Sun SPARC® Enterprise M3000 Server Product Notes

For XCP Version 1081

Sun Microsystems, Inc.
www.sun.com

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Contents

Preface

These Product Notes contain important and late-breaking information about the Sun SPARC® Enterprise M3000 server hardware, software, and documentation that became known after the documentation set was published.

Technical Support

If you have technical questions or issues that are not addressed in the SPARC Enterprise M3000 documentation, contact your local Sun Service representative.

For customers in the U.S. or Canada, call 1-800-USA-4SUN (1-800-872-4786). For customers in the rest of the world, find the World Wide Solution Center nearest you by visiting the following web site:

http://www.sun.com/service/contacting/solution.html/

Software Resources

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

Additional Information

For additional information, read the release notes which come with your Solaris documentation, as well as the latest *Solaris 10 Sun Hardware Platform Guide*. Also, check the documentation web page for any additional supplements to this book. The most up-to-date information is posted at:

http://www.sun.com/documentation/

Accessing Documentation

Instructions for installing, administering, and using your servers are provided in the SPARC Enterprise M3000 documentation set. The entire documentation set is available for download from the following web site:

http://www.sun.com/documentation/

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

Sun Welcomes Your Comments

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Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Product Notes for XCP 1081, part number 820-7198-11

Product Notes

These product notes contain important and late-breaking information about the Sun SPARC® Enterprise M3000 server hardware, software, and documentation.

Software Resources

The Solaris™ Operating System is preinstalled on your Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000 server.

Latest Solaris Patches

Mandatory Solaris patches for the SPARC Enterprise M3000 servers should be preinstalled on your system. See "Solaris Patch Information" on page 5 for the list of patches required on your version of the Solaris OS.

Additional Information

For additional information, see the release notes for the version of the Solaris OS that you are using, as well as the Big Admin web site:

http://www.bigadmin.com

General Information About XCP 1081

This section includes the following sections:

What's New in XCP 1081

- The following XSCF commands have been updated:
  - `dumpconfig`(8)
  - `setsmtp`(8)
  - `setsnmp`(8)
  - `showhardconf`(8)

  For details, see the manual pages for each command.
- The following new XSCF commands are supported:
  - `setloginlockout`(8)
  - `showloginlockout`(8)

  For details, see the manual pages for each command.
- Support for 2-core SPARC64 VII CPUs has been added.
- Power consumption monitoring functionality has been added.
- New 8GB DIMMs are supported. The XCP 1081 release is the first firmware release to support 8GB DIMMs.

Power Consumption Monitoring Function

Power consumption monitoring functionality has been added to the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server with XCP 1081.

Power consumption monitoring makes it possible to routinely measure the amount of power consumed while the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server is up and running. The measured power consumption data can be utilized in grasping the current status of or in redesigning the power facilities of the installation site.

To display the power consumption, use the `showenvironment power` XSCF command. You can also obtain the power consumption data using the SNMP agent function.

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

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

Note – To optimize the power facilities of the computer room or of the office, it is necessary to measure the power consumption of the SPARC Enterprise M3000 server for a certain period of time. If you plan the installation in the computer room or in the office, please contact a certified service engineer.

Supported Firmware and Software Versions

TABLE 1 lists the firmware and operating system (OS) versions that are supported in this release.

TABLE 1 Minimum Firmware and Operating System Versions for the M3000 Server

Firmware and Operating System	Version
XSCF Control Package (XCP)	XCP 1081
Solaris Operating System	Solaris 10 10/08 Solaris 10 10/05, with required patches*

* See "Solaris Patch Information" on page 5 for information about patches.
Check `http://sunsolve.sun.com` for the latest patch revision

Many web browsers support the XSCF Web. The browsers in TABLE 2 have demonstrated compatibility with the XSCF Web through testing.

TABLE 2 Tested Web Browser Versions

Web Browser Application	Version
Firefox	2.0 and 3.0
Microsoft® Internet Explorer	6.0 and 7.0

Solaris Patch Information

This section lists mandatory patches for the M3000 servers.

Always refer to the patch README for information about patch requirements and special installation instructions.

The patch identifiers listed in this section represent the *minimum* level of the patches that must be installed. The two-digit suffix represents the minimum revision level of the patch.

Check `http://sunsolve.sun.com` for the latest patch revision.

Apply patches in the order listed. For additional Solaris OS information see "Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds" on page 21.

Patches for Solaris 10 10/08

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

Patches for Solaris 10 5/08

The following patches are required for all M3000 servers running Solaris 10 5/08. They should be installed in the order listed.

1. 119254-59 (patchadd patch) - Reboot the system before proceeding.
2. 138866-01 - Reboot into single user mode before proceeding.
3. 137137-09 (KU patch) - Reboot the system before proceeding.
4. 138504-04 SunVTS7.0PS3

Solaris 10 5/08 OS might panic/trap during normal domain operation. (CR 6720261) To prevent this you must set the following parameter in the system specification file (`/etc/system`):

```
set heaplp_use_stlb=0
```

Then reboot the domain.

Patches for Emulex PCI Express (PCIe) Cards

The following Emulex cards require drivers supplied in patch 120222-27 or later:

- XSEFC402AF Sun StorageTek™ Enterprise Class 4-Gigabit Dual-Port Fiber Channel PCIe HBA
- XSEFC401AF Sun StorageTek Enterprise Class 4-Gigabit Single-Port Fiber Channel PCIeHBA

Obtaining Solaris Patches

The Sun℠ Connection Update Manager can be used to reinstall the patches if necessary or to update the system with the latest set of mandatory patches. For more information about the Sun Connection Update Manager, refer to the *Sun Update Connection System Administration Guide* at:

`http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/updconn.sys`

Or visit:

`http://wikis.sun.com/display/SunConnection/Update+Manager`

There are two options available to register your system and to use the Sun Connection Update Manager to obtain the latest Solaris OS patches:

- "Using the Update Manager GUI to Obtain Patches" on page 7
- "Using the `smpatch` CLI to Obtain Patches" on page 8

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

Using the Update Manager GUI to Obtain Patches

1. **As root, launch the Update Manager from either of the following:**
   - From JDS Launch menu:

     Click Launch->Applications->System Tools->Update Manager
   - From a terminal window:

     Type `/usr/bin/updatemanager`
2. **Complete the registration.**
   - If you have already registered, proceed to Step 3.
   - If you have not yet registered, the Update Manager interface guides you through the registration process. Follow the onscreen instructions.

Note – If you are unable to complete registration using the Sun Connection Update Manager GUI, use the command-line interface (CLI) option to obtain patches. See "Using the `smpatch` CLI to Obtain Patches" on page 8.

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3. **In the Available tab in the Update Manager, open the Update Collection drop-down menu and select Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers.**

   Update Manager analyzes your system for any patches that are needed.
4. **If a kernel patch is recommended, select it by clicking the box to the left of the patch ID, then click the Install button.**

   The patch is downloaded to `/var/sadm/spool`.

Note – Kernel patches (such as patch 118833-*xx*, for example) require special instructions for installation (see the patch README for specifics). They are often download-only (interactive) patches, requiring manual installation. You must install kernel patches before any others in order for any remaining patches in the patch set to be installed.

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5. **For a kernel patch, continue by typing:**

```
# cd /var/sadm/spool
# unzip patchid-xx.jar
```

6. **Follow the installation instructions in the file** `/var/sadm/spool/`*patchid-xx*`/README.`*patchid-xx*.

7. **After installing** *patchid-xx*, **restart the system with the** `shutdown` **command.**

   Using the `reboot` command does not complete installations of patches that require a restart. You must use the Update Manager or the `shutdown` command.

```
# shutdown -i6
```

8. **Launch the Update Manager again, and select the collection, as in** Step 3.

9. **If the Update Manager does not automatically start a new analysis, click the Check for Updates button.**

10. **Select any patches that are listed by checking the boxes to the left of the patch IDs.**

11. **Click the Install button.**

    Update Manager downloads and installs the patches.

12. **If any of the patches require a system restart, follow the instructions in** Step 7.

    If any patches are installed that require restart, Update Manager offers to restart the system. Alternatively, you can use the `shutdown` command, as described in Step 7. For patches that require restart, you must perform the restart in order for the installation to take effect.

The patch installation is now complete.

Using the `smpatch` CLI to Obtain Patches

1. **Copy the file** `/usr/lib/breg/data/RegistrationProfile.properties` **to your** `/tmp` **directory.**

2. **Edit the file** `/tmp/RegistrationProfile.properties` **to add your user name, password, network proxy (if necessary), and port (if required).**

Note – The user name and password is a Sun Online Account. To create an account, go to `http://sunsolve.sun.com`.

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3. **Register your system.**

```
# sconadm register -a -r /tmp/RegistrationProfile.properties
```

4. **Obtain the correct patches.**

```
# smpatch set patchpro.patchset=sem3k4k5k8k9k
```

5. **Install any kernel patches.**

   Kernel patches, **such as 118833-***xx*, can be downloaded through the Sun Connection Update Manager.

   a. **Download the patch to your** `/var/sadm/spool` **directory.**

```
# smpatch update -i patchid-xx
```

   b. **Unzip the patch.**

```
# cd /var/sadm/spool
# unzip patchid-xx.jar
```

   c. **Install the patch by following the installation instructions in the file:** `/var/sadm/spool/`*patchid-xx*`/README.`*patchid-xx*.

6. **Restart the system**

   Using the `reboot` command does not complete installation of patches that require a restart. You must use the Update Manager or the `shutdown` command.

```
# shutdown -i6
```

7. **Display a list of patches.**

```
# smpatch analyse
```

8. **Download and install the patches.**

```
# smpatch update
```

9. **If any of the patches requires a system restart, see** Step 6**.**

   If any patches are installed that require restart, Update Manager offers to restart the system. Alternatively, you can use the `shutdown` command, as described in Step 6. For patches that require restart, you must perform the restart in order for the installation to take effect.

The patch installation is now complete.

Upgrading to XCP 1081

You can upgrade to XCP 1081 from XCP version 1080. Refer to the *Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide* for instructions.

Resetting the XSCF Firmware

After updating the XCP firmware to 1081 or later use the `rebootxscf`(8) command to reset the XSCF.

Updating the OpenBoot PROM Firmware

To complete updating the OpenBoot™ PROM (OBP) firmware in the target domain, be sure to restart the domain. You should restart the domain as soon as possible after completing the update.

Functionality Issues and Limitations

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

Limitation for Power Consumption Monitoring Function

The amount of power consumption may not be indicated correctly in the MIB information, in the showenvironment power command output, and on the XSCF Web in the following cases; and you should wait for one minute and check the value again.

- During the server powering on or powering off, or for a while after the power-on or power-off complete
- During the active replacement of power supply unit, or for a while after the active replacement complete

General Functionality Issues and Limitations

Note – For power-on after power-off, wait at least 30 seconds before turning the system power back on, by using the main line switch or the circuit breakers on the distribution panel.

- You cannot use the following user account names, as they are reserved for system use: `root`, `bin`, `daemon`, `adm`, `operator`, `nobody`, `sshd`, `rpc`, `rpcuser`, `ldap`, `apache`, `ntp`, `admin`, and `default`.
- Do not use the Service Processor (SP) as the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server. Using an independent NTP server provides optimal reliability in maintaining consistent time on the SP and the domains. For more information about NTP, see the Sun Blueprint document, *Using NTP to Control and Synchronize System Clocks*: `http://www.sun.com/blueprints/0701/NTP.pdf`
- When you use the external power control interface of the external power controller, the following notification signals are not supported:
  - The OS panic or the server hardware error signal (*CPUN/RTNU).
  - The server hardware error signal (power fail, temperature error, and fan error) (*ALARM).
- When you import XCP or update the firmware using the XSCF you might see Web session ID errors displayed on the web browser. When you specify the timeout period as over 30 minutes in the Autologout setting Internal Server Errors might be displayed. To reconnect to the XSCF Web close the current browser and open the new browser.
- Disable pop-up blocking and remove any plug-ins such as the search tool installed with the browser when you use the XSCF Web.

- XSCF-LAN is compliant with auto-negotiation. Set the network device which connects with XSCF-LAN to the auto-negotiation mode. Otherwise when you connect the XSCF-LAN and the network device (fixed to the full-duplex mode, according to the IEEE 802.3 rule) the XSCF-LAN communicates in half-duplex mode and network communication speed might slow down or communication errors may occur.

Additional Information and Procedures

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

Logging Into the System

In addition to the standard *default* login, the M3000 server is delivered with a temporary login called `admin` to enable remote initial login, through a serial port. The server's privileges are fixed to `useradm` and cannot be changed. You cannot log in as temporary `admin` using the standard UNIX user name and password authentication or SSH public key authentication. The temporary `admin` account has no password, and one cannot be added for it.

The temporary `admin` account is disabled after someone logs in as the default user, or after someone logged in as temporary `admin` has successfully added the first user with valid password and privileges.

If, before the default login is used, you cannot log in as temporary `admin`, you can determine if someone else has done so by executing the `showuser -l` command.

XSCF Web Browser Issues

The XSCF Web browser interface occasionally truncates output. Some examples: When you selected SSH on the snapshot screen, the maximum number of character input for Host, Directory, ID, and Password doesn't correspond to the maximum number of character input on the XSCF Shell. The Panic Log page only displays the last 50 lines of the panic message (CR 6756052). The browser interface displays only the last two digits of the non-audit log size limit (CR 6742502).

To see the full output use the XSCF Shell command-line interface (CLI).

Booting From a WAN Boot Server

The WAN boot installation method enables you to boot and install software over a wide area network (WAN) by using HTTP. To support booting the M3000 server from a WAN boot server, you must have the appropriate `wanboot` executable installed and OpenBoot™ version 4.24 or above to provide the needed hardware support.

For information about WAN boot servers, refer to the *Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Network-Based Installations* for the version of Solaris 10 OS that you are using. You can find Solaris 10 OS documentation here:

`http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/solaris.10`

If you do not upgrade the `wanboot` executable, the server will panic, with messages similar to the following:

```
krtld: load_exec: fail to expand cpu/$CPU
krtld: error during initial load/link phase
panic - boot: exitto64 returned from client program
```

Sun Java Enterprise System

The Sun Java™ Enterprise System software is a comprehensive set of software and life cycle services that make the most of your software investment. The software and installation instructions can be found at the following web address:

http://www.sun.com/software/javaenterprisesystem/index.jsp

The software might not include patches that are mandatory for your server. After installing the software, refer to "Solaris Patch Information" on page 5 for information about checking for and installing required patches.

For an overview and documentation, go to:

http://www.sun.com/service/javaes/index.xml

Note – Due to an issue that arises from the installation of the Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 on your system (CR 6644798), it might be necessary to enable the WebConsole SMF service.

▼ Enabling the Web Console SMF Service

- **Log in to a terminal as `root`, then type:**

```
# svcadm enable svc:/system/webconsole:console
```

Identifying System Memory

▼ Identifying Degraded Memory in a System

- **Log in to XSCF and show the system status:**

```
XSCF> showstatus
```

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

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

Information About Hardware

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

Notes on The Use of 200V Power Supply

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

Hardware Documentation Updates

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

TABLE 3 lists known documentation updates.

TABLE 3 Hardware Documentation Updates

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

Power Cords and Connector Types

The following information supersedes the information in the *SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Site Planning Guide* and the *SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Installation Guid*e.

The corrected table for power cords and connector types is as follows.

TABLE 2-4 Power Cords and Connector Types

Location	Power cord type	connector type
Japan	NEMA5-15 125V15A	IEC 60320 C13
North America	NEMAL6-15 250V15A	
China	GB 2099.1 250V15A	
Hong Kong	BS1363 250V15A	
South Korea	IEC60320-C14 250V15A	

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

Updates of the SPARC Enterprise M3000 Server Service Manual

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

Power-off by Using the XSCF Command

The description here corrects section 4.5.1.1, "Power-off by Using the XSCF Command."

1. **Notify users that the server is going down.**
2. **Back up the system files and data as necessary.**
3. **Log in to the XSCF Shell and type the** `poweroff` **command.**

```
XSCF> poweroff -a
```

The following actions occur when the `poweroff` command is used:

- The Solaris OS shuts down cleanly.
- The server powers off to Standby mode (the XSCF unit and one fan will still have power).

For details of the command, see the XSCF Reference Manual for your server.

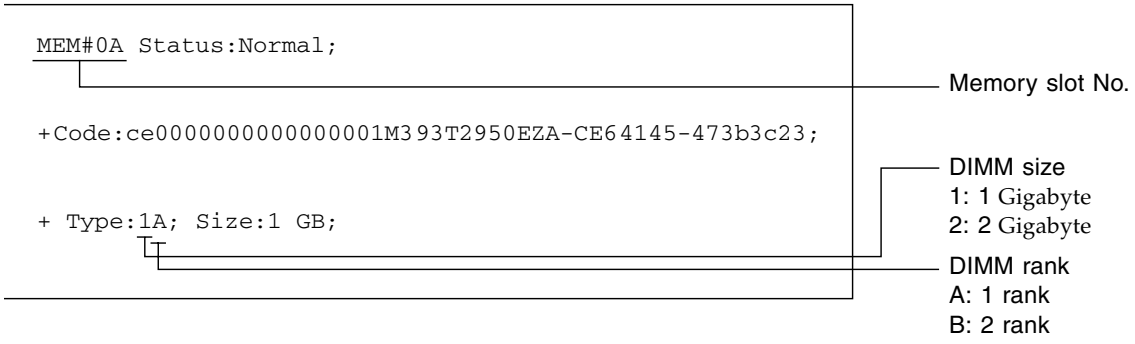
Caution – There is an electrical hazard if the power cords are not disconnected. All power cords must be disconnected to completely remove power from the server.

Explanation of DIMM Information

B.1 Confirmation of DIMM Information FIGURE B-1 Explanation of DIMM Information.

FIGURE B-1 shows the example of DIMM information.

FIGURE B-1 Example of DIMM Information



Information About Software

This section includes the following sections:

This section describes specific software and firmware issues and workarounds. To obtain patches and to check for availability of new patches that fix these issues, go to:

`http://sunsolve.sun.com`

XCP Issues and Workarounds

TABLE 4 lists XCP issues and possible workarounds.

TABLE 4 XCP Issues and Workarounds *(1 of 2)*

ID	Description	Workaround
6723305	The XSCF Web does not show the correct daylight saving time.	No workaround is available. Use the `showlogs`(8) command to determine time during daylight savings time.
6741770	SNMP trap host configuration changes are not valid until `setsnmp disable` and `setsnmp enable`.	Modify the SNMP setting: `XSCF>` **`setsnmp disable`** `XSCF>` **`setsnmp enable`**

TABLE 4 XCP Issues and Workarounds *(2 of 2)*

ID	Description	Workaround
6757614	The network configuration on the XSCF Web does not support the function equivalent to the `setnetwork -r` option. And when you specified localhost or localdomain to the host name or the domain name, the error message "`SessionID has expired`" appears.	Use the `setnetwork -r` command on the XSCF shell.
6761674	The first usage of the OBP command `probe-scsi-all` might not show all devices connected via the external SAS port.	Retry the `probe-scsi-all` command.
6765468	When the timezone other than three characters has been set, the error logs cannot be displayed on XSCF Web "Error Log" page. In addition, XSCF Web "Panic Log" and "IPL Message Log" pages displays the date on the table with "---".	Use the `showlogs`(8) command on the XSCF shell.
6767612	The monitor message log might not be registered when a PCI slot error detected.	There is no workaround. Use the `showlogs error` command or the `fmdump` command to check the fault information of PCI slot.
6789066	In the settimezone -c adddst command, when you set eight or more letters to the abbreviation of time zone and the name of Daylight Saving Time, execution of the showlogs command induces a segmentation fault and results in an error.	Specify the abbreviation of time zone and the name of Daylight Saving Time in seven letters or less.

Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds

This section contains information about Solaris OS issues. TABLE 5 lists issues you might encounter, depending upon which Solaris OS release you are using. TABLE 6 shows the changes that were fixed in Solaris 10 10/08 that might still appear on systems running Solaris 10 5/08.

Solaris Issues for All Supported Releases

TABLE 5 lists Solaris OS issues that you might encounter in any supported release of Solaris OS.

TABLE 5 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases *(1 of 4)*

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6440061	The domain console may display this message: `ipsec_check_inbound_policy: Policy Failure for the incoming packet (not secure)`	This message can be safely ignored.
6531036	The error '`message network initialization failed`' appears repeatedly after a boot net installation.	No workaround is available. This message can be safely ignored.

6532215	`volfs` or `dscp` services might fail when a domain is booted.	Restart the service. To avoid the problem, issue the following commands.
		`# svccfg -s dscp setprop start/timeout_seconds=count: 300`
		`# svccfg -s volfs setprop start/timeout_seconds=count: 300`
		`# svcadm refresh dscp`
		`# svcadm refresh volfs`

6572827	The `prtdiag -v` command reports PCI bus types incorrectly. It reports "PCI" for PCI-X leaf devices and "UNKN" for legacy PCI devices.	No workaround is available.
6623226	`lockstat`(1M) or the `dtrace lockstat` provider might cause a system panic.	This has been fixed in patch 140336-01. [Workaround] Do not use the Solaris `lockstat`(1M) command or the dtrace lockstat provider.

TABLE 5 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases *(2 of 4)*

CR ID	Description	Workaround

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

6668237	After DIMMs are replaced the corresponding DIMM faults are not cleared on the domain.	Use the following commands: `# fmadm repair` *fmri*|*uuid* `# fmadm rotate`

TABLE 5 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases *(3 of 4)*

CR ID	Description	Workaround

6679370	The following message may be output on the console during the system booting, the External I/O Expansion Unit adding by hotplug, or the FMEMA operating by DR.
	`SUNW-MSG-ID: SUN4-8000-75, TYPE: Fault, VER: 1, SEVERITY: Critical`
	`...`
	`DESC:`
	`A problem was detected in the PCIExpress subsystem.`
	`Refer to http://sun.com/msg/SUN4-8000-75 for more information.`
	`...`
		Add the following to `/etc/system` and then reboot the domain.
		`set pcie_expected_ce_mask = 0x2001`

6680733	Sun Quad-port Gigabit Ethernet Adapter UTP (QGC) & Sun Dual 10 GigE Fiber XFP Low Profile Adapter (XGF) NICs might panic under high load conditions.	This has been fixed in patch 139570-01.
6689757	Sun Dual 10 GigE Fiber XFP Low Profile Adapter (XGF) with a single or improperly installed XFP optical transceivers might cause the following error to show on the console: `The XFP optical transceiver is broken or missing.`	This has been fixed in patch 139570-01. Check and make sure that both XFP optical transceivers are firmly seated in the housing. Do not mix INTEL and Sun XFP optical transceivers in the same Adapter. Do NOT plumb a port with the `ifconfig` command if the port does not contain an XFP optical transceiver or it contains one but the transceiver is not in use.
6723202	The `raidctl` command cannot be used to create a hardware RAID using the onboard SAS/LSI controller on the M3000 server. The `raidctl` command can be used to view disk/controller status, and can be used on any PCI Host Bus Adapter (HBA) installed in the system.	No workaround is available. This issue will not be fixed.
6725885	`cfgadm` will display non-existent M3000 system boards (SB1 to SB15).	The `cfgadm` output for SB1-SB15 can be ignored.

TABLE 5 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds for All Supported Releases *(4 of 4)*

CR ID	Description	Workaround

6737039	WAN boot of M3000 servers fails intermittently with a panic early in the boot process. Sample output:
	`ERROR: Last Trap: Fast Data Access MMU Miss`
	`%TL:1 %TT:68 %TPC:13aacc %TnPC:13aad0 %TSTATE:1605`
	`%PSTATE:16 ( IE:1 PRIV:1 PEF:1 )`
	`DSFSR:4280804b ( FV:1 OW:1 PR:1 E:1 TM:1 ASI:80 NC:1 BERR:1 )`
	`DSFAR:fda6f000 DSFPAR:401020827000 D-TAG:6365206f66206000`
		Poweroff and poweron the chassis, then retry the operation.

6745410	Boot program ignores the `Kadb` option which causes the system not to boot.	Use `kmdb` instead of `kadb`.
6765239	If a SAS device containing multiple SAS targets is connected to the onboard external SAS interface, it will not work properly. The enumeration of target IDs within the device may change across reboots.	Do not connect a device containing multiple SAS targets to the onboard external SAS interface. Use a Sun StorageTek Host Bus Adaptor (SG-XPCIE8SAS-E-Z). Alternatively, check for the availability of a patch for this defect.

Solaris Issues Fixed in Solaris 10 10/08

TABLE 6 lists issues that have been fixed in Solaris 10 10/08 OS. You might encounter them if using Solaris 10 5/08.

TABLE 6 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds Fixed in Solaris 10 10/08 *(1 of 2)*

CR ID	Description	Workaround

6533686	When XSCF is low on system resources, DR `deleteboard` or `moveboard` operations that relocate permanent memory might fail with one or more of these errors:
	`SCF busy`
	`DR parallel copy timeout`
	This applies only to Quad-XSB configured System Boards hosting multiple domains.
		This has been fixed in patch 138397-01.
		
		Retry the DR operation at a later time.

6556742	The system panics when DiskSuite cannot read the `metadb` during DR. This bug affects the following cards: • SG-XPCIE2FC-QF4, 4-Gigabit PCI-e Dual-Port Fiber Channel HBA • SG-XPCIE1FC-QF4, 4-Gigabit PCI-e Single-Port Fiber Channel HBA • SG-XPCI2FC-QF4, 4-Gigabit PCI-X Dual-Port Fiber Channel HBA • SG-XPCI1FC-QF4, 4-Gigabit PCI-X Single-Port Fiber Channel HBA	Panic can be avoided when a duplicated copy of the `metadb` is accessible via another Host Bus Adaptor.

TABLE 6 Solaris OS Issues and Workarounds Fixed in Solaris 10 10/08 *(2 of 2)*

CR ID	Description	Workaround
6608404	Hot-plug of the X4447A-Z, PCI-e Quad-port Gigabit Ethernet Adapter UTP card might cause other network devices to fail.	There is no workaround.
6614737	The DR `deleteboard`(8) and `moveboard`(8) operations might hang if any of the following conditions exist: A DIMM has been degraded. The domain contains system boards with different memory size.	For Solaris 10 5/08 or earlier, this has been fixed in patch 137111-01. Avoid performing DR operations if any of the following conditions exist: • *Degraded memory* – To determine whether the system contains degraded memory, use the XSCF command `showstatus`. For sample output see."Identifying System Memory" on page 14 • *Differing memory sizes* – To determine whether the domain contains system boards with different memory sizes, display the list of memory sizes using the XSCF command `showdevices` or the `prtdiag` command on the domain. For sample output, see "Identifying System Memory" on page 14. If a DR command hangs, reboot the domain to recover.

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

Documentation Updates

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

The corrections for *Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual* applies to the manual only, the XSCF man page is correct.

TABLE 7 lists known documentation corrections.

TABLE 7 Documentation Corrections *(1 of 2)*

Document	Issue	Change
SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/ M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide	`page 2-34`	The description, "When you set the lockout time to 0 minutes to disable the account lockout function, the success of the first login with any user account will disable the function, whereas the failure of the first login will not disable the function. To disable the account lockout function you must set 0 minutes again.", will be changed as follows: "setloginlockout -s 0 will disable the account lockout. When the account lockout is disabled, a user can attempt to login, and fail, an unlimited number of times. If a user needs to access their locked account before the lockout time is complete they must get an administrator to disable the account lockout to allow them to login and then re-enable the lockout by setting a lockout time."
SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/ M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF User's Guide	`page 3-4`	The description, "The domain console is not forcibly logged out.", will be changed as follows: "When you return to XSCF shell console without logging out from the domain, the return causes automatically logging out from the domain. For detailed instructions on setting the session timeout value for domain console, see the Solaris OS manual."
Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/ M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual		New commands, the `setloginlockout`(8) and the `showloginlockout`(8) do not appear in the Reference Manual. For details, refer to the man pages.
Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/ M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual	`setssh(8) command`	The following new option does not appear in the manual: -m dscp=mode For details, refer to the `setssh` man page.

TABLE 7 Documentation Corrections *(2 of 2)*

Document	Issue	Change
Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/ M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual	`showenvironment(8)` `command`	The -power option does not appear in the manual. For details, refer to the `showenvironment` man pages.
Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/ M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual	`showssh(8)` `command`	The description of displaying the current settings of the SSH does not appear in the manual. For details, refer to the `showssh` man pages.
Sun SPARC Enterprise M3000/M4000/M5000/ M8000/M9000 Servers XSCF Reference Manual	`traceroute(8)` `command`	The following description appears under Privileges but is incorrect: • To execute the command to DSCP address: `fieldeng` The following description should appear under OPERANDS but does not: When used to specify DSCP address to host, an error occurs.