

Event Message Reference Guide



Event Message Reference Guide

Note: Before using this information and the product it supports, read the general information in Appendix B, "Notices, on page 53.
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Chapter 1. IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch and Pass-thru

This guide describes the event message format and lists the switch messages for the IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch and Pass-thru. It also describes the event severity levels, how to configure the event log, how to display the event log, and how to download the event log from the switch.

Related documentation

The product documentation for your specific IBM Flex System network switch, pass-thru module, or chassis might contain additional, more-detailed troubleshooting information. For the most up-to-date product documentation for all of your IBM Flex System products, go to the IBM Flex System Information Center at http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/flexsys/information/index.jsp.

The following documentation contains important, useful information to help you with the setup, installation, configuration, operation, and troubleshooting processes for these devices. This documentation is preloaded on the IBM Flex System Manager and is also available at

http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/flexsys/information/index.jsp:

- IBM Flex System network device User's Guides
 - Each type of network adapter has a customized *Installation and User's Guide* that contains detailed information about the expansion card, which is compatible with the 8 Gb switches. These switches contain connectors for the compute nodes in which the network adapter is installed.
- *IBM Flex System Enterprise Chassis Installation and Service Guide*Each type of IBM Flex System chassis has a customized *Installation and Service Guide*.
- IBM Flex System compute node *Installation and Service Guides*Each type of compute node has a customized *Installation and Service Guide*.
- IBM Notices for Network Devices CD
 This CD ships with networking products (adapters, switches, and pass-thru modules).
- IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch and Pass-thru Installation and User's Guide
 - This document contains instructions for setting up, installing, removing, configuring, and troubleshooting the switch.
- *IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch Command Line Interface User's Guide* This document explains how to manage the SAN switch using the CLI.
- *IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb Pass-thru Command Line Interface User's Guide*This document explains how to manage the pass-thru module using the CLI.

- IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch QuickTools User's Guide
 This document explains how to manage the SAN switch using the QuickTools application.
- IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb Pass-thru QuickTools User's Guide
 This document explains how to manage the pass-thru module using the QuickTools application.
- IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch and Pass-thru CIM Agent Reference Guide This document describes how the Common Interface Model (CIM) Agent functions as an implementation of the Storage Management Initiative (SMI)-Specification 1.1
- IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch and Pass-thru Event Message Reference Guide
 - This document lists the event messages for the IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch and Pass-thru.
- IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch and Pass-thru Simple Network Management Protocol Reference Guide

This document describes the support for Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) and how to use SNMP to manage and monitor the IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch and Pass-thru.

The updated IBM Flex System documentation is available on the IBM Flex System switch and from the IBM Flex System Information Center at http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/flexsys/information/index.jsp.

Notices and statements in this document

The caution and danger statements in this document are also in the multilingual *Safety Information* document, which is provided on the IBM *Notices for Network Device* CD. Each statement is numbered for reference to the corresponding statement in your language in the *Safety Information* document.

The following notices and statements are used in this document:

- **Note:** These notices provide important tips, guidance, or advice.
- **Important:** These notices provide information or advice that might help you avoid inconvenient or problem situations.
- Attention: These notices indicate potential damage to programs, devices, or data. An attention notice is placed just before the instruction or situation in which damage could occur.
- **Caution:** These statements indicate situations that can be potentially hazardous to you. A caution statement is placed just before the description of a potentially hazardous procedure step or situation.
- **Danger:** These statements indicate situations that can be potentially lethal or extremely hazardous to you. A danger statement is placed just before the description of a potentially lethal or extremely hazardous procedure step or situation.

Chapter 2. Events and event logging

Messages originate from the switch or from the QuickTools web applet in response to events that occur in the fabric. This chapter describes the following topics:

- Understanding severity levels
- Displaying events using the event browser
- Displaying the events using the command line interface
- Configuring the event log
- Archiving and downloading the event log
- Configuring port alarm thresholds

Understanding severity levels

Events are classified by the following severity levels:

Table 1. Event severity levels

Severity level	Description
Fault	Describes events that may require assistance from your authorized maintenance provider. Each fault event has a corresponding alarm message.
Alarm	Describes events that are disruptive to the administration or operation of a fabric and require administrator intervention. Alarms are always logged and always displayed on the screen. Alarm thresholds can be defined for certain port errors, allowing you to customize the point at which an alarm will be generated.
Critical	Describes events that are generally disruptive to the administration or operation of the fabric, but require no action.
Warning	Describes events that are generally not disruptive to the administration or operation of the fabric, but are more important than the informative level events.
Informative	Describes routine events associated with a normal fabric.

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Displaying events using the event browser

Both QuickTools have an event browser that displays a list of events generated by the switches in the fabric and by the applications themselves. Event browser messages are permanently discarded when you close a QuickTools session; however, you can save these events to a file on the workstation before you close the session and read the file later with a text editor or browser.

The information in the event browsers is presented in the following order: severity, time, source, type, and description of the event. The maximum number of entries allowed on a switch is 1,200. The QuickTools event browser can contain a maximum of 10,000 event messages. Once the maximum is reached, the event list wraps, and the oldest events in the event list are deleted.

Event browser entries from the switch use the switch time stamp. Event browser entries from QuickTools use the management station and workstation time stamps, respectively. You can filter and sort the contents of both event browsers.

The Event Browser begins recording when enabled and QuickTools is running. If the Event Browser is enabled using the Preferences dialog, the next time QuickTools is started, all events from the switch log will be displayed. If the Event Browser is disabled when QuickTools is started and later enabled, only those events from the time the Event Browser was enabled and forward will be displayed.

Displaying the events using the command line interface

When you log into a switch through Telnet, the command line interface automatically displays the alarm history. You can use the Show Alarm or Show Log command to display the alarm history at any time. New alarm messages are displayed in the command stream as they occur.

In the CLI, each message has the following format:

[ordinal][time_stamp][severity][source][message_ID][message_text]
Table 2. Event log message format

Component	Description
[ordinal]	A number assigned to each message in sequence since that last time the alarm history was cleared.
[time_stamp]	The time the alarm was issued in the format day-month-hh:mm:ss:ms-yyyy. This time stamp comes from the switch for events that originate with the switch, and from the workstation for events that originate from QuickTools.
[severity]	The event severity: A–Alarm, C–Critical, W–Warning, I–Informative.
[source]	The program module or application that generated the event. Sources include Zoning, Switch, PortApp, EPort, Management Server. Alarms do not include the source.
[message_ID]	A number that identifies the message using the following format: category.message_number
[message_text]	The alarm message text

Here is a sample of an informative-level message from the Switch source:

```
[1][Wed May 26 12:30:29.965 UTC 2004][I][8400.0022][Switch][Successful login user (snmp@IB-session6) with admin privilege]
```

For more information about the CLI commands, refer to the *Command Line Interface Guide* for your switch.

Configuring the event log

You can customize what events are recorded in the switch event log using the Set Log command. With the Set Log command, you can filter the events to be recorded by component, specific ports, and severity level. You can choose from the following component events:

- E Port events
- Management server events
- Name server events
- Port events
- Switch management events
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) events
- Zoning events

For more information about the CLI commands, refer to the *Command Line Interface Guide* for your switch.

Archiving and downloading the event log

You can use the CLI to create a file on the switch that contains the most recent 1200 entries. This file can then be downloaded to the workstation using FTP. To create and download a log file, do the following:

1. Log into the switch through Telnet and create an archive of the event log using the Set Log Archive command.

```
IBM8Gb #> admin start
IBM8Gb (admin) #> set log archive
```

This creates a file on the switch named *logfile*.

2. Open an FTP session on the switch and login with the account name *images* and password *images*. Transfer the file *logfile* in binary mode with the Get command.

```
>ftp ip_address
user:images
password: images

ftp>bin
ftp>get logfile
    xxxxx bytes sent in xx secs.
ftp>quit
```

Configuring port alarm thresholds

You can configure the switch to generate alarms for selected events. Configuring an alarm involves choosing an event type, rising and falling triggers, a sample window, and finally enabling or disabling the alarm. You can configure port alarm thresholds for the following port events using the CLI:

- Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) errors
- Decode errors
- Inter-switch Link (ISL) connections
- Device logins
- Device logouts
- Loss-of-signal errors

To configure port threshold alarms using the command line interface, use the Set Config Threshold command. For more information, refer to the *IBM Flex System FC3171 8 Gb SAN Switch Command Line Interface User's Guide*.

Chapter 3. Event messages

This chapter lists event messages from the command line interface and QuickTools in message ID sequence by the following severity levels:

- Alarm events
- Critical events
- · Warning events
- Informative events

You can look up a message by its message ID or by searching for the message text. If the message you are looking for does not appear in this section, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

Alarm events

An alarm event requires action before you can proceed any further. The following lists each alarm event ID numbers and message displayed, and provides a description of the meaning of the message and recommended action to take.

(A1000.000F) (The switch is canceling the hotreset - try again later)

Meaning: You cannot move forward with the hot reset. All applications and switch

resources are backing out of the procedure and returning to normal

operation.

Action: Ensure that the fabric is stable and that no changes are being made to

switch configurations or connections and then try again.

(A1000.001D) (Hotreset failed and the switch must be reset normally)

Meaning: The hot reset has failed and left the switch in an indeterminate state.

Action: Reset the switch.

(A1000.001E) (Hotreset failed and the switch is being reset)

Meaning: There was a failure during the hotreset process; the switch is being reset

normally.

Action: None

(A1003.000B) (Failing release of fabric lock held by switch with domain domain_ID)

Meaning: The local switch is locked because zoning changes are being made by a

remote switch.

Action: Wait for the lock to time out and try again.

(A1003.000C) (Fabric Busy, failing lock request from domain domain ID)

Meaning: The command failed because the fabric is busy with another command in

progress.

Action: Wait 10 seconds and retry the command.

(A1003.000D) (Fabric already locked by domain domain_ID)

Meaning: The switch given by the *domain_ID* has locked the fabric.

Action: Unlock the domain_ID lock on the switch given by *domain_ID*.

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(A1003.000E) (Couldn't acquire lock from domain domain_ID)

Meaning: The fabric may be changing, and therefore could not acquire the lock.

Action: Wait for the fabric to stabilize, then try again.

(A1003.0010) (Segmenting, zoneset zone_set_name not defined)

Meaning: In non-interop mode, there is a conflict in the zoning configuration,

causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. The zone set is not found within the local zoning data base while interop mode is disabled.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0011) (Segmenting, zoneset zone_set_name already active)

Meaning: In non-interop mode, there is a conflict in the zoning configuration,

causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. A switch tried to activate a

zone set that is already active while interop mode is disabled.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0012) (Segmenting, zoneset zone_set_name merge conflict)

Meaning: In non-interop mode, there is a conflict in the zoning configuration,

causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. After a zone merge with interop mode disabled, two zone sets were discovered in the local zoning

database with the same name, but different membership.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0013) (Segmenting, zone zone_name merge conflict)

Meaning: In non-interop mode, there is a conflict in the zoning configuration,

causing the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) to isolate. After a zone merge with interop mode disabled, two zone were discovered in the local zoning

database with the same name, but different membership.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0014) (Segmenting, alias alias_name merge conflict)

Meaning: There is a conflict in the zoning configuration causing the Inter-Switch

Link (ISL) to isolate. Two aliases with the same name but different

membership were discovered in the local zoning database.

Action: Reconcile the active zone sets so that the two aliases have identical

membership.

(A1003.0015) (Zoneset Activation received from switch with domain ${\it domain_ID}$ failed, unknown

zoneset zone_set_name)

Meaning: A zone set activation received from the named switch failed because the

zone set was not in the zoning database.

Action: Examine the named switch to verify that the zoning database is correct.

(A1003.0016) (Releasing Lock held too long by domain_ID)

Meaning: A zone merge could not be completed in the acceptable time.

Action: Check the status of the switch given by *domain_ID*.

(A1003.0017) (Activation of zoneset by management server failed due to port port_number out of range.)

Meaning: A zone member defined by domain ID and port was received within a

management server AZSD command with a port number out of range.

Action: Check the management server application zoning configuration to ensure

zone members are properly configured.

(A1003.001B) (Failing remote zoning configuration, total zoneset limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: The maximum number of zone sets allowed on the switch has been

exceeded because of a zone merge.

Action: Reduce the number of zone sets on the remote switch.

(A1003.001C) (Failing remote zoning configuration, total member limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: The maximum number of zone members allowed on the switch has been

exceeded because of a zone merge.

Action: Reduce the number of zone members on the remote switch.

(A1003.001D) (Failing remote zoning configuration, total zones in zonesets limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: The maximum number of zones allowed in all zone sets has been

exceeded because of a zone merge.

Action: Reduce the number of zones on the remote switch.

(A1003.001F) (Failing remote zoning configuration, member limit for zone zone_name exceeded, (size=

number_of_zones, limit= maximum_number_of_zones))

Meaning: The maximum number of members allowed for the given zone has been

exceeded because of a zone merge.

Action: Reduce the number of members in the given zone on the remote switch.

(A1003.0020) (Failing remote zoning configuration, total zone limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: The maximum number of zones allowed on the switch has been exceeded

because of a zone merge.

Action: Reduce the number of zones on the remote switch.

(A1003.0021) (Failing remote zoning configuration, Zoneset is empty)

Meaning: An empty zone set was included as part of a zone merge and was

rejected.

Action: Modify the zoning database on the remote switch to remove or correct the

empty zone set.

(A1003.0022) (Unable to update database with newly activated information, Zoning Save in Progress)

Meaning: Modifications were being made to the security or zoning database while a

security set or zone set was being activated or deactivated from a remote

switch.

Action: Try the activation or deactivation again later.

(A1003.0023) (Fabric Busy Zoneset operation failed)

Meaning: The activation or deactivation of a zone set failed because the fabric is

currently busy.

Action: Try the activation or deactivation again later.

(A1003.0024) (Request already in progress (internal lock held))

Meaning: A fabric operation is currently in progress.

Action: Wait and try again.

(A1003.0025) (Error reading security set.)

Meaning: There was a problem handling the activate direct management server

command. The format of the command was not standard.

Action: Check the security configuration.

(A1003.0028) (SFC failure received from remote switch with domain domain_ID)

Meaning: The remote switch given by *domain_ID* rejected the Staged Fabric

Configuration (SFC) message, so the SFC request has failed.

Action: Check the status of the remote switch at the given domain ID. There

could be an issue with the security configuration or the zoning

configuration.

(A1003.0029) (No response received from switch with domain ID domain_ID)

Meaning: The remote switch given by *domain_ID* did not reply to an Acquire

Change Authorization (ACA) message, so the ACA request has failed.

Action: Check the status of the remote switch at the given domain ID. There

could be an issue with the security configuration or the zoning

configuration.

(A1003.002A) (No response received from switch with domain ID domain_ID)

Meaning: A Staged Fabric Configuration (SFC) frame was sent to the switch given

by *domain_ID*, but a response was not received.

Action: Check the status of the remote switch at the given domain ID. There

could be an issue with the security configuration or the zoning

configuration.

(A1003.002B) (No response received from switch with domain ID domain_ID)

Meaning: A Update Fabric Configuration (UFC) frame was sent to the switch given

by *domain_ID*, but a response was not received.

Action: Check the status of the switch.

(A1003.002C) (Zone Merge response indicates failure due to zoning limits, Isolating link)

Meaning: Response from other switch indicates that the active zone sets could not

be merged.

Action: Edit or delete the conflicting zone objects or deactivate the zone set on the

remote switch.

(A1003.002D) (Zone Merge response indicates failure to merge, Isolating link)

Meaning: The attempt to merge two fabrics failed because each active zone set

contained a zone with the same name, but different membership.

Action: Edit the affected zone to remove the conflict or deactivate one of the zone

sets.

(A1003.002E) (Zoning merge has been rejected.)

Meaning: The attempt to merge two fabrics failed because the active zone sets each

contained a zone with the same name, but different membership.

Action: Either edit the affected zone to remove the conflict, or deactivate one of

the zone sets.

(A1003.002F) (SW2 Zoning Not Supported by other switch, Isolating link)

Meaning: The inter-switch link isolated because the local switch is configured for

FC-SW-2-compliant zoning (interoperability mode set to Standard), but

the remote switch is not.

Action: Set the interoperability mode on the remote switch to Standard.

(A1003.0030) (Zone Merge rejected by remote switch.)

Meaning: The zone merge failed.

Action: See the switch log for more details on why the merge failed.

(A1003.0031) (Error reading zoneset from activate direct.)

Meaning: A device supporting the management server has sent an Activate Zoneset

Direct \$(AZSD) command that did not follow the expected standard

layout.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0032) (Zoneset zone_set_name failed validity checks (empty or contains empty zone/alias))

Meaning: The zone set either has no zones or contains a zone or alias without

members.

Action: Add zones and members, or remove the empty zones and aliases from

the zone set.

(A1003.0033) (No memory for command completion)

Meaning: Insufficient switch memory.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0034) (Merge failed, total zoneset limit would be exceeded.)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the combined number of zone sets exceeds

the zoning database limit.

Action: Remove zone sets from the local switch zoning database to allow the

fabric merge to complete.

(A1003.0035) (Merge failed, invalid zone data received, ISOLATING)

Meaning: A remote switch sent a zone merge that was invalid.

Action: Reconcile interoperability modes on the local and remote switches so that

they are the same.

(A1003.0036) (Merge failed, member limit for zone zone_name exceeded, (size= member_number, limit=

member limit))

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the combined number of members in two

zones having the same name exceeds the limit for the number of

members in a zone.

Action: Remove members either from the zone on the local switch or the remote

switch so that the combined sum is less than member limit.

(A1003.0037) (Merge failed, Total zone member limit would be exceeded)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the total number of zone members exceeds

the zoning database limit.

Action: Remove zone members either from the local switch or the remote switch

so that the combined sum is less than member limit.

(A1003.0038) (Merge failed, Total zones in zonesets limit would be exceeded.)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the total number of zones in zone sets

exceeds the zoning database limit.

Action: Remove zones either from the local switch or the remote switch so that

the combined sum is less than the zones-in-zone sets limit.

(A1003.0039) (Merge failed, total zone limit would be exceeded.)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because the total number of zones exceeds the

zoning database limit.

Action: Remove zones either from the local switch or the remote switch so that

the combined sum is less than maximum zone limit.

(A1003.003A) (Zone Merge conflict for ZoneSet zone_set_name (Zone mismatch for zone= zone_name, check type or members), ISOLATING)

Meaning: A fabric merge failed because two zones of the same name in two zone

sets of the same name have different membership.

Action: Reconcile the membership in the two zones so that they are the same.

(A1003.003B) (Incomplete merge request sequence received, unable to process request.)

Meaning: A remote switch sent a merge request that was not understood. Action: Check the remote switch for configuration errors or equipment

malfunction.

(A1003.003C) (Incompatible Zoning mode, Isolating link)

Meaning: The fabric contains switches with a mix of interoperability mode settings.

Action: Configure all switches in the fabric to have the same value for

interoperability mode.

(A1003.003E) (Security: Ports downed for INVALID_ATTACH require administrative action to be brought online.)

Meaning: When deactivating a security set, ports that were previously downed due

to security violations remain down.

Action: Reset the ports or place the ports online.

(A1003.003F) (ISL group empty and links up. Set ports offline to activate.)

Meaning: An attempt to activate fabric binding with an ISL group that has no

members is not allowed because there are inter-switch links (ISL) logged

in to the switch

Action: Configure all ISLs offline or add each ISL member with fabric binding

information to the ISL group before activating.

(A1003.0040) (Zone Member type member_type unsupported.)

Meaning: An invalid zone member type was discovered in a zone. ACL hard zone

membership must be defined by domain_ID and port number.

Action: Correct the member type.

(A1003.0041) (Zoning objects which contain Fibre Channel (FC) Address Members not being sent to remote switch on save, not supported in this mode)

Meaning: An attempt was made to assign a zone member by FC address while

interoperability mode was disabled. When Interop mode is disabled, zone membership must be defined by worldwide name or domain_ID

and port number.

Action: Enable Interop mode or change the zone membership type.

(A1003.0048) (Active Zone Set zoneset_name no longer in database, please deactivate zone set if not already in progress (the save will be deferred until zone set no longer active!)

Meaning: The switch will not allow you to delete a zone set that has the same name

as the active zone set from the zoning database.

Action: Deactivate the active zone set before deleting the zone set has the same

name.

(A1003.004C) (Active ZoneSet containing Fibre Channel Address may cause fabric to segment due to switches that do not support this zone member type)

Meaning: Some switches in the fabric may not support Fibre Channel address zone

members in the active zone set.

Action: Edit the necessary zone sets to use worldwide name zone membership.

(A1003.004D) (Port group does not contain entry for this switch)

Meaning: The security set cannot be activated because the port group does not have

an entry for the local switch worldwide name.

Action: Edit the port group to include the local switch worldwide name.

(A1003.004E) (Group entry for local switch does not support authentication)

Meaning: The local switch worldwide name group entry is not configured for

authentication, but other members within the group are. This

configuration is not allowed.

Action: Change the local switch worldwide name entry to run Challenge

Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) authentication or remove

CHAP authentication from other members of the group.

(A1003.004F) (No Zone Merge Response)

Meaning: A merge request was sent out to all switches in the fabric but a response

was not received from at least one switch.

Action: Check other switches in fabric to determine why a response was not sent.

(A1003.0050) (ISL group does not contain entry for this switch)

Meaning: The Inter-Switch Link (ISL) group does not contain an entry for the local

switch worldwide name. This is a required entry.

Action: Add the switch worldwide name to the ISL group, then activate the

security set.

(A1003.0051) (Domain ID for local switch does not match fabric binding)

Meaning: The configured fabric binding value for the local switch worldwide name

does not match the current domain ID for the switch.

Action: Change the fabric binding value for local switch worldwide name within

the ISL group to the current value of the domain ID.

(A1003.0052) (ISL group does not contain entry for switch domain_ID)

Meaning: The ISL group does not contain an entry for each switch in the fabric.

Fabric binding requires an entry for each switch.

Action: Make sure there is an entry in the ISL group for each switch in the fabric,

and try activating the security set again.

(A1003.0053) (Fabric binding must be unique, domains are assigned to multiple security group members

Meaning: The fabric binding setting for the members of the ISL group are not

unique.

Action: Make the fabric binding settings unique for each member of the ISL

group, or set them to 0 so that they are not enforced.

(A1003.0054) (Failure at remote switch)

Meaning: A frame was sent to a remote switch, but the expected response was not

received.

Action: Check the status of the remote switch.

(A1003.0055) (Problem on zoning save of following switches: domain_ID_list)

Meaning: A zoning save could not be performed on some remote switches.

Action: Examine the named switches. If there are no obvious problems, contact

your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1003.0058) (Active ZoneSet zone_set no longer in database, please deactivate zoneset if not already in progress or fabric will be inconsistent)

Meaning: A zone set with the same name as the current active zone set no longer

resides in the zoning database. The active zone set will not be added to the full zone set sequence to prevent inconsistency in the zoning

database.

Action: Deactivate the active zone set to keep the fabric consistent.

(A1003.0059) (Failing remote zoning configuration, zone member type not supported)

Meaning: A remote switch's zoning configuration contains a zone member type that

is not supported.

Action: Edit the zone to remove the unsupported member type.

(A1003.0060) (Zone Merge conflict (Alias mismatch for alias= alias, check members)

Meaning: The zone merge failed due to an alias mismatch. Action: Examine the zoning configuration for conflicts.

(A1003.0062) (Failing delete orphans zoning request, fabric locked by switch with domain ID

domain_ID. Retry command later.)

Meaning: An attempt was made to delete the orphan zones while the fabric was

locked.

Action: Retry the command later.

(A1003.0063) (Failing delete orphans zoning request, fabric busy. Retry command later.)

Meaning: An attempt was made to delete the orphan zones while the fabric was

busy.

Action: Retry the command later.

(A1003.0064) (UFC failure received from domain domain_ID)

Meaning: An Update Fabric Configuration (UFC) message was received with a

failed status from the switch given by *domain_ID*.

Action: Check the status of the switch at the given domain ID.

(A1003.0066) (ISL group entry for switch wwn does not contain valid binding configuration. Entry should have binding domain domain ID)

Meaning: A switch in the fabric is using a domain ID that differs from the

configured fabric binding domain ID.

Action: Change either the current switch domain ID or the fabric-binding domain

ID so that they match.

(A1003.0069) (Failing remote zoning configuration, invalid zone data received)

Meaning: Zoning activation failed because the switch detected invalid zoning data

that is not supported in the local interop mode.

Action: Check your zoning configuration and remove incompatible zone

members.

(A1004.0001) (Port in active hard zone, but not installed or present on this switch.)

Meaning: A zone member in an ACL zone on this switch is defined with an invalid

port number.

Action: Examine the fabric and correct the zone membership.

(A1004.0005) (No communication from neighbor switch on port port_number with domain ID domain_ID, lost route)

Meaning: This switch has not received a hello from the remote switch for 80

seconds. The routes learned through this link are discarded.

Action: None

(A1004.0008) (Eport Isolating due to ELP Incompatibility)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated due to an ELP (Exchange Link Parameter)

incompatibility.

Action: Review the accompanying alarms for a specific cause.

(A1004.0009) (Eport Isolating due to ESC Incompatibility)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the connecting switch failed to support the

standard routing protocol FSPF.

Action: Connect a compatible switch.

(A1004.000A) (Eport Isolating due to EFP Domain Overlap)

Meaning: An E Port isolated because each fabric has a switch with the same

domain ID.

Action: Change the domain ID on one of the conflicting switches.

(A1004.000B) (Eport Isolating due to Switch Administratively Offline)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the local switch has been placed offline. Action: Configure the administrative state to Online to establish the link.

(A1004.000C) (Eport Isolating due to Domain ID Locked, Domain ID unavailable)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the requested domain ID matches another in

the fabric, and assigning an alternative is prohibited by the domain ID

Lock parameter.

Action: Disable the domain ID lock parameter or reconfigure the domain IDs.

(A1004.000D) (Eport Isolating due to RDI SW Reject)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the principal switch rejected the local switch

domain ID.

Action: Change the domain ID so that it is unique in the fabric.

(A1004.000E) (Eport Isolating due to RDI Domain out of Range)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the principal switch rejected the local switch

domain ID as being out of range (1–239).

Action: Change the domain ID to a valid number.

(A1004.000F) (Eport Isolating due to Merge Zone Failure)

Meaning: An inter-switch link failed because the two active zone sets have a zone

with the same name, but different members.

Action: Modify one or both of the zones so that their membership is the same, or

deactivate one of the active zone sets. To connect the two fabrics, reset the

affected E_Ports.

(A1004.0010) (Eport Isolating due to Remote switch using same domain ID)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the remote switch has the same domain ID.

Action: Change the domain ID on one of the switches.

(A1004.0011) (Eport Isolating due to Remote switch isolated)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the remote switch has the same domain ID.

Action: Change the domain ID on one of the switches.

(A1004.0012) (Eport Isolating due to ISL Security)

Meaning: A remote switch attempted to log in but was rejected because it failed to

satisfy the ISL group membership requirements.

Action: Review the ISL group configuration and make the necessary corrections

to include the remote switch as a member.

(A1004.0013) (Eport Isolating due to all switches incapable of becoming Principal Switch)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the principal priority on all switches is set to

254.

Action: Configure one of the switches to be the principal switch by changing the

principal priority.

(A1004.0014) (Eport Isolating due to TOV mismatch indicated on ELP)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the R_A_TOV or E_D_TOV time out values

are different on the two switches.

Action: Modify the switch configurations so that R_A_TOV or E_D_TOV values

are the same.

(A1004.0015) (Eport Isolating due to Invalid Attach)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because of invalid attachment.

Action: Check for invalid attachment due to security or authentication

incompatibility.

(A1004.0020) (R_A_TOV mismatch indicated. Reconfigure to connect to remote switch.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the R_A_TOV timeout values on the two

switches do not match.

Action: Modify R_A_TOV so that it is the same on both switches. The

recommended value is 10 seconds.

(A1004.0021) (E_D_TOV mismatch indicated. Reconfigure to connect to remote switch.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the E_D_TOV timeout values on the two

switches do not match.

Action: Modify E D TOV so that it is the same on both switches. The

recommended value is 2 seconds.

(A1004.0023) (Attempting to connect to switch with incompatible time out value configured (R_A_TOV/E_D_TOV).)

Meaning: An E Port isolated because the values for R A TOV or E D TOV are not

the same on both switches.

Action: Modify the switches so that the time out values are the same.

(A1004.0024) (Attempting to connect to switch that is in non-interop mode)

Meaning: An attempt was made to connect to a switch with a different value for

Interop Mode.

Action: Modify the Interop Mode values so that they are the same on both

switches.

(A1004.0026) (Configured Domain ID domain_ID not available and Domain ID is locked on this switch)

Meaning: An attempt was made to connect a switch to a fabric with a conflicting

domain ID, and the domain ID could not be reassigned.

Action: Change the domain ID so that it is unique in the fabric, or disable the

domain ID lock so that the domain ID can be automatically reassigned.

(A1004.0029) (No Switch capable of being Principal Switch. Reconfigure Principal Switch Priority.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the principal priority on all switches is set to

254.

Action: Configure one of the switches to be the principal switch by changing the

principal priority.

(A1004.002B) (Port port_number not configured for E-Port capability, reconfigure to G/GL to connect to remote switch)

Meaning: An attempt was made by a remote switch to connect through a port that

could not configure itself as an E_Port.

Action: Change the port type on the remote switch to G_Port or GL_Port.

(A1004.002D) (Non-interop Legacy switch setting prevents domain/port zoning)

Meaning: Zone members involving switches of other vendors cannot be defined by

domain ID and port number when Interop Mode is disabled and Legacy

Address Formatting is enabled.

Action: Disable (False) the Legacy Address Formatting, enable Interop Mode, or

reassign the zone members using a method other than domain ID and

port number.

(A1004.002F) (Request for Domain ID rejected, WorldWide Name (WWN) device_WWN not allowed to join fabric.)

Meaning: The switch with the specified worldwide name is not allowed to join the

fabric.

Action: Add the switch to a group in the active security set.

(A1004.0030) (Topology change, lost route to switch with domain ID domain_ID)

Meaning: Connection to a switch in the fabric was lost.

Action: Inspect switch connections and device hardware for proper operation.

Review accompanying alarms for other causes.

(A1004.0032) (E_Port not supported on remote port. Reconfigure remote switch to connect.)

Meaning: An E_Port isolated because the port on the remote switch could not

configure itself as an E_Port.

Action: Change the port type on the remote switch to G_Port or GL_Port.

(A1004.0033) (Remote switch is in Interop mode or using Legacy Address Format)

Meaning: A remote switch is attempting to connect with conflicting settings for

Interop mode or legacy address format.

Action: Configure the switches so that Interop mode and Legacy Address Format

settings are the same throughout the fabric.

(A1004.0034) (Failed to connect to a switch due to incompatibility - contact technical support.)

Meaning: The two switches are incompatible. Possible causes include incompatible

interoperability mode configurations, incompatible firmware versions,

and incompatible licensing.

Action: Verify that the interoperability mode settings, firmware versions, and

licensing on the remote switch are compatible. Otherwise, contact your

authorized maintenance provider.

(A1004.0035) (Failed to connect to a switch due to incompatibility - check interop settings.)

Meaning: The remote switch failed to connect possibly because the interoperability

mode setting is different from that of the local switch.

Action: Reconcile the interoperability mode settings on the local and remote

switch so that they are the same. If necessary, contact your authorized

maintenance provider.

(A1004.0036) (Domain ID domain_ID assigned to different switches. Cannot join fabrics.)

Meaning: An attempt was made to join two fabrics that had switches with the same

domain_ID.

Action: Change the domain_ID on one of the switches so that it is unique, and

then join the fabrics again.

(A1004.0037) (Fabric Binding Error - please reconfigure: Local switch assigned domain domain_ID which is locked, fabric binding indicates domain domain_ID should be used.)

Meaning: The local switch has a conflicting domain ID and cannot be automatically

reassigned because the domain ID is locked.

Action: Change the domain ID of the local switch.

(A1004.0038) (WorldWide Name (WWN) device_WWN assigned domain domain_ID, fabric binding indicates this domain is reserved for device WWN.)

Meaning: The user-activated fabric binding conflicts with the current domain ID

assignment.

Action: Change the domain ID of the device.

(A1004.0039) (WorldWide Name (WWN) *device_WWN* currently in fabric, no fabric binding in active security set for this WWN.)

Meaning: Fabric binding failed due to security incompatibility. Action: Check the security settings of the named device.

(A1004.003F) (Request for Domain ID rejected, WorldWide Name (WWN) device_WWN not allowed to join fabric.)

Meaning: The switch with the specified WWN is not allowed to join the fabric.

Action: Add the switch to a group in the active security set.

(A1004.0040) (World Wide Name (WWN) device_WWN assigned domain domain_ID, fabric binding indicates it should use domain_ID.)

Meaning: A fabric binding configuration was activated that conflicts with the

current domain ID assignment.

Action: Change the domain ID of the named device, and then reconfigure the

fabric.

(A1004.0043) (Forcing Domain ID change due to Interoperability setting from old_domain_ID to new domain ID.)

Meaning: The Domain ID of the switch is changed due to an interoperability

configuration change. The old Domain ID does not conform to the range

of allowed Domain IDs for the new interoperability setting.

Action: None

(A1004.0048) (Eport Isolating due to Port Binding failure)

Meaning: A switch device attempted to login as an Inter-Switch Link (ISL), but that

device was not configured in the port binding list.

Action: Add the device to the port binding list.

(A1004.0049) (Eport Isolating due to Remote inactive)

Meaning: The remote switch is unresponsive, and the link has not been brought up.

The port will be isolated because the remote switch failed to respond.

Action: Investigate the remote switch for connection problems.

(A1004.0050) (Maximum hard zoning member limit exceeded, Reverting to soft zoning. Requires port reset.)

Meaning: The maximum number of zone members associated with a port is limited

to 64. If this number is exceeded, the switch cannot enforce hard zoning

and will revert to soft zoning.

Action: Reduce the number of zone members associated with the port and reset

the port.

(A1004.0052) (Eport Isolating due to Switch Binding failure)

Meaning: A device attempted to login as an inter-switch link, but that device was

not configured in the switch binding list.

Action: Add the device to the switch binding list.

(A1004.0053) (Adding Denial of Service entry for source FC Address 0xaddress)

Meaning: A number of frames from the indicated address have been received.

These frames are from a source that is not zoned with the destination. A

denial of service entry will be set up to discard these frames.

Action: Investigate the source at the specified Fibre Channel address.

(A1004.0054) (Eport Isolating due to Link to self)

Meaning: Two ports on the same switch cannot be connected together.

Action: Disconnect one or both ports.

(A1004.0060) (Virtual Lanes configuration change will take effect on next port reset)

Meaning: The virtual lanes configuration does not become active until you reset the

port.

Action: Reset the port.

(A1005.0006) (Request from WWN device_WWN address FC_address, failed authentication, verify MS security configuration)

Meaning: Management server authentication is enabled, and the received frame

failed authentication.

Action: Verify the MS group configuration.

(A1005.000A) (Cannot enforce zoning for member domain_ID, port_number, this zone member will be ignored)

Meaning: A zone member given by domain ID and port number could not be found

in the fabric.

Action: Examine the fabric connections and zoning definitions.

(A1005.000C) (Configuration error, insufficient credit in pool. Extended credit not granted for port

port_number)

Meaning: Insufficient credits were available in the credit pool to grant the credit

request.

Action: Decrease the number of requested credits or add more donor ports.

(A1005.000D) (Configuration error, insufficient credit in pool. Extended credit not granted for port

port_number)

Meaning: Insufficient credits were available in the credit pool to grant the credit

request

Action: Decrease the number of requested credits or add more donor ports.

(A1005.000E) (Configuration error, can't extend credit on loop capable ports. Extended credit not granted for port: port_number)

Meaning: Loop ports cannot borrow credits from the credit pool.

Action: Change the port type to G_Port or F_Port.

(A1005.0020) (Warning - development logging is enabled)

Meaning: Development logging is enabled.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0024) (Switch must be reset after leaving the Diagnostics Admin State)

Meaning: After changing the switch administrative state from Diagnostics to any

other state, the switch must be reset to complete the state change.

Action: Reset the switch.

(A1005.0034) (System resource error - contact technical support)

Meaning: There is a system resources problem on the switch. Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0035) (System resource error - contact technical support)

Meaning: There is an internal problem on the switch.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0038) (Switch incompatibility error - contact technical support)

Meaning: Switch incompatibility error.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0039) (Fabric Login (FLOGI) from address FC_address failed)

Meaning: The payload of the FLOGI was not valid.

Action: Check the device connection or replace the device. If the problem persists,

contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.003A) (Fabric Login (FLOGI) from address FC_address failed authorization/authentication)

Meaning: Security authentication failed.

Action: Check the security configuration on both the device and the switch to

ensure that they are configured properly.

(A1005.003B) (Warning - Debug logging filter level is set)

Meaning: Debug logging has been set using the Set Log Level command.

Action: Confirm that you intended to do this. If not, use the Set Log Level command to change the severity level to Info, Warn, or Critical.

(A1005.003C) (User Port(s) port_numbers, isolated, lost steering path, administering them to state DOWNED.)

Meaning: The ports required for steering the user ports have failed.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.003E) (Warning, port(s) port_numbers configured ONLINE, but remain DOWN after NDCLA.)

Meaning: Ports that were down before a non-disruptive code load and activation

remain down. This message serves as a reminder because the alarm log is

cleared during the non-disruptive code load and activation.

Action: None

(A1005.003F) (Badly formatted SML Notification Ack session session_ID string - string)

Meaning: The switch sent a notification that was not formatted correctly; there may

be a resource problem on the switch.

Action: If this is a recurring message, contact your authorized maintenance

provider.

(A1005.0040) (Unsupported SFP within port.)

Meaning: An unsupported SFP transceiver was installed in the port.

Action: Replace the transceiver.

(A1005.0041) (Setting port admin state DOWN due to POST failure)

Meaning: The port failed the power-on self test and has been disabled.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0042) (Target device port_address attached to port port_number with IOStreamGuard Enabled)

Meaning: The target device is attached to a port with IO StreamGuard enabled.

Action: Disable I/O StreamGuard on the port.

(A1005.0045) (Configured port data conflicting within hardware capabilities)

Meaning: Configured port settings conflict with the hardware capabilities of the

port. The port is down.

Action: Reconfigure the port to be compatible with the port hardware.

(A1005.0047) (Attempts to login backend switch fail because backend switch does not support NPIV.)

Meaning: The backend fabric switch does not support N_Port ID Virtualization

(NPIV) which in turn brings down the TF_Port.

Action: Ensure that the backend fabric switch supports NPIV.

(A1005.004B) (The switch was reset due to firmware upgrade issues)

Meaning: After a firmware upgrade, the Serial Prom Cyclic Redundancy Check

(CRC) did not match what was expected. It is likely that licenses were

updated on the switch while running older firmware.

Action: Check your license configuration for changes.

(A1005.004E) (Attempts to login backend switch fail because backend switch does not support NPIV.)

Meaning: The backend fabric switch does not support N_Port ID Virtualization

(NPIV), which in turn brings down the TF_Port.

Action: Ensure that the backend fabric switch supports NPIV.

(A1005.004F) (Media device sensor is value units. Transitioning from state to state)

Meaning: The specified sensor (temperature, voltage, TxBias, TxPower, RxPower)

has set a fault. The sensor reports its value (°Celsius, volts, milliAmps, milliWatts) and transition states (low alarm, low warning, normal, high

warning, high alarm).

Action: For the temperature sensor transitioning from low alarm to high alarm,

cool the system. For all other sensors transitioning from low alarm to high

alarm, replace the media.

(A1005.0050) (Media device device_name is value units. Transitioning from state to state)

Meaning: The specified sensor (temperature, voltage, TxBias, TxPower, RxPower)

has cleared an existing fault. The sensor reports its value (°Celsius, volts, milliAmps, milliWatts) and transition states (low alarm, low warning,

normal, high warning, high alarm).

Action: None

(A1005.006A) (User account account_name has expired)

Meaning: The named user account has exceeded its expiration date.

Action: Review the user account and make the necessary corrections.

(A1005.006B) (Temperature too high, turning off lasers)

Meaning: The switch has overheated and the Fibre Channel port lasers have been

turned off.

Action: Power down the switch, correct the conditions that caused the switch to

overheat, and power up the switch.

(A1005.006C) (3.3V out of spec, turning off lasers)

Meaning: Fibre Channel switch ports are receiving incorrect voltages. Lasers have

been turned off.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.006D) (Unable to synchronize with NTP server)

Meaning: The switch was unable to synchronize its time clock with the Network

Time Protocol (NTP) server.

Action: Confirm that the NTP service and NTP client are enabled. Confirm that

the NTP server IP address is correct and that the server is operating.

(A1005.006E) (A reset is required to activate this version of firmware)

Meaning: The installed firmware cannot be activated without disrupting I/O traffic.

Action: Perform a hard reset.

(A1005.006F) (Hotreset Vversion -> Vversion is not supported)

Meaning: The installed firmware cannot be activated without disrupting I/O traffic.

Action: Perform a hard reset.

(A1005.0070) (Hotreset to older firmware version not supported. A reset is required to activate this version of firmware)

Meaning: The installed firmware cannot be activated without disrupting I/O traffic.

Action: Perform a hard reset.

(A1005.0071) (Unable to obtain dynamic IP address, falling back to static IP address of address on interface interface)

Meaning: The switch was unable to obtain its IP address from the Dynamic Host

Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server. The static IP address will be used.

Action: Investigate the DHCP server.

(A1005.0072) (Unable to turn off lasers, please power off the switch)

Meaning: Conditions exist that could damage the switch and the switch was unable

to turn off the Fiber Channel port lasers.

Action: Power down the switch and contact your authorized maintenance

provider.

(A1005.009B) (IPSec configuration error: error_description)

Meaning: An error occurred while saving changes to an IP Security configuration.

None of the configuration modifications have been applied to the

switch's active database.

Action: Resolve any other IP Security alarms. If this alarm persists, contact your

authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.009C) (IPSec configuration error: Association assocation_name : error_description

Meaning: An error occurred affecting the specified association while saving the IP

Security configuration. The association has not been applied to the active

database.

Action: Redo modifications to the association and save it.

(A1005.009D) (IPSec configuration error: Policy policy_name: reason)

Meaning: An error occurred affecting the specified policy while saving the IP

Security configuration. The policy has not been applied to the active

database.

Action: Redo modifications to the policy and save it.

(A1005.0101) (ipv6: duplicate address detected)

Meaning: Another IP version 6 system on the local network is using the same

address as this switch.

Action: If the discovery method is static, assign a different IP version 6 address, or

disconnect the device that is using the same address.

(A1005.010B) (IPSec configuration error: IKE Peer peer_name : error_description)

Meaning: An error occurred while processing the specified peer in a saved IKE

configuration. None of the configuration modifications have been applied

to the switch's active database.

Action: Correct the configuration and save it.

(A1005.010C) (IPSec configuration error: IKE Policy policy_name : error_description)

Meaning: An error occurred while processing the specified policy in a saved IKE

configuration. None of the configuration modifications have been applied

to the switch's active database.

Action: Correct the configuration and save it.

(A1005.0115) (DCBX_TOO_MANY_NEIGHBORS error: Policy policy_name: reason)

Meaning: LLDP found too many neighbors on link, DCBX is disabled.

Action: DCBX is expected to run operate over a point to point link. LLDP has

detected multiple neighbors, so DCBX will operate as if no DCBX peers

are present until the condition is no longer present.

(A1005.0116) (DCBX_NEIGHBOR_LOST error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: LLDP found no neighbors on link, DCBX is disabled.

Action: No LLDP neighbor has been detected on the link, or an existing neighbor

has been aged out and removed. DCBX cannot enable the link until

neighbor information is refreshed.

(A1005.0117) (DCBX_PEER_UNADVERTISED error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: LLDP neighbor on link is not sending DCBX TLVs

Action: An LLDP neighbor is present on the link, but the LLDP PDU does not

contain any DCBX TLVs. DCBX cannot enable the link until neighbor

information is refreshed.

(A1005.0118) (DCBX_PEER_UNADVERTISED error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: Peer on link has not enabled the DCBX [Priority Group | Priority Flow

Control] feature.

Action: An LLDP neighbor is present on the link, and the LLDP PDU contains

DCBX TLVs, but the specified feature is not advertised by the peer. DCBX

cannot enable the link until the feature is present.

(A1005.0019) (DCBX_PEER_FEATURE_DISABLED error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: Peer on link has not enabled the [Priority Group | Priority Flow Control]

feature.

Action: An LLDP neighbor is present on the link, and the LLDP PDU contains

DCBX TLVs for the specified feature, but the feature is not enabled by the

peer. DCBX cannot enable the link until the feature is present.

(A1005.011A) (DCBX_PEER_FEATURE_ERROR error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: Peer on link has detected an error during DCBX [Priority Group | Priority

Flow Control] exchange.

Action: An error has occurred during the configuration exchange of the specified

feature. The local and remote configurations are incompatible.

(A1005.011C) (DCBX_LINK_DOWNED error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: The link has been downed by the DCBX protocol.

Action: Consult additional alarms or logs for further information.

(A1005.011D) (DCBX_NO_PER_PRIORITY_FLOW_CONTROL error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: Peer specified no DCBX Priority Flow Control priority for FCoE traffic.

The peer Priority Flow Control feature TLV contained no enabled priority values. DCBX cannot enable the link until a priority value is enabled.

(A1005.011E) (DCBX_MULTI_PER_PRIORITY_FLOW_CONTROL error: Policy_name : reason)

Meaning: Peer specified multiple DCBX Priority Flow Control priorities ([list of

values]).

Action:

Action: The peer Priority Flow Control feature TLV contained multiple enabled

priority values. Only a single value is expected. DCBX cannot enable the

link until a single priority value is enabled.

(A1005.011F) (ENODE_MAC_NOT_CONFIGURED_IN_VLAN error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: An enode mac was not configured in list, not responding to FIP request

from host

Action: Configure enode mac within the enode mac list, or configure

RequireEnodeMacConfig to false so that Enode mac's are not required to

be configured.

(A1005.0120) (PT_ADJACENT_SERDES_NOTIFICATION error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: Port not configured as PT being downed due to sharing hardware SerDes

with PT port.

Action: Configure port as PT port type if desired to run.

(A1005.0121) (PT_PARTNER_OFFLINE_NOTIFICATION error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: PT port being downed because partner cannot go online.

Action: Confirm that the PT partners are configured for the same speed. Confirm

that the correct Ethernet media is installed. Confirm that the attached

device is operating properly.

(A1005.0122) (APP_HEARTBEAT_LOST error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: Communication lost to application.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1005.0123) (FCF_SINGLE_VLAN_SUPPORTED error: Policy policy_name : reason)

Meaning: Single VLAN support per FCF, VLAN is being implemented for FCF

index.

Action: This version of firmware only supports a single VLAN per FCF. More

than 1 VLAN was found to be configured for this specified FCF, but only

the first one in the list will be used.

(A1006.0004) (Zoning conflict, device_WWN is in an ACL hard zone, but device_WWN share a soft zone)

Meaning: The named zone members cannot communicate because they are

members of different ACL hard zones.

Action: Place both zone members in the same ACL hard zone or exclude both

from ACL hard zones.

(A1006.0005) (Zoning enforcement error in Nameserver)

Meaning: An error occurred while checking ACL zoning.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A1006.0006) (Zoning conflict, $device_WWN$ and $device_WWN$ do not share an ACL hard zone, but

device_WWN share a soft zone)

Meaning: The named zone members cannot communicate because they are

members of different ACL hard zones.

Action: Place both zone members in the same ACL hard zone or exclude both

from ACL hard zones.

(A1007.0001) (Security: Unspecified zoning enforcement error)

Meaning: A device was not authorized or it failed security checks and will not be

allowed to join the fabric.

Action: None

(A1007.0002) (Security: Remote Switch with WorldWide Name (WWN) wwn configured for chap, no chap configured for local switch. 2-way Authentication Failure)

Meaning: The device WWN is either not configured in the security database, or it is

not configured for Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol

(CHAP).

Action: Add the device WWN to the active security set if it missing, or modify the

group to allow for CHAP authentication with the other devices.

(A1007.0005) (Security: Authentication request was rejected by port.)

Meaning: Indicates that a remote switch rejected a security authentication attempt.

The port will isolate.

Action: Checks the security configuration on the remote switch to determine the

problem.

(A1007.0006) (Security: Could not validate Authentication Response from port_number, payload seems to be incorrect.)

Meaning: The format of the payload of the response frame does not match what

was expected.

Action: Check for errors on the remote side of the link. Check the transceiver and

cable. Update firmware on remote switch.

(A1007.0007) (Security: Fabric Binding (ESA) not supported on remote switch and Fabric Binding is enabled, failing security checks)

Meaning: Either fabric binding is not enabled on the remote switch or the remote

switch does not support security at all.

Action: Check the security configuration on the remote switch.

(A1007.0008) (Security: ESA Response failure, failing security checks)

Meaning: A failure was received during processing of the ESA received frame.

Either the payload did not match the standard layout or the payload

status indicated a reject.

Action: Check for errors on the remote side of the link. Check the transceiver and

cable. Update firmware on the remote switch.

(A1007.0009) (Security checks EFMD response failure, failing security check.)

Meaning: A remote switch rejected a Exchange Fabric Membership Data (EFMD)

frame. The port will be isolated.

Action: Check remote switch for the reason that the EFMD frame was rejected. It

is possible that the FabricBindingEnabled parameter is different on the

two switches.

(A1007.000A) (Security: Dropping lock held by domain domain_id for number seconds)

Meaning: A remote switch has held the fabric lock for too long. The local switch is

dropping the lock in order to send out a Exchange Fabric Membership

Data (EFMD) frame.

Action: None

(A1007.000B) (Security: EFMD Rejected, bad revision)

Meaning: The remote switch is running at a different Exchange Fabric Membership

Data (EFMD) version level than the local switch. Ports will isolate.

Action: None

(A1007.000C) (Security policy restrict mode, security db differs)

Meaning: The current security policy calls for Restrict Mode, which means that all

switches in the fabric must have the same security databases or the inter-switch links will not log in. In this case, the security databases differ.

Action: Reconfigure the active security set so that the ISL group members are the

same.

(A1007.000D) (Security policy in mode mode, other switch in mode mode, sec db conflict)

Meaning: The security policy on the local switch differs from that of the remote

switch.

Action: Configure the security policy on the remote switch to match that of the

local switch.

(A1007.000E) (Security: Auth challenge received from WWN port_WWN, not Authorized to join)

Meaning: A challenge authentication frame was received from a remote switch, but

the local switch does not have an entry for itself within the active security

set ISL group.

Action: Edit the ISL group to include the local switch.

(A1007.000F) (Security: Chap session Gen Response indicates error, chap unable to authenticate)

Meaning: An Authentication Response frame cannot be built because the Challenge

Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) session is not in the right

state. The port will isolate.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to

retry again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if the device

belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0010) (Security: Chap session Receive Challenge indicates bad state, chap unable to authenticate)

Meaning: The Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) session state

is not in the correct state for a challenge message. The port will isolate.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to

retry again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if the device

belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0011) (Chap failure, isolating with Invalid Attach)

Meaning: Frame does not match format for a Challenge Handshake Authentication

Protocol (CHAP) status frame. Ports will isolate.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to

retry again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if it belongs

in the fabric.

(A1007.0012) (Port with World Wide Name (WWN) port_WWN address FC_address not authorized to login, verify MS security configuration)

Meaning: The port cannot login with the current security configuration.

Action: Add the named port to the Management Server group in the active

security set.

(A1007.0013) (Response from address FC_address, lacks authentication, discarding)

Meaning: A response received on the indicated port lacked Common Transport

(CT) authentication.

Action: Verify that the CT security configuration of the management application

using the remote port is compatible with the configuration of the

Management Server security group on the switch.

(A1007.0014) (Response from WorldWide Name (WWN) device_WWN address FC_address, failed authentication, discarding)

Meaning: A request received on the indicated port failed Common Transport (CT)

authentication.

Action: Verify that the CT security configuration of the management application

using the remote port is compatible with the configuration of the

Management Server security group on the switch.

(A1007.001C) (Security: Bad Authentication Flags)

Meaning: The received AUTH frame did not meet the standard format for the frame

payload. Within the header portion of the payload, there are some flags that are supposed to be set to zero (0). This frame has the flags set to

something other than zero (0).

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to

retry again. If errors continue, disable Challenge Handshake

Authentication Protocol (CHAP) for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.001D) (Ignoring RADIUS Server Radius_Server, invalid IP address configured)

Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server could not be

found at the configured IP address.

Action: Check the RADIUS server, or change the configuration to use an IP

address for a valid RADIUS server.

(A1007.001F) (Access reject from RADIUS server IP_address:port for device on this port)

Meaning: Security authentication has reached the maximum retry count. The port

will now isolate.

Action: Check the security configuration.

(A1007.0020) (MAX Retry count reached on CHAP Authentication Protocol Reset, failing Authentication)

Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server has rejected a

RADIUS authentication request.

Action: Check the configuration on both the switch and on the RADIUS server for

incompatibilities.

(A1007.0021) (No response to RADIUS access request for device on port port)

Meaning: A configured Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server did

not respond to an authentication request within the timeout period.

Action: Check RADIUS server configuration and the RADIUS server.

(A1007.0022) (Invalid response authenticator from RADIUS server *IP_address:port*, check shared secret)

Meaning: There is a Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server

configuration problem.

Action: Check the shared secret. The shared secret must be configured on both the

RADIUS server and the switch.

(A1007.0023) (Invalid response authenticator from RADIUS server *IP_address:port*, check shared secret

Meaning: There is a Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) configuration

problem.

Action: Confirm that the shared secret configured on the switch is identical to the

shared secret configured on the RADIUS server.

(A1007.0024) (Invalid access accept from RADIUS server IP_address:port, bad or missing Service-Type)

Meaning: A service-type Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) attribute

was not found in a RADIUS packet.

Action: This is a RADIUS server configuration issue. Consult your RADIUS

server documentation.

(A1007.0025) (Security feature not supported.)

Meaning: The switch is coming out of Non-Disruptive Code Load and Activation

(NDCLA) and had an active security prior to the NDCLA, but the

security feature is no longer supported.

Action: A license key may be required for the security feature.

(A1007.0026) (Unable to validate Chap Response from *device_WWN*, possible Chap secret misconfiguration or security breach attempt.)

Meaning: A Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) authentication

attempt failed due to failure while comparing secrets.

Action: Check security configuration.

(A1007.0027) (Radius server could not validate authentication response from port_number)

Meaning: Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) authentication failed.

Action: Confirm that the secret is the same on the switch as it is on the RADIUS

server.

(A1007.0028) (Security: 2-Way Authentication, No security entry found for port)

Meaning: Unable to locate a security member entry to complete a two-way

authentication.

Action: Edit the group to include the port.

(A1007.0029) (Security protocol not using chap, unable to authenticate.)

Meaning: A Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) negotiate

frame that specifies an unsupported authentication protocol was

received.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to

try again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if the device

belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.002A) (Inconsistent Fabric Binding configuration. Enabled on remote switch(s), disabled on local switch.

Meaning: Inconsistent fabric binding configuration settings between local and

remote switch. All switches in the fabric must have the same configured

fabric binding setting.

Action: Enable or disable fabric binding on all switches.

(A1007.002B) (Security: Chap session Negotiate Authentication failed)

Meaning: The local switch received an authentication negotiate frame which failed

processing. Either the payload of the frame did not match the standard layout of the frame or the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) session between the devices being authenticated was not in the

state where the negotiate frame was expected.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to

retry again. If errors continue, disable Challenge Handshake

Authentication Protocol (CHAP) for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.002C) (Security: Authentication protocol msg (AUTH_DONE) inconsistent with Authentication protocol in progress)

Meaning: The local switch received an AUTH_DONE command authentication

frame while the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) session was not in the correct state to expect this type of frame. The remote device is not following standard authentication protocol.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port to

retry again. If errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if the device

belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.002D) (Ignoring RADIUS Server RADIUS_server, invalid UDP port configured)

Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server was

configured with invalid data for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) port.

This configuration field is required to use the RADIUS server.

Action: Set the UDP port value in the switch RADIUS server configuration using

the Set Setup Radius command.

(A1007.002E) (Ignoring RADIUS Server RADIUS_server, zero timeout configured)

Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server was

configured with invalid data for the timeout value. A valid time out value

is required to use the RADIUS server.

Action: Set the timeout value in the switch RADIUS server configuration. using

the Set Setup Radius command.

(A1007.002F) (Ignoring RADIUS Server RADIUS_server, no shared secret is configured)

Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server was

configured with invalid data for the shared secret. A valid time out value

is required to use the RADIUS server.

Action: Set the shared secret in the switch RADIUS server configuration. using

the Set Setup Radius command.

(A1007.0030) (Security protocol not using chap, unable to authenticate.)

Meaning: A Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) negotiate

frame was received that specifies an unsupported Diffie-Helmann (DH)

group type.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port. If

errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0031) (Security protocol not using chap, unable to authenticate.)

Meaning: A Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) negotiate

frame was received that specified an unsupported hashing algorithm or an algorithm that is not allowed for this security member's configuration.

Action: Check the remote device for a possible error condition. Reset the port. If

errors continue, disable CHAP for this device if it belongs in the fabric.

(A1007.0032) (Fabric conditions or configurations do not currently allow for changing fabric binding.)

Meaning: An attempt to change the fabric binding setting was rejected due to

current fabric binding configuration settings within the active security

set.

Action: Check fabric binding settings and the domain IDs of the switches within

the fabric. Add missing switches to the ISL group of the active security

set.

(A1007.0033) (Device device_WWN failed port binding.)

Meaning: A device attempted fabric login (FLOGI), but that device was not

configured in the port binding list for the specified port.

Action: Add the device to the port binding list.

(A1007.0034) (Device device_wwn failed switch binding.)

Meaning: A device attempted fabric login (FLOGI), but that device was not

configured in the switch binding list for the specified switch.

Action: Add the device to the switch binding list.

(A1007.0035) (Port taken offline due to switch binding failure following configuration change.)

Meaning: A configuration change was made to the switch binding list such that the

device(s) on the port were no longer allowed to be logged in.

Action: Add the devices to the switch binding list.

(A1007.0036) (Port taken offline due to port binding failure following configuration change.)

Meaning: A configuration change was made to the port binding list such that the

device(s) on the port were no longer allowed to be logged in.

Action: Add the devices to the port binding list.

(A1007.0037) (Device device_wwn failed port binding)

Meaning: A switch device attempted to login as an Inter-Switch Link (ISL), but that

device was not configured in the port binding list for the specified port.

Action: Add the device to the port binding list.

(A1007.0038) (Device device_wwn failed switch binding)

Meaning: A switch device attempted to login as Inter-Switch Link (ISL), but that

device was not configured in the switch binding list.

Action: Add the device to the switch binding list.

(A1007.0039) (Ignoring RADIUS Server server, no shared secret configured)

Meaning: An attempt was made to authenticate a switch login through a Remote

Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) server, but no shared secret

exists.

Action: Configure a shared secret.

(A1007.003A) (Using local user authentication. No radius servers configured for user authentication)

Meaning: A Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) configuration was set

to authenticate user accounts through a RADIUS server, but no RADIUS server was configured. User accounts will be authenticated by the switch.

Action: Correct the user authentication order or configure a RADIUS server.

(A3000.0001) (Temp overheat, sensor_name sensor reads value C - ALARM SET)

Meaning: The chassis temperature has reached a failure threshold.

Action: Check air flow, fan operation, and ambient temperature. If the problem

cannot be corrected, power down the switch.

(A3001.0001) (Temp overwarm, sensor_name sensor reads value C - ALARM SET)

Meaning: The chassis temperature has reached a warning threshold. Action: Check air flow, fan operation, and ambient temperature.

(A3002.0001) (sensor name sensor has returned to normal range - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: The chassis temperature has returned to the normal range and the alarm

condition has been cleared.

Action: None

(A3003.0001) (IOn) (Hardware error detected. Use 'show switch' for more info.)

Meaning: A fatal hardware error was discovered during the Power-On-Self-Test

(POST) phase of startup. This switch is not currently operational.

Action: Enter the Show Post Log command to investigate.

(A3003.0002) (POST detected a fatal error the last time it ran and will be re-executed.)

Meaning: A fatal hardware error was discovered from the previous

Power-On-Self-Test (POST). This switch is not currently operational.

Action: Enter the Show Post Log command to investigate.

(A3004.0001) (Non-fatal hardware error detected. Use 'show post log' for more info)

Meaning: A non-fatal hardware error was discovered during the

Power-On-Self-Test (POST) phase of startup.

Action: Enter the Show Post Log command to investigate.

(A3005.0001-000C) (value voltage sensor shows valueV - ALARM SET)

Meaning: A switch voltage sensor is experiencing an out-of-range voltage

condition.

Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A3006.0001-000C) (value voltage sensor shows valueV - ALARM SET)

Meaning: An out-of-range voltage condition has occurred. Action: Contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A3007.0001-000C) (value voltage sensor shows valueV - ALARM CLEAR)

Meaning: The out-of-range voltage condition has cleared.

Action: None

(A3008.0000) (The configuration area was damaged or a Remake Filesystem was performed from PROM mode. You must perform a 'config restore' to clear this error.)

Meaning: The configuration area was damaged or a Remake Filesystem was

performed from Maintenance mode.

Action: Enter the Config Restore command to clear the error. If this does not

correct the problem, contact your authorized maintenance provider.

(A4000.0001) (threshold of value hit rising trigger trigger_number in value second window on port port_number - ALARM SET

Meaning: The switch exceeded the specified threshold for the rising trigger in the

specified sample window.

Action: Investigate the specified port for problems or adjust the rising trigger or

sample window.

(A4004.0001) (Decode errors of 4024 hit rising trigger 500 in 1 second window on this port - ALARM SET)

Meaning: Decode errors have exceeded the threshold set during the specified

sample window interval. If the number of decode errors decreases below the lower threshold during the next sample window interval, then the

alarm condition will clear.

Action: Investigate the specified port for problems or adjust the rising trigger or

sample window.

(A4004.0002) (Decode errors alarm on this port has been in ALARM_SET state for 3 seconds - PORT DOWNED)

Meaning: A port has failed the decode error threshold limit for 3 consecutive

sample window intervals and has been disabled.

Action: Reset the port, reactivate the switch configuration, set the port state to

online, or reset the switch.

(A4084.0002) (Decode errors error threshold monitoring is being reset on this port - ALARM CLEARED)

Meaning: The number of decode errors has decreased below the lower threshold,

thus clearing the decode error threshold alarm.

Action: None

(A6000.0002) (Configured port speed for port port_number not compatible with media.)

Meaning: The transceiver in the named port is not capable of transmitting at the

configured port speed.

Action: Reconfigure the port speed or replace the transceiver.

(A6000.0005) (Configured port type for port port_number not compatible with media.)

Meaning: Configured port type is not compatible with the type of media installed.

Action: Check media to make sure it is the correct type of media for the

configured port type. If configured to Ethernet port type, make sure

Ethernet media installed.

(A6001.0001) (cmon: insufficient memory)

Meaning: The Hotreset command has failed due to insufficient memory on the

switch. The switch has been returned to its state before the Hotreset

command was entered.

Action: If acceptable, enter the Reset Switch command to reboot the switch.

Contact your authorized maintenance provider if a non-disruptive code

load and activation is required.

(A6001.0003) (cmon: switch failed NDCLA)

Meaning: The Non-Disruptive Code Load and Activation (NDCLA) has failed. The

switch has performed a hard reset.

Action: None

Critical events

Critical events are events that disrupt the administration or operation of the fabric, but do not require any action before you can proceed. The following lists each critical event and the event id number and message displayed, and provides an explanation of the message.

(C) (8100.0001) (Name Server) (Port: port_number) (Protocol violation from address FC_address)

Meaning: There has been a name server protocol violation. Contact your authorized

maintenance provider.

(C) (8300.0006) (Zoning) (Dropping lock held by domain domain ID, Merge requests outstanding)

Meaning: Another switch has held the fabric zoning lock too long. It is being

released to accommodate another fabric zoning request.

(C) (8300.000A) (Zoning) (Fabric Busy, failing lock request from domain domain_ID)

Meaning: Another switch in the fabric has requested the fabric zoning lock from

this switch while this switch is processing zoning commands.

(C) (8300.000B) (Zoning) (Failed to lock fabric, lock already held by switch with domain domain_ID)

Meaning: Unable to complete the requested zoning command because fabric zoning

lock is already held by another switch in the fabric.

(C) (8300.000C) (Zoning) (Couldn't acquire lock from domain domain_ID)

Meaning: Fabric may be changing, couldn't acquire lock. Wait for fabric to stabilize,

try again.

(C) (8300.000E) (Zoning) (Failing release of fabric lock held by switch with domain= domain_ID)

Meaning: Unable to release fabric zoning lock because it is held by another switch

in the fabric.

(C) (8300.000F) (Zoning) (Failed to lock fabric, lock already held with lock id lock_id)

Meaning: The fabric is already locked.

(C) (8300.0017) (The zoning database has been reset and zoneset zone set deactivated by user user name)

Meaning: The zoning database was reset while a zone set was active. The zoning

information was cleared and the active zone set was deactivated.

(C) (8300.0018) (ZoneSet zone_set has been activated by user user_name)

Meaning: A zone set in the zoning database has been activated

(C) (8300.0019)(ZoneSet zone_set has been deactivated by user user_name)

Meaning: A zone set in the zoning database has been deactivated.

(C) (8300.001A) (A ZoneSet activation has failed.)

Meaning: An attempt to activate a zone set has failed.

(C) (8400.0002) (Switch) (The switch is being reset - please wait)

Meaning: The switch is being reset.

(C) (8400.0003) (Switch) (The switch is being shutdown - please wait)

Meaning: The switch is being gracefully shutdown.

(C) (8400.0004) (Switch) (The switch is proceeding with a hotreset)

Meaning: Hot reset is in progress.

(C) (8400.0005) (Switch) (The switch is now performing a hotreset)

Meaning: Hot reset is in progress.

(C) (8400.0006) (Switch) (Admin mode for user user_name was canceled by user user_name)

Meaning: Admin authority mode was canceled by another user interface session

that had the authority to do so.

(C) (8400.0008) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds

Meaning: The switch is being reset as a result of a command from a user interface.

(C) (8400.0009) (Switch) (The switch will hardreset in several seconds)

Meaning: A hard reset of the switch is pending.

(C) (8400.000A) (Switch) (The switch will hotreset in several seconds)

Meaning: A hot reset is pending.

(C) (8400.000B) (Switch) (The switch will be shutdown several seconds)

Meaning: The switch will be shut down in several seconds.

(C) (8400.000C) (Switch) (Configuration is being restored - this could take several minutes)

Meaning: When a complete configuration restore is done on a switch, a switch reset

follows immediately to place the new configuration in effect.

(C) (8400.0011) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds due to a config restore)

Meaning: Switch management is processing a config restore command.

(C) (8400.0015) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is being reset as a result of a command from a user interface.

(C) (8400.0016) (Switch) (Group members are being saved - this may take several seconds)

Meaning: Group members are being saved in the security database.

(C) (8400.0017) (Switch) (Security edit session has been preempted by a security merge)

Meaning: A security merge has occurred and the security edit session has been

cancelled.

(C) (8400.001C) (Switch) (The switch is being reset - this may take several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is being reset.

(C) (8400.001D) (Switch) (The switch is being shutdown - this may take several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is being shutdown.

(C) (8400.0027) (Switch) (Invalid user account_name attempted to log into switch)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(C) (8400.0028) (Switch) (Invalid user account name attempted to log into switch)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(C) (8400.0029) (Switch) (User account_name attempted to log into switch with an incorrect password)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(C) (8400.002A) (Switch) (User account_name attempted to log into switch with an incorrect password)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(C) (8400.002E) (Switch) (number_of_zone_members zone members are being saved - this may take several seconds)

Meaning: It will take several seconds to save the large zoning database.

(C) (8400.002F) (Switch) (Zoning database of over 3000 zone members may damage some vendors' switches, if you have other vendor's switches in your fabric, please refer to their switch manual/documentation to see what zone member limits the switch supports)

Meaning: You have a large database on the switch consisting of over 3000 zone

members. This could cause a problem in mixed fabrics because not all

vendors support a configuration this large.

(C) (8400.0030) (Switch) (Zoning edit session has been preempted by a zoning merge)

Meaning: A zoning edit session has been preempted by a zone merge. The zoning

edit session has been canceled.

(C) (8400.003B) (Switch) (Creating the support file - this will take several seconds)

Meaning: The switch is creating a support file. This takes a few seconds to

complete.

(C) (8400.003C) (Switch) (Network setup is changing - may lose connection - admin being released automatically)

Meaning: Changes made to the network configuration may interrupt your

connection to the switch.

(C) (8400.0042) (Switch) (Warning - deleting the active zoneset may cause fabric isolation)

Meaning: Deleting the active zone set from the zoning database could isolate all

switches in the fabric.

(C) (8400.0043) (Switch) (Warning - clearing the active zoneset may cause fabric isolation)

Meaning: Clearing all zoning definitions from the active zone set could isolate all

switches in the fabric.

(C) (8400.0044) (Switch) (A reset is required since a Power On Self Test (POST) has never run on these ports)

Meaning: After upgrading ports, it may be necessary to reset the switch so that the

POST can run on the newly licensed ports.

(C) (8400.0049) (Switch) (The Configuration Wizard from *ip_address* is exiting - switch configuration may have changed)

Meaning: Changes made to switch may result in loss of communication with the

switch.

(C) (8400.004C) (Switch) (Services setup is changing - may lose connection - admin being released automatically)

Meaning: The Services configuration is changing and this may result in the loss of a

connection.

(C) (8400.004D) (Switch) (ntpdate: no server suitable for synchronization found)

Meaning: The Network Time Protocol (NTP) server was not found.

(C) (8400.004E) (Switch) (ntpdate: synchronization lost)

Meaning: The Network Time Protocol (NTP) server synchronization was lost.

(C) (8400.0054) (Switch) (radius: All RADIUS servers failed to respond)

Meaning: None of the Remote Authentication Dial In Service (RADIUS) servers

configured responded. Check the RADIUS server configuration.

(C) (8400.0057) (Switch) (User login (user_name) is being closed - Telnet connections have been disabled

Meaning: A Telnet session has closed.

(C) (8400.0058) (Switch) (User (user_name) is using their initial/default password)

Meaning: The specified user has not changed their password from its initial value.

(C) (8400.005B) (Switch) (A nicknames configuration edit session has been canceled)

Meaning: A nicknames edit session was canceled by the user.

(C) (8400.005C) (Switch) (The switch will be reset in several seconds due to switch mode transition)

Meaning: The configuration is changing between transparent mode and full fabric

mode. This will result in an automatic switch reset to activate the change.

(C) (8400.005E) (Switch) (Upgrading License for Transparent Switch Mode change capability.)

Meaning: The Transparent Mode license was applied successfully.

(C) (8400.0060) (Switch) (Warning-Illegal transparent mode configuration, primary and backup cannot be mapped to the same port. Port port_number 's backup mapping has been deleted.

Meaning: When mapping TH ports to TF ports, the primary and backup TF ports

cannot be the same for a given TH port.]

(C) (8400.0061) (Switch) (Warning-Illegal transparent mode configuration, Either the primary or backup map for port port_number was set to a port whose type is not TF. The mapping for this port has been cleared.

Meaning: An attempt was made to map a TH port to a port that was not of type TF.

(C) (8400.0062) (Switch) (New firmware has been installed.)

Meaning: New firmware was successfully installed.

(C) (8400.0065) (Switch) (The switch is being automatically hardreset after leaving the Diagnostics AdminState.)

Meaning: The switch automatically undergoes a hard reset after leaving the

Diagnostics administrative state.

(C) (8400.0067) (Switch) (The switch is entering Diagnostics AdminState and will automatically hardreset and have the configured AdminState when leaving the Diagnostics AdminState.)

Meaning: The switch is entering the Diagnostics state and will automatically

undergo a hard reset. The switch will return to the configured

administrative state after leaving the Diagnostics administrative state.

(C) (8400.008A) (A Zoning merge has occurred)

Meaning: Two fabrics have been connected and their zoning databases have been

merged.

(C) (8400.008E) (Inconsistent configuration defaults detected. Defaults will be updated.)

Meaning: Two fabrics have been connected, and their zoning databases have been

merged.

(C) (8500.00A2) (Switch) (MSG_ID_SWITCH_LLDPD_RESTARTED)

Meaning: The LLDPD daemon has been restarted.

(C) (8600.0009) (PortApp) (Port: port_number) (Link reset (LR) to be performed on port port_number.)

Meaning: The port will perform a link reset (LR) due to a loss of credit problem.

(C) (8600.000A) (PortApp) (Port: port_number) (Link reset (LR) to be performed on port port_number.)

Meaning: The port will perform a link reset (LR) due to a loss of credit problem.

(C) (8600.000B) (PortApp) (Port: port_number) (Link reset (LR) to be performed on port port_number.)

Meaning: The port will perform a link reset (LR) due to loss of credit issue.

(C) (8600.0013) (PortApp) (Invalid vendor data from media device for port_number)

Meaning: The switch could not read and verify the media module ID. This may

indicate a discovery error or a bad checksum in the serial ID. Other possibilities include an improperly installed media module or an internal

media I/O hardware fault.

(C) (8600.0014) (PortApp) (Invalid vendor data from media device for port port_number)

Meaning: The switch could not read and verify the media module ID. This could be

caused by a media discovery error, a bad checksum in the media serial ID, an improperly installed media, or an internal media I/O hardware fault.

(C) (8600.0015) (PortApp) (Unresponsive device alpa on port port number removed from the fabric.)

Meaning: A device on the loop port did not take an OPN primitive off the loop

destined for it. This suggests the device either has been physically removed or is faulty. In addition, it has been removed from the fabric

nameserver.

(C) (8600.0016) (PortApp) (Online port(s) port_numbers were reset due to disruption during hot reset.)

Meaning: Some ports were disrupted during the hot reset operation.

(C) (8600.001B) (RX Seq Error D_ID sequence_destination S_ID sequence_source SEQ_ID sequence_ID

OX_ID originator_exchange RX_ID recipient_exchange CMPLT complete_status NFRAMES

frame count)

Meaning: An error was encountered while handling the receive sequence

referenced in the log message. Contact your authorized maintenance

provider.

(C) (8700.0007) (EPort) (Port: $port_number$) (Received frame from address not in Access Control List

(ACL) hard zone (src address = FC_address, dest address = FC_address))

Meaning: The destination for the receive frame is in an ACL zone and the source is

not. The frame will not be forwarded.

(C) (8700.000D) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (Resetting Inter-Switch Link (ISL), a time out value has been

reconfigured.)

Meaning: The Resource Allocation (R_A_TOV) or Error Detect (E_D_TOV) timeout

value has been reconfigured. E_Ports will be automatically reset to inform

the neighbor switch of the change.

(C) (8700.000E) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (InteropCredit value was reconfigured, resetting port.)

Meaning: The InteropCredit parameter has changed. The affected port will be

automatically reset.

(C) (8700.000F) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (Broadcast frame received & broadcast disabled, discarding broadcast frames.)

Meaning: Broadcast is disabled and the switch has received a broadcast frame.

Enable broadcast to receive broadcast frames.

(C) (8700.0010) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (Inter-Switch Link (ISL) unstable. ISL init will be held back until ISL up time is 5 seconds)

Meaning: The ISL is unstable, indicating that the media module or the cable is bad.

(C) (8700.0011) (Eport) (Port: port_number) (Connection failure, remote switch not compatible)

Meaning: The remote switch is not compatible with the local switch. The E Port

cannot exchange switch capabilities with the remote switch.

(C) (8B00.0005) (Unable to test profile profile because the CallHome service is disabled)

Meaning: The test of the named profile failed because the Call Home service is

disabled.

(C) (8B00.0006) (Unable to test profile because the CallHome service is disabled)

Meaning: The test of the named profile failed because the Simple Mail Transfer

Protocol (SMTP) server IP addresses are the factory defaults or the servers

are disabled in the Call Home service configuration.

(C) (8B00.0007) (Unable to test profile profile because the FromEmailAddress has not been configured in the CallHome setup)

Meaning: The test of the named profile failed because the FromEmailAddress was

not specified in the Call Home service configuration.

(C) (8B00.0008) (Unable to test profile profile because the CallHome service is updating configuration)

Meaning: The profile cannot be tested while the Call Home service configuration is

being updated.

(C) (8B00.0009) (Unable to send test result for profile profile)

Meaning: The pass or fail notification for the test could not be sent to the requestor.

(C) (8B00.000A) (Unable to provide profile processing information, the CallHome service is updating configuration)

Meaning: Profile status information is not available while the Call Home service

configuration is being updated.

(C) (8B00.000B) (Unable to change SMTP servers because the CallHome service is updating configuration)

Meaning: You cannot change the active Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)

server while updating the Call Home service configuration.

(C) (8B00.000C) (FromEmailAddress has not been configured in the CallHome setup. Messages cannot be sent to the SMTP server until this condition is corrected.)

Meaning: The FromEmailAddress must be specified in the Call Home service

configuration. This e-mail address will receive notifications from the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) servers concerning e-mail

messages that could not be delivered.

(C) (8B00.0012) (Critical protocol failure with SMTP server)

Meaning: Communications have failed, or an unrecoverable Simple Mail Transfer

Protocol (SMTP) protocol error has occurred on the active SMTP server.

(C) (8B00.0014) (Successful recovery of SMTP communications)

Meaning: Communications have been re-established with one of the Simple Mail

Transfer Protocol (SMTP) servers following a communications failure.

(C) (8B00.0016) (SMTP server *ip_address*, port *port_number*, did not accept any recipients from profile

 ${\it profile.} \ {\bf Email\ message\ will\ not\ be\ sent\ for\ this\ profile.})$

The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server does not recognize or could not resolve any of the recipient e-mail addresses listed for the

profile.

(C) (8F00.000C) Fabric Status status

Meaning:

Meaning: The severity level of the fabric status has changed. The description field

will show the reason for fabric status.

(C) (8F00.000D) Switch Status status

Meaning: The severity level of the switch status has changed. The description field

will show the reason for the switch status.

(C) (8F00:000E) Link Status status

Meaning: The severity level of the link status has changed. The description field

will show the reason for the link status.

Warning events

Warning events are generally not disruptive, but are more significant than Informative-level events. The following lists the Warning events and the event ID number and message displayed, and provides an explanation of the message.

(W) (8300.0000) (User) (Releasing Lock held too long by account_name)

Meaning: A lock was held by a user for too long. The lock will be automatically

released.

(W) (8300.0011) (User) Releasing Lock held too long by domain_ID.

Meaning: A lock was held by another switch for too long. The lock will be

automatically released.

(W) (8300.0012) (User) SFC received with unknown operation operation_code.

Meaning: Received a frame from another switch with an unknown Staged Fabric

Configuration (SFC) operation code. Ignoring operation.

(W) (8300.0013) (User) Unlock failed, resource unavailable, will retry.

Meaning: A fabric unlock performed through a Release Change Authorization

failed because the switch ran out of buffer memory. The unlock

mechanism will retry when memory is freed up.

(W) (8300.0014) (User) Bad release change authorization response received from switch with domain ID

domain_ID

Meaning: The switch is attempting to do a fabric unlock through a Release Change

Authorization request, but a remote switch indicated a failure. This

switch will proceed with the unlock.

(W) (8300.0015) (User) No RCA response received from domain_ID, proceeding with unlock

Meaning: The switch never received a reply to a message sent to release the change

authorization. The release of the change authorization will occur

regardless.

(W) (8300.0016) (User) Zoning activation failed, resource limitation

Meaning: This switch is attempting to activate a zone set but cannot do so due to a

resource problem.

(W) (8400.0007) (Switch) (Attempted unauthenticated login username account_name)

Meaning: A login was attempted with an account name that was not in the list of

allowable users of switch management.

(W) (8400.0018) (Switch) (User account_name login rejected - maximum logins already in use)

Meaning: The attempted login was rejected because there are too many sessions.

There may be switch management sessions open on the switch that are no

longer in use.

(W) (8400.001F) (Switch) (User account_name login rejected - maximum logins already in use)

Meaning: The attempted login was rejected because there are too many sessions.

There may be switch management sessions open on the switch that are no

longer in use.

(W) (8400.0020) (Switch) (User account_name login rejected - maximum logins already in use)

Meaning: The attempted login was rejected because there are too many sessions.

There may be switch management sessions open on the switch that are no

longer in use.

(W) (8400.0021) (Switch) (User account_name login rejected - maximum logins already in use)

Meaning: The attempted login was rejected because there are too many sessions.

There may be switch management sessions open on the switch that are no

longer in use.

(W) (8400.0034) (Switch) (Port port_number was Downed before hotreset due to excessive errors - still DOWNED)

Meaning: A port was disabled by the threshold monitoring application before the

hot reset and is still disabled after the hot reset.

(W) (8400.0035) (Switch) (Retrying port port_number that was Downed due to excessive errors)

Meaning: A port that was disabled by the threshold monitoring application is

periodically being retried to see if the error conditions have been cleared.

(W) (8400.003D) (Switch) (Invalid user (user_name) attempted to log into switch)

Meaning: Invalid user login attempt.

(W) (8400.007D) (Switch) (ntp: attempting to synchronize to server at *ip_address*]

Meaning: The switch is attempting to synchronize its time with the Network Time

Protocol (NTP) server at the specified IP address.

(W) (8400.0092) (IPSec association association_name has expired)

Meaning: The configured lifetime for the specified IPSec association has expired,

and the association has been deleted from the switch's active database.

(W) (8400.0093) (IPSec policy_name has expired)

Meaning: The configured lifetime for the specified IPSec policy has expired, and the

policy has been deleted from the switch's active database.

(W) (8400.00a4) (Ignoring IKE policy policy_name with non-local address IP_address)

Meaning: The specified IKE policy has a local address that is not an IP address on

the switch. The IKE policy is ignored.

(W) (8700.0009) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (Inter-Switch Link (ISL) communication error)

Meaning: The remote switch has lost the local switch's identity.

(W) (8700.000A) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (No response from remote switch, resetting Inter-Switch Link (ISL))

Meaning: No communication has been received from the remote switch for some

time, indicating that it may not be functioning properly. The E_Port will

be reset in an attempt to reestablish the ISL.

(W) (8B00.000D) (SMTP servers in the CallHome setup are using duplicate IP address and port number pairs)

Meaning: The Call Home service configuration must not duplicate both the Simple

Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server IP address and port number values. However, the configuration may duplicate either the server IP address or the port number. For better fault tolerance, the SMTP servers should run on different physical systems. The port number value of 25 is the

well-known service number for the SMTP protocol.

(W) (8B00.000E) (Message queue is empty, cancelling attempts to retry sending last message)

Meaning: The Call Home service was waiting to resend a message when the

message expired, or there was a request to clear the queue of all

messages.

(W) (8B00.000F) (Will retry sending via SMTP server *ip_address*, port *port_number*, after *seconds* seconds)

Meaning: After a communication failure or Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)

protocol error, the switch attempts to resend the e-mail message using the

specified server, port, and delay.

(W) (8B00.0010) (Will retry sending via SMTP server ip_address, port port_number)

Meaning: After receiving a transient error from the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

(SMTP) server on a e-mail message sent to a recipient, the Call Home

service will attempt to resend the e-mail message.

(W) (8B00.0011) (SMTP addresses are defaults or disabled, will not retry sending messages until a valid SMTP address has been configured and enabled)

Meaning: Either both Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server IP addresses in

the Call Home service configuration are the default value (0.0.0.0), or they

have not been enabled.

(W) (8B00.0013) (Encountered failure communicating with SMTP server=ip_address, port=port_number, Reason=reason, Description=description, Response=response)

Meaning: The Call Home Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) client was unable

to establish communications with the specified SMTP server. The Reason, Description, and Response fields describe the error. If the error is a system call failure, the Description field provides more detail. If the error was an SMTP server response failure, the Response field provides more detail.

$\textbf{(W) (8B00.0015) (Profile \textit{ profile, } \textit{recipient } \textit{email_address } \textbf{via } \textbf{SMTP } \textbf{server } \textit{ip_address/port_number, } \textbf{SMTP } \textbf{SMTP} \textbf{and } \textbf{$

error: error)

Meaning: A Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) error has occurred for the given

profile, recipient, server, and port.

(W) (8B00.0017) (CallHome message send for profile profile to recipient email_address failed on SMTP server ip_address, port port_number. Retry will be attempted.)

Meaning: The Call Home service failed to send an e-mail message to the recipient in

the named profile through the specified Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server because of a transient error. The Call Home service will

attempt to resend the message.

(W) (8B00.0018) (CallHome message send for profile profile to recipient email_address failed on SMTP server ip address, port port number. Retry failed, ignoring recipient.)

Meaning: The Call Home service attempt to resend an e-mail message to the

recipient in the named profile through the specified Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server has failed. The Call Home service will not attempt

to resend the message.

(W) (8B00.0019) (CallHome message send for profile profile to recipient email_address failed on SMTP server ip_address, port port_number. Retry will not be attempted, ignoring recipient.)

Meaning: The Call Home service failed to send an e-mail message to the recipient in

the named profile through the specified Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) server because of a non-transient error. The Call Home service

will not attempt to resend the message.

(W) (8F00.000C) (Fabric Status status)

Meaning: The severity of the fabric status has changed. The description field will

show the reason for fabric status.

(W) (8F00.000D) (Switch Status status)

Meaning: The severity of the switch status has changed. The description field will

show the reason for the switch status.

(W) (8F00:000E) (Link Status status)

Meaning: The severity of the link status has changed. The description field will

show the reason for link status.

Informative events

Informative events are events that occur in the normal activities of a fabric. The following lists the event ID and text of the message along with an explanation of the message.

(I) (8200.0001) (mserver) (Hotreset is not permitted at this time, try again later)

Meaning: The switch was busy at the time of the attempted hot reset. Try the hot

reset again later.

(I) (8200.0002) (mserver) (Port: port_number) (Rejecting request from address FC_address, inband management is disabled on port port_number)

Meaning: A Management Server command was received on a port that is

configured to refuse inband management requests.

(I) (8200.0100) (mserver) (Cannot map number_of_characters characters to Switch Symbolic Name (max number_of_characters))

Meaning: The RIELN management server command was processed, and the

Interconnect Element Logical Name was registered. However, the registered name is of greater length than the maximum length allowed for the Switch Symbolic Name, so therefore the Switch Symbolic Name

was not changed to match the registered name.

(I) (8200.0101) (mserver) (Cannot map non-printable characters to Switch Symbolic Name)

Meaning: The RIELN management server command was processed, and the

Interconnect Element Logical Name was registered. However, the registered name contains unprintable characters. These characters are not allowed for the switch symbolic name, therefore the switch symbolic

name was not changed to match the registered name.

(I) (8200.0200) (mserver) (Rejecting request (GZM) for zone zone_name containing unsupported alias member(s)

Meaning: The fabric zone server command GZM (Get Zone Member) was rejected

because the requested zone member was an alias that is not defined in

Fibre Channel General Services-3 (FC-GS-3).

(I) (8200.0201) (mserver) (Rejecting request command:command)

Meaning: A fabric zone server command was rejected for the reason detailed in the

message. This can be caused by two users attempting to configure the switch or zoning database at the same time. Contact your authorized maintenance provider if the reason for the failure is not clear.

(I) (8200.0202) (mserver) (Rejecting request (GZS) for zone set zone_set_name containing unsupported alias member(s))

Meaning: The fabric zone server command GZS (Get Zone Set) was rejected

because the requested zone set contains one or more members that are aliases. Since aliases are not defined in GS-3, the request could not be

completed.

(I) (8200.0300) (mserver) (Cannot register HBA World Wide Name (WWN) device_WWN, FDMI database has reached its configured limit.)

Meaning: The switch contains a database that is configured to allow a certain

number of HBAs to register Fabric Device Management Interface (FDMI) information with this switch. An HBA has attempted to register its FDMI information with the switch, but allowing it to do so would cause the

FDMI database to exceed the configured limit.

(I) (8200.0301) (mserver) (Port: port_number) (Rejecting FDMI request from address FC_address on port port_number; FDMI is configured as disabled.)

Meaning: The Fabric Device Management Interface (FDMI) server on this switch

has been disabled so any FDMI requests received by the switch will be

rejected.

(I) (8300.0004) (zoning) (New Active ZoneSet zone_set_name)

Meaning: A new zone set has been activated.

(I) (8300.0007) (zoning) (Fabric lock held by domain domain_ID, hotreset not permitted)

Meaning: Another switch has acquired our fabric zoning lock; a zoning request is

about to occur. Retry a hot reset after the fabric zoning lock is released.

(I) (8300.0008) (zoning) (Processing zoning requests, Checkpoint not permitted)

Meaning: Another switch has acquired our fabric zoning lock; a zoning request is

about to occur. Retry a hot reset after the fabric zoning lock is released.

(I) (8300.0009) (Zoning) (Reading zoning database, Checkpoint not permitted)

Meaning: A change to the fabric zoning database forced a read of the database to

occur. Retry a hot reset after the read is complete.

(I) (8300.0010) (Zoning) (Removing all inactive zoning objects)

Meaning: All zones that were members of the previously active zone set are being

removed from the zoning database.

(I) (8400.0001) (Switch) (Modifying configured DomainID domain_ID to negotiated value domain_ID)

Meaning: The configuration is changing. The configured domain ID is changed to

the negotiated value.

(I) (8400.0006) (Switch) (Admin mode for user account_name was canceled by user account_name)

Meaning: An Admin session was canceled by another user interface session that

had the authority to do so.

(I) (8400.001A) (Switch) (Admin access has timed out for user account_name)

Meaning: The Admin session opened by the named user has timed out due to

inactivity.

(I) (8400.0022) (Switch) (Successful login user account_name with admin privilege)

Meaning: A user with admin authority has successfully logged into the switch. The

IP address of the user is unknown.

(I) (8400.0023) (Switch) (Successful login user account_name with admin privilege from address

*ip_address***)**

Meaning: A user with admin authority has successfully logged into the switch with

the specified IP address.

(I) (8400.0024) (Switch) (Successful login user account_name without admin privilege)

Meaning: A user without admin authority has successfully logged into the switch.

The IP address of the user is unknown.

(I) (8400.0025) (Switch) (Successful login user account_name without admin privilege)

Meaning: A user without admin authority has successfully logged into the switch.

(I) (8400.0026) (Switch) (A zoning configuration edit session has been canceled)

Meaning: The zoning configuration edit session has been canceled as a result of the

Zoning Cancel command.

(I) (8400.002B) (Switch) (User login account_name is being closed - In-Band connections have been

disabled)

Meaning: The session has been closed as a result of a configuration change.

(I) (8400.002C) (Switch) (User login session Session ID user account name has timed out)

Meaning: A user login session has ended because of inactivity.

(I) (8400.0036) (Switch) (Hotreset not permitted at this time, try again later)

Meaning: Conditions exist that will not allow a hotreset. Try again later.

(I) (8400.0037) (Switch) (VIEnable automatically set to False since MFSEnable has been set to True)

Meaning: Setting the Set Config Port parameter MFSEnable to True automatically

sets the Set Config Port parameters VIEnable and LCFEnable to False.

(I) (8400.0038) (Switch) (LCFEnable automatically set to False since MFSEnable has been set to True)

Meaning: Setting the Set Config Port parameter MFSEnable to True automatically sets the Set Config Port parameters VIEnable and LCFEnable to False.

(I) (8400.0039) (Switch) (MFSEnable automatically set to False since VIEnable has been set to True)

Meaning: Setting the Set Config Port parameter VIEnable to True automatically sets

the Set Config Port parameter MFSEnable to False.

(I) (8400.003A) (Switch) (MFSEnable automatically set to False since LCFEnable has been set to True)

Meaning: Setting the Set Config Port parameter LCFEnable to True automatically

sets the Set Config Port parameter MFSEnable to False.

(I) (8400.003E) (Switch) (Readjusting TempMonitoringWarning from value C to value C)

Meaning: The temperature threshold at which the switch issues a warning alarm is

being changed.

(I) (8400.0040) (Switch) (Readjusting TempMonitoringFailure from value C to value C)

Meaning: The temperature threshold at which the switch issues a failure alarm is

being changed.

(I) (8400.0048) (Switch) (A CIM edit session has been canceled)

Meaning: A Common Information Model (CIM) edit session has been cancelled.

(I) (8400.008C) (CallHome configuration has changed)

Meaning: The Call Home service configuration was changed by the administrator.

(I) (8400.0090) (IPsec configuration modified by user_name at address session_id)

Meaning: The IPsec configuration was modified by the specified user, who was

logged in with the specified session identifier.

(I) (8400.0091) (IKE configuration modified by user_name at address session_id)

Meaning: The IKE configuration was modified by the specified user, who was

logged in with the specified session identifier.

(I) (8400.0094) (IPSec configuration applied - number errors detected)

Meaning: The saved IPSec configuration data has been applied to the switch.

(I) (8400.0097) (DNS lookup for host_name failed)

Meaning: The specified host name was not found on the Domain Name System

(DNS) server. Verify that the host name is correct. If so, report the failed

host name to your network administrator.

(I) (8600.0007) (PortApp) (Port: port_number) (Cancelling Online Test)

Meaning: The online test was canceled.

(I) (8600.001C) (Bring down TH port because its mapped TF port port_number goes offline)

Meaning: The state of a Transparent Host port has changed to *Downed* because the

state of the specified active mapped Transparent Fabric port has changed

to Offline.

(I) (8600.001D) (PortID port_fcid PortWWN port_wwn logged into nameserver.)

Meaning: The device given by the port Fibre Channel address and port WWN has

logged in to the name server.

(I) (8600.001E) (PortID port_fcid PortWWN port_wwn logged out of nameserver)

Meaning: The device given by the port Fibre Channel address and port WWN has

logged out of the name server.

(I) (8600.001F) (SYNC_ACQ)

Meaning: The port identified in previous event messages has acquired

synchronization with a connected device.

(I) (8600.0020) (SYNC_LOSS)

Meaning: The port identified in subsequent event messages has lost

synchronization with a connected device.

(I) (8700.0002) (EPort) (In Fabric Reconfiguration)

Meaning: Changes to the switch configuration are in progress.

(I) (8700.0003) (EPort) (Topology change, switch with domain ID domain_ID joined the fabric)

Meaning: A switch with the given domain ID has joined the fabric.

(I) (8700.0004) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (Remote Switch World Wide Name (WWN) is switch_WWN)

Meaning: A switch with the given domain ID has been discovered on the given

port.

(I) (8700.0005) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (Inter-Switch Link (ISL) Offline)

Meaning: The specified E_Port is offline, possibly due to a loss of synchronization.

(I) (8700.0006) (EPort) (Port: port_number) (Reinitializing port previously isolated for reason reason)

Meaning: The E_Port that previously isolated for the stated reason is now

reinitializing.

(I) (8700.0008) (EPort) (Link State Record (LSR) aged out for domain ID = domain_ID)

Meaning: A record in the Link State Database (LSDB) is being aged out. It will no

longer be in the LSDB.

(I) (8700.000B) (EPort) (Hotreset prohibited, fabric is busy.)

Meaning: A hot reset is not possible when configuration changes are being made

anywhere in the fabric.

(I) (8700.000C) (EPort) (Hotreset prohibited, fabric is busy.)

Meaning: A hot reset is not possible when configuration changes are being made

anywhere in the fabric.

(I) (8F00.0006) Fabric Removed

Meaning: The user has removed a fabric from the application.

(I) (8F00.0007) Switch Added

Meaning: The application fabric discovery process has discovered a new switch in

the fabric.

(I) (8F00.0008) Switch Removed

Meaning: The user has removed a switch from the display.

(I) (8F00.0009) Link Added

Meaning: The application fabric discovery process has discovered a new

inter-switch link (ISL) in the fabric

(I) (8F00.000A) Link Removed

Meaning: A link has been removed from the display. This is either because the

fabric discovery process has discovered that the link is no longer in the

fabric, or because the user has deleted the link manually.

(I) (8F00.000B) Login Changed

Meaning: The login to the fabric has changed. The description field will show the

reason for the change in the login.

(I) (8F00.000C) Fabric Status status

Meaning: The severity of the fabric status has changed. The description field will

show the reason for fabric status.

(I) (8F00.000D) Switch Status status

Meaning: The severity of the switch status has changed. The description field will

show the reason for the switch status.

(I) (8F00:000E) Link Status status

Meaning: The severity of the link status has changed. The description field will

show the reason for link status.

Appendix A. Getting help and technical assistance

If you need help, service, or technical assistance or just want more information about IBM products, you will find a wide variety of sources available from IBM to assist you. This section contains information about where to go for additional information about IBM and IBM products, what to do if you experience a problem with your system, and whom to call for service, if it is necessary.

Before you call

Before you call, make sure that you have taken these steps to try to solve the problem yourself:

- Check all cables to make sure that they are connected.
- Check the power switches to make sure that the system and any optional devices are turned on.
- Use the troubleshooting information in your system documentation, and use the diagnostic tools that come with your system.
- Go to the IBM support website at http://www.ibm.com/supportportal/ to check for technical information, hints, tips, and new device drivers or to submit a request for information.

You can solve many problems without outside assistance by following the troubleshooting procedures that IBM provides in the online help or in the documentation that is provided with your IBM product. The documentation that comes with IBM systems also describes the diagnostic tests that you can perform. Most systems, operating systems, and programs come with documentation that contains troubleshooting procedures and explanations of error messages and error codes. If you suspect a software problem, see the documentation for the operating system or program.

Using the documentation

Information about your IBM system and preinstalled software, if any, or optional device is available in the documentation that comes with the product. That documentation can include printed documents, online documents, readme files, and help files. See the troubleshooting information in your system documentation for instructions for using the diagnostic programs. The troubleshooting information or the diagnostic programs might tell you that you need additional or updated device drivers or other software. IBM maintains pages on the World Wide Web where you can get the latest technical information and download device drivers and updates. To access these pages, go to http://www.ibm.com/supportportal/ and follow the instructions.

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Getting help and information from the World Wide Web

On the World Wide Web, the IBM website has up-to-date information about IBM systems, optional devices, services, and support. You can find service information for IBM systems and optional devices at http://www.ibm.com/supportportal/.

Software service and support

Through IBM Support Line, you can get telephone assistance, for a fee, with usage, configuration, and software problems. For information about which products are supported by Support Line in your country or region, see http://www.ibm.com/services/supline/products/.

For more information about Support Line and other IBM services, see http://www.ibm.com/services/, or see http://www.ibm.com/planetwide/ for support telephone numbers. In the U.S. and Canada, call 1-800-IBM-SERV (1-800-426-7378).

Hardware service and support

You can receive hardware service through your IBM reseller or IBM Services. To locate a reseller authorized by IBM to provide warranty service, go to http://www.ibm.com/partnerworld/ and click **Find Business Partners** on the right side of the page. For IBM support telephone numbers, see http://www.ibm.com/planetwide/. In the U.S. and Canada, call 1-800-IBM-SERV (1-800-426-7378).

In the U.S. and Canada, hardware service and support is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In the U.K., these services are available Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

IBM Taiwan product service

台灣IBM產品服務聯絡方式: 台灣國際商業機器股份有限公司 台北市松仁路7號3樓 電話:0800-016-888

IBM Taiwan product service contact information: IBM Taiwan Corporation 3F, No 7, Song Ren Rd. Taipei, Taiwan Telephone: 0800-016-888

Appendix B. Notices

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