AT&T

AT&T 3B2 Computer

Error Message Manual

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General

The Error Message Manual for the AT&T 3B2 Computer identifies those messages displayed on a terminal when a problem occurs. Most of the displayed error messages are cleared through self-corrective routines, but on occasion, some messages require corrective action that can be determined by referring to this manual. This manual is divided into Chapters with the error messages defined alphabetically. Each definition includes a "copy" of the message as it appears on the terminal, a description of the message, and the action to be taken (if any). This manual is structured so you may easily find the error message you are looking for without having to read the entire text. The remainder of this guide is organized as follows:

- Chapter 2, "Firmware Error Messages," lists the error messages that may occur while in the firmware mode. The firmware mode is the state of the 3B2 Computer which allows users to interface with several software programs (for example, unix, dgmon).

- Chapter 3, "EDT Completion Error Messages," lists the error messages that may be output if troubles occur while **filledt** is executing.

- Chapter 4, "Boot Error Messages," lists those messages displayed if a problem is encountered while trying to execute disk resident programs provided by boot firmware.

- Chapter 5, "Diagnostic Monitor Error Messages," lists the error messages that may occur while using the diagnostic monitor **(dgmon)** program. The **dgmon** program provides the user with the ability to execute test phases on the 3B2 Computer.

- Chapter 6, "Pump Error Messages," lists the messages which indicate a failure of a pump sequence during the powerup process.

- Chapter 7, "UNIX® System Error Messages," lists the UNIX Operating System error messages by severity class.

- Chapter 8, "Alarm Interface Circuit (AIC) Card Error Messages." lists the error messages associated with the Alarm Interface Circuit for the Remote Management feature.

- Chapter 9, "Cartridge Tape Controller (CTC) Error Messages," lists the error messages associated with the CTC. The CTC firmware and software provide the communication between the 3B2 Computer and the connected removable media drives (cartridge tape and floppy disk).

- Chapter 10, "Multiprocessor Enhancement (MPB) Card Error Messages," lists the error associated with the MPB card.

- Chapter 11, "Network Interface Error Messages," lists the error messages that may be encountered while using the 3BNET network interface feature.

- Chapter 12, "PORTS/EPORTS Error Messages," lists the error messages associated with changes in the status of the PORTS/EPORTS entries and permissions.

- Chapter 13, "SCSI Disk Driver Error Messages," lists the error messages associated with the SCSI disk driver.

- Chapter 14, "SCSI Host Adapter Error Messages," lists the error messages that are associated with the Host Adapter.

- Chapter 15, "SCSI Tape Driver Error Messages," lists the error messages that are associated with the cartridge tape and 9-track drivers.

■ Chapter 16, "STARLAN Error Messages," lists the error messages that may be encountered when using the STARLAN network.

■ Chapter 17, "XDC Error Messages," lists the error messages output by the Expansion Disk Controller (XDC).

Severity Classes

For the UNIX System and Kernel Error Messages, a severity class appears as the first part of the displayed error message. The three severity classes are: **NOTICE, WARNING,** and **PANIC.**

NOTICE Error Messages

NOTICE error messages provide system status information. These messages can help you take preventive measures before a problem occurs.

WARNING Error Messages

WARNING error messages indicate that the operating system may stop functioning if corrective action is not taken. These messages usually require some immediate corrective action.

PANIC Error Messages

PANIC error messages indicate a problem so severe that the UNIX Operating System must stop. The cause is usually a system hardware problem or a problem in the kernel software. Any programs running when the PANIC occurs are lost and some file systems may become corrupt. However, the UNIX System checks for file system damage when it is restarted. As with most sophisticated computer systems, "PANICS" will occasionally occur but should not cause much concern. If a particular PANIC occurs repeatedly (or predictably), corrective action should be taken.

Error Message Descriptions

All of the error message descriptions use the same format although not all headings will apply to each message. The format is as follows:

Error Number

This segment includes a numbered error message for some types of errors. (Not all types of error messages are numbered.)

Message Displayed

This segment displays the actual error message that is displayed on the terminal. In the displayed message, an *n* is used to represent number variables and *str* is used to represent string variables.

The following identification (id) numbers may be printed out in the error messages:

- **slot** *n* - slot number on the Input/Output (I/O) bus
- **tc** *n* - target controller id number
- **Unit** *n* - disk driver id number
- **lu** *n* - logical unit id number.

Description

This segment includes a detailed description of the message and any pertinent information that can help locate the problem.

Action

This segment contains the corrective action to be taken to resolve the problem (generic or not). The messages that require no action are "information only" messages. They are used as information for administrators and repairmen as possible hints for finding a problem.

References

This segment contains the names of any known document(s) that can be used to support the interpretation of error messages. It may contain a reference to the source code which outputs the particular error message.

General

The firmware mode is the state of the AT&T 3B2 Computer which allows users to interface with several software programs.   If a problem occurs while the computer is in the firmware mode, a firmware error message is displayed on the console terminal.   The messages are identified numerically and are prefaced by:

FW ERROR *n*

If the firmware PROMS have an issue number greater than 0x20, they are equipped with the capability to give additional information about DISK SANITY FAILURE, UNEXPECTED FAULT, or UNEXPECTED INTERRUPT errors. This capability is in the form of an unlisted command **(error info)** which is executed in the firmware mode for the AT&T 3B2/300/310/400 Computers and in the form of a listed command **(errorinfo)** which is also executed in the firmware mode for the AT&T 3B2/600 Computer. When prompted for the "name of program to execute," simply enter either:

error info *<CR>*

   or

errorinfo *<CR>*

according to the type of computer being used.

The following types of errors are reported when the **error info** command is used (3B2/300/310/400 Computer):

- Disk Sanity Messages
- Interrupt   Messages
- Exception   Messages
- Block Access Input/Output Failure Messages.

The following types of errors are reported when the **errorinfo** command is used (3B2/600 Computer):

- Interrupt   Messages
- Exception   Messages
- Block Access Input/Output Failure Messages

Firmware Error Message Expansion

Caution: **Executing either the error info or errorinfo firmware-level command outputs and clears the expanded error information stored in Non-Volatile Random Access Memory (NVRAM). Be sure to either copy the displayed output or have a printer enabled when the command is first executed.**

For firmware version PF3 and later, additional information about firmware error messages is available. The **error info** (3B2/300/310/400) and **errorinfo** (3B2/600) commands are firmware-level commands used to output more detailed, fault-specific information about firmware error messages. The **error info** command is intentionally omitted from the firmware command menu output. However, the **errorinfo** command is included in the firmware command menu output for the 3B2/600 Computer. Executing either the **error info** or **errorinfo** command outputs the expanded error information and clears the data from NVRAM. Executing either of the commands a second time or executing either of the commands when no expanded error data is stored in NVRAM results in a NONE output message.

Expanded firmware error message information is available for the following:

- Disk Sanity Messages **(do not apply to the 3B2/600 Computer)**

- Interrupt Messages

- Exception Messages

- Block Access Input/Output Failure Messages.

Disk Sanity Messages

The data output by the **error info** command for disk sanity messages is in the following format. *(The 3B2/600 Computer does not have these type of messages.)*

SANITY ON DISK x, ERROR *y*

In this output, the value of *x* is either 0 or 1 to designate the integral hard disk drive. The value of *y* is an error code number identifying the particular failure. Error code numbers are defined in the following table.

ERROR CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	Unable to read the physical information from sector 0, track 0, cylinder 0 into a temporary buffer. Error code 1 occurs when the disk controller detects an error in a disk command.
2	Bad sanity word in the physical description information. Error code 2 occurs when the physical description information read from a disk is bad.
3	Bad sanity word in the physical description information once it has been copied to its correct location.
4	Unable to re-initialize the hard disk controller information with new disk information. Error code 4 occurs when the disk controller detects an error in a disk command.
5	Bad sanity pattern on the disk (only valid on boot device). Error code 5 occurs when either the disk command fails or the data read is bad.
6	Unable to read defect map sector (additional defect map sectors on larger disks increment this number for each successive sector). Error code 6 occurs when the disk controller detects an error in a disk command.

When disk sanity failure is caused by a failing disk command, more information about the disk controller is provided in the following format.

COMMAND = 0x?, UNIT STATUS = 0x?, ERROR STATUS = 0x?, STATUS = 0x?

Interrupt Messages

Interrupt message expansion provides values for the Program Counter (PC), Program Status Word (PSW), and priority level (LVL) at the time the system was interrupted. The format of the message is as follows.

<div align="center">

INTERRUPT , PC = 0x?, PSW = 0x?, LVL = ?

</div>

Exception Messages

Exception message expansion provides values for the Program Counter (PC), the Program Status Word (PSW), and the Control Status Register (CSR) for the 3B2/300/310/400 Computers at the time the system was interrupted. The format of the message is as follows.

<div align="center">

EXCEPTION , PC = 0x?, PSW = 0x?, CSR = 0x?

</div>

For the 3B2/600 Computer, exception message expansion provides values for the Program Counter (PC), the Program Status Word (PSW), the Control Status Error Register (CSER), and Fault Latches 1 and 2 (FL1 and FL2) at the time the system was interrupted. The format of the message is as follows.

<div align="center">

EXCEPTION , PC = 0x?, PSW = 0x?, CSER = 0x?, FL1 = 0x?, FL2 = 0x?

</div>

Block Access Input/Output Failure Messages

The peripheral block access input/output routines report the block numbers for failing transfers. The expanded error information is in the following format.

<div align="center">

PERIPHERAL I/O ERROR AT BLOCK ?, SUBDEVICE ?, SLOT ?

</div>

3B2/300/310/400 Firmware Error Messages

The firmware messages shown in this section prefixed with **1** -*nn* are specific to the AT&T 3B2/300/310/400 Computers.

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-01

Message Displayed

**NVRAM SANITY FAILURE DEFAULT VALUES ASSUMED
IF REPEATED, CHECK THE BATTERY**

Description

Data stored in nonvolatile memory has been corrupted.

Action

Repeat system powerup. If same message appears, check the voltage of the NVRAM battery. Default values are assumed.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-02

Message Displayed

DISK SANITY FAILURE

Description

The hard disk failed the low-level checks that FW performs before boot is attempted.

Additional information can be obtained using error info. The resulting message will be of the form:

> **SANITY ON DISK** *M,* **ERROR N**

>> where *M* identifies which of the two integral (0 or 1) disks had the failure and N is one of the following codes to identify what failed on the disk.

1. Unable to read the physical description information from sector 0 track 0 cylinder 0into a temporary buffer. This occurs if the disk controller itself detects an error in a disk command.

2. Bad sanity word in this physical description information. This occurs if a bad physical description information is read successfully from a disk.

3. Bad sanity word in this physical description information once it has been copied to its correct location. This occurs if memory is bad where the physical description information is placed.

4. Unable to re-initialize the hard disk controller with the new disk information. This occurs if the disk controller itself detects an error in a disk command.

5. Bad sanity pattern on the disk (only valid on boot device). This occurs if the data read does not match the expected sanity pattern. If the disk command fails, the following information will be given so that the disk controller specification can be checked to determine the specific error.

   > **COMMAND = 0x?, UNIT STATUS = 0x?, ERROR STATUS = 0x?, STATUS = 0x?**

6. Unable to read defect map sector (additional defect map sectors on larger disks will increment this number for each successive sector). This occurs if the disk controller itself detects an error in a disk command.

Action

Check disk sanity track. If the error was an error number 5, the sanity pattern can be restored using "devtools" or by running diagnostics external to the disk (from a floppy disk). If the problem still exists, call your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-03

Message Displayed

UNEXPECTED FAULT

Description

The processor checked any one of a number of fault types; most likely an external memory fault due to a parity error or an attempted access to an unequipped memory location.

Additional information can be obtained using error info. The resulting message will be of the form:

   EXCEPTION, PC = 0x?, PSW = 0x?, CSR = 0x?

where **PC** is the value of the Program Counter, **PSW** is the Program Status Word for the system, and **CSR** is the value of the Control Status Register when the exception occurred.

Action

Check code if fault is localized. If not, check hardware.

References

3B2/300/310/400 Firmware Error Messages

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-04

Message Displayed

UNEXPECTED INTERRUPT

Description

One of several sources of interrupts caused an interrupt at a time when FW was not expecting one.

Additional information can be obtained using error info. The resulting message will be of the form:

INTERRUPT, PC = 0x?, PSW = 0x?, LVL = 0x?

where PC is the value of the Program Counter, **PSW** is the Program Status Word when the system was interrupted, and **LVL** is the priority Level of the interrupt.

Action

Check interrupt sources.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-05

Message Displayed

SELF-CONFIGURATION FAILURE

Description

An exception occurred, other than the one expected (external memory fault) when trying to access the first unequipped slot.

Action

Check Input/Output (I/O) cards and buffered microbus devices for good connections or for a skipped slot.

References

===

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-06

Message Displayed

BOOT FAILURE

Description

Boot of a program failed.

Action

If floppy disk boots, ensure that correct floppy is in the drive. This message may also be a result of an incomplete **filledt,** diagnostic, or any program execution. If so, reboot the system.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-07

Message Displayed

FLOPPY KEY CREATE FAILURE

Description

Unable to write floppy.

Action

Ensure that a formatted non-write protected floppy disk is in the drive when "go" is entered.

References

==

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-08

Message Displayed

MEMORY TEST FAILURE

Description

On powerup, the system tests the first 256 kilobytes of main store (main memory), the part of main store that contains the diagnostic code in the powerup sequence.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, a test failure occurred in the first 256 kilobytes of system memory; reseat the memory card, or substitute memory if possible and retry.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 1-**09**

Message Displayed

DISK FORMAT NOT COMPATIBLE WITH SYSTEM

Description

Release 2.1 firmware reads a failure from the default boot device that shows whether it contains Release 2.1 data, Release 2.0 data, or no data. This message appears if Release 2.0 data is detected by a Release 2.1 system.

Action

If message appears during Release 2.0 update to 2.1 upgrade, continue with upgrade procedure. If not, check disk physical description block.

References

==

Error Number

Message Displayed

id *n* **CRC error at disk address X**

if CRC error at disk address X

Description

The *n* is a decimal number (0 or 1). The hard disk is id; the integral floppy disk is **if.** The **X** is an 8-character hexadecimal word specifying the physical cylinder number high (pcnh), the physical cylinder number low (pcnl), the physical head number (phn), and the physical sector number (psn).

Action

If the system will boot (run UNIX Operating System), add the identified defect to the defect map using the **hdeadd** and **hdefix** command.

References

Error Number

Message Displayed

max input of 80 characters, re-enter entire line

Description

When entering a response to *"Enter name of program to execute:"* a string that extends beyond 80 characters in length was entered.

Action

Respond with a shorter string.

References

==

Error Number

Message Displayed

n **is not a valid option number**

Description

When loading a program, a number other than one in the prompt list was entered in response to *"Enter Option Number:"*

Action

Choose an existing option number.

References

Error Number

Message Displayed

PERIPHERAL I/O READ(WRITE) ERROR AT BLOCK *n,* **SUBDEVICE** *n,* **SLOT** *n*

Description

Read∕write failure detected on a peripheral boot device.

Action

If the system will boot (run UNIX Operating System), add the identified defect to the defect map using the **hdeadd** and **hdefix** command.

References

===

Error Number

Message Displayed

SORRY!

Description

When changing the firmware password, an incorrect response was entered when you were asked to entered your old password.

Action

Try again.

References

Error Number

Message Displayed

Unsupported Baud Rate: *n*

Description

An incorrect value for the console baud rate was entered when the firmware-level **baud** command prompted for a value.

Action

Enter the correct value.

References

Error Number

FW WARNING —

Message Displayed

NVRAM DEFAULT VALUES ASSUMED

Description

NVRAM cleared when the floppy key was used.

Action

No Action. This is an expected message to warn the user that the floppy key was used.

References

3B2/600 Firmware Error Messages

The firmware error messages shown in this section prefixed with 2- error number are specific to the AT&T 3B2/600 Computer.

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-01

Message Displayed

NVRAM SANITY FAILURE DEFAULT VALUES ASSUMED
IF REPEATED, CHECK THE BATTERY

Description

Data stored in nonvolatile memory has been corrupted.

Action

Repeat system powerup. If the same message appears, check the voltage of the NVRAM battery. Default values are assumed.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-02

Message Displayed

NO LOAD DEVICE IN SLOT *n*

Description

This is an AT&T 3B2/600 Computer error message. There is no Input/Output (I/O) board in the slot specified. The load device, as specified in non-volatile RAM, must be an equipped peripheral (if other than the integral floppy).

Action

Insure that the default load device refers to a peripheral slot that is equipped. The default device can be examined by trying a demand load of a program and examining the default device prompt. This can then be compared with the equipped device table.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-03

Message Displayed

UNEXPECTED FAULT

Description

The processor checked any one of a number of fault types; most likely an external memory fault due to a parity error or an attempted access to an unequipped memory location.

Additional information can be obtained using error info. The resulting message will be of the form:

EXCEPTION, PC = 0x?, PSW = 0x?, CSER = 0x?, FL1 = 0x?, FL2 = 0x?

where PC is the value of the Program Counter, PSW is the Program Status Word for the system, **CSER** is the value of the Control Status Error Register, and **FL1** and **FL2** are Fault latches that save the address where the failure occurred when the exception occurred.

Action

Check code if fault is localized. If not, check hardware.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-**04**

Message Displayed

UNEXPECTED INTERRUPT

Description

One of several sources of interrupts caused an interrupt at a time when FW was not expecting one.

Additional information can be obtained using **errorinfo.**   The resulting message will be of the form:

    INTERRUPT, PC = 0x?, PSW = 0x?, LVL = 0x?

where PC is the value of the Program Counter, **PSW** is the Program Status Word when the system was interrupted, and **LVL** is the priority Level of the interrupt.

Action

Check interrupt sources.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-05

Message Displayed

SELF-CONFIGURATION FAILURE

Description

An exception occurred, other than the one expected (external memory fault) when trying to access the first unequipped slot.

Action

Check Input/Output (I/O) cards and buffered microbus devices for good connections or for a skipped slot.

References

===

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-06

Message Displayed

BOOT FAILURE

Description

Boot of a program failed.

Action

If floppy disk boots, ensure that correct floppy is in the drive. This message may also be a result of an incomplete **filledt,** diagnostic, or any program execution. If so, reboot the system.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-07

Message Displayed

FLOPPY KEY CREATE FAILURE

Description

Unable to write floppy.

Action

Ensure that a formatted non-write protected floppy disk is in the drive when "go" is entered.

References

==

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-08

Message Displayed

MEMORY TEST FAILURE

Description

On powerup, the system tests the first 256 kilobytes of main store (main memory), the part of main store that contains the diagnostic code in the powerup sequence.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, a test failure occurred in the first 256 kilobytes of system memory, reseat the memory card or substitute memory if possible and retry.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-09

Message Displayed

**UNEXPECTED SANITY TIME-OUT
EXECUTION HALTED**

The user should never see this error message. The 3B2/600 Computer hardware has sensed that the machine is not operating correctly and issued a non-maskable interrupt. The firmware executes with the sanity timer disabled.

Action

Check diagnostic software for prolonged operation at an incorrectly high interrupt priority level that would prevent resetting of this timer or an omission of code to reset it.

References

==

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-10

Message Displayed

**UNEXPECTED ABORT
EXECUTION HALTED**

Description

This is a 3B2/600 Computer only debugging error message. It should never be seen by the user, it results from a special non-rnaskable interrupt to the machine.

Action

If the hardware was modified to allow this signal to be sent, then operation is as expected. Otherwise, either the hardware has failed or the software is insane.

References

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-11

Message Displayed

MEMORY CONFIGURATION OF *n* MEGABYTES UNSUPPORTED MAXIMUM IS 16 MEGABYTES

Description

The system hardware only supports 16 megabytes of memory; more than 16 megabytes of memory have been installed. The system simply fails to boot.

Action

The machine will not execute any program from a load device until the memory configuration is reduced. Firmware-level commands can still be used (that is, the **edt** command to show what memory boards are equipped).

References

===

Error Number

FW ERROR 2-12

Message Displayed

MEMORY GAP IN SLOT *n*

Description

This message appears if the memory slots are not filled in sequential order. The memory beyond the gap is not recognized, so a user may incorrectly think that more memory is available than actually is available. Operation is unaffected except only the contiguous memory is accessible.

Action

Rearrange the memory boards so that they are in sequential order

References

Error Number

Message Displayed

if CRC error at disk address X

Description

The integral floppy disk is **if.** The **X** is an 8-character hexadecimal word specifying the physical cylinder number high (pcnh), the physical cylinder number low (pcnl), the physical head number (phn), and the physical sector number (psn).

Action

If the system will boot (run UNIX Operating System), add the identified defect to the defect map using the **hdeadd** and **hdefix** command.

References

==

Error Number

Message Displayed

max input of 80 characters, re-enter entire line

Description

When entering a response to *"Enter name of program to execute:"* a string that extends beyond 80 characters in length was entered.

Action

Respond with a shorter string.

References

Error Number

Message Displayed

n **is not a valid option number**

Description

When loading a program, a number other than one in the prompt list was entered in response to *"Enter Option Number:"*

Action

Choose an existing option number.

References

===

Error Number

Message Displayed

PERIPHERAL I/O READ(WRITE) ERROR AT BLOCK *n,* SUBDEVICE *n,* SLOT *n*

Description

Read/write failure detected on a peripheral boot device.

Action

If the system will boot (run UNIX Operating System), add the identified defect to the defect map using the **hdeadd** and **hdefix** command.

References

Error Number

Message Displayed

SORRY!

Description

When changing the firmware password, an incorrect response was entered when you were asked to entered your old password.

Action

Try again.

References

==

Error Number

Message Displayed

THERMAL SHUTDOWN

Description

A hardware signal from the power supply has interrupted execution, and the firmware has immediately turned off the power.

Action

Check power supply, peripheral equipment, or ambient temperature.

References

Error Number

Message Displayed

Unsupported Baud Rate: *n*

Description

An incorrect value for the console baud rate was entered when the firmware-level **baud** command prompted for a value.

Action

Enter the correct value.

References

Error Number

FW WARNING —

Message Displayed

NVRAM DEFAULT VALUES ASSUMED

Description

NVRAM cleared when the floppy key was used.

Action

No Action. This is an expected message to warn the user that the floppy key was used.

References

General

The EDT completion program (filledt) provides the ability to complete the Equipped Device Table (EDT). If a problem occurs that affects the file system or system configuration while using the EDT completion program, an error message will be displayed on the terminal. All of the EDT errors except *n-08* through *n-13* are suppressed during autoboot. If the system is manually booted, no errors are suppressed.

Each EDT completion error message is prefaced by:

EDT COMPLETION ERROR #

Also in this chapter are the **editsa** command error messages. The **editsa** command is meant to be used in the installation scripts of software packages. If an error occurs during the installation, either the software driver or the hardware device did not get initialized properly. The result is an incomplete installation of the package.

The EDT error messages may be prefixed with either a 1- or a 2-. If the error message is prefixed by a 1-, then you are operating on either an AT&T 3B2/300, 310, or 400 Computer. If the error message is prefixed by a 2-, then you are operating on an AT&T 3B2/600 Computer.

Error Messages (EDT)

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*-*00*

Message Displayed

FILE SYSTEM IS INACCESSIBLE. CONTROL WILL RETURN TO MAINTENANCE CONTROL PROGRAM.

Description

The **filledt** code cannot locate the root file system offset.   Since **filledt** itself is part of this file system, very recent corruption has occurred.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, there is a problem with the root file system where diagnostics reside. It may be necessary to restore the file system.

References

==

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*-*01*

Message Displayed

ERROR OCCURRED DURING SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. CONSOLE LOCATION PROCEEDING. CHECK EDT.

Description

A device may have failed the Determine Sub-Device (DSD) sequence of SYSGEN. An error occurred during system configuration.

Action

Check equipped device table; device entry garbled. Verify device ID code, and check the look-up table in */dgn/edt_data* using the **edittbl** routine.

References

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n-02*

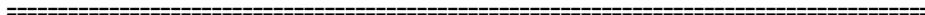*Message Displayed*

CANNOT FIND FILE: (file name)

Description

The **filledt** program cannot find the file (named in the message).

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, restore it from a backup.

References

==

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n-03*

Message Displayed

CANNOT LOAD FILE: *(name)*

Description

The **filledt** program cannot load the file from the root file system.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, check the file. It may be zero length, have an invalid magic number, etc.

References

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n-04*

Message Displayed

UNEXPECTED EXCEPTION

Description

The processor detected an unexpected exemption, probably due to an attempt to address an invalid memory location.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, check hardware.

References

==

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n-05*

Message Displayed

UNEXPECTED INTERRUPT

Description

The processor detected an unexpected interrupt from any one of the components that can produce interrupts.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, check interrupt sources such as peripheral cards, disk subsystems, etc.

References

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*- 06

Message Displayed

SYSGEN FAILED FOR (name) IN SLOT (slot *n)* EQUIPPED DEVICE TABLE COMPLETION WILL CONTINUE. CHECK EDT.

Description

The **filledt** program attempts to SYSGEN or "turn on" smart devices (those that support SYSGEN) before it can query them about possible hardware subdevices. This message appears if the SYSGEN attempt fails for a device.

Action

The peripheral device is not responding to configuration requests. Retry request. If it fails again, check device.

References

==

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*- 07

Message Displayed

DSD FAILED FOR (device name) IN SLOT (slot *n)* EQUIPPED DEVICE TABLE COMPLETION WILL CONTINUE. CHECK EDT.

Description

The **filledt** program asks each "smart" device what subdevice it has in the Determine Sub-Device (DSD) command once it has been SYSGENed. If it fails the DSD query, this message appears.

Action

The peripheral device is not responding to configuration requests. Retry request, If it fails again, check device.

References

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*- 08

Message Displayed

**UNKNOWN ID CODE (id code) IN SLOT (slot *n)* EQUIPPED DEVICE TABLE COMPLETION
WILL CONTINUE. CHECK EDT.**

Description

The **filledt** program prints this message when it cannot find a device ID code in the file edt_data to
match the value that the device returned for the EDT. This may happen for newly installed hardware
during the installation process or when a device has malfunctioned.

Action

If device installation is in progress, proceed. If not, retry request. If a failure recurs, check the look-up
table in */dgn/edt_data* using the **edittbl** routine, and check the device ID code using the "edt"
firmware function.

References

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*- 09

Message Displayed

UNKNOWN SUBDEVICE ID CODE FOR DEVICE (device name) IN SLOT (slot *n)* EQUIPPED DEVICE TABLE COMPLETION WILL CONTINUE. CHECK EDT.

Description

The **filledt** program prints this message when a subdevice ID code collected with the SYSGEN-DSD queries is not part of the edt_data look-up table. This may happen for newly-installed hardware during the installation process or when a peripheral device or subdevice has malfunctioned.

Action

If device installation is in progress, proceed. If not, retry request. If a failure recurs, check the subdevice look-up table in *ature/dgn/edt_data* using the **edittbl** routine, and check the subdevices ID code using the "edt" firmware function.

References

==

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*- 10

Message Displayed

EDT EXCEEDS ALLOCATED SPACE AND CANNOT BE COMPLETED. REDUCE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION.

Description

The **filledt** program checks the upper address of the EDT as it completes the entries. If the maximum table size is about to be exceeded, this message will appear. It will not cause a problem for normal use.

Action

Remove unnecessary devices. Retry request.

References

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*- 11

Message Displayed

SOFTWARE APPLICATION FILE ERROR - ENTRY FOR SLOT *n* DOES NOT MATCH EDT DEVICE NAME, *name*. EQUIPPED DEVICE TABLE COMPLETION WILL CONTINUE. CHECK EDT.

Description

The software application file *(/dgn/.edt_swapp)* lists a device for slot n that is to be renamed. However, the Equipped Device Table (EDT) has a different device name than the one listed in the software application file *(/dgn/.edt_swapp).*

Action

Check EDT and */dgn/.edt_swapp* file and change either the system hardware configuration or the */dgn/.edt_swapp* file.

References

===

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*- 12

Message Displayed

SOFTWARE APPLICATION FILE ERROR - EDT HAS NO DEVICE IN SLOT *n*. EQUIPPED DEVICE TABLE COMPLETION WILL CONTINUE. CHECK EDT.

Description

The software application file *(/dgn/.edt_swapp)* lists a device for slot *n* that is to be renamed. However, the Equipped Device Table (EDT) has no entry for slot *n.*

Action

Check EDT and */dgn/.edt_swapp* file and change */dgn/.edt_swapp* file appropriately using **editsa** command.

References

Error Number

EDT COMPLETION ERROR *n*- **13**

Message Displayed

SOFTWARE APPLICATION FILE ERROR - INCOMPLETE ENTRY FOR SLOT *n.* EQUIPPED DEVICE TABLE COMPLETION WILL CONTINUE. CHECK EDT

Description

The application file *(/dgn/.edt_swapp)* is missing one or both of the device name character strings for the device in slot *n.*

Action

Use **"-l"** option of **editsa** to inspect the contents of */dgn/.edt_swapp.* Make appropriate fixes to application file using the **editsa** command.

References

==

Message Displayed

editsa: ERROR, driver *driver not* **found in /boot**

Description

The software driver name *(driver)* specified in the **editsa** command is not valid. There is not a software driver under */boot* that matches the argument.

Action

Insure that the software driver name *(driver)* specified is valid. Check for incorrect spelling, etc. Make sure that the software containing the specified driver has been properly installed on the hard disk media via the appropriate install procedure.

References

(/boot)
(/dgn/.edt_swapp)
(/etc/editsa)

Message Displayed

editsa: ERROR, HWNAME and SWNAME specified are identical

Description

The new name given as an argument to the **editsa** command is the same as the existing name. Therefore, this invocation will have no affect on the system. This execution is assumed to be a mistake.

Action

Correct the command line and re-execute.

References

==

Message Displayed

editsa ERROR, *name* **does not match EDT entry for slot** *n*

Description

This message indicates verification of the hardware name *(name)* and backplane slot *(n)* passed by the **editsa** command failed against the current entries in the Equipped Device Table (EDT).

Action

Ensure the command line is correct. If not, retry the command using proper arguments. If the command was correct, perform a **filledt** and reboot the system using */etc/system* as the boot file.

References

Message Displayed

editsa: ERROR, missing software application file

Description

An attempt to modify, add, or delete an entry in the */dgn/.edt_swapp* file failed because the file does not exist possibly due to file corruption.

Action

Restore the file from backup. If no previous entry existed, the file can be recreated by executing **touch /dgn/.edt_swapp.** Then reinstall the package that was being installed when the error occurred.

References

(/dgn/.edt_swapp)
(/etc/editsa)

==

Message Displayed

editsa: ERROR, *name* **not found in software application file**

Description

An attempt to delete an entry in the */dgn/.edt_swapp* file failed because the entry is not present.

Action

Check for obvious problems such as spelling errors. Use the -1 option of the **editsa** command to display the contents of *.edt_swapp* file.

References

Message Displayed

editsa: ERROR, slot number *n* is invalid

Description

The backplane slot specified in the **editsa** command is not a valid number.

Action

Re-enter the command line using a valid backplane slot number. Valid numbers are:

    1 through 12   for 12 backplane slot computers (for example, 3B2/400)

    1 through 4   for 4 backplane slot computers (for example, 3B2/300, 3B2/310)

References

(/dgn/.edt_swapp)
(/etc/editsa)

General

Boot firmware provides the user the ability to execute a number of disk resident programs. These programs include the diagnostic monitor, the UNIX Operating System, and the utilities. If a problem occurs while attempting to execute one of these programs, an error message is displayed at the console terminal.

Boot PANIC message results in a second message being printed and self-configuration entering an endless loop. The only escape from this loop is to reset the machine.

All boot error messages are listed alphabetically with a short description and corrective action. The variables used in this chapter and what they represent are as follows:

VARIABLE	MEANING
n	number
file	file name
name	file or device name
driver	driver name
string	an expression

Boot PANIC Messages

Message Displayed

PANIC: *name*

Description

Symbol *name* could not be resolved.

Action

Determine where symbol *name* should be defined, then recompile and reboot.

References

(boot/lboot/tables.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: cannot chdir(/)

Description

Cannot change directory to root (/).

Action

Action depends upon previously printed message.

References

(boot/lboot/main.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: cannot mount root

Description

An I/O error occurred while the system was trying to mount the root file system,

Action

Make sure that the disk pack you are trying to boot contains a copy of the root file system. Attempt to boot from a backup root. If unsuccessful, attempt to boot from a different root pack.

References

(os/main.c)
(boot/lboot/basicio.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: error_action() failed

Description

Indicates self-configuration has been corrupted,

Action

Action to be taken on error is undefined. Try rebooting.

References

(boot/lboot/main.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: file table overflow

Description

Exceeded the maximum number of open files allowed per system as defined by NFILE in /etc/master.d/kernel. Default value is 100.

Action

This indicates self-configuration has been corrupted. Reconfigure and reboot.

References

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: flexname too long

Description

One of the object files being loaded contains a symbol which is more than 256 characters in length.

Action

This is a flexname size limit imposed by self-configuration. Either shorten symbol name or change flexname size allowed by self-configuration.

References

(boot/lboot/subr.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: Illegal error action

Description

This indicates that self-configuration has been corrupted.

Action

Try rebooting the system.

References

(boot/lboot/main.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: inode table overflow

Description

Exceeded the maximum number of inode table entries (system default is 100).

Action

Indicates that self-configuration has been corrupted. Reconfigure /etc/master.d/kernel and reboot.

References

(/etc/master.c/kernel)

Message Displayed

PANIC: inode locked

Description

The requested inode is already in use.

Action

Indicates that self-configuration has been corrupted.

References

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: MAXCNTL exceeded

Description

The maximum number of controllers allowed per device (16) has been exceeded.

Action

This indicates an illegal hardware configuration.   Correct hardware configuration, and then reboot.

References

(boot/lboot/error.c)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: memory overflow

Description

Self-configuration would be overwritten.   The text plus data size of modules being loaded exceeds the
amount of memory available (from beginning of mainstore to start of self-configuration text).

Action

Decrease the number of modules being loaded, or move the origin of self-configuration.

References

(boot/lboot/clibrary.c)
(boot/lboot/loadmix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: No memory for EXCLUDE list

Description

Unable to allocate memory for EXCLUDE list.

Action

Decrease the number of modules being loaded, and reboot the system.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: no memory for FILE buffer

Description

Unable to allocate memory for the file header.

Action

Decrease the number of modules being loaded, and reboot the system,

References

(boot/lboot/clibrary.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: No memory for io_init[], io_start[] or pwr_clr[]

Description

Unable to allocate memory for kernel data structures.

Action

Decrease the number of modules being loaded, or move the origin of self-configuration.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: No memory for loadmap

Description

Unable to allocate memory for kernel loadmap.

Action

Generate a system dump. Reboot the system.   The **crash** command can be used to gather information.

References

(boot/lboot/subr.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: No memory for parameter checking

Description

Unable to allocate memory for parameter checking.

Action

Decrease number of modules being loaded, or move origin of self-configuration.

References

Message Displayed

PANIC: No memory for sys3bconfig structure

Description

Unable to allocate memory for sys3bconfig structure.

Action

Recompile the system. Reboot the system.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: No memory for Xreloc

Description

Unable to allocate memory for relocation entry.

Action

Decrease number of modules being loaded, or move origin of self-configuration,

References

(boot/lboot/tables.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: No memory for Xsymbol

Description

Unable to allocate memory for internal symbol table.

Action

Correct the hardware configuration. Reboot the system.

References

(boot/lboot.tables.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: out of free blocks

Description

All available buffers in use.

Action

Indicates self-configuration has been corrupted. Reboot system.

References

(boot/lboot/basicio.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: textSIZE

Description

Actual text size of all object modules to be loaded plus size of interrupt routines not equal to calculated size.

Action

Indicates self-configuration has been corrupted. Try rebooting the system.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: Undefined expression element

Description

Expression element unknown.   A master file has an invalid expression.

Action

See master(4) for valid expression element syntax. Check all master files for expression syntax. Reboot the system.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: Unknown error number

Description

Error code undefined.

Action

Indicates self-configuration has been corrupted. Try rebooting.

References

(boot/lboot/main.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: Unsupported relocation type

Description

An object file has an invalid relocation type. The valid types are R_DIR32 and R_DIR32S.

Action

Recompile kernel with correct system generation system. Use **mkboot** command on any file that was changed. Reboot system.

References

(boot/lboot/tables.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Self-Configuration Messages

The following boot error messages are warning and error messages printed by self-configuration.

Message Displayed

bootprgm **configured for more memory than available** - **use /etc/system**

Description

This is a warning message indicating a fatal error and will only be seen during a manual boot of the system, The message indicates that the amount of physical memory has been decreased since the creation of the boot program (bootprgm). If this condition exists during auto-boot (powerup), the message is suppressed and **/etc/system** is used. The message is associated with automatic tuning of the kernel NBUF parameter at "boot" time.

Action

Reboot the system specifying **/etc/system** as the boot program or increase the amount of physical memory available.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

***bootprgm* configured for less memory than available**

Description

This is a warning message which will only be seen during a manual boot of the system. The message indicates that the NBUF kernel parameter is below its optimum value based on the amount of physical memory available and tuning values coded in the boot program (bootprgm).

Action

Reboot the system specifying **/etc/system** as the boot program.   An optimized value of NBUF will be determined and utilized.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

***driver:* character string initializer truncated**

Description

This is a warning message.   The system was attempting to initialize a string variable for *driver* but found string too long for variable.

Action

Variable initialized to truncated string. This may cause unusual side effects.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

driver: **dependent driver *name* is EXCLUDED**

Description

Driver has dependencies upon driver *name,* but driver *name* is marked to be excluded. *Driver* will not be loaded.

Action

Remove driver *name* from the EXCLUDE line of the system file or add *driver* to the EXCLUDE line. If *driver* is added to the EXCLUDE line, remove it from the INCLUDE line if it exists there.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

Description

driver: **dependent driver *name* not available** *Driver* has dependencies upon driver *name,* but the object file for driver *name* is not found in boot directory. *Driver* will not be loaded.

Action

Place mkbooted object file for driver *name* in boot directory or add *driver* to EXCLUDE line of system file. If *driver* is on INCLUDE line, remove it from that line.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

driver: **device not equipped for dependent driver** *name*

Description

Driver has dependencies upon driver *name,* but hardware is not equipped for driver *name. Driver* will
not be loaded.

Action

Either add hardware for driver *name* or add *driver* to EXCLUDE line of the system file. If *driver* is
added to the EXCLUDE line, then remove it from the INCLUDE line if it exists there.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

driver: **illegal character string initialization: zero assumed**

Description

This is a warning message.   Process was attempting to initialize a string variable for *driver* but found an
illegal character string.

Action

Check master file for illegal character string initialization.

References

(/etc/master/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

driver: **routine** *name:* **unknown id: RNULL assumed**

Description

The routine *name* which is referenced by *driver* could not be found.

Action

Resolve the reference to routine *name,* then reboot system.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

name: **already allocated**

Description

Self-configuration attempted to allocate space for variable *name* but found it was already allocated.

Action

Resolve the variables in the master files, and use the **mkboot** command on the drivers for which changes were made in the associated master files. Reboot the system.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

name: **already defined**

Description

Self-configuration expects to define the symbol *name* but found it already defined.

Action

Find the definition of symbol *name* and remove it. Reboot system.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

name: **Bad file number**

Description

Invalid file descriptor.

Action

References

Message Displayed

name: **data initializer #C(expression) unknown; zero assumed**

Description

The master file for module *name* contains a reference to a master file entry "number of controllers" (expression) which cannot be found.

Action

Correct master file *name,* mkboot driver *name,* and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

name: **data initializer #D(expression) unknown; zero assumed**

Description

The master file for module *name* contains preference to a master file entry "number of devices" (expression) which cannot be found.

Action

Correct master file *name,* mkboot driver *name,* and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

name: **data initializer #M(expression) unknown;**
zero assumed

Description

The master file for module *name* contains a reference to a
module major number (expression) which cannot be found.

Action

Correct master file *name,* mkboot driver *name,* and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

name: **data initializer & expression cannot be resolved**

Description

The master file for module *name* contains a reference to the address of a symbol (expression) which
cannot be found.

Action

Correct master file *name,* mkboot driver *name,* and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

name: **data initializer #expression unknown; zero assumed**

Description

The master file for module *name* contains a reference to the size of a symbol (expression) which cannot be found.

Action

Correct master file *name,* mkboot driver name, and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

name: **data initializer expression unknown; zero assumed**

Description

The master file for module *name* contains a reference to a parameter (expression) which cannot be found.

Action

Correct master file *name,* mkboot driver *name,* and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

name **does not exist**

Description

Unable to find *name.*

Action

Install the file for which you are looking.

References

==

Message Displayed

name : **File too large**

Description

The size of the named file exceeded the maximum file size (ULIMIT).

Action

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

name: **flagged as ONCE only; #C set to 1**

Description

The master file for driver *name* is marked as "only specify once," but the number of controllers is greater than one.   The number of controllers is set to one.

Action

Correct master file *name,* mkboot driver *name,* and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

na e: **I/O   error**

Description

Some physical input∕output error has occurred while reading file *name.*

Action

Try again.

References

(boot/lboot/basicio.c)

Message Displayed

name: **Invalid argument**

Description

Some invalid argument was passed.

Action

Check *name* to find out what argument is invalid.

References

==

Message Displayed

name: **invalid object file**

Description

Object file *name* not valid for this machine.

Action

References

Message Displayed

name: **No drivers**

Description

Unable to find valid loadable driver object files in boot directory *name.*

Action

Check path of boot directory, and check that the boot directory contains mkbooted driver object files. Then reboot.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

name: **no section headers**

Description

The file header of boot module *name* indicates the number of sections in the object file is zero.

Action

Recompile *name,* mkboot *name,* and then reboot.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

name: **No such device**

Description

An attempt was made to apply an inappropriate system call to a device; for example, read a write-only device.

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

name: **No such file or directory**

Description

The file *name* does not exist. This error occurs when a file is specified and the file should exist but doesn't, when one of the directories in a path name does not exist, or when the modes are set incorrectly.

Action

References

(boot/lboot/basicio.c)
(boot/lboot/clibrary.c)
(boot/lboot/main.c)

Message Displayed

name: **no symbols**

Description

No symbols were found in the file specified for boot.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

name: **Not a directory**

Description

Name is not a directory. Anon-directory was specified where a directory is required, for example, in a path prefix.

Action

References

Message Displayed

name: **not MAC32 magic**

Description

Object module *name* contains an incorrect magic number.

Action

Recompile *name* with correct software generation system, mkboot *name,* and then reboot.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

name: **not object file and not ascii text file**

Description

If *name* refers to the boot program, then this message means that *name* is not an object file. If *name* refers to a system file, that *name* was found to be non-ASCII, American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

Action

Reboot the system.

References

(boot/lboot/subr.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

name: **previously allocated**

Description

Self-configuration attempted to allocate space for variable *name* but found it had been previously allocated by self-configuration.

Action

Correct variable name in the master files. Use the **mkboot** command on any files that have changed. Reboot system.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

name: **previously defined**

Description

Self-configuration expects to define the symbol *name* but found it already defined.

Action

This is a warning message but could result in unusual side effects.

References

Message Displayed

name: **required driver is EXCLUDED**

Description

The driver *name* is marked as being required in its master file but is EXCLUDED in the system file. Unknown results may occur. It is illegal to EXCLUDE a required driver.

Action

Remove *name* from the EXCLUDE line of the system file and add it to the INCLUDE line, and then reboot.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

name: **routine** *name()* **not found**

Description

The routine *name* was not found in the boot program *name.* The value of routine *name* is set to zero.

Action

Determine why the routine *name* is missing. Correct the problem. Recompile file *name* using the **mkboot** command on *name.* Reboot the system.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

name: **Special device cannot be used**

Description

File *name* is a special device (character, block, or FIFO).

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

name: **Too many open files**

Description

No process may have more than 20 file descriptors open at a time.   This includes *stdin, stdout,* and *stderr,* with only 17 usable by the program.

Action

References

Message Displayed

name: **truncated read**

Description

Read of file *name* failed.

Action

References

(boot/lboot/subr.c)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/tables.c)

==

Message Displayed

name: truncated string table

Description

While reading string table of file *name,* end-of-file was encountered prematurely.

Action

References

Message Displayed

Device *name* **previously configured at board code** *n*

Description

Device *name* has been moved. It was previously located in slot *n.*

Action

This is a warning message indicating a change in configuration was detected.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

Device name (board code n) not configured

Description

Device name located in slot *n* was not installed at the time the absolute boot image was created.

Action

Therefore, it will not be usable when this absolute boot image is used.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

Driver not found for *name* **device (board code** *n)*

Description

A driver for device *name* was not found in the boot directory. The device is located in slot *n.* This is a warning message.

Action

Add driver for device *name* and reboot.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

Driver *driver:* **major number greater than 127**

Description

A master file for software driver driver contains a major number greater than 127.

Action

Correct major number in master file driver. Then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

Driver *driver:* **missing section text, data or .bss**

Description

Driver object module *driver* is missing text, data, or .bss section header.

Action

Recompile driver *driver.* Then reboot.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

Driver driven not a valid object file

Description

Driver driver contains bad magic number.

Action

Recompile driver driver. Then reboot.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

Driver *driver:* **not processed by mkboot(1M)**

Description

Driver object file *driver* was not processed by **mkboot** command.

Action

Run **mkboot** on driver file *driver.* Then reboot.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

EXCLUDE: *name:* **driver is INCLUDED**

Description

Driver *name* to be excluded is also to be included.

Action

Remove name from one or the other in the system file. Reboot the system.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

External symbol *name is* **undefined: set to zero**

Description

The external symbol *name* value cannot be resolved. Its value is set to zero.

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

I/O ERROR id= block= count= jstat= erstat= xerstat=

Description

A disk read job failed. The message contains the buffer header pointer, disk block number, byte count, job status returned by disk subsystem, and failing status codes returned by the disk subsystem.

Action

Diagnose disk subsystem and repair. Then reboot.

References

(io/idfc.c)

Message Displayed

INCLUDE: *name;* **device not equipped**

Description

Hardware not equipped for driver *name* to be included. This is a warning and driver *name* will not be loaded.

Action

Either add hardware for device *name,* add EXCLUDE statement to the system file for driver *name,* or remove driver from boot directory. Then reboot.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

INCLUDE: *name;* **driver is EXCLUDED**

Description

Driver *name* appears on both the INCLUDE and EXCLUDE lines of the system file.

Action

Remove *name* from one or the other in the system file. Then reboot.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

INCLUDE: *name;* **driver not found**

Description

Driver *name* is marked to be included but is unable to find its object file in the boot directory.

Action

If driver *name* is to be included, then run **mkboot** on *name* object file and reboot. If driver *name* was not to be included, then remove it from the INCLUDE line in the system file. Then reboot.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

===

Message Displayed

No drivers available, absolute BOOT program must be used

Description

The driver linked-list could not be built. Therefore, a self-configuration cannot be done, and an absolute boot program must be used.

Action

Boot the absolute boot program.

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

No memory for driver linked-list

Description

Unable to allocate memory to build the driver linked-list.

Action

References

(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

MessageDisplayed

No memory for kernel optional header

Description

Unable to allocate memory to build the kernel optional header,

Action

References

Message Displayed

No memory for driver symbol table processing

Description

Unable to allocate memory to process a driver symbol table.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

No memory for symbol table

Description

Unable to allocate memory for kernel symbol table processing,

Action

References

Message Displayed

No section loaded at virtual address zero: interrupt vectors are inaccessible

Description

This warning message indicates that nothing was loaded at virtual address zero. Therefore, the gate tables and interrupt vectors will not be accessible in virtual addressing modes.

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

Section *name(file)* **loaded below MAINSTORE address**

Description

The section *name* from file *file* has an origin below the value of MAINSTORE.

Action

References

Message Displayed

Section *name(file)* **loaded beyond end of MAINSTORE**

Description

The section *name* from file *file* has an origin beyond the end of physical memory.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

Section *name(file)* **overlaps boot program**

Description

The section *name* from file *file* overlaid portions of self-configuration.

Action

References

Message Displayed

Section *name(file)* **overlaps** *name(file)*

Description

The section *name* from file *file* overlaps the section *name* from file *file.*

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

VTOC does not exist or is damaged.

Description

The system cannot find the Volume Table Of Contents (VTOC) on disk, or the VTOC has been corrupted.

Action

Repair with ''devtools'' or call your AT&T Service Representative or an authorized dealer.

References

Message Displayed

VTOC read failed.

Description

The system is unable to read the volume table of contents on disk.

Action

References

While Checking for Multiply Defined Parameters

The following boot error messages are from self-configuration checking for multiply defined parameters in the master files for all drivers.

Message Displayed

Parameter *name* **multiply defined**

Description

A parameter *name* is found to be defined more than once with different values.

Action

If the conflict cannot be resolved, then the parameter value will be set to zero.

References

(/etc/master.d/filenames)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

driver: name = n

Description

Driver *driver* defines parameter *name* to be n.

Action

This is an informational message to be used in determining what files have parameters defined and the values of those parameters. Correct the values or rename the parameter. Use the **mkboot** command to remake the parameters. Reboot the system.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

driver: name = n (driver **EXCLUDED, parameter ignored)**

Description

Driver *driver* defines parameter *name* to be n, but driver *driver* is to be EXCLUDED.

Action

This is a warning message that indicates parameter *name* has more than one definition. This will create a problem if it is loaded with the current configuration.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

driver: name = n **(set to zero)**

Description

The system is unable to resolve conflict of parameter *name;* its value is be defines parameter *name* to be *n.*

Action

Correct parameter definitions of the master files listed. Mkboot drivers for any master files which were changed, and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

driver: name = string

Description

Driver *name* defines parameter *name* to be *string.*

Action

This informational message informs the user which files define parameter *name.* Correct the definitions of parameter. Use the **mkboot** command to remake the files. Reboot the system.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

driver: name = string (driver **EXCLUDED, parameter ignored)**

Description

Driver *driver* defines parameter *name* to be *string,* but driver *driver* is to be EXCLUDED.

Action

This warning message indicates that parameter *name* has more than one definition. This will create a problem if it is loaded with the current configuration.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

==

Message Displayed

driver: name = string **(set to zero)**

Description

The system is unable to resolve conflict of parameter *name;* its value is being set to zero. Driver *driver* defines parameter *name* to be *string.*

Action

Correct parameter definitions of the master files listed.   Mkboot drivers for any master files which were changed, and then reboot.

References

(/etc/master.d/filename)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

While Parsing the System File

The following boot error messages are generated by self-configuration when parsing the system file.

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **cannot boot directory**

Description

The file specified for booting is a directory.

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **cannot boot special device**

Description

The file specified on line *n* of the system file, the file to boot, is a special device and cannot reloaded.

Action

References

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **cannot boot special file**

Description

The file specified on line *n* of the system file, the file to boot, is a special file and cannot be loaded.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **count must be numeric**

Description

The count value on system file line *n* is not a numeric value.

Action

References

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **file not BLOCK or CHAR special**

Description

The device on line *n* of the system file is not a block or character special device.

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **line too long**

Description

Line *n* of the system file is longer than 256 characters.

Action

Correct line *n* of the system file. Reboot the system.

References

(/etc/system)
(boot/lboot/loadunix.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **major/minor must be numeric**

Description

The major and/or minor numbers on line *n* of the system file are not numeric values.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **must be numeric**

Description

The numbers on line *n* are not numeric values.

Action

References

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **no such file**

Description

The file specified on line *n* of the system file, the file to boot, cannot be accessed.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **path too long**

Description

The path of the program to boot on system file line*n* contains more than 100 characters.

Action

References

Message Displayed

System: line *n:* **syntax error**

Description

A syntax error was found on line *n* of the system file.

Action

References

While inputting to the System File Prompts

The following boot error and warning messages result from input to system file prompts by self-configuration.

Message Displayed

System: cannot boot directory

Description

The file specified for booting is a directory.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

System: cannot boot special device

Description

The file specified for boot is a special device file.

Action

References

Message Displayed

System: cannot boot special file

Description

The file specified for boot is a special file.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

System: count must be numeric

Description

The count value is not numeric.

Action

References

Message Displayed

System: file not BLOCK or CHAR special

Description

The device specified is not a character or block special device file.

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

System: line too long

Description

The input line contains more than 256 characters.

Action

Re-enter the input line.

References

(boot/lboot/subr.c)
(boot/lboot/error.c)

Message Displayed

System: major/minor must be numeric

Description

The major and/or minor numbers are not numeric.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

System: must be numeric

Description

The value entered is not numeric.

Action

References

Message Displayed

System: no such file

Description

The file specified for boot cannot be accessed.

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

System: path too long

Description

The path for the boot file contains more than 100 characters.

Action

References

Message Displayed

System: syntax error

Description

The input line contains syntax errors.

Action

References

General

The Diagnostic Monitor (DGMON) program provides the ability to execute test phases on the AT&T 3B2 Computer. If a problem occurs while using the diagnostic monitor program, an error message is displayed on the console terminal. These error messages are numbered and prefaced by the following:

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*

The error number may be prefixed by either a 1- or a 2- number. If the error message is prefixed by a 1-, then you are operating on either an AT&T 3B2/300, 310, or 400 Computer. If the error message is prefixed by a 2-, then you are operating on an AT&T 3B2/600 Computer.

DGMON Error Messages

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 00

Message Displayed

FILE SYSTEM IS INACCESSIBLE. CONTROL WILL RETURN TO MAINTENANCE CONTROL PROGRAM.

Description

The DGMON code cannot locate the file system offset of the root file system that contains the diagnostic files. Since the DGMON itself is part of the file system, very recent corruption of the system occurred.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, a problem exists with the root file system where diagnostics reside. It may be necessary to restore the file system.

References

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 01

Message Displayed

UNKNOWN ID CODE (dev code) FOR DEVICE IN SLOT (slot *n)* NO DIAGNOSTIC TESTS RUN FOR THIS SLOT. CHECK EDT.

Description

An incomplete EDT may have devices with unknown ID codes. The DGMON will skip the device slot and proceed with any devices remaining to be tested.

Action

The device is not recognized because installation is incomplete or the device reports a bad ID code. If a message appears during the device installation, proceed with the installation. If not, retry request. If it fails again, check the look-up table in */dgn/edt_data* using the **edittbl** routine, and check the device ID code using the "edt" firmware function.

References

edittbl manual page

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*-02

Message Displayed

CANNOT FIND FILE: (file name) DIAGNOSTIC REQUEST ABORTED.

Description

The DGMON cannot find the diagnostic file in the root file system.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, the file is missing. Restore it from a backup.

References

===

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*-03

Message Displayed

CANNOT LOAD FILE: (file name) DIAGNOSTIC REQUEST ABORTED

Description

The DGMON cannot load the diagnostic file from the root file system.

Action

Retry request. If it fails again, check the file. It may be zero length or have an invalid magic number.

References

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 04

Message Displayed

UNEXPECTED DIAGNOSTIC EXCEPTION. DIAGNOSTIC REQUEST ABORTED

Description

The processor detected an unexpected exception, probably due to attempts to address an invalid memory location or to parity errors. If you are operating on an AT&T 3B2/600 Computer and the error flag has been enabled, this error message will contain the following additional information:

> **PC= *0xnnnnnnnn***
> **PSW= *0xnnnnnnnn***
> **FLl= *0xnnnnnnnn***
> **FL2= *0xnnnnnnnn***

Action

Retry request. If message reappears, check code and hardware. The Diagnostic Monitor command **errorinfo** enables/disables the error flag for the 3B2/600 Computer. See the *AT&T 3B2 Computer UNIX® System V Release 3 System Administrator's Guide* for more information.

References

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 05

Message Displayed

UNEXPECTED DIAGNOSTIC INTERRUPT. DIAGNOSTIC REQUEST ABORTED.

Description

The processor detected an unexpected interrupt from any one of the components that can produce interrupts. If you are operating on an AT&T 3B2/600 Computer and the error flag has been enabled, this error message will contain the following additional information:

> **PC=** *0xnnnnnnnn*
> **PSW=** *0xnnnnnnnnn*
> **FL1=** *0xnnnnnnnnn*
> **FL2=** *0xnnnnnnnnn*
> **LEVEL=** *nn*

Action

Retry request. If message reappears, check interrupt sources, for example, peripheral cards and disk subsystem. The Diagnostic Monitor command **errorinfo** enables/disables the error flag for the 3B2/600 Computer. See the *AT&T 3B2 Computer UNIX® System V Release* 3 *System Administrator's Guide* for more information.

References

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 06

Message Displayed

NON-EXISTENT UNIT: (device name) THE EQUIPPED UNIT TYPES ARE: (list of device names)

Description

The unit type requested is not in the EDT. A list of equipped units is provided.

Action

Retry request.

References

===

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 07

Message Displayed

INVALID UNIT NUMBER FOR (device name), THE EQUIPPED UNITS ARE: (list of device numbers) RETRY REQUEST

Description

The device number requested is not part of the EDT. The DGMON lists the equipped device numbers.

Action

Retry request.

References

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 08

Message Displayed

(echo of input string) UNRECOGNIZABLE DIAGNOSTIC REQUEST. CHECK REQUEST SYNTAX AND RE-ENTER

Description

The string is echoed (shifted to uppercase). H(elp) command will list available DGMON command and syntax.

Action

Retry request. Check for possible non-printing characters that some terminals may send to the system board (^s for example).

References

==

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 09

Message Displayed

INVALID REPEAT VALUE RE-ENTER REQUEST USING VALUE BETWEEN 1 AND 65536

Description

Repeat valve is out of range.

Action

Retry request with an in-range value.

References

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 10

Message Displayed

INVALID PHASE(S) REQUESTED. CHECK REQUESTED PHASE TABLE AND RETRY.

Description

The user can list the phase table for the device to be tested with the L(IST) (device) command. This command appears in the menu listed by the H(elp) command.

Action

Retry request.

References

===

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n* -11

Message Displayed

REDUNDANT DIAGNOSTIC REQUEST OPTION. RE-ENTER REQUEST

Description

The DGMON checks for multiple definitions of options, such as repeat and phase range. At most, one of each is permitted.

Action

Retry request.

References

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 12

Message Displayed

SOAK AND UCL ARE INCOMPATIBLE DIAGNOSTIC OPTIONS. RE-ENTER REQUEST, OMITTING ONE.

Description

SOAK and UCL may not be combined for the same diagnostic request.

Action

Retry request.

References

===

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 13

Message Displayed

UNIT OR UNIT TYPE NEEDED FOR PHASE OPTION REQUEST. RE-ENTER REQUEST.

Description

The user must specify the device type if a special range of phases is desired.

Action

Retry request.

References

Error Number

DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR ERROR *n*- 14

Message Displayed

USE UNIT TYPE ONLY FOR PHASE DISPLAY REQUEST. RE-ENTER REQUEST

Description

The L(IST) command requires a device name and a device name only.

Action

Retry request.

References

General

Pump is a feature which detects and automatically downloads firmware to feature cards mounted in the AT&T 3B2 Computer backplane slots during the powerup sequence. Pump error messages appear on the console terminal when a phase in the pump sequence fails. Although these errors are not fatal to the entire system, the affected card is not operational. Therefore, normal services provided by the device are not accessible.

Pump will read a B16 or X86 *a.out* file section into a buffer according to the physical address of the section. Pump expects a section in the *a.out* file called start. Once it finds this section, pump will inform the peripheral to start executing at the address found in *start* after it has downloaded the *a.out* file.

Note: The error messages in this chapter use the variables "/dev/devname" and "phase."
The term "/dev/devname" refers to /dev/ttyAB,/dev/NI, etc where:

     A = Feature Card slot on backplane
     B = Port on Expansion Port Feature Card
    NI = Network Interface Feature Card

The term "phase" refers to one of the following phases:

Reset = Reset of the Feature Card so that pumping can occur

Download = Pumping to firmware of Feature Card

Sysgen = Initialization of Feature Card to known state

Force call to function = Calling the starting address of firmware that
was downloaded.

Error Messages

Message Displayed

Can't open a.out filename for reading!

Description

This error indicates that there is no such file or the permissions are such that they cannot be read.

Action

Turn power OFF using power switch. After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

===

MessageDisplayed

Error: No section name called start

Description

The *a.out* file does not contain a section called "start."

Action

New peripheral code needs a ".start" code.

References

Message Displayed

Error: Object file is not in b16 or x86 common object format

Description

The file to be downloaded to the peripheral is not a B16 or X86 *a.out* file.

Action

New peripheral code is needed that is in B16 or X86 format.

References

===

Message Displayed

Pump: A timeout has occurred on "/dev/devname" during ''phase"

Description

The peripheral did not respond to a given command.

Action

Turn power OFF using power switch, After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

Message Displayed

Pump: "/dev/devname" did not respond during "phase"

Description

The called UNIX System driver may not have understood the command.

Action

Turn power OFF using power switch.   After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

    ==

Message Displayed

Pump: "/dev/devname" returned a CIO FAULT during "phase"

Description

The peripheral encountered a hardware fault during one of the phases of the pump.

Action

Turn power OFF using power switch.   After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

Message Displayed

Pump: "/dev/devname" returned a CIO Invalid Queue Entry during "phase"

Description

The peripheral did not understand the command phase that was issued by pump.

Action

Turn power OFF using power switch. After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

===

Message Displayed

Pump: There was no return for "/dev/devname" during "phase"

Description

The return code that was given may have been corrupted.

Action

Turn power OFF using power switch. After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

Message Displayed

Pump error: *n* -**ioctl call**

Description

The ioctl call failed. The error number returned can be a UNIX System error number or, in the case of NI, an error number of 208. Error number 208 is a time-out message. The peripheral board did not respond in time to the request.

Action

Turn power OFF using power switch.   After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

==

Message Displayed

Pump error: UNIX error number: Can't get status of /dev/devname

Description

There may be no ∕dev∕devname.

Action

Check to see if ∕dev∕devname exists. Turn power OFF using power switch. After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

Message Displayed

Section size is too big for the buffer

Description

The *a.out* file may be greater than the 128-kilobyte limitation of the random access memory on the peripheral.

Action

Turn power OFF using power switch. After powerdown sequence has completed, turn power ON again.

References

===

Message Displayed

str: **Can't find a** *STR* **/dev/rdsk file with a major device number of** *n*

Description

The device file in the **/dev/dsk** directory for the *str* feature card does not exist. Either the file was accidentally removed or it was never created properly.

Action

Remove and then re-install the software utilities associated with the *str* feature card. Be sure to respond correctly to any prompts issued during the installation.

References

(/etc/ *str)*
(/etc/rc.d/ *str)*

Message Displayed

str: STR firmware file is missing /lib/pump/ *str*

Description

The file ⁄lib⁄pump⁄ *str* is not present or is corrupted. The initialization script for a feature verifies the existence of the file ⁄lib⁄pump⁄ *str* where *str* is ni, ports, etc. The file contains the "pumpcode" that is to be downloaded to the appropriate feature card. This message may be accompanied by the *"str:STR* **initialization failed"** pump error message.

Action

Reload the software that accompanied the feature card to restore the **/lib/pump/** *str* **file.**

References

(/etc/ *str)*
(/etc/rc.d/ *str)*

==

Message Displayed

str: STR firmware pump failed on 5 successive attempts

Description

An attempt to pump the *STR* feature card failed on five successive attempts. This message may be accompanied by the *"str: STR* **initialization failed on** *STR* **Major** *n"* pump error message.

Action

First remove and then re-install the feature card software if possible. Be sure to reboot the system afterward, if the feature card requires. If the problem persists, there is a high possibility that the *STR* hardware is defective. Call an AT&T Service Representative.

References

(/etc/ *str)*
(/etc/rc.d/ *str)*

Message Displayed

str: STR **initialization failed.**

Description

An attempt to initialize the feature card *str* failed. This message is usually accompanied by another pump error message that indicates the cause of the failure.

Action

Refer to the accompanying error message to determine the action required.

References

(/etc/ *str)*
(/etc/rc.d/ *str)*

===

Message Displayed

str: STR **initialization failed on** *STR* **Major** *n*

Description

The initialization of the *str* feature card failed. This message usually accompanies another error message that indicates the problem.

Action

Refer to accompanying error message for action.

References

(/etc/ *str)*
(/etc/rc.d/ *str)*

General

This chapter lists UNIX System and kernel error messages, describes each message, and recommends what action should be taken. The messages are divided into the following three classes of severity: **NOTICE, WARNING,** and **PANIC.** The class of severity is displayed as the first part of each error message.

The error message descriptions are listed alphabetically for each severity class. If you cannot find the exact message, look for variables *(str or n)* in the message which may change the alphabetical placement of the message. A brief description of each severity class is given before the error message descriptions, and each description is on a page by itself.

The error message descriptions are of the format shown in the "Error Message Descriptions" section of Chapter 1. The references found at the end of each description give the source code file name for the location of the message. The complete path is **/usr/src/uts/3b2/** *reference.*

Some of the actions refer to the **sysdump** command. Refer to the System Administration Documentation or the *AT&T 3B2 Computer Crash Analysis Guide* for more information if needed.

Error Messages

xterrclose = *n*

Description

xt driver packet has a bad channel number.

Action

Check for noisy terminal lines.

References

==

Message Displayed

xterrstart = *n*

Description

xt driver packet has a bad channel number.

Action

Check for noisy terminal lines.

References

Message Displayed

xterrxtin = *n*

Description

xt driver packet has a bad channel number.

Action

Check for noisy terminal lines.

References

===

Message Displayed

unremio failed: err= *n*

Description

The rfs server failed to transfer.

Action

If it happens repeatedly, see your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

Message Displayed

string, **p**->**errlog[i].time**

Description

Part of the dumpnvram function used to dump NVRAM to the system console, via the DEBUG module or the sys3b system call. This message is informal and at the user's request.

Action

References

===

Message Displayed

p->**errlog[i].string**

Description

Part of the dumpnvram function used to dump NVRAM to the system console, via the DEBUG module or the sys3b system call. This message is informal and at the user's request.

Action

References

NOTICE Prefaced Messages

NOTICE error messages provide system status information that can, at times, help anticipate problems before they occur.

Message Displayed

NOTICE: bad block on floppy drive, slice *n*

Description

An out-of-range block number was specified.

Action

Run **fsck** on the file system.

References

(io/if.c)
(os/alloc.c)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: bad block on integral hard disk drive n, partition *n*

Description

An out-of-range block number was specified.

Action

Take the system to the single-user mode, and run **fsck** on the file system.

References

(io/id.c)
(os/allot.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: bad count on floppy drive, slice *n*

Description

A bad count in the super block.

Action

Run **fsck** on the file system.

References

(io/if.c)
(os/allot.c)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: bad count on integral hard disk drive n, partition *n*

Description

A bad count in the super block.

Action

Take the system to single-user mode, and run **fsck** on the file system.

References

(io/id.c)
(os/allot.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Bad free count on floppy drive, slice *n*

Description

The free list count is inconsistent.

Action

Run **fsck** on the file system,

References

(io/if.c)
(os/allot.c)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Bad free count on integral hard disk drive *n,* **partition** *n*

Description

The free list count is inconsistent.

Action

Take the system to the single-user mode and run **fsck** on the file system.

References

(io/id.c)
(os/allot.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: bn = *n* **er** = *n,n*

Description

A device error occurred during a read∕write operation.

Action

Log that the message occurred.   No action is required unless the problem persists.

References

(os/prf.c)

===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Can't allocate message buffer.

Description

All message buffers in the system are in use.

Action

To eliminate the problem, either retry at a later time, reduce the number of message buffers required by your software, or increase the number of system message buffers in the kernel.

References

(io/msg.c)
(/etc/mast.d/msg)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Changing console baud

Description

Displayed when changing console baud via the *stty* command.   When displayed, the software is updating the firmware baud rate saved in NVRAM. Therefore, future reboots of the system will retain the new baud rate.

Action

No action.

References

(stty man page)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Configured value of NOFILES *(n)* **is greater than max** *(n)* **NOFILES set to** *n.*

Description

The value of NOFILES in */etc/master.d/kernel* exceeds the allowed maximum.

Action

No immediate action is required.   To avoid repetitions on future configuration boots, change */etc/master.d/kernel*   and execute **mkboot.**

References

(os/startup.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Configured value of NOFILES *(n)* **is less than min** *(n)* **NOFILES set to** *n.*

Description

The value of NOFILES in */etc/master.d/kernel* is less than the allowed minimum.

Action

No immediate action is required. To avoid repetitions on future configuration boots, change */etc/master.d/kernel* and execute **mkboot.**

References

(os/startup.c)

===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: CTC Access Error: Consult the Error Message Section of the 3B2 Computer Cartridge Tape Utilities Guide (error num= *2nn)*

Description

This message will appear when there is a problem with the CTC firmware or software.

Action

Refer to Chapter 9, "CTC ERROR MESSAGES," of this manual for the specific error number and course of action.

References

(io/ctc.c)
Chapter 9 of this manual.

Message Displayed

NOTICE: /dev/swap doesn't match swapdev; changing it on fs

Description

The system was booted from a new device for the very first time. This is an advisory message and may be ignored.

Action

None.

References

(os/main.c)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: File table overflow

Description

The system file access table has overflowed.

Action

The corresponding code is not in the kernel, and sometimes the code is not displayed or seen. Increase the number of files and reboot the system.

References

(os/fio.c)
(/etc/master.d/kernel)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Floppy Access Error: Consult the Error Message Section of the System Administration Utilities Guide

Description

1. This message occurs when a floppy disk is not in the floppy disk drive, the drive door is not closed, or the drive is not up to speed.

2. This floppy requires reformatting or its file system runs off the end of the floppy. In the latter case, the file system should be reconfigured so as to not extend beyond the end of the floppy disk.

3. The write protect clip is in place on the floppy disk that is in the drive. This occurs when writes are done to a write protected floppy unless the file system is mounted with the "-r" option (for read only).

4. The floppy disk being used is defective (bad).

Action

Make sure the floppy disk is in the drive and the door is closed. Remove write protect tab or mount file system with *r* (read only) option.

If reformatting fails the verify pass, replace the floppy disk.

References

(io/if.c)

Consult the error message section of the *AT&T 3B2 Computer System Administration Utilities Guide.*

Message Displayed

NOTICE: iaddress >2^24

Description

While updating the file control block for a file, a block number in the inode was found to be greater than that permissible.   This can be either a hardware or software problem.

Action

The file system should be checked for corruption. If a device driver has been modified, be sure to check anything of this nature.   Also, it could be a disk or memory problem.

References

(os/iget.c)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: no space on floppy drive, slice *n*

Description

The involved partition on the floppy disk is out of space.

Action

Copy fewer files to the partition or run **mkfs** to specify more inodes.   Clean up the affected file system indicated by the partition number.

If more free blocks are also needed, repartition the file system.   Both **mkfs** and repartitioning destroy the data on the floppy disk.

References

(io/if.c)
(os/allot.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: no space on integral hard disk drive *n,* **partition** *n*

Description

The involved partition on the integral hard disk is out of space.

Action

Copy less data to the partition or repartition if necessary. Clean up the affected file system indicated by the partition number.

References

(io/id.c)

===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Out of inodes on floppy drive, slice *n*

Description

There are no free inodes in the involved partition.

Action

Copy fewer files to the partition or run **mkfs** to specify more inodes. Clean up the affected file system indicated by the partition number.

If more free blocks are also needed, repartition the file system. Both **mkfs** and repartitioning destroy the data on the floppy disk.

References

(io/if.c)
(os/allot.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Out of inodes on integral hard disk drive *n,* **partition** *n*

Description

There are no free inodes in the involved partition.

Action

Copy fewer files to the partition or run **mkfs** to specify more inodes. Clean up the affected file system indicated by the partition number.

If more free blocks are also needed, repartition the file system. Both **mkfs** and repartitioning destroy the data on the floppy disk.

References

(io/id.c)
(os/allot.c)

===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: page read error on floppy drive, slice *n*

Description

An I/O error has occurred while trying to fault in a page from a file.

Action

Go to single-user mode and execute **hdefix.**

References

(io/if.c)
(os/fault.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: page read error on integral hard disk *n,* **partition** *n*

Description

An I/O error has occurred while trying to fault in a page from a file.

Action

Go to single-user mode and execute **hdefix.**

References

(io/id.c)
(os/fault.c)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: proc on q

Description

The system tried to place a process on the run queue that was already on the run queue.

Action

No action.

References

(os/slp.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: READ CLOCK — TOO MANY TRIES

Description

Attempts to read the hardware real time clock have failed during system software clock initialization.

Action

Correct system time can be entered using sysadm/datetime command.

If a problem still exists, reset the NVRAM using the floppy key (firmware password is defaulted to *mcp).* Check the battery.

If an error condition still exists, run diagnostics on the Time-of-Day Clock. There may be a problem with the clock hardware.

References

(os/todc.c)

===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: shmctl - **couldn't lock** *n* **pages into memory**

Description

Could not lock a shared memory segment into memory because memory was over committed.

Action

Try again.

References

(io/shm.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: spurious iu counter interrupt

Description

An extraneous interrupt has been detected from the integral UART timer.

Action

Note occurrences. If frequent, run system diagnostics or contact your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Soft power switch shutdown

Description

The software has detected a powerdown request initiated from the power switch. The system will enter the soft powerdown mode to gracefully bring down the system.

Action

No action.

References

Message Displayed

NOTICE: stray interrupt at *n*

Description

The corresponding code is not in the kernel and sometimes is not displayed or seen.

Action

No action is required.

References

(os/trap.c)

       ===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: *str* - **Insufficient memory to** *str n* **pages - system call failed**

Description

A system call has failed due to insufficient memory.

Action

Try again.

References

(os/prf.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: *str* - **swpuse count overflow.**

Description

More than 256 processes are sharing the same page of swap.

Action

A copy has been made. No action is required.

References

(os/swapalloc.c)

══

Message Displayed

NOTICE: swapdel - **too few free pages**

Description

An attempt to delete a swap file failed because too little space would have remained.

Action

None.

References

(os/swapalloc.c)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: swap space running out: needed *n* blocks

Description

The system had to remove saved text sections of processes which were swapped out to provide enough swap space to swap out a new process.

Action

If this occurs frequently, run fewer simultaneous processes or expand system swap space.

References

(os/text.c)

===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: tune.t_maxfc reduced to *n*.

Description

The tunable parameter MAXFC was found to be greater than the system imposed limit. MAXFC has been automatically reduced to the limit.

Action

Correct kernel master file, reconfigure, and reboot when convenient.

References

(os/getpages.c)
(/etc/master.d/kernel)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: tune.t_maxsc reduced to *n.*

Description

The tunable parameter MAXSC was found to be greater than the system imposed limit. MAXSC has been automatically reduced to the limit.

Action

Correct kernel master file, reconfigure, and reboot when convenient.

References

(os/getpages.c)
(/etc/master.d/kernel)

===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: useracc -couldn't lock page

Description

Insufficient space is available to lock a user data page into memory making the system unable to service a read or write system call to a raw device.

Action

Reduce the system load, reduce the size of raw 1/0 buffer in the user program, or add more memory to the system.

References

(os/probe.c)

WARNING Prefaced Messages

WARNING error messages indicate that the UNIX System may stop functioning if corrective action is not taken.

Message Displayed

WARNING: Cannot read time-of-day clock
     TRAP proc= *n* **psw=** *n* **pc=** *n*

Description

Successive reads of the time of day clock hardware have failed.

Action

Set clock manually to desired time. If the problem persists, run system diagnostics or call your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

     ==

Message Displayed

WARNING: floppy disk Bad address returned from VTOP

Description

An address passed into the floppy disk driver **ioctl** routine has failed the virtual to physical translation. This failure was caused by the user program.

Action

Log the error message, and reboot the system.

References

(io/if.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: floppy disk timeout: request flushed

Description

This error message occurs when the floppy door is not shut, no floppy diskette is in the drive, or the drive has gone off-line.

Action

Check cable connections and the insertion of the floppy disk.

References

(io/if.c)

        ==

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk: Bad sanity word in VTOC on drive *n.*

Description

The Volume Table of Contents (VTOC) is either bad or the wrong version.

Action

Restore the hard disk from the restore floppy disks selecting the full restore option.

References

(io/id.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk Bad sanity word on drive *n.*

Description

The defect table on the hard disk must be rebuilt.

Action

Use the "defect" program on "devtools" or call your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

(io/id.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk: cannot access sector *n,* **head** *n,* **cylinder** *n,* **on drive** *n*

Description

This message should only appear when a bad disk block is found. The hard disk error logger should report that this disk block is logged.

Action

To map this bad block, the user must be in single-user mode and execute the **hdefix** command.

References

(io/id.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk: Cannot read defect map on drive *n*

Description

The defect map on the hard disk must be rebuilt.

Action

Use the "defect" program of "devtools" or call your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

(io/id.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk cannot read sector 0 on drive *n*

Description

The defect table is bad. Sector 0 has drive specific information needed by firmware and software to access the disk.

Action

Try rebooting the system first. If it still cannot read sector 0, the disk must have the defects restored by running the program "defect'' in the ''devtool package, and then restore the disk. If you do not have "devtools'', you should call your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

(io/id.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk Cannot read the VTOC on drive *n*

Description

The hard disk must be restored.

Action

Restore the hard disk from the restore floppy disks. If trouble persists, replace drive.

References

(io/id.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk: cannot recal drive *n*

Description

This improbably a hardware problem with the disk drive.

Action

Replace disk drive.

References

(io/id.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk Drive *n* is in the 1.0 layout. It can not be used until conversion is made to the current layout

Description

A conversion must be made to the current layout.

Action

Restore the hard disk using the "upgrade" option of the restore floppy disks. This conversion can be made by running **"fmthard"** UNIX System command from the floppy restore disk, from the first disk to the second disk on a two-disk configuration, or "devtools" "defect" program. If you do not have "devtools", you should call your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

(io/id.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk: Drive *n* not equipped

Description

This is probably a hardware problem. The accessed drive number is not present or has become disconnected.

Action

If the drive is present, check cabling for loose connection. Reboot the system.

References

(io/id.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk drive *n* **out of service**

Description

The drive must have gone off-line.

Action

Probably a hardware problem. Check cabling. Reboot the system.

References

(io/id.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk: partition *n* **on drive** *n* **is marked read only**

Description

The disk partition being accessed is marked read only, and the disk request for that partition is write.

Action

If you wish to write it, the permissions in the VTOC must be changed. Use the **fmthard** command.

References

(io/id.c)

Consult the *AT&T 3B2 Computer System Administration Utilities Guide.*

Message Displayed

WARNING: hard disk too little space allocated in driver for defect table on drive *n*

Description

The current UNIX System version cannot be used with the current disk configuration.

Action

To increase the space in the driver, the following files must be edited and the operating system rebuilt.

Id.h: Increase #define IDDEFSIZ and #define IDDEFCNT

master.d/idisk: Increase number value for iddefect(IDDEFSIZ) (%0x800).

References

(io/id.c)

    ==

Message Displayed

WARNING: HDE queue full, following report not logged

Description

The hard disk error logger queue is full and can receive no more entries.

Action

Log that the message occurred. Save the error message output and manually add the reports to the disk error log. Consult the section on ''Bad Block Handling Feature'' of your System Administration Documentation.

References

(io/hde.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: hdeeqd: major(ddev) = *n* **(>=cdevcnt)**

Description

The hard disk error logger found a bad disk block and logged it.

Action

Log the error message and reboot the system. Make sure the major device number passed by the driver is valid.

References

(io/hde.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: iget - **inode table overflow**

Description

The inode table ran out of free slots. There were too many open or in use files at one time.

Action

Run fewer applications at the same time, reduce the number of simultaneous users, or increase the number of inode table entries.

References

(os/iget.c)
/etc/master.d/kernel

Message Displayed

WARNING: inode table overflow

Description

The inode table is full, and the machine has to wait for an entry to be freed.

Action

If persistent, reconfigure system with a larger inode table (NINODE).

References

(os/iget.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: Lost date and time

Description

Successive reads of the time-of-day clock hardware have failed.

Action

Set clock manually to desired time. If the problem persists, run system diagnostics or call your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

sysadm datetime

Message Displayed

WARNING: mauinit: ERROR: *string*

Description

Cannot init MAU.

Action

Run MAU diagnostics.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: mfree map overflow *n.* **Lost** *n* **items at** *n*

Description

The free memory allocation map is full, and a request to free more memory has failed since an empty slot could not be located, or memory is fragmented so the piece to be freed does not connect with an existing map entry.

Action

If persistent, reconfigure system with a larger core map size (CMAPSIZ).

References

(os/malloc.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: No kernel virtual space.
      size= *n,* **mode=** *n,* **base=** *n*

Description

The kernel has run out of virtual address space.

Action

If this persists, take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/page.c)

      ==

Message Displayed

WARNING: No swap space for exec args

Description

Swap space is fully utilized.

Action

If this problem occurs frequently, either reduce the number of simultaneous processes or increase the swap area.

References

(os/sys1.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: Null m_mount in iget mp: *n*

Description

Search of mount table found null inode pointer reference,

Action

If the error persists, reboot the UNIX System.

References

(os/iget.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: out of swap space: needed *n* **blocks**

Description

A process was left in memory because there was no room to swap it out. If room becomes available, it will be swapped out.

Action

This problem can be avoided by running fewer processes or expanding the swap area.

References

(os/text.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: out of text

Description

A request to execute a new process has failed due to a full process text table.

Action

If persistent, reconfigure system with increased text table limits (NTEXT).

References

(os/tex.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: PORTS: EXPRESS QUEUE OVERLOAD: One entry lost

Description

A PORTS queue entry may have been lost or the PORTS board may be insane.

Action

Log that the error message occurred. Reboot the system.

References

(io/lla_ppc.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: PORTS: FAULT - opcode= *n,* **board** *n,* **subdev** = *n,* **bytecnt** = *n,* **buff address** = *n*

Description

An invalid PORTS opcode was encountered or the PORTS board may be insane.

Action

"Pump" the associated PORTS board. If a problem still exists, reboot the system.

References

(io/ppc.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: PORTS: QFAULT - opcode= *n,* **board** *n,* **subdev** = *n,* **bytecnt** = *n,* **buff address** = *n*

Description

The PORTS job queue is invalid. The PORTS board may be insane.

Action

"Pump" the associated PORTS board. If a problem still exists, reboot the system.

References

(io/pp.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: PORTS: SYSGEN failure on board *n*

Description

The ports board or the firmware has gone insane.

Action

Log the error message, and reboot the system.

References

(io/ppc.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: PORTS: timeout on drain board *(n),* **port** *(n)*

Description

The ports board or the firmware has gone insane.

Action

Log the error message, and reboot the system.

References

(io/ppc.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: PORTS: unknown completion code: *n*

Description

This is probably a hardware problem.

Action

Log the error message, and reboot the system.

References

(io/ppc.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: PORTS: Unknown pump command: *n*

Description

This error message should never be seen.

Action

Log the error message, and reboot the system.

References

(io/ppc.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: Region table overflow

Description

Each text, data, stack, and shmem process segment requires one entry in the region table. Too many processes cause the table to overflow. The system call that tried for another region failed.

Action

Reduce the number of active processes or increase the number of region table entries (NREGION).

References

(os/region.c)
(/etc/master.d/kernel)

Message Displayed

WARNING: Single-bit memory error at address *0xnnnnnnnn* is always above 0x2,000,000

Description

Single-bit memory error has occurred in memory. The computer will fix itself. To determine which board has the problem, use the **Memory Address Range** table (these are hexadecimal numbers). The shown addresses are the physical addresses of the boards.

The size of and the arrangement of the memory boards in your system will also have a bearing on the location of the error. For example, if you have the following memory boards in the following arrangement and a single-bit error occurred at address 0x21f4970, which board would have the problem?

<div align="center">

slot 1 1 Megabyte

slot 2 4 Megabyte

slot 3 2 Megabyte

</div>

By referencing the Memory Address Range table, you can determine the address range for each board:

<div align="center">

slot 1 1 Megabyte 2000000 -- *20fffff*

slot 2 4 Megabyte 2100000 -- *24fffff*

slot 3 2 Megabyte 2500000 -- *26fffff*

</div>

The single-bit error occurred at address 21f4970; therefore, the problem is located on the 4-Megabyte memory board in slot 2. See the following table for a quick reference of memory address ranges.

Memory Address Ranges		
Memory Size	**Address Range**	
(Megabytes)	From	T o
¼	2000000	203fffff
1	2000000	20fffff
2	2100000	21fffff
3	2200000	22fffff
4	2300000	23fffff
5	2400000	24fffff
6	2500000	25fffff
7	2600000	26fffff
8	2700000	27fffff
9	2800000	28fffff
10	2900000	29fffff
11	2a00000	2afffff
12	2b00000	2bfffff
13	2c00000	2cfffff
14	2d00000	2dfffff
15	2e00000	2efffff
16	2f00000	2ffffff

Action

None. The machine fixes itself. If the error keeps occurring, the memory board will have to be replaced. The file "/usr/adm/errlog" should be checked for recurrences of single bit errors at the same address (it may indicate a bad memory board).

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: *str* **CRC hard disk error: maj/min=** *n/n*

Description

This message is generated as a result of the disk hardware detecting a checksum error on a block of data accessed from the disk media. This message is typically followed by a message from the hard disk error logger indicating that the bad block has been logged. Empirical evidence has shown that this problem could be caused by one of the following conditions:

■ Unmapped defects on the disk media

■ A power failure during a write operation to a particular sector on the disk media

■ Hardware faults.

Action

In the case of media defects or a power failure, the bad block should be mapped using the **hdefix** command while in single-user mode. Hardware faults are usually characterized by persistent occurrences of this error message. Check for obvious problems such as loose or faulty cables.

References

(io/hde.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: *str* **on bad dev** *n(8)*

Description

This message appears if the file system runs out of space.

Action

Clean up file system. Delete files no longer required or move to floppy. Reboot the system.

References

(os/prf.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: Thermal overload shutdown

Description

The system has detected a thermal overload via the sensor on the power supply. As a result, it will enter soft power mode and gracefully powerdown the system.

Action

References

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: too few HDE equipped disk slots
Bad block handling skipped for maj/min= *n/n*

Description

If more disks are added than the system allows, change the tunable parameter set by the HDE logger.

Action

Log the error message, and reboot the system.

References

(io/hde.c) sysadm datetime

PANIC Prefaced Messages

Error messages are issued for errors severe enough that the UNIX System must stop. The cause is usually a hardware problem or kernel software bug. Following a PANIC, a system crash dump should be taken, if possible, before proceeding. If power cycle is required to regain control of the machine, a crash dump is not required. Instead, /etc/errdump should be executed to determine the cause of the PANIC.

As in most sophisticated computer systems, "crashes" (PANICS) will occasionally occur and should not cause much concern. If a particular PANIC occurs repeatedly (or predictably), you should seek help.

Message Displayed

PANIC: blkdev

Description

The major device number of a block type device exceeds the number of block device drivers generated in the system. The system description file may be incorrect or a modified driver may have caused the error.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode and use the **sysdump command. Reboot the system.**

References

(io/bio.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: bumprcnt - **region count list overflow.**

Description

The system ran out of region count entries.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/getpages.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: Call to internal routine of uninstalled package

Description

An internal routine was called for an optional package that was never installed. This version of the UNIX System has been built incorrectly.

Action

Rebuild the UNIX System with the missing module.

References

(os/trap.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: cannot expand TEXT with swap

Description

A request for text growth was rejected since process text cannot be expanded as the data or stack can.

Action

This indicates a bug in the kernel. After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/slp.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: cannot mount root

Description

An Input/Output (I/O) error occurred while the system was trying to mount the root file system. The error is either hardware related or the root file system is improperly specified, that is, a non-equipped device.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system. If the reboot fails, do a partial restore from the core floppy disks.

References

(os/sys3.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: data size error in swapin

Description

The size of the swapped-in process data section is not the same size that was swapped out.

Action

This indicates a bug in the system kernel code or a hardware malfunction on swap size. After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/slp.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: devtab

Description

The list header for the chain of buffers attached to the block type device cannot be found. The system description file may be incorrect or a modified driver may have caused the error.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump command. Reboot the system.**

References

(io/bio.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: floppy disk bad address returned from VTOP

Description

An address has failed the virtual to physical translation in the floppy disk driver. The address acquired from the system buffer cache transferring is not correct.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. **Reboot the system.**

References

(os/if.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: getpages - **pbremove**

Description

The kernel was attempting to remove a page from the page cache but could not find it in the cache. This is probably a software bug.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/getpages.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: hard disk Bad address returned by VTOP

Description

An address has failed the virtual to physical translation in the floppy disk driver. The address acquired from the system buffer cache transferring is not correct.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/id.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: iget - **mounted on inode not in mount table.**

Description

An inode has a mount flag set, but it is not in the mount table. This is probably a software bug.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/iget.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: Illegal SIT counter selected

Description

An illegal command was passed to the interval timer access routine. This is caused by corrupted main memory or system hardware malfunction.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/machdep.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: i/o error in swap

Description

An access error occurred on the swap device. The device controller could cause the error requiring hardware service.

Action

Check the hard disk error log. After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(io/bio.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: iput - **bad mount count**

Description

The count of the number of inodes in use on a partition file system is incorrect. This is probably a software bug.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/iget.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: iupdat - **fifo iaddress > 2^24**

Description

The block number for the inode is greater than the allowed value.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/iget.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: iupdat - iaddress > 2^24

Description

The block number for the inode is greater than the allowed value.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/iget.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: KERNEL BUS TIMEOUT

Description

A bus request by the system was not fulfilled within the allotted time.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: KERNEL DATA ALIGNMENT ERROR

Description

The system software attempted to execute an instruction using a pointer in referencing a half word or full word of data operand.   This is normally caused by a kernel bug or a spurious bus error.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: KERNEL MMU FAULT *str*

Description

An MMU fault has occurred during execution of an instruction while in the kernel mode. This is most frequently caused by a kernel code bug using an out-of-range address.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: KERNEL MMU FAULT *n*

Description

A bus request by the system was not fulfilled within the allotted time.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: KERNEL MODE FAULT, FT= *n,* **ISC**= *n*

Description

The processor unexpectedly registered an error identified by *fault type* (FT) and *internal state code* (ISC).

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: KERNEL MODE *str* **FAULT**

Description

The processor unexpectedly registered the error given by *str.* These errors are detected by the module and are listed in fault type class 3.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: kernel process stack exception

Description

A stack fault caused a memory fault. This is normally caused by use of an invalid stack pointer or physical hardware fault.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: Krnlflt returned to k_trap.

Description

This is an erroneous message.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/trap.c)

    ==

Message Displayed

PANIC: kseg - **ptmemall failed**

Description

When memory space was needed, it was not available for the kernel or the driver.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/mmgt.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: loadstbl - **bad section id**

Description

An invalid section number was passed to LOADSTBL. This is probably a kernel bug.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/sdt.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: loadstbl - **segment table too short.**

Description

The segment table is too short to map the entire region. This is probably a kernel bug.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/sdt.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: main - **copyout of icode failed**

Description

The kernel was not able to copy the assembly code which is used to start up */etc/init.*

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/main.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: main - **swapadd failed**

Description

The kernel was not able to attach to the first swap area.

Action

Check for unavailable swap area on the boot disk.

References

(os/main.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: microbus timeout interrupt *0xnnnnnnnn*

Description

Microbus timed out.

Action

Check boards in microbus and reseat them. If the problem persists, the hardware may be bad.

References

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: Multiple-bit error interrupt at *0xnnnnnnnn*

Description

A multiple-bit memory error occurred. If this occurs repeatedly, the hardware requires servicing. This was possibly caused by dirty memory card connectors.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system down to firmware mode. Run the system board diagnostic phases for the Random Access Memory (RAM) cards. If diagnostics fail, the RAM cards need servicing.

References

Message Displayed

PANIC: newproc — fork failed

Description

The kernel was not able to create one of the kernel processes while booting.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. Check the tunable parameters.

References

(os/fork.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: newproc — noprocs

Description

The kernel ran out of process table slots while creating kernel processes upon booting.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. Check the value of NPROC.

References

(os/fork.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: no fs

Description

The incore super block of a mounted file system cannot be found.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/allot.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: no imt

Description

Amount point was not found in the system mount table when trying to traverse a file system boundary.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/iget.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: no procs

Description

A process table entry cannot be found during a process fork when it is known that an entry is available.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/slp.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: not a valid root

Description

The root file system super block magic value is incorrect. Either the root device is improperly specified or the file system has been destroyed.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/sys3.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: pinsert - **pinsert dup**

Description

The kernel was attempting to add a page to the page cache, but the page already existed in the cache. This is probably a kernel bug.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/page.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: pir queue overflow

Description

The program interrupt request queue has lost requests,

Action

Increase the size of the queue, which is specified in pircount in /etc/master.d/pir

References

Message Displayed

PANIC: procdup() problem

Description

An inconsistency has occurred between the "parent" process and the "child" process text size. This indicates either a bug in the kernel source code or a hardware error on text size calculation.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/machdep.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: process exception, proc = *0xn,* **pcbp** = *0xn.*

Description

The system took a process exception while in the kernel of an interrupt handler. The "proc" variable is the pointer to the process table entry for the current process. The ''pcbp" variable points to the current pcb.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. If it recurs, this possibly could be bad hardware or a kernel bug.

References

(os/trap.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: process exception, user = *0xn*

Description

Accessing a process control area caused a memory fault.   Usually, this is caused by a kernel bug which uses an invalid Process Control Block (PCB) pointer physical hardware fault on memory access.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

    ==

Message Displayed

PANIC: Sanity timeout

Description

The system sanity timer has expired.   This is probably due to a loop in a program running at 1p115.

Action

Examine crash dump to determine implicated program.

References

Crash Analysis Manual

Message Displayed

PANIC: setrq - proc on q.

Description

The kernel was attempting to add a process to the run queue, but the process was found to be on the queue already.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/slp.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: shmslp: swap *n* **size** *n* **count** *n* **valid** *n*

Description

An internal inconsistency was detected in the data retrieved by the shared memory driver. A PANIC condition is generated to prevent further system degradation.

Action

Log that the message occurred, Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(io ⁄ shm.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: srmount - cannot mount root

Description

The kernel was not able to mount the root file system while booting.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. Check the Volume Table of Contents (VTOC) on the disk.

References

(os/sys3.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: srmount - not a valid root

Description

The root file system being mounted during boot did not have the correct "magic number."

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. Check the VTOC. Boot from another disk and check **(fsck)** root.

References

(os/sys3.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: svirtophys - **movtrw failed.**

Description

The **movtrw** instruction failed to convert a virtual address to a physical address. This could be a driver problem.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. Check the address and verify that it is within range.

References

(os/machdep.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: swapin lost text

Description

The shared text table entry pointer is zero or an attempt was made to link to the text owner process. This indicates a kernel bug in the text link/unlink code.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/slp.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: swapseg - **i/o error in swap**

Description

An I/O error occurred during a transfer to or from the swap area. This is possibly a disk hardware problem.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. The disk hardware should be checked if the problem persists.

References

(os/physio.c)

          ==

Message Displayed

PANIC: sys3b - **DELMEM premove failed**

Description

An attempt to remove memory from available system memory has failed. This impossibly a kernel bug.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. Do not attempt to remove so much memory.

References

(os/sys3b.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: SYSTEM ALIGNMENT ERROR INTERRUPT

Description

The system software attempted to execute an instruction using an odd pointer in referencing a half word or full word data operand.   This is usually caused by a kernel bug or system spurious bus error.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: SYSTEM BUS TIME OUT INTERRUPT

Description

A bus request by the system was not fulfilled within the allotted time. Usually, this is caused by defective memory or a kernel reference to a non-equipped device address.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump command.** Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.d

Message Displayed

PANIC: SYSTEM PARITY ERROR INTERRUPT (in trap)

Description

A memory parity error occurred. If this occurs repeatedly, the hardware requires servicing. This was possibly caused by dirty memory card connectors.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/trap.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: text size error in swapin

Description

The size of the swapped-in process text section is not the same size of swapped-out text. This indicates a bug in the system kernel code or a hardware malfunction on swap size.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/slp.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: Timeout table overflow

Description

The queue for "timeout" requests has overflowed while attempting to add another entry.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system. The size of the call-out table (calls) must be increased in the system description file.

References

(os/clock.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: total size error in swapin

Description

The computed size of the entire process swapped in is not the same as that swapped out.

Action

This indicates a bug in the system kernel code or a hardware malfunction on swap size. After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/slp.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: trap recursion

Description

A trap occurred while executing within the system trap handler.   This indicates either consistent hardware failure or kernel text memory has been overwritten by a bad read request to an I/O device.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.   Check the software drivers.

References

(os/trap.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: uballoc — ptmemall failed for u-block

Description

The system failed to allocate a page table for a user area.   Space for user page tables is reserved in "proc" structure.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/fork.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: Unexpected user stack fault, ISC = *n.*

Description

A user stack fault occurred which was neither a stack bound or page fault. This is probably due to an interrupt vector ID fetch fault.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot. Check the interrupt vector table (beginning at virtual location 140) and the hardware configuration.

References

(os/trap.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: unknown level in cmd_err (level= *n,* msg= *str)*

Description

The common error software was invoked to process an error but was given an invalid error severity level. This problem is secondary; the original problem is given by *str.*

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode and use the **sysdump** command. **Reboot the system.**

References

(os/prf.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: Unknown NMI

Description

The system has generated a Non-Maskable Interrupt (NMI), without any of the NMI source signals being active.

Action

Log the occurrence. If repeated, contact your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: Unknown level 15 interrupt

Description

The system has requested a level 15 interrupt without any of the level 15 control signals being active.

Action

Log occurrences. If repeated, contact your AT&T Service Representative or authorized dealer.

References

Message Displayed

PANIC: vfault — bad dbd_type

Description

The page being faulted is not of the type recognized: demand fill, demand zero, in file, on swap.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/fault.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: xalloc - **bad magic**

Description

An invalid magic number was found in an *a.out* header during an **exec** system call. This should have been detected earlier by the kernel, so there may be a bug in the kernel.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

(os/text.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: xalloc lost text

Description

A pointer to the process text table points to a bad address. This can be caused by a bug in the text table allocation/dealloc code.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/text.c)

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: xswap() current process *0xn*

Description

The swap-out process has been called with a process table address pointing to its own entry. This indicates an error in the swap selection code.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode and use the **sysdump** command. Reboot the system.

References

(os/text.c)

Message Displayed

PANIC: xswap error

Description

An illegal operation was passed to the xswap function.   This indicates a kernel code bug possibly using an incorrect defined constant.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode and use the **sysdump** command, Reboot the system.

References

(os/text.c)

General

The Alarm Interface Circuit (AIC) card is part of the Remote Management Package feature for the AT&T 3B2 Computer. This feature allows administrative and maintenance operations to be performed on a 3B2 Computer from a remote location. The following error messages indicate possible problems with your computer or AIC card.

Error Messages (AIC)

Message Displayed

PANIC: AIC SANITY TIMEOUT

Description

The system was in a state where the system daemon "cron" could not execute needed system level
processes.

Action

Reboot the system and verify "cron" has started.

References

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: AIC AC FAILURE & LOW BATTERY

Description

The AIC board has received an AC-failure and low UPS battery condition.

Action

Wait until power returns, power up the system and recharge UPS battery.

References

General

This chapter contains the error codes that are created and displayed by the Cartridge Tape Controller (CTC) Utilities. The error codes are stored in the file /usr/include/sys/ct.h. There are additional error codes found in /usr/include/sys/errno.h. Information on the *errno.h* error codes can be found in the **intro(2)** manual page of the *AT&T 3B2 Computer Programmer Reference Manual.*

The messages are divided into severity classes and listed alphabetically as presented in the "Severity Classes" and the "Error Message Descriptions" sections of Chapter 1. Any messages NOT included in a severity class will be found at the end of the chapter.

Numbered *NOTICE* Message Displayed

The following is an example of the "numbered" CTC NOTICE error messages that will be displayed on the console terminal. The number at the end of the message is used as the reference for the error message. Since all "numbered" CTC NOTICE error messages (error number 215 being an exception) are the same except for the error number, the *"Message Displayed"* section is insignificant.

NOTICE: CTC Access Error: Consult the Error Message Section of the 3B2 Computer Cartridge Tape Utilities Guide (error num= *2nn)*

Repumping CTC

Many of the corrective actions for CTC errors involve "repumping" the CTC firmware. The command to repump the CTC firmware is as follows:

/etc/pump/dev/rSA/ctape?/lib/pump/ctc

  where: The (?) is the number of the CTC
     (such as, ctape1 for the first CTC).

If the error condition still exists, reboot the system. If the error persists, remove and reinstall the Cartridge Tape Utilities software.

Error Messages (CTC)

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=200)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

Access to the device is blocked because a special control function (ioctl -open) has exclusive access. This condition will occur if the tape unit is being used to do a backup/restore or format operation.

Action

Wait for either of these operations to complete, then retry.

References

===

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=201)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when the CTC board fails to complete its initialization and is left in an insane state.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=202)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when it is detected that the CTC board is not operating properly and is then marked unavailable.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

===

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=203)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when an attempt is made to do an operation on the CTC subdevice (such as, cartridge tape drive or floppy disk drive) that is not connected to the CTC board.

Action

Check hardware configuration for proper subdevices.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=204)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition shows that a software routine failed to execute properly.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

==

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=205)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition shows that read/write access from the CTC board to the subdevice is blocked. This condition will not occur under normal operating conditions.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=206)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

Cartridge tape in subdevice is write protected or mounted read-only.

Action

Remove write protection from media or mount in read/write mode.

References

==

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=207)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when attempts are made to write to a cartridge tape that has run out of available space.

Action

Retry on cartridge tape with adequate space.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=208)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

The Volume Table of Contents (VTOC) on the cartridge tape is not detected as sane. This may be a result of the cartridge tape needing to be re-tensioned.

Action

Remove tape from drive and reinsert tape into drive and wait for re-tensioning pass to complete. Retry operation. If failure condition recurs, reformat cartridge tape.

    Warning: Reformatting tape will destroy data stored on the cartridge tape.

References

       ==

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=209)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

The physical descriptor sector on the cartridge tape is not detected as sane. This may be a result of the cartridge tape needing to be re-tensioned.

Action

Remove tape from drive, reinsert tape into drive, and wait for re-tensioning pass to complete. Retry operation. If failure condition recurs, reformat cartridge tape.

    Warning: Reformatting tape will destroy data stored on the cartridge tape.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=210**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when a software routine fails to function properly. This condition will not occur under normal operating conditions.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

==

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=211)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when an attempt is made to access the CTC board while a cartridge tape or floppy disk is being formatted.

Action

Wait for format operation to complete, then retry.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=212)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when the CTC board failed to complete a task in the time allotted.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

===

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=213)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition shows a CTC board hardware failure.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=214)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

The device was not ready for access.

Action

Try again.

References

===

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=215)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)
   CTC *n* - **cartridge tape** - **could not**
   read stream *n*, segment *n*, sector *n*, status= ***0xnn***
   read stream n, **segment** n, **sector** n, **status=** ***0xnn***

Description

Attempt to read or write to cartridge tape has failed.

Action

Try again. If repeated failures occur, re-tension cartridge tape by removing and reinserting cartridge tape into the tape drive. If condition persists, it maybe because of a bad cartridge tape.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=216)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when an attempt is made to write to a write protected cartridge tape.

Action

Remove write protection from cartridge tape.

References

===
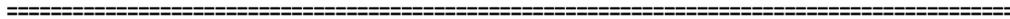
Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=217)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of *this chapter.)*

Description

This condition occurs when a stream request exceeds the 15.5 kilobyte limit. This condition will not occur under normal conditions.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=218)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of *this chapter.)*

Description

This condition occurs when the software detects a bad open flag and cannot determine the read/write direction. This condition will not occur under normal conditions.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

===
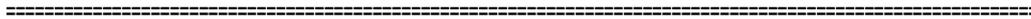
Error Number

<CTC error message> **(error num=219)**

Message Displayed

(See page one of this chapter.)

Description

This condition occurs when an attempt is made to do an operation on media that is not present in the subdevice.

Action

Put cartridge tape in tape drive.

References

Message Displayed

NOTICE: CTC driver queue count wrong on CTC *n!*

Description

The firmware queue count indicates job(s) pending. The CTC driver state indicates that no jobs are pending and all jobs have been completed or vice-versa. In either case, there is an inconsistency between the firmware and driver queue count.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: ctopen: Driver-Firmware have confused open states on CTC *n (n)*

Description

The driver and firmware do not agree on the state of the device attached to the CTC board. The driver has the device marked as "open" while the firmware has the device marked as "closed" or vice-versa.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware. There is a strong possibility that file system corruption may occur if a file system was mounted on the device as a result of this condition. Check the appropriate file system with the **fsck** command after a successful repump.

References

Message Displayed

NOTICE: Schedule preventive maintenance for CTC *n* —
Failure to clean the tape drive will lead to data loss.

Description

The cartridge tape drive keeps track of how much time it has been in motion (actually spinning a tape).
This is referred to as the drive usage count. This error message is displayed when the drive usage
count reaches a certain limit, meaning it is time to clean the tape drive.

Action

Clean the cartridge tape drive and reset the usage counter.

References

===

Message Displayed

NOTICE: The cartridge tape in drive *n* **is wearing out.**
Please replace it as soon as possible.
It has an estimated life of 2 more backups.
Failure to replace the tape cartridge will
lead to data loss.

Description

Cartridge tapes may only be used a limited number of times before the tape is considered unreliable.
This number is defined as "pass count" when the cartridge tape is formatted. The cartridge tape being
used has almost reached the maximum number of passes (pass count).

Action

Replace the cartridge tape with a newer tape.

References

Message Displayed

PANIC: ctcontig vtop failed

Description

Virtual to physical address translation has failed and caused a PANIC.

Action

After the panic completes, take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

===

Message Displayed

PANIC: ctcontig vtop is insane

Description

Virtual to physical address translation has failed and caused a PANIC.

Action

Take the system to the firmware mode, use the **sysdump** command, and reboot.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: CTC *n:* **Bad vtop on ctpmpdata** - *n*

Description

An error was encountered while attempting to convert a virtual address to a physical address.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware. If condition persists, reboot the UNIX Operating System.

References

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: CTC *n:* **Pump dld call failed!** *(n,n,n)*

Description

Attempt to download pump code failed.

Action

Attempt to repump the CTC firmware. If the repump fails, check the hardware. The CTC card may need to be replaced.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: CTC *n;* **Pump dld copyin failed!** *(n,n)*

Description

Attempt to download pump code failed.

Action

Attempt to repump the CTC firmware. If the repump fails, check the hardware. The CTC card may need to be replaced.

References

= =

Message Displayed

WARNING: CTC *n:* **Unknown pump command:** *n*

Description

Attempt to download pump code failed.

Action

Attempt to repump the CTC firmware. If the repump fails, check the hardware. The CTC card may need to be replaced.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctimjob: CTC *n* **timeout**
flushing work queue and taking off line!

Description

The system is not able to communicate with CTC card *n.* The firmware did not complete the job within the allotted 8 minutes.

Action

Repump the CTC *n* firmware. Resubmit the associated job.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: CTC *n* **timeout**
flushing work queue and taking off line!

Description

A spurious interrupt was received from an unknown source which caused a driver time-out. CTC *n* is no longer accessible.

Action

Repump the CTC *n* firmware.   If these error messages occur frequently, there may be a hardware fault.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: case not_init on CTC *n*

Description

The CTC firmware was not properly initialized.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: completion queue empty on CTC *n*

Description

A spurious interrupt was received from an unknown source.

Action

No action is required. Monitor the situation and if the condition occurs frequently, repump the CTC firmware.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctinti CTC *n* faulted, taking off line!

Description

The CTC card detected a fault condition and is reporting the situation to the system.

Action

Log the error and repump the CTC firmware. If the repump fails, the board should be replaced.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: NULL ctjob on CTC *n!* (Close - *n)*

Description

The CTC firmware has returned a corrupted internal job ID to the CTC driver. The card is taken off-line and all remaining jobs are NOT completed. The current job will be hung permanently until the firmware is repumped.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware and resubmit the job that the driver was currently working on (the one which was hung).

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: NULL ctjob on CTC *n!* **(Format** - *n)*

Description

The CTC firmware has returned a corrupted internal job ID to the CTC driver. The card is taken off-line and the formatting job completed with an error code. No other jobs are pending.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware and resubmit the job that the driver was currently working on (the one which had the error).

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: NULL ctjob on CTC *n!* **(R/W** - *n)*

Description

The CTC firmware has returned a corrupted internal job ID to the CTC driver. The card is taken off-line and all remaining jobs are NOT completed. The current job will be hung permanently until the firmware is repumped.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware and resubmit the job that the driver was currently working on (the one which was hung).

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: NULL ctjob->**prodic on CTC** *n!* **(R/W** - *n)*

Description

The CTC firmware has returned a corrupted UNIX System job ID to the CTC driver. The card is taken off-line and all remaining jobs are NOT completed. The current job will be hung permanently until the firmware is repumped.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware and resubmit the job that the driver was currently working on (the one which was hung).

References

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: unknown opcode *(n)* **on CTC** *n!*

Description

Simply note occurrence and track any future occurrences.

Action

If problem persists, repump the CTC firmware. This problem could hang a job on a CTC card.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctint: unknown value from cq_stat on CTC *n! (n)*

Description

The CTC driver cannot determine the status of the completion queue for the CTC card.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.

References

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctopen: Bad vtop on ct_board.ct_vtoc - *n*

Description

An error was encountered while attempting to convert a virtual address to a physical memory address.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware.   If error condition persists, reboot the system.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctopen: Bad vtop on ct_board.pdsect - *n*

Description

An error was encountered while attempting to convert a virtual address to a physical memory address.

Action

Repump the CTC firmware. If error condition persists, reboot the system.

References

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctsetup: Bad vtop buf. addr. on CTC *n*

Description

Virtual to physical address translation has failed. The problem indicates a memory map problem.

Action

Retry request. If failures continue to occur, reboot the UNIX System.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctstrategy: partition *n* **on board** *n* **sub_dev** *n* **marked read only**

Description

An attempt to "write" to a partition failed because the partition was marked "read-only."

Action

If writing to the partition is necessary, modify the VTOC to make the partition writable.

References

                        ===

Message Displayed

WARNING: ctud_ctim: Can't update NVRAM controller pass count on CTC *n*

Description

The CTC driver cannot read/write the pass count stored in the NVRAM.

Action

Try to recover by rebooting the system. If problem still exists, have the system board checked out.

References

Message Displayed

ctcinfo: cannot open /dev/rSA/ctape *n,* **errno = 215**

Description

The tape in the cartridge tape drive is not formatted.   Therefore, the attempt to extract information about tape using the **ctcinfo** command or its simple administration derivative failed.

Action

Format the tape.

References

General

The Multiprocessor Enhancement (MPB) Card in essence gives you a second processing center like the one located on the 3B2/600 system board. It provides you with a second CPU, MMU, and MAU allowing the computer to process more information faster.

Error Messages (MPB)

Message Displayed

PANIC: MPB hung

Description

Occurs when the system board detects that the coprocessor is hung.

Action

Run diagnostics on the multiprocessor board.

References

General

This chapter includes the error messages associated with the Network Interface Configuration Table. All AT&T 3B2 Computers with the Release 2.1 Version 1 3BNET Utilities are added to the configuration tables of other 3B2 Computers also having the Release 2.1 Version 1 of the utilities. This occurs as each system becomes active on the network.

Network Interface Add Node (niaddnode)

Message Displayed

3BNET administration is not active on this node

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

    ==

Message Displayed

Cannot open network port to request node addition

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Message Displayed

Cannot determine operational status of 3BNET on this node

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

==

Message Displayed

Node already exists in configuration table

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Message Displayed

Configuration table is full, cannot add node

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

===

Message Displayed

Unknown response to request for node addition

Description

Self-explanatory,

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Message Displayed

No response to request for node addition

Description

Self-explanatory.   Requested machine does not respond.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

===

Message Displayed

Cannot configure network port to request node addition

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Message Displayed

Failure on attempt to request node addition

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required,

References

===

Message Displayed

Physical Network Address must be 12 hexadecimal digits

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Network Interface Audit (niaudit)

Message Displayed

Must have superuser privileges to execute "niaudit"

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

==

Message Displayed

3BNET daemon audit is disabled (date)

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Message Displayed

Nistat failed: daemon audit abandoned: (date)

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

```
===========================================================================================
```

Message Displayed

3BNET restart failed (date)

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Network Interface Exchange Password (niexpf)

Message Displayed

Must have superuser privileges to execute "niexpf"

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Network Interface Stop (nistop)

Message Displayed

Must have superuser privileges to execute "nistop"

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

Network Interface Table (nitable)

Message Displayed

Configuration file does not exist on this node

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required.

References

==

MessageDisplayed

Configuration table is empty

Description

self-explanatory.

Action

The system shows cause to panic, but no specific action is required. Use ''niaddnode'' to internodes.

References

General

The following error messages are for the PORTS and EPORTS feature cards. The PORTS error messages indicate any changes in the status of the PORTS entries or permissions. These errors occur when there is not enough space to allocate for memory and/or whenever files cannot be opened or created.

The EPORTS (Enhanced Ports) Driver error messages are displayed when problems occur with the EPORTS Driver software. These error messages may also result from a problem with the EPORTS card itself. The following section defines these error messages and gives a description and action to take.

PORTS Error Messages

Message Displayed

/etc/inittab cannot be opened for reading and writing. Please call your local service representative.

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

Manually make all device files and /etc/inittab entries; check the permissions on /etc/inittab.

References

==

Message Displayed

Ports: Cannot open /dev directory. Error *n:* See UNIX System User's Manual -Intro(2).

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

Manually make all device files and /etc/inittab entries; check the permissions on /etc/inittab.

References

Message Displayed

Ports: Error *n* - **Wasn't able to create a temporary file.**

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

Manually make all device files and /etc/inittab entries.

References

==

Message Displayed

Ports: Not enough space to allocate memory

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

Manually make all device files and /etc/inittab entries.

References

Message Displayed

Ports: Sys3b call to get edt table failed. Call your local service representative.

Description

Self-explanatory.

Action

Manually make all device files and /etc/inittab entries.

References

    ===

Message Displayed

WARNING: PORTS : QFAULT-- **opcode = *n*, board** = *brd_id,* **subdev = dev_id, byte count = *n*, buffer address** = *buf_addr*

Description

"QFAULT" is an error code received from PORTS pumpware.

Action

Repump the board. If the problem still exists, reboot the operating system.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING : PORTS : FAULT -- **opcode** = *n,* **board** = *brd_id,* **subdev** = *dev_id,* **byte count** = *n,* **buffer address** = *buf_addr*

Description

"FAULT" is an error code received from PORTS pumpware.

Action

Repump the board. If the problem still exists, run diagnostics and reboot the system.

References

==

Message Displayed

WARNING : PORTS : unknown completion code

Description

The PORTS pumpware returned a completion code that the PORTS driver does not recognize.

Action

Repump the board.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING : PORTS : unknown pump command and cmd_code

Description

The PORTS driver received an unrecognizable pump command.

Action

Check the applications program that is issuing the pump command.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING : PORTS : SYSGEN failure on board *brd_id*

Description

The PORTS driver is not able to system generate the board.

Action

Repump the PORTS board.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING : PORTS : TIMEOUT *** SYSGEN failure on board *brd-id*

Description

The PORTS driver timed out on a system generation attempt.

Action

Repump the PORTS board.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING : PORTS : EXPRESS QUEUE OVERFLOW : ONE ENTRY LOST

Description

An express job is lost due to too many express requests.

Action

None.

References

EPORTS Error Messages

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS: EXPRESS BLOCK QUEUE OVERFLOW: ONE ENTRY LOST

Description

An express job of type block is lost due to too many block requests.

Action

No action.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS: EXPRESS QUEUE OVERFLOW:ONE ENTRY LOST

Description

Anon-block express job is lost due to too many express requests.

Action

No action

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS: FAULT -- **opcode** = *n,* **board** = *brd_id,* **subdev** = *dev_id,* **byte count** = **n,**
buffer address = *n*

WARNING EPORTS *n,* **FAULT OPCODE** -- **Taking board out of service!!!**

Description

"FAULT" is an error code received from EPORTS pumpware. The board is reset and further
communication with the board is denied.

Action

Repump the board and kill all processes associated with the board.

References

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS: QFAULT -- **opcode** = *n,* **board** = *brd-id,* **subdev** = **dev_id,** byte count = ***n,***
buffer address = *n*

Description

"QFAULT" is an error code received from EPORTS pumpware.

Action

Repump the board and kill all processes associated with the board. If the problem still exists, reboot
the operating system.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS *n* **SANITY FAILURE** -- **Taking board out of service!!!**

Description

The EPORTS driver has determined that the board is insane. The board is reset and any further communications to the board are not recognized.

Action

Repump the board and kill all processes associated with the board.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS: SYSGEN failure on board *n*

Description

The EPORTS driver is not able to system generate the board.

Action

Repump the board and kill all processes associated with the board.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS: TIMEOUT *** SYSGEN failure on board *n*

Description

The EPORTS driver timed out on a system generation attempt.

Action

Repump the board and kill all processes associated with the board.

References

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS: UNKNOWN COMPLETION CODE *n*

Description

The EPORTS pumpware returned a completion code that the EPORTS driver does not recognize.

Action

Repump the board and kill all processes associated with the board.

References

Message Displayed

WARNING: EPORTS: Unknown pump command *n*

Descripttion

The EPORTS driver received an unrecognizable pump command.

Action

Check the application program that is issuing the pump command.

References

General

   The SCSI Disk Driver error messages are displayed when problems occur with the SCSI Disk Driver software. These error messages may also result from a problem with the hard disk itself. The following section defines some of these error messages and gives a description and action to take.

SD00 Disk Driver Error Messages

Message Displayed

NOTICE: SD00: *string:* **hard disk drive** *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n,* **slice** *n.*

Description

This is a notice from the kernel through the driver.

Action

See notice actions from the kernel.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: SD00: The number of external major numbers *(n)* **does not match the number of boards** *(n).*

Description

The number of major numbers supplied by lboot does not match the number of boards specified by lboot. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Initialization failed for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n,* **job not accepted by sdi_icmd.**

Description

The SD00 initialization routine could not send a job to the SCSI driver interface. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Initialization failed, block not released by sdi_freeblk.

Description

The SD00 initialization routine could not free up the SCSI control block it was using to do test unit ready 's. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Partition *n* **on drive** *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n* **is marked read only.**

Description

A user tried to write to a read only partition.

Action

Don't try to write to a read only partition.   Change partition to read/write.

References

(sd00.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Unexpected failure returned by sdi_freeblk for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The sdi_freeblk routine returned an error which means it could not free up the SCSI control block for a job. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00 Unexpected job completion from disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The sd00_waitint interrupt routine was called before the job was assigned a completion code. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Invalid pointer returned by SDI interrupt routine.

Description

The pointer returned to the SD00 interrupt routine has been corrupted. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Bad status *(0xn)* **returned from sdi for disk** *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

A status other than check condition was returned from the target controller, for example, a busy status (0x8).

Action

This should only happen when the user is doing something illegal like formatting a disk while reading/writing another disk under the same target controller. If this is seen very rarely (less than once a month) no action is required. If it is seen more often than this, determine what the user is doing wrong. Two first guesses would be the use of **format** and the use of **hdefix** (both should be used in single-user mode only).

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Drive not ready: error *(0xn)* **on slot** *n,* **tc** *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The target controller returned a drive not ready in response to a check condition. This implies the disk drive or power cabling has gone bad.

Action

Run diagnostics Phase 23. If diagnostics pass, reboot the system. If the problem is repeated, the cabling or power supply should be suspected to be faulty. Replace one at a time and see if the problem is repeated. If the problem persists, replace the disk.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Cannot access block %d on slot *n*, **tc** *n*, **drive** *n*, **error** *(0xn).*

Description

The target controller encountered a bad block during a read or a write. There should be a hard disk error logger message associated with this message if the hard disk error logger is running at this time.

Action

If there are an excessive number of these occurring during normal use of a disk and they are reporting many different block numbers, then you may have a cabling, power, or disk problem. Run diagnostics Phase 23. If diagnostics pass, reboot the system. If the problem is repeated, the cabling or power supply should be suspected to be faulty. Replace one at a time and see if the problem is repeated. If the problem persists, replace the disk.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Hardware error: error *(0xn)* **on slot** *n*, **tc** *n*, **drive** *n.*

Description

A hardware error occurred on the specified disk. This implies a cabling or a hard disk problem has occurred.

Action

Run diagnostics Phase 23. If diagnostics pass, reboot the system. If the problem is repeated, the cabling or power supply should be suspected to be faulty. Replace one at a time and see if the problem is repeated. If the problem persists, replace the disk.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Illegal request: error *(0xn)* **on slot** *n,* **tc** *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

An illegal request was detected by the target controller. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Run diagnostics Phase 23. If diagnostics pass, reboot the system. If the problem is repeated, the cabling or power supply should be suspected to be faulty. Replace one at a time and see if the problem is repeated. If the problem persists, replace the disk. Also, check the target controller, that is, try replacing it.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Write protected: error *(0xn)* **on slot** *n,* **tc** *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

A user tried to write to a write protected device.

Action

There should be no AT&T supported write protected devices in the field. If this error occurs, the user is probably running non-supported equipment.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Aborted job: error *(0xn)* **on slot** *n,* **tc** *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

A job was aborted during normal processing.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Unknown sense key *(0xn)* **and error** *(0xn)* **returned from slot** *n,* **tc** *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

An unknown sense key was returned from the target controller. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Run diagnostics Phase 23. If diagnostics pass, reboot the system. If the problem is repeated, the cabling or power supply should be suspected to be faulty. Replace one at a time and see if the problem is repeated. If the problem persists, replace the disk and reboot your system. If the problem still persists, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: Unexpected failure of sdi_icmd for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The sdi_icmd call failed.
This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Unknown completion for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

An invalid completion code was returned from the SCSI driver. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00 Resume timed out for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The resume command timed out. This implies that the firmware has panicked. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Unexpected failure from resume for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.* **Completion code** = *0xn.*

Description

The resume command failed. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Unexpected failure from sdi_send during update of disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The sdi_send call failed during the open call to the driver. This implies that the driver already has an outstanding job for the specified logical unit, and the open is not the first open. This error message can be ignored if it **is not** the first open.

Action

No action if not the first open.
If **it is** the first open, reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Cannot read sector 0 on disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

This implies that the disk is not formatted correctly.

Action

See the "Formatting and Partitioning Section " in the *AT&T 3B2 Computer UNIX System V Release 3 System Administrator's Guide.*

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Bad sanity word in the physical description sector on disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The PDSECTOR on the disk is bad.

Action

See the "Formatting and Partitioning Section" in the *AT&T 3B2 Computer UNIX System V Release 3 System Administrator's Guide.*

References

(sd00.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Cannot read the VTOC on disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The VTOC is not readable on the given disk.

Action

Since the VTOC is a critical area of the disk, the disk should be reformatted. See the "Formatting and Partitioning Section" in the *AT&T 3B2 Computer UNIX System V Release 3 System Administrator's Guide.*

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Bad sanity word in the VTOC on disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The VTOC has a bad sanity word.

Action

See the "Formatting and Partitioning Section " in the *AT&T 3B2 Computer UNIX* System *V Release* 3 System Administrator's Guide.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Unexpected failure returned by sdi_freeblk during update of disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The freeing up of the SCSI control block used by the open routine failed. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Write of VTOC block failed for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** ***n.***

Description

The write of the block which contains the VTOC failed.

Action

See the "Formatting and Partitioning Section " in the *AT&T 3B2 Computer UNIX System V Release 3 System Administrator's Guide.*

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD(M): Flushed job returned for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

A job was flushed during normal operation. This job has failed. Subsequent jobs should pass.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Aborted job returned for disk *n*, **tc** *n*, **slot** *n.*

Description

A job was aborted during normal operation. This job has failed. Subsequent jobs should pass.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Reset detected for disk *n*, **tc** *n*, **slot** *n.*

Description

A SCSI bus reset was detected for this job that has failed. Subsequent jobs should pass.

Action

There is a bad target controller on the bus that needs to be replaced. To determine which one is the bad target controller, remove them one at a time until the message goes away.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00 Target reset detected for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

A target reset was detected for this job that has failed. Subsequent jobs should pass.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: VTOP error detected for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

A VTOP error occurred during the processing of this job. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Job timed out for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

This job timed out during normal operation. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. There is a bad target controller on the bus that needs to be replaced. To determine which one is the bad target controller, remove them one at a time until the message goes away.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Drive not equipped: Disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The SCSI driver believes that the specified unit is no longer equipped. This implies that the SCSI driver has been corrupted, or the target driver has been corrupted. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Host adapter error detected by disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

An error was detected in the SCSI driver. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Memory fault detected for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

A memory fault was detected in the SCSI driver. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: SCSI bus error detected by disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Run diagnostics.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: SCSI control block error detected for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The SCSI control block was corrupted or filled out incorrectly. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Drive out of service: Disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

This should never be seen on a sane system.

A c t i o n

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

R e f e r e n c e s

(sd00.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: SCSI bus selection failed for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The firmware was unable to select the specified target controller for command processing. This should never be seen on a sane system.

A c t i o n

Reboot your system. There is a bad target controller on the bus that needs to be replaced. To deter-mine which one is the bad target controller, remove them one at a time until the message goes away.

R e f e r e n c e s

(s d 0 0 . c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Parameter mismatch for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: More than one immediate command sent to disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The SCSI driver has detected more than one immediate command sent to the specified logical unit. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD00: Unknown completion code of *0xn* returned from SDI for disk *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

An unknown completion code was returned from the SCSI driver interface. This implies that the SCSI driver has been corrupted. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel or core disk. Reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and disk driver software. If the problem still persists, rebuild the kernel on the boot disk and reinstall the SCSI Host Adapter and SCSI Disk Driver (SD00) software.

References

(sd00.c)

SD01 Disk Driver Error Messages

Message Displayed

NOTICE: SD01: slot *n,* **tc** *n,* **Unit** *n,* **job queue is full. Err:** *0dd02001*

Description

0dd02001
   The addressed disk queue was filled up. This is caused by overloading the disk or the disk not
   executing jobs.

Action

If the condition continues, verify that the disk is executing requests. If so, decrease the load.

References

(disktd.c)

   ==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: SD01: The driver is out of jobs. Err: *2dd02002*

Description

2dd02002
   The SCSI disk controller ran out of job structures for I/O requests. It is caused by a large number
   of outstanding disk I/O requests.

Action

If the error occurs often, increase the Sd01jcnt parameter in the /etc/master.d/sd01.

References

(disktd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD01: Bad type to host adapter. Err: *n*

Description

8dd04001
The host adapter rejected a request from the SCSI disk driver. This is caused by a parameter mismatch within the driver.

8dd0e002
The host adapter rejected a request from the SCSI disk driver. This is caused by a parameter mismatch within the driver.

8dd0f002
The host adapter rejected a request from the SCSI disk driver. This is caused by a parameter mismatch within the driver.

8dd11001
The host adapter rejected a request from the SCSI disk driver. This is caused by a parameter mismatch within the driver.

8dd12004
The host adapter rejected a request sense job from the SCSI disk driver. The originally failing job will also be failed. This is caused by a parameter mismatch within the driver.

8dd13001
The host adapter rejected a request sense job from the SCSI disk driver. The originally failing job will also be failed. This is caused by a parameter mismatch within the driver.

Action

If the condition persists without system activity, the system should be rebooted.

References

(disktd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD01: I/O error. *string,* **Unit** = *n,* **Err:** *n*

block= *n,* **count**= *n[1]*

SDI return code: ***0n***

Description

6dd0e001

An I/O request failed due to an error returned by the host adpater. All recovery action failed and the I/O request was returned to the requester. The secondary error code is equal to the SDI return code.

4dd0f001

A SCSI disk driver function request was retried. The retry performed because the host adapter driver detected an error. The SDI return code is the second error code word.

6dd0f003

A SCSI disk driver function request failed because the host adapter driver detected a fatal error or the retry count was exceeded. This failure will cause the affected unit to hang.

6dd12002

An internal SCSI disk target Request Sense job failed, because of an error detected by the host adapter driver. The original I/O request will be failed. The SDI return code is in the second error code.

4dd12003

The SCSI disk driver is retrying an internal Request Sense job which failed because of an error detected by the host adapter driver. The second error code indictes the SDI return code.

4dd13002

The SCSI disk driver is retrying an I/O request because of a fault which was detected by the host adapter driver. The second error code indicates the SDI return code.

Action

If the condition persists without system activity, then the system must be rebooted. See **Table D: Err Code** *n* **Descriptions** in Chapter 15 for the SDI return codes.

References

(sd01.c)

─────────────

1. The block number and count are only printed if a read or write job fails.

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD01: I/O error. *string,* **Unit** = *n,* **Err:** *n*

block= *n,* **count**= n^2

Sense key: *n,* **Extended sense:** *n,* **Op code:** *n*

Description

4dd12001
The SCSI disk driver is retrying an I/O request because of an error detected by the target controller. The cause of the error is indicated by the second and third error codes. These error codes are the sense key and extended sense codes, respectively.

4dd12005
The disk controller performed retry or ECC which was successful. The cause of the error is indicated by the second and third error codes. These error codes are the sense key and extended sense codes, respective y.

Action

See **Table C: Sense Key** *n* **Descriptions** in Chapter 15 for Sense Key code information. See the disk target controller codes in the vendor's manual for more information on Extended Sense Key codes. Refer to the **SCSI Definition Manual** for more information on the Op codes.

References

(disktd.c)

---

2. The block number and count are only printed if a read or write job fails.

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD01: I/O error. *string,* **Unit** = *n,* **Err:** *n*

Target controller status: *n*

Description

    4dd13003
      The addressed SCSI disk returned an unusual status. The job will be retried later. The second
      error code is the status which was returned. This condition is usually caused by a problem in the
      target controller.

Action

See the disk target controller codes in the vendor's disk target controller manual for more information.

References

(disktd.c)

    ===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD01: slot *n,* **tc** *n,* **Unit** *n, string*

Description

This is a notice from the kernel through the driver.

Action

See notice actions from the kernel.

References

(disktd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SD01: *string,* **Unit** = *n,* **Err** *n*

Target controller status: *n*

Description

6dd1f001
"Disk does *not* have a sane Physical Description sector."   The physical description sector is bad
on the addressed disk. The disk must be formatted before it can be accessed for normal use. See
format (lM).

6dd1f002
"Disk does not have a sane VTOC."   The Volume Table of Contents is bad on the addressed disk.
The disk must be partitioned before it can be accessed for normal use. See **fmthard (1M).**

Action

See **Table A: Err** *n* **Descriptions** in Chapter 15 for information on **Err** *n* numbers.

References

(disktd.c)

General

The following section describes the SCSI Host Adapter error messages and gives a description and action to take for these errors.

NOTICE Prefaced Error Messages

Message Displayed

NOTICE: SCSI: Restarting jobs after a SCSI Bus Reset for slot *n.*

Description

The SCSI driver has detected a hung job and has reset the SCSI bus. This has in turn stopped jobs until the reset has completed. This notice means that the reset has completed normally and the jobs will be continued normally.

Action

No action.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

NOTICE: SCSI: Suword failed.

Description

The call to the kernel suword routine failed. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot the system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel on your core disk. Try to rebuild */unix* by removing */unix* and executing **mkunix** -**o** **/unix.** If the problem still exists you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

WARNING Prefaced Error Messages

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: lu *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n* **was busy during the close.**

Description

The SCSI device specified by the device number was still active when a close to the device was attempted. This should never be seen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Fault on board in slot *n*

Description

The SCSI board in the specified slot has returned a fault return code during the pump process. This should never be seen from a board that is operating normally.

Action

Repump the SCSI board. If repeated, you may have a corrupted pump file. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If repeated, you probably have a bad SCSI Host Adapter board. Replace the SCSI Host Adapter board.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Qfault on board in slot *n*

Description

The SCSI board in the specified slot has returned a qfault return code during the pump process. This should never be seen from a board that is operating normally.

Action

Repump the SCSI board. If repeated, you may have a corrupted pump file. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If repeated, you probably have a bad SCSI Host Adapter board. Replace the SCSI Host Adapter board.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Firmware panic occurred on board in slot *n,* **taking board off line.**

Description

A panic, which is described by the string printed on the third line, has occurred in the SCSI board firmware. This should never be seen from a sane SCSI board that is using sane AT&T specified peripherals.

Action

Reboot your system. Run diagnostics to verify the sanity of your system (all phases). If repeated, there is probably a target controller which is doing something illegal on the SCSI bus. Remove the target controllers from the bus one at a time until the problem goes away.

>   **Note:** The PANIC string may sometimes give you a clue as to which is the offending target controller.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Unexpected interrupt from firmware in slot *n.*

Description

The SCSI driver has detected an unexpected interrupt from the firmware in the given slot. This message should never be seen on a sane system with a sane SCSI board.

Action

Repump your SCSI board. If repeated, reload the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, there may be a hardware problem somewhere on the CIO bus or on one of the applications cards.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Illegal type returned during SFB operation to lu *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The type field of the SCSI control block was not correct for the type of job that was received. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Illegal type returned during SCB operation to lu *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The type field of the SCSI control block was not correct for the type of job that was received. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away.   The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Unknown status *(n)* **returned by firmware for lu** *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The status returned from the firmware was not a known status for the driver; hence the firmware or the driver has been corrupted. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, the Host Adapter may be bad. Replace it.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Illegal opcode returned from firmware on board in slot *n.*

Description

The opcode returned from the firmware was not a known opcode for the driver; hence the firmware or the driver has been corrupted. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, the Host Adapter may be bad. Replace it.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Corrupted address returned during pass through operation.

Description

The addresses within the SCSI control block have been corrupted while the job was in firmware. This implies either kernel or firmware corruption has occurred. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, the Host Adapter may be bad. Replace it.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Bad completion code returned during pass through operation.

Description

The completion code did not get modified during the SCSI operation. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, the Host Adapter may be bad. Replace it.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Unexpected timeout for slot *n*

Description

The SCSI driver's work lists have been corrupted. They show an active job while the active job counter is equal to zero. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/systern.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Illegal type found during timer operation for board in slot *n.*

Description

The SCSI control block type field is unknown by this SCSI driver.   This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system.   If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by removing */unix* and executing **mkunix** -**o /unix.** If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Firmware on board in slot *n* **is not responding please repump the board.**

Description

The SCSI firmware in the given slot has panicked. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Repump the SCSI board. If repeated, you may have a corrupted pump file. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If repeated, you probably have a bad SCSI Host Adapter board. Replace the SCSI Host Adapter board.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: No boards recognized by lboot.

Description

The SCSI driver's init routine was called when there were zero SCSI cards recognized by lboot during the boot process. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot the system. Run filledt manually. Run diagnostics manually (ALL PHASES); if all pass, boot */etc/system.* If repeated, you must have a corrupted system disk. Try to rebuild */unix* by removing */unix* and executing **mkunix -o /unix.** If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sysgen failed for board in slot *n.*

Description

The sysgen operation during the pump of the SCSI board failed. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Repump the SCSI board. If repeated, you may have a corrupted pump file. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If repeated, you probably have a bad SCSI Host Adapter board. Replace the SCSI Host Adapter board.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: The extended edt on the board is slot *n* is insane.

Description

The extended Equipped Device Table in firmware is corrupted.   This is filled in during boot time and should never be corrupted on a sane system.

Action

Reboot the system.   Run filledt manually. Run diagnostics manually (ALL PHASES); if all pass, boot */etc/system.* If repeated, you must have a corrupted system disk.   Try to rebuild */unix* by removing */unix* and executing **mkunix -o /unix.** If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: The number of external major numbers *(n)* **does not match the number of boards** *(n).*

Description

The number of devices recognized by lboot is different than the number of major numbers allocated by lboot. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot the system.   Run filledt manually. Run diagnostics manually (ALL PHASES); if all pass, boot */etc/system.* If repeated, you must have a corrupted system disk.   Try to rebuild */unix* by removing */unix* and executing **mkunix -o /unix.** If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_send called with an illegal pointer.

Description

The sdi_send function was called with an invalid type or with a NULL pointer. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away.   The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_send called with an illegal major number of *n.*

Description

The sdi_send function was called with a major number that was not configured into the extended Equipped Device Table information.   This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.*   If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_send called with firmware not operational on board in slot *n.*

Description

The sdi_send function was called while the firmware was not operational. This could happen if the firmware panicked and the target drivers sent more jobs before the board was repumped.

Action

This only happens while the SCSI Host Adapter board is being pumped. If this is happening often, you should determine why the board is being pumped so often and stop it.

References

(scsi.c)
==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_send called with a negative timeout value.

Description

The sdi_send function was called with a SCSI control block that contained a negative time-out value. This is not allowed. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_icmd called with an illegal pointer.

Description

The sdi_icmd function was called with a NULL pointer. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_icmd called with an illegal major number of *n.*

Description

The sdi_icmd function was called with a major number that was not configured into the extended Equipped Device Table information. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_icmd called with an illegal opcode of *n.*

Description

The sdi_icmd function was called with a SCSI control block that contained an unsupported opcode. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_icmd called with firmware not operational on board in slot *n.*

Description

The sdi_icmd function was called while the firmware was not operational. This could happen if the firmware panicked, and the target drivers sent more jobs before the board was repumped.

Action

This only happens while the SCSI Host Adapter board is being pumped. If this is happening often, you should determine why the board is being pumped so often and stop it.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_icmd called with a negative timeout value.

Description

The sdi_icmd function was called with a SCSI control block that contained a negative timeout value. This is not allowed. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_icmd called with an illegal type of *n.*

Description

The sdi_icmd function was called with an invalid type field in the SCSI control block. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_name called with an illegal major number of *n.*

Description

The sdi_name function was called with a major number that was not configured into the extended Equipped Device Table information.   This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk.   Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.*   If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_getdev called with an illegal major number of *n.*

Description

The sdi_getdev function was called with a major number that was not configured into the extended Equipped Device Table information.   This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk.   Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.*   If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_getblk called with a corrupted free list.

Description

The sdi_getblk function was called with the free list of SCSI control blocks corrupted. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_freeblk called with an illegal pointer.

Description

The sdi_freeblk function was called with a NULL pointer. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel incorrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_freeblk called with a corrupted free list.

Description

The sdi_freeblk function was called with the free list of SCSI control blocks corrupted. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message *Displayed*

WARNING: SCSI: Sdi_translate called with an illegal pointer

Description

The sdi_translate function was called with a NULL pointer. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Linked commands NOT available.

Description

The sdi_translate function was called with a non-NULL link field in the SCSI control block. This is not supported by the current driver. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted target controller driver or corrupted kernel on your core disk. Reinstall all target controller drivers one at a time until the problem goes away. The first target controller to uninstall is the one called out in the WARNING message. If repeated, you may have to uninstall the target controller driver causing the problem. If the kernel is corrupt, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Tried to pump an invalid id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The device number used by the pump command was not directed to the SCSI board. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Ram address is not on a page boundary for pumping board in slot *n.*

Description

The RAM address specified in the pump download memory command was not on a page boundary. This is not allowed. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Board in slot *n* **was busy during a FCF.**

Description

The system must be corrupted at this point. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Pass-thru was tried with an illegal id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The pass-through command was attempted with an illegal device number.

Action

Check the pass-through code. If using format hdefix or any supported utility when this happens, reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

```
================================================================================
```

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Unexpected failure from sdi_freeblk during pass-through to id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The sdi_freeblk routine did not return successfully at the end of a SCSI pass-through operation. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Corrupted address from physio.

Description

The address used for pass-through was corrupted during the call to physio in the kernel. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Edsd was tried with an illegal id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_EDSD ioctl was attempted with an illegal device number.

Action

Check the program doing the EDSD, if it is a supported AT&T command, reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Edsd failed for id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_EDSD ioctl was run while another process was talking to the same device. This is not allowed by the SCSI driver. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Edsd request too large for id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_EDSD ioctl request was for more memory than one buffer's worth of memory. The command will return only one buffer's worth to the user.

Action

Check the program doing the EDSD, if it is a supported AT&T command, reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Edsd timed out for slot *n.*

Description

The B_EDSD ioctl timed out while in firmware. This implies the firmware has panicked. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Repump the SCSI board. If repeated, you may have a corrupted pump file. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If repeated, you probably have a bad SCSI Host Adapter board. Replace the SCSI Host Adapter board.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Redt was tried with an illegal id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_REDT ioctl was attempted with an illegal device number.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Redt failed for id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_REDT ioctl was run while another process was talking to the same device. This is not allowed by the SCSI driver. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Redt request was too large for id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_REDT ioctl was for more memory than one buffer's worth of memory. The command will return only one buffer's worth to the user.

Action

Check the program calling the REDT programs, such as, prtconf, getmajor, etc.. Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system,* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING. SCSI: Redt timed out for slot *n.*

Description

The B_REDT ioctl timed out while in firmware. This implies the firmware has panicked. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Repump the SCSI board. If repeated, you may have a corrupted pump file. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If repeated, you probably have a bad SCSI Host Adapter board. Replace the SCSI Host Adapter board.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Wedt was tried with an illegal id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_WEDT ioctl was attempted with an illegal device number.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* if the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Wedt failed for id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_WEDT ioctl was run while another process was talking to the same device. This is not allowed by the SCSI driver. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Wedt timed out for slot *n.*

Description

The B_WEDT ioctl timed out while in firmware. This implies the firmware has panicked. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Repump the SCSI board. If repeated, you may have a corrupted pump file. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If repeated, you probably have a bad SCSI Host Adapter board. Replace the SCSI Host Adapter board.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Wedt request was too large for id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The B_WEDT ioctl was for more memory than one buffer's worth of memory. The command will write
only one buffer's worth to the firmware.

Action

Check the pass-through code. If using format hdefix or any supported utility when this happens,
reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the
SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the prob-
lem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Breset was tried with an illegal id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The SDL_BRESET ioctl was attempted with an illegal device number.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the
SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the prob-
lem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Breset failed for id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The SDL_BRESET ioctl was run while another process was talking to the same device. This is not allowed by the SCSI driver. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Breset timed out for slot *n.*

Description

The SDI_BRESET ioctl timed out while in firmware. This implies the firmware has probably panicked. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Repump the SCSI board. If repeated, you may have a corrupted pump file. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If repeated, you probably have a bad SCSI Host Adapter board. Replace the SCSI Host Adapter board.

References

(scsi.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Treset was tried with an illegal id *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The SDI_TRESET ioctl was attempted with an illegal device number.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild ∕unix by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: SCSI: Tried to delete an invalid entry from the timeout list for lu *n,* **tc** *n,* **slot** *n.*

Description

The timeout list has been corrupted. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot your system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted SCSI driver or kernel. Reinstall the SCSI SW (floppy 1). If the problem still exists, try to rebuild */unix* by booting */etc/system.* If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

PANIC Prefaced Error Messages

Message Displayed

PANIC: SCSI: Bad address returned by VTOP.

Description

The kernel VTOP function failed. This should never happen on a sane system.

Action

Reboot the system. If repeated, you probably have a corrupted kernel on your core disk. Try to rebuild */unix* by removing */unix* and executing **mkunix -o /unix.** If the problem still exists, you should rebuild the core disk from scratch.

References

(scsi.c)

General

   The SCSI tape driver error messages are displayed when problems occur with SCSI tape driver hardware and software. There are three basic error messages. These messages contain error numbers and are described on the following pages. Detailed information for these error numbers are described in the designated tables.

Tape Driver Error Messages

Following is a list of the SCSI tape driver error messages:

(1) **WARNING ST** *nn:* **Slot** *n:* **TC** *n:* **LU** *n:* **Err** *n:* **CMD** *n:* **Sense Key** *n*

(2) **WARNING: ST** *nn:* **Slot** *n:* **TC** *n:* **LU** *n:* **Err** *n*

(3) **WARNING. ST** *nn:* **Slot** *n:* **TC** *n:* **LU** *n:* **Err** *n:* **CMD** *n:* **Err Code** *n*

Each error message contains an **"ST** *nn"* and **"Err** *n"* error number. The **"ST** *nn"* indicates what device is sending you the error message:

■ ST00 -- *9-Track Tape Error Message*

■ ST00 -- *Cartridge Tape Error Message*

The **"Err** *n"* number designates a particular type of error. These numbers are designated and described in **Table A: Err** *n* **Descriptions.**

Each error message also contains at least one of the following error detection codes:

> **CMD** *n* -- This is a hexadecimal error number that references what command was being executed when the computer failed. See **Table B: CMD** *n* **Descriptions.**

> **Sense Key** *n* -- This is a hexadecimal error number that references what type of Sense Key error has occurred. See **Table C: Sense Key** *n* **Descriptions.**

> **Err Code** *n* -- This is an SDI error code that references a description of the occurring error in **Table D: Err Code** *n* **Descriptions.**

Table A: Err *n* Descriptions

Err *n*	Descriptions
60503001	The status information returned as a result of a SCSI REQUEST SENSE command is not in the SCSI defined extended sense format. Either the device does not correctly support the format or the device does not support the extended sense format at all, or the data has been corrupted. Perform diagnostics to verify that the device is operating correctly. Else reboot the system.
60503003	The tape device was not able to perform the SCSI WRITE FILEMARKS commands. The tape device is suspect. Either the driver is in a fault state or the command is not supported by that device. Refer to the sense key for a further description of the error. Perform diagnostics to verify the state of the tape device.
60503004	The attempted SCSI tape command may not be supported by that tape device or the device may be failing. Perform diagnostics to verify the state of the device. If the problem still exists, this may not be an AT&T supported tape device.
60503005	An attempt to access the tape device has failed. The tape device or medium is suspect. Refer to the SCSI sense key descriptions to obtain a detailed description of the error state. Diagnostics should be performed in order to identify the problem.
60504003	The SDI type job did not complete successfully. The SDI command type is (CMD x) and the Err Code field provides a reference to describe the state in more detail. Error recovery should be based on the Err Code.
60505003	The SCSI Request Sense command did not complete successfully. The Err Code provides a description of the error type. Recovery action should be based on the Err Code value. Suggested recovery actions are to run diagnostics on the tape device, reset the SCSI bus, or refer to the appropriate Err Code.
60506003	The device that an attempt is being made to access is in use (RESERVED) by another initiator (user) on the SCSI bus. This requires that the bus support multiple initiators. Access cannot be made to that device until the other initiator (user) releases that device from use. You must be sure that the other host system on the SCSI bus has released the device; that is, no one is using the device or the device is not locked by the other system.
60506004	The SCSI command (CMD x) was returned with an error from the SCSI subsystem. The SCSI subsystem detected an error while processing the command. The Err Code provides a description of the error type. Recovery actions should be based on the value of the Err Code.
60509001	Cannot open requested device. Error has occurred because of a system power failure. Perform the powerup procedure for the system and device before accessing the device.
60509002	Cannot open device. The device address passed to the tape driver is not within the bounds of the device structures defined for the tape. The user should reboot the system and ensure the tape features are built with the system and the device nodes are created correctly.

Table A: Err *n* Descriptions   (Cont.)

Err *n*	Descriptions
6050B002	The tape device does nonsupport the block size required by the system for block mode transfers; the tape device and system block size are not compatible thus the tape device cannot be used in this mode. Perform diagnostics on the device to verify it is operating properly. If this passes, the tape device may not be an AT&T supported device.
80502001	The SCSI subsystem is not operational. An invalid job block address has been returned to the tape driver from the SCSI subsystem. The user should reboot the system to clear the error.
80503002	The tape driver is not able to send the SCSI type command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.
80503006	The tape driver is not able to send the SDI type command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example; a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.
80504001	The SCSI subsystem is not operational. An unknown SDI type job has been returned by the SCSI subsystem to the tape driver. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear this condition.
80505001	The SCSI subsystem is not operational. The expected SCSI REQUEST SENSE job was not returned from the SCSI subsystem. The user should reboot the system to clear this condition.
80505002	The tape driver is not able to send the SDI type command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.
80506001	The SCSI subsystem is not operational. The job returned to the driver from the SDI subsystem is either out of sequence or unknown. The user should reboot the system to clear the condition.
80506002	The tape driver is not able to send the SDI type command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.

Table A: Err *n* Descriptions   (Cont.)

Err *n*	Descriptions
80506005	The tape driver is notable to send the SDI type command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.
80506006	The tape driver is not able to send the SCSI REQUEST SENSE command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.
80507001	The tape driver is not able to send the SCSI type command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, R a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.
8050800	The tape driver is not able to send the SCSI type command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.
80508002	The SCSI subsystem is not operational. The SDI subsystem cannot free the job block (memory) passed to it by the tape driver. This could indicate that a bad address was returned by the tape driver. The user should reboot the system to clear the error.
80508003	The SCSI subsystem is not operational. The tape subsystem cannot free job block (memory) returned to it by the SCSI subsystem. This could indicate that a bad address was returned by the SCSI subsystem. The user should reboot the system to clear the error.
8050A001	The SCSI subsystem is not operational. The SCSI subsystem could not release the requested job block (memory) to the free list that was passed to it by the tape driver. The user should reboot the system to clear this situation.
8050B001	The tape driver is not able to send the SCSI type command (CMD x) to the device through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.

Table A: Err *n* Descriptions   (Cont.)

Err *n*	Descriptions
8050A002	The SCSI subsystem is not operational. The tape subsystem could not release the requested job block (memory) to the free list that was returned to it by the SCSI subsystem. The user should reboot the system to clear this situation.
8050C001	A system power failure has occurred. The driver is not allowed to access any tape device in this condition. The powerup sequence must be performed prior to accessing this device.
8050D001	A system power failure has occurred. The driver is not allowed to access any tape device in this condition. The powerup sequence must be performed prior to accessing this device.
8050E001	A system power failure has occurred. The driver is not allowed to access any tape device in this condition. The powerup sequence must be performed prior to accessing this device.
8050F001	The tape driver is not able to send the SCSI type or SDI command (CMD x) through the SCSI subsystem via the immediate queue. An Err Code (0xl) indicates the job was returned with a retry status and an Err Code (0xffffffff) indicates that the job was returned with an error (for example, a bad type in the SB structure). In either case the error should not normally occur. The user should reboot the system in an attempt to clear the condition.

Table B: CMD *n* Descriptions

CMD *n* (Hex)	SCSI Tape Command Executing at Time of Failure	Description
00	Test Unit Ready	Checks to see if the tape drive is ready.
01	Rewind	Requests that the target controller rewind the tape drive to the beginning-of-medium or load point. Prior to executing the rewind operation, the target controller writes any buffered data to the medium.
03	Request Sense	Requests that the target controller transfer sense data to the initiator.
05	Read Block Limits	Requests that the target controller capability for block length limits be returned for the tape device.
08	Read	Transfers one or more block(s) to the initiator beginning with the next block on the tape drive.
0A	Write	Transfers one or more block(s) from the initiator to the current position on the tape drive medium.
0B	Track Select	Requests that the track specified be selected.
0F	Read Reverse	Functions identically to the READ command except that the medium motion is in the reverse direction. Thus, blocks and bytes within the blocks are transferred in the reverse order.
10	Write Filemarks	Causes the specified number of filemarks to be written beginning at the current medium position on the tape drive. If an error occurs during this operation, buffered data may not have been completely transferred to the medium.
11	Space	Allows you to move forward and backward through your medium.
12	Inquiry	Requests that information regarding parameters of the target controller and its attached peripheral device(s) be sent to the initiator.

Table B: CMD *n* Descriptions (Cont.)

CMD *n* (Hex)	SCSI Tape Command Executing at Time of Failure	Description
13	Verify	Verifies one or more block(s) beginning with the next block on the tape drive medium.
14	Recover Buffered Data	Reads data that has been transferred to a targets buffer, but has not been written onto the medium.
15	Mode Select	Allows the initiator to specify tape drive, medium, or peripheral device parameters to the target controller.
16	Reverse Unit	Reserves the specified tape drive for exclusive use by the requesting initiator, or if third party reservation option is implemented, to another specified SCSI device.
17	Release Unit	Releases the tape drive if it is currently reserved by the requesting initiator.
18	copy	Copies data from one tape drive to another or to the same tape drive.
19	Erase	Causes all or part of the remaining medium to be erased beginning from the current logical position.
1A	Mode Sense	Allows a target controller to report its tape drive, medium, or peripheral device parameters to the initiator. This is a complementary command to the MODE SELECT command.
lB	Load/Unload	Requests that the target controller enable or disable the tape drive for further operations.
lC	Receive Diagnostic Results	Requests that analysis data be sent to the initiator after completion of a SEND DIAGNOSTIC command.
lD	Send Diagnostic	Request the target controller to perform diagnostic tests on itself or the attached peripheral devices, or on both.
lE	Prevent/Allow Medium Removal	Requests that the target controller enable or disable the removal of the medium in the tape drive.

Table C: Sense Key *n* Descriptions

Sense!Key!(hex)	Descriptions
0	NO SENSE. Indicates that there is no specific sense key information to be reported for the designated logical unit. This is the case for a successful command or a command that received a CHECK CONDITION status because one of the FM, EOM, or ILI bits is set to one.
1	RECOVERED ERROR. Indicates that the last command completed successfully with some recovery action performed by the target controller. Details may be determined by examining the additional sense bytes and the information Bytes.
2	NOT READY. Indicates that the logical unit addressed cannot be accessed. Operator intervention may be required to correct this condition.
3	MEDIUM ERROR. Indicates that the command terminated with a nonrecovered error condition that was probably caused by a flaw in the medium or an error in the recorded data.
4	HARDWARE ERROR. Indicates that the target controller detected a nonrecoverable hardware failure (for example, controller failure, device failure, parity error, etc.) while performing the command or during a self-test.
5	ILLEGAL REQUEST. Indicates that there was an illegal parameter in the command descriptor block or in the additional parameters supplied as data for some commands (FORMAT UNIT, SEARCH DATA, etc.). If the target controller detects an invalid parameter in the command descriptor block, then it terminates the command without altering the medium. If the target controller detects an invalid parameter in the additional parameters supplied as data, then the target controller may have already altered the medium.
6	UNIT ATTENTION. Indicates that the removable medium may have been changed or the target controller has been reset.
7	DATA PROTECT. Indicates that a command that reads or writes the medium was attempted on a block that is protected from this operation. The read or write operation is not performed.
8	BLANK CHECK. Indicates that a write-once read-multiple device or a sequential-access device encountered a blank block while reading or a write-once read-multiple device encountered a nonblank block while writing.

Table C: Sense Key *n* **Descriptions (Cont.)**

Sense!Key!(hex)	Descriptions
9	Vendor unique. This sense key is available for reporting vendor unique conditions.
A	COPY ABORTED. Indicates a COPY, COMPARE, or COPY AND VERIFY command was aborted due to an error condition on the source device, the destination device, or both. (See COPY command for additional information about this sense key.)
B	ABORTED COMMAND. Indicates that the target controller aborted the command. The initiator may be able to recover by trying the command again.
C	EQUAL. Indicates a SEARCH DATA command has satisfied an equal comparison.
D	VOLUME OVERFLOW. Indicates that a buffered peripheral device has reached the end-of-medium and data remains in the buffer that has not been written to the medium. A RECOVER BUFFERED DATA command(s) may be issued to read the unwritten data from the buffer.
E	MISCOMPARE. Indicates that the source data did not match the data read from the medium.
F	This sense key is reserved.

Table D: Err Code *n* Descriptions

Reference	Err Code	Message	Description
SDI_NOALLOC	00000000	This block is not allocated	This block has not been allocated by the host adapter driver. The target drivers should never detect this *sc_comp_code;* a target driver should probably PANIC if it received a block with *sc_comp_code* set to SDI_NOALLOC. The *sc_comp_code* is set to this value when the SB is freed.
SDI_ASW	00000001	Job completed normally	All seems well means that the job has completed and no errors were detected.
SDI_LINKFO	00000002	Linked command done without flag	Indicates that this linked command completed normally and the SCSI command flag bit was zero.
SDI_LINKFl	00000003	Linked command done with flag	Indicates that this linked command completed normally and the SCSI command flag bit was one.
SDI_PROGRES	00000013	Job in progress	Indicates that the job has not completed yet.
SDI_UNUSED	00000014	Job not in use	This code is for use by the target driver when it is not using the control structure. The host adapter driver will set the *sc_comp_code* to this value when it allocates a SCSI Block for the target driver.
SDI_SUSPEND	10000000	Processing has been suspended	The host adapter driver has suspended job processing for this device.
SDI_MESS	20000000	A message has been sent	A message regarding this event has already been printed on the console and logged.
SDI_RETRY	40000000	Retry the job	The error was probably unrelated to the job. Retry the job.
SDI_ERROR	80000000	An error was detected	Indicates there was an error.

Tablel D: Err Code *n* Descriptions (Cont.)

Reference	Err Code	Message	Description
SDI_NOTEQ	8000000A	Addressed device not present	This error code is returned when the host adapter driver believes that the device addressed is not connected.
SDI_SCBERR	8000000F	SCSI Control Block (SCB) error	The SCSI Control Block (SCB) contains an error or invalid type. The target driver is insane; reload the target driver.
SDI_ONEIC	80000017	More than one immediate request	This error code is returned when more than one immediate request has been sent.
SDI_SFBERR	80000019	SCSI Function Block (SFB) error	There is an error in the field of the SFB. The target driver is insane; reload the target driver.
SDI_V2PERR	A0000008	vtop failed	Indicates that the virtual to physical address translation failed.
SDI_MEMERR	A000000C	Memory Fault	Indicates there was a memory fault while accessing the data area of the job.
SDI_SBUSER	A000000D	SCSI bus error	The host adapter encountered a problem on the SCSI bus and all recovery action failed. A controller with a faulty bus could cause such an error.
SDI_CRESET	D0000007	Reset was caused by this unit	The host adapter driver was working on this job and a fatal protocol error was detected, which caused the host adapter driver to reset the SCSI bus.
SDI_TIME	D0000009	Job timed out	This error code is returned when the host adapter driver times out a job.
SDI_CKSTAT	D000000E	Target returned check status	The status byte should be checked. This error is returned when the target controller returns a status other than *GOOD.*

Table D: Err Code *n* Descriptions (Cont.)

Reference	Err Code	Message	Description
SDI_NOSELE	D0000011	The SCSI bus select faded	The host adapter driver timed out trying to select the controller.
SDI_MISMAT	D0000012	Parameter mismatch	The controller attempted to perform an operation that did not agree with the data in the SCSI Control Block (SCB), that is, the controller attempted a data-in transfer and the *SCB_READ* flag was not set.
SDI_QFLUSH	E0000004	Job was flushed	When the target driver requests that the job queue for a device be flushed, all jobs in the queue are returned with this completion code.
SDI_HAERR	E000000B	Host adapter error	Indicates that there is some problem between the host adapter driver and the host adapter controller. Possible causes are a 3B I/O bus parity or an insane host adapter.
SDI_ABORT	F0000005	Command was aborted	Indicates that this job was aborted by the target driver.
SDI_RESET	F0000006	Reset was detected on the bus	When the host adapter driver detects a reset on the SCSI bus, it will return all outstanding and queued jobs to the target drivers with this condition code. This code is also returned when a target driver requests that a target controller be reset.

General

The following error messages are for the STARLAN networking system, which allows networking between 3B2 Computers.

Error Messages (STARLAN)

Message Displayed

**AT&T STARLAN NETWORK Program Package is not executable alone--
It requires STARLAN NETWORK NAU deliverables to be installed also.**

Description

The STARLAN NETWORK software has not been installed.

Action

Install the Network Access Unit (NAU) and NAU software according to the directions in the *STARLAN* NETWORK *Network Access Unit AT&T 3B2 Computer Installation Guide.* Then reinstall the 3B2 Network Program.

References

==

Message Displayed

Can not access the SRM driver.

Description

Indicates that the system has not been rebooted since the Network Program software was installed.

Action

Reboot the system.

References

Message Displayed

Caught an unexpected signal: *nn*

Description

This message indicates that an unknown UNIX System signal was received by the **admdaemon.**

Action

Use the **ps** command to find the admdaemon process in the process table, and then terminate the process by entering **kill** -**15** *pid* and pressing the return key.

References

===

Message Displayed

Pump of the NAU via */usr/slan/lib/naupump* **failed. Reason code = 256**

Description

The message may indicate one of the following conditions:

- *The /usr/slan/lib/naupump* file does not exist.
- The */usr/slan/lib/naupump* file is corrupted.
- The */usr/lib/pump/nau* file does not exist.
- The */usr/lib/pump/nau* file is corrupted.

Action

Restart the network by entering the enable-net command from sysadm. If the problem persists, reinstall the NAU software.

References

Message Displayed

The STARLAN NETWORK NAU has gone out of service, Reason code = 3.

Description

This message may indicate that the modular cord(s) are in the wrong jack or that it is disconnected.

Action

Check the modular cord(s).

References

==

Message Displayed

This is a non-recoverable error: Correct and respawn admdaemon.

Description

This message is accompanied by another error message informing you of a specific problem.

Action

Check the accompanying message for the action to be taken.

References

Message Displayed

This is a recoverable error: Correct and restart the network.

Description

This message is accompanied by another error message informing you of a specific problem.

Action

Check the accompanying message for the action to be taken.

References

    ==

Message Displayed

Unable to open logfile */usr/slan/lob/admlog.nn (nn* **is the day of the month.)**

Description

This message may indicate one of the following conditions:

- The permissions for the *admlog.nn* file are not correct.
- The */usr/slan/log* directory does not exist.
- The permissions for the */usr/slan/log* directory are not correct.

Action

Check that the directory exists and that the permissions for the directory are 0755. Use the ps command to find the **admdaemon** process in the process table, and then terminate the process by entering **kill** -**15** *pid* and pressing the RETURN key.

References

Message Displayed

Usage: admdaemon [-w time_to_wait]

Description

This message indicates that the */etc/inittab* file may be corrupt.

Action

Reinstall the Network Program software.

References

General

The Expansion Disk Controller (XDC) plugs into an AT&T 3B2 Computer backplane slot to provide the capability of adding one or two external hard disk drives to your system configuration. When an error is detected in the XDC software or firmware, a message will be sent back to the calling process. This chapter lists those messages associated with the XDC software/firmware.

Many of the corrective actions require you to repump the XDC firmware. To repump the XDC firmware, execute the following command:

/etc/pump /dev/rdsk/c#d0s6 /lib/pump/xdc

where # is the appropriate controller number.

You could use the following command if you know the number of the disk on the board being pumped.

/etc/pump /dev/rSA/disk# /lib/pump/xdc

where # is the appropriate disk drive number.

Error Messages (XDC)

Message Displayed

NOTICE: *str* **on external hard disk drive** *n,* **board** *n,* **slice** *n*

Description

This is a generic error message used to print messages about the designated file system.

Action

Must be determined according to the message received.

References

(io/xd.c)

==

Message Displayed

PANIC: External Hard Disk: Bad address returned from VTOP

Description

This message occurs when a call to the **vtop** function fails.   The system shows cause to panic.

Action

Reboot the operating system.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: A job has a timed out on board *n* **drive** *n.* **Please repump the board.**

Description

The timer has timed out on an individual job. All jobs for drives on that board have been flushed, and the board is reset.

Action

Repump the firmware.

References

(io/xd.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Bad sanity word in physical description sector on board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

 The sanity word is bad; thus the disk is not reliable.

Action

Reformat the disk.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Bad sanity word in VTOC on Board *n,* **Drive** *n.*

Description

The Volume Table of Contents (VTOC) either never existed on this drive or was corrupted in some way.

Action

Use the Simple Administration partitioning command **(sysadm partitioning)** to create a VTOC on the drive.

References

(io/xd.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Board *n,* **Drive** n is **in the 1.0 layout. It can not be used until the conversion is made to the current layout.**

Description

The disk drive was shipped with a 1.0 layout.

Action

Use the Simple Administration partitioning command **(sysadm partitioning)** on the disk drive.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk Cannot access block *n* **on board** *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The block has been retried and deemed inaccessible by the firmware. The bad block handling driver has been notified and has logged the error in the error log.

Action

Follow the bad block handling procedures in the System Administration Documentation to map the bad block.

References

(io/xd.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Cannot read defect map on board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The defect map cannot be read off the disk because of a physical I/O problem.

Action

Repump the firmware.   If a problem persists, reformat the disk.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Cannot read sector 0 on board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The Physical Description Sector (sector 0) cannot be read off the disk because of an I/O problem.

Action

Repump the firmware. If a problem persists, reformat the disk.

References

(io/xd.c)

===

MessageDisplayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Cannot read the VTOC on board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The Volume Table of Contents cannot be read from the hard disk due to physical I/O problems.

Action

Repump the firmware. If a problem persists, reformat the disk.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Cannot recal drive on board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The recalibration of the drive, which returns the drive heads back to cylinder 0, has failed. This is probably a hardware problem with the disk drive.

Action

Replace the disk.

References

(io/xd.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Communication with drives on board *n* **is not possible. Please repump the board.**

Description

A time-out occurred because of no response from the firmware. All jobs for the drives on that board have been flushed, and the board is reset.

Action

Repump the firmware.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Drive *n* **out of service on board** *n.*

Description

Something has caused the drive to spin down. This could be a bad drive connection, or the power to the drive has been cut off.

Action

Check the hardware connections and configuration. Reboot the operating system.

References

(io/xd.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk Drive not equipped for board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

Access to a nonexisting or nonworking drive has been attempted.

Action

If the drive exists, repump the firmware. If the drive does not exist, reboot the system and check the configuration.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk Fault on board n.

Description

"Fault" is an error code received from the firmware.

Action

Repump the firmware. If the problem still exists, reboot the operating system.

References

(io/xd.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Inconsistency between number of boards and external major numbers.

Description

The system information about the number of boards installed does not agree with the number of boards actually installed.

Action

Reboot the operating system.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: partition *n* **on drive** *n,* **board** *n* **is marked read only.**

Description

This partition is marked as "read only" in the VTOC for the designated disk.

Action

Do not attempt to write to this partition. If you need to write to the partition, change the VTOC with the **/etc/fmthard** command so it is no longer "read only."

References

(io/xd.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Qfault on board *n.*

Description

"Qfault" is an error code received from the firmware.

Action

Repump the firmware. If the problem still exists, reboot the operating system.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Received an unknown error code of *n* **from firmware on board** *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The firmware returned an error code that the driver did not recognize.

Action

Repump the firmware.

References

(io/xd.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Requested block outside of partition non board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The block being requested for I/O falls outside the specified partition.

Action

Verify the address of the data being accessed.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Requested command is not available on board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

A command has been sent to the firmware which is not available on the external disk

Action

If a valid command was requested, repump the firmware.

References

(io/xd.c)

===

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Sysgen failed for board *n.*

Description

The initialization routine of the driver was not able to initialize the board.

Action

Reboot the operating system.   If the problem still exists, check the hardware configuration for proper installation.

References

(io/xd.c)

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: Too little space allocated in driver for defect table on board *n,* **drive** *n.*

Description

The space required for the defect table to be read into and stored is larger than the space allocated for it by the driver.

Action

The driver is set to handle defect tables from disks with eight (8) or less 512-byte sectors. Any disks larger than eight 512-byte sectors can not be used.

References

(io/xd.c)

==

Message Displayed

WARNING: External Hard Disk: User tried to open off-line board *n*

Description

The board has not been pumped with the random access memory firmware.

Action

Repump the firmware.

References

(io/xd.c)

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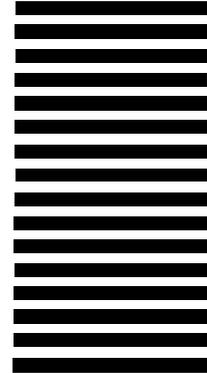   **A. Your job function** _____

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