel symbol address
sfdr:fjsv_alloc_map_area: can't alloc vmem.
sfdr:fjsv_alloc_map_area: can't find pagesize(0xX).
sfdr:fjsv_alloc_map_area: wrong pagesize(#).
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_add_fma_job: jobp or mlp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_add_fma_job: kmem_zalloc failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: fjsv_cdr_get_scf_addr failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: fma size(0xX) is bigger than PAGESIZE.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: kmem_zalloc failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: loop size(0xX) is bigger than PAGESIZE.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: startup_size(0xX) is bigger than PAGESIZE.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job: fjsv_cdr_add failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job: jobp or mlp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job: mlp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_check_cache: CPU version(#) is different.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_check_cache: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_check_dr_status: kmem_zalloc failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_check_dr_status: prom_finddevice failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_check_dr_status: prom_getprop failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_check_error: reqp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_check_mbox: find FJSV_MBOX_FAILURE.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_check_mbox: reqp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_delete_cache_func: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_delete_fma_job: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_delete_job: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_delete_memlist: mlp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_delete_req: reqp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data: can't get map_size.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data: CPU#: sfmmu_dtlb_lock failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data: CPU#: sfmmu_mtlb_unlock failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: can't get map_size.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: CPU#: sfmmu_mtlb_unlock failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: fjsv_cdr_check_mbox failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_get_jobp: reqp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_get_mem_range: prom_finddevice failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_get_mem_range: prom_getprop failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_get_mem_range: prom_getprop returns error.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_job_disp: reqp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_make_job: fjsv_alloc_map_area failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_make_job: kmem_zalloc failed.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_make_job: the number of CPUs is zero.
sfdr:fjsv_cdr_make_req: jobp is NULL.

sfdr:fjsv_cdr_make_req: kmem_zalloc failed.
sfdr:fjsv_delete_map_area: wrong pagesize(#).
sfdr:fjsv_flush_cache_line: CPU#: sfmmu_dtlb_lock failed.
sfdr:fjsv_flush_cache_line: CPU#: sfmmu_mtlb_unlock failed.
sfdr:fjsv_flush_cache_line: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:fjsv_pa_is_target: jobp is NULL.
sfdr:memlist_canfit: Can't get nuclues base address
sfdr:sfdr_board_init: fail to initialize device information.
sfdr:sfdr_cancel_cpu: failed to online cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_cancel_cpu: failed to power-on cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_check_dip: ##### (driver ##### major# #) is referenced
sfdr:sfdr_check_dip: ##### (major# #) not hotpluggable
sfdr:sfdr_check_io_refs: I/O devices active
sfdr:sfdr_connect: fail to initialize device information.
sfdr:sfdr_connect: no devices present on board #
sfdr:sfdr_copyin_ioarg: (32bit) failed to copyin ioctl-cmd-arg
sfdr:sfdr_copyin_ioarg: failed to copyin ioctl-cmd-arg
sfdr:sfdr_copyout_ioarg: failed to copyout ioctl-cmd-arg
sfdr:sfdr_deprobe_board: deprobe failed for board #
sfdr:sfdr_deprobe_board: fail to map the obp area #
sfdr:sfdr_deprobe_board: fjsv_cdr_alloc_detach_mlist() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_deprobe_board: fjsv_cdr_make_job() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_deprobe_board: fjsv_cdr_make_req() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_deprobe_board: invalid state to deprobe board #
sfdr:sfdr_detach_mem: internal error: no memlist for board #
sfdr:sfdr_detach_mem: invalid state transition for mem-unit (#.#)
sfdr:sfdr_detach_mem: kphysm_del_status
sfdr:sfdr_detach_mem: mem-unit (#.#) release in-progress
sfdr:sfdr_detach_mem: protocol error: mem-unit (#.#) missing target indicator
sfdr:sfdr_detach_mem: protocol error: mem-unit (#.#) not released
sfdr:sfdr_disconnect: All devices are not unconfigured.
sfdr:sfdr_disconnect: master TOD present on board #
sfdr:sfdr_disconnect: no devices present on board #
sfdr:sfdr_disconnect_cpu: failed obp detach of cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_disconnect_cpu: failed to cpuid (#.#) for nodeid (0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_get_memlist: board # memlist already present in phys_install
sfdr:sfdr_get_memlist: can't get memlist on board #.
sfdr:sfdr_get_memlist: no ##### property for node (0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_get_memlist: no board number for nodeid (0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_get_memlist: nodeid (0xX) is not memory node
sfdr:sfdr_init_devlists: status '#####' for '#####'#####
sfdr:sfdr_ioctl: (32bit) failed to copyin arg for board #
sfdr:sfdr_ioctl: failed to copyin arg for board #
sfdr:sfdr_make_dev_nodes: failed to create minor node (#####, 0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_make_nodes: failed to create minor node (#####, 0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_memscrub: address (0xX) not on page boundary
sfdr:sfdr_memscrub: size (0xX) not on page boundary
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: CPU version(#) is different.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: failed to quiesce OS for copy-rename

sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: fjsv_cdr_make_job() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: fjsv_cdr_make_req() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: FMA failed. rtn = #.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: prom_fjsv_fma_end failed. rtn = #
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: prom_fjsv_fma_start failed.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: can't get fma-ranges on board #.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: can't get s_basepa from 0xX
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_move_memory: fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data() failed.
sfdr:sfdr_post_attach_cpu: cpu_get failed for cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_post_attach_cpu: failed to get cpuid for nodeid (0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_post_attach_cpu: failed to online cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_post_attach_cpu: failed to power-on cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_post_attach_mem: failed to quiesce OS for copy-rename
sfdr:sfdr_post_attach_mem: mem-unit (#.#) memlist not in phys_install
sfdr:sfdr_post_detach_mem_unit: can't get fma-ranges. No remaining memory is attached.
sfdr:sfdr_post_detach_mem_unit: failed to add back (base=0xX, npgs=0xX) = #
sfdr:sfdr_post_detach_mem_unit: failed to add back to cage (base=0xX, npgs=0xX) = #
sfdr:sfdr_post_detach_mem_unit: can't get s_basepa from 0xX
sfdr:sfdr_post_detach_mem_unit: can't get t_basepa from 0xX
sfdr:sfdr_post_release_devlist: invalid nodetype (#)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_attach_cpu: failed to get cpuid for nodeid (0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_attach_cpu: failed to get unit for cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_pre_attach_mem: unexpected state (#) for mem-unit (#.#)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_detach_cpu: cpu # still active
sfdr:sfdr_pre_detach_cpu: failed to get cpuid for nodeid (0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_detach_cpu: failed to power-off cpu # (errno = #)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_op: detect dr-status = #####
sfdr:sfdr_pre_op: invalid device
sfdr:sfdr_pre_op: invalid state transition
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_cpu: failed to get cpuid for nodeid (0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_cpu: failed to get unit (cpu #)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_cpu: failed to offline cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_cpu: thread(s) bound to cpu #
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_mem: devlist[#] empty (expected #)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_mem: ineligible mem-unit (#.#) for detach
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_mem: kernel cage is disabled
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_mem: mem-unit (#.#) has non-relocatable page(s).
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_mem: no available target for mem-unit (#.#)
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_mem: protocol error: kphysm_del_span_query [bd=#, bp=0xX, n=#]
sfdr:sfdr_pre_release_mem: no available target for mem-unit (#.#). The candidate has no-obp-sb-cX.
sfdr:sfdr_probe_board: board # is already connected.

sfdr:sfdr_probe_board: fail to get OBP translations
sfdr:sfdr_probe_board: fail to map the obp area #
sfdr:sfdr_probe_board:fail to connect board with the error = 0xX.
sfdr:sfdr_probe_board:fail to connect board. retval = #.
sfdr:sfdr_release_done: unable to get unit for nodeid (0xX)
sfdr:sfdr_release_handle: handle not found in board # ref list (ref = #)
sfdr:sfdr_reserve_mem_target: kcache_range_delete(0xX, 0xX)=#, failed
sfdr:sfdr_reserve_mem_target: kphysm_del_span (0xX, 0xX) = #, failed
sfdr:sfdr_reserve_mem_target: kphysm_del_span_query(0xX, 0xX) failed
sfdr:sfdr_reserve_mem_target: unable to allocate memhandle for mem-unit (#.#)
sfdr:sfdr_select_mem_target: no memlist for mem-unit (#.#)
sfdr:sfdr_status: failed to copyout status for board #
sfdr:sfdr_stop_kernel_threads: fail to stop kernel thread
sfdr:sfdr_stop_user_threads: fail to stop process: ##### id: # state: #
sfdr:sfdr_stop_user_threads: no quiesce while real-time pid (#) present

6.2.2 Message Explanation

This section explains the console messages printed by DR driver. The output of messages that don't have output field is console.

6.2.2.1 Progress Messages

Message	DR: PROM attach board X (cpu Y)
Explanation	Attach the system board numbered X by the CPU ID Y.

Message	DR: PROM detach board X
Explanation	Detach the system board X.

Message	DR: OS attach io-unit (X.Y)
Explanation	Attach the I/O unit with unit number Y mounted on system board X.

Message	DR: OS detach io-unit (X.Y)
Explanation	Detach the I/O unit with unit number Y mounted on system board X.

Message	DR: OS attach cpu-unit (X.Y)
Explanation	Attach the CPU unit with unit number Y mounted on system board X.

Message	DR: OS detach cpu-unit (X.Y)
Explanation	Detach the CPU unit with unit number Y mounted on system board X.

Message	DR: OS attach mem-unit (X.Y)
Explanation	Attach the memory unit with unit number Y mounted on system board X.

Message	DR: OS detach mem-unit (X,Y)
Explanation	Detach the memory unit with unit number Y mounted on system board X.

Message	DR: suspending user threads...
Explanation	Before disconnecting a system board with kernel memory, suspending user threads on the system.

Message	DR: suspending kernel daemons...
Explanation	Before disconnecting a system board with kernel memory, suspending kernel daemons on the system.

Message	DR: suspending drivers... suspending X resuming X
Explanation	Before disconnecting system board with kernel memory, suspending each driver on the system. After the board is disconnected, resuming each driver.

Message	DR: resuming user threads...
Explanation	After a system board with kernel memory is disconnected, resuming user threads on the system.

Message	DR: resume COMPLETED
Explanation	All of resume operation is completed after a system board with kernel memory is disconnected.

6.2.2.2 Messages common to all components (CPU, Memory and I/O)

Message	#: handle not found
Explanation	Failed to get internal data for DR process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	#: handle invalid
Explanation	Detected invalid internal data for DR. There may be an inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	invalid device
Explanation	The system board status does not allow the specified DR command.
Remedy	Check the system board status by drcstat command and re-execute correct DR command.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	invalid state transition
Explanation	Invalid system board status for the command.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	(32bit) failed to copyin ioctl-cmd-arg
Explanation	Failed to perform platform dependent DR operation. There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to copyin ioctl-cmd-arg
Explanation	Failed to perform platform dependent DR operation. There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to copyout ioctl-cmd-arg
Explanation	Failed to perform platform dependent DR operation. There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	handle not found in board # ref list (ref = #)
Explanation	Internal data conflict detected in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	board # is already connected.
Explanation	Specified system board is already connected.
Remedy	Check the system board status by drcstat command and re-execute correct DR command.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fail to get OBP translations
Explanation	Failed to get information from the firmware.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fail to map the obp area #
Explanation	The firmware failed to set the information.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	probe failed for board #
Explanation	Failed to connect the system board.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	no devices present on board #
Explanation	Any device(s) cannot be found on the system board.
Remedy	Please check if more than one DR operations have been executed in parallel. Even if this is not the case and this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	no quiesce while real-time pid (#) present
Explanation	Real time class process was found.
Remedy	Stop real time process before DR operation or change to the other schedule class by priocntl(1M) command.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fail to stop process: ##### id: # state: #
Explanation	Fail to stop user process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	no devices present on board #
Explanation	Any device(s) cannot be found on the system board.
Remedy	Please check if more than one DR operations have been executed in parallel. Even if this is not the case and this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	invalid state to deprobe board #
Explanation	Invalid system board status.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	deprobe failed for board #
Explanation	Failed to disconnect the system board.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fail to quiesce OS for copy-rename
Explanation	Failed to suspend the system for memory copy.
Remedy	Check other error message at the same time.

Message	fail to stop kernel thread
Explanation	Failed to stop kernel thread.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	unknown command (#)
Explanation	Received unknown command.
Remedy	Execute correct DR operation. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to copyout status for board #
Explanation	Failed to bring back the system board status to the previous status. There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Could not get kernel symbol address
Explanation	Failed to get kernel symbol due to internal data conflict.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to create minor node (#####, 0xX)
Explanation	Failed to create minor node. This may be DR Driver internal error.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	(32bit) failed to copyin arg for board #
Explanation	Failed to perform platform dependent DR operation. There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to copyin arg for board #
Explanation	Failed to perform platform dependent DR operation. There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	#: failed to init psm-dr ops
Explanation	Failed to initialize platform dependent data structure.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	invalid nodetype (#)
Explanation	Invalid node type device is found on the system board.
Remedy	Please check if more than one DR operations have been executed in parallel. Even if this is not the case and this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	unable to get unit for nodeid (0xX)
Explanation	Failed to get the unit number from the firmware.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	#: failed to make nodes
Explanation	Failed to create the device node.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	#: module not yet attached
Explanation	Failed to attach the DR driver.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	#: failed to alloc soft-state
Explanation	Failed to allocate due to lack of the memory resource.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	#: failed to init psm-dr
Explanation	Failed to initialize the platform depend data structure.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	#: module not yet attached
Explanation	Failed to attach the DR driver.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	Invalid System Board Number
Explanation	Invalid system board number is specified.
Remedy	Check the system board number and repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_u2ts_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_u2_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_upa_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number #
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	status '#####' for '#####'#####
Explanation	Detected a degraded device.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	All devices are not unconfigured.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	failed to create minor node (#####, 0xX)
Explanation	Failed to create minor node. This may be DR driver internal error.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	fjsv_alloc_map_area: can't alloc vmem.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_alloc_map_area: can't find pagesize(0xX).
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_alloc_map_area: wrong pagesize(#).
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_add_fma_job: jobp or mlp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_add_fma_job: kmem_zalloc failed.
Explanation	Allocating work memory failed in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: fjsv_cdr_get_scf_addr failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: fma size(0xX) is bigger than PAGESIZE.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: kmem_zalloc failed.
Explanation	Allocating work memory failed in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: loop size(0xX) is bigger than PAGESIZE.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func: startup_size(0xX) is bigger than PAGESIZE.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job: fjsv_cdr_add failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job: jobp or mlp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job: mlp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_check_cache: CPU version(#) is different.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_check_cache: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_check_dr_status: kmem_zalloc failed.
Explanation	Allocating work memory failed in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_check_dr_status: prom_finddevice failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_check_dr_status: prom_getprop failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_check_error: reqp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_check_mbox: find FJSV_MBOX_FAILURE.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_check_mbox: reqp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_delete_cache_func: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_delete_fma_job: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_delete_job: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_delete_memlist: mlp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_delete_req: reqp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data: CPU#: sfmmu_dtlb_lock failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data: CPU#: sfmmu_mtlb_unlock failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data: can't get map_size.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: CPU#: sfmmu_dtlb_lock failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: CPU#: sfmmu_mtlb_unlock failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: can't get map_size.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: fjsv_cdr_check_mbox failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_get_jobp: reqp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_get_mem_range: prom_finddevice failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_get_mem_range: prom_getprop failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_get_mem_range: prom_getprop returns error.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_job_disp: reqp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_make_job: fjsv_alloc_map_area failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_make_job: kmem_zalloc failed.
Explanation	Allocating work memory failed in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_make_job: the number of CPUs is zero.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_make_req: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_cdr_make_req: kmem_zalloc failed.
Explanation	Allocating work memory failed in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_delete_map_area: wrong pagesize(#).
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_flush_cache_line: CPU#: sfmmu_dtlb_lock failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_flush_cache_line: CPU#: sfmmu_mtlb_unlock failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_flush_cache_line: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	fjsv_pa_is_target: jobp is NULL.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_deprobe_board: fjsv_cdr_alloc_detach_mlist() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_deprobe_board: fjsv_cdr_make_job() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_deprobe_board: fjsv_cdr_make_req() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory: CPU version(#) is different.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory: FMA failed. rtn = #.
Explanation	The firmware returned the error in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory: failed to quiesce OS for copy-rename
Explanation	There is a task not suspended in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory: fjsv_cdr_make_job() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory: fjsv_cdr_make_req() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory: prom_fjsv_fma_start failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory: prom_fjsv_fma_end failed. rtn = #
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory:can't get s_basepa from 0xX
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory:fjsv_cdr_alloc_cache_func() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory:fjsv_cdr_alloc_fma_job() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory:fjsv_cdr_fma_clear_data() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory:fjsv_cdr_fma_copy_data() failed.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_pre_op: detect dr-status = #####
Explanation	dr-status is specified in OBP, and the system can't continue the DR process.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_probe_board:fail to connect board with the error = 0xX.
Explanation	The firmware returned the error in the process, and the system recovered.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_probe_board:fail to connect board. retval = #.
Explanation	The firmware returned the error in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

6.2.2.3 CPU Messages

Message	failed to cpuid (##) for nodeid (0xX)
Explanation	Failed to get CPU ID corresponding to node ID from the firmware.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed obp detach of cpu #
Explanation	Firmware failed to detach CPU.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	failed to power-on cpu #
Explanation	Failed to power-on cpu.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	failed to online cpu #
Explanation	Failed to online cpu.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to power-off cpu # (errno = #)
Explanation	Failed to power-off cpu.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	cpu # still active
Explanation	The cpu is still active.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	cpu_unconfigure for cpu # failed
Explanation	Failed to disconnect the CPU from the OS.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to get cpuid for nodeid (0xX)
Explanation	Failed to get CPU ID correspond to specified node id from the firmware.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to get cpuid for nodeid (0xX)
Explanation	Failed to get CPU ID correspond to specified node id from the firmware.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	failed to get unit for cpu #
Explanation	Failed to get the unit number from the CPU ID.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	cpu_configure for cpu # failed
Explanation	Failed to initialize the CPU.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	cpu_get failed for cpu #
Explanation	Failed to connect the CPU.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to power-on cpu #
Explanation	Failed to power-on the CPU.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to online cpu #
Explanation	Failed to online the CPU.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to get unit (cpu #)
Explanation	Failed to get the unit number from the CPU ID.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	thread(s) bound to cpu #
Explanation	The thread in the process is bound to the detached CPU.
Remedy	Check if the process bound to the CPU exists by pbind(1M) command. If it exists, unbind from the CPU.

Message	failed to offline cpu #
Explanation	Failed to offline CPU.
Remedy	This is the last onlined CPU in the system. Check all CPU status by psrinfo(1M) command.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	failed to attach cpu node branch to node tree. (error=#)
Explanation	Failed to connect the CPU to the OS.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to get cpuid(#)
Explanation	Failed to get the CPU ID.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to detach cpu node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
Explanation	Failed to disconnect the CPU from the OS.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to disable interrupts on cpu #.
Explanation	Failed to disable interrupts on the CPU.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

6.2.2.4 Memory Messages

Message	nodeid (0xX) is not memory node
Explanation	Failed to get device type.
Remedy	When a memory nullified system board is attached, this message always appears. This message can be ignored in such a case. If the message comes out in other cases, Please contact our customer service.

Message	no board number for nodeid (0xX)
Explanation	Failed to get the system board number from the firmware. There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	board # memlist already present in phys_install
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	protocol error: mem-unit (##) not released
Explanation	Memory release did not successfully complete.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	protocol error: mem-unit (##) missing target indicator
Explanation	Memory release did not successfully complete.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	invalid state transition for mem-unit (##)
Explanation	Invalid memory device status.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	kphysm_del_status
Explanation	Memory release did not successfully complete.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	mem-unit (#.#) release in-progress
Explanation	Releasing the memory.
Remedy	Wait several minutes more. Release operation may wait for completing I/O. It is better to reduce system load, if you can. If this error message appears again after a while, please cancel the operation and retry from the beginning.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	internal error: no memlist for board #
Explanation	Detect the conflict of memory unit information. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	address (0xX) not on page boundary
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	size (0xX) not on page boundary
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to add back (base=0xX, npgs=0xX) = #
Explanation	Failed to add back the memory.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to add back to cage (base=0xX, npgs=0xX) = #
Explanation	Failed to add back the memory information to the internal data.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	unexpected state (#) for mem-unit (#.#)
Explanation	The memory status does not allow connecting the memory. This is DR driver internal data conflict.
Remedy	Check if more than one DR operations have been executed in parallel.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	kcage_range_add failed. (#)
Explanation	Detect the internal data conflict or lack of memory resource. Memory cannot be connected to the active OS.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	kphysm_add_memory_dynamic failed. (#)
Explanation	Failed to connect the memory to the active OS.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	failed to quiesce OS for copy-rename
Explanation	Failed to suspend the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	mem-unit (#.#) memlist not in phys_install
Explanation	Memory unit information was not put in internal data. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	kernel cage is disabled
Explanation	Kernel cage memory function is disabled.
Remedy	Ensure /etc/system is edited to enable kernel cage memory. (See “2.3.1 How to enable DR and Kernel cage memory”)
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	devlist[#] empty (expected #)
Explanation	Memory unit cannot be found.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	ineligible mem-unit (#.#) for detach
Explanation	The system board you chose is already used as the target system board of another detach operation.
Remedy	Check if another DR operation is in progress. If another DR operation is not in progress, repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	protocol error: kphysm_del_span_query [bd=#, bp=0xX, n=#]
Explanation	Internal data conflict detected in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	no available target for mem-unit (#.#)
Explanation	Candidate system board for the memory copy cannot be found.
Remedy	There is no candidate system board in the partition. If possible, connect new system board with same memory configuration as the outgoing system board.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	unable to allocate memhandle for mem-unit (#.#)
Explanation	Internal data conflict detected in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	kcage_range_delete(0xX, 0xX)=#, failed
Explanation	Failed to setup destination system board for memory copy.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	kphysm_del_span (0xX, 0xX) = #, failed
Explanation	Internal data conflict detected in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	kphysm_del_span_query(0xX, 0xX) failed
Explanation	Internal data conflict detected in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	no memlist for mem-unit (#.#)
Explanation	Detected conflict of the memory unit information in DR driver's internal data.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Can't get nuclues base address
Explanation	Internal data conflict detected in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	obp-memory: can't get the property for node 0xX
Explanation	Failed to get the memory information from the firmware.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	no ##### property for node (0xX)
Explanation	Failed to get the system board number from the firmware. There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to attach mem node branch to node tree. (error=#)
Explanation	Failed to connect the memory to the OS.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to detach mem node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
Explanation	Failed to remove the memory node from OS.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	fail to initialize device information.
Explanation	Failed to initialize device information.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to get memhandle for nodeid 0xX
Explanation	Internal data conflict detected in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	mem-unit (#.#) has non-relocatable page(s).
Explanation	Target memory contains kernel memory or failed to reserve detached memory.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_get_memlist: can't get memlist on board #.
Explanation	The system failed to get the memory information on that board. Internal data conflict in DR driver or Firmware may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_post_detach_mem_unit: can't get fma-ranges. No remaining memory is attached.
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_post_detach_mem_unit:can't get s_basepa from 0xX
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_post_detach_mem_unit:can't get t_basepa from 0xX
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_pre_release_mem: no available target for mem-unit (#.#). The candidate has no-obp-sb-cX.
Explanation	The system board to which the kernel memory can be copied was found. However, because of no-obp-sb-cX, it couldn't be a candidate.
Remedy	If you intentionally want to move the kernel memory to the board with no-obp-sb-cX by the drc command, please reply Yes to the inquiring message. (Please refer to section 6.1.3.3 "Inquiring Messages" in detail) When using the adrc command, because "No" is always replied automatically, please use the drc command instead. If you don't want to move the kernel memory to the board with no-obp-sb-cX, please change the system configuration.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	sfdr_move_memory:can't get fma-ranges on board #.
Explanation	The system failed to get the memory information on that board. Internal data conflict in DR driver or Firmware may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

6.2.2.5 I/O Messages

Message	I/O devices active
Explanation	Detect active I/O device.
Remedy	Confirm that all I/O devices are not in use and repeat the DR operation. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	##### (major# #) not hotpluggable
Explanation	This driver dose not support DR.
Remedy	After closing this driver and unloading by modunload(1M) command, repeat the action.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	failed to attach I/O node branch to node tree. (error=#)
Explanation	Failed to connect the I/O to the OS.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	failed to detach I/O node branch (#####) from the node tree. (error=#)
Explanation	Failed to remove the I/O node from OS.
Remedy	The failed I/O device is probably still activated. After deactivating the device, repeat the action. For more details, please refer to “2.3.4.1 I/O Device Administration”. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	##### (driver ##### major# #) is referenced
Explanation	An I/O device on the outgoing system board is still referenced.
Remedy	Confirm that the displayed I/O device is not in use and repeat the DR operation. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	sldr_disconnect: master TOD present on board #
Explanation	Internal data conflict is detected. DR driver internal data conflict may be the cause.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	DR: suspending drivers... FAILED to suspend X
Explanation	While suspending drivers before disconnecting a system board with kernel memory, failed to suspend the device.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	DR: suspending drivers... suspending X FAILED to resume X
Explanation	While resuming drivers after disconnecting a system board with kernel memory, failed to resume the device.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Chapter 7 Messages and DR Error Conditions on Solaris 9 OS and Solaris 10 OS

7.1 Command Messages

7.1.1 Warning and Error Message List

is still referenced.
Another DR is executed.
Bad address: dr@0:SBX::memory
Board is already connected.
Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property fma-ranges.
Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property components in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot determine property length: SBX::Y: property Z
Cannot find TOD FJSV, eeprom in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot proceed; Board is configured or busy: SBX
Cannot read property value: PROM Node #: property name
Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property components in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property dr-status
Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property fma-ranges.
Cannot read property value: property: name
Cannot read property value: property: scf-cmd-reg.
Cannot read property value: SBX::Y: property #####
Cannot stop user thread: <pid> <pid> ...
Connection Script returns illegal exit code. (Exit code=#)
Device busy: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Device busy: dr@0:SBX::pciY
Device driver failure: path
Device failed to resume: <device name>@<device info>
Device failed to resume: <driver name major #> ...
Device failed to suspend: <device name>@<device info>
Device failed to suspend: <driver name major #> ...
Device in fatal state
DR is not enabled.
DR is not enabled

dr_move_memory: failed to quiesce OS for copy-rename
drc: Another drc is executed.
drc: Board Type is different (sbXY).
drc: Board Type is different (sbXY-N).
drc: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: System call error Message
drc: CPU clock frequency is different (sbXY).
drc: CPU clock frequency is different (sbXY-N).
drc: DR FMEMA is not possible in this configuration, therefore it is canceled. If you want to replace this kernel system board, please shutdown the partition.
drc: DR is not enabled.
drc: DR is not supported.
drc: dr module is not found.
drc: dr module terminated abnormally(X).
drc: Incorrect memory mode (sbXY).
drc: Incorrect memory mode (sbXY-N).
drc: Incorrect PID.
drc: Invalid Status XX YY
drc: ioctl() failed: system call error message
drc: not super user
drc: Specified system board is not installed (sbXY).
drc: Specified system board is not installed (sbXY-N).
drc: System board is in use by another partition (sbXY).
drc: System board is in use by another partition (sbXY-N).
drc: System call failed.
drc: Time Out
drc: Unable to connect the specified system board (sbXY).
drc: Unable to connect the specified system board (sbXY-N).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY incorrect PID).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N incorrect PID).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY incorrect status).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N incorrect status).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY last system board).
drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N last system board).
drcstat: /dev/openprom ioctl() failed :X: system call error message
drcstat: cannot create the device information.
drcstat: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: system call error Message
drcstat: DR is not supported.
drcstat: dr module is not found.
drcstat: dr_info terminated abnormally(X).
drcstat: ioctl() failed: system call error message
drcstat: malloc() failed.
drcstat: not super user
drcstat: Specified system board does not exist in current partition.
drcstat: Specified system board is not installed.
drcstat: System call failed.

drmach parameter is inappropriate for operation
drmach parameter is not a valid ID
error #:
error #: #
Error occurred on executing ##### (Exit code=#)
Fail to assign the board.
Fail to check the bound processes.
Fail to configure the CPU.
Fail to configure the I/O.
Fail to configure the memory.
Fail to connect the board.
Fail to delete the processor group.
Fail to disconnect the board.
Fail to execute cfgadm ##### I/O Device=#####.
Fail to get the status of the board.
Fail to offline the CPU. [processor_id=#]
Fail to online the CPU. [processor_id=#]
Fail to remove processor from processor group.
Fail to restart picld.
Fail to stop picld.
Fail to stop drd.
Fail to unassign the board
Fail to unbind processes.
Fail to unconfigure the CPU.
Fail to unconfigure the I/O.
Fail to unconfigure the memory.
Failed to off-line: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Failed to on-line: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Failed to start CPU: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Failed to stop CPU: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
failed to stop kernel thd: <name of thread>
Failed to resume device <device name>@<device info>
Failed to suspend device <device name>@<device info>
Firmware cannot find node.: node name /FJSV,system
Firmware cannot find node.: node name /FJSV,system/board@#
Firmware cannot find node.: <devicename or todname> in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address
Firmware deprobe failed:
Firmware deprobe failed: SBX::cpuY
Firmware probe failed: SBX
Getproplen returns wrong size.: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address. Expected #, got #.
I/O error: dr@0:SBX::memory
Illegal environment for DR. (ftrace_atboot is set to 1.)
Insufficient memory: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Insufficient memory: dr@0:SBX::memory
Internal error: dr@0:SBX::memory
Internal error: dr.c #
Internal error: dr_mem.c #

Invalid argument
Invalid argument: #####
Invalid argument: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Invalid argument: dr@0:SBX::memory
Invalid board number: X
Invalid state transition
Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::memory
Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::pciY
Invalid Status Devices=#### Status=####
Kernel cage is disabled:
Kernel cage is disabled: dr@0:SB#::memory
Kernel memory is on the target board.
kmem_alloc failed: in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Memory operation cancelled: dr@0:SBX::memory
Memory operation failed: dr@0:SBX::memory
Memory operation refused: dr@0:SBX::memory
No available memory target: dr@0:SBX::memory
No device(s) on board: dr@0:SBX
No error
no error: dr@0:SBX::memory
No such device: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Non-relocatable pages in span: dr@0:SBX::memory
Operation not supported
Operation not supported: ERROR <error string>
Operation already in progress: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Operator confirmation for quiesce is required: dr@0:SBX::memory
psrinfo fails.
Recovery fails
There is not enough swap space.
Unexpected internal condition: drmach.c #
Unexpected internal condition: SBX
Unrecognized platform command: #
Unsafe driver present: <driver name major #> ...
Usage: drc -connect sbXY [-reset]
Usage: drc -connect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset]
Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY [-reset]
Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset]
Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY -next PID [-reset]
Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -next PID [-reset]
Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY -keep
Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -keep
Usage: drc -abort
Usage: adrc -connect sbXY [-reset]
Usage: adrc -connect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset]
Usage: adrc -disconnect sbXY [-reset]
Usage: adrc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset]
Usage: adrc -disconnect sbXY -next PID [-reset]

Usage: adrc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N}-next PID [-reset]
Usage: drcstat -board [sbXX all]
Usage: drcstat -board [sbXY sbXY-N all] [-xpar]
Usage: drcstat -system [sbXY]
Usage: drcstat -system [sbXY sbXY-N] [-xpar]
Usage: drcstat -device [sbXY] [-e]
Usage: drcstat -device [sbXY sbXY-N] [-e] [-xpar]
VM viability test failed: dr@0:SBX::memory

7.1.2 Progress and Inquiring Message List

"-keep" option is only used for system board hotswap operation
Continue ? [YES]/[NO]
Assign the board.
Cancel operation starts.
Can't find proper board for kernel migration. Do you try migration to the board which has floating-boards property?
Can't find proper board for kernel migration. Do you try migration to the board which has no-obp-sb-cx property?
Checking if I/O is referenced or not.
Checking if there are enough swap space.
Checking if there are real time processes
Checking status of board.
Checking the CPU.
Checking the size of memory.
Configure the CPU.
Configure the I/O.
Configure the memory.
Configuring the I/O device [XX/YY].
Connect sbXY (board number=#) at the next reboot
Connect sbXY-N (board number=#) at the next reboot
Connecting sbXY (board number=#) is done
Connecting sbXY-N (board number=#) is done
Connecting the board.
Connection Script ##### is done.
Connection scripts start. Execution states #####
CPU [processor_id=#] is in the processor group. Do you remove?
CPU [processor_id=#####] is the last processor in the processor group. Do you remove processor group?"
Disconnect sbXY (board number=#) at the next reboot
Disconnect sbXY-N (board number=#) at the next reboot
Disconnect sbXY (board number=#) is done
Disconnect sbXY-N (board number=#) is done
Disconnect the board.
Execute connection script #####
Offline the CPU.
online cpu for passthru.: CPU's internal state is offline.
Processes[pid=#####] is bound to the CPU on the detached board.

Are bound processes unbound automatically?
Real time processes[pid=#####] is running. Do you continue DR ?
Recovery successes.
Releasing the CPU
Releasing the I/O
Restarting drd.
Restarting picld.
Start connecting sbXY (board number=#)
Start connecting sbXY-N (board number=#)
Start disconnecting sbXY (board number=#)
Start disconnecting sbXY-N (board number=#)
Stopping drd.
Stopping picld.
Unassign the board.
Unconfigure the CPU.
Unconfigure the I/O
Unconfigure the memory
Waiting the completion of memory releasing. (XXXX / YYYY)

7.1.3 drc messages

7.1.3.1 Warning and Error Messages

If the remedy says “Respond in the manner directed by the system console message.”, please refer to section 7.2 “Console Messages” and follow the remedy suggested to take an appropriate action.

Message	Usage: drc -connect sbXY [-reset] Usage: drc -connect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY -next PID [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -next PID [-reset] Usage: drc -disconnect sbXY -keep Usage: drc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} -keep Usage: drc -abort Usage: adrc -connect sbXY [-reset] Usage: adrc -connect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect sbXY [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N} [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect sbXY -next PID [-reset] Usage: adrc -disconnect {sbXY sbXY-N}-next PID [-reset]
Explanation	Wrong command option
Remedy	Use correct command option

Message	drc: not super user
Explanation	Executed command by non super user
Remedy	Execute command by super user

Message	drc: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: System call error Message
Explanation	Cannot access to System Control Facility (SCF) driver
Remedy	Ensure SCF driver package is properly installed

Message	drc: Another drc is executed.
Explanation	Another drc Command is already being executed
Remedy	drc command cannot be executed simultaneously

Message	drc: DR is not enabled.
Explanation	System is not setup to execute DR.
Remedy	Refer to "2.3 DR Configuration and Administration Issues" to enable DR.

Message	drc: dr module is not found.
Explanation	DR module cannot be found.
Remedy	Ensure FJSVdr package is properly installed.

Message	drc: ioctl() failed: system call error message SENSE: XX XX XX XX
Explanation	Displayed "Operation not supported": This firmware version doesn't support DR. Otherwise: failed to access to SCF driver. However, SENSE might not be displayed. It depends on "system call error message".
Remedy	Displayed the "Operation not supported": Please contact our customer service. SENSE was displayed except the above-mentioned: Please contact our customer service. SENSE was not displayed except the above-mentioned: Ensure SCF driver package is properly installed.

Message	drc: Specified system board is not installed (sbXY). drc: Specified system board is not installed (sbXY-N).
Explanation	Specified system board is not installed.
Remedy	Be sure the specified system board is installed

Message	drc: Incorrect memory mode (sbXY). drc: Incorrect memory mode (sbXY-N).
Explanation	Specified system board is running in interleaved mode
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	drc: Board Type is different (sbXY). drc: Board Type is different (sbXY-N).
Explanation	While connecting: The system board type is different from other system boards in the partition. While transporting: The system board type is different from the destination system board.
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	drc: CPU clock frequency is different (sbXY). drc: CPU clock frequency is different (sbXY-N).
Explanation	While connecting: The CPU type on the system board is different from the current partition. While transporting: The CPU type on the system board is different from the destination partition.
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	drc: System board is in use by another partition (sbXY). drc: System board is in use by another partition (sbXY-N).
Explanation	Specified system board is already used in another partition
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	drc: Invalid Status XX YY
Explanation	Status of the system board became invalid during the DR process
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	drc: Time Out
Explanation	Status of system board does not change within the fixed time.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	drc: Unable to connect the specified system board (sbXY). drc: Unable to connect the specified system board (sbXY-N).
Explanation	Specified system board is not connectable status
Remedy	Check the specified system board

Message	drc: System call failed.
Explanation	System call failed
Remedy	Check swap allocation or memory resources and try again

Message	drc: dr module terminated abnormally(X).
Explanation	DR module terminated abnormally.

Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the system console message
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Message	drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY incorrect PID). drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N incorrect PID).
Explanation	Specified system board does not exist in the target partition.
Remedy	Check the specified system board.

Message	drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY incorrect status). drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N incorrect status).
Explanation	Specified system board is not able to be disconnected.
Remedy	Check the specified system board.

Message	drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY last system board). drc: Unable to disconnect the specified system board (sbXY-N last system board).
Explanation	Specified system board is the last one
Remedy	Check the specified system board.

Message	drc: Incorrect PID.
Explanation	Specified PID does not exist.
Remedy	Check the specified PID

Message	drc: DR is not supported.
Explanation	1) DR operation was executed with the 32bit Solaris system or older Solaris release such as Solaris 7 OS. OR 2) DR operation is executed on hardware that does not support DR.
Remedy	For requirements of DR process, please refer to "1.2 DR Requirements".

Message	drc: DR FMEMA is not possible in this configuration, therefore it is canceled. If you want to replace this kernel system board, please shutdown the partition.
Explanation	DR is canceled because the kernel memory copy (FMEMA) is not possible in this configuration.
Remedy	Please shutdown of the corresponding partition when parts of the system board are replaced or are added. And, please replace or add of parts of the system board.

Message	Another DR is executed.
Explanation	Another DR is already being executed on the partition
Remedy	Additional DR processes can be executed after the current DR is completed.

Message	Connection Script returns illegal exit code. (Exit code=#)
Explanation	Connection Script(Script name:####)exit illegally.
Remedy	Check the connection script.

Message	DR is not enabled.
Explanation	System is not setup to execute DR
Remedy	Refer to “2.3 DR Configuration and Administration Issues” to enable DR.

Message	DR operation is not executed.
Explanation	DR operation is being canceled despite DR is not executing.
Remedy	Cancel command is only supported while DR is executing.

Message	Error occurred on executing ##### (Exit code=#)
Explanation	Connection Script(Script name:#####)exit illegally
Remedy	Check the connection script

Message	Fail to configure the CPU.
Explanation	Fail to configure the CPU.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to configure the I/O.
Explanation	Fail to configure the I/O.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to configure the memory.
Explanation	Fail to configure the memory
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to delete the processor group.
Explanation	Fail to delete the processor set.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to disconnect the board.
Explanation	Fail to disconnect the system board.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to get the status of the board.
Explanation	Fail to get the system board status.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to offline the CPU. [processor_id=#]
Explanation	Fail to offline the CPU of processor id #

Remedy	Manually offline the processor by psradm(1M) and re-execute the DR. Refer to section 5.2.2 “DR detach failed with “Fail to offline the CPU.[processor_id=#]””.
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Message	Fail to online the CPU. [processor_id=#]
Explanation	Fail to online the CPU of processor id #
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to release the CPU.
Explanation	Fail to release the CPU.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to release the I/O.
Explanation	Fail to release the I/O.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to release the board.
Explanation	Fail to release the system board.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to remove processor from processor group.
Explanation	Fail to remove the CPU from the processor set.
Remedy	Manually remove the processor from the processor set by psrset(1M) and re-execute DR.

Message	Fail to unbind processes.
Explanation	Fail to unbind processes from the CPU.
Remedy	Manually unbind the processes by pbind(1M) and re-execute DR.

Message	Fail to unconfigure the CPU.
Explanation	Fail to unconfigure the CPU.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to unconfigure the I/O.
Explanation	Fail to unconfigure the I/O.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to unconfigure the memory.
Explanation	Fail to unconfigure the memory.
Remedy	Confirm whether there are enough free memory spaces. If so, respond in the manner directed by the console message. If not, after making more free memory spaces available, re-execute DR.

Message	Invalid Status Devices=#### Status=####
Explanation	The status of devices is illegal.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message

Message	Kernel memory is on the target board.
Explanation	The kernel memory exists on the DR target system board.
Remedy	[GP7000F model 1000/2000 and PRIMEPOWER 800/1000/2000] The target board with kernel memory cannot be disconnected by DR. [PRIMEPOWER 900/1500/2500] Re-execute DR.

Message	psrinfo fails.
Explanation	Fail to get the status of processor.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message

Message	Recovery fails.
Explanation	Recovery failed after the interruption of DR.
Remedy	Execute error recovery directed by Chapter 5.

Message	There is not enough swap space.
Explanation	Cannot disconnect the system board due to insufficient swap space.
Remedy	Increase free swap space and execute again.

Message	Fail to check the bound processes.
Explanation	Fail to check the status of bound processes.
Remedy	Manually unbind the processes by pbind(1M) and re-execute DR.

Message	Illegal environment for DR. (ftrace_atboot is set to 1.)
Explanation	DR environment is not set up.
Remedy	Please comment out “ftrace_atboot = 1” line in /etc/system to disable this configuration. After this reboot the system.

Message	##### is still referenced.
Explanation	An I/O device on the outgoing system board is still referenced.
Remedy	Confirm that the displayed I/O device is not in use and repeat the DR operation. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	Fail to assign the board.
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Explanation	Fail to assign the board.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to unassign the board.
Explanation	Fail to unassign the board.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Board is already connected.
Explanation	Board is already connected.
Remedy	Check the system board status by drcstat command and re-execute correct DR command.

Message	Failed to suspend device <device name>@<device info>
Explanation	Device suspension failed.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the message persists, Please contact our customer service.

Message	Failed to resume device <device name>@<device info>
Explanation	The device cannot be resumed.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Device failed to suspend: <device name>@<device info>
Explanation	Devices failed to suspend.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the message persists, Please contact our customer service.

Message	Device failed to resume: <device name>@<device info>
Explanation	Devices failed to resume.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	failed to stop kernel thd: <name of thread>
Explanation	Failed to stop kernel thread.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Fail to stop picld.
Explanation	Fail to stop picld
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to stop drd.
Explanation	Fail to stop drd
Remedy	If this error message appears and system board disconnect operation fails, please repeat the action.

Message	Internal error: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	VM viability test failed: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	There is not enough real memory to detach memory on system board X.
Remedy	Check the amount of available real memory, and repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	Memory operation refused: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	The DR operation is refused.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the other message.

Message	Memory operation cancelled: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	The DR operation is canceled.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the other message.

Message	Non-relocatable pages in span: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	There is non-relocatable (kernel) memory on the system board.
Remedy	The target board with kernel memory cannot be disconnected by DR. It depends on the hardware model if you can remove a kernel memory board or not. Please refer to section 2.1.3.1 "Two types of memory and restrictions".

Message	drmach parameter is inappropriate for operation
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, please contact our customer service.

Message	drmach parameter is not a valid ID
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Operation not supported
Explanation	Invalid operation.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, please contact our customer service.

Message	Cannot proceed; Board is configured or busy: SBX
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Explanation	Board is configured or busy.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, please contact our customer service.

Message	Invalid state transition
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, please contact our customer service.

Message	Fail to execute cfgadm ##### I/O Device=#####.
Explanation	Fail to execute cfgadm for the I/O device which has ap_id #####.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to restart picld.
Explanation	Fail to restart picld.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

Message	Fail to connect the board.
Explanation	Failed to connect the board
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the console message.

7.1.3.2 Progress Messages

Message	Start connecting sbXY (board number=#) Start connecting sbXY-N (board number=#)
Explanation	Start DR attach of the system board "sbXY".

Message	Start disconnecting sbXY (board number=#) Start disconnecting sbXY-N (board number=#)
Explanation	Start DR detach of the system board "sbXY".

Message	Connect sbXY (board number=#) at the next reboot Connect sbXY-N (board number=#) at the next reboot
Explanation	Attach the system board "sbXY or sbXY-N" to the current partition at the next reboot.

Message	Disconnect sbXY (board number=#) at the next reboot Disconnect sbXY-N (board number=#) at the next reboot
Explanation	Detach the system board "sbXY or sbXY-N" from the current partition at the next reboot.

Message	Connecting sbXY (board number=#) is done Connecting sbXY-N (board number=#) is done
Explanation	DR attach process is completed.

Message	Disconnect sbXY (board number=#) is done Disconnect sbXY-N (board number=#) is done
Explanation	DR Detach process is completed.

Message	Cancel operation starts.
Explanation	Cancel operation started due to error that occurred during DR or as directed by user.

Message	Checking status of board.
Explanation	Checking failed device on the system board.

Message	Checking the CPU.
Explanation	Checking the CPU status.

Message	Checking the size of memory.
Explanation	Checking the size of memory to ensure there is sufficient memory present to disconnect the system board.

Message	Connecting the board.
Explanation	Connecting the system board.

Message	Connection Script ##### is done.
Explanation	Finish execution of the connection script which is named #####.

Message	Disconnect the board.
Explanation	Disconnecting the system board.

Message	Execute connection script #####
Explanation	Executing the connection script (script name:#####).

Message	Offline the CPU.
Explanation	Offline the CPU.

Message	Recovery successes.
Explanation	Recovery successfully completed.

Message	Releasing the CPU
Explanation	Releasing the CPU.

Message	Releasing the I/O
Explanation	Releasing the I/O board.

Message	Unconfigure the CPU.
Explanation	Unconfiguring the CPU.

Message	Unconfigure the I/O
Explanation	Unconfiguring the I/O.

Message	Unconfigure the memory
Explanation	Unconfiguring the memory.

Message	Checking if there are real time processes
Explanation	Checking if any real time process is running or not.

Message	Checking if there are enough swap space.
Explanation	Checking if swap space is enough to detach the memory.

Message	Waiting the completion of memory releasing. (XXXX / YYYY)
Explanation	Waiting for memory releasing to complete. XXXX pages out of YYYY pages have not been released yet.

Message	Connection scripts start. Execution states #####
Explanation	Connection scripts which state is ### start to execute.

Message	Checking if I/O is referenced or not.
Explanation	Checking if I/O is referenced or not.

Message	Assign the board.
Explanation	Assign the board.

Message	Unassign the board.
Explanation	Unassign the board.

Message	Configure the CPU.
Explanation	Configure the CPU.

Message	Configure the I/O.
Explanation	Configure the I/O.

Message	Configure the memory.
Explanation	Configure the memory.

Message	Restarting drd.
Explanation	Restarting drd.

Message	Restarting picld.
Explanation	Restarting picld.

Message	Stopping drd.
Explanation	Stopping drd.

Message	Configuring the I/O device [XX/YY].
Explanation	Configuring the I/O device. (XX: Number of configured I/O devices, YY: Number of I/O devices)

Message	online cpu for passthru.: CPU's internal state is offline.
Explanation	CPU's internal state is offline

Message	Stopping picld.
Explanation	Stopping picld.

7.1.3.3 Inquiring Messages

Message	"-keep" option is only used for system board hotswap operation Continue ? [YES]/[NO]
Explanation	This message is displayed in case "-keep" option is specified and it executes system board hotswap. If YES, DR process continues. If NO, DR process is canceled.
Action Recommended	Reply YES to this message only to execute system board hotswap operation.

The reply file for the following inquiring messages is located at /etc/opt/FJSVdr/reply/C/dr_op.
If you need to change the answers, you can edit the reply file.

Message	CPU [processor_id=#] is in the processor group. Do you remove?
Explanation	This message is displayed in case the CPU of targeted system board belongs to processor set. If Yes, CPU is removed from processor set and DR is to be continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process. After the completion of DR, if necessary, CPU is to be added to the processor set by psrset(1M).

Message	CPU [processor_id=#####] is the last processor in the processor group. Do you remove processor group?"
Explanation	This message is displayed in case the CPU on the targeted system board belongs to processor set and the CPU is the only processor within the group. If Yes, CPU is deleted from processor set and DR is continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process. After the completion of DR, if necessary, processor set is created by psrset(1M).

Message	Processes[pid=#####] is bound to the CPU on the detached board. Are bound processes unbound automatically?
Explanation	This message is displayed in case the CPU on the targeted system board is bound to process(es). If Yes, the process(es) is(are) unbound from the CPU and DR is continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process.

Message	Real time processes[pid=#####] is running. Do you continue DR ?
Explanation	This message is displayed in case Real time processes are running. If Yes, DR is continued. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses "No".
Action Recommended	Real time processes are not scheduled for a few seconds. Please confirm the processes are not influenced by a few second delays and continue the DR process.

Message	Can't find proper board for kernel migration. Do you try migration to the board which has no-obp-sb-cx property?
Explanation	Can't find proper board for kernel migration. All system board might be configured with no-obp-sb-cX or no-obp-sb. If Yes, DR is continued with system board with no-obp-sb-cX or no-obp-sb.

	If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses “No”.
Action Recommended	If it's no problem to copy kernel memory to the board with no-obp-sb-cX or no-obp-sb, reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process.

Message	Can't find proper board for kernel migration. Do you try migration to the board which has floating-boards property?
Explanation	Can't find proper board for kernel migration. All system board might be configured as floating board. If Yes, DR is continued with system board with floating board option. If No, DR process is aborted. The adrc command chooses “No”.
Action Recommended	If it's no problem to copy kernel memory to the floating board, reply Yes to this message and continue the DR process.

7.1.4 drcstat error Messages

Message	Usage: drcstat -board [sbXX all] Usage: drcstat -board [sbXY sbXY-N all] [-xpar] Usage: drcstat -system [sbXY] Usage: drcstat -system [sbXY sbXY-N] [-xpar] Usage: drcstat -device [sbXY] [-e] Usage: drcstat -device [sbXY sbXY-N] [-e] [-xpar]
Explanation	Wrong command option
Remedy	Use correct command option

Message	drcstat: Specified system board is not installed.
Explanation	Specified system board is not installed.
Remedy	Be sure the specified system board is installed

Message	drcstat: not super user
Explanation	Executed command by non super user
Remedy	Execute command by super user

Message	drcstat: dr module is not found.
Explanation	DR module cannot be found.
Remedy	Ensure FJSVdr package is properly installed.

Message	drcstat: cannot open /dev/FJSVhwr/pwrctl2: system call error Message
Explanation	Cannot access to SCF driver.
Remedy	Ensure SCF driver package is properly installed.

Message	drcstat: ioctl() failed: system call error message
Explanation	Displayed "Operation not supported": This firmware version doesn't support DR. Displayed "Device busy": Cannot access to SCF because SCF is busy. Otherwise: failed to access to SCF driver.
Remedy	Displayed the "Operation not supported": Please contact our customer service. Displayed "Device busy": Wait for a while and re-execute drcstat. Otherwise: Ensure FJSVscd2 package is properly installed.

Message	drcstat: /dev/openprom ioctl() failed :X: system call error message
Explanation	Cannot access to openprom.
Remedy	Wait for a while and re-execute drcstat command.

Message	drcstat: malloc() failed.
Explanation	Failed to allocate memory
Remedy	Check swap allocation or memory resources and try again.

Message	drcstat: System call failed.
Explanation	The system call failed.
Remedy	Check swap allocation or memory resources and try again.

Message	drcstat: dr_info terminated abnormally(X).
Explanation	dr_info command failed.
Remedy	Wait for a while and re-execute drcstat command. Otherwise respond in the manner directed by the system console message

Message	drcstat: Specified system board does not exist in current partition.
Explanation	The specified system board does not exist in the current partition.
Remedy	Check the specified system board.

Message	drcstat: DR is not supported.
Explanation	1) DR operation was executed with the 32bit Solaris system or older Solaris release such as Solaris 7 OS. OR 2) DR operation is executed on hardware that does not support DR.
Remedy	For requirements of DR process, please refer to "1.2 DR Requirements"

Message	drcstat: cannot create the device information.
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Explanation	Cannot create the device information.
Remedy	Check swap allocation or memory resources and try again. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

7.2 Console Messages

This section explains the console message printed out by DR driver.

The system board notation in DR driver Messages

The system board number in DR driver Messages is represented in a different notation from what is used for DR commands. The following table shows the relationship between these two different notations

The system board number in DR driver Messages is same notation with DR commands for SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000.

The board number relationship between DR command and DR driver Message (Without XPAR)

DR command	DR driver Message
sb00	SB0
sb01	SB1
sb02	SB2
sb03	SB3
sb04	SB4
sb05	SB5
sb06	SB6
sb07	SB7
sb10	SB8
sb11	SB9
sb12	SB10
sb13	SB11
sb14	SB12
sb15	SB13
sb16	SB14
sb17	SB15
sb20	SB16
sb21	SB17
sb22	SB18
sb23	SB19
sb24	SB20
sb25	SB21
sb26	SB22
sb27	SB23
sb30	SB24
sb31	SB25
sb32	SB26
sb33	SB27
sb34	SB28
sb35	SB29
sb36	SB30
sb37	SB31

The board number relationship between DR command and DR driver Message (PRIMEPOWER900/1500 with XPAR)

DR command	DR driver Message
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sb00-0	SB0
sb00-1	SB4
sb00-2	SB8
sb00-3	SB12
sb01-0	SB1
sb01-1	SB5
sb01-2	SB9
sb01-3	SB13
sb02-0	SB2
sb02-1	SB6
sb02-2	SB10
sb02-3	SB14
sb03-0	SB3
sb03-1	SB7
sb03-2	SB11
sb03-3	SB15

The board number relationship between DR command and DR driver Message (PRIMEPOWER2500 with XPAR)

DR command	DR driver Message
sb00-0	SB0
sb00-1	SB8
sb01-0	SB1
sb01-1	SB9
sb02-0	SB2
sb02-1	SB10
sb03-0	SB3
sb03-0	SB11
sb04-0	SB4
sb04-1	SB12
sb05-0	SB5
sb05-1	SB13
sb06-0	SB6
sb06-1	SB14
sb07-0	SB7
sb07-1	SB15

7.2.1 Console Message List

megabytes not available to kernel cage
Bad address: dr@0:SBX::memory
can't delete kernel cage occupied span; basepfn = X, npages = Y
Cannot add SPARC64-VI to domain booted with all SPARC64-VII CPUs
Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property fma-ranges.
Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property components in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot determine property length: SBX::Y: property Z
Cannot find TOD FJSV, eeprom in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot find mc-opl interface
Cannot find scf_fmем interface
Cannot get floating-boards prop
Cannot get floating-boards proplen
Cannot get the translations.

Cannot locate source or target board
Cannot proceed; Board is configured or busy
Cannot read property value
Cannot read property value: SBX::Y: property #####
Cannot read property value: PROM Node #: property name
Cannot read property value: property: name
Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property components in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property dr-status
Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property fma-ranges.
Cannot read property value: device node ##### property: name
Cannot read property value: property: scf-cmd-reg.
Cannot setup memory node
Cannot setup resource map opl-fcodemem
Cannot stop user thread: <pid> <pid> ...
Could not get kernel symbol address
Could not update device nodes
CPU X FAILED TO SHUTDOWN
CPU nn hang during Copy Rename
Device busy: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Device busy: dr@0:SBX::pciY
Device driver failure: path
Device failed to resume: <driver name major #> ...
Device failed to suspend: <driver name major #> ...
Device in fatal state
Device node 0x<dip> has invalid property value, <OBP_boardnum>=<board>
DR - IKP initialization failed
DR parallel copy timeout
DR: checking devices...
DR: dr_suspend invoked with force flag
DR: in-kernel unprobe board <board>
DR: detach board X
DR: PROM detach board X
DR: resume COMPLETED
DR: resuming kernel daemons...
DR: resuming user threads...
DR: suspending drivers
DR: suspending user threads...
dr#: module not yet attached
dr#: failed to alloc soft-state
dr_add_memory_spans: unexpected kphysm_add_memory_dynamic return value X; basepfn=Y, npages=Z
dr_cancel_cpu: failed to disable interrupts on cpu X
dr_cancel_cpu: failed to online cpu X
dr_cancel_cpu: failed to power-on cpu X
dr_copyin_iocmd: (32bit) failed to copyin sbdcmd-struct

dr_copyin_iocmd: failed to copyin options
dr_copyin_iocmd: failed to copyin sbdcmd-struct
dr_copyout_errs: (32bit) failed to copyout
dr_copyout_errs: failed to copyout
dr_copyout_iocmd: (32bit) failed to copyout sbdcmd-struct
dr_copyout_iocmd: failed to copyout sbdcmd-struct
dr_del_mlist_query: mlist=NULL
dr_dev2devset: invalid cpu unit# = #
dr_dev2devset: invalid io unit# = #
dr_dev2devset: invalid mem unit# = #
dr_exec_op: unknown command (#)
dr_mem_ecache_scrub: address (0xX) not on page boundary
dr_mem_ecache_scrub: size (0xX) not on page boundary
dr_memlist_canfit: memlist_dup failed
dr_move_memory: failed to quiesce OS for copy-rename
dr_post_attach_cpu: cpu_get failed for cpu X
dr_pre_release_cpu: thread(s) bound to cpu X
dr_pre_release_mem: unexpected kphysm_del_release return value #
dr_pt_ioctl: invalid passthru args
dr_release_mem: unexpected kphysm error code #, id 0xX
dr_release_mem_done: mem-unit (X.Y): deleted memory still found in phys_install
dr_release_mem_done: target :mem-unit (X.Y): deleted memory still found in phys_install
dr_release_mem_done: <device path>: error <error code> noted
dr_release_mem_done: unexpected kphysm_del_release return value #
dr_reserve_mem_spans memory reserve failed. Unexpected kphysm_del_span return value #; basePFN=# nPages=#
dr_select_mem_target: no memlist for mem-unit X, board Y
dr_status: failed to copyout status for board #
dr_status: unknown dev type (#)
dr_stop_user_threads: failed to stop thread: process=<name>, pid=#
DRMACH: PROM attach SBX CPU Y
drmach_board_connect: board X exists.
drmach_board_connect: board (X) has cpu (Y) in bad state.
drmach_board_deprobe: board (X) does not exist.
drmach_board_deprobe: cpu (X) on board (Y) has bad state (#).
drmach_copy_rename_fini: invalid op code <opcode>
drmach_log_sysevent failed (rv #) for SBX
drmach_node_ddi_get_parent: NULL dip
drmach_node_ddi_get_parent: NULL parent dip
error #:
error #: #
Error setting up FMEM buffer
FAILED to suspend <device name>@<device info>
FAILED to resume <device name>@<device info>
Failed to add CMP %d on board %d
Failed to off-line: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Failed to on-line: dr@0:SBX::cpuY

Failed to remove CMP X board NN
Failed to remove CMP X LSB NN
Failed to start CPU: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Failed to stop CPU: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Firmware cannot find node.: <devicename or todname> in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address
Firmware cannot find node.: node name /FJSV,system
Firmware cannot find node.: node name /FJSV,system/board@#
Firmware deprobe failed:
Firmware deprobe failed: SBX::cpuY
Firmware probe failed: SBX
FJSV,fma-cancel fails.
FMA fails due to the unknown reason.
Getproplen returns wrong size.: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address. Expected #, got #.
IKP: create chip (<board>-<chip>) failed
IKP: create core (<board>-<chip>-<core>) failed
IKP: create cpu (<board>-<chip>-<core>-<cpu>) failed
IKP: create leaf (<board>-<channel>-<leaf>) failed
IKP: create pseudo-mc (<board>) failed
IKP: destroy chip (<board>-<chip>) failed
IKP: destroy pci (<board>-<channel>-<leaf>) failed
IKP: destroy pseudo-mc (<board>) failed
IKP: failed to read HWD header
IKP: init failed
IKP: Unable to bind PCI leaf (<board>-<channel>-<leaf>)
IKP: Unable to probe PCI leaf (<board>-<channel>-<leaf>)
IO callback failed in post-attach
IO callback failed in pre-release
I/O error: dr@0:SBX::memory
Insufficient memory: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Insufficient memory: dr@0:SBX::memory
Internal error: dr.c #
Internal error: dr_mem.c #
Invalid argument
Invalid argument: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Invalid argument: dr@0:SBX::memory
Invalid argument: #####
Invalid board number: X
Invalid CPU/core state
Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::memory
Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::pciY
Irrecoverable FMEM error <error code>
kernel: fail to set the new scrub.
kernel: fail to sync the translations.
Kernel cage is disabled:
Kernel cage is disabled: dr@0:SB#::memory

Kernel Migration fails. 0xX
kmem_alloc failed: in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Memory copy error
Memory operation failed: dr@0:SBX::memory
ngdrmach:drmach_attach_board: fail to connect board, but can't recover this error = 0xX.
ngdrmach:drmach_attach_board: fail to connect board with the error = 0xX.
ngdrmach:drmach_attach_board: fail to map the obp area <board #>
ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_memecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number X
ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_u2_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number X
ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_u2ts_kstat_delete: wrong board number X
ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_upa_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number X
ngdrmach: fail to connect board, errid #
ngdrmach: status ##### for #####
No available memory target: dr@0:SBX::memory
No device(s) on board: dr@0:SBX
No error
no error: dr@0:SBX::memory
OBP node # has invalid property value, board#=X
Operation not supported: ERROR
Operation not supported: ERROR <error string>
Operator confirmation for quiesce is required: dr@0:SBX::memory
opl_cfg failed to load, error=<errno>
opl_claim_memory - unable to allocate contiguous memory
opl_claim_memory - unable to allocate contiguous memory of size zero
opl_claim_memory - vhint is not zero vhint=0x<vhint> - Ignoring Argument
opl_fc_ops_free: unknown resource type <type>
opl_fc_ops_free_handle: DMA seen!
opl_get_fcode: Unable to copy out fcode image
opl_get_hwd_va: Unable to copy out cmuch descriptor for <addr>
opl_get_hwd_va: Unable to copy out pcich descriptor for <addr>
OS configure dr@0:SBX::cpuY
OS configure dr@0:SBX::memory
OS configure dr@0:SBX::pciY
OS unconfigure dr@0:SBX::cpuY
OS unconfigure dr@0:SBX::memory
OS unconfigure dr@0:SBX::pciY
prom_error: fail to connect board.
prom_error: fail to disconnect board.
resuming <device name>@<device info> (aka <alias>)
resuming <device name>@<device info>
SCF error
SCF OFFLINE
scf_fmem_cancel error
scf_fmem_cancel() failed rv=0x<error code>

scf_fmем_start error
suspending <device name>@<device info> (aka <alias>)
suspending <device name>@<device info>
TOD on board X has already been attached.
TOD on board X has already been removed.
Unable to detach last available TOD on board <i>x</i>
Unexpected internal condition: drmach.c #
Unexpected internal condition: SBX
unexpected kcase_range_add return value #
unexpected kcase_range_delete return value #
unexpected kcase_range_delete_post_mem_del return value #
Unrecognized platform command: #
Unsafe driver present: <driver name major #> ...
URGENT_ERROR_TRAP is detected during FMA.
URGENT_ERROR_TRAP is detected during FMEM
xcall timeout

7.2.2 Message Explanation

This section explains the console messages printed by DR driver. The output of messages that don't have output field is console.

7.2.2.1 Progress Messages

Message	DR: PROM detach board X
Explanation	Detach system board X.

Message	DRMACH: PROM attach SBX CPU Y
Explanation	Attach system board X by CPU Y.

Message	OS configure dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Configure CPU Y on system board X.

Message	OS configure dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	Configure memory on system board X.

Message	OS configure dr@0:SBX::pciY
Explanation	Configure PCI Y on system board X.

Message	OS unconfigure dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Unconfigure CPU Y on system board X.

Message	OS unconfigure dr@0:SBX::memory
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Explanation	Unconfigure memory on system board X.
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Message	OS unconfigure dr@0:SBX::pciY
Explanation	Unconfigure PCI Y on system board X.

Message	suspending <device name>@<device info> (aka <alias>)
Explanation	Suspending the device

Message	suspending <device name>@<device info>
Explanation	Suspending the device

Message	resuming <device name>@<device info> (aka <alias>)
Explanation	Resuming the device

Message	resuming <device name>@<device info>
Explanation	Resuming the device

Message	DR: resuming kernel daemons...
Explanation	Resuming kernel daemons

Message	DR: resuming user threads...
Explanation	Resuming user threads

Message	DR: suspending user threads...
Explanation	Suspending user threads

Message	DR: resume COMPLETED
Explanation	DR resume operation completed

Message	DR: checking devices...
Explanation	checking if there are any DR unsafe device drivers loaded

Message	DR: dr_suspend invoked with force flag
Explanation	User command requests DR operation not to check for unsafe

Message	DR: suspending drivers
Explanation	Suspending device drivers

Message	DR: in-kernel unprobe board <board>
Explanation	Unprobing the board.

Message	DR: detach board X
Explanation	Detach system board X.

7.2.2.2 PANIC Messages

Message	Cannot get the translations.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	kernel: fail to set the new scrub.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	kernel: fail to sync the translations.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	ngdrmach: fail to connect board, errid #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	ngdrmach: timeout to connect board.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	prom_error: fail to connect board.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	prom_error: fail to disconnect board.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	FMA fails due to the unknown reason.
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Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	FJSV,fma-cancel fails.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	URGENT_ERROR_TRAP is detected during FMA.
Explanation	Urgent memory error is detected during memory migration in the DR process.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_attach_board: fail to connect board, but can't recover this error = 0xX.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	CPU X FAILED TO SHUTDOWN
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	URGENT_ERROR_TRAP is detected during FMEM.
Explanation	Urgent memory error is detected during memory migration in the DR process.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Failed to remove CMP X LSB NN.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	drmach_copy_rename_fini: invalid op code <opcode>
Explanation	Internal error occurred during kernel migration.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Cannot locate source or target board
Explanation	Cannot locate source or target board during kernel migration.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Could not update device nodes
Explanation	Could not update device nodes during kernel migration.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Irrecoverable FMEM error <error code>
Explanation	Internal error occurred during kernel migration.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	scf_fmем_end() failed rv=0x<error code>
Explanation	Internal error occurred during kernel migration.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	CPU nn hang during Copy Rename
Explanation	A fatal HW error was encountered during kernel migration.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

7.2.2.3 Warning Messages

Message	# megabytes not available to kernel cage
Explanation	Detect the lack of memory resource.
Remedy	Detach the board and attach this board again.

Message	can't delete kernel cage occupied span; basepfn = X, npages = Y
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Could not get kernel symbol address
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr#: failed to alloc soft-state
Explanation	Failed to allocate due to lack of the memory resource
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr#: module not yet attached
Explanation	Failed to attach the DR driver.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_add_memory_spans: unexpected kphysm_add_memory_dynamic return value X; basepfn=Y, npages=Z
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Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_cancel_cpu: failed to disable interrupts on cpu X
Explanation	Fail to disable interrupt on CPU X.
Remedy	Disable interrupt on cpu X with psradm -I and if this command fails again, respond in the manner directed by command message.

Message	dr_cancel_cpu: failed to online cpu X
Explanation	Fail to online CPU X.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_cancel_cpu: failed to power-on cpu X
Explanation	Fail to power-on cpu X
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_copyin_iocmd: (32bit) failed to copyin sbdcmd-struct
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_copyin_iocmd: failed to copyin options
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_copyin_iocmd: failed to copyin sbdcmd-struct
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_copyout_errs: (32bit) failed to copyout
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_copyout_errs: failed to copyout
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_copyout_iocmd: (32bit) failed to copyout sbdcmd-struct
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_copyout_iocmd: failed to copyout sbdcmd-struct
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_status: failed to copyout status for board #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_status: unknown dev type (#)
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_dev2devset: invalid cpu unit# = #
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_dev2devset: invalid io unit# = #
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_dev2devset: invalid mem unit# = #
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_exec_op: unknown command (#)
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_post_attach_cpu: cpu_get failed for cpu X
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_pre_release_cpu: thread(s) bound to cpu X
Explanation	The thread in the process is bound to the detached CPU X.
Remedy	Check if the process bound to the CPU exists by pbind(1M) command. If it exists, unbind from the CPU and repeat the action.

Message	dr_pre_release_mem: unexpected kphysm_del_release return value #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_pt_ioctl: invalid passthru args
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_release_mem: unexpected kphysm error code #, id 0xX
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_release_mem_done: <device path>: error <error code> noted
Explanation	Error noted for a device during releasing memory.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_release_mem_done: mem-unit (X.Y): deleted memory still found in phys_install
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_release_mem_done: target :mem-unit (X.Y): deleted memory still found in phys_install
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_release_mem_done: unexpected kphysm_del_release return value #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_reserve_mem_spans memory reserve failed. Unexpected kphysm_del_span return value #; basepfm=# npages=#
Explanation	The selected target board can no longer fit all the kernel memory of the source board since it was last selected.

Remedy	Please repeat the action. If the problem remains, Please contact our customer service.
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Message	ngdrmach: status ##### for #####
Explanation	Detected a degraded device.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	drmach_board_connect: board X exists.
Explanation	The board is connected.
Remedy	Please check the board status and if board is disconnected please contact our customer service.

Message	drmach_board_connect: board (X) has cpu (Y) in bad state.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	drmach_board_deprobe: board (X) does not exist.
Explanation	The board is not connected.
Remedy	Please check the board status and if board is connected please contact our customer service.

Message	drmach_board_deprobe: cpu (X) on board (Y) has bad state (#).
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	drmach_log_sysevent failed (rv #) for SBX
Explanation	There may be minor error in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_u2_ecc_kstat_delete:
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_u2ts_kstat_delete:
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_upa_ecc_kstat_delete:
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	OBP node # has invalid property value, board#=X
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	unexpected kcase_range_add return value #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	unexpected kcase_range_delete return value #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	unexpected kcase_range_delete_post_mem_del return value #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_select_mem_target: no memlist for mem-unit X, board Y
Explanation	Detected inconsistency of the memory unit information in DR driver's internal data.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	FAILED to suspend <device name>@<device info>
Explanation	Device suspension failed
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the message persists, Please contact our customer service.
Message	FAILED to resume <device name>@<device info>
Explanation	The device cannot be resumed.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	dr_stop_user_threads: failed to stop thread: process=<name>, pid=#
Explanation	Cannot stop the user thread.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Cannot stop user thread: <pid> <pid> ...
Explanation	The DR driver cannot stop all the user process in the list
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot setup memory node
Explanation	DR is unable to read the HW information for the memory device.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	Kernel Migration fails. 0xX
Explanation	Kernel data migration failed as a result of DR detach.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_memecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number X
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_u2ts_kstat_delete: wrong board number X
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_u2_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number X
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_board_deprobe: fjsv_upa_ecc_kstat_delete: wrong board number X
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	TOD on board X has already been attached.
Explanation	Time of Date Clock on board X has been attached. This may be a minor inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	TOD on board X has already been removed.
Explanation	Time of Date Clock on board X has been removed. This may be a minor inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Unable to detach last available TOD on board X
Explanation	Detaching the system board will result in detaching the last available Time of Date clock.
Remedy	Attach another system board before detaching.

Message	IKP: init failed
Explanation	The initial device tree walk to locate the nodes that are interesting to IKP fails.

Remedy	Please contact our customer service
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Message	Invalid CPU/core state
Explanation	DR finds some faulty CPU that fails to power on.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Cannot find mc-opl interface
Explanation	DR cannot locate mc-opl driver's suspend/resume interface. mc-opl is probably not loaded or incorrect version is used.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Cannot find scf_fmем interface
Explanation	DR cannot locate SCF driver's FMEM interface functions. SCF is probably not loaded or incorrect version is used.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Error setting up FMEM buffer
Explanation	DR fails to allocate enough memory to perform copy rename.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the message persists, please contact our customer service.

Message	Cannot setup resource map opl-fcodemem
Explanation	Resource memory mapping cannot be set up.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_cfg failed to load, error=<errno>
Explanation	opl_cfg module failed to load.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: failed to read HWD header
Explanation	The header of the hardware descriptor could not be read.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: create cpu (<board>-<chip>-<core>-<cpu>) failed
Explanation	There was a problem creating the device node for a cpu.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: create core (<board>-<chip>-<core>) failed
Explanation	There was a problem creating the device node for a core.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: create chip (<board>-<chip>) failed
Explanation	There was a problem creating the device node for a chip.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: create pseudo-mc (<board>) failed
Explanation	There was a problem creating the pseudo-mc device node for the board.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_fc_ops_free_handle: DMA seen!
Explanation	A DMA resource was found in the resource list that is being freed while the board is unprobed.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_fc_ops_free: unknown resource type <type>
Explanation	An unknown resource type was found in the resource list that is being freed while the board is unprobed.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_claim_memory - unable to allocate contiguous memory of size zero
Explanation	A claim request with size zero was issued by the fcode interpreter.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_claim_memory - vhint is not zero vhint=0x<vhint> - Ignoring Argument
Explanation	A claim request with a nonzero hint came from the fcode interpreter.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_claim_memory - unable to allocate contiguous memory
Explanation	Memory allocation failed for the fcode interpreter.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_get_fcode: Unable to copy out fcode image
Explanation	Failed to copy out the fcode image to the ecode daemon.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_get_hwd_va: Unable to copy out cmuch descriptor for <addr>
Explanation	Failed to copy out the cmuch HWD to the ecode daemon.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	opl_get_hwd_va: Unable to copy out pcich descriptor for <addr>
Explanation	Failed to copy out the pcich HWD to the ecode daemon.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: create leaf (<board>-<channel>-<leaf>) failed
Explanation	A device node was not created for a PCI device.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: Unable to probe PCI leaf (<board>-<channel>-<leaf>)
Explanation	The fcode interpreter returned a bad status for the probe.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: Unable to bind PCI leaf (<board>-<channel>-<leaf>)
Explanation	The driver binding fails, after the leaf has been probed.
Remedy	If DR failed after this message, Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: destroy pci (<board>-<channel>-<leaf>) failed
Explanation	The node was not destroyed.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: destroy pseudo-mc (<board>) failed
Explanation	The node was not destroyed.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IKP: destroy chip (<board>-<chip>) failed
Explanation	The node was not destroyed.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	dr_del_mlist_query: mlist=NULL
Explanation	The memory list to be deleted is NULL. This warning is also shown at memoryless board.
Remedy	Please ignore this message on memoryless boards. If DR failed after this message, please contact customer service.

Message	dr_memlist_canfit: memlist_dup failed
Explanation	System might have run out of memory. Or there is a memoryless board.
Remedy	Please ignore this message on memoryless boards. If DR failed after this message, please check if the system has enough memory resource and repeat the action. If the error remains, please contact customer service.

Message	Cannot get floating-boards proplen
Explanation	Failed to get property information of floating-boards.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Cannot get floating-boards prop
Explanation	Failed to get property information of floating-boards.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Device node 0x<dip> has invalid property value, <OBP_boardnum>=<board>
Explanation	The device node has invalid property value.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	DR - IKP initialization failed
Explanation	IKP initialization failed
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IO callback failed in pre-release
Explanation	oplmsu (Multipath serial console driver) fails to release the existing console port.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	IO callback failed in post-attach
Explanation	oplmsu (Multipath serial console driver) fails to add the new console port.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Failed to add CMP %d on board %d
Explanation	CPU failed to power-on during DR attach.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Failed to remove CMP %d on board %d
Explanation	CPU failed to power-off during DR detach.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Cannot proceed; Board is configured or busy
Explanation	Board cannot be disconnected because its status is busy.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the message persists, please contact our customer service.

Message	drmach_node_ddi_get_parent: NULL dip
Explanation	Internal error during DR operation.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	drmach_node_ddi_get_parent: NULL parent dip
Explanation	Internal error during DR operation.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	scf_fmem_cancel() failed rv=0x<error code>
Explanation	Internal error during kernel migration.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	scf_fmem_cancel error
Explanation	DR detects some error in the copy rename process and informs SCF to cancel the operation. However, SCF fails to cancel the operation.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	scf_fmem_start error
Explanation	SCF fails to start the FMEM operation. It is possible that there is HW error and there is no SCF path or the SP is down.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	dr_mem_ecache_scrub: address (0xX) not on page boundary
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	dr_mem_ecache_scrub: size (0xX) not on page boundary
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	DR parallel copy timeout
Explanation	DR parallel copy timeout happened during kernel migration.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the message persists, please contact our customer service.

Message	Memory copy error
Explanation	Uncorrectable memory error was detected during kernel memory migration.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	SCF error
Explanation	Internal error happened during kernel migration.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	xcall timeout
Explanation	It had happened before that the other CPU's did not reply or set the acknowledgement within the expected time. Usually this is caused by hardware error.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service

Message	Device in fatal state
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	I/O error: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Invalid argument
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Invalid argument: #####
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	No error
Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	no error: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Unrecognized platform command: #
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Explanation	Invalid argument is passed to the driver or there may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Bad address: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot determine property length: SBX::Y: property Z
Explanation	Fail to get the property from OBP
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: SBX::Y: property #####
Explanation	Fail to get the property from OBP
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: PROM Node #: property name
Explanation	Fail to get the property from OBP.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: property: name
Explanation	Fail to get the property from OBP.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Device busy: dr@0:SBX::pciY
Explanation	Some devices are still referenced.
Remedy	Confirm that all devices in this pci slot are not in use and repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Device driver failure: path
Explanation	The device driver failed in attach or detach operation.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Failed to off-line: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Fail to off-line CPU Y on board X.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Failed to on-line: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Fail to online CPU Y on system board X.
Remedy	Online CPU with psradm(1M) -n. If it fails to online CPU, and if this command fails again, respond in the manner directed by command message.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Failed to start CPU: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Fail to start CPU Y on system board X.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Failed to stop CPU: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Fail to stop CPU Y on system board X.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Firmware deprobe failed:
Explanation	Fail to deprobe the board.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the other message.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Firmware deprobe failed: SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Fail to deprobe the CPU.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Firmware probe failed: SBX
Explanation	Fail to probe the board.
Remedy	Respond in the manner directed by the other message.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Insufficient memory: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	Detect the lack of memory resource.
Remedy	Check the size of memory, detach the board and attach again.

	If the problem still exists, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Internal error: dr.c #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Internal error: dr_mem.c #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Invalid argument: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	The memory board X is currently involved in other DR operation and can't be detached.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Invalid board number: X
Explanation	Invalid board number.
Remedy	Check the board number and repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Kernel cage is disabled:
Explanation	Kernel cage memory feature is disabled.
Remedy	Please check if /etc/system is edited to disable kernel cage memory. (See "2.3.1 How to enable DR and Kernel cage memory")
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Kernel cage is disabled: dr@0:SB#::memory
Explanation	Kernel cage memory feature is disabled.
Remedy	Ensure /etc/system is edited to enable kernel cage memory. (See "2.3.1 How to enable DR and Kernel cage memory")
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Memory operation failed: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard output

Message	No device(s) on board: dr@0:SBX
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Operator confirmation for quiesce is required: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	There is non-relocatable (kernel) memory on the board.
Remedy	The target board with kernel memory cannot be disconnected by DR.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Unexpected internal condition: drmach.c #
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Unexpected internal condition: SBX
Explanation	Fail the pre-operation to call OBP.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Device busy: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	CPU Y on system board X is busy during release operation.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	error #:
Explanation	Undefined error occurred.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	error #: #
Explanation	Undefined error occurred.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Insufficient memory: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Detect the lack of memory resource.
Remedy	Check the size of available memory and detach the board.

	If the problem still exists, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Invalid argument: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	Invalid state transition of cpu <i>Y</i> on system board <i>X</i>
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the problem still exists, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	Invalid state transition of memory on system board <i>X</i>
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the problem still exists, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Invalid state transition: dr@0:SBX::pciY
Explanation	Invalid state transition of pci <i>Y</i> on system board <i>X</i>
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the problem still exists, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	No such device: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Operation already in progress: dr@0:SBX::cpuY
Explanation	The operation to the cpu <i>Y</i> on system board <i>X</i> is in progress.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If the problem still exists, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	dr_move_memory: failed to quiesce OS for copy-rename
Explanation	There is a task not suspended in the process.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	No available memory target: dr@0:SBX::memory
Explanation	The system board cannot be detached because it contains kernel memory (GP7000F model 1000/2000, PRIMEPOWER800/1000/2000) and there is no available target memory board.
Remedy	Add new system board and then try the detach operation again.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Unsafe driver present: <driver name major #> ...
Explanation	DR driver found DR unsafe drivers in the system.
Remedy	Unload the unsafe drivers and try the DR operation again.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Device failed to resume: <driver name major #> ...
Explanation	Devices on the list failed to resume
Remedy	Please contact our customer service
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Device failed to suspend: <driver name major #> ...
Explanation	Devices on the list failed to suspend
Remedy	Please contact our customer service
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_attach_board: fail to map the obp area <board #>
Explanation	The firmware failed to set the information.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.

Message	ngdrmach:drmach_attach_board: fail to connect board with the error = 0xX.
Explanation	The firmware returned the error in the process, and the system recovered.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Message	Firmware cannot find node.: <devicename or todname> in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	kmem_alloc failed: in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Explanation	There is insufficient system memory left in the system to support the requirements in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.

Remedy	Reduce the system load and wait a while. Repeat the action.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property components in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Explanation	Fail to get property from OBP
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property components in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Explanation	Fail to get property from OBP
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: device node ##### property name
Explanation	Fail to get property from OBP
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: property: name
Explanation	Fail to get property from OBP
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot find TOD FJSV,eeprom in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Getproplen returns wrong size.: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address. Expected #, got #.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property address in fjsv_cdr_get_tod_address.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Firmware cannot find node.: node name /FJSV,system/board@#
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property fma-ranges.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot determine property length: PROM Node 0xX: property fma-ranges.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: property: scf-cmd-reg.
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Firmware cannot find node.: node name /FJSV,system
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot read property value: PROM Node 0xX: property dr-status
Explanation	There may be inconsistency in the system.
Remedy	Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Operation not supported: ERROR <error string>
Explanation	Invalid operation.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.

Output	Console and Standard Output
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Message	Operation not supported: ERROR
Explanation	Invalid operation.
Remedy	Repeat the action. If this error message appears again, Please contact our customer service.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	Cannot add SPARC64-VI to domain booted with all SPARC64-VII CPUs
Explanation	System board with SPARC64 VI can not be added into domain booted with all SPARC64 VII CPUs when the domain's CPU mode is set as 'auto' via XSCF.
Remedy	The system board which was failed to be added has the status as 'waiting' to the target domain. Please delete the system board to restore the status as 'unconfigure'.
Output	Console and Standard Output

Message	SCF OFFLINE
Explanation	XSCF failure or failover occurred during kernel migration.
Remedy	Log in to XSCF again to check the status, and repeat the DR operation.
Output	Console and the file /var/adm/messages

Appendix A. XSCF command reference

A.1 confdidr(8)

NAME

confdidr - select the method of Dynamic Reconfiguration (DR)

SYNOPSIS

```
confdidr
confdidr -s {on | off}
confdidr -h
```

DESCRIPTION

confdidr(8) command selects the method of Dynamic Reconfiguration (DR).

One of the methods shown below can be selected:

- DR method which is controlled on XSCF
- DR method which is controlled on domain

When you executed the confdidr(8) command without any option specified, it displays the DR method which is currently selected.

PRIVILEGES

You must have platadm privileges to run this command.

Refer to “SPARC Enterprise M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers Administration Guide” for more information.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported:

-h

Displays usage statement.

When used with other options or operands, an error occurs.

-s {on | off}

Sets the DR method.

One of the values shown below can be specified:

- **on** DR method which is controlled on domain. When using this function, select this value.
- **off** DR method which is controlled on XSCF.

EXAMPLES

Displays the currently selected DR method.

```
XSCF> confdidr
```

```
DIDR:on
```

Sets DR to be controlled on domain. When using this function, execute this option.

```
XSCF> confdldr -s on
```

```
DIDR:off -> on
```

Sets DR to be controlled on XSCF.

```
XSCF> confdldr -s off
```

```
DIDR:on -> off
```

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.

NOTES

- DR method is an exclusive configuration. When you specified the "-s on" option to control DR on domain, the control on XSCF automatically becomes invalid; and when you specified the "-s off" option to control DR on XSCF, the control on domain automatically becomes invalid.
- When you select the DR method, confirm the currently selected DR method in advance.

Appendix B. CPU Operational Mode and DR Operations

This chapter describes the relationships among the CPU operational mode setting via XSCF, the CPU operational mode at domain, and the possible combinations of DR operations, with considerations of the domain and the system boards' CPU configuration.

B.1 DR attach and detach operations

This section describes about the possible combinations of following DR operations with each CPU operational mode.

- Attach
Run drc(1M) command with '-connect' option
- Detach
Run drc(1M) command with '-disconnect' option

If '-reset' option is specified with '-connect' or '-disconnect', the modification of the specified domain configuration is reserved. Later, the reserved configuration is completed upon reboot of the domain, and the system board is attached or detached.

TABLE B.1 shows the availability of DR operations (attach or detach), based on the CPU operational mode setting via XSCF, the CPU operational mode which is decided at the domain startup, the domain configuration and the DR target system board's CPU configuration.

In the table, SPARC64 VI processor and SPARC64 VII processor are abbreviated as "VI" and "VII".

Table B.1 CPU operational mode and DR operations

The CPU operational mode setting via XSCF	Domain's CPU configuration	CPU operational mode at the domain	The target system board's CPU configuration	DR(including COD boards)	
				attach	detach
auto	VI only	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	-
	VII only	VII enhanced	VI or VI/VII mixed	Fail Note1	-
			VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	Success
VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of	VI compatible to	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success	

	VII CPUs and resulted VI only	VI compatible	VII	Success	-
	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VI CPUs and resulted VII only	VI compatible to VII enhanced	VI or VI/VII mixed	Fail Note1	-
			VII	Success	Success
compatible	VI only	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	-
	VII only	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	-
			VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VII CPUs and resulted VI only	VI compatible to VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	-
	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VI CPUs and resulted VII only	VI compatible to VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	-
			VII	Success	Success

-: no combination

Note1) • ‘drc –connect’ fails on target domain. Also the system board status is changed to ‘waiting’.
Please run ‘drc –disconnect’ at the target domain to disconnect the system board with ‘waiting’ status.

B.2 Moving system board

B.2.1 Cases when the destination domain is in the SPARC64 VI compatible mode

This section describes the possible combinations of domain configurations and DR move operations (drc(1M) command with '-disconnect -next PID' option) with each CPU operational mode when the destination domain is in the SPARC64 VI compatible mode.

If '-reset' option is specified with drc(1M) command, the modification of the specified domain configuration is reserved. Later, the reserved configuration is completed upon reboot of the source domain, and the system board is configured at the destination domain.

TABLE B.2 shows the availability of DR move operations when the destination domain is in the SPARC64 VI compatible mode, based on the CPU operational mode setting via XSCF, the CPU operational mode which is decided at the domain startup, the domain configuration and the DR target system board's CPU configuration.

In the table, SPARC64 VI processor and SPARC64 VII processor are abbreviated as "VI" and "VII".

TABLE B.2 CPU operational mode and moving system board (destination domain: SPARC64 VI compatible mode)

The CPU operational mode setting via XSCF	Source domain's CPU configuration	CPU operational mode at the domain	The target system board's CPU configuration	DR (including COD boards)	
				Destination domain: SPARC64 VI compatible mode	
				Both POWERON	Source POWERON Destination POWEROFF
auto	VI only	VI compatible	VI	Success	Success
	VII only	VII enhanced	VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VII CPUs and resulted VI only	VI compatible to VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	-
VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VI CPUs and resulted VII only	VI compatible to VII enhanced	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	-	
		VII	Success	Success	
compatible	VI only	VI compatible	VI	Success	Success
	VII only	VI compatible	VII	Success	Success

	VI/VII mixed	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VII CPUs and resulted VI only	VI compatible to VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	Success
			VII	Success	-
	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VI CPUs and resulted VII only	VI compatible to VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Success	-
			VII	Success	Success

B.2.2 Cases when the destination domain is in the SPARC64 VII enhanced mode

This section describes the possible combinations of domain configurations and DR move operations (drc(1M) command with '-disconnect -next PID' option) with each CPU operational mode when the destination domain is in the SPARC64 VII enhanced mode.

If '-reset' option is specified with drc(1M) command, the modification of the specified domain configuration is reserved. Later, the reserved configuration is completed upon reboot of the source domain, and the system board is configured at the destination domain.

TABLE B.3 shows the availability of DR move operations when the destination domain is in the SPARC64 VII enhanced mode, based on the CPU operational mode setting via XSCF, the CPU operational mode which is decided at the domain startup, the domain configuration and the DR target system board's CPU configuration.

In the table, SPARC64 VI processor and SPARC64 VII processor are abbreviated as "VI" and "VII"

TABLE B.3 CPU operational mode and moving system board (destination domain: SPARC64 VII enhanced mode)

The CPU operational mode setting via XSCF	Source domain's CPU configuration	CPU operational mode at the domain	The target system board's CPU configuration	DR (including COD boards)	
				Destination domain: SPARC64 VII enhanced mode	
				Both POWERON	Source POWERON Destination POWEROFF
auto	VI only	VI compatible	VI	Fail Note1	Success
			VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Fail Note1	Success
			VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VII CPUs and resulted VI only	VI compatible to VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Fail Note1	Success
			VII	Success	-

	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VI CPUs and resulted VII only	VI compatible to VII enhanced	VI or VI/VII mixed	Fail Note1	-
			VII	Success	Success
compatible	VI only	VI compatible	VI	Fail Note1	Success
	VII only	VI compatible	VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed	VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Fail Note1	Success
			VII	Success	Success
	VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VII CPUs and resulted VI only	VI compatible to VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Fail Note1	Success
			VII	Success	-
VI/VII mixed, but domain rebooted with failure of VI CPUs and resulted VII only	VI compatible to VI compatible	VI or VI/VII mixed	Fail Note1	-	
		VII	Success	Success	

Note1) 'drc -connect' fails on target domain. Also the system board status is changed to 'waiting'.

Please run 'drc -disconnect' at the target domain to disconnect the system board with 'waiting' status.