



# Brocade Fabric OS v2.6.1a

## Release Notes

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information .....	4
Overview .....	4
About This Release .....	4
Supported Switches .....	4
Technical Support .....	4
Documentation .....	5
Supporting Documentation .....	5
Release Contents Summary .....	5
Information About Secure Fabric OS .....	5
Important Notes .....	6
OS Requirements .....	6
SilkWorm 2xxx Scalability Limits .....	6
Maximizing Fabric Availability during SW 3900 Hot Code Activation .....	6
Microsoft Internet Explorer Issue .....	6
Other Important Notes: .....	7
Documentation Addendum .....	7
SilkWorm 2800 Hardware Reference Manual .....	7
New commands introduced in v2.6.1 .....	8
shellFlowControlDisable .....	8
shellFlowControlEnable .....	8
Modified command introduced in v2.6.1 .....	9
configure .....	9
Defects Closed In Fabric OS v2.6.1a .....	17

## General Information

Fabric OS 2.6.1a is a patch release that contains fixes to a small number of additional issues detected during the latter part of the OEM qualification cycle. Aside from these fixes, it is functionally identical to Fabric OS 2.6.1. These Release Notes will refer to “Fabric OS 2.6.1” when making statements that apply to both Fabric OS 2.6.1 and 2.6.1a.

## Overview

### About This Release

Fabric OS 2.6.1 represents the maintenance release to the Fabric OS v2.6 firmware. It should be considered an upgrade and replacement for Fabric OS v2.6.0x.

### Supported Switches

Like Fabric OS 2.6.0, Fabric OS 2.6.1 supports the SilkWorm 2xxx switches.

## Technical Support

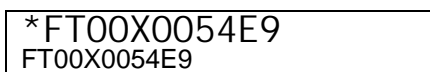
Contact your switch support supplier for hardware, firmware, and software support, including product repairs and part ordering. To assist your support representative and to expedite your call, have the following three sets of information immediately available when you call:

### 1. General Information

- Technical Support contract number, if applicable
- switch model
- switch operating system version
- error messages received
- **supportshow** command output
- detailed description of the problem and specific questions
- description of any troubleshooting steps already performed and results

### 2. Switch Serial Number

The switch serial number and corresponding bar code are provided on the serial number label, as shown below.



The serial number label is located as follows:

- *SilkWorm 2000 series switches:* Bottom of chassis
- *SilkWorm 3200 and 3800 switches:* Back of chassis
- *SilkWorm 3900 switches:* Bottom of chassis
- *SilkWorm 6400 and 12000 switches:* Inside front of chassis, on wall to left of ports

### 3. Worldwide Name (WWN)

- *SilkWorm 3900 and 12000 switches:* Provide the license ID. Use the **licenseidshow** command to display the license ID.
- *All other SilkWorm switches:* Provide the switch WWN. Use the **wwn** command to display the switch WWN.

## **Documentation**

### **Supporting Documentation**

In addition to these release notes, this release is supported by the following documentation:

- Brocade Fabric OS Reference v2.6
- Brocade QuickLoop User's Guide v2.6
- Brocade Zoning User's Guide v2.6
- Brocade Web Tools User's Guide v2.6
- Brocade Distributed Fabrics User's Guide v2.6
- Brocade Fabric Watch User's Guide v2.6
- Brocade Secure Fabric OS User's Guide v2.6
- Brocade MIB Reference v2.6.1/v3.1.0/v4.1.0

### **Release Contents Summary**

Brocade Fabric OS v2.6.1a provides the following enhancements in addition to Fabric OS v2.6.0x:

- Expanded security in the mixed fabric environment
- External Time Server Synchronization
  - Synchronizes time among switches in the fabric
  - Fabric time may be set from a CLI session or obtained from an external NTP server
- Enhanced code compatibility/manageability for mixed fabric environment
  - Disabling and enabling of ports and of entire switches may now be made persistent across reboots and power cycles.

For more details of these features, please refer to the user manuals.

### **Information About Secure Fabric OS**

Brocade's Secure Fabric OS® is a comprehensive security product that requires some planning and specific steps to set up and configure. For this purpose, the following document should be reviewed as a minimum of preparation prior to getting started:

- *Secure Fabric OS Quick Start Guide*

More detailed product information may be obtained from the *Secure Fabric OS Users Guide*.

## Important Notes

### OS Requirements

The following table summarizes the versions of Brocade firmware and software that are supported in conjunction with this release:

	SW 2xxx	SW 3200 & 3800	SW 3900 & 12000	Fabric Manager
General compatibility	2.6.0c or later	3.0.2c or later	4.0.2d or later	3.0.2c or later
With Secure Fabric OS enabled	2.6.1 or later	3.1.0 or later	4.1.0 or later	3.0.2c or later
Recommended adjacent to SW 3900s running 4.1.0 or later	2.6.1 or later	3.1.0 or later	4.1.0 or later	3.0.2c or later

**Note:** For the Fabric OS v2.x switches or Fabric OS v3.x switches, the Core Switch PID Format must be enabled (that is, set to 1) using the **configure** command before it can interconnect with the SilkWorm 3900 and SilkWorm 12000. For more information regarding the Core Switch PID Format, please refer to “Updating the Core PID Format” in the *Fabric OS Procedures Guide*.

For more information about configuring SilkWorm 2000 series, SilkWorm 3000 series or the SilkWorm 6400 integrated fabric to inter-operate in the same fabric with the SilkWorm 3900 and SilkWorm 12000 switches, contact your switch provider.

### SilkWorm 2xxx Scalability Limits

Exhaustive testing has demonstrated that SilkWorm 2000 family switches should not be deployed in fabrics whose size exceeds 500 user ports (device ports). Such switches will not be supported in fabrics that exceed this size, regardless of Fabric OS version.

### Maximizing Fabric Availability during SW 3900 Hot Code Activation

During code activation on a SilkWorm 3900 running Fabric OS 4.1.0 or later, data keeps flowing between hosts and storage devices. However, fabric services are unavailable for a period of approximately 50-55 seconds. Possible disruption of the fabric can be minimized by ensuring that switches logically adjacent to the SW 3900 (directly connected via an ISL) are running Fabric OS 2.6.1 or later, 3.1.0 or later, or 4.1.0 or later. More information is available in the Firmware Download section of the Fabric OS Procedures manual.

### Microsoft Internet Explorer Issue

An issue has been identified with Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0 and 5.5 running on Windows NT 4.0. The problem is as follows. Normally, when you launch a copy of the Switch Explorer applet, the left hand panel displays a tree of switches in your fabric. Clicking on a tree node will cause the right hand panels to refresh to the currently selected switch. However, under NT/4.0 and IE 5.0/5.5, the right hand panel will NOT update for the 2nd and subsequent instance of the Switch Explorer. Only the first instance works.

This issue has been identified and confirmed by Microsoft. For details, see the URL <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=KB;en-us;242167&>.

Workaround: There are 2 workarounds for this:

1. Always use a single instance of the SwitchExplorer on NT/4.0 and IE 5.0/5.5
2. Install IE 6.0 SP1

Alternatively, it is possible that you can obtain a workaround directly from Microsoft for this problem. Please contact Microsoft support and supply them the information in the defect as described in the URL <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=KB;en-us;242167&>.

## Other Important Notes:

This table lists important information you should be aware of regarding Fabric OS v2.6.1

Area	Description
License removal	<b>NOTE:</b> When a user removes a license from the switch, the feature is not disabled until the switch is rebooted or a switch disable/enable is performed.
Security, PKICERT utility	<b>NOTE:</b> Before using the PKICERT utility to prepare a Certificate Signing Request (CSR), please ensure that there are no spaces in the switch names of any switches in the fabric. The Web site that processes the CSRs and generates the digital certificates does not accept switch names containing spaces, and any CSRs that do not conform to this requirement will be rejected.
Web tools, Java bug	<b>Problem:</b> If a dialog box is displayed from the switch admin window of the Web Tools and the user selects another dialog box from Web Tools, this causes a windows display error.  <b>NOTE:</b> This is a known defect in Java 1.3 documented at <a href="http://www.java.sun.com">www.java.sun.com</a> , bug ID 4763605. To avoid the display error, open only one dialog box at a time or launch another switch admin session in a separate window.
Zoning	<b>NOTE:</b> To use Zoning in a non-RCS (Reliable Commit Service) mode fabric, that is, in a fabric containing switches with firmware version other than v2.6.x, v3.1 and v4.1, it is recommended that all appropriate Zoning licenses are installed on all the switches in the fabric before attempting to bring a switch in to the fabric. Furthermore, if the Zoning license is to be removed, the user must make sure it is re-installed back properly on the affected switch before attempting <b>cfgenable</b> zoning operation. Failure to follow these steps can cause inconsistency of Zoning configuration on the affected switches should a zoning operation be attempted from a remote switch in the fabric. On the affected switches an error message will appear on the console or telnet session (can also be seen by doing <b>errShow</b> , <b>errDump</b> ) indicating that zoning license was missing.

## Documentation Addendum

### SilkWorm 2800 Hardware Reference Manual

(publication number 53-0001485-03)

Figure 1-1 on page 1-1 of the *SilkWorm 2800 Hardware Reference Manual*, has mis-labeled call-outs. The power supplies 1 and 2 are reversed, and should be labeled as follows:



## ***New commands introduced in v2.6.1***

### **shellFlowControlDisable**

Disables XON/XOFF flow control to the shell task.

**SYNOPSIS** shellFlowControlDisable

**AVAILABILITY** admin

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This command allows an administrator to disable XON/XOFF flow control to the shell task. Disabling XON/XOFF flow control is the recommended behavior for the switch. Flow control will be disabled for both serial port and telnet access into the command shell.

Once disabled, even in the event of a power boundary, the switch will boot up with XON/XOFF flow control DISABLED.

**LIMITATIONS** None.

**OPERANDS** None.

#### **EXAMPLE**

```
admin> shellFlowControlDisable
```

```
Committing configuration...done.
```

#### **SEE ALSO**

ShellFlowControlEnable

### **shellFlowControlEnable**

Enables XON/XOFF flow control to the shell task.

**SYNOPSIS** shellFlowControlEnable

**AVAILABILITY** admin

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This command allows an administrator to enable XON/XOFF flow control to the shell task. Disabling XON/XOFF flow control is the recommended behavior for the switch; however, if it becomes

necessary to enable XON/XOFF flow control, it may be done with this command. Flow control will be enabled for both serial port and telnet access into the command shell.

Once enabled, even in the event of a power boundary, the switch will boot up with XON/XOFF flow control ENABLED.

**LIMITATIONS** None.

**OPERANDS** None.

**EXAMPLE**

```
admin> shellFlowControlEnable
```

```
Committing configuration...done.
```

**SEE ALSO**

ShellFlowControlDisable

## ***Modified command introduced in v2.6.1***

### **configure**

Modify system configuration settings.

**SYNOPSIS** configure

**AVAILABILITY** admin

**DESCRIPTION**

Use this command to change the following system configuration settings:

- Fabric parameters
- Virtual channel settings
- Zoning Operation parameters
- RSCN Transmission Mode
- NS Pre-zoning Mode
- Arbitrated Loop parameters
- System services
- Portlog events enable

**Note:** Do not run this command on an operational switch. First disable the switch using the switchdisable command.

The **configure** command is navigated using a series of menus. Top level menus, and associated submenus consist of a text prompt, a list of acceptable values, and a default value (in brackets). Use the following options to control input:

Return

When entered at a prompt with no preceding input, accepts the default value (if applicable) and moves to the next prompt.

Interrupt (control-C)

Aborts the command immediately and ignores all changes made. This keystroke is common on many computers, but can be different on your system.

End-of-file (control-D)

When entered at a prompt with no preceding input, terminates the command and saves changes made. This keystroke is common on many computers, but may be different on your system.

### Fabric Parameters

There are a number of settings which control the overall behavior and operation of the Fabric. Some of these values, such as the domain, are assigned automatically by the Fabric and may differ from one switch to another in the fabric. Other parameters, such as the BB credit, can be changed for specific applications or operating environments, but **must** be in agreement among all switches to allow formation of the fabric.

The Fabric parameters are as follows:

<i>1.1.1.1.1 Configure Command Fabric Parameters</i>		
Field	Default	Range
Domain	110	1..239
BB Credit	16	1 to 27
R_A_TOV	10000	4000 to 120000
E_D_TOV	2000	1000 to 5000
WAN_TOV	0	1000 to 120000
Data Field Size	2112	256 to 2112
Sequence Level Switching	0	0 or 1
Disable Device Probing	0	0 or 1
Suppress Class F Traffic	0	0 or 1
Sync IO Mode	0	0 or 1
VC Encoded Address Mode	0	0 or 1
Core Switch PID Format	1	0 or 1
Per-frame Route Priority	0	0 or 1
Long Distance Fabric	0	0 or 1

Descriptions of the switch fabric setting fields are as follows:

Domain	The domain number uniquely identifies the switch in a Fabric. This value is automatically assigned by the Fabric. The range of valid values varies depending on the switch model and other system parameter settings (refer to VC Encoded Address Mode).
--------	--

BB Credit	The buffer-to-buffer (BB) credit represents the number of buffers available to attached devices for frame receipt. The range of allowed values varies depending on other system settings.
R_A_TOV	<p>The Resource Allocation Time Out Value (R_A_TOV) is displayed in milliseconds. This variable works with the variable E_D_TOV to determine switch actions when presented with an error condition.</p> <p>Allocated circuit resources with detected errors are not released until the time value has expired. If the condition is resolved prior to the time out, the internal time out clock resets and waits for the next error condition.</p>
E_D_TOV	Error Detect Time Out Value (E_D_TOV) is displayed in milliseconds. This timer is used to flag a potential error condition when an expected response is not received (an acknowledgment or reply in response to packet receipt, for example) within the set time limit. If the time for an expected response exceeds the set value, then an error condition occurs.
WAN_TOV	Wide Area Network Time Out Value (R_A_TOV) is displayed in milliseconds. Valid values are 1000 to 120000.
Data Field Size	The data field size specifies the largest possible value, in bytes, and advertises this value to other switches in the fabric during construction of the fabric as well as to other devices when they connect to the fabric. Setting this to a value smaller than 2112 may result in decreased performance.
Sequence Level Switching	<p>When Sequence Level Switching is set to 1, frames of the same sequence from a particular source are transmitted together as a group. When this feature is set to 0, frames are transmitted interleaved among multiple sequences.</p> <p>Under normal conditions, Sequence Level Switching should be disabled for better performance. However, some host adapters have performance issues when receiving interleaved frames from multiple sequences. When there are such devices attached to the fabric, Sequence Level Switching should be enabled.</p>
Disable Device Probing	When Disable Device Probing is set to 1, devices that do not register with the Name Server are not present in the Name Server data base. Set this mode only if the switch N_Port discovery process (PLOGI, PRLI, INQUIRY) causes an attached device to fail.
Suppress Class F Traffic	When this mode is set to 1, all class F interswitch frames are transmitted as class 2 frames. This is to support remote fabrics which involve ATM gateways which don't support class F traffic.
Sync IO Mode	When Sync IO mode is set to 1, FSPF frames are sent in synchronous mode (expecting ACKs back from the other side for every frame) which helps in detecting the failures in the link between the ATM gateways in remote fabrics.
VC Encoded Address Mode	When VC Encoded Address Mode is set to 1, frame source and destination address utilize an address format compatible with SilkWorm 1000 switches. Set this mode only if the fabric includes this type of switch. VC Encoded Address mode cannot be set in security mode. Also, when this mode is set, security mode cannot be enabled.
Core Switch PID Format	This is used to set the 256 port PID format that is used for core switches. This option enables single Domain port density higher than 16. This parameter must be set the same on all switches in the fabric. If your fabric contains 2000 series switches

disable Core Switch PID format. By default Fabric OS 4.x switches have this PID format enabled.

VC Encoded Address Mode and Core Switch PID Format are mutually exclusive. They cannot both be enabled at the same time.

When interoperability mode is enabled, the "core switch PID format" parameter is set automatically. This enables a switch to work with other manufacturer's switches, as well as with core switches that have more than 16 ports. If a switch needs to be in the same fabric with other manufacturer's switches as well as with other switches that do not support 256-port PID format, that is, those before v2.4.1f, the "core switch PID format" parameter can be turned off using the configure command after the interopmode command is used to enable interoperability.

When interoperability mode is disabled, the "core switch PID format" parameter is automatically set to the opposite of the "VC Encoded Address Mode" parameter value. These two parameters are mutually exclusive and should not both be enabled. Make sure they are not both enabled inadvertently using the configure command. For more information on **interopmode** refer to the *Fabric OS Procedures Guide*.

#### Per-frame Route Priority

In addition to the eight virtual channels used in frame routing priority, support is also available for per-frame based prioritization when this value is set. When Per-frame Route Priority is set to 1, the virtual channel ID is used in conjunction with a frame header to form the final virtual channel ID.

#### Long Distance Fabric

When this mode is set to 1, ISLs in a fabric can be up to 100Km long. The exact distance level is determined by the per-port configuration on the E\_Ports of each ISL. Both E\_Ports in an ISL must be configured to run the same long distance level, otherwise, the fabric will be segmented. The Extended Fabric License is required to set this mode.

### Virtual Channel Settings

The switch enables fine tuning for a specific application, by configuring the parameters for eight virtual channels. The first two virtual channels are reserved for switch internal functions and are not available for modification.

The default virtual channel settings have already been optimized for switch performance. Changing the default values can improve switch performance, but can also degrade performance. Do not change these settings without fully understanding the effects of the changes.

The Virtual Channel Setting fields are as follows:

1.1.1.1.2 Configure Command Virtual Channel Settings		
Field	Default	Range
VC Priority 2	2	2 to 3
VC Priority 3	2	2 to 3
VC Priority 4	2	2 to 3
VC Priority 5	2	2 to 3
VC Priority 6	3	2 to 3

VC Priority 7	3	2 to 3
---------------	---	--------

Descriptions of the Virtual Channel Setting fields are as follows:

VC Priority        Specifies the class of frame traffic given priority for a Virtual Channel.

### Zoning Operation Parameters

The Zoning Operation Parameter fields are as follows:

Disable NodeName Zone Checking

Specify 1 to disable using Node WWN when specifying nodes in the zone database, or specify 0 to enable using Node WWN when specifying nodes in the zone data. The default value is 0. This value must be set to 1 for interoperability.

### RSCN Transmission Mode

The RSCN Transmission Mode fields are as follows:

End-device RSCN Transmission Mode

Specify 0 for RSCN with single PID, 1 for RSCN with multiple PIDs, or 2 for Fabric RSCN. The default value is 0.

NS Operation Parameters

The NS Pre-zoning Mode fields are as follows:

Pre-zoned responses Mode

Specify 0 for Standard Mode, or 1 for Pre-zoning On. The default value is 0.

### Arbitrated Loop Parameters

The Arbitrated Loop Setting fields are as follows:

<i>1.1..1.1.3    Configure Command Arbitrated Loop Settings</i>		
Field	Default	Range
Send FAN frames?	0	0 or 1
Always send RSCN?	0	0 or 1
Enable CLOSE on OPEN received?	0	0 through 4

Descriptions of the Arbitrated Loop Parameter fields are as follows:

Send FAN frames?

Specifies that fabric address notification (FAN) frames be sent to public loop devices to notify them of their node ID and address. When set to 1, frames are sent; when set to 0 frames are not sent.

Always send RSCN?

Following the completion of loop initialization, a remote state change notification (RSCN) is issued when FL\_Ports detect the presence of new devices or the absence of pre-existing devices. When set, a RSCN is issued upon completion of loop initialization, regardless of the presence or absence of new or preexisting devices.

Enable CLOSE on OPEN received?

If this is set, a CLS is returned immediately to an OPN if no buffers are available. This is required for TachLite.

## System Services

The System Services fields are as follows:

<i>1.1.1.1.4 Configure Command System Services Parameters</i>		
Field	Default	Range
rstatd	Off	On/Off
rusersd	Off	On/Off
rapid	On	On/Off
thad	On	On/Off
Disable RLS probing	On	On/Off

Descriptions of the system service setting fields are as follows:

rstatd	<p>Dynamically enables or disables a server that returns information about system operation information through remote procedure calls (RPC). The protocol provides for a wide-range of system statistics.</p> <p>The retrieval of this information is supported by a number of operating systems which support RPC. Most UNIX-based systems (HP-UX, Irix, Linux, Solaris, etc.) use the rup and rsysinfo commands to retrieve the information. See your local system documentation for the appropriate usage of these or equivalent commands.</p>
rusersd	<p>Dynamically enables or disables a server that returns information about the user logged into the system through remote procedure calls (RPC). The information returned includes user login name, the system name, login protocol or type, login time, idle time, and remote login location (if applicable).</p> <p>The retrieval of this information is supported by a number of operating systems which support RPC. On most UNIX-based systems (HP-UX, Irix, Linux, Solaris, etc.) the command to retrieve the information is rusers. See your local system documentation for the appropriate usage of this or equivalent command.</p>
rapid	Dynamically enables or disables a service that handles RPC requests for the API server.
thad	Dynamically enables or disables the threshold monitor.
Disable RLS probing	This disables Read Link Error Status probing of the ALPAs.

## Portlog Events Enable

Use these parameters to specify which events create an entry in the port log. The Portlog Events fields are as follows:

<i>1.1..1.1.5 Configure Command Portlog Events parameters</i>	
Field	(Valid Values) Default Value
start: a switch start or re-start event	(on, off): [on]
disable: a port is disabled	(on, off): [on]
enable: a port is enabled	(on, off): [on]
ioctl: a port I/O control is executed	(on, off): [on]
Tx: a frame is transmitted	(on, off): [on]
Tx1: a frame is transmitted, class 1	(on, off): [on]
Tx2: a frame is transmitted, class 2	(on, off): [on]
Tx3: a frame is transmitted, class 3	(on, off): [on]
Rx: a frame is received	(on, off): [on]
Rx1: a frame is received, class 1	(on, off): [on]
Rx2: a frame is received, class 2	(on, off): [on]
Rx3: a frame is received, class 3	(on, off): [on]
stats: port status or statistics	(on, off): [on]
scn: a state change notification	(on, off): [on]
pstate: a port changes physical state	(on, off): [on]
reject: a received frame is rejected	(on, off): [on]
busy: a received frame is busied	(on, off): [on]
ctin: a CT based request is received	(on, off): [on]
ctout: a CT based response is transmitted	(on, off): [on]
errlog: a message is added to the error log	(on, off): [on]
loopscn: a loop state change notification	(on, off): [on]
create: a task is created	(on, off): [on]
debug: generic debug info	(on, off): [on]
nbrfsm: neighbor state transition	(on, off): [on]

timer: timer	(on, off): [on]
sn: speed negotiation state	(on, off): [on]
nsRemQ: inter-sw NS query	(on, off): [on]
nsRemR: inter-sw NS response	(on, off): [on]
rscn: RSCN	(on, off): [on]
reconf: fabric reconfiguration	(on, off): [on]
LR1: LR2	(on, off): [on]

**OPERANDS** None.

### EXAMPLE

To set the configuration parameters for a switch:

```
switch:admin> configure
Configure...
Fabric parameters (yes, y, no, n): [no] y
Domain: (1..239) [14] 50
BB credit: (1..27) [5]
R_A_TOV: (4000..120000) [10000]
E_D_TOV: (1000..5000) [2000]
WAN_TOV: (1000..120000) [0]
Data field size: (256..2112) [2112]
Sequence Level Switching: (0..1) [0]
Disable Device Probing: (0..1) [0]
Suppress Class F Traffic: (0..1) [0]
SYNC IO mode: (0..1) [0]
VC Encoded Address Mode: (0..1) [0]
Core Switch PID Format: (0..1) [1]
Per-frame Route Priority: (0..1) [0]
Long Distance Fabric: (0..1) [0]
Virtual Channel parameters (yes, y, no, n): [no] y
VC Priority 2: (2..3) [2]
VC Priority 3: (2..3) [2]
VC Priority 4: (2..3) [2]
VC Priority 5: (2..3) [2]
VC Priority 6: (2..3) [3]
VC Priority 7: (2..3) [3]
Zoning Operation parameters (yes, y, no, n): [no] n
RSCN Transmission Mode (yes, y, no, n): [no] n
NS Operation Parameters (yes, y, no, n): [no] n
Arbitrated Loop parameters (yes, y, no, n): [no] n
System services (yes, y, no, n): [no] n
Portlog events enable (yes, y, no, n): [no] n
Committing configuration...done.
switch:admin>
```

## Defects Closed In Fabric OS v2.6.1a

This table lists the defects that have been closed in Fabric OS v2.6.1a

Defects Closed in Fabric OS v2.6.1a		
Defect ID	Severity	Description
DEFECT000018559	High	<p>Summary: LIP HDS9900</p> <p>Symptom: Loop initialization between the SANRISE 2800 disk array and Silkworm switches can get stuck in an infinite loop and the port doesn't initialize.</p> <p>Solution: Allow LIPs to be received if by chance the single device was in bypass mode all this time and will wake up only later</p>
DEFECT000025310	High	<p>Summary: ECHO not returned by switch when member is not in zone</p> <p>Symptom: Storage will not receive ECHO when the storage port is not a part of the zoning configuration. Even when connected to the fabric and online, the storage can generate fault.</p> <p>Solution: When zoning is enabled, the asic does screening based on S_ID. Modified cfgloctl to program each port with it's own S_ID when FLOGI is received on that port.</p> <p>When an FLOGI is received, set up each port to allow it to receive requests from itself.</p>
DEFECT000025676	High	<p>Summary: Cannot execute secmode cmds reliably after modifying and activating FCS policy. Fabric segments after a while.</p> <p>Symptom: Cannot execute secmode commands (secmodeshow, secfabricshow) from the primary FCS switch reliably. Sometime the commands return valid output and sometime they print the message "Can not execute this command. Retry Later". After sometime the fabric segmented.</p> <p>Solution: Disable buffer sharing on the embedded port to throttle traffic originating from the embedded port.</p>

Defects Closed in Fabric OS v2.6.1a		
Defect ID	Severity	Description
DEFECT000025702	High	<p>Summary: ql zoning in secure fabric mode when disabled, should log a warning log message to warn user that all QL devices can see each other now.</p> <p>Symptom: This is a limitation of QuickLoop in specific cases where there is shared access to a QuickLoop device with no pure QuickLoop zones present. In a zoning configuration which contains one or more zones that have both QuickLoop devices and fabric devices, fabric devices can access the QuickLoop devices in the same zone, and all QuickLoop devices in the same QuickLoop can access to each other.</p> <p>It is possible that during user configuration changes (i.e. adding/removing private hosts or storage, qldisabling a port, changing the zoning configuration, or adding/removing switches either by connecting or removing ISLs either explicitly or due to a device or ISL outage), there may be cases where QuickLoop zoning can be disabled.</p> <p>Solution: Added a warning log message whenever QuickLoop zoning is disabled in a secure fabric environment. Add a WARNING log whenever QuickLoop zoning is disabled. This change in a secure fabric environment implies that QuickLoop devices will be able to see each other in the QuickLoop.</p>
DEFECT000025865	High	<p>Summary: add Qloop zoning mesg</p> <p>Symptom: Need a warning message in Web Tools when disable/enable QuickLoop zoning.</p> <p>Solution: Added a warning log message in Web Tools and pop up an event alert window whenever QuickLoop zoning is disabled in a secure fabric environment. Afterward, when QuickLoop zone is enabled, Event Alert Window will update message that QuickLooop zone is enabled.</p>
DEFECT000012103	Medium	<p>Summary: change telnet timeout default to 10 minutes in v4.0, v3.0.2c, 2.6.0.c</p> <p>Symptom: No default telnet timeout may result in an unattended telnet session to be opened indefinitely.</p> <p>Solution: Set default timeout to 10 minutes</p>
DEFECT000015475	Medium	<p>Summary: passwddefault command will be executable in the backup switch</p> <p>Symptom: In secure mode, passwddefault should only be issued only on the primary switch.</p> <p>Solution: Disable the passwddefault command in secure mode</p>

Defects Closed in Fabric OS v2.6.1a		
Defect ID	Severity	Description
DEFECT000023954	Medium	<p>Summary: HPUX hosts with A5158 and 6795 HBAs don't see STK tape drives connected to a 2.6 switch</p> <p>Symptom: When a STK tape drive 9940A,9940B or 9840A is connected to a 2.6 switch (2.6.1 or 2.6.0), HPUX hosts with A5158A (1g) and 6795 (2g) HBAs don't see the tape drive in secure as well as non secure mode</p> <p>Solution: The problem is between the HBA and the Tape devices and not switch related. No code change</p>
DEFECT000025646	Medium	<p>Summary: "supportshow" command will display close to infinite faultTrace (very large).</p> <p>Solution: The fix will be part of 2.6.1a patch, check for valid user stack length</p>