

IBM System Storage N series



# Diagnostics Guide



# IBM® N series Diagnostics Guide



The sections in this guide provide the following information:

- [Overview of the Diagnostics Guide](#) gives a high-level overview of what diagnostics are available for your storage systems and gives some examples of when to run them.
- [Running Diagnostics](#) describes the Diagnostic Monitor and how to run diagnostics on your system.
- [Diagnostics Menus](#) lists and defines the menu options of the Diagnostic Monitor's individual diagnostic tests.
- [Error Messages](#) defines the coding conventions used, lists and defines the error messages generated by the diagnostic tests, and recommends the corrective action to address errors you encounter.
- [Environmental Error Messages](#) lists and defines the environmental error messages generated when you run the environmental status test in the miscellaneous motherboard test menu. This section also recommends the corrective action to address errors you encounter.

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# Preface

## About this guide

This document describes how to boot and operate the diagnostics available for IBM N series Family of Products.

## Audience

This guide is for qualified system administrators and service personnel who are familiar with IBM N series Family of Products. The procedures in this guide describe replacement, upgrade, and maintenance tasks for personnel with the following skills and experience:

- Working familiarity with small computer system hardware and operation
- Basic understanding of common networking concepts and practices
- Working familiarity with accepted tools and procedures for installing and operating sensitive electronic equipment

## Command conventions

You can enter storage system commands on the system console or from any client that can obtain access to the storage system using Telnet. This guide uses the command syntax and output of SunOS 4.1x in examples of commands run on a UNIX workstation. If you use a different version of UNIX, the command syntax and output might be different.

## Formatting conventions

The following table lists different character formats used in this guide to offset special information.

Formatting convention	Type of information
<i>Italic type</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Words or characters that require special attention.</li><li>• Placeholders for information you must supply. For example, if the guide requires you to enter the <b>fc</b><i>test adaptername</i> command, you enter the characters "fctest" followed by the actual name of the adapter.</li><li>• Man page names.</li><li>• Book titles in cross-references.</li></ul>

Monospaced font	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Command and daemon names.</li><li>• Information displayed on the system console or other computer monitors.</li><li>• Contents of files.</li></ul>
<b>Bold monospaced</b> font	Words or characters you type. What you type is always shown in lowercase letters, unless your program is case-sensitive and uppercase letters are necessary for it to work properly.

## Keyboard conventions

This guide uses capitalization and some abbreviations to refer to the keys on the keyboard. The keys on your keyboard might not be labeled exactly as they are in this guide.

What is in this guide...	What it means...
hyphen (-)	Used to separate individual keys.  <b>For example</b>  Ctrl-D means holding down the Ctrl key while pressing the D key.
<i>Enter</i>	Used to refer to the key that generates a carriage return, although the key is named Return on some keyboards.
<i>type</i>	Used to mean pressing one or more keys on the keyboard.
<i>enter</i>	Used to mean pressing one or more keys and then pressing the <i>Enter</i> key.

## Special messages

This guide contains special messages that are described as follows:

**Note**  
A note contains important information that helps you install or operate the system efficiently.

## Attention

An attention contains instructions that you must follow to avoid damage to the equipment, a system crash, or loss of data.

**Caution**

A caution contains instructions that you must follow to avoid personal injury.

# Overview of the Diagnostics Guide

## About this section

This section gives a high-level overview of what diagnostics are and gives some examples of when to run them.

## Topics in this section

This section discusses the following topics:

- [About diagnostics](#)
- [Optional materials](#)
- [Booting the diagnostics program](#)

# About diagnostics

## The Diagnostic Monitor

The Diagnostic Monitor is a set of diagnostics tools and tests that is used to search for and determine hardware problems. It is used as part of system troubleshooting to help isolate and identify a faulty component or to confirm that a specific component is operating properly.

## When to run diagnostics

Typically, you run diagnostics after one of the following events happens on your system:

- System panic is caused by an unidentified hardware failure
- Access to a specific device becomes intermittent or the device becomes unavailable
- System response time becomes sluggish

The following scenarios are examples of when you might run diagnostics:

### **After the initial hardware installation**

When you install your system for the first time, before you boot it, you can check the hardware components by running the `all` diagnostic. If any problems exist at the hardware level, you can learn about them before you boot the system and connect it to the network.

### **When the system fails**

When the system fails, test the system by first running the `all` diagnostic and then running individual diagnostics to isolate the cause of the failure.

### **When adding or replacing hardware**

When you add new hardware, such as disk shelves, or change hardware components, before you boot the system, run individual diagnostics, such as `fcsl`, to make sure that the disk shelf connections are sound.

When you replace a suspect component, run an individual diagnostic on the new component to check it before you boot the system. If the problem persists, it is not caused by the suspect component, but lies somewhere else.

### **If you suspect a problem in a specific hardware area**

For example, you observed a lot of error messages of a specific type that point to a problem with the FC-AL connection. This should lead you to run the `fcsl` comprehensive diagnostic while the system is running. If the system passes all tests except for the two tests that require a loopback plug, you might disconnect the system at an appropriate time and run the Loop integrity and Read-only bus tests in extended mode.

Another example is a CPU fan error causing Data ONTAP™ software to panic and shut down the system. When you examine the fan and see that it is spinning, a specific test of the fan might show that the fan is not spinning at the right speed. Replacing the CPU fan should solve the problem.



# Optional materials

## Optional tools and equipment

You might need the following tools and equipment to run diagnostics, if you plan on correcting any system or component problems you might find.

Tools and equipment	Where needed
#1 and #2 Phillips screwdriver	Opening the storage system, removing cabinet components, and replacing cards and adapters in the system.
Loopback plugs	Needed by some diagnostic tests that run in extended mode. The plugs close data transmission loops of some system cards, such as Ethernet cards. Make sure that you have the appropriate loopback plugs for the specific card or adapter.
Antistatic wrist strap and grounding leash	Used for grounding yourself during equipment replacement.

## Reference guides

You might need the following supporting guides to assist you in replacing system components.

Manuals	Reasons
Appropriate hardware, hardware service guide, or field service guide for your storage system.	These guides contain information for installing or replacing components in your storage system.

# Booting the diagnostics program

To boot the diagnostics program, complete the following steps.

Step	Action
1	<p>Turn off power to the system if it is on. The switch for each power supply is located on the back.</p> <p>You should be in one of the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The system failed due to a hardware or software error.</li><li>• The system is down briefly for hardware maintenance, such as replacing a component or adding a disk shelf.</li><li>• You installed the system for the first time and are ready to turn on the power source and automatically boot the system.</li></ul>
2	<p>Turn on power to the system.</p> <p>As the system boots, interrupt the process during the memory test by pressing the Delete key.</p> <p><b>Result</b></p> <p>For the N3700, N5200, and N5500, the CFE prompt appears after the memory test is completed.</p> <p>For the N3300, N3600, N5300, N5600, and the N7000 series, the Loader prompt appears after the memory test is completed.</p>
3	<p>Enter the following command at the prompt:</p> <p><b>boot_diags</b></p> <p><b>Result</b></p> <p>The diagnostics program starts to boot. When booting is complete, the top-level user interface and the Diagnostic Monitor appear, listing all available features.</p>

Where to go next

After the Diagnostic Monitor loads, you can begin running either all diagnostic tests or specific tests. See [Running Diagnostics](#) for more information about the specific tests you can perform with the Diagnostic Monitor.

# Running Diagnostics

## About this section

This section describes the Diagnostic Monitor and how to run diagnostics on your system.

## Topics in this section

This section discusses the following topics:

- [Diagnostic Monitor user interface](#)
- [Running diagnostic tests](#)

# Diagnostic Monitor user interface

## About the Diagnostic Monitor

The Diagnostic Monitor is a menu-driven ASCII interface. It contains three sections:

- [Diagnostics](#)
- [Commands](#)
- [Options](#)

## Diagnostic Monitor menu

Typically, you test all components at once by selecting the `all` option from this menu. You can also run individual diagnostic tests by selecting the test grouping, such as the `mem` test, from this menu. You can also select individual commands from the Commands section, to perform specific tasks, such as setting options. The Diagnostic Monitor also enables you to control the way certain diagnostics work, such as whether a test stops when encountering an error.

The complete Diagnostic Monitor options are as follows:

### Diagnostics

<a href="#"><code>all</code></a>	All system diagnostics
<a href="#"><code>mb</code></a>	Motherboard diagnostic
<a href="#"><code>mem</code></a>	Main memory diagnostic
<a href="#"><code>nvr</code></a>	NVRAM diagnostic
<a href="#"><code>scsi</code></a>	SCSI controller diagnostic
<a href="#"><code>fcal</code></a>	FCAL controller diagnostic
<a href="#"><code>gbe</code></a>	GbE controller diagnostic
<a href="#"><code>iscsi</code></a>	iSCSI target HBA diagnostic

<a href="#"><u>agent</u></a>	Agent and rlm diagnostic
<a href="#"><u>cf-card</u></a>	CompactFlash card diagnostic
<a href="#"><u>stress</u></a>	System wide stress diagnostic
<a href="#"><u>toe</u></a>	TCP controller diagnostic

## **Commands**

<a href="#"><u>Config</u></a>	(print a list of configured PCI devices)
<a href="#"><u>Default</u></a>	(restore all options to default settings)
<a href="#"><u>Exit</u></a>	(exit diagnostics and return to firmware OK prompt)
<a href="#"><u>Help</u></a>	(print this commands list)
<a href="#"><u>Options</u></a>	(print current option settings)
<a href="#"><u>Run</u></a> <diag...diag>	(run selected diagnostics)

## **Options**

<a href="#"><u>Count</u></a> <number>	(loop selected diagnostic<s> <number> of passes)
<a href="#"><u>Loop</u></a> <yes   no>	(loop selected diagnostic(s))
<a href="#"><u>Status</u></a> <yes   no>	(print status messages)
<a href="#"><u>Stop</u></a> <yes   no>	(stop-on-error / keep running)
<a href="#"><u>Xtnd</u></a> <yes   no>	(extended tests / regular tests)
<a href="#"><u>Mchk</u></a> <auto   off   on   halt>	(machine check control)
CPU <0   1>	(run diagnostic with CPU0   run diagnostic with CPU1)

[Seed](#) <number> (random seed (0:use machine generated number))

Enter Diag, Command or Option:

For detailed information

The following sections describe the individual sections of the Diagnostic Monitor:

- [Diagnostics menu options](#)
- [Commands menu options](#)
- [Options menu options](#)

Diagnostic Monitor user interface

## Diagnostics menu options

### About the Diagnostics menu

The individual Diagnostics menu options are for the individual diagnostic tests, such as `nvr`, `mb`, and so on. Typically, these tests enable you to focus your testing on a specific process or component of a card.

### Sample Diagnostics menu

The following is an example of a second-level menu for the Onboard Ethernet diagnostic tests:

```
Select test or feature by number [0]: 4
```

```
GBE devices present:
```

```
GBE dev e0a
```

```
GBE dev e0b
```

```
GBE dev e0c
```

```
(Testing all GBE devices)
```

```
1: Comprehensive GBE test
```

```
2: Reset test
```

```
4: Link test
```

```
5: Internal Mac lp test 10B
```

```
40: Port-port 10B test (Xtnd)
```

```
41: Port-port 100B test (Xtnd)
```

```
42: Port-port 1 G test (Xtnd)
```

```
43: Cluster diag-diag test
```

6: Internal Mac lp test 100B	70: Display MAC address
7: Internal Mac lp test 1G	71: Display all registers
8: Internal Tcvr lp test 10B	72: Display Counters
9: Internal Tcvr lp test 100B	73: Set MAC address [Factory]
10: Internal Tcvr lp test 1G	90: GBE card selection
11: External lp test 10B (Xtnd)	91: Enable/disable looping
12: External lp test 100B (Xtnd)	92: Stop/continue looping on error
13: External lp test 1G (Xtnd)	93: Extended/normal test mode
14: Interrupt test	99: Exit

Select feature by number [ ]



## Diagnostic Monitor user interface

# Commands menu options

### About the Commands menu

The following six commands are available in the Commands section of the Diagnostic Monitor.

#### Commands

- [Config](#) (print a list of configured PCI devices)
- [Default](#) (restore all options to default settings)
- [Exit](#) (exit diagnostics and return to firmware OK prompt)
- [Help](#) (print this commands list)
- [Options](#) (print current option settings)
- [Run](#) <diag...diag> (run selected diagnostic)

### [Config](#) command

The `config` command enables you to learn what Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) devices you have on your system.

### [Default](#) and [options](#) commands

The `default` and `options` commands are closely related. They are compared in the following table.

Command	Enables you to...

default	<p>Return all test option settings to default values, which are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• loop no</li> <li>• status yes</li> <li>• stop yes</li> <li>• xtnd no</li> <li>• mchk auto</li> </ul>
options	<p>Display the current test option settings.</p> <p>When test options are set to default values, the system displays the following output after the default command:</p> <pre>--Tests will stop on error --Diagnostic looping disabled --Status messages enabled --Normal testing enabled --Automatically select action on machine checks (Halt on most machine checks)</pre> <p>For example, when you modify the option to the setting you want at the Enter Diag, Command, or Option prompt:</p> <p><b>loop yes</b></p> <p>The system response in this example shows all settings but one are set to default:</p> <pre>--Tests will stop on error **Diagnostic looping enabled --Status messages enabled --Normal testing enabled --Automatically select action on machine checks (Halt on most machine checks)</pre> <p><b>Note</b> The asterisks before the option setting indicate a non-default value. The count option is not listed because it does not have a default setting.</p>

### Exit command

The `exit` command exits the Diagnostics program and returns you to the firmware prompt. Following this, you can reboot the system without power-cycling the machine.

If you need to stop a diagnostic session while it is running, you can use the `Ctrl-C` command.

## Help command

Online help is available for the Diagnostic Monitor through the `help` command. The `help` command lists what is available through the `diagnostics`, `commands`, and `options` menus. It also identifies the version of Diagnostics that is being run.

## Run command

The `run` command enables you to run several diagnostic sessions in sequence, using the `run` command followed by the diagnostic names you want to run. Each session runs without interactive test selection menus.

In the following example, you are running the `mb` (motherboard) diagnostic and the `memory` diagnostic:

```
run mb mem
```

## Diagnostic Monitor user interface

# Options menu options

### About the Options menu

The six test options in the Diagnostic Monitor are as follows:

#### Options

[Count](#) <number> (loop selected diagnostic<s> <number> of passes)

[Loop](#) <yes | no> (loop selected diagnostic(s))

[Status](#) <yes | no> (print status messages)

[Stop](#) <yes | no> (stop-on-error / keep running)

[Xtnd](#) <yes | no> (extended tests / regular tests)

[Mchk](#) <auto | off | on | halt> (machine check control)

[Seed](#) <number> <random seed <0:use machine generated number>>

### Count and loop options

The following table describes the count and loop options.

Count and loop options	Description

<code>count &lt;number&gt;</code>	<p>You can control how many loop passes are executed.</p> <p>The count option works only when looping is enabled.</p> <p><b>Example</b></p> <p>To limit an internal or external loopback test to six loop passes, you would enter:</p> <p><b>count 6</b></p>
<code>loop no (default)</code>	<p>Looping is disabled. Terminates session at the end of a pass. Does not continue to loop continuously.</p>
<code>loop yes</code>	<p>Looping is enabled.</p> <p>The test run loops continuously or for the specified number of loop passes, if you set the count option.</p> <p>Enabled looping applies to the <code>all</code> and <code>run</code> commands.</p> <p>When you enable looping with <code>loop yes</code>, you can also specify the number of loop passes with <code>count &lt;number&gt;</code>.</p> <p><b>Example</b></p> <p>To enable looping, you would enter the following command:</p> <p><b>loop yes</b></p> <p><code>**Diagnostic looping enabled</code></p> <p>The system response tells you looping is enabled.</p>

## Example count and loop options

The following example enables looping and sets the number of loop passes to six:

```
loop yes
**Diagnostic looping enabled
count 6
```

## Status option

The following table lists the status option settings.

Status option	Description
<code>status yes</code> (default)	Displays the diagnostic status in detail.
<code>status no</code>	Displays the diagnostic status in a brief sentence.

## Stop option

The following table lists the stop option settings.

Stop option	Description
<code>stop yes</code> (default)	When diagnostics discovers an error, it stops at the end of a complete loop pass. The error is logged to the console terminal. If the <code>stop</code> option is enabled, the diagnostic stops execution at the end of a complete test pass.
<code>stop no</code>	When diagnostics discovers an error, it continues running.  You can run additional tests and continue to encounter additional errors.

## Xtnd option

Extended mode applies only to tests that are marked with the `xtnd` label. There are two possible settings, described in the following table.

Xtnd option	Description
<code>xtnd no</code> (default)	In this test mode, called <i>normal test mode</i> , you are testing the system component within the inner boundaries of the unit.
<code>xtnd yes</code>	<p>In this test mode, called <i>extended test mode</i>, you are testing the physical media outside the unit. With NICs, you are required to disconnect the unit and put special loopback connectors or plugs on the card.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Loopback plugs are required to run some FC-AL diagnostic tests. They are not required when the Fibre Channel loop has its own terminator.</p>

## Example of xtnd yes

This example shows `xtnd yes` and the system reminding you that you might need loopback plugs.

```
xtnd yes
```

```
**Extended testing enabled
```

```
NOTE: Some diagnostics require loopback plugs for complete test  
operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.
```

Example of a test failure

This example shows a test failure when you have done the following:

- Failed to prepare the FC-AL adapter with loopback plugs
- Failed to set the `xtnd yes` test option
- Selected 11--Loop integrity LRC test [Xtnd] in the FCAL test menu

ERROR DLH0020: FCAL loop is open. Check cables and associated hardware  
FCAL loop test.....FAILED

See [Error Messages](#), for a description of individual error messages.

Preparing to run a test in extended mode

To prepare for a test in extended mode that requires loopback plugs, complete the following steps.

Step	Action
1	Disconnect the system from the network and if applicable from a cluster.
2	Connect the loopback plugs to the card.
3	Enable extended mode from the Diagnostic test menu by entering its number:  93
4	Run the comprehensive test or the specific loop test.
5	Remove the loopback plugs after the test is completed.

Mchk option

The `mchk` (machine check) option enables you to control system behavior when the hardware detects a machine check error.

The four `mchk` settings are as follows.

Mchk option	When a machine check is detected, the system...

mchk auto (default)	Automatically chooses the best machine check control for the diagnostic. Usually it halts the diagnostic session.  You can use non-default machine check settings in certain memory testing circumstances to aid in diagnosing hardware problems.
mchk halt	Halts the system immediately, going into a panic state. Reboot the system to continue running diagnostics.
mchk no	Silently ignores the error, unless it is fatal.
mchk yes	Does not halt diagnostic execution if memory parity/ECC errors or similar errors are detected. The system reports the machine check and resumes the diagnostic execution. The diagnostic can continue testing and analyzing all errors in the test pass, possibly providing a more accurate callout of memory DIMM failures.

### Example

In the following example, you enable machine check with the `mchk yes` option.

```
mchk yes
**Machine checks enabled
(Display memory machine checks and continue)
```

### Options you can set at test menu level

You can set the `loop`, `stop`, and `xtnd` options not only at the Diagnostic Monitor menu level, but also at the individual test menu level.

For example, when you enter `gbe` to run diagnostics on the GbE card, the GbE Diagnostic test menu appears, offering the following test options:

```
91:      Enable/disable looping

92:      Stop/continue on error

93:      Extended/Normal test mode
```

You can also enable looping on the card by entering the number for the option:



Seed option

The following table lists the seed option settings.

Seed option	Description
seed <number>	Enables the user to feed the Memory, NVRAM, and Cache diagnostics tests with a user-defined seed. Even if the test is random, this option recreates a test scenario and the value of the seed is displayed at the beginning of the test.
seed 0 (default)	The diagnostics tests will use a machine generated seed number.

See [Diagnostics Menus](#) for more information about individual diagnostic test menus.

# Running diagnostic tests

## About the tests

The Diagnostic Monitor enables you to run tests of all components in the system or to select individual components for testing.

Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require you to install a set of appropriate loopback plugs on the tested component before you start the test and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type `xtnd n` to cancel Extended test mode.

Items that are labeled [Factory], [Mfg], or the like, are accessible only to manufacturing personnel with special password privileges.

## Running diagnostics on a Multipath High Availability nodes:

If you are running Stress diagnostics or tests 41, 42, 73 or option 4 of test 81 of the FC-AL diagnostics on a node in a Multi Path High Availability cabled pair of nodes, verify that one of the following is true:

- The partner node is at the CFE or Loader boot prompt.
- The partner node is powered off.
- The multipath high availability cabling for both nodes has been removed such that the appliance is only responsible for its own storage and not that of its partner.

## Running diagnostics on a N3700 (model number 2863-A20) series

A N3700 (model number 2863-A20) is a N3700 with two system modules. If you are running diagnostics on system module B for example, you will see the following system message and question if you select specific tests or options that test the FC-AL interface or the disks:

```
Diagnostics is currently running on Module B.
```

```
If Module A, the partner system, is running Data
ONTAP or Diagnostics, then FCAL external loopback
and disk tests may report nonexistent failures.
```

```
To run all FCAL tests on this system, you must
power cycle the shelf and leave Module A at the
CFE prompt.
```

NOTE: FCAL external loopback and disk tests will automatically be skipped if you answer "yes" to

the following question.

Is Module A currently running Data ONTAP or  
Diagnostics (yes/no)?

This question is only asked once per diagnostic session and the system will recognize the response for all tests and options run during that session. If the answer is yes, then only a limited set of FC-AL tests or options are available for running. If the answer is no, then all tests and options are available for running.

For detailed information

The following sections describe how to run and interpret either type of test:

- [Running all diagnostic tests](#)
- [Running individual diagnostic tests](#)
- [Test results](#)

## Running diagnostic tests

# Running all diagnostic tests

### When to run the all test

To identify a hardware problem as quickly as possible, you run diagnostics on all components using the `all` diagnostic. You should select this option only after a normal system shutdown, a new card is installed, or there is no chance to preserve customer data after a system crash.

**N3700 (model number 2863-A20) only:** If you are running diagnostics on system module B and you responded that system module A is running Data ONTAP or Diagnostics, then only a limited set of FC-AL tests or options are available for running.

Do not use the `all` option for the following circumstances:

- Immediately after a system crash
- If log data is stored

### Using the all option

To run diagnostics on all components, complete the following step.

Step	Action
1	<p>In the Diagnostic Monitor, after the <code>Enter Diag, Command, or Option</code> prompt, enter the following command:</p> <pre>all</pre> <p><b>Results</b></p> <p>As each test starts, its name and the test result appears on the console.</p> <p>By default, diagnostic testing stops when an error is encountered. The error is displayed on the screen, so you can identify the problem. See <a href="#">Error Messages</a>, for more information about error messages.</p> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>You can set the <code>all</code> option to run diagnostic testing without stopping when an error is detected. Use the <code>stop no</code> option from the Diagnostic Monitor. See <a href="#">Stop option</a> for more information about setting this option.</p>

Running diagnostic tests

## Running individual diagnostic tests

Individual test menu structure

The hardware component that you are testing determines what appears in its test menu. However, all individual test menus share some common features:

- 1 -- You always use 1 to run a comprehensive test or all tests in the menu. This is the quickest way to learn whether you have a problem on the component.
- 99 -- You always use 99 to exit the menu.

See [Diagnostics Menus](#), for a detailed description of the individual test menus.

The following table describes the basic organization of test menus by numbers and shared functions.

Menu number	Function
1	Runs all the tests in the main test group (2-19)
2-39	This is the main test group. Each test tests a specific part of the component.
40s	Runs additional tests, which are used to debug and narrow down the problem after you run the main test group.
70s through 80s	Displays specific information about the system component. Also lets you set specific conditions for testing. These tests are also used for initialization functions.
90s	Lets you set the <code>loop</code> , <code>stop</code> , and <code>xtnd</code> options at the test menu level and exit.

Running individual diagnostics

To run diagnostics on an individual component, complete the following steps.

Step	Action

<b>1</b>	<p>In the Diagnostic Monitor, after the Enter Diag, Command, or Option prompt, enter the name of the diagnostic.</p> <p><b>Example</b></p> <p><b>gbe</b></p> <p><b>Result</b></p> <p>The Gigabit diagnostic test menu appears.</p>
<b>2</b>	<p>Enter the number of the test you want to run or enter 1 to run a comprehensive test.</p>

[ [Up](#) ] [ [Running all tests](#) ] [ [Running individual tests](#) ] [ [Test results](#) ]

Running diagnostic tests

## Test results

Test output

When you run a test, its name, results, and error messages, if any, appear on the screen and you are returned to the test menu.

Error message output

A diagnostic can log up to 12 errors. If the test encounters too many errors, it stops execution. If the `stop` option is enabled, the diagnostic stops execution at the end of a complete test pass. After the test finishes, you can run additional tests and continue logging additional errors.

### Example

The following example shows an error message you might see during a test:

```
DZH0112 Battery dead. RTC not functional!
```

Where to go next

After the Diagnostic Monitor is loaded, you can run diagnostics on all system components or individual components. See [Diagnostics Menus](#), for a list and description of the tests you can run. See [Error Messages](#), for a list and description of all diagnostic error messages, along with the suggested corrective action. See [Environmental Error Messages](#), for a list and description of all environmental error messages, along with the suggested corrective action.

# Diagnostics Menus

## About this section

This section lists and defines the menu options of the Diagnostic Monitor's individual diagnostic tests.

If you receive an error message during a particular test, go to [Error Messages](#), to determine what the message means and to determine how to correct the problem encountered by the test.

## Topics in this section

This section discusses the following topics.

- [Motherboard diagnostics](#)
- [Main memory diagnostics](#)
- [Card diagnostics](#)
- [CompactFlash card diagnostics](#)
- [Stress diagnostics](#)



# Motherboard diagnostics

## About motherboard diagnostics

The motherboard diagnostic test the integrity of a variety of components on the motherboard or system backplane. The data you retrieve from these tests helps you determine what component is causing an error.

For example, if you want to check the PCI devices and slots on the motherboard, you select the Misc. board component menu option, then select the appropriate test from the Miscellaneous board component tests submenu.

For detailed information

For detailed information about the motherboard and backplane diagnostic menus, see the following sections:

- [N3300 and N3600](#)
- [N3700](#)
- [N5200 and N5500](#)
- [N5300 and N5600](#)
- [N7000 series](#)

## Diagnostics Menus - Motherboard

# N3300 and N3600 motherboard tests

### About the N3300 and N3600 motherboard tests

This section addresses the Motherboard menu and the Miscellaneous board test, the Cache test, the Onboard Ethernet test, and the Onboard FC-AL test submenus for the N3300 and N3600 platform. To go to the error messages associated with the motherboard diagnostic tests, see [Motherboard error messages](#).

For detailed information

For detailed information about the menus, see the following sections:

- [Motherboard menu](#)
- [Misc. board test menu](#)
- [Cache test menu](#)
- [Onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu](#)
- [Onboard FC-AL test menu](#)
- [Onboard SAS test menu](#)
- [Onboard IB test menu](#)
- [BMC test menu](#)
- [NVMEM menu](#)

You can generate the [N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes](#) by running the miscellaneous board diagnostic tests.

[ [Up](#) ] [ [Motherboard](#) ] [ [Miscellaneous test](#) ] [ [Cache test](#) ] [ [Onboard GbE](#) ] [ [Onboard FC-AL](#) ] [ [Onboard SAS](#) ]  
 [ [Onboard IB](#) ] [ [BMC test](#) ] [ [NVMEM test](#) ]

Motherboard menu and submenus

## Motherboard menu

This section describes the Motherboard menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive motherboard diag	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	<a href="#">Misc. board test menu</a>	Accesses the miscellaneous motherboard test menu.
3	<a href="#">Cache test menu</a>	Accesses the CPU cache tests. For more information, see the Cache test menu.
4	<a href="#">Onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu.
5	<a href="#">Onboard FCAL test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard FC-AL test menu.
6	<a href="#">SAS test menu</a>	Accesses the SAS test menu.
7	<a href="#">IB test menu</a>	Accesses the Infiniband test menu.
8	<a href="#">BMC test menu</a>	Accesses the baseboard management controller test menu.
9	<a href="#">NVMEM test menu</a>	Accesses the NVMEM test menu.
71	Show PCI configuration	Lists the contents of all adapters in the PCI slots on the motherboard.
72	Show detailed PCI info	Displays detailed information about the contents and settings of the cards in the PCI slots.
73	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the onboard real-time clock to user-defined settings.
75	Serial info setup menu [Mfg only]	Option not available.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

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 [ [Onboard IB](#) ] [ [BMC test](#) ] [ [NVMEM test](#) ]

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Miscellaneous board test menu

This section describes the Miscellaneous board test submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Run all miscellaneous tests	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Check CPU/Northbridge status	<p>This test checks the ability to read the board type from the EEPROM structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verifies the CPU speed and microcode revision.</li> <li>• Verifies the motherboard has the correct hostbridge installed.</li> <li>• Verifies that the hostbridge is in a good state.</li> <li>• Sets the correct number of CPUs on the motherboard.</li> </ul>
3	Check Southbridge status	<p>This test checks the ability to read the Southbridge information about the bridges available in the system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verifies that the motherboard has the correct southbridge installed (based on the system model information).</li> <li>• Verifies that the southbridge is in a good state.</li> </ul>
4	Check PCI devices and slots	This test verifies that all available PCI devices are valid and are located in valid slots.
5	Check memory interface	<p>Verifies the interface and data path integrity between the CPU and the memory DIMMs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a very small subset of the memory diagnostics and is not intended to be a comprehensive test.</li> <li>• Performs a sliding 0 and 1 test to fixed locations of memory.</li> <li>• Cache is disabled prior to running and then re-enabled at the end of the test.</li> </ul>
6	Check boot flash access	This test verifies that the boot flash can be accessed reliably by software

<b>7</b>	Real-time clock test	This test will access the Real Time Clock and test its ability to count seconds. The RTC is initialized and then the battery register is accessed to make sure that the correct status is read. Then the seconds register is accessed and the data is saved. The test will wait for about one second and then the seconds register is accessed again to make sure that it has changed. The second check will access the days register to make sure it is in the correct bounds (1-7). So, it basically verifies that the Real Time Clock is incrementing correctly and that its battery is in a good state.
<b>8</b>	Check environmental status	Checks the Environmental Status Register (ESR) for fault conditions, such as fan failure and high temperature.
<b>71</b>	Show PCI configuration	Shows the configuration of the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI), a peripheral bus.
<b>72</b>	Show detailed PCI info	Shows detailed information about the PCI devices on the various PCI buses.
<b>73</b>	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the battery powered, real-time clock.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

[ [Up](#) ] [ [Motherboard](#) ] [ [Miscellaneous test](#) ] [ [Cache test](#) ] [ [Onboard GbE](#) ] [ [Onboard FC-AL](#) ] [ [Onboard SAS](#) ]  
 [ [Onboard IB](#) ] [ [BMC test](#) ] [ [NVMEM test](#) ]

Motherboard menu and submenus

## Cache test menu

The section describes the Cache test submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive cache test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
<b>2</b>	Cache walking data bits test	<p>This test performs a walking 1 in a field of zeroes and a walking 0 in a field of ones. This test is repeated at each 8K "bank" boundary.</p> <p>This test is intended to verify data lines within L2 cache and to/from/within each DIMM bank. Expected to detect hard faults such as shorts and opens.</p>
<b>3</b>	Cache stuck-at faults test	Scans through all cache locations, checking for stuck bits (0 or 1).
<b>4</b>	Cache random read/write test	<p>This test is intended to access chunks of memory within an individual DIMM as rapidly as possible to stress the DIMM. Block size is chosen to be large enough to force cache collisions. Operation (read/write) is chosen randomly, along with the block, so this test causes some unique stressing of the memory system.</p>
<b>5</b>	Cache random data test	This test is intended to verify all locations of SRAM cache and is expected to detect all common SRAM failures such as stuck cells or cell coupling. Intermittent errors may also be encountered, caused by noise or margin problems. Parity and ECC are stressed by the random patterns used.
<b>6</b>	Cache random address test	This test is intended to verify overall operation of L2 cache, with particular emphasis on noise, signal coupling and simultaneous switching problems. Detection of intermittent and margin problems is also expected.
<b>7</b>	Cache spill test	Tests the cache interface to main memory. Causes cache flush and reload. Provides excellent test of cache management logic.
<b>8</b>	Cache tag test	Tests the cache tags by reading random addresses.
<b>9</b>	Cache MP test	Available on multiprocessor systems only.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

[ [Up](#) ] [ [Motherboard](#) ] [ [Miscellaneous test](#) ] [ [Cache test](#) ] [ [Onboard GbE](#) ] [ [Onboard FC-AL](#) ] [ [Onboard SAS](#) ]  
 [ [Onboard IB](#) ] [ [BMC test](#) ] [ [NVMEM test](#) ]

Motherboard menu and submenus

## Gigabit diagnostics

About the Gigabit diagnostic tests

This section describes the onboard Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) test submenu. The GbE diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [software](#).

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

GbE diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the GbE diagnostic tests.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive GBE test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Reset test	Runs a test that verifies if the registers have the specified default values on reset on a reset of Intel GBE card.
3	EEPROM test	Verifies that the checksum is valid as defined by the device specifications; an invalid checksum means that the device was programmed incorrectly.
4	Internal lp test 1G	Places the device into an internal loopback mode to validate the correct functionality of the internal logic operations on the device.
5	External lp test 1G (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Requires loopback plug to verify data correctness by transmitting data from the device to itself across the attached loopback.
6	Internal lp test 10B	Places the device into an internal loopback mode to validate the correct functionality of the internal logic operations on the device.
7	Internal lp test 100B	
8	External lp test 10B (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Requires loopback plug to verify data correctness by transmitting data from the device to itself across the attached loopback.
9	External lp test 100B (Xtnd)	
10	Interrupt test	Tests the transmit and receive interrupts to verify the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.

11	Quick Interrupt test	Tests and verifies that all the device interrupts are working. Data is not transferred during this test.
40	MAC loop test	This test will test data from the transmitter to the receiver before it goes to the MAC.
41	Big packets test	Enables the sending and receiving of 16384-byte-sized data packets by reallocating memory use.  <b>Note</b> The standard data packet size is 1522 bytes.
42	Port-port 10B test (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> This test tests the data path from one channel to another for the dual channel NICS, requires a twisted pair network cable to be connected between the 2 ports.
43	Port-port 100B test (Xtnd)	
44	Port-port 1 G test (Xtnd)	
70	Display MAC address	Verifies and displays the MAC address of the card.
71	Display all registers	Displays all the memory registers.
72	Display EEPROM	Display the entire contents of the Ethernet device's EEPROM
73	Set MAC address [Factory]	This test is unavailable.
90	GbE card selection	Enables the selection of a specific GbE card in the system.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.



Motherboard menu and submenus

Onboard FC-AL diagnostics

This section describes the onboard FC-AL (Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop) group of diagnostic tests. The tests range from EEPROM data verification through data transfer integrity testing. The FC-AL diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [interface](#) and [disk shelf](#).

**N3300 and N3600A only:** If you are running diagnostics on system module B and you responded that system module A is running Data ONTAP or Diagnostics, then only tests 2, 3, and 4 are available for running.

**Note**  
To perform disk or shelf diagnostics, select test 90 and identify the channel. This returns you to the main FC-AL menu. Then select test 80 or 81.

**Running diagnostics on a Multipath High Availability nodes:** If you are running tests 41, 42, 73 or option 4 of test 81 on a node in a Multi Path High Availability cabled pair of nodes, verify that one of the following is true:

- The partner node is at the CFE or Loader boot prompt.
- The partner node is powered off.
- The multipath high availability cabling for both nodes has been removed such that the appliance is only responsible for its own storage and not that of its partner.

FC-AL diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the available tests in the FC-AL diagnostic menu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive FCAL test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.

2	Self test	Verifies and tests the FC-AL chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, status, error information, the serial EEPROM data, the ISP power-on self-test (POST), the on-chip SSRAM with fixed and random patterns, the SSRAM/DMA of fixed and random patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory, and ISP firmware in SSRAM.
3	ISP interrupt test	Verifies the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
4	Int loop test	Tests data movement between main memory and the FC-AL chip, using on-chip loopback capability for 10 bit and 1 bit.
5	Bus reset test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality by resetting the bus.
6	Ext loop test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the functionality and data movement between memory and FC-AL cable. Requires loopback plug.
7	Read-only bus test	Tests the FC-AL loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL interface.
8	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
9	Disk read test (FCTEST)	Tests the FC-AL adapter loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL onboard interface. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
10	Disk read/write test [Mfg]	Option not available.
41	Scan all disks on all FC-AL	Lists the status of all the disks on all FC-AL interfaces on the filer. Requires disks attached to the FC host interface.
42	Scan and show disks on selected FC-AL	Lists the status of all the disks on the specified FC-AL interface. Requires disks attached to the FC host interface.
43	FC-AL adapter LED test	Tests the external LEDs on the FC-AL card.
44	FC initiator-target test	The test is not supported.
71	Show ISP FC chip info	Displays information about the ISP Fibre Channel chip.
72	Show attached FC-AL devices	Displays all devices attached to a specific FC-AL adapter.
73	Show all disks (probe-scsi-all)	Lists disk information for all disks attached to the system.
74	Reset FC-AL adapter	Resets the selected FC-AL adapter to its original state.
75	Show serial EEPROM data	Displays the serial EEPROM data.
76	Program serial EEPROM data [Factory]	Option not available.
77	Display fcstat link_status	Displays the link statistics maintained for all drives on a Fibre Channel loop.
80	Go to disk diagnostic menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk bus pattern diagnostics submenu</a> .
81	Go to shelf diagnostics menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk shelf diagnostics submenu</a> .

<b>90</b>	FC-AL card selection	Enables you to select a specific FC-AL interface for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

### Disk diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the FC-AL disk diagnostics submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Perform drive self diagnostic test	The drive seeks a reserved non user-accessible cylinder and writes, reads, and verifies data for each data surface.
<b>2</b>	Low frequency pattern [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>3</b>	Low transition density pattern [Mfg]	
<b>4</b>	Half-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>5</b>	Quarter-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>6</b>	Marvell 8030 test pattern 1 [Mfg]	
<b>7</b>	Marvell 8030 test pattern 2 [Mfg]	
<b>8</b>	Marvell 8030 test pattern 3 [Mfg]	
<b>9</b>	Pattern 0 [Mfg]	
<b>10</b>	Contiguous '3' pattern [Mfg]	
<b>11</b>	Composite pattern [Mfg]	
<b>40</b>	Read drive defect list	Displays primary and grown defect list. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>99</b>	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

## Disk shelf diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the disk shelf diagnostics submenu for the FC-AL interface.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Check LED	Turns on the drive LEDs.
2	Get trunk information	Displays the list of disk shelves and their firmware revisions on the target FC-AL card.
3	Get shelf drive map	Displays the list of drives on the disk shelves of the target FC-AL card.
4	Get shelf environment information	Displays the environmental parameters for the disk shelves on the target FC-AL card.
5	Check SES temperature sensors	Check SES temperature sensors against threshold value.
6	Check SES FANs	Check SES fan status.
7	Check SES Power Supply	Check SES Power Supply status.
8	Check SES ESH (HUB)	Check SES HUB status on the ESH.
9	Check all SES elements	Check status of all SES elements in the shelf.
10	Loop integrity/LRC test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality.
11	Show HUB status	Display status of each port in the HUB for each ESH module.
12	Show Expander Status	Displays the expander status.
70	Display disk sector size	Displays the sector size for the drives on the disk shelves.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

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# Motherboard menu and submenus

## SAS diagnostics

### About the SAS diagnostic tests

The SAS (Serial Attached SCSI) group of diagnostic tests the functioning of the SAS interfaces that are in your system. The tests range from EEPROM data verification through data transfer integrity testing. The SAS diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [interface](#) and [disk shelf](#).

To perform disk or shelf diagnostics, select test 90 and identify the channel. This returns you to the main SAS menu. Then select test 80 or 81.

**Note**  
 Altering disks or cabling in a loop adapter requires you to perform either Test 41 or Test 42 before running any SAS test.

### SAS diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the available tests in the SAS diagnostic menu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive SAS test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Self test	Verifies and tests the SAS chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, status, error information, the serial EEPROM data, the ISP power-on self-test (POST), the on-chip SSRAM with fixed and random patterns, the SSRAM/DMA of fixed and random patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory, and ISP firmware in SSRAM.
3	ISP interrupt test	Verifies the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
4	Int loop test	Tests data movement between main memory and the SAS chip, using on-chip loopback capability for 10 bit and 1 bit.

<b>6</b>	Ext loop test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the functionality and data movement between memory and SAS cable. Requires loopback plug.
<b>7</b>	Read-only bus test	Tests the SAS loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the SAS interface. Requires the presence of disks.
<b>8</b>	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>9</b>	Disk read test	Tests the SAS loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the SAS onboard interface. This test has optional parameters. Requires the presence of disks.
<b>10</b>	Disk read/write test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>41</b>	Scan all disks on all SAS	Lists the status of all the disks on all SAS interfaces on the filer. Requires the presence of disks.
<b>42</b>	Scan and show disks on selected SAS	Lists the status of all the disks on the specified SAS interface. Requires the presence of disks.
<b>71</b>	Show ISP SAS chip info	Displays information about the ISP SAS chip.
<b>72</b>	Show attached SAS devices	Displays all devices attached to a specific SAS interface.
<b>74</b>	Reset SAS interface	Resets the selected SAS interface to its original state.
<b>76</b>	Program onboard WWN [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>78</b>	Zeroing disk test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>80</b>	Go to disk diagnostic menu	Select a node, then go to the <a href="#">disk write test patterns submenu</a> disk write test patterns menu. From this menu, a user can select a specific pattern test to run.
<b>81</b>	Go to shelf diagnostics menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk shelf diagnostics submenu</a> .
<b>90</b>	SAS card selection	Enables you to select a specific SAS interface for testing. At present, the only possible interface is 0c.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

### Disk diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the SAS disk diagnostics submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Perform drive self diagnostic test	The drive seeks a reserved non user-accessible cylinder and writes, reads, and verifies data for each data surface.
<b>2</b>	Low frequency pattern [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>3</b>	Low transition density pattern [Mfg]	
<b>4</b>	Half-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>5</b>	Quarter-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>6</b>	Marvell 8030 test pattern 1 [Mfg]	
<b>7</b>	Marvell 8030 test pattern 2 [Mfg]	
<b>8</b>	Marvell 8030 test pattern 3 [Mfg]	
<b>9</b>	Pattern 0 [Mfg]	
<b>10</b>	Contiguous '3' pattern [Mfg]	
<b>11</b>	Composite pattern [Mfg]	
<b>40</b>	Read drive defect list	Displays primary and grown defect list. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the SAS host adapter.
<b>99</b>	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main SAS menu.



## Card diagnostics

### Disk shelf diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the disk shelf diagnostics submenu for the SAS interface.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Check LED	Turns on the drive LEDs.
2	Get trunk information	Displays the list of disk shelves and their firmware revisions on the target SAS card.
3	Get shelf drive map	Displays the list of drives on the disk shelves of the target SAS card.
4	Get shelf environment information	Displays the environmental parameters for the disk shelves on the target SAS card.
5	Check SES temperature sensors	Check SES temperature sensors against threshold value.
6	Check SES FANS	Check SES fan status.
7	Check SES Power Supply	Check SES Power Supply status.
8	Check SES ESH (HUB)	Option not available.
9	Check all SES elements	Check status of all SES elements in the shelf.
10	Loop integrity/LRC test [Xtnd]	Option not available.
11	Show HUB status	
12	Show Expander Status	Displays the expander status.
70	Display disk sector size	Displays the sector size for the drives on the disk shelves.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main SAS menu.

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## Motherboard menu and submenus

### IB diagnostics

The following table describes the tests in the IB diagnostic test.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
6	Internal loopback test	Test data transfer between host memory and IB card, using onchip loopback.
7	Link test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Both heads must be in the IB test menu to perform the link test.
70	Display card information	Display card vendor ID, device ID, Revision ID, class code and GUID base.
71	Reset chip [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Resets the controller chip.
72	Display firmware information	Displays the IB firmware information
73	Download firmware	Downloads the IB firmware.
74	Read GUID	Reads and displays the GUID information.
75	Write GUID	Allows a user to enter a new GUID number.
90	IB card selection	Option is logically not available.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

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## Motherboard menu and submenus

### BMC menu

This section describes the BMC menu. The BMC diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [software](#).

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [xtn] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtn] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtn n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	BMC self test	This test issues a self test command to the BMC and waits a specified amount of time for a pass or fail response code. If the test times out without a response from the BMC, a timeout error will display.
3	Environment test	Verifies the environmental hardware can successfully report extraordinary environmental events.
4	SDR read test	Verifies that the sensor data repository (SDR) is readable.
5	SEL read test	Verifies that the system event log (SEL) is readable.
6	LCD exercise	Option not available.
7	BMC timer test	Verifies that the SEL timer increments correctly.
10	Show BMC SSH Keys	Displays the BMC SSH Key.
41	BMC NMI test	This platform does not support this selection.
42	BMC Front Panel Button Test	
43	SEL Write Test (Xtn)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Verifies that the SEL can be written to by software. Test is only available in XTND mode. This test writes a dummy record into the SEL and checks if it was written correctly.
71	Show BMC SEL time	Displays the current time as measured by the BMC's SEL timer.
72	Get reason for restart	Identifies the reason for the previous reboot.
73	Show device info	Displays device information about the BMC.
74	Show SDR info	Displays information held in the BMC's SDR.
75	Show SEL info	Displays information held in the BMC's SEL.

<b>76</b>	Clear SEL (Mfg)	Option not available.
<b>77</b>	Emergency shutdown (Mfg)	
<b>78</b>	BMC update menu (Xtnd)	This platform is unable to perform this selection.
<b>79</b>	Dump SEL Records	Displays all the BMC SEL records in a user-readable format.
<b>80</b>	Dump Raw SEL Records	Displays all the BMC SEL records in the raw format.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

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Motherboard menu and submenus

## NVMEM diagnostics

The following table describes the NVMEM test menu for the N3300 and N3600.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive NVMEM test	Runs all tests in current mode.
<b>2</b>	Battery test	Tests the battery.
<b>71</b>	Set battery armed	Toggles between arming and disarming the battery
<b>75</b>	Fill for power cycle test, burst write	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst writes.
<b>76</b>	Fill for power cycle test, burst read	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst reads.
<b>77</b>	Fill for power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test.
<b>78</b>	Verify data retention	Checks the retention of data in NVRAM after a power cycle. Data comes from data patterns entered in Test 75.
<b>82</b>	Display memory by address	Displays the contents of a memory address location.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Diagnostics Menus - Motherboard

# N3700 motherboard tests

### About the N3700 motherboard tests

This section addresses the Motherboard menu and the Miscellaneous board test, the Cache, the Onboard Ethernet test, and the Onboard FC-AL test submenus for the N3700 platform. To go to the error messages associated with the motherboard diagnostic tests, see [Motherboard error messages](#).

For detailed information

For detailed information about the menus, see the following sections:

- [Motherboard menu](#)
- [Misc. board test menu](#)
- [Cache test menu](#)
- [Onboard Ethernet test menu](#)
- [Onboard FC-AL test menu](#)

The [N3700 environmental error codes](#) can be generated by running the miscellaneous board diagnostic tests for the N3700 motherboard.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Motherboard menu

This section describes the Motherboard menu.

**N3700 (model number 2863-A20) only:** If you are running diagnostics on system module B and you responded that system module A is running Data ONTAP or Diagnostics, then only a limited set of FC-AL tests or options are available for running.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive motherboard diag	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	<a href="#">Misc. board test menu</a>	Accesses the miscellaneous motherboard test menu.
3	<a href="#">Cache menu</a>	Accesses the CPU Caches. For more information, see the Cache menu.
4	<a href="#">Onboard Ethernet test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu.
5	<a href="#">Onboard FCAL test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard FC-AL test menu.
71	Show PCI configuration	Lists the contents of all adapters in the PCI slots on the motherboard.
72	Show detailed PCI info	Displays detailed information about the contents and settings of the cards in the PCI slots.
73	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the onboard real-time clock to user-defined settings.
74	Show system info	Displays information about the system.
75	Serial info setup menu [Factory only]	Option not available.
76	Show all disks	Displays information about the disks.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

# Miscellaneous board test menu

This section describes the Miscellaneous board test submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Run all miscellaneous tests	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Check PCI devices	Verifies that the onboard PCI devices are alive and responding normally.
3	Check memory interface	<p>Verifies the interface and data path integrity between the CPU and the memory DIMMs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a very small subset of the memory diagnostics and is not intended to be a comprehensive test.</li> <li>• Performs a sliding 0 and 1 test to fixed locations of memory.</li> <li>• Cache is disabled prior to running and then re-enabled at the end of the test.</li> </ul>
4	Check boot flash access	This test verifies that the boot flash can be accessed reliably by software
5	Real-time clock test	This test will access the Real Time Clock and test its ability to count seconds. The RTC is initialized and then the battery register is accessed to make sure that the correct status is read. Then the seconds register is accessed and the data is saved. The test will wait for about one second and then the seconds register is accessed again to make sure that it has changed. The second check will access the days register to make sure it is in the correct bounds (1-7). So, it basically verifies that the Real Time Clock is incrementing correctly and that its battery is in a good state.
6	Check Environmental Status	Checks the Environmental Status Register (ESR) for fault conditions, such as fan failure and high temperature.
7	Front panel LED exercise	Exercises the front panel LEDs by changing patterns in the displays. You need to observe the LEDs blinking to verify that they are working.
8	Test PCI slots	Tests the PCI devices.
9	Check watchdog interrupt	Checks that the watchdog interrupt is working.
71	Show PCI configuration	Shows the configuration of the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI), a peripheral bus.
72	Show detailed PCI info	Shows detailed information about the PCI devices on the various PCI buses.
73	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the battery powered, real-time clock.



<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Cache menu

The section describes the Cache submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive cache test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Cache walking data bits test	<p>This test performs a walking 1 in a field of zeroes and a walking 0 in a field of ones. This test is repeated at each 8K "bank" boundary.</p> <p>This test is intended to verify data lines within L2 cache and to/from/within each DIMM bank. Expected to detect hard faults such as shorts and opens.</p>
3	Cache stuck-at faults test	Scans through all cache locations, checking for stuck bits (0 or 1).
4	Cache random read/write test	This test is intended to access chunks of memory within an individual DIMM as rapidly as possible to stress the DIMM. Block size is chosen to be large enough to force cache collisions. Operation (read/write) is chosen randomly, along with the block, so this test causes some unique stressing of the memory system.
5	Cache random data test	This test is intended to verify all locations of SRAM cache and is expected to detect all common SRAM failures such as stuck cells or cell coupling. Intermittent errors may also be encountered, caused by noise or margin problems. Parity and ECC are stressed by the random patterns used.
6	Cache random address test	This test is intended to verify overall operation of L2 cache, with particular emphasis on noise, signal coupling and simultaneous switching problems. Detection of intermittent and margin problems is also expected.
7	Cache spill test	Tests the cache interface to main memory. Causes cache flush and reload. Provides excellent test of cache management logic.
8	Cache tag test	Tests the cache tags by reading random addresses.
9	Cache MP test	Tests the cache on an MP system.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Onboard Ethernet test menu

This section describes the onboard Ethernet test submenu. The Ethernet diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [software](#).

#### **N3700 (model number 2863-A20) only test:**

To perform test 43, complete the following steps:

1. Boot both system modules to Diagnostics.
2. Select this test option on both system modules.
3. Select tx (transmit) on system module A and rx (receive) on system module B.
4. Then select tx (transmit) on system module B and rx (receive) on system module A.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive GBE test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Reset test	Runs a test that verifies if the registers have the specified default values on reset on a reset of Intel GBE card.
4	Link test	Verifies the external link condition. Requires loopback plug or Ethernet connection.
5	Internal Mac lp test 10B	Tests movement of data through the MAC.
6	Internal Mac lp test 100B	
7	Internal Mac lp test 1G	
8	Internal Tcvr lp test 10B	Tests movement of data through the transceiver.
9	Internal Tcvr lp test 100B	

<b>10</b>	Internal Tcwr Ip test 1G	
<b>11</b>	External Ip test 10B (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests card functionality and data movement between memory and the Ethernet cable. Requires a loopback plug.
<b>12</b>	External Ip test 100B (Xtnd)	
<b>13</b>	External Ip test 1G (Xtnd)	
<b>14</b>	Interrupt test	Performs the internal loopback test in Interrupt mode to test and verify that the DMA/data transfers work in Interrupt mode.
<b>40</b>	Port-port 10B test (Xtnd)	Tests the data path from one channel to another for the dual-channel network interfaces. It requires a twisted-pair network cable to be connected between the two ports.
<b>41</b>	Port-port 100B test (Xtnd)	
<b>42</b>	Port-port 1 G test (Xtnd)	
<b>43</b>	Cluster diag-diag test	<i>N3700 (model number 2863-A20) only:</i> Tests the third Ethernet interface which is on the backplane and functions as the interconnect interface between the two system modules.
<b>70</b>	Display MAC address	Verifies and displays the MAC address of the interface.
<b>71</b>	Display all registers	Displays all the memory registers.
<b>72</b>	Display Counters	Displays the date counters.
<b>73</b>	Set MAC address [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>90</b>	GBE card selection	Enables the selection of a specific GbE interface in the system.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

## Onboard FC-AL diagnostics

This section describes the onboard FC-AL (Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop) group of diagnostic tests. The tests range from EEPROM data verification through data transfer integrity testing. The FC-AL diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [interface](#) and [disk shelf](#).

**N3700 (model number 2863-A20) only:** If you are running diagnostics on system module B and you responded that system module A is running Data ONTAP or Diagnostics, then only tests 2, 3, and 4 are available for running.

## Note

To perform disk or shelf diagnostics, select test 90 and identify the channel. This returns you to the main FC-AL menu. Then select test 80 or 81.

**Running diagnostics on a Multipath High Availability nodes:** If you are running tests 41, 42, 73 or option 4 of test 81 on a node in a Multi Path High Availability cabled pair of nodes, verify that one of the following is true:

- The partner node is at the CFE or Loader boot prompt.
- The partner node is powered off.
- The multipath high availability cabling for both nodes has been removed such that the appliance is only responsible for its own storage and not that of its partner.

## FC-AL diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the available tests in the FC-AL diagnostic menu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive FCAL test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.

<b>2</b>	Self test	Verifies and tests the FC-AL chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, status, error information, the serial EEPROM data, the ISP power-on self-test (POST), the on-chip SSRAM with fixed and random patterns, the SSRAM/DMA of fixed and random patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory, and ISP firmware in SSRAM.
<b>3</b>	ISP interrupt test	Verifies the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
<b>4</b>	Int loop test	Tests data movement between main memory and the FC-AL chip, using on-chip loopback capability for 10 bit and 1 bit.
<b>5</b>	Bus reset test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality by resetting the bus.
<b>6</b>	Ext loop test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the functionality and data movement between memory and FC-AL cable. Requires loopback plug.
<b>7</b>	Read-only bus test	Tests the FC-AL loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL interface.
<b>8</b>	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>9</b>	Disk read test (FCTEST)	Tests the FC-AL adapter loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL onboard interface. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>10</b>	Disk read/write test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>41</b>	Scan all disks on all FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on all FC-AL adapters on the filer. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>42</b>	Scan and show disks on selected FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on the specified FC-AL adapters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>43</b>	FC-AL adapter LED test	Tests the external LEDs on the FC-AL card.
<b>71</b>	Show ISP FC chip info	Displays information about the ISP Fibre Channel chip.
<b>72</b>	Show attached FC-AL devices	Displays all devices attached to a specific FC-AL adapter.
<b>73</b>	Show all disks (probe-scsi-all)	Lists disk information for all disks attached to the system.
<b>74</b>	Reset FC-AL adapter	Resets the selected FC-AL adapter to its original state.

<b>75</b>	Show serial EEPROM data	Displays the serial EEPROM data.
<b>76</b>	Program serial EEPROM data [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>77</b>	Display fcstat link_status	Displays the link statistics maintained for all drives on a Fibre Channel loop.
<b>80</b>	Go to disk diagnostic menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk bus pattern diagnostics submenu</a> .
<b>81</b>	Go to shelf diagnostics menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk shelf diagnostics submenu</a> .
<b>90</b>	FC-AL channel selection	Enables you to select a specific FC-AL interface for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

### Disk diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the FC-AL disk diagnostics submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Perform drive self diagnostic test	The drive seeks a reserved non user-accessible cylinder and writes, reads, and verifies data for each data surface.
<b>2</b>	Low frequency pattern [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>3</b>	Low transition density pattern [Mfg]	
<b>4</b>	Half-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>5</b>	Quarter-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>6</b>	Contiguous '3' pattern [Mfg]	
<b>7</b>	Composite pattern [Mfg]	
<b>40</b>	Read drive defect list	Displays primary and grown defect list. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>99</b>	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.



## Disk shelf diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the disk shelf diagnostics submenu for the FC-AL interface.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Turn shelf LED on	Turns on the drive LEDs.
2	Turn shelf LED off	Turns off the drive LEDs.
3	Get trunk information	Option not available.
4	Get shelf drive map	Displays the list of drives on target FC-AL interface.
5	Get shelf environment information	Displays the environmental parameters on the target FC-AL interface.
6	Check SES temperature sensors	Checks SES temperature sensors against threshold value.
7	Check SES Fans	Checks SES fan status.
8	Check SES power supply	Checks SES power supply status.
9	Check SES ESH (HUB)	Option not available.
10	Check all SES elements	Checks status of all SES elements in the shelf.
11	Loop integrity/LRC test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality.
12	Show HUB status	Option not available.
70	Display sector size for FC-AL devices	Displays the sector size for the drives on the disk shelves.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

# Diagnostics Menus - Motherboard

## N5200 and N5500 motherboard tests

About the N5200 and N5500 motherboard tests

This section addresses the Motherboard menu and the Miscellaneous board test, the Cache, the Onboard Ethernet test, and the Onboard FC-AL test submenus for the N5200 and N5500 platforms. To go to the error messages associated with the motherboard diagnostic tests, see [Motherboard error messages](#).

For detailed information

For detailed information about the menus, see the following sections:

- [Motherboard menu](#)
- [Misc. board test menu](#)
- [Cache menu](#)
- [Onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu](#)
- [Onboard FC-AL test menu](#)
- [Onboard SCSI test menu](#)

The following table identifies the environmental error messages that you can generate by running the miscellaneous board diagnostic tests for the motherboards in the N5200 and N5500 appliances.

Miscellaneous Board Tests run on...	See...
N5200 motherboard	<a href="#">N5200 environmental error codes</a>
N5500 motherboard	<a href="#">N5500 environmental error codes</a>

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Motherboard menu

This section describes the Motherboard menu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive motherboard diag	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
<b>2</b>	<a href="#">Misc. board test menu</a>	Accesses the miscellaneous motherboard test menu.
<b>3</b>	<a href="#">Cache menu</a>	Accesses the CPU Caches. For more information, see the Cache menu.
<b>4</b>	<a href="#">Onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu.
<b>5</b>	<a href="#">Onboard FCAL test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard FC-AL test menu.
<b>6</b>	<a href="#">Onboard SCSI test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard SCSI test menu.
<b>71</b>	Show PCI configuration	Lists the contents of all adapters in the PCI slots on the motherboard.
<b>72</b>	Show detailed PCI info	Displays detailed information about the contents and settings of the cards in the PCI slots.
<b>73</b>	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the onboard real-time clock to user-defined settings.
<b>74</b>	Show system info	Displays information about the system.
<b>75</b>	Serial info setup menu [Factory only]	Option not available.
<b>76</b>	Show Adapter card info [Mfg only]	Option not available.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Miscellaneous board test menu

This section describes the Miscellaneous board test submenu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Run all miscellaneous tests	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Check CPU/host bridge status	<p>This test checks the ability to read the board type from the EEPROM structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verifies the CPU speed and microcode revision.</li> <li>• Verifies the motherboard has the correct hostbridge installed.</li> <li>• Verifies that the hostbridge is in a good state.</li> <li>• Sets the correct number of CPUs on the motherboard.</li> </ul>
3	Check South Bridge status	Verifies that the South Bridge System I/O chipset is alive and responding normally.
4	Check PCI devices and slots	This test verifies that all available PCI devices are valid and are located in valid slots.
5	Check memory interface	<p>Verifies the interface and data path integrity between the CPU and the memory DIMMs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a very small subset of the memory diagnostics and is not intended to be a comprehensive test.</li> <li>• Performs a sliding 0 and 1 test to fixed locations of memory.</li> <li>• Cache is disabled prior to running and then re-enabled at the end of the test.</li> </ul>
6	Check boot flash access	This test verifies that the boot flash can be accessed reliably by software

<b>7</b>	Real-time clock test	This test will access the Real Time Clock and test its ability to count seconds. The RTC is initialized and then the battery register is accessed to make sure that the correct status is read. Then the seconds register is accessed and the data is saved. The test will wait for about one second and then the seconds register is accessed again to make sure that it has changed. The second check will access the days register to make sure it is in the correct bounds (1-7). So, it basically verifies that the Real Time Clock is incrementing correctly and that its battery is in a good state.
<b>8</b>	Check environmental status	Checks the Environmental Status Register (ESR) for fault conditions, such as fan failure and high temperature.
<b>9</b>	Check Super I/O status	Verifies that the Super I/O chip is alive and responding normally.
<b>11</b>	Front panel LED exercise	Exercises the front panel LEDs by changing patterns in the displays. You need to observe the LEDs blinking to verify that they are working.
<b>12</b>	Front panel LCD exercise	Exercises the front panel LCD by changing patterns in the display. You need to observe the LCDs to verify that they are working.
<b>13</b>	Test PCI devices [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>14</b>	Check on-board 8K nvsram	Verifies that the onboard 8K NVSRAM is working correctly.
<b>41</b>	Check watchdog interrupt	Checks that the watchdog interrupt is working.
<b>71</b>	Show PCI configuration	Shows the configuration of the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI), a peripheral bus.
<b>72</b>	Show detailed PCI info	Shows detailed information about the PCI devices on the various PCI buses.
<b>73</b>	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the battery powered, real-time clock.
<b>74</b>	Toggle front panel LEDs	Verifies that the front panel activity and status LEDs are working by turning them ON/OFF or changing colors.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Cache menu

The section describes the Cache submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive cache test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Cache walking data bits test	<p>This test performs a walking 1 in a field of zeroes and a walking 0 in a field of ones. This test is repeated at each 8K "bank" boundary.</p> <p>This test is intended to verify data lines within L2 cache and to/from/within each DIMM bank. Expected to detect hard faults such as shorts and opens.</p>
3	Cache stuck-at faults test	Scans through all cache locations, checking for stuck bits (0 or 1).
4	Cache random read/write test	<p>This test is intended to access chunks of memory within an individual DIMM as rapidly as possible to stress the DIMM. Block size is chosen to be large enough to force cache collisions. Operation (read/write) is chosen randomly, along with the block, so this test causes some unique stressing of the memory system.</p>
5	Cache random data test	This test is intended to verify all locations of SRAM cache and is expected to detect all common SRAM failures such as stuck cells or cell coupling. Intermittent errors may also be encountered, caused by noise or margin problems. Parity and ECC are stressed by the random patterns used.
6	Cache random address test	This test is intended to verify overall operation of L2 cache, with particular emphasis on noise, signal coupling and simultaneous switching problems. Detection of intermittent and margin problems is also expected.
7	Cache spill test	Tests the cache interface to main memory. Causes cache flush and reload. Provides excellent test of cache management logic.
8	Cache tag test	Tests the cache tags by reading random addresses.
9	Cache MP test	Tests the cache on an MP system.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

Motherboard menu and submenus

# Gigabit diagnostics

About the Gigabit diagnostic tests

This section describes the onboard Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) test submenu. The GbE diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [software](#).

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type `xtnd n` to cancel Extended test mode.

GbE diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the GbE diagnostic tests.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive GBE test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Reset test	Runs a test that verifies if the registers have the specified default values on reset on a reset of Intel GBE card.
3	EEPROM test	Runs a series of tests that reads and verifies EEPROM data on the GbE card.
4	Internal lp test 1G	Places the device into an internal loopback mode to validate the correct functionality of the internal logic operations on the device.
5	External lp test 1G (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Requires loopback plug to verify data correctness by transmitting data from the device to itself across the attached loopback.
6	Internal lp test 10B	Tests data movement between main memory and the GbE card, using onboard loopback capability.
7	Internal lp test 100B	
8	External lp test 10B (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests card functionality and data movement between memory and the Ethernet cable. Requires loopback plug.
9	External lp test 100B (Xtnd)	
10	Interrupt test	Tests the transmit and receive interrupts to verify the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
11	Quick Interrupt test	Tests and verifies that all the device interrupts are working. Data is not transfered during this test.

<b>40</b>	MAC loop test	This test will test data from the transmitter to the receiver before it goes to the MAC.
<b>41</b>	Port-port 10B test (Xtnd)	This test tests the data path from one channel to another for the dual channel NICS, requires a twisted pair network cable to be connected between the 2 ports.
<b>42</b>	Port-port 100B test (Xtnd)	
<b>43</b>	Port-port 1 G test (Xtnd)	
<b>70</b>	Display MAC address	Verifies and displays the MAC address of the card.
<b>71</b>	Display all registers	Displays all the card memory registers.
<b>72</b>	Display EEPROM	Displays the EEPROM data on the GbE card.
<b>73</b>	Set MAC address [Factory]	This test is unavailable.
<b>90</b>	GbE card selection	Enables the selection of a specific GbE card in the system.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.



## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Onboard FC-AL diagnostics

This section describes the onboard FC-AL (Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop) group of diagnostic tests. The tests range from EEPROM data verification through data transfer integrity testing. The FC-AL diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [interface](#) and [disk shelf](#).

#### Note

To perform disk or shelf diagnostics, select test 90 and identify the channel. This returns you to the main FC-AL menu. Then select test 80 or 81.

**Running diagnostics on a Multipath High Availability nodes:** If you are running tests 41, 42, 73 or option 4 of test 81 on a node in a Multi Path High Availability cabled pair of nodes, verify that one of the following is true:

- The partner node is at the CFE or Loader boot prompt.
- The partner node is powered off.
- The multipath high availability cabling for both nodes has been removed such that the appliance is only responsible for its own storage and not that of its partner.

#### FC-AL diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the available tests in the FC-AL diagnostic menu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [xtn] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [xtn] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtn] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtn n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive FCAL test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Self test	Verifies and tests the FC-AL chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, status, error information, the serial EEPROM data, the ISP power-on self-test (POST), the on-chip SSRAM with fixed and random patterns, the SSRAM/DMA of fixed and random patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory, and ISP firmware in SSRAM.

<b>3</b>	ISP interrupt test	Verifies the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
<b>4</b>	Int loop test	Tests data movement between main memory and the FC-AL chip, using on-chip loopback capability for 10 bit and 1 bit.
<b>5</b>	Bus reset test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality by resetting the bus.
<b>6</b>	Ext loop test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the functionality and data movement between memory and FC-AL cable. Requires loopback plug.
<b>7</b>	Read-only bus test	Tests the FC-AL loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL interface.
<b>8</b>	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>9</b>	Disk read test (FCTEST)	Tests the FC-AL adapter loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL onboard interface. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>10</b>	Disk read/write test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>41</b>	Scan all disks on all FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on all FC-AL adapters on the filer. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>42</b>	Scan and show disks on selected FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on the specified FC-AL adapters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>43</b>	FC-AL adapter LED test	Tests the external LEDs on the FC-AL card.
<b>71</b>	Show ISP FC chip info	Displays information about the ISP Fibre Channel chip.
<b>72</b>	Show attached FC-AL devices	Displays all devices attached to a specific FC-AL adapter.
<b>73</b>	Show all disks (probe-scsi-all)	Lists disk information for all disks attached to the system.
<b>74</b>	Reset FC-AL adapter	Resets the selected FC-AL adapter to its original state.
<b>75</b>	Show serial EEPROM data	Displays the serial EEPROM data.
<b>76</b>	Program serial EEPROM data [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>77</b>	Display fcstat link_status	Displays the link statistics maintained for all drives on a Fibre Channel loop.
<b>80</b>	Go to disk diagnostic menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk bus pattern diagnostics submenu</a> .
<b>81</b>	Go to shelf diagnostics menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk shelf diagnostics submenu</a> .

<b>90</b>	FC-AL channel selection	Enables you to select a specific FC-AL interface for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

### Disk diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the FC-AL disk diagnostics submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Perform drive self diagnostic test	The drive seeks a reserved non user-accessible cylinder and writes, reads, and verifies data for each data surface.
<b>2</b>	Low frequency pattern [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>3</b>	Low transition density pattern [Mfg]	
<b>4</b>	Half-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>5</b>	Quarter-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>6</b>	Contiguous '3' pattern [Mfg]	
<b>7</b>	Composite pattern [Mfg]	
<b>40</b>	Read drive defect list	Displays primary and grown defect list. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>99</b>	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

## Disk shelf diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the disk shelf diagnostics submenu for the FC-AL interface.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Turn shelf LED on	Turns on the drive LEDs.
2	Turn shelf LED off	Turns off the drive LEDs.
3	Get trunk information	Option not available.
4	Get shelf drive map	Displays the list of drives on target FC-AL interface.
5	Get shelf environment information	Displays the environmental parameters on the target FC-AL interface.
6	Check SES temperature sensors	Checks SES temperature sensors against threshold value.
7	Check SES Fans	Checks SES fan status.
8	Check SES power supply	Checks SES power supply status.
9	Check SES ESH (HUB)	Option not available.
10	Check all SES elements	Checks status of all SES elements in the shelf.
11	Loop integrity/LRC test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality.
12	Show HUB status	Option not available.
70	Display sector size for FC-AL devices	Displays the sector size for the drives on the disk shelves.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Onboard SCSI test menu

This section describes the Onboard SCSI test submenu. The SCSI diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [controller](#).

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive SCSI test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	ISP chip test	Verifies the onboard ISP SCSI chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, and status and error information.
3	SSRAM pattern test (Qlogic)	Tests the on-chip SSRAM with fixed data patterns.
4	SSRAM random test (Qlogic)	Tests the on-chip RAM with random data patterns.
5	SSRAM/DMA pattern test (Qlogic)	Tests the DMA of fixed data patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory.
6	SSRAM/DMA random test (Qlogic)	Tests the DMA of random data patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory.
7	ISP firmware test	Tests the ISP firmware (reads and verifies ISP firmware in SSRAM).
8	SCSI interrupt test	Tests the ISP SCSI adapter interrupt.
9	Read-only bus test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests SCSI adapter loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the SCSI port.
10	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
11	Disk read test	Tests the SCSI adapter connection by reading from each disk attached to the SCSI interface.
12	Disk read/write test	Option not available.
71	Show ISP chip info	Displays information about the ISP chip.
72	Show attached SCSI devices	Displays the SCSI devices attached to the system.
73	Show all disks (probe-scsi-all)	Displays all SCSI disks.
74	Reset SCSI adapter	Resets the SCSI adapter.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.

<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Diagnostics Menus - Motherboard

# N5300 and N5600 motherboard tests

### About the N5300 and N5600 motherboard tests

This section addresses the Motherboard menu and the Miscellaneous board test, the Cache test, the Onboard Ethernet test, and the Onboard FC-AL test submenus for the N5300 and N5600 only.

To go to the error messages associated with the motherboard diagnostic tests, see [Motherboard error messages](#).

For detailed information

For detailed information about the menus, see the following sections:

- [Motherboard menu](#)
- [Misc. board test menu](#)
- [Cache test menu](#)
- [Onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu](#)
- [Onboard FC-AL test menu](#)

[The N5300/N5600 environmental error codes](#) identify the environmental error messages that you can generate by running the miscellaneous board diagnostic tests for the motherboard.



## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Motherboard menu

This section describes the Motherboard menu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive motherboard diag	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
<b>2</b>	<a href="#">Misc. board test menu</a>	Accesses the miscellaneous motherboard test menu.
<b>3</b>	<a href="#">Cache test menu</a>	Accesses the CPU cache tests. For more information, see the Cache test menu.
<b>4</b>	<a href="#">Onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu.
<b>5</b>	<a href="#">Onboard FCAL test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard FC-AL test menu.
<b>71</b>	Show PCI configuration	Lists the contents of all adapters in the PCI slots on the motherboard.
<b>72</b>	Show detailed PCI info	Displays detailed information about the contents and settings of the cards in the PCI slots.
<b>74</b>	Show system info	Displays information about the system.
<b>75</b>	Serial info setup menu [Factory only]	Option not available.
<b>76</b>	Show Adapter card info [Mfg only]	Option not available.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

Motherboard menu and submenus

## Miscellaneous board test menu

This section describes the Miscellaneous board test submenu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Run all miscellaneous tests	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
3	Check South Bridge status	Verifies that the South Bridge System I/O chipset is alive and responding normally.
4	Check PCI devices and slots	This test verifies that all available PCI devices are valid and are located in valid slots.
5	Check memory interface	Verifies the interface and data path integrity between the CPU and the memory DIMMs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a very small subset of the memory diagnostics and is not intended to be a comprehensive test.</li> <li>• Performs a sliding 0 and 1 test to fixed locations of memory.</li> <li>• Cache is disabled prior to running and then re-enabled at the end of the test.</li> </ul>
7	Real-time clock test	This test will access the Real Time Clock and test its ability to count seconds. The RTC is initialized and then the battery register is accessed to make sure that the correct status is read. Then the seconds register is accessed and the data is saved. The test will wait for about one second and then the seconds register is accessed again to make sure that it has changed. The second check will access the days register to make sure it is in the correct bounds (1-7). So, it basically verifies that the Real Time Clock is incrementing correctly and that its battery is in a good state.
8	Check environmental status	Checks the Environmental Status Register (ESR) for fault conditions, such as fan failure and high temperature.
9	Check Super I/O status	Verifies that the Super I/O chip is alive and responding normally.

<b>11</b>	Front panel LED exercise	Exercises the front panel LEDs by changing patterns in the displays. You need to observe the LEDs blinking to verify that they are working.
<b>12</b>	Front panel LCD exercise	Exercises the front panel LCD by changing patterns in the display. You need to observe the LCDs to verify that they are working.
<b>41</b>	Check watchdog interrupt	Checks that the watchdog interrupt is working.
<b>42</b>	NMI Dump Switch Test	Within two minutes of selecting this test, you must press the NMI switch below the front panel. You will then get a confirmation message.
<b>43</b>	Check HT link speed	Verifies if the HT link frequency and the width are the same as the factory settings.
<b>71</b>	Show PCI configuration	Shows the configuration of the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI), a peripheral bus.
<b>72</b>	Show detailed PCI info	Shows detailed information about the PCI devices on the various PCI buses.
<b>73</b>	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the battery powered, real-time clock.
<b>74</b>	Toggle front panel LEDs	Verifies that the front panel activity and status LEDs are working by turning them ON/OFF or changing colors.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Cache test menu

The section describes the Cache test submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive cache test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Cache walking data bits test	<p>This test performs a walking 1 in a field of zeroes and a walking 0 in a field of ones. This test is repeated at each 8K "bank" boundary.</p> <p>This test is intended to verify data lines within L2 cache and to/from/within each DIMM bank. Expected to detect hard faults such as shorts and opens.</p>
3	Cache stuck-at faults test	Scans through all cache locations, checking for stuck bits (0 or 1).
4	Cache random read/write test	<p>This test is intended to access chunks of memory within an individual DIMM as rapidly as possible to stress the DIMM. Block size is chosen to be large enough to force cache collisions. Operation (read/write) is chosen randomly, along with the block, so this test causes some unique stressing of the memory system.</p>
5	Cache random data test	This test is intended to verify all locations of SRAM cache and is expected to detect all common SRAM failures such as stuck cells or cell coupling. Intermittent errors may also be encountered, caused by noise or margin problems. Parity and ECC are stressed by the random patterns used.
6	Cache random address test	This test is intended to verify overall operation of L2 cache, with particular emphasis on noise, signal coupling and simultaneous switching problems. Detection of intermittent and margin problems is also expected.
7	Cache spill test	Tests the cache interface to main memory. Causes cache flush and reload. Provides excellent test of cache management logic.
8	Cache tag test	Tests the cache tags by reading random addresses.
9	Cache MP test	Tests the cache on an MP system.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

# Gigabit diagnostics

## About the Gigabit diagnostic tests

This section describes the onboard Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) test submenu. The GbE diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [software](#).

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type `xtnd n` to cancel Extended test mode.

## GbE diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the GbE diagnostic tests.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive bge test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Reset test	Verifies software reset function.
3	Link test [Xtnd]	Verifies the external link condition. Requires loopback plug or Ethernet connection.
4	EEPROM test	Displays the Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM) contents.
5	Interrupt test [Xtnd]	Tests the interrupt mechanism. Checks transmit and receive interrupts, as well as timer interrupts. Requires loopback plug.
6	Internal Mac Ip test 10B	These tests are unsupported by the controller.
7	Internal Mac Ip test 100B	
8	Internal Mac Ip test 1G	
9	External Ip test 10Bt [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests data transfer between memory and the Ethernet chip on the 10Base-T/100Base-TX interface, involving loopback over connected wire. Also tests overall Ethernet functionality. Requires loopback plug.
10	External Ip test 100Bt [Xtnd]	
11	External Ip test 1G [Xtnd]	
40	Port-port 10B test (Xtnd)	This test tests the data path from one channel to another for the dual channel NICS, requires a twisted pair network cable to be connected between the 2 ports.
41	Port-port 100B test (Xtnd)	

<b>42</b>	Port-port 1 G test (Xtnd)	
<b>70</b>	Display MAC address	Verifies and displays the MAC address of the card.
<b>71</b>	Display all registers	Displays all the card memory registers.
<b>72</b>	Display all stats counters	Displays all the card statistics.
<b>73</b>	Dump EEPROM	Displays the EEPROM data.
<b>74</b>	Set MAC address [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>75</b>	EEPROM firmware update [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>90</b>	BGE card selection	Enables you to select the onboard Ethernet port for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Return to main menu	Returns you to the main Diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Onboard FC-AL diagnostics

This section describes the onboard FC-AL (Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop) group of diagnostic tests. The tests range from EEPROM data verification through data transfer integrity testing. The FC-AL diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [interface](#) and [disk shelf](#).

#### Note

To perform disk or shelf diagnostics, select test 90 and identify the channel. This returns you to the main FC-AL menu. Then select test 80 or 81.

**Running diagnostics on a Multipath High Availability nodes:** If you are running tests 41, 42, 73 or option 4 of test 81 on a node in a Multi Path High Availability cabled pair of nodes, verify that one of the following is true:

- The partner node is at the CFE or Loader boot prompt.
- The partner node is powered off.
- The multipath high availability cabling for both nodes has been removed such that the appliance is only responsible for its own storage and not that of its partner.

#### FC-AL diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the available tests in the FC-AL diagnostic menu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled `[xtnd]` often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run `[xtnd]` mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in `[xtnd]` mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter `xtnd n` to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive FCAL test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Self test	Verifies and tests the FC-AL chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, status, error information, the serial EEPROM data, the ISP power-on self-test (POST), the on-chip SSRAM with fixed and random patterns, the SSRAM/DMA of fixed and random patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory, and ISP firmware in SSRAM.

<b>3</b>	ISP interrupt test	Verifies the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
<b>4</b>	Int loop test	Tests data movement between main memory and the FC-AL chip, using on-chip loopback capability for 10 bit and 1 bit.
<b>5</b>	Bus reset test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality by resetting the bus.
<b>6</b>	Ext loop test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the functionality and data movement between memory and FC-AL cable. Requires loopback plug.
<b>7</b>	Read-only bus test	Tests the FC-AL loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL interface.
<b>8</b>	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>9</b>	Disk read test (FCTEST)	Tests the FC-AL adapter loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL onboard interface. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>10</b>	Disk read/write test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>41</b>	Scan all disks on all FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on all FC-AL adapters on the filer. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>42</b>	Scan and show disks on selected FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on the specified FC-AL adapters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>43</b>	FC-AL adapter LED test	Tests the external LEDs on the FC-AL card.
<b>44</b>	FC-AL initiator-target test	Test the mode (target or initiator) of the FC-AL.
<b>71</b>	Show ISP FC chip info	Displays information about the ISP Fibre Channel chip.
<b>72</b>	Show attached FC-AL devices	Displays all devices attached to a specific FC-AL adapter.
<b>73</b>	Show all disks (probe-scsi-all)	Lists disk information for all disks attached to the system.
<b>74</b>	Reset FC-AL adapter	Resets the selected FC-AL adapter to its original state.
<b>75</b>	Show serial EEPROM data	Displays the serial EEPROM data.
<b>76</b>	Program serial EEPROM data [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>77</b>	Display fcstat link_status	Displays the link statistics maintained for all drives on a Fibre Channel loop.
<b>80</b>	Go to disk diagnostic menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk bus pattern diagnostics submenu</a> .



<b>81</b>	Go to shelf diagnostics menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk shelf diagnostics submenu</a> .
<b>85</b>	Show onboard Fcal WWN	Display the onboard Fibre Channel port's World Wide Name.
<b>90</b>	FC-AL channel selection	Enables you to select a specific FC-AL interface for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

### Disk diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the FC-AL disk diagnostics submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Perform drive self diagnostic test	The drive seeks a reserved non user-accessible cylinder and writes, reads, and verifies data for each data surface.
<b>2</b>	Low frequency pattern [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>3</b>	Low transition density pattern [Mfg]	
<b>4</b>	Half-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>5</b>	Quarter-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>6</b>	Contiguous '3' pattern [Mfg]	
<b>7</b>	Composite pattern [Mfg]	
<b>40</b>	Read drive defect list	Displays primary and grown defect list. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>99</b>	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

## Disk shelf diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the disk shelf diagnostics submenu for the FC-AL interface.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Turn shelf LED on	Turns on the drive LEDs.
2	Turn shelf LED off	Turns off the drive LEDs.
3	Get trunk information	Option not available.
4	Get shelf drive map	Displays the list of drives on target FC-AL interface.
5	Get shelf environment information	Displays the environmental parameters on the target FC-AL interface.
6	Check SES temperature sensors	Checks SES temperature sensors against threshold value.
7	Check SES Fans	Checks SES fan status.
8	Check SES power supply	Checks SES power supply status.
9	Check SES ESH (HUB)	Option not available.
10	Check all SES elements	Check status of all SES elements in the shelf.
11	Loop integrity/LRC test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality.
12	Show HUB status	Option not available.
70	Display sector size for FC-AL devices	Displays the sector size for the drives on the disk shelves.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

## Diagnostics Menus - Motherboard

# N7000 series motherboard tests

### About the N7000 series motherboard tests

This section addresses the Motherboard menu and the Miscellaneous board test, the Cache test, the Onboard Ethernet test, and the Onboard FC-AL test submenus for the N7000 series platforms. To go to the error messages associated with the motherboard diagnostic tests, see [Motherboard error messages](#).

For detailed information

For detailed information about the menus, see the following sections:

- [Motherboard menu](#)
- [Misc. board test menu](#)
- [Cache test menu](#)
- [Onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu](#)
- [Onboard FC-AL test menu](#)

You can generate the [N7000 series environmental error codes](#) by running the miscellaneous board diagnostic tests.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Motherboard menu

This section describes the Motherboard menu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive motherboard diag	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
<b>2</b>	<a href="#">Misc. board test menu</a>	Accesses the miscellaneous motherboard test menu.
<b>3</b>	<a href="#">Cache test menu</a>	Accesses the CPU cache tests. For more information, see the Cache test menu.
<b>4</b>	<a href="#">Onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard Gigabit Ethernet test menu.
<b>5</b>	<a href="#">Onboard FCAL test menu</a>	Accesses the onboard FC-AL test menu.
<b>71</b>	Show PCI configuration	Lists the contents of all adapters in the PCI slots on the motherboard.
<b>72</b>	Show detailed PCI info	Displays detailed information about the contents and settings of the cards in the PCI slots.
<b>73</b>	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the onboard real-time clock to user-defined settings.
<b>74</b>	Show system info	Displays information about the system.
<b>75</b>	Serial info setup menu [Factory only]	Option not available.
<b>76</b>	Show Adapter card info [Mfg only]	Option not available.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Miscellaneous board test menu

This section describes the Miscellaneous board test submenu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Run all miscellaneous tests	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
3	Check South Bridge status	Verifies that the South Bridge System I/O chipset is alive and responding normally.
4	Check PCI devices and slots	This test verifies that all available PCI devices are valid and are located in valid slots.
5	Check memory interface	Verifies the interface and data path integrity between the CPU and the memory DIMMs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a very small subset of the memory diagnostics and is not intended to be a comprehensive test.</li> <li>• Performs a sliding 0 and 1 test to fixed locations of memory.</li> <li>• Cache is disabled prior to running and then re-enabled at the end of the test.</li> </ul>
6	Check boot flash access	This test verifies that the boot flash can be accessed reliably by software
7	Real-time clock test	This test will access the Real Time Clock and test its ability to count seconds. The RTC is initialized and then the battery register is accessed to make sure that the correct status is read. Then the seconds register is accessed and the data is saved. The test will wait for about one second and then the seconds register is accessed again to make sure that it has changed. The second check will access the days register to make sure it is in the correct bounds (1-7). So, it basically verifies that the Real Time Clock is incrementing correctly and that its battery is in a good state.

<b>8</b>	Check environmental status	Checks the Environmental Status Register (ESR) for fault conditions, such as fan failure and high temperature.
<b>9</b>	Check Super I/O status	Verifies that the Super I/O chip is alive and responding normally.
<b>10</b>	Change the SYSTEM fan speeds [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>11</b>	Front panel LED exercise	Exercises the front panel LEDs by changing patterns in the displays. You need to observe the LEDs blinking to verify that they are working.
<b>12</b>	Front panel LCD exercise	Exercises the front panel LCD by changing patterns in the display. You need to observe the LCDs to verify that they are working.
<b>13</b>	Test PCI devices [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>14</b>	FRU LED exercise	Exercises the front panel LEDs by changing patterns in the displays. You need to observe the LEDs blinking to verify that they are working.
<b>41</b>	Check watchdog interrupt	Checks that the watchdog interrupt is working.
<b>42</b>	NMI Dump Switch Test	Within two minutes of selecting this test, you must press the NMI switch below the front panel. You will then get a confirmation message.
<b>71</b>	Show PCI configuration	Shows the configuration of the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI), a peripheral bus.
<b>72</b>	Show detailed PCI info	Shows detailed information about the PCI devices on the various PCI buses.
<b>73</b>	Initialize real-time clock	Initializes the battery powered, real-time clock.
<b>74</b>	Toggle front panel LEDs	Verifies that the front panel activity and status LEDs are working by turning them ON/OFF or changing colors.
<b>75</b>	Margins menu [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

### Cache test menu

The section describes the Cache test submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive cache test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Cache walking data bits test	<p>This test performs a walking 1 in a field of zeroes and a walking 0 in a field of ones. This test is repeated at each 8K "bank" boundary.</p> <p>This test is intended to verify data lines within L2 cache and to/from/within each DIMM bank. Expected to detect hard faults such as shorts and opens.</p>
3	Cache stuck-at faults test	Scans through all cache locations, checking for stuck bits (0 or 1).
4	Cache random read/write test	<p>This test is intended to access chunks of memory within an individual DIMM as rapidly as possible to stress the DIMM. Block size is chosen to be large enough to force cache collisions. Operation (read/write) is chosen randomly, along with the block, so this test causes some unique stressing of the memory system.</p>
5	Cache random data test	This test is intended to verify all locations of SRAM cache and is expected to detect all common SRAM failures such as stuck cells or cell coupling. Intermittent errors may also be encountered, caused by noise or margin problems. Parity and ECC are stressed by the random patterns used.
6	Cache random address test	This test is intended to verify overall operation of L2 cache, with particular emphasis on noise, signal coupling and simultaneous switching problems. Detection of intermittent and margin problems is also expected.
7	Cache spill test	Tests the cache interface to main memory. Causes cache flush and reload. Provides excellent test of cache management logic.
8	Cache tag test	Tests the cache tags by reading random addresses.
9	Cache MP test	Tests the cache on an MP system.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.



## Motherboard menu and submenus

# Gigabit diagnostics

## About the Gigabit diagnostic tests

This section describes the onboard Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) test submenu. The GbE diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [software](#).

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type `xtnd n` to cancel Extended test mode.

## GbE diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the GbE diagnostic tests.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive bge test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Reset test	Verifies software reset function.
3	Link test [Xtnd]	Verifies the external link condition. Requires loopback plug or Ethernet connection.
4	EEPROM test	Displays the Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM) contents.
5	Interrupt test [Xtnd]	Tests the interrupt mechanism. Checks transmit and receive interrupts, as well as timer interrupts. Requires loopback plug.
6	Internal Mac Ip test 10B	These tests are unsupported by the controller.
7	Internal Mac Ip test 100B	
8	Internal Mac Ip test 1G	
9	External Ip test 10Bt [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests data transfer between memory and the Ethernet chip on the 10Base-T/100Base-TX interface, involving loopback over connected wire. Also tests overall Ethernet functionality. Requires loopback plug.
10	External Ip test 100Bt [Xtnd]	
11	External Ip test 1G [Xtnd]	
40	Port-port 10B test (Xtnd)	This test tests the data path from one channel to another for the dual channel NICS, requires a twisted pair network cable to be connected between the 2
41	Port-port 100B test (Xtnd)	

<b>42</b>	Port-port 1 G test (Xtnd)	ports.
<b>70</b>	Display MAC address	Verifies and displays the MAC address of the card.
<b>71</b>	Display all registers	Displays all the card memory registers.
<b>72</b>	Display all stats counters	Displays all the card statistics.
<b>73</b>	Dump EEPROM	Displays the EEPROM data.
<b>74</b>	Set MAC address [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>75</b>	EEPROM firmware update [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>76</b>	Set IO board FRU information [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>77</b>	Show IO board FRU information	Display the IO Board FRU information.
<b>90</b>	BGE card selection	Enables you to select the onboard Ethernet port for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Return to main menu	Returns you to the main Diagnostics menu.

## Motherboard menu and submenus

# Onboard FC-AL diagnostics

This section describes the onboard FC-AL (Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop) group of diagnostic tests. The tests range from EEPROM data verification through data transfer integrity testing. The FC-AL diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [interface](#) and [disk shelf](#).

### Note

To perform disk or shelf diagnostics, select test 90 and identify the channel. This returns you to the main FC-AL menu. Then select test 80 or 81.

**Running diagnostics on a Multipath High Availability nodes:** If you are running tests 41, 42, 73 or option 4 of test 81 on a node in a Multi Path High Availability cabled pair of nodes, verify that one of the following is true:

- The partner node is at the CFE or Loader boot prompt.
- The partner node is powered off.
- The multipath high availability cabling for both nodes has been removed such that the appliance is only responsible for its own storage and not that of its partner.

## FC-AL diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the available tests in the FC-AL diagnostic menu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [xtn] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [xtn] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtn] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtn n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive FCAL test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Self test	Verifies and tests the FC-AL chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, status, error information, the serial EEPROM data, the ISP power-on self-test (POST), the on-chip SSRAM with fixed and random patterns, the SSRAM/DMA of fixed and random patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory, and ISP firmware in SSRAM.

<b>3</b>	ISP interrupt test	Verifies the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
<b>4</b>	Int loop test	Tests data movement between main memory and the FC-AL chip, using on-chip loopback capability for 10 bit and 1 bit.
<b>5</b>	Bus reset test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality by resetting the bus.
<b>6</b>	Ext loop test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the functionality and data movement between memory and FC-AL cable. Requires loopback plug.
<b>7</b>	Read-only bus test	Tests the FC-AL loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL interface.
<b>8</b>	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>9</b>	Disk read test (FCTEST)	Tests the FC-AL adapter loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL onboard interface. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>10</b>	Disk read/write test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>41</b>	Scan all disks on all FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on all FC-AL adapters on the filer. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>42</b>	Scan and show disks on selected FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on the specified FC-AL adapters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>43</b>	FC-AL adapter LED test	Tests the external LEDs on the FC-AL card.
<b>44</b>	FC-AL initiator-target test	Test the mode (target or initiator) of the FC-AL.
<b>71</b>	Show ISP FC chip info	Displays information about the ISP Fibre Channel chip.
<b>72</b>	Show attached FC-AL devices	Displays all devices attached to a specific FC-AL adapter.
<b>73</b>	Show all disks (probe-scsi-all)	Lists disk information for all disks attached to the system.
<b>74</b>	Reset FC-AL adapter	Resets the selected FC-AL adapter to its original state.
<b>75</b>	Show serial EEPROM data	Displays the serial EEPROM data.
<b>76</b>	Program serial EEPROM data [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>77</b>	Display fcstat link_status	Displays the link statistics maintained for all drives on a Fibre Channel loop.
<b>80</b>	Go to disk diagnostic menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk bus pattern diagnostics submenu</a> .

<b>81</b>	Go to shelf diagnostics menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk shelf diagnostics submenu</a> .
<b>83</b>	Set onboard Fcal FRU information [Factory only]	Option is unavailable.
<b>84</b>	Show onboard Fcal FRU information	Display the Onboard Fiber Channel FRU information.
<b>85</b>	Show onboard Fcal WWN	Display the onboard Fibre Channel port's World Wide Name.
<b>90</b>	FC-AL channel selection	Enables you to select a specific FC-AL interface for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

### Disk diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the FC-AL disk diagnostics submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Perform drive self diagnostic test	The drive seeks a reserved non user-accessible cylinder and writes, reads, and verifies data for each data surface.
<b>2</b>	Low frequency pattern [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>3</b>	Low transition density pattern [Mfg]	
<b>4</b>	Half-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>5</b>	Quarter-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>6</b>	Contiguous '3' pattern [Mfg]	
<b>7</b>	Composite pattern [Mfg]	
<b>40</b>	Read drive defect list	Displays primary and grown defect list. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>99</b>	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

## Disk shelf diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the disk shelf diagnostics submenu for the FC-AL interface.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapters with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Enter **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Turn shelf LED on	Turns on the drive LEDs.
2	Turn shelf LED off	Turns off the drive LEDs.
3	Get trunk information	Option not available.
4	Get shelf drive map	Displays the list of drives on target FC-AL interface.
5	Get shelf environment information	Displays the environmental parameters on the target FC-AL interface.
6	Check SES temperature sensors	Checks SES temperature sensors against threshold value.
7	Check SES Fans	Checks SES fan status.
8	Check SES power supply	Checks SES power supply status.
9	Check SES ESH (HUB)	Option not available.
10	Check all SES elements	Check status of all SES elements in the shelf.
11	Loop integrity/LRC test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality.
12	Show HUB status	Option not available.
70	Display sector size for FC-AL devices	Displays the sector size for the drives on the disk shelves.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

Motherboard diagnostics

# Motherboard error messages

The following table identifies the error messages that can be generated when you run the motherboard group of diagnostic tests.

Diagnostic tests run on...	Error messages generated by...	
	Hardware	Software
Hardware bridges	<a href="#">DBH0301 through DBH0403</a>	<a href="#">DBS0307</a>
Memory, onboard DIMMs, and SIMMs	<a href="#">DMH0001 through DMH0352</a>	<a href="#">DMS0060 through DMS0061</a>
Motherboard and backplane adapters	<a href="#">DZH0101 through DZH2002</a>	<a href="#">DZS0430</a>



# Main memory diagnostics

## About the main memory diagnostic menu

The tests in the main memory diagnostic menu test main memory DIMMs, analyze errors, and attempt to identify a failing DIMM component for all platforms. All but the first 12 MB of memory can be tested. The times listed for these tests are examples and might vary, depending on the platform type and amount of memory in the system. The main memory diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [software](#).

## Types of main memory tested

Type of main memory	Platforms using this type of memory
Integrated with NVRAM memory	<a href="#">N3700</a>
Integrated with NVRAM memory	<a href="#">N3000</a>
Regular DIMMs	<a href="#">N5200 and N5500</a>
Regular DIMMs	<a href="#">N5300, N5600, and N7000 series</a>

# Main memory diagnostics For N3300 and N3600

## Main memory diagnostic menu

The following table describes the tests in the menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive memory test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode. This test does take time -- approximately 750 seconds for the N3300 and approximately 2016 seconds for the N3600.
2	Walking data bits test	Verifies the data path between the CPU and memory. Runs a quick check of all data lines.
3	Walking address test	Verifies address paths in memory. Runs a quick test of all address lines, up to size of memory.
4	Stuck faults test	Scans memory to check for stuck bits, either 1 or 0.
5	Walking data words test	Runs a short test, walking a byte of ones through a field of 64 words of zeros. Test is repeated with complemented data.
6	Walking data bytes test	Runs a short test, walking a byte of ones through a field of 64 words of zeros. Test is repeated with complemented data.
7	Partial words test	Tests intermixed words, half-words, and bytes to verify ability of memory/CPU to merge data.
8	Byte patterns test	Spins through all 256 possible data patterns within each byte of a long word, one byte at a time.
9	RAS/CAS corners test	Runs a quick test between several locations that cause maximum change in the Row Address, Column Address, and RAS/CAS line.
10	Random read/write test	Randomly reads or writes memory locations and tests memory controller sequencing.
11	Alternating address test	Tests even and odd addresses, stressing PC byte marks.
12	Random data test	Runs a longer test, placing random data in every location. Tests DRAM cell verification.
13	Random address test	Runs a longer test, generating random addresses for reading and writing. Stresses DRAM addressing. Longer option also available for a test that quietly reads all memory locations.
42	Fill memory with data pattern	Enables you to input data pattern and memory range.
43	Check memory with data pattern	Verifies the data pattern and memory range specified in Test 42.
44	Log2 patterns test	Runs a longer test of a set of log2-based (binary) data patterns.
45	Parity/ECC bits test	Reads all of memory looking for ECC errors.

<b>71</b>	Read all locations	Reads through all memory locations, looking for errors. Gives a checksum at the end. You can run this test twice to compare the checksums.
<b>72</b>	Dump from specified address	Enables you to set hexadecimal base addresses for the memory tests. You can repeat this test to confirm whether checksums for both tests are the same.
<b>73</b>	Set test address range	Enables you to set the memory range for testing.  The default range is the entire testable address space.
<b>74</b>	Show memory size and test range	Displays memory size and test range.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>95</b>	Enable/disable cache	Enables or disables caching on the system.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Main memory diagnostics

### N3700

#### Rules for running main memory diagnostics with the N3700

Observe the following rules when you run the `mem` diagnostic on the N3700:

- Do not run this diagnostic immediately after a system crash.
- Be aware that `mem` diagnostics overwrite all contents of the main and NVRAM memory.
- Before you run `mem` diagnostics, reboot and shut down the system.

You are alerted to be very careful by the following caution:

#### Caution!

Do not run the NVMEM diagnostic immediately after a system crash or if there is a possibility that log data is stored. Run only on new boards, or after a normal system shutdown, or if there is no chance of preserving customer data.

#### Main memory diagnostic menu

The following table describes the tests in the menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive memory test (177 sec)	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Walking data bits test (1 sec)	Verifies the data path between the CPU and memory. Runs a quick check of all data lines.
3	Walking address test (1 sec)	Verifies address paths in memory. Runs a quick test of all address lines, up to size of memory.
4	Stuck faults test (50 sec)	Scans memory to check for stuck bits, either 1 or 0.

<b>5</b>	Walking data words test (2 sec)	Runs a short test, walking a byte of ones through a field of 64 words of zeros. Test is repeated with complemented data.
<b>6</b>	Walking data bytes test (12 sec)	Runs a short test, walking a byte of ones through a field of 64 words of zeros. Test is repeated with complemented data.
<b>7</b>	Partial words test (2 sec)	Tests intermixed words, half-words, and bytes to verify ability of memory/CPU to merge data.
<b>8</b>	Byte patterns test (1 sec)	Spins through all 256 possible data patterns within each byte of a long word, one byte at a time.
<b>9</b>	RAS/CAS corners test (3 sec)	Runs a quick test between several locations that cause maximum change in the Row Address, Column Address, and RAS/CAS line.
<b>10</b>	Random read/write test (22 sec)	Randomly reads or writes memory locations and tests memory controller sequencing.
<b>11</b>	Alternating address test (23 sec)	Tests even and odd addresses, stressing PC byte marks.
<b>12</b>	Random data test (34 sec)	Runs a longer test, placing random data in every location. Tests DRAM cell verification.
<b>13</b>	Random address test (13 sec)	Runs a longer test, generating random addresses for reading and writing. Stresses DRAM addressing. Longer option also available for a test that quietly reads all memory locations.
<b>14</b>	MP memory test (14 sec)	Option not available
<b>42</b>	Fill memory with data pattern	Enables you to input data pattern and memory range.
<b>43</b>	Check memory with data	Verifies the data pattern and memory range specified in Test 42.
<b>44</b>	Log2 patterns test (28 sec)	Runs a longer test of a set of log2-based (binary) data patterns.

<b>45</b>	Parity/ECC bits test (90 sec)	Runs a longer test to verify that each bit of a byte can propagate into the parity/ECC term.
<b>71</b>	Read all locations	Reads through all memory locations, looking for errors. Gives a checksum at the end. You can run this test twice to compare the checksums.
<b>72</b>	Dump from specified address	Enables you to set hexadecimal base addresses for the memory tests. You can repeat this test to confirm whether checksums for both tests are the same.
<b>73</b>	Set test address range	Enables you to set the memory range for testing.  The default range is the entire testable address space.
<b>74</b>	Show memory size and test range	Displays memory size and test range.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>95</b>	Enable/disable cache3700	Enables or disables caching on the system.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Main memory diagnostics For N5200 and N5500

### Main memory diagnostic menu

The following table describes the tests in the menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive memory test (350 sec)	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Walking data bits test (1 sec)	Verifies the data path between the CPU and memory. Runs a quick check of all data lines.
3	Walking address test (1 sec)	Verifies address paths in memory. Runs a quick test of all address lines, up to size of memory.
4	Stuck faults test (64 sec)	Scans memory to check for stuck bits, either 1 or 0.
5	Walking data words test (1 sec)	Runs a short test, walking a byte of ones through a field of 64 words of zeros. Test is repeated with complemented data.
6	Walking data bytes test (8 sec)	Runs a short test, walking a byte of ones through a field of 64 words of zeros. Test is repeated with complemented data.
7	Partial words test	Tests intermixed words, half-words, and bytes to verify ability of memory/CPU to merge data.
8	Byte patterns test (1 sec)	Spins through all 256 possible data patterns within each byte of a long word, one byte at a time.
9	RAS/CAS corners test (1 sec)	Runs a quick test between several locations that cause maximum change in the Row Address, Column Address, and RAS/CAS line.

<b>10</b>	Random read/write test (72 sec)	Randomly reads or writes memory locations and tests memory controller sequencing.
<b>11</b>	Alternating address test (48 sec)	Tests even and odd addresses, stressing PC byte marks.
<b>12</b>	Random data test (80 sec)	Runs a longer test, placing random data in every location. Tests DRAM cell verification.
<b>13</b>	Random address test (72 sec)	Runs a longer test, generating random addresses for reading and writing. Stresses DRAM addressing. Longer option also available for a test that quietly reads all memory locations.
<b>14</b>	MP memory test (71 sec)	Multiprocessor memory test.
<b>15</b>	Large memory VM test (xx sec)	A fixed pattern test that is performed and verified on platforms with memory equal to or greater than 4 GB.
<b>42</b>	Fill memory with data pattern	Enables you to input data pattern and memory range.
<b>43</b>	Check memory with data	Verifies the data pattern and memory range specified in Test 42.
<b>44</b>	Log2 patterns test (223 sec)	Runs a longer test of a set of log2-based (binary) data patterns.
<b>45</b>	Parity/ECC bits test (716 sec)	Runs a longer test to verify that each bit of a byte can propagate into the parity/ECC term.
<b>71</b>	Read all locations	Reads through all memory locations, looking for errors. Gives a checksum at the end. You can run this test twice to compare the checksums.
<b>72</b>	Dump from specified address	Enables you to set hexadecimal base addresses for the memory tests. You can repeat this test to confirm whether checksums for both tests are the same.
<b>73</b>	Set test address range	Enables you to set the memory range for testing.  The default range is the entire testable address space.



<b>74</b>	Show memory size and test range	Displays memory size and test range.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>95</b>	Enable/disable cache3700	Enables or disables caching on the system.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Main memory diagnostics

### For N5300, N5600, and N7000 series

#### Main memory diagnostic menu

The following table describes the tests in the menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive memory test (3328 sec)	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Walking data bits test (0 sec)	Verifies the data path between the CPU and memory. Runs a quick check of all data lines.
3	Walking address test (0 sec)	Verifies address paths in memory. Runs a quick test of all address lines, up to size of memory.
4	Stuck faults test (0 sec)	Scans memory to check for stuck bits, either 1 or 0.
5	Walking data words test (0 sec)	Runs a short test, walking a byte of ones through a field of 64 words of zeros. Test is repeated with complemented data.
6	Walking data bytes test (0 sec)	Runs a short test, walking a byte of ones through a field of 64 words of zeros. Test is repeated with complemented data.
7	Partial words test	Tests intermixed words, half-words, and bytes to verify ability of memory/CPU to merge data.
8	Byte patterns test (0 sec)	Spins through all 256 possible data patterns within each byte of a long word, one byte at a time.
9	RAS/CAS corners test (0 sec)	Runs a quick test between several locations that cause maximum change in the Row Address, Column Address, and RAS/CAS line.
10	Random read/write test (128 sec)	Randomly reads or writes memory locations and tests memory controller sequencing.
11	Alternating address test (256 sec)	Tests even and odd addresses, stressing PC byte marks.
12	Random data test (0 sec)	Runs a longer test, placing random data in every location. Tests DRAM cell verification.
13	Random address test (768 sec)	Runs a longer test, generating random addresses for reading and writing. Stresses DRAM addressing. Longer option also available for a test that quietly reads all memory locations.
14	MP memory test (2176 sec)	Multiprocessor memory test.
15	Large memory VM test (0 sec)	A fixed pattern test that is performed and verified on platforms with memory equal to or greater than 4 GB.

<b>42</b>	Fill memory with data pattern	Enables you to input data pattern and memory range.
<b>43</b>	Check memory with data pattern	Verifies the data pattern and memory range specified in Test 42.
<b>44</b>	Log2 patterns test (640 sec)	Runs a longer test of a set of log2-based (binary) data patterns.
<b>45</b>	Parity/ECC bits test (3200 sec)	Runs a longer test to verify that each bit of a byte can propagate into the parity/ECC term.
<b>49</b>	Qualification scope loop	Initializes a memory region with a data pattern
<b>71</b>	Read all locations	Reads through all memory locations, looking for errors. Gives a checksum at the end. You can run this test twice to compare the checksums.
<b>72</b>	Dump from specified address	Enables you to set hexadecimal base addresses for the memory tests. You can repeat this test to confirm whether checksums for both tests are the same.
<b>73</b>	Set test address range	Enables you to set the memory range for testing.  The default range is the entire testable address space.
<b>74</b>	Show memory size and test range	Displays memory size and test range.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>95</b>	Enable/disable cache	Enables or disables caching on the system.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

# Card diagnostics

## About card diagnostics

The card diagnostics are a collection of tests of the different cards that you can install in your storage system.

For detailed information

To run diagnostic tests on the cards and adapters in the system, see the following sections:

- [Agent/RLM diagnostics](#)
- [FC-AL diagnostics](#)
- [Gigabit diagnostics](#)
- [IPSec diagnostics](#)
- [iSCSI diagnostics](#)
- [NVRAM diagnostics](#)
- [SCSI diagnostics](#)
- [TOE diagnostics](#)

## Card diagnostics

# Agent/Remote LAN Management (RLM) diagnostics

## About the Agent/RLM diagnostic tests

The Agent/RLM diagnostic tests the interface of the remote LAN management card that is in your system. The Agent/RLM diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#).

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

## RMC diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the tests in the RMC diagnostic test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive test	Runs tests 2 through 8 of this menu in current mode.
2	Appl-Agent interface test	Tests the interface between the appliance and the agent.
3	Appl PS On-Off test	Tests the agent functionality to turn the power supply on or off from the appliance. <b>Note:</b> This test will only run when both power supplies are installed and turned on.
4	RLM memory test	Causes the RLM to run a memory test to test all the available memory on it, and return the test status.
5	RLM Sensor test	Tests the temperature on the RLM and sensor interrupt.
6	RLM-Agent interface test	The agent interface performs a read from the agent and compares the result with the agent read from the appliance.
7	RLM IRQ test	Generates an IRQ.
8	RLM NMI test	The RLM sends the agent a command to generate an NMI.
9	RLM primary reset [Mfg]	Option is unavailable.
10	RLM secondary reset [Mfg]	Option is unavailable.
11	RLM PS On-Off test	Turns the power supply on and off, and checks the power supply status.
12	RLM Watchdog reset [Mfg]	Option is unavailable.
13	RLM internal enet lpbk [Mfg]	Option is unavailable.
14	RLM external enet lpbk [Mfg]	Option is unavailable.
70	Show Agent ring buffer info	Displays all the SEL records in a user-readable format.

<b>71</b>	Show RLM info	Displays the RLM serial number, revision, part number, and MAC address.
<b>72</b>	Show Restart reason	Displays the reason the system was rebooted.
<b>73</b>	Delete SEL [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>75</b>	Show Agent info	Displays information about the RLM agent ID, the firmware revision, the FIFO depth, the ring depth, and the maximum number of power supplies supported.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Continue/stop looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

Card diagnostics

# FC-AL diagnostics

## About the FC-AL diagnostic tests

The FC-AL (Fibre Channel Arbitrated Loop) group of diagnostic tests the functioning of the Fibre Channel arbitrated loop adapters that are in your system. The tests range from EEPROM data verification through data transfer integrity testing. The FC-AL diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [interface](#) and [disk shelf](#).

To perform disk or shelf diagnostics, select test 90 and identify the channel. This returns you to the main FC-AL menu. Then select test 80 or 81.

**Note**  
Altering disks or cabling in a loop adapter requires you to perform either Test 41 or Test 42 before running any FC-AL test. If you change a multiple loop adapter, run Test 41. If you change a single loop adapter, run Test 42.

**Running diagnostics on a Multipath High Availability nodes:** If you are running tests 41, 42, 73 or option 4 of test 81 on a node in a Multi Path High Availability cabled pair of nodes, verify that one of the following is true:

- The partner node is at the CFE or Loader boot prompt.
- The partner node is powered off.
- The multipath high availability cabling for both nodes has been removed such that the appliance is only responsible for its own storage and not that of its partner.

## FC-AL diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the available tests in the FC-AL diagnostic menu.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive FCAL test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.

<b>2</b>	Self test	Verifies and tests the FC-AL chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, status, error information, the serial EEPROM data, the ISP power-on self-test (POST), the on-chip SSRAM with fixed and random patterns, the SSRAM/DMA of fixed and random patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory, and ISP firmware in SSRAM.
<b>3</b>	ISP interrupt test	Verifies the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
<b>4</b>	Int loop test	Tests data movement between main memory and the FC-AL chip, using on-chip loopback capability for 10 bit and 1 bit.
<b>5</b>	Bus reset test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity and LRC functionality by resetting the bus.
<b>6</b>	Ext loop test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the functionality and data movement between memory and FC-AL cable. Requires loopback plug.
<b>7</b>	Read-only bus test	Tests the FC-AL loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL interface.
<b>8</b>	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>9</b>	Disk read test (FCTEST)	Tests the FC-AL adapter loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the FC-AL onboard interface. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>10</b>	Disk read/write test [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>41</b>	Scan all disks on all FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on all FC-AL adapters on the filer. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>42</b>	Scan and show disks on selected FC-AL adapters	Lists the status of all the disks on the specified FC-AL adapters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>43</b>	FC-AL adapter LED test	Tests the external LEDs on the FC-AL card.
<b>71</b>	Show ISP FC chip info	Displays information about the ISP Fibre Channel chip.
<b>72</b>	Show attached FC-AL devices	Displays all devices attached to a specific FC-AL adapter.
<b>73</b>	Show all disks (probe-scsi-all)	Lists disk information for all disks attached to the system.
<b>74</b>	Reset FC-AL adapter	Resets the selected FC-AL adapter to its original state.



<b>75</b>	Show serial EEPROM data	Displays the serial EEPROM data.
<b>76</b>	Program serial EEPROM data [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>77</b>	Display fcstat link_status	Displays the link statistics maintained for all drives on a Fibre Channel loop.
<b>80</b>	Go to disk diagnostic menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk bus pattern diagnostics submenu</a> .
<b>81</b>	Go to shelf diagnostics menu	Accesses the <a href="#">disk shelf diagnostics submenu</a> .
<b>90</b>	FC-AL channel selection	Enables you to select a specific FC-AL card for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

### Disk diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the FC-AL disk diagnostics submenu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Perform drive self diagnostic test	The drive seeks a reserved non user-accessible cylinder and writes, reads, and verifies data for each data surface.
<b>2</b>	Low frequency pattern [Mfg]	Option not available.
<b>3</b>	Low transition density pattern [Mfg]	
<b>4</b>	Half-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>5</b>	Quarter-rate square pattern [Mfg]	
<b>6</b>	Contiguous '3' pattern [Mfg]	
<b>7</b>	Composite pattern [Mfg]	
<b>40</b>	Read drive defect list	Displays primary and grown defect list. This test has optional parameters. Requires disks attached to the FC host adapter.
<b>99</b>	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

## Card diagnostics

### Disk shelf diagnostics submenu

The following table describes the disk shelf diagnostics submenu for the FC-AL interface.

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Turn shelf LED on	Turns on the drive LEDs on the target disk shelf.
2	Turn shelf LED off	Turns off the drive LEDs on the target disk shelf.
3	Get trunk information	Displays the list of disk shelves and their firmware revisions on the target FC-AL card.
4	Get shelf drive map	Displays the list of drives on the disk shelves of the target FC-AL card.
5	Get shelf environment information	Displays the environmental parameters for the disk shelves on the target FC-AL card.
6	Check SES temperature sensors	Check SES temperature sensors against threshold value.
7	Check SES FANs	Check SES fan status.
8	Check SES Power Supply	Check SES Power Supply status.
9	Check SES ESH (HUB)	Check SES HUB status on the ESH.
10	Check all SES elements	Check status of all SES elements in the shelf.
11	Loop integrity test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests the FC-AL loop integrity.
12	Show HUB status	Display status of each port in the HUB for each ESH module.
70	Display sector size for FC-AL devices	Displays the sector size for the drives on the disk shelves.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit this menu	Returns the user to the main FC-AL menu.

## Card diagnostics

# Gigabit diagnostics

### About the Gigabit diagnostic tests

The Gigabit group of diagnostic tests the functioning of the Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) cards that are in your system. The tests range from a status check of the card to the testing of data movement through the system while the GbE card is being used. The GbE diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [software](#).

### GbE diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the GbE diagnostic tests.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive GBE test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Reset test	Runs a test that verifies if the registers have the specified default values on reset on a reset of Intel GBE card.
3	EEPROM test	Runs a series of tests that reads and verifies EEPROM data on the GbE card.
4	Internal lp test 1G	Places the device into an internal loopback mode to validate the correct functionality of the internal logic operations on the device.  <b>Note</b> If your system is running an Copper GbE card, this test is not supported.
5	External lp test 1G (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Requires loopback plug to verify data correctness by transmitting data from the device to itself across the attached loopback.
6	Internal lp test 10B	Tests data movement between main memory and the GbE card, using onboard loopback capability.
7	Internal lp test 100B	
8	External lp test 10B (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests card functionality and data movement between memory and the Ethernet cable. Requires loopback plug.
9	External lp test 100B (Xtnd)	
10	Interrupt test	Tests the transmit and receive interrupts to verify the device's ability to generate interrupts, and the system's ability to handle interrupts correctly.
11	Quick Interrupt test	Tests and verifies that all the device interrupts are working. Data is not transfered during this test.

<b>40</b>	MAC loop test	<p>This test will test data from the transmitter to the receiver before it goes to the MAC.</p> <p><b>Note</b> If your system is running an Intel Copper GbE card, it requires a loopback plug.</p>
<b>41</b>	Port-port 10B test (Xtnd)	<p>This test tests the data path from one channel to another for the dual channel NICS, requires a twisted pair network cable to be connected between the 2 ports.</p>
<b>42</b>	Port-port 100B test (Xtnd)	
<b>43</b>	Port-port 1 G test (Xtnd)	
<b>70</b>	Display MAC address	Verifies and displays the MAC address of the card.
<b>71</b>	Display all registers	Displays all the card memory registers.
<b>72</b>	Display EEPROM	Displays the EEPROM data on the GbE card.
<b>73</b>	Set MAC address [Factory]	This test is unavailable.
<b>90</b>	GbE card selection	Enables the selection of a specific GbE card in the system.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

# IPSec diagnostics

### About the IPSec diagnostic tests

The IPSec group of diagnostic tests the functioning of the Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) card that is in your system. The IPSec diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#).

### IPSec diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the tests in the IPSec diagnostic menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive Ipsec test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	DES_SHA1 self test	Self test with the DES SHA1 algorithm.
3	3DES_SHA1 self test	Self test with the 3DES SHA1 algorithm.
4	DES_MD5 self test	Self test with the DES MD5 algorithm.
5	3DES_MD5 self test	Self test with the 3DES MD5 algorithm.
70	Dump card info	Displays information about the card.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Card diagnostics

# iSCSI diagnostics

### About the iSCSI diagnostic tests

The iSCSI group of diagnostic tests the functioning of the iSCSI card that are in your system. The tests range from a status check of the card to the testing of data movement through the system while the iSCSI card is being used. The iSCSI diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#).

**Note:** Tests that are labeled [Xtnd] often require loopback plugs for complete test operation and will indicate failures without these plugs.

**Caution:** Do not run [Xtnd] mode diagnostics on network adapter cards with live network connections. Disconnect all network connections prior to running network diagnostics in [Xtnd] mode. Running with attached networks can adversely affect other attached devices. Type **xtnd n** to cancel Extended test mode.

### iSCSI diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the iSCSI diagnostic tests.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive iSCSI HBA test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Self test	Run the iSCSI adapter built in self test (BIST).
3	Memory test	Tests the onboard memory.
4	iSCSI interrupt test	Tests the interrupt mechanism. Checks transmit and receive interrupts, as well as timer interrupts.
5	Internal lp test (1G)	Tests data movement between main memory and the iSCSI card, using onboard loopback capability.
6	Internal lp test (100)	
7	Internal lp test (10)	
8	External lp test (1G) [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests card functionality and data movement between memory and the Ethernet cable. Requires loopback plug.
9	External lp test (100) [Xtnd]	
10	External lp test (10) [Xtnd]	
70	Display iSCSI chip information	Displays information about the iSCSI chip.
71	Reset iSCSI target HBA	Resets the selected iSCSI adapter to its original state
90	iSCSI Target HBA selection	Enables the selection of a specific iSCSI card in the system.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.

93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.



## Card diagnostics

# NVRAM diagnostics

### About the NVRAM diagnostic test menu

The NVRAM group of diagnostics test the functioning of the NVRAM cards in the system, including PCI connectivity, data transfer, and data registers. In addition, the NVRAM diagnostics, together with other tests, run a set of memory tests on the NVRAM board. These memory tests focus on the memory module strips plugged into the cards. The NVRAM diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#) and [user input](#).

### Types of NVRAM cards tested

Type of NVRAM card	Platforms using the card	Description
<a href="#">NVRAM6</a>	N7600 and N7700	Provides a total of 512 MB of battery backed-up SDRAM for a N7600 and N7700.
	N7800 and N7900	Provides a total of 2 GB of battery backed-up SDRAM for a N7800 and N7900.
	N5600	Provides a total of 512 MB of battery backed-up SDRAM for a N5600.
	N5300	Provides a total of 512 MB of battery backed-up SDRAM for a N5300.
<a href="#">NVRAM5</a>	N5200 and N5500	Provides a total of 512 MB of battery backed-up SDRAM in one bank.
NVMEM	<a href="#">N3700</a>	Provides a total of 1 GB of battery backed-up SDRAM in one bank (128 MB for non-volatile memory).
	<a href="#">N3300</a>	Provides a total of 1 GB of battery backed-up SDRAM in one bank (128 MB for non-volatile memory).
	<a href="#">N3600</a>	Provides a total of 2 GB of battery backed-up SDRAM in one bank (256 MB for non-volatile memory).

## NVRAM diagnostics

### NVRAM6 diagnostics

The following table describes the NVRAM6 test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive NVRAM test	Runs all tests in current mode.
2	<a href="#">NVRAM memory menu</a>	Accesses the NVRAM memory menu.
3	<a href="#">NVRAM IB menu</a>	Accesses the IB menu which tests the part of the adapter associated with clustering.
4	<a href="#">NVRAM ECC menu [Xtnd]</a>	Accesses the error correction code menu.
5	<a href="#">NVRAM environmental test</a>	Accesses the environmental test menu.
6	NVRAM EEPROM test	Tests the NVRAM EEPROM subcomponent.
7	NVRAM FLASH test	Tests the NVRAM FLASH subcomponent.
8	NVRAM i2c test	Tests the NVRAM i2c bus.
70	Set NVRAM properties [Mfg only]	Option not available.
71	Display NVRAM properties	Displays information about the NVRAM6 adapter.
72	Display NVRAM EEPROM	Displays information about the NVRAM6 Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM) contents.
73	Display NVRAM status	Displays information about the NVRAM6 status.
74	Display NVRAM config space	Displays information about the NVRAM6 configuration space.
76	Upgrade NVRAM firmware [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode</i> : Updates the firmware on the NVRAM6.
77	Clear NVRAM properties [Mfg only]	Option not available.
90	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## NVRAM6 diagnostics

# Memory diagnostics

The following table describes the NVRAM6 memory test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive NVRAM memory test	Runs all tests in current mode.
2	NVRAM memory walking data test	Runs quick test of data lines.
3	NVRAM memory walking address test	Runs quick test of all address lines to verify address paths in NVRAM memory.
4	NVRAM memory partial word test	Tests intermixed data sizes.
5	NVRAM memory random data test	Runs longer test by writing and reading random data to all NVRAM locations.
6	NVRAM memory random address test	Runs longer test using random addresses.
10	NVRAM DIMM SPD test	Compares NVRAM DIMM properties (SPD) against supported values.
11	Display NVRAM DIMM SPD	Displays NVRAM DIMM properties (SPD) as field-value pairs.
12	Dump NVRAM DIMM SPD	Displays NVRAM DIMM properties (SPD) as a hexadecimal dump.
20	Inject ECC errors [Xtnd only]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Injects ECC errors into the NVRAM DIMM, without triggering detection.
21	Inject/read ECC errors [Xtnd only]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Injects ECC errors into the NVRAM DIMM, and then triggers detection.
50	NVRAM DMA Write-Read-Verify	Fills system memory with a random data pattern, and then DMA transfers this pattern back-and-forth from NVRAM memory.
51	NVRAM DMA Write-only	Fills system memory with a random data pattern, and then DMA transfers this pattern to NVRAM memroy.
52	NVRAM DMA Read-only	Fills NVRAM memory with a random data pattern, and then DMA transfers this pattern to system memory.
70	NVRAM memory dump	Allows the user to dump a region of memory.
71	NVRAM memory poke	Allows the user to write to a region of memory.
72	NVRAM memory custom pattern	Fills NVRAM memory with a user-specified data pattern.
74	Memory fill power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test.
75	Memory write power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst writes.
76	Memory read power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst reads.

<b>77</b>	Memory DMA write power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does DMA writes.
<b>78</b>	Verify data retention	Checks the retention of data in NVRAM after a power cycle. Data comes from data patterns entered in Test 75.
<b>80</b>	Memory class change [Mfg only]	Option not available.
<b>90</b>	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Cluster interconnect diagnostics

### NVRAM6 IB diagnostics

The following table describes the tests in the NVRAM6 IB diagnostic test.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive NVRAM cluster test	Runs all tests in current mode.
2	Internal loopback RDMAW test	Test remote direct memory access write (RDMAW) between host memory and NVRAM6 card, using onchip loopback.
3	Internal loopback send test	Test data transfer between host memory and NVRAM6 card, using onchip loopback.
4	Link test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Verify external link status. Point to point cable needed.
5	External loopback RDMAW test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Test remote direct memory access write (RDMAW) between host memory and NVRAM6 card, using external loopback. Point to point cable needed.
6	External loopback send test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Test data transfer between host memory and NVRAM6 card, using external loopback. Point to point cable needed.
70	Reset port performance counter	Resets the counter on the performance of the cluster ports.
71	Display port performance counter	Displays information about the performance of the cluster ports.
90	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## NVRAM6 diagnostics

# Error Correction Code (ECC) diagnostics

The following table describes the NVRAM6 ECC test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive NVRAM ECC test	Runs all tests in current mode.
<b>2</b>	NVRAM ECC FIFO test	Tests the ECC FIFO that acts as a buffer.
<b>3</b>	NVRAM ECC memory sweep	Tests that all of memory can be corrected.
<b>70</b>	Plant ECC error	Inserts an ECC error into memory.
<b>71</b>	Plant and read ECC error	Inserts an ECC error into memory and then reads memory, thereby causing a correction.
<b>72</b>	Wait for and print ECC errors	Waits for ECC errors without causing them to occur.
<b>73</b>	System disable command	Issues a command to disable the InfiniBand interface. This happens by default when entering the ECC menu.
<b>74</b>	System enable command	Issues a command to enable the InfiniBand interface.
<b>90</b>	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## NVRAM6 diagnostics

# Environmental diagnostics

The following table describes the NVRAM6 environmental test menu. The NVRAM6 environmental test can generate [environmental error messages](#) associated with the battery or the temperature sensors. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive NVRAM env test	Runs all tests in current mode.
2	NVRAM env subsystem test	Tests the interrupt conditions for each sensor.
3	NVRAM battery test	Tests the battery.
4	NVRAM charger test	Tests the battery charger.
70	GPIO bit control	Allows the user to toggle the general purpose IO lines.
71	GPIO dump	Dumps the settings of the general purpose IO lines.
72	Turn battery on	Turns on the battery.
73	Turn charger on	Turns on the battery charger.
74	LM81 I2C dump	Allows the user to read the devices on the NVRAM board.
75	LM81 I2C write	Allows the user to write to the devices on the NVRAM board.
76	Force GPIO interrupt	Force an interrupt from the NVRAM board through the general purpose IO line.
77	Charge Battery	Charges the NVRAM battery to a user-specified voltage.
78	Discharge Battery	Discharges the NVRAM battery to a user-specified voltage.
90	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## Environmental error message range and affected item

The following table lists the error code range and part of the error strings identifying the affected item. The full error string depends on your system configuration.

Error code range	Partial error string
<a href="#">ENV01500x</a>	NVRAM6-battery-1
<a href="#">ENV01501x</a>	NVRAM6-battery2-1
<a href="#">ENV01502x</a>	NVRAM6-temperature-1
<a href="#">ENV01503x</a>	NVRAM6-battery-2
<a href="#">ENV01504x</a>	NVRAM6-battery2-2
<a href="#">ENV01505x</a>	NVRAM6-temperature-2
<a href="#">ENV01506x</a>	NVRAM6-battery-5
<a href="#">ENV01507x</a>	NVRAM6-battery2-5
<a href="#">ENV01508x</a>	NVRAM6-temperature-5
<a href="#">ENV01509x</a>	NVRAM6-battery-6
<a href="#">ENV01510x</a>	NVRAM6-battery2-6
<a href="#">ENV01511x</a>	NVRAM6-temperature-6
<a href="#">ENV01512x</a>	NVRAM6-battery-7
<a href="#">ENV01513x</a>	NVRAM6-battery2-7
<a href="#">ENV01514x</a>	NVRAM6-temperature-7
<a href="#">ENV01515x</a>	NVRAM6-battery-8
<a href="#">ENV01516x</a>	NVRAM6-battery2-8
<a href="#">ENV01517x</a>	NVRAM6-temperature-8

## Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error code range.

Error code range	Corrective action
<a href="#">ENV01500x - ENV01501x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01503x - ENV01504x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01506x - ENV01507x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01509x - ENV01510x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01512x - ENV01513x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01515x - ENV01516x</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify that the NVRAM6 battery is connected.</li> <li>2. Call technical support if the error is not corrected.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">ENV01502x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01505x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01508x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01511x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01514x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01517x</a>	Call technical support if the error is not corrected.



## NVRAM diagnostics

### NVRAM5 diagnostics

The following table describes the NVRAM5 test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive NVRAM test	Runs all tests in current mode.
2	<a href="#">NVRAM memory menu</a>	Accesses the NVRAM memory menu.
3	<a href="#">NVRAM IB menu</a>	Accesses the IB menu which tests the part of the adapter associated with clustering.
4	<a href="#">NVRAM ECC menu [Xtnd]</a>	Accesses the error correction code menu.
5	<a href="#">NVRAM environmental test</a>	Accesses the environmental test menu.
6	NVRAM EEPROM test	Tests the contents of the NVRAM5 EEPROM.
70	Set NVRAM properties [Mfg only]	Menu not available.
71	Display NVRAM properties	Displays information about the NVRAM5 adapter.
72	Display NVRAM EEPROM	Displays information about the NVRAM5 Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM) contents.
73	Display NVRAM status	Displays information about the NVRAM5 status.
74	Display NVRAM config space	Displays information about the NVRAM5 configuration space.
76	Upgrade NVRAM firmware [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode</i> : Updates the firmware on the NVRAM5.
90	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## NVRAM5 diagnostics

# Memory diagnostics

The following table describes the NVRAM5 memory test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive NVRAM memory test	Runs all tests in current mode.
2	NVRAM memory walking data test	Runs quick test of data lines.
3	NVRAM memory walking address test	Runs quick test of all address lines to verify address paths in NVRAM memory.
4	NVRAM memory partial word test	Tests intermixed data sizes.
5	NVRAM memory random data test	Runs longer test by writing and reading random data to all NVRAM locations.
6	NVRAM memory random address test	Runs longer test using random addresses.
70	NVRAM memory dump	Allows the user to dump a region of memory.
71	NVRAM memory poke	Allows the user to write to a region of memory.
74	Memory fill power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test.
75	Memory write power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst writes.
76	Memory read power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst reads.
77	Memory DMA write power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does DMA writes.
78	Verify data retention	Checks the retention of data in NVRAM after a power cycle. Data comes from data patterns entered in Test 75.
90	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

# Cluster interconnect diagnostics

## NVRAM5 IB diagnostics

The following table describes the tests in the NVRAM5 IB diagnostic test.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive NVRAM cluster test	Runs all tests in current mode.
2	Internal loopback RDMAW test	Test remote direct memory access write (RDMAW) between host memory and NVRAM5 card, using onchip loopback.
3	Internal loopback send test	Test data transfer between host memory and NVRAM5 card, using onchip loopback.
4	Link test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Verify external link status. Point to point cable needed.
5	External loopback RDMAW test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Test remote direct memory access write (RDMAW) between host memory and NVRAM5 card, using external loopback. Point to point cable needed.
6	External loopback send test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Test data transfer between host memory and NVRAM5 card, using external loopback. Point to point cable needed.
70	Reset port performance counter	Resets the counter on the performance of the cluster ports.
71	Display port performance counter	Displays information about the performance of the cluster ports.
90	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## NVRAM5 diagnostics

# Error Correction Code (ECC) diagnostics

The following table describes the NVRAM5 ECC test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive NVRAM ECC test	Runs all tests in current mode.
<b>2</b>	NVRAM ECC FIFO test	Tests the ECC FIFO that acts as a buffer.
<b>3</b>	NVRAM ECC memory sweep	Tests that all of memory can be corrected.
<b>70</b>	Plant ECC error	Inserts an ECC error into memory.
<b>71</b>	Plant and read ECC error	Inserts an ECC error into memory and then reads memory, thereby causing a correction.
<b>72</b>	Wait for and print ECC errors	Waits for ECC errors without causing them to occur.
<b>73</b>	System disable command	Issues a command to disable the InfiniBand interface. This happens by default when entering the ECC menu.
<b>74</b>	System enable command	Issues a command to enable the InfiniBand interface.
<b>90</b>	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## NVRAM5 diagnostics

## Environmental diagnostics

The following table describes the NVRAM5 environmental test menu. The NVRAM5 environmental test can generate [environmental error messages](#) associated with the battery or the temperature sensors. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive NVRAM env test	Runs all tests in current mode.
2	NVRAM env subsystem test	Tests the interrupt conditions for each sensor.
3	NVRAM battery test	Tests the battery.
4	NVRAM charger test	Tests the battery charger.
70	GPIO bit control	Allows the user to toggle the general purpose IO lines.
71	GPIO dump	Dumps the settings of the general purpose IO lines.
72	Turn battery on	Turns on the battery.
73	Turn charger on	Turns on the battery charger.
74	LM81 I2C dump	Allows the user to read the devices on the NVRAM board.
75	LM81 I2C write	Allows the user to write to the devices on the NVRAM board.
76	Force GPIO interrupt	Force an interrupt from the NVRAM board through the general purpose IO line.
90	NVRAM card selection	Enables the selection of a specific NVRAM card for testing.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

### Environmental error message range and affected item

The following table lists the error code range and part of the error strings identifying the affected item. The full error string depends on your system configuration.

Error code range	Partial error string
ENV011080 through ENV011089	NVRAM5-battery-10

ENV011100 through ENV011109	NVRAM5-battery-11
ENV011090 through ENV011099	NVRAM5-temperature-10
ENV011110 to ENV011119	NVRAM5-temperature-11

## Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error code range.

Error code range	Corrective action
ENV011080 through ENV011089, ENV011100 through ENV011109	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify that the NVRAM5 battery is connected.</li> <li>2. Call technical support if the error is not corrected.</li> </ol>
ENV011090 through ENV011099, ENV011090 through ENV011099	Call technical support if the error is not corrected.

## NVRAM diagnostics

## NVMEM diagnostics

The following table describes the NVMEM test menu for the N3300 and N3600.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive NVMEM test	Runs all tests in current mode.
<b>2</b>	Battery test	Tests the battery.
<b>71</b>	Set battery armed	Toggles between arming and disarming the battery
<b>75</b>	Fill for power cycle test, burst write	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst writes.
<b>76</b>	Fill for power cycle test, burst read	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst reads.
<b>77</b>	Fill for power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test.
<b>78</b>	Verify data retention	Checks the retention of data in NVRAM after a power cycle. Data comes from data patterns entered in Test 75.
<b>82</b>	Display from given address	Displays the contents of a memory address location.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

## NVRAM diagnostics

## NVMEM diagnostics

The following table describes the NVMEM test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
<b>1</b>	Comprehensive NVMEM test	Runs all tests in current mode.
<b>2</b>	Battery test	Tests the battery.
<b>71</b>	Turn battery off	Turns off the battery.
<b>72</b>	Turn charger on	Turns on the battery charger.
<b>75</b>	Fill for power cycle test, burst write	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst writes.
<b>76</b>	Fill for power cycle test, burst read	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test, which does burst reads.
<b>77</b>	Fill for power cycle test	Fills NVRAM memory with data patterns for power cycle test.
<b>78</b>	Verify data retention	Checks the retention of data in NVRAM after a power cycle. Data comes from data patterns entered in Test 75.
<b>82</b>	Display from given address	Displays the contents of a memory address location.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.



## Card diagnostics

# SCSI diagnostics

### About the SCSI diagnostic tests

The Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) group of diagnostic tests the functioning of the SCSI adapters that are in your system. The tests range from checking firmware versions and disk access through Static Read Random Access Memory (SSRAM) and data transfer integrity. The SCSI diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [adapter](#).

### SCSI Controller diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the tests in the SCSI Controller diagnostic test.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive SCSI test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	PCI-PCI bridge test (Netapp)	Verifies the PCI configuration registers.
3	PLX 9060 test (Netapp)	Tests the configuration, self-test, and error status of the PLX9060 bridge.
4	ISP chip test	Verifies the onboard ISP SCSI chip configuration, firmware commands, mailboxes, and status and error information.
5	EEPROM data check (Netapp)	Reads and verifies the serial EEPROM data.
6	SSRAM pattern test (Qlogic)	Tests the on-chip SSRAM with fixed data patterns.
7	SSRAM random test (Qlogic)	Tests the on-chip RAM with random data patterns.
8	SSRAM/DMA pattern test (Qlogic)	Tests the DMA of fixed data patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory.
9	SSRAM/DMA random test (Qlogic)	Tests the DMA of random data patterns between SSRAM and most locations of main memory.
10	ISP firmware test (Qlogic)	Tests the ISP firmware (reads and verifies ISP firmware in SSRAM).
11	SCSI interrupt test	Tests the ISP SCSI adapter interrupt.
12	Read-only bus test [Xtnd]	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests SCSI adapter loop integrity by reading from each disk attached to the SCSI adapter.
13	Read/write bus test [Mfg]	Option not available.
14	Disk read test	Tests the SCSI adapter connection by reading from each disk attached to the SCSI interface.
15	Disk read/write test	Option not available.
42	Scan and show disks (R100)	Lists the status of all the disks on the specified SCSI adapters. Requires disks attached to the SCSI host adapter on the R100.

<b>71</b>	Show ISP chip info	Displays information about the ISP chip.
<b>72</b>	Show attached SCSI devices	Displays the SCSI devices attached to the system.
<b>73</b>	Show all disks (probe-scsi-all)	Displays all SCSI disks.
<b>74</b>	Reset SCSI adapter	Resets the SCSI adapter.
<b>75</b>	Show serial EEPROM data	Displays the serial EEPROM data.
<b>76</b>	Program serial EEPROM data [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>78</b>	Set serial # and revision [Factory]	Option not available.
<b>90</b>	SCSI card selection	Enables you to select a specific SCSI card for testing.
<b>91</b>	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

# Card diagnostics

## TCP Offload Engine diagnostics

### About the TCP Offload Engine diagnostic tests

The TCP Offload Engine group of diagnostic tests the functioning of the TCP Offload Engine (TOE) cards that are in your system. The tests range from a status check of the card to the testing of data movement through the system while the TOE card is being used. The TOE diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#).

### TOE diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the TOE diagnostic tests.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive TOE test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	EEPROM test	Runs a series of tests that reads and verifies EEPROM data on the card.
3	MC3 BIST	Runs a series of internal functional tests on the payload memory region of the card which holds the TCP data.
4	MC4 BIST	Runs a series of internal functional tests on the CAM memory region of the card which holds the TCP connection information.
5	Interrupt test	Tests the interrupt mechanism. Checks transmit and receive interrupts, as well as timer interrupts.
6	Internal lp test	Tests data movement between main memory and the TOE card, using onboard loopback capability.  <b>Note</b> This test will only run on a T204 copper card.
7	Internal lp test (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests functionality and data movement within the card. Requires loopback plug.  <b>Note</b> This test will only run on a T210 optical card.
8	External lp test (Xtnd)	<i>Extended test mode:</i> Tests card functionality and data movement between memory and the cable. Requires loopback plug.
70	Dump Registers	Allows the user to dump an extensive list of registers located in the controller.
90	TOE card selection	Enables the selection of a specific TOE card in the system.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.

<b>92</b>	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
<b>93</b>	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.
<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

# CF card diagnostics

## About the CF card diagnostic tests

The CF (CompactFlash) card group of diagnostic tests the functionality of CompactFlash card that is in your system. Use these diagnostics for testing and verifying card data. The CF card diagnostic tests can generate error messages associated with the [hardware](#).

## CF card diagnostic test menu

The following table describes the tests in the CF card diagnostic test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Comprehensive test	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Reset test	Verifies the reset functionality of the CF card.
3	Self test	Runs the internal self-test supported by the CF card.
4	Read test	Verifies data read transfers from the CF card.
5	Sector read	Verifies the read from a specific sector that the user selects.
6	Write test [Mfg only]	Option not available.
10	Read test (entire card) [Mfg only]	
70	Display drive info	Displays CF card information.
71	Display registers	Displays the contents of specific registers.
72	Display sector	Displays the contents of individual sectors that the user selects.
73	Display checksum	Displays the value of checksum info.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue looping on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
99	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.

# Stress diagnostics

## About the stress diagnostics

This section describes the stress diagnostic tests. They simulate heavy traffic on the storage system to identify malfunctioning components or those that might malfunction in the near future. The stressable devices displayed depend on the cards in the system.

**N3700 (model number 2863-A20) only:** If you are running diagnostics on system module B and you responded that system module A is running Data ONTAP or Diagnostics, then only tests 1 and 3 are available for running.

**Running diagnostics on a Multipath High Availability nodes:** If you are running diagnostics on a node in a Multi Path High Availability cabled pair of nodes, verify that one of the following is true:

- The partner node is at the CFE or Loader boot prompt.
- The partner node is powered off.
- The multipath high availability cabling for both nodes has been removed such that the appliance is only responsible for its own storage and not that of its partner.

## System stress diagnostic menu

The following table describes the menu numbers and tests in the system stress diagnostic test menu.

Test no	Test	Description
1	Stress all devices	Runs all tests in this menu in current mode.
2	Stress selected devices	Runs stress diagnostics on the selected devices.
3	Interrupt stress all devices	Interrupts all tests in this menu in current mode.
4	Interrupt stress selected devices	Interrupts stress diagnostics on the selected devices.
5	Run NDST [Mfg]	Option not available.
71	Show all devices	Displays all testable system devices.
72	Show selected devices	Displays the devices selected for testing.
90	Select devices	Enables you to select a system device for the stress test.
91	Enable/disable looping	Enables or disables continuous running of a diagnostic test. The test is stopped when Ctrl-C is pressed or when an error is encountered if option 92 is active.
92	Stop/continue on error	Starts or stops running a diagnostic test on an error. If looping is enabled, as set by option 91, looping continues after an error is encountered.
93	Extended/normal test mode	Enables or disables extended mode on tests where extended mode is an available option.

<b>99</b>	Exit	Exits this diagnostics menu.
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# Error Messages

## About this section

This section defines the coding conventions used, lists and defines the error messages generated by the diagnostic tests, and recommends the corrective action to address errors you encounter.

## Topics in this section

The error messages are documented alphabetically and are described in the following sections.

- [Error message coding conventions](#)
- [DBH0301 through DBH0501](#)
- [DBS0307](#)
- [DGH0140 through DGH0827](#)
- [DGS0006](#)
- [DHH0001](#)
- [DLH0001 through DLH1003](#)
- [DMH0001 through DMH0352](#)
- [DMS0060 through DMS0061](#)
- [DNH0106 through DNH0602](#)
- [DNU0002 through DNU0106](#)
- [DPH0001 through DPH0029](#)
- [DRH0001 through DRH0034](#)
- [DSH0001 through DSH1015](#)
- [DZH0104 through DZH3002](#)
- [DZS0430](#)



# Error message coding conventions

## How to determine error message type

When a diagnostic test encounters an error, the diagnostic tool generates an error message. The type of message that is generated and displayed on your console helps you determine what failed during the diagnostic test.

Error messages are composed of four components. The alphabetic portion of the error message code helps you identify the [system](#) generating the error, the [module](#) generating the error, and the [type](#) of error encountered.

The numeric portion of the error code uniquely identifies the error for the module reporting the error. The numeric identifier is followed by a colon and the error message text. The following is an example of error message syntax.

### Example:

*"SMTnnnn: The XYZ card failed to reset"*

## System code

The system code identifies the kernel for which the error is generated.

The types of system codes are shown in the following table.

System code letter	System generating the error
C	Data ONTAP kernel critical problem
D	Diagnostic kernel error
E	Data ONTAP kernel error
F	Firmware error
W	Data ONTAP kernel caution message

### Note

Error codes of the type "ENVxxxxxx" indicate that an environmental error code was generated. These codes, along with the corrective action, are listed in [Environmental Error Messages](#).

## Module code

The module code identifies the software driver, hardware adapter, or firmware for which the error is generated. Typically, the hardware error messages generated by the diagnostic tool are associated with the diagnostic kernel system code.

Also generated by the diagnostics are Data ONTAP kernel and firmware error messages. Only the diagnostic kernel messages are documented in this section.

The types of diagnostic kernel module codes are shown in the following table.

Module code letter	Module generating the error
B	Hardware bridges
G	GbE adapters
H	Disk shelf
L	FC-AL adapters
M	Memory and onboard SIMMs
N	NVRAM
P	CompactFlash unit
R	Agent/RLM unit
S	SCSI adapter
Z	Motherboard and backplane adapters

### Type code

The last letter of the error message code identifies the probable error type; what caused the error to be generated.

The types of probable type codes are shown in the following table.

Type code letter	Type generating the error
H	Hardware card or adapter
S	Software error
U	User error

### Message variable conventions

In the online message text, you see values displayed for conditions found on the system. These values change as conditions in the system change.

In error messages in this guide, these values are displayed in italics. The following table illustrates this convention.

Convention	Definition
<i>ASCII_value</i>	This denotes that an ASCII code is displayed.

<i>dec_value</i>	This denotes that a decimal value is displayed.
<i>hex_value</i>	This denotes that a hexadecimal value is displayed.

# DBH0301 through DBH0501

## Message type

This error message grouping covers errors associated with the bridge cards that are in the storage system. These errors are generated when you run the Option 2: Check CPU/Hostbridge CNB20HE status option and Option 3: Check SIO (OSb4) status option from the Motherboard Diagnostics menu. The corrective action for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DBH0301	Vendor ID incorrect	This error message can appear with a variety of cards. Check the test that yielded this error message to determine which bridge is faulty.
DBH0302	Device ID incorrect	Incorrect bridge chip device ID found during testing.
DBH0303	Base class incorrect	Incorrect bridge chip base class detected during testing.
DBH0304	Subclass incorrect	Incorrect bridge chip subclass detected during testing.
DBH0305	Incorrect revision number	Incorrect bridge chip revision number detected during testing.
DBH0306	Bridge at bus <i>hex_value</i> , slot <i>hex_value</i> has error	Might indicate an error in the bridge chip, or more likely, a problem with a device on the bus managed by the bridge.
DBH0308	The following bridge error bits could not be located	Internal bridging software error detected during testing.
DBH0501	No CIOB found on motherboard.	The motherboard does not have the CIOB.

## Corrective action

To correct the displayed error, replace the card or contact technical support.

# DBS0307

## Message type

This error message grouping covers software errors associated with the bridge cards that are in the storage system. These errors are generated when you run the Option 2: Check CPU/Hostbridge CNB20HE status option and Option 3: Check SIO (OSb4) status option from the Motherboard menu.

## Error message description

The following message can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DBS0307	No error bits selected to clear	Card memory was not cleared before the diagnostic was run.

## Corrective action

Report this error to technical support for analysis.

# DGH0140 through DGH0827

## Message type

This error message grouping covers hardware errors associated with GbE cards that are in the storage system. The following GbE cards are tested:

Type of GbE card	Error code range
Intel® cards	<a href="#">DGH0140 through DGH0149</a>
N3700 GbE interface	<a href="#">DGH0400 through DGH0417</a>
IPSec card	<a href="#">DGH0500 through DGH0504</a>
TOE card	<a href="#">DGH0600 through DGH0609</a>
iSCSI card	<a href="#">DGH0800 through DGH0827</a>

# DGH0140 through DGH0827

## DGH0140 through DGH0159

### Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DGH0140</a>	GbE revision <i>dec_value</i> not supported	Listed card firmware revision is not supported. Only revision 3 is supported.
<a href="#">DGH0141</a>	Bad EEPROM node address	EEPROM has an incorrect node address.
<a href="#">DGH0142</a>	Could not initialize the registers	Failed to initialize the device registers.
<a href="#">DGH0143</a>	Could not allocate the memory	Failed to allocate memory for the card.
<a href="#">DGH0144</a>	Register <i>ASCII_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i> , actual <i>hex_value</i>	Registers do not contain the expected default values. Existing and expected values are displayed.
<a href="#">DGH0145</a>	Did not receive	Failed to receive packets.
<a href="#">DGH0146</a>	Sent <i>hex_value</i> received <i>hex_value</i> offset <i>dec_value</i>	Data sent does not match the data received. Sent and received data is displayed.
<a href="#">DGH0147</a>	Did not transmit	Failed to transmit packets.
<a href="#">DGH0148</a>	Could not get the interrupts	Failed to get interrupts.
<a href="#">DGH0149</a>	Checksum read <i>hex_value</i> expected <i>hex_value</i> œn, checksum, EEPROM_SUM	Read and expected (default) checksums do not match.
DGH0152	Receive data error descriptor <i>dec_value</i>	An error was received with the given value.
DGH0153	Receive carrier extension error descriptor <i>dec_value</i>	
DGH0154	Receive sequence error descriptor <i>dec_value</i>	
DGH0155	Receive symbol error descriptor <i>dec_value</i>	
DGH0156	Receive CRC or alignment error descriptor <i>dec_value</i>	
DGH0157	Transmit error underrun	Transmit error.
DGH0158	Transmit error late collision	
DGH0159	Transmit error excess collisions	

### Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
DGH0140-DGH0146 DGH0148-DGH0149	Replace the GbE card or contact technical support.
DGH0147	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Check that the external loopback plug is connected.</li><li>2. If it is connected and the GbE card still fails, call technical support.</li></ol>



# DGH0140 through DGH0827

## DGH0400 through DGH0417

### Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DGH0400</a>	Invalid slot	Invalid slot selected to run the test.
<a href="#">DGH0401</a>	CFE command did not work status <i>dec_value</i>	The command issued to the common firmware environment (CFE) did not respond; the command status is returned.
<a href="#">DGH0402</a>	Slot <i>dec_value</i> receive error send( <i>hex_value</i> ) 0x%x recv( <i>hex_value</i> ) 0x%x buf <i>dec_value</i> offset <i>dec_value</i>	Did not receive any data; displays the sent and the received data and offset at which the data mismatch occurred.
<a href="#">DGH0403</a>	Receive failed dsc <i>dec_value</i>	Failed the receive operation and shows the descriptor at which the receive failed.
<a href="#">DGH0404</a>	Transmit failed <i>dec_value</i>	Failed the transmit operation and shows the descriptor at which the receive failed.
<a href="#">DGH0405</a>	Ring is full	The buffer ring is full trying to allocate more buffers than available.
<a href="#">DGH0406</a>	Receive ring to allocate is full dsc <i>hex_value</i> "\n", dsc);	The receive buffer is full trying to allocate more buffers than available.
<a href="#">DGH0407</a>	No 10B link	Did not detect a 10 Bt link.
<a href="#">DGH0408</a>	No 100B link	Did not detect a 100 Bt link.
<a href="#">DGH0409</a>	No 1G link	Did not detect a 1G link.
<a href="#">DGH0410</a>	status 0x%llx loop <i>dec_value</i> "\n"	Displays the transmit and receive status in case of an error.
<a href="#">DGH0411</a>		
<a href="#">DGH0412</a>	Did not get an interrupt-status <i>hex_value</i>	Did not get the expected interrupt. The status of the expected interrupt is also shown.
<a href="#">DGH0413</a>	Did not reset sbm_macenable val	Did not reset the mac enable register.
<a href="#">DGH0414</a>	No on-board ethernet detected "\n"	Failed to detect an onboard Ethernet interface.
<a href="#">DGH0415</a>		
<a href="#">DGH0416</a>		
<a href="#">DGH0417</a>	status 0x%llx "\n"	Displays the transmit and receive status in case of an error.

Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
DGH0400-DGH0406 DGH0410-DGH0417	Contact technical support.
DGH0407-DGH0409	<div>1. Check that the external loopback plug is connected.</div> <div>2. If it is connected and the GbE card still fails, call technical support.</div>

DGH0140 through DGH0827

DGH0500 through DGH0504

Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DGH0500	Startup failed.	Failed to initialize the card.
DGH0501	DES_SHA1 self test error status <i>hex_value</i>	Failed the self test for the DES SHA1.
DGH0502	3DES_SHA1 self test error status <i>dec_value</i>	Failed the self test for the 3DES SHA1.
DGH0503	DES_MD5 self test error status <i>hex_value</i>	Failed the self test for the DES MD5.
DGH0504	3DES_MD5 self test error status <i>dec_value</i>	Failed the self test for the 3DES MD5.

[Corrective action](#)

Replace the card or contact technical support.

# DGH0001 through DGH0827

## DGH0600 through DGH0609

### Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DGH0600</a>	Failed in MAC training slot <i>dec_value</i>	Failed in the setup process of the card, loss of synchronization.
<a href="#">DGH0601</a>	Failed in start up slot <i>dec_value</i>	Failed in the setup process of the card.
<a href="#">DGH0602</a>	Training Did Not Finish slot <i>dec_value</i>	Failed in the setup process of the card. Did not finish the synchronization process.
<a href="#">DGH0603</a>	DIP4 Errors Encountered slot <i>dec_value</i>	DIP4 type errors encountered in setup.
<a href="#">DGH0604</a>	Did not transmit slot <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to send any data out.
<a href="#">DGH0605</a>	Did not receive slot <i>dec_value</i>	Did not receive back any data.
<a href="#">DGH0606</a>	offset <i>dec_value</i> Data miscompare sent <i>hex_value</i> received <i>hex_value</i>	Received data with a miscompare.
<a href="#">DGH0607</a>	loop <i>dec_value</i> mr <i>hex_value</i> ms <i>hex_value</i>	Failed on the specified loop with errors during the loopback test.
<a href="#">DGH0608</a>	Failed to get card format information	Failed to get any information from the card EEPROM.
<a href="#">DGH0609</a>	Failed to get card microcode information	Failed to read the card microcode.

### Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
<a href="#">DGH0600-DGH0603</a> <a href="#">DGH0608-DGH0609</a>	Replace the TOE card or contact technical support.
<a href="#">DGH0604-DGH0607</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Check that the external loopback plug is connected.</li><li>2. If it is connected and the TOE card still fails, call technical support.</li></ol>

DGH0001 through DGH0827

DGH0800 through DGH0827

The following messages can be generated for this message group. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DGH0800</a>	Failed control sram pattern	Card has bad SRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0801</a>	Failed dram pattern test 1	Card has bad DRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0802</a>	Failed dram pattern test 2	Card has bad DRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0803</a>	Failed dram pattern test 3	Card has bad DRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0804</a>	Failed dram pattern test 4	Card has bad DRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0805</a>	Failed control sram address lines walking test	Card has bad SRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0806</a>	Failed dram address lines walking test	Card has bad DRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0807</a>	Failed control sram data lines walking test	Card has bad SRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0808</a>	Failed dram data lines walking test	Card has bad DRAM.
<a href="#">DGH0809</a>	Failed to enter eboot	Card failed to execute boot firmware.
<a href="#">DGH0810</a>	Can't allocate response buffer	Unable to allocate memory.
<a href="#">DGH0811</a>	iSCSI interrupt not set	Card fail to set an interrupt.
<a href="#">DGH0812</a>	iSCSI interrupt not reset	Card fail to reset interrupt.
<a href="#">DGH0813</a>	Can't get sysconfig information	Unable to get card system configuration information.

<a href="#">DGH0814</a>	Can't get revision information	Unable to get card revision.
<a href="#">DGH0815</a>	Device not ready	Card is not ready.
<a href="#">DGH0816</a>	Fail init ports	Card failed to initialize the ports.
<a href="#">DGH0817</a>	Can't allocate mbuf	Unable to allocate memory.
<a href="#">DGH0818</a>	Fail set promiscuous mode	Unable to set the card to promiscuous mode.
<a href="#">DGH0819</a>	Fail activate port	Unable to activate the port.
<a href="#">DGH0820</a>	Fail config port	Unable to configure the port.
<a href="#">DGH0821</a>	Fail get link up	Failed to get the link up.
<a href="#">DGH0822</a>	Fail xmt request	Unable to send a transmit request.
<a href="#">DGH0823</a>	Fail send	Unable to send data.
<a href="#">DGH0824</a>	Fail receive	Unable to receive data.
<a href="#">DGH0825</a>	Frame drop	A frame was dropped.
<a href="#">DGH0826</a>	Uncorrect receive length	The received data length is incorrect.
<a href="#">DGH0827</a>	Data compare error	The received data is incorrect.

## Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
<a href="#">DGH0800-DGH0820</a>	Replace iSCSI card or contact technical support.
<a href="#">DGH0821DGH0827</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check that the external loopback plug is connected.</li> <li>2. If it is connected and the iSCSI card still fails, call technical support.</li> </ol>

# DGS0006

## Message type

This error message grouping covers software errors associated with GbE cards that are in the storage system.

## Error message description

The following message can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DGS0006	Couldn't fill recv ring	Failed to initialize the receive rings.

## Corrective action

Replace the card or contact technical support.

# DHH0001

## Message type

This error message grouping covers hardware errors associated with the disk shelves that are connected to the storage system or with the Fibre Channel cards that are in the storage system.

## Error message description

The following message can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DHH0001	SES Admin failed to obtain SES structure; aborting operation	System is aborting the operation because the SCSI enclosure services (SES) administrator failed to access the correct target disk shelf ID.

## Corrective action

To correct this error, complete the following steps.

Step	Action
1	Make sure that the drive bays for SES monitoring on the target disk shelf have disk drives.
2	Check the FC-AL connection.
3	If the connection is good, replace the FC-AL adapter.
4	Contact technical support.



# DLH0001 through DLH1003

## Message type

This error message grouping covers hardware errors associated with Fibre Channel cards that are in the storage system. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DLH0001</a>	Could not reset ISP on adapter <i>ASCII_value</i>	Card failed to reset the chip.
<a href="#">DLH0003</a>	Mailbox timeout	Card failed to finish the given mailbox command.
<a href="#">DLH0004</a>	Mailbox command returned with a failure note	During execution of the mailbox command, the value put on the incoming mailbox does not match the value that was received in the outgoing mailbox.
<a href="#">DLH0005</a>	ISP VID is <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i>	Card has an unrecognized vendor ID (not ISP2100 or ISP2200).
<a href="#">DLH0006</a>	ISP DID is <i>hex_value</i> but should be either <i>hex_value</i> or <i>hex_value</i>	Card has an unrecognized device ID (not ISP2100 or ISP2200).
<a href="#">DLH0007</a>	RISC status was <i>hex_value</i> , but should be <i>hex_value</i>	After reset, the card does not come back alive.
<a href="#">DLH0009</a>	ISP firmware simple command	Card failed to execute a simple command (NOP operation).
<a href="#">DLH0010</a>	ISP firmware bad command test	Card failed to execute an invalid command.
<a href="#">DLH0011</a>	ISP firmware wraparound failed	Card failed to execute a wraparound mailbox command.
<a href="#">DLH0012</a>	ISP firmware wraparound	The data transmitted to and received by the mailbox does not match.
<a href="#">DLH0013</a>	Expected <i>dec_value</i> ISP2100 controllers, but only found 1	Card received an unexpected number of ISP chips.
<a href="#">DLH0014</a>	Copy to SSRAM on channel <i>dec_value</i> failed	Card failed to write to Synchronous Static Random Access Memory (SSRAM).
<a href="#">DLH0015</a>	Read from SSRAM on channel <i>dec_value</i> failed	Card failed to read from SSRAM.

<a href="#">DLH0016</a>	Data mismatch at SSRAM word <i>dec_value</i> , channel <i>dec_value</i> , read <i>hex_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i> , dest <i>hex_value</i> , source <i>hex_value</i>	Read and written data do not match.  <b>Note</b> The word is the address offset from the starting address in the word.
<a href="#">DLH0019</a>	RISC checksum failed	Card failed when verifying the checksum of the downloaded firmware code.
<a href="#">DLH0020</a>	FCAL loop is open, channel <i>dec_value</i>	Card failed to reconnect to the loop.  Check the cable, disk, and terminator plug.
<a href="#">DLH0021</a>	Could not save new ISP 2100 settings to EEPROM; giving up after 2 retries	Card failed to download the EEPROM.
<a href="#">DLH0023</a>	Unable to execute firmware: error code 0004	Card failed to execute the downloaded firmware.
<a href="#">DLH0025</a>	FCAL loop is open, channel <i>dec_value</i>	Card failed to reconnect to the loop.  Check the cable, disk, and terminator plug.
<a href="#">DLH0026</a>	No FCAL in slot <i>dec_value</i>	No card was found in designated slot.
<a href="#">DLH0030</a>	isp2100_diag_reset_isp: while resetting ISP, ISP never came ready on adapter <i>dec_value</i>	Card failed to come back after reset.
<a href="#">DLH0032</a>	FCAL ISP POST test failed: error code <i>dec_value</i> , count <i>dec_value</i> failing FIFO: <i>hex_value</i> , FIFO addr: <i>hex_value</i>	Card failed to execute the POST code given by the FC-AL vendor.
<a href="#">DLH0033</a>	NOP command failed execution	Card failed to execute the NOP command.
<a href="#">DLH0034</a>	Unexpected number of ISP 2100s; found <i>dec_value</i>	Chip number is incorrect.
<a href="#">DLH0035</a>	The HCCR_INTR bit was not reset	Test failed to flush the previous command.
<a href="#">DLH0036</a>	FCAL interrupt test failed, the interrupt test never got set	Card/test failed to set the interrupt bit to the main CPU.
<a href="#">DLH0037</a>	FCAL interrupt bit either never got reset or it regenerated an interrupt	Test either failed to flush the previous command or the interrupt bit was reset.
<a href="#">DLH0038</a>	There is a link failure or loss of sync or invalid CRC	System failed to receive the link status from the Fibre Channel chip.

<a href="#">DLH0039</a>	FCTEST confidence factor is < 95	The fctest has a confidence factor of < 95%.
<a href="#">DLH0040</a>	ISP internal loop test 10 bit failed during mail, channel <i>dec_value</i>	<i>Applies to ISP2200 card only:</i> Card failed to execute the internal loop test (before the serial transceiver).
<a href="#">DLH0041</a>	ISP internal loop test 1 bit failed during mail, channel <i>dec_value</i>	
<a href="#">DLH0042</a>	ISP external loop test failed during mail, channel <i>dec_value</i>	<i>Applies to ISP2200 card only:</i> Card failed to execute the external loop test.
<a href="#">DLH0043</a>	Data mismatch doing <i>dec_value</i> at word <i>dec_value</i> , channel <i>dec_value</i> , received <i>hex_value</i> , send <i>hex_value</i>	Card has a data mismatch when executing an internal or external loop test.
<a href="#">DLH0044</a>	ISP failed to get device link status at channel <i>dec_value</i> , device # <i>dec_value</i>	Card failed to get device link status before the fctest.
<a href="#">DLH0045</a>	ISP failed to get adapter link status at channel <i>dec_value</i>	Card failed to get adapter link status before the fctest.
<a href="#">DLH0046</a>	ISP failed to execute fctest at channel <i>dec_value</i>	Card failed to execute the fctest.
<a href="#">DLH0047</a>	ISP failed to get device link status at channel <i>dec_value</i> , device # <i>dec_value</i>	Card failed to get device link status after the fctest.
<a href="#">DLH0070</a>	Unrecognized signature	The save EEPROM data has an invalid signature.
<a href="#">DLH0071</a>	Invalid NVRAM minimum version	The save EEPROM data has an invalid NVRAM version.
<a href="#">DLH0072</a>	EEPROM data checksum error	The save EEPROM data has an invalid checksum.
<a href="#">DLH0073</a>	Serial number in EEPROM is not equal to the one in FLASH	Serial numbers saved in EEPROM and in FLASH do not match.
<a href="#">DLH0074</a>	Never saw LIP occur after executing internal loopback test	Card never saw the loop initialization process (LIP) back up after executing the internal loopback test.
<a href="#">DLH0100</a>	LED test failed	LED test failed.
<a href="#">DLH1000</a>	Self test failed with error of class <i>dec_value</i> , subclass <i>dec_value</i> , info <i>dec_value</i>	Card self test failed.
<a href="#">DLH1001</a>	Interrupt test failed with error of class <i>dec_value</i> , subclass <i>dec_value</i> , info <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to get interrupt from the card.
<a href="#">DLH1002</a>	External loopback test failed with error of class <i>dec_value</i> , subclass <i>dec_value</i> , info <i>dec_value</i>	The card failed to execute external loopback test.
<a href="#">DLH1003</a>	Failed to relip with error of class <i>dec_value</i> , subclass <i>dec_value</i> , info <i>dec_value</i>	The card failed to generate a lip or close the loop.

Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
DLH0001-DLH0007 DLH0009-DLH0016 DLH0019, DLH0021 DLH0023 DLH0026-DLH0030 DLH0032-DLH0041 DLH0070-DLH0074 DLH0100 DLH1000-DLH1003	Replace the FC-AL card or contact technical support.
DLH0020, DLH0025 DLH0042-DLH0043	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Check the external connection.</li><li>2. If the FC-AL card still fails, replace the card or contact technical support.</li></ol>
DLH0044-DLH0047	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Check the external connection, disk, and disk shelf.</li><li>2. If the FC-AL card still fails, replace the card or contact technical support.</li></ol>

# DMH0001 through DMH0352

## Message type

This error message grouping covers hardware errors associated with the storage system onboard memory.

When the memory diagnostics encounter errors, or if recoverable ECC errors occur, the diagnostics attempt to analyze the error and identify the failing SIMMs.

The following table lists the bank part number for the SIMMs by platform.

Platform	Bank part number
F700/C700 series	J27:J30
F800 series/C3100/C6100/D140/R100	J40:J45

Bank part numbers are silk-screened on the motherboard, adjacent to the SIMM sockets.

cache3700 SRAM chips might also be called out. The following table lists the labeling for the cache3700 components by platform.

Platform	Bank part number
F700/C700 series	U30:U37

## Example

When an error is encountered, the diagnostics display an error message similar to the following:

```
ERROR: Addr=04b1329e: Exp=55aa55aa, Act=55af55aa, Diff=00050000
** DIMM banks indicating errors: U101
** cache3700 SRAMs indicating errors: E44
```

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description

<a href="#">DMH0001-DMH0059</a>	Addr= <i>hex_value</i> : Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Act= <i>hex_value</i> , Diff= <i>hex_value</i>  ** SIMM banks indicating errors: <i>hex_value</i>	Data might be corrupted and a specific DIMM is bad. Read/write error.
<a href="#">DMH0101-DMH0106</a> <a href="#">DMH0301-DMH0352</a>	Addr= <i>hex_value</i> Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Act= <i>hex_value</i> , Diff= <i>hex_value</i>	An error in cache3700 memory is found and identified. cache3700 errors require replacement of the motherboard.

Corrective action for DMH0001 through DMH0352

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
<a href="#">DMH0001-DMH0059</a>	Replace the DIMM/SIMM for DIMM/SIMM errors. Call technical support for cache3700 errors.
<a href="#">DMH0101-DMH0352</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the motherboard</li> <li>2. Call technical support if the error is not corrected.</li> </ol>

# DMS0060 through DMS0061

## Message type

This error message grouping covers software errors associated with the onboard memory in the storage system.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DMS0060	Unknown platform type = <i>dec_value</i> !	The storage system type cannot be determined by the test.
DMS0061	Invalid memory configuration, dimmMap = <i>hex_value</i>	The test encountered an invalid memory configuration for the storage system. One or more DIMMs might be malfunctioning, inaccessible, or missing.

## Corrective action

Contact technical support.

# DNH0101 through DNH0602

## Message type

This error message grouping covers hardware errors associated with the NVRAM in the storage system. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DNH0101</a>	No NVRAM card found	No NVRAM found in the system.
<a href="#">DNH0102</a>	NVRAM3 card not initialized by firmware	Configuration data for the card is not as expected by the test.
<a href="#">DNH0103</a>	No NVRAM in slot <i>dec_value</i>	NVRAM card was not found in the correct slot.
<a href="#">DNH0104</a>	Data mismatch at <i>hex_value</i> on slot <i>dec_value</i> , <i>dec_value</i> bytes from cardbase at <i>hex_value</i> pass <i>dec_value</i> read <i>hex_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i>	A read/write error occurred.
<a href="#">DNH0110</a>	No NVRAM memory found	No memory was found on the NVRAM card.
<a href="#">DNH0143</a>	Addr= <i>hex_value</i> , Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Act= <i>hex_value</i> , Diff= <i>hex_value</i>	Test shows unexpected data.
<a href="#">DNH0145</a>	Majority vote for address not reached ( <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> )	Indicates that the address of the location being written to when power was lost could not be obtained.
<a href="#">DNH0106-DNH0109</a> <a href="#">DNH0112-DNH0143</a> <a href="#">DNH0301-DNH0302</a> <a href="#">DNH0311-DNH0312</a>	Addr= <i>hex_value</i> Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Act= <i>hex_value</i> , Diff= <i>hex_value</i>	A read/write error was encountered.
<a href="#">DNH0321</a>	Soft error register value is not correct: Exp= <i>dec_value</i> , Act= <i>dec_value</i>	Test forced an ECC error. Status register is not correct.
<a href="#">DNH0322</a>	Soft error count not generated	The status register did not count the errors.
<a href="#">DNH0323-DNH0324</a>	No ACK received	I2C write failed.
<a href="#">DNH0325</a>	EEPROM byte= <i>dec_value</i> , val= <i>hex_value</i> , exp= <i>hex_value</i>	An EEPROM read/write error occurred.
<a href="#">DNH0326</a>	Soft error register value shows error = <i>hex_value</i>	Status register shows an unexpected error.



<a href="#">DNH0327</a>	Cannot clear soft error register = <i>hex_value</i>	Test could not clear the status register bit.
<a href="#">DNH0328</a>	Hard error register value shows error = <i>hex_value</i>	Status register shows an unexpected error.
<a href="#">DNH0329</a>	Cannot clear hard error register = <i>hex_value</i>	Test could not clear the status register bit.
<a href="#">DNH0330</a>	NVRAM battery needs to be charged	NVRAM battery voltage is low and needs charging or replacing.
<a href="#">DNH0331</a>	NVRAM battery voltage too high	NVRAM adapter is bad, incorrect voltage read.
<a href="#">DNH0332</a>	NVRAM battery in the chassis is *missing or dead*	NVRAM battery is missing or discharged.
<a href="#">DNH0333</a>	Low NVRAM battery charger voltage	Battery charger is broken on the NVRAM III adapter.
<a href="#">DNH0334</a>	NVRAM battery is connected	Bad NVRAM III card (manufacturing-only diagnostic).
<a href="#">DNH0335</a>	Low NVRAM battery charger voltage ( <i>dec_value</i> mVolts)	NVRAM III card is not functioning because the charger is not working.
<a href="#">DNH0402</a>	Command status reads as busy	Previous command was not completed.
<a href="#">DNH0416</a>	Expected interrupt <i>hex_value</i> did not occur	Missing interrupt.
<a href="#">DNH0417</a>	Unexpected interrupt <i>hex_value</i>	Unexpected interrupt occurred.
<a href="#">DNH0423</a>	Clear command did not clear memory	Memory was supposed to be cleared, but was not.
<a href="#">DNH0424</a>	Incorrect number of unlogged ECC corrections <i>dec_value</i>	Log data shows memory errors, or expected errors not logged.
<a href="#">DNH0425</a>	ECC log 0 incorrect mask= <i>hex_value</i> , addr= <i>hex_value</i>	
<a href="#">DNH0426</a>	ECC log 1 incorrect mask= <i>hex_value</i> , addr= <i>hex_value</i>	
<a href="#">DNH0435</a>	Unable to read the flash ID	Flash that stores NVRAM microcode is not responding properly.
<a href="#">DNH0436</a>	Flash write error address = <i>hex_value</i>	A sector of flash memory that stores NVRAM microcode could not be written to.
<a href="#">DNH0440</a>	Invalid nvram serial number <i>dec_value</i>	Test encountered an invalid serial number for the storage system type or NetCache appliance.
<a href="#">DNH0441</a>	Invalid nvram revision number <i>hex_value</i>	The test encountered an invalid revision number for the storage system type or NetCache appliance.

<a href="#">DNH0442</a>	Board part number ( <i>hex_value</i> ) does not match DIMM size	The test encountered an invalid memory size for the storage system type or NetCache appliance.
<a href="#">DNH0443</a>	ECC PCI correction	Memory errors read from the NVRAM card have not been corrected.
<a href="#">DNH0444</a>	ECC silent correction Loc= <i>hex_value</i> , Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Act= <i>hex_value</i>	Single-bit ECC error not corrected.
<a href="#">DNH0445</a>	Wrong size DIMM ( <i>dec_value</i> MB) for this platform	NVRAM installed with wrong memory size.
<a href="#">DNH0446</a>	A front panel is <i>hex_value</i> detected on this system	Unable to communicate with the NVRAM flash.
<a href="#">DNH0447</a>	Unrecognized part number (string-value)	NVRAM programmed with a bad part number, or unable to read part number.
<a href="#">DNH0448</a>	ECC unlogged correction Adr= <i>hex_value</i> , Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Act= <i>hex_value</i>	Unlogged ECC correction is incorrect.
<a href="#">DNH0449</a>	ECC odd cacheline correction Addr= <i>hex_value</i> , Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Act= <i>hex_value</i>	Odd ECC cacheline correction is incorrect.
<a href="#">DNH0461</a>	DMA failed: Engine= <i>dec_value</i> , Ctrl= <i>hex_value</i> Addr= <i>hex_value</i> , Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Act= <i>hex_value</i> , Diff= <i>hex_value</i>	DMA memory transfer shows unexpected data.
<a href="#">DNH0462</a>	DMA ECC: Engine= <i>dec_value</i> , Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> Act= <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i>	
<a href="#">DNH0463</a>	DMA time out: Engine= <i>dec_value</i> , Desc Exp= <i>hex_value</i> , Desc Act= <i>hex_value</i>	
<a href="#">DNH0471</a>	Vendor ID incorrect - Expected <i>hex_value</i> , Actual <i>hex_value</i>	This card has a different vendor than what testing reads.
<a href="#">DNH0472</a>	Device ID incorrect - Expected <i>hex_value</i> , Actual <i>hex_value</i>	This card is of a different type than what testing reads.
<a href="#">DNH0473</a>	Class incorrect - Expected <i>hex_value</i> , Actual <i>hex_value</i>	This card is of a different class than what testing reads.
<a href="#">DNH0474</a>	Completion buffer timeout	Command issued to NVRAM, but NVRAM did not reply.
<a href="#">DNH0490</a>	NVRAM front panel EEPROM wrote <i>hex_value</i> , read <i>hex_value</i>	EEPROM read and/or write failed.
<a href="#">DNH0500</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail create CQ	NVRAM5 IB failed to create the completion queue.
<a href="#">DNH0501</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail QP prep	NVRAM5 IB failed the queue pair preparation.
<a href="#">DNH0502</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail create QP	NVRAM5 IB failed to create the queue pair.

<a href="#">DNH0503</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail transit QP from reset to init	NVRAM5 IB failed to transition the queue pair from reset to initialized state.
<a href="#">DNH0504</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail transit QP from init to rtr	NVRAM5 IB failed to transition the queue pair from initialized state to ready-to- receive.
<a href="#">DNH0505</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail transit QP from rtr to rts	NVRAM5 IB failed to transition the queue pair from ready-to- receive to ready-to- send.
<a href="#">DNH0506</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail memory registration	NVRAM5 IB failed memory region registration.
<a href="#">DNH0507</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail post send request	NVRAM5 IB failed post send request.
<a href="#">DNH0508</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail post rcv request	NVRAM5 IB failed post receive request.
<a href="#">DNH0509</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail completion poll	NVRAM5 IB failed completion poll.
<a href="#">DNH0510</a>	NVRAM5 IB error verify data	NVRAM5 IB error in verifying data.
<a href="#">DNH0511</a>	NVRAM5 IB fail link up on port ( <i>dec_value</i> )	NVRAM5 IB failed to get the link up on the identified port.
<a href="#">DNH0512</a>	NVRAM5 IB slot ( <i>dec_value</i> ) failed initialization	The identified slot for NVRAM5 IB failed to initialize.
<a href="#">DNH0550</a>	Timeout waiting for ECC correction	ECC errors not corrected or not recorded in logs.
<a href="#">DNH0551</a>	NVRAM5 did not receive expected ECC error	NVRAM5 failed to receive the expected error correction code.
<a href="#">DNH0552</a>	NVRAM5 EEPROM write failed: exp <i>hex_value</i> got <i>hex_value</i>	NVRAM5 read and expected EEPROM write do not match.
<a href="#">DNH0553</a>	NVRAM5 received wrong ECC error: <i>dec_value</i>	NVRAM5 received the wrong error correction code.
<a href="#">DNH0554</a>	NVRAM5 received too many ECC errors	NVRAM5 received too many error correction codes.
<a href="#">DNH0555</a>	NVRAM5 ECC did not correct data: exp <i>hex_value</i> got <i>hex_value</i>	NVRAM5 error correction code did not correct the data.
<a href="#">DNH0556</a>	NVRAM5 battery is too low or disconnected at 4590 mV	NVRAM5 battery power is below normal.
<a href="#">DNH0600</a>	NVRAM DMA mismatch: Addr1: <i>hex_value</i> Data1: <i>hex_value</i> Addr2: <i>hex_value</i> Data2: <i>hex_value</i>	DMA memory transfer shows unexpected data
<a href="#">DNH0601</a>	NVRAM SPD byte <i>dec_value</i> unsupported: <i>dec_value</i>	The DIMM in the NVRAM adapter shows unsupported properties (SPD).
<a href="#">DNH0602</a>	NVRAM battery <i>dec_value</i> is too low or disconnected at <i>dec_value</i> mV	NVRAM battery power is below normal.

Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
DNH0101-DNH0330 DNH0471-DNH0473	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the NVRAM adapter for platforms with an NVRAM adapter</li> <li>or</li> <li>Replace the SDRAM DIMM in the N3700.</li> <li>2. Call technical support if the error is not corrected.</li> </ol>
DNH0331-DNH0332 DNH0430, DNH0432, DNH0556, DNH0602	Replace the NVRAM battery.
DNH0333, DNH0335 DNH0402-DNH0426 DNH0435-DNH0436 DNH0442 DNH0445-DNH0446 DNH0473, DNH0550 DNH0601	Replace the NVRAM adapter.
DNH0334	Need to disconnect the battery to test the charger.
DNH0440-DNH0441 DNH0447	Replace the storage system head.
DNH0443 DNH0461-DNH0463 DNH0600	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the NVRAM adapter.</li> <li>2. Replace the storage system head.</li> </ol>
DNH0490	Replace the NVRAM adapter and the attached front panel.
DNH0500- DNH0512	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reseat the cables.</li> <li>2. Reseat the adapter.</li> <li>3. Replace the adapter.</li> </ol>
DNH0551- DNH0555	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reseat the DIMM.</li> <li>2. Reseat the adapter.</li> <li>3. Replace the adapter.</li> </ol>

# DNU0002 through DNU0106

## Message type

This error message grouping covers user errors associated with the NVRAM in the storage system.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DNU0002	Might be missing last bank of SIMMs	Test cannot verify the existence of the last bank of SIMMs.
DNU0106	Might be missing last bank of SIMMs	Test cannot find the last bank of SIMMs.

## Corrective action

Check the storage system for the last bank of SIMMs. If it is there, verify that it is seated properly, then rerun the diagnostic test. If the same error occurs, call technical support.

# DPH0001 through DPH0029

## Message type

This error message grouping covers user errors associated with the CompactFlash unit. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DPH0001</a>	Incorrect status <i>hex_value</i>	Status value shows error.
<a href="#">DPH0002</a>	Invalid model	Model number not supported.
<a href="#">DPH0003</a>	Incorrect size <i>dec_value</i> , current cylinders <i>dec_value</i> , current heads <i>dec_value</i> , current sectors per track <i>dec_value</i>	Card shows size not supported or incorrectly programmed.
<a href="#">DPH0004</a>	BSY status bit not cleared	Busy bit is not cleared.
<a href="#">DPH0005</a>	DRQ status bit not cleared	Data request is not cleared.
<a href="#">DPH0006</a>	Command error	Command is not executed.
<a href="#">DPH0009</a>	Drive not ready	Drive is not ready to respond.
<a href="#">DPH0010</a>	Write complete error	Did not complete write command.
<a href="#">DPH0013</a>	First read failed for sector <i>hex_value</i>	Could not read on first try.
<a href="#">DPH0014</a>	Second read failed for sector <i>hex_value</i>	Could not read on second try.
<a href="#">DPH0015</a>	Sector <i>dec_value</i> conflicting CRCs CRC1= <i>dec_value</i> , CRC2= <i>dec_value</i>	CRC error on read.
<a href="#">DPH0016, DPH0017</a>	Invalid sector selected	Sector selected is not correct.
<a href="#">DPH0018</a>	Read failed for sector <i>hex_value</i>	Failed on read command.
<a href="#">DPH0019</a>	Mismatch; wrote <i>hex_value</i> , read <i>hex_value</i>	Read data does not match what was written.
<a href="#">DPH0020</a>	Invalid sector selected	Sector selected is not correct.
<a href="#">DPH0021</a>	Reset failed	Failed to reset card.
<a href="#">DPH0023</a>	Formatter device error	Formatter device is incorrect.
<a href="#">DPH0024</a>	Sector buffer error	Buffer type error is detected.
<a href="#">DPH0025</a>	ECC circuitry error	ECC circuitry type error is detected.
<a href="#">DPH0026</a>	Controlling MP error	Multiprocessor type error is detected.

<a href="#">DPH0029</a>	Slave failed status <i>hex_value</i>	Failed to read slave device.
<a href="#">DPH0028</a>	Read failed for sector <i>hex_value</i>	Failed on read command.

Corrective action

Error message group	Corrective action
<a href="#">DPH0001-DPH0028</a>	Replace CompactFlash card. Call technical support.

# DRH0001 through DRH0034

## Message type

This error message grouping covers errors associated with the remote management card that is in the storage system. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DRH0001</a>	Failed to Reset the RMC Card	The remote management card could not be reset.
<a href="#">DRH0002</a>	RMC Self Test Error	The remote management card failed its self-test.
<a href="#">DRH0003</a>	No External Power Source detected for the RMC Card	The remote management card did not detect any external power sources.
<a href="#">DRH0004</a>	RMC I2C Cable connection not detected	The remote management card did not detect the cable connecting it to the motherboard.
<a href="#">DRH0005</a>	RMC card failed to access the BMC SEL	The remote management card failed to read the baseboard management controller System Event Log.
<a href="#">DRH0006</a>	Failed to access the BMC SEL. This is a BMC error	The baseboard management controller failed to read its System Event Log.
<a href="#">DRH0007</a>	Incorrect or corrupt SEL data retrieved by the RMC	The remote management card did not retrieve correct System Event Log data.
<a href="#">DRH0008</a>	No LAN cable connection detected for the RMC card	The remote management card did not detect a LAN cable connection.
<a href="#">DRH0011</a>	Failed to get the RMC Firmware revision	The remote management card failed to read its firmware version.
<a href="#">DRH0012</a>	Failed to update the RMC Firmware	The remote management card failed to update its firmware.
<a href="#">DRH0021</a>	Expected temperature interrupt didn't happen	The temperature interrupt test failed.
<a href="#">DRH0022</a>	Expected critical interrupt didn't happen	The interrupt request test failed.
<a href="#">DRH0023</a>	Temperature out of range	The temperature is above the expected range.
<a href="#">DRH0024</a>	Fail access agent	The test to gain access to the agent failed.
<a href="#">DRH0025</a>	Fail get correct agent information	The test failed to get the correct agent information.
<a href="#">DRH0026</a>	Fail access sensor	The test failed to gain access to the sensor failed.



<a href="#">DRH0027</a>	Not all power supply present	The platform does not have all its power supplies.
<a href="#">DRH0028</a>	Not all power supply on	Not all the platform power supplies are on.
<a href="#">DRH0029</a>	Fail turn off power supply	The test failed in the attempt to turn off the power supply.
<a href="#">DRH0030</a>	Fail turn on power supply	The test failed in the attempt to turn on the power supply.
<a href="#">DRH0031</a>	Expected Appliance IRQ didn't happen	The appliance IRQ test failed.
<a href="#">DRH0033</a>	NMI didn't happen	The agent failed to generate an NMI.
<a href="#">DRH0034</a>	Wrong reboot reason from CPLD	An invalid reason was given for the reboot.

## Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
<a href="#">DRH0001-DRH0002</a> <a href="#">DRH0005</a> <a href="#">DRH0007</a> <a href="#">DRH0011-DRH0012</a>	Replace the remote management card.
<a href="#">DRH0003</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the external power source.</li> <li>2. Replace the remote management card.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">DRH0004</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the cable connecting the remote management card to the motherboard.</li> <li>2. Replace the remote management card.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">DRH0006</a>	Replace the motherboard.
<a href="#">DRH0008</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the LAN cable.</li> <li>2. Replace the remote management card.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">DRH0021-DRH0022</a> <a href="#">DRH0026</a> <a href="#">DRH0034</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the RLM card.</li> <li>2. Call technical support.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">DRH0023</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify that the actual temperature in the environment is not too high or too low.</li> <li>2. Replace the RLM card.</li> </ol>

DRH0027	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify that all the power supplies are present before rerunning the test.</li> <li>2. If the error continues to occur, check the agent on the motherboard.</li> <li>3. If the error continues to occur, check the power supply.</li> </ol>
DRH0028	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify that all the power supplies are on before rerunning the test.</li> <li>2. If the error continues to occur, check the agent on the motherboard.</li> <li>3. If the error continues to occur, check the power supply.</li> </ol>
DRH0029-DRH0030	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the agent on the motherboard.</li> <li>2. If the error continues to occur, check the power supply.</li> </ol>
DRH0024-DRH0025 DRH0031-DRH0033	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reseat the RLM card.</li> <li>2. If the error continues to occur, replace the RLM card.</li> <li>3. If the error continues to occur, check the agent on the motherboard.</li> <li>4. Call technical support.</li> </ol>

# DSH0001 through DSH1015

## Message type

This error message grouping covers hardware errors associated with the SCSI cards in the storage system. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DSH0001</a>	Not a NetApp Dual SCSI card; bridge test skipped	SCSI card found is not a NetApp Dual SCSI card.
<a href="#">DSH0002</a>	PLX VID is <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i> or <i>hex_value</i>	Test found the wrong PLX VID.
<a href="#">DSH0003</a>	PLX DID is <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i>	Test found an unexpected PLX DID.
<a href="#">DSH0004</a>	PLX revision is <i>hex_value</i> ; illegal <i>dec_value</i>	Revision found is illegal.
<a href="#">DSH0005</a>	Base class is <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i>	Test found an incorrect SCSI base class.
<a href="#">DSH0006</a>	SubClass is <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i>	Test found an incorrect subclass.
<a href="#">DSH0007</a>	Interrupt pin is <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i>	Test found an incorrect interrupt pin on the SCSI cable.
<a href="#">DSH0008</a>	PLX selftest failed	Test failed to run the PLX self test.
<a href="#">DSH0009</a>	EEPROM data error	Test found an invalid EEPROM value in one of the bits.
<a href="#">DSH0010</a>	Could not reset ISP	SCSI adapter cannot reset itself.
<a href="#">DSH0011</a>	ISP VID is <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i>	Test found the wrong SCSI VID.
<a href="#">DSH0012</a>	ISP DID is <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i> or <i>hex_value</i>	Test found the wrong SCSI DID.
<a href="#">DSH0013</a>	ISP revision is <i>hex_value</i> ; illegal <i>dec_value</i>	Test found the wrong SCSI revision.
<a href="#">DSH0014</a>	RISC status was <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i>	SCSI adapter never came back alive.
<a href="#">DSH0015</a>	MBOX register 1 was <i>hex_value</i> but should be <i>hex_value</i>	SCSI adapter returned a different product ID word.
<a href="#">DSH0016</a>	ISP firmware simple command test failed	SCSI adapter failed to execute NOP operation.
<a href="#">DSH0017</a>	ISP firmware bad command test failed	Invalid command entered; the SCSI adapter responds with invalid return status.

<a href="#">DSH0018</a>	ISP firmware wraparound failed	SCSI adapter failed to execute the wraparound mailbox command.
<a href="#">DSH0019</a>	ISP firmware wraparound mailbox # <i>dec_value</i> : read <i>hex_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i>	During execution of the wraparound mailbox command, the value put on the incoming mailbox does not match the value that was received in the outgoing mailbox.
<a href="#">DSH0020</a>	Expected <i>dec_value</i> ISP controllers, but found <i>dec_value</i>	Number of ISP chips found does not match the number recorded.
<a href="#">DSH0021</a>	Copy to SSRAM on slot <i>dec_value</i> failed	SCSI adapter failed to copy DMA data to the SSRAM.
<a href="#">DSH0022</a>	Read from SSRAM on slot <i>dec_value</i> failed	SCSI failed to read DMA data to the host.
<a href="#">DSH0023</a>	Data mismatch at SSRAM word # <i>dec_value</i> , slot <i>dec_value</i> , read <i>hex_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i> , dest <i>hex_value</i> , source <i>hex_value</i>	Value read from SSRAM does not match the value written to SSRAM.
<a href="#">DSH0024</a>	Read of firmware from SSRAM failed	SCSI adapter failed to dump the firmware value written to the host.
<a href="#">DSH0025</a>	Firmware data mismatch at word # <i>dec_value</i> , read <i>hex_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i>	Firmware data written to SSRAM does not match the firmware data that was read from SSRAM.
<a href="#">DSH0026</a>	Firmware checksum failed	SCSI adapter failed the firmware checksum.
<a href="#">DSH0027</a>	The HCCR_INTR bit was not reset	HCCR interrupt bit has not cleared existing data.
<a href="#">DSH0028</a>	SCSI interrupt test failed, the interrupt test never got set	SCSI adapter interrupt is not set.
<a href="#">DSH0029</a>	SCSI interrupt bit either never got reset or it regenerated	SCSI adapter interrupt is not set or the interrupt was set again.
<a href="#">DSH0030</a>	Unable to execute firmware: error code <i>hex_value</i>	SCSI adapter failed to execute the loaded firmware.
<a href="#">DSH0031</a>	Expected vendor <i>hex_value</i> , device <i>dec_value</i> saw vendor <i>hex_value</i> , device <i>dec_value</i>	Vendor ID numbers on the device and in the device database do not match.
<a href="#">DSH0032</a>	No SCSI in slot <i>dec_value</i>	Cannot find SCSI adapter in the specified slot.
<a href="#">DSH0033</a>	Copy of firmware to SSRAM failed	SCSI adapter failed to copy the firmware to SSRAM.
<a href="#">DSH0034</a>	Copy of stress Qlogic code to SSRAM failed	SCSI adapter failed to copy the Qlogic stress code to SSRAM.
<a href="#">DSH0035</a>	Qlogic stress code checksum failed	SCSI adapter failed when doing a checksum for a given Qlogic stress code.
<a href="#">DSH0036</a>	Unable to execute Qlogic stress code	Cannot execute Qlogic stress code.
<a href="#">DSH0037</a>	Read from SSRAM on slot <i>dec_value</i> failed	SCSI device failed to read the SSRAM in the identified slot.
<a href="#">DSH0038</a>	Read from firmware from SSRAM in slot <i>dec_value</i> failed	SCSI device failed to read the SSRAM in the identified slot during the firmware test.

<a href="#">DSH0039</a>	Failed to reset adapter card	Failed to reset SCSI adapter card.
<a href="#">DSH0040</a>	Failed to reset ISP	Failed to reset SCSI chip.
<a href="#">DSH0041</a>	Data mismatch at SSRAM word <i>hex_value</i> , slot <i>dec_value</i> , read <i>hex_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i>	Value read from SSRAM does not match the value written to SSRAM.
<a href="#">DSH0042</a>	Firmware data mismatch at word <i>dec_value</i> , read <i>hex_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i>	Firmware data written to SSRAM does not match the firmware data that was read from SSRAM.
<a href="#">DSH0050</a>	Failed to flush previous pending mailbox command	SCSI adapter failed to flush the previous pending mailbox command.
<a href="#">DSH0051</a>	Mailbox command failed to finish	SCSI adapter found a timeout when executing a mailbox command.
<a href="#">DSH1000</a>	SCSI adapter in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i> is dead	Adapter is marked dead.
<a href="#">DSH1001</a>	SCSI adapter in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i> is currently in OSM event mode	Adapter is busy executing the OSM event and cannot be disturbed.
<a href="#">DSH1002</a>	Failed to initialize SCSI adapter in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	Adapter failed to do hardware initialization.
<a href="#">DSH1003</a>	Timeout when initializing SCSI adapter in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	A timeout occurred during the hardware initialization.
<a href="#">DSH1004</a>	Failed to reset SCSI adapter in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	Resetting of the SCSI adapter failed.
<a href="#">DSH1005</a>	Timeout when resetting SCSI adapter in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	A timeout occurred while the SCSI adapter was being reset.
<a href="#">DSH1006</a>	Failed to reset SCSI adapter bus in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	Adapter failed to do a bus reset.
<a href="#">DSH1007</a>	Timeout when resetting SCSI adapter bus in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	A timeout occurred while the adapter bus was being reset.
<a href="#">DSH1008</a>	Failed to reset target in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	Adapter failed to do specific disk reset.
<a href="#">DSH1009</a>	Timeout when resetting target in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	A timeout occurred while a specific disk was being reset.
<a href="#">DSH1010</a>	Failed to rescan SCSI adapter in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	Adapter failed to do a rescan.
<a href="#">DSH1011</a>	Timeout when rescanning SCSI adapter in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	A timeout occurred during rescanning.
<a href="#">DSH1012</a>	Timeout from SCSI during disk init in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i>	A timeout occurred during disk initialization through this adapter.
<a href="#">DSH1013</a>	OSM event happened for SCSI card in slot <i>dec_value</i> , port <i>dec_value</i> and failed to handle it	An OSM event happened during the task and the adapter failed to handle it.
<a href="#">DSH1014</a>	ISP VID is 0x%x but should be 0x%x	Wrong vendor ID.
<a href="#">DSH1015</a>	ISP DID is 0x%x but should be 0x%x	Wrong device ID.

## Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
DSH0001-DSH0038 DSH0040-DSH0051 DSH1000-DSH1007 DSH1013-DSH1015	Replace the SCSI card or contact technical support.
DSH0039	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Check that the external loopback plug is connected.</li><li>2. If it is connected, and the SCSI card still fails, call technical support.</li></ol>
DSH1008	Replace the bad disk. Call technical support.
DSH1009-DSH1012	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Replace the bad disk.</li><li>2. Replace the SCSI card.</li><li>3. Call technical support.</li></ol>

# DTH0001 through DTH0053

## Message type

This error message grouping covers hardware errors associated with baseboard management controller (BMC). The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DTH0001</a>	Failed to get the Version Info for current BMC Firmware	Could not get the version information for the current BMC firmware.
<a href="#">DTH0004</a>	Failed to Enter BMC Firmware Transfer Mode. Retrying!	Could not enter BMC firmware transfer mode to start writing the Flash.
<a href="#">DTH0005</a>	Failed to Write BMC Firmware. Retrying!	Could not write the BMC firmware to the FLASH.
<a href="#">DTH0006</a>	Failed to Read BMC Firmware	Could not read BMC firmware from the FLASH.
<a href="#">DTH0007</a>	Failed to Verify newly programmed Firmware! Restarting!	Could not verify newly programmed firmware in the FLASH.
<a href="#">DTH0008</a>	BMC Firmware is corrupted. Restarting programming!	BMC firmware is corrupted.
<a href="#">DTH0009</a>	Failed to get the Current SDR Version Information	Could not get the current version information for the sensor data repository.
<a href="#">DTH0011</a>	Failed to Clear the SDR Repository! Retrying!	Could not clear the sensor data repository.
<a href="#">DTH0012</a>	Failed to Add a SDR record! Retrying!	Could not add a sensor data repository record.
<a href="#">DTH0013</a>	Failed to Verify the newly added SDR records! Restarting!	Could not verify the newly added sensor data repository records.
<a href="#">DTH0014</a>	Failed to Read a Sensor Record	Could not read a sensor record from the sensor data repository.
<a href="#">DTH0015</a>	Failed to Read the Sensor Repository Information	Could not read the sensor repository information.
<a href="#">DTH0016</a>	Failed to Reserve the Sensor Repository	Could not reserve the sensor repository.
<a href="#">DTH0017</a>	Failed to Read the System Event Log Information	Could not read the system event log information.
<a href="#">DTH0018</a>	Failed to Read a System Event Log record	Could not read a system event log record.
<a href="#">DTH0019</a>	Failed to Add a System Event Log record	Could not add a system event log record.

<a href="#">DTH0020</a>	Failed to Reserve the System Event Log	Could not reserve the system event log.
<a href="#">DTH0021</a>	Failed to Set the System Event Log timer	Could not set the system event log timer's time.
<a href="#">DTH0022</a>	Failed to Get the System Event Log timer	Could not get the system event log timer's time.
<a href="#">DTH0023</a>	Failed to Verify the newly written record in the Event Log	Could not verify the newly written record in the event log.
<a href="#">DTH0024</a>	The BMC Timer is not running at the right speed	The BMC timer is not running at the right speed.
<a href="#">DTH0025</a>	Failed to get the RTC Time. This is not a BMC Error.	The real- time clock time could not be read.
<a href="#">DTH0026</a>	Failed to Set the BMC Watchdog Timer	Could not set the BMC watchdog timer.
<a href="#">DTH0027</a>	Failed to Start the BMC Watchdog Timer	Could not start the BMC watchdog timer.
<a href="#">DTH0028</a>	Failed to Enable the BMC's NMI generation capability	Could not enable the BMC's NMI generation capability.
<a href="#">DTH0029</a>	BMC should have generated an NMI but did not	BMC should have generated an NMI but did not.
<a href="#">DTH0030</a>	Failed to Get the BMC's Device ID	Could not get the BMC's device identification.
<a href="#">DTH0031</a>	Failed to Get the reason for System Restart	Could not get the reason for system restart.
<a href="#">DTH0032</a>	Failed to Display text successfully on the LCD	Could not display text successfully on the LCD.
<a href="#">DTH0033</a>	Failed to Retrieve the BMC's Self Test Information	Could not retrieve the BMC's self test information.
<a href="#">DTH0034</a>	Failed to Get the System GUID	Could not get the system GUID.
<a href="#">DTH0035</a>	Failed to Set the System GUID	Could not set the system GUID.
<a href="#">DTH0036</a>	BMC does not support a Self Test option	BMC does not support a self test option.
<a href="#">DTH0037</a>	Sensor Data Repository Empty	Sensor data repository was found to be empty.
<a href="#">DTH0039</a>	BMC Boot Firmware Code is Corrupted.	The BMC Boot firmware was found to be corrupted
<a href="#">DTH0040</a>	BMC FRU internal use area is Corrupted.	The BMC internal FRU area was found to be corrupted
<a href="#">DTH0041</a>	Sensor Data Repository is Corrupted.	The Sensor Data Repository was found to be corrupted
<a href="#">DTH0042</a>	System Event Log is Corrupted.	The System Event Log was found to be Corrupted.
<a href="#">DTH0043</a>	Platform Information Area is Corrupted.	The BMC Platform Information Area was found to be corrupted.
<a href="#">DTH0044</a>	BMC FRU device is Inaccessible.	The BMC FRU device could not be accessed
<a href="#">DTH0045</a>	BMC Sensor Data Repository is Inaccessible.	BMC Sensor Data Repository could not be accessed.



<a href="#">DTH0046</a>	BMC System Event Log is Inaccessible.	BMC System Event Log could not be accessed
<a href="#">DTH0047</a>	IPMB Signal Error.	There was a Signal Error on the BMC Private Bus
<a href="#">DTH0048</a>	BMC RAM test error.	BMC RAM had errors during self test
<a href="#">DTH0049</a>	BMC fatal hardware error.	The BMC had a fatal internal hardware error.
<a href="#">DTH0050</a>	Management controller error.	The BMC had a Management controller error during Self Test
<a href="#">DTH0051</a>	Private I2C bus error.	A BMC Private I2C bus had an error.
<a href="#">DTH0052</a>	BMC internal exception.	The BMC had an internal error.
<a href="#">DTH0053</a>	BMC A/D timeout error.	The BMC analog to digital converter failed to respond

## Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
<a href="#">DTH0001</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Update the BMC firmware.</li> <li>2. Replace the motherboard.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">DTH0009</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Update the BMC sensor data repository.</li> <li>2. Replace the motherboard.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">DTH0004-DTH0008</a> <a href="#">DTH0011-DTH0053</a>	Replace the motherboard or contact Network Appliance Technical Support.

# DTS0002 through DTS0010

## Message type

This error message grouping covers software errors associated with the baseboard management controller (BMC).

## Error message description

The following message can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DTH0002	Failed to Find a new BMC Firmware image	Could not find a new BMC firmware image.
DTH0003	Failed to Find a new Valid BMC Firmware image	Could not find a new BMC firmware image with valid checksums.
DTS0010	Failed to get the New SDR Version Information	Could not get the new sensor data repository version information from the BMC.

## Corrective action

Replace the CompactFlash card.

# DZH0104 through DZH3002

## Message type

This error message grouping covers hardware errors associated with the motherboard or backplane of the storage system. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

## Error message description

The following messages can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
<a href="#">DZH0104</a>	Conflicting CRCs; CRC1 = <i>hex_value</i> , CRC2 = <i>hex_value</i>	Bad boot ROM/FLASH encountered.
<a href="#">DZH0138</a>	Can't program motherboard SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to program the motherboard SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0150</a>	Super I/O config error; config = <i>hex_value</i> , expected <i>hex_value</i>	An invalid device ID was read from the Super I/O.
<a href="#">DZH0154</a>	Unable to read backplane SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to read the backplane SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0155</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0161</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0163</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0164</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0158</a>	Unable to read backplane SEEPROM SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to program the backplane SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0136</a>	Unable to read motherboard SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to read the motherboard SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0165</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0166</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0167</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0169</a>	Can't program backplane SEEPROM SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to program the backplane SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0170</a>	Unrecognized device (ID = <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> ) in slot <i>dec_value</i>	Unrecognized PCI device.
<a href="#">DZH0171</a>	No card detected in slot <i>dec_value</i>	No PCI device found in indicated slot.
<a href="#">DZH0172</a>	Card detected in (nonexistent) slot <i>dec_value</i>	Invalid PCI card found in indicated slot.

<a href="#">DZH0175</a>	Unable to read backplane SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to read backplane SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0194</a>	Unable to read Front Panel SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to read the front panel SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0191</a>	Unable to read IO Board SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to read the I/Oboard SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0197</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0192</a>	Can't program onboard FC-AL SEEPROM SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to program the onboard FC-AL SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0193</a>	Can't program Front Panel SEEPROM SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to program the Front Panel SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0198</a>	Can't program IO Board SEEPROM SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to program the I/O Board SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0199</a>	Unable to read onboard FC-AL SEEPROM, error code = <i>dec_value</i>	Failed to read the onboard FC-AL SEEPROM.
<a href="#">DZH0362</a>	Battery dead; RTC not functional	RTC battery is not working.
<a href="#">DZH0363</a>	Update-busy signal never cleared	Signal refresh did not take place.
<a href="#">DZH0364</a>	Seconds not counting properly	RTC seconds value is incorrect.
<a href="#">DZH0365</a>	Day-of-week not in proper range	RTC day of week is incorrect.
<a href="#">DZH0366</a>	Tiny NVRAM; address = <i>hex_value</i> expected = <i>hex_value</i>	Onboard NVRAM test failed on data mismatch.
<a href="#">DZH0367</a>	Tiny NVRAM; address = <i>hex_value</i> expected = <i>hex_value</i>	NVRAM failed the data compare check.
<a href="#">DZH0375</a>	Noisy com port # <i>dec_value</i>	Comm port signal error detected.
<a href="#">DZH0376</a>	Com Port # <i>dec_value</i> hung	Comm port stuck.
<a href="#">DZH0377</a>	Com Port # <i>dec_value</i> data received does not match	Comm port failed on data mismatch.
<a href="#">DZH0378</a>	Burst data transfer hung	Comm port failed on data transfer.
<a href="#">DZH0379</a>	Com Port # <i>dec_value</i> burst data received does not match	Comm port failed on data comparison.
<a href="#">DZH0428</a>	Unrecognized device (ID = <i>hex_value</i> , <i>hex_value</i> ) in slot <i>dec_value</i>	Incorrect device is detected.
<a href="#">DZH0431</a>	No card detected in slot <i>dec_value</i>	No card is in the selected slot.
<a href="#">DZH0432</a>	Card detected in (nonexistent) slot <i>dec_value</i>	A card is found in a slot that does not exist.
<a href="#">DZH0452</a>	Conflicting CRCs; CRC1 = <i>hex_value</i> , CRC2 = <i>hex_value</i>	Incorrect CRC.
<a href="#">DZH0507</a>	MP table checksum bad	Cache data error.
<a href="#">DZH0508</a>		
<a href="#">DZH0601</a>	Data error in cache tag test	Unexpected data read.

<a href="#">DZH2001</a>	Watchdog did not bite	The expected watchdog interrupt did not occur.
<a href="#">DZH3000</a>	PCI Express Correctable Error from HT2000 (%d): EXB(%d, %d, %d): RootErr(hex_value(s)); Br[%d](%d, %d, %d): DevStatus(hex_value(s)); Br[%d](%d, %d, %d): DevStatus(hex_value(s)).	The chipset detected an error on a PCI Express bus, but the hardware has already corrected it.
<a href="#">DZH3001</a>	Unexpected watchdog	The watchdog hardware is faulty.
<a href="#">DZH3002</a>	Unexpected NMI: <Message string will identify either the Front Panel or the RLM.>	If the front panel is identified, then the error could be due to a faulty front panel or a faulty front panel-to-motherboard connection. If the RLM is identified, then the error could be due to a faulty RLM or a faulty front panel-to-RLM connection.

## Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error message group.

Error message group	Corrective action
<a href="#">DZH0104</a> <a href="#">DZH0136-DZH0138</a> <a href="#">DZH0150</a> <a href="#">DZH0154-DZH0167</a> <a href="#">DZH0175-DZH0194</a> <a href="#">DZH0196</a> <a href="#">DZH0197-DZH0198</a> <a href="#">DZH0354-DZH0355</a> <a href="#">DZH0366-DZH0379</a>	Motherboard error, call technical support.
<a href="#">DZH0362-DZH0365</a> <a href="#">DZH0452</a>	Call technical support.
<a href="#">DZH0170-DZH0172</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check that the correct PCI device is in the correct slot.</li> <li>2. Replace the PCI device.</li> <li>3. Replace the motherboard if the PCI device is not working.</li> <li>4. Call technical support if the error is not corrected.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">DZH0442-DZH0445</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the battery connections.</li> <li>2. Replace the battery if connections are good.</li> <li>3. Call technical support for instructions if the error is not corrected.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">DZH0507-DZH0508</a> <a href="#">DZH0601</a> , <a href="#">DZH2001</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the motherboard.</li> <li>2. Call technical support if the error is not corrected.</li> </ol>

DZH0428 DZH0431-DZH0432	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the device at the indicated slot and replace it with the correct device.</li> <li>2. If the device is correct, replace the motherboard.</li> <li>3. Call technical support if the error is not corrected.</li> </ol>
DZH3000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ignore this message if it only appears once, because the hardware has already corrected it.</li> <li>2. Call technical support if the message is persistent.</li> </ol>
DZH3001	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ignore this message if it only appears once, because the hardware has already corrected it.</li> <li>2. If the message is persists, replace the motherboard.</li> </ol>
DZH3002	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ignore this message if it only appears once, because the hardware has already corrected it.</li> <li>2. If the message is persists, replace the identified HW component.</li> <li>3. If the message is still persists, replace the motherboard.</li> </ol>

# DZS0430

## Message type

This error message grouping covers software errors associated with the motherboard and backplane.

## Error message description

The following message can be generated for this message group.

Error code	Sample message	Description
DZS0430	Unexpected platform type = <i>dec_value</i>	Platform type is not correct.

## Corrective action

Call technical support.

# Environmental Error Messages

## About this section

This section lists and defines the environmental error messages generated by running the environmental status test in the miscellaneous motherboard test menu. It also lists the Corrective action for each error message grouping that you can take to address errors you encounter.

## Topics in this section

The error messages are listed according to the platform in which the motherboard and any related daughterboard resides are described in the following sections according to the type of sensor which is reporting the error condition:

- [N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes](#)
- [N3700 environmental error codes](#)
- [N5200 environmental error codes](#)
- [N5500 environmental error codes](#)
- [N5300/N5600 environmental error codes](#)
- [N7000 series environmental error codes](#)



# N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes

## Message type

The N3300 and N3600 environmental error messages are tabulated according to the sensors that generate them:

- [Temperature sensors](#)
- [Voltage sensors](#)
- [Current sensors](#)
- [Other battery sensors](#)
- [Fans](#)
- [Power status sensors](#)

## N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes

### Temperature sensors

#### Temperature sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the temperature sensors.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
<a href="#">ENV01538x</a>	Board temperature top
<a href="#">ENV01539x</a>	Board temperature bottom
<a href="#">ENV01540x</a>	CPU temperature
<a href="#">ENV01547x</a>	Battery temperature
<a href="#">ENV01552x</a>	Board top temperature
<a href="#">ENV01553x</a>	Board bottom temperature
<a href="#">ENV01554x</a>	PSU starboard temperature
<a href="#">ENV01555x</a>	PSU port temperature

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the temperature sensors. The [corrective action](#) for these error messages is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the temperature sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] falls exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in a high warning state	[d] falls exceeds the high threshold warning.
4	[d] is in a low warning state	[d] falls below the low threshold warning.
5	[d] is in a critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
8	[d] failed to return to normal	Sensor [d] cannot be set to the normal state

#### Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error code range.

Error code range	Corrective action
<a href="#">ENV01538x-ENV01540x</a>	Replace the motherboard.

ENV01547x	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Replace the motherboard battery.</li><li>2. If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.</li></ol>
ENV01552x	Replace the top PCM motherboard in chassis.
ENV01553x	Replace the bottom PCM motherboard in chassis.
ENV01554x	Replace PSU 2.
ENV01555x	Replace PSU 1.

## N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes

### Voltage sensors

#### Voltage power sensors error message description

Error messages can be generated by the voltage power sensors on the platform.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
<a href="#">ENV01530x</a>	Board 1.1V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01531x</a>	Board 1.2V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01532x</a>	Board 1.5V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01533x</a>	Board 1.8V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01534x</a>	Board 2.5V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01535x</a>	Board 3.3V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01536x</a>	CPU 1.2V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01537x</a>	12V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01546x</a>	Charger voltage
<a href="#">ENV01549x</a>	Battery 8.0 voltage
<a href="#">ENV01550x</a>	NVMEM 1.8V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01551x</a>	NVMEM 8.0 V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01558x</a>	PSU starboard 12V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01559x</a>	PSU starboard 5V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01560x</a>	PSU starboard 3.3V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01561x</a>	PSU port 12V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01562x</a>	PSU port 5V sensor
<a href="#">ENV01563x</a>	PSU port 3.3V sensor

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the voltage power sensors. The [corrective action](#) for these error messages is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the voltage sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] falls exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in a high warning state	[d] falls exceeds the high threshold warning.
4	[d] is in a low warning state	[d] falls below the low threshold warning.
5	[d] is in a critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.

7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
8	[d] failed to return to normal	Sensor [d] cannot be set to the normal state

Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error code range.

Error code range	Corrective action
ENV01530x-ENV01537x, ENV1550x	Replace the motherboard.
ENV01546x, ENV01549x, ENV1551x	1. Replace the motherboard battery. 2. If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.
ENV01558x-ENV01560x	Replace PSU 2.
ENV01561x-ENV01563x	Replace PSU 1.

## N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes

### Current sensors

#### Current sensors error message description

Error messages can be generated by the current sensors on the power supplies.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
<a href="#">ENV01542x</a>	Battery Amp
<a href="#">ENV01544x</a>	Charger Amp
<a href="#">ENV01564x</a>	PSU starboard current 12
<a href="#">ENV01565x</a>	PSU starboard current 5
<a href="#">ENV01566x</a>	PSU port current 12
<a href="#">ENV01567x</a>	PSU port current 5

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the current sensors. The [corrective action](#) for these error messages is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the current sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] falls exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in a high warning state	[d] falls exceeds the high threshold warning.
4	[d] is in a low warning state	[d] falls below the low threshold warning.
5	[d] is in a critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
8	[d] failed to return to normal	Sensor [d] cannot be set to the normal state

#### Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error code range.

Error code range	Corrective action
<a href="#">ENV01542x</a> , <a href="#">ENV01544x</a>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the motherboard battery.</li> <li>2. If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">ENV01564x-ENV01565x</a>	Replace PSU 2.
<a href="#">ENV01565x-ENV01567x</a>	Replace PSU 1.

## N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes

### Battery sensor

#### Battery sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the following battery sensors.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01543x	Battery capacity
ENV01545x	Charger cycles
ENV01548x	Battery run time

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the real time clock sensor on the motherboard. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents the status of the battery sensor.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] falls exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in a high warning state	[d] falls exceeds the high threshold warning.
4	[d] is in a low warning state	[d] falls below the low threshold warning.
5	[d] is in a critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
8	[d] failed to return to normal	Sensor [d] cannot be set to the normal state

#### Corrective action

1. Replace the motherboard battery.
2. If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.

## N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes

### Fan sensors

#### Fan sensors error message description

Error messages can be generated by the following fan sensors.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
<a href="#">ENV01556x</a>	PSU starboard fan
<a href="#">ENV01557x</a>	PSU port fan

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the fan sensors. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the two fan sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] falls exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in a high warning state	[d] falls exceeds the high threshold warning.
4	[d] is in a low warning state	[d] falls below the low threshold warning.
5	[d] is in a critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
8	[d] failed to return to normal	Sensor [d] cannot be set to the normal state

#### Corrective action

The following table lists the error message groupings and corrective action that can be taken for the error code range.

Error code range	Corrective action
<a href="#">ENV01556x</a>	Replace PSU 2.
<a href="#">ENV01557x</a>	Replace PSU 1.



## N3300 and N3600 environmental error codes

### Power status sensors

#### Power status sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the status sensors for power. The [corrective action](#) for this error message is below all the error message descriptions.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01541x	Power status.

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated for the power supply existence sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the two sensors indicating the existence of the power supplies.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	[d] is not responding.
2	[d] is in bad state	[d] is not functioning.
4	[d] expected interrupt-to-bad did not occur	The interrupt indicating that [d] sensor is malfunctioning.
5	[d] expected interrupt-to-normal did not occur	The interrupt indicating that [d] sensor is back to normal.

#### Corrective action

Replace the motherboard.

# N3700 environmental error codes

## Message type

The N3700 environmental error messages are tabulated according to the sensors that generate them:

- [Temperature sensors](#)
- [Voltage power sensors](#)
- [Chassis and CPU fan sensors](#)
- [Power supply sensors](#)

## N3700 environmental error codes

### Temperature sensors

#### Temperature sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the following temperature sensors.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01060x	Motherboard temperature (motherboard temp).
ENV01061x	Front panel temperature (Front panel temp).

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the temperature sensors on the motherboard. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the four temperature sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d].
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] falls below the warning low threshold.

#### Corrective action

1. Check to see whether the PSU fans are working properly (from the Diagnostics menu, as well as by physically looking at them).
2. If the fans are bad, replace the PSUs.
3. If the fans are good, replace the motherboard.

## N3700 environmental error codes

### Voltage power sensors

#### Voltage power sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the voltage power sensors on the motherboard, the memory board, and the power supplies.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01062x	3.3 Volt
ENV01063x	5.0 Volt
ENV01064x	12 Volt
ENV01065x	2.5 Volt
ENV01066x	1.2 Volt
ENV01067x	Battery voltage (VBatt)

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the voltage power sensors. The [corrective action](#) for these error messages is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the seven voltage power sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read the [d] power sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] power sensor falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.

#### Corrective action

- Replace the power supply.

- If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.

## N3700 environmental error codes

### Fan sensors

#### Fan sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the fan sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all fan sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Fan sensors

Status error messages can be generated by the following power supply fans within each power supply module.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01068x	PSU 1 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 1 fan 1).
ENV01069x	PSU 1 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 1 fan 2).
ENV01070x	PSU 2 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 2 fan 1).
ENV01071x	PSU 2 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 2 fan 2).

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the baseboard and power supply fan sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the six baseboard fan sensors or one of the four power supply fan sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning low threshold.
8	[d] can't be speeded up	[d] cannot be speeded up by the system.

9	[d] can't be slowed down	[d] cannot be slowed down by the system.
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Corrective action

Replace the power supply unit.

## N3700 environmental error codes

### Power supply sensors

#### Power supply sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all power supply sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Power supply sensors for existence

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description for existence
ENV01072x	PSU1
ENV01073x	PSU2

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated for the power supply existence sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the two sensors indicating the existence of the power supplies.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
2	[d] is not installed	[d] is missing.
3	[d] is installed, but powered off	[d] is off.
4	[d] is installed and powered on, but not functioning	[d] is not functioning.

#### Corrective action

1. Install the power supply.
2. Turn the power supply on.
3. Replace the power supply.



# N5200 environmental error codes

## Message type

The N5200 environmental error messages are tabulated according to the sensors that generate them:

- [Temperature sensors](#)
- [Voltage power sensors](#)
- [Chassis and CPU fan sensors](#)
- [Power supply sensors](#)

## N5200 environmental error codes

### Temperature sensors

#### Temperature sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the following temperature sensors.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01240x	CPU 1 temperature (computer processing unit 1 temp).
ENV01241x	CPU 2 temperature (computer processing unit 2 temp).
ENV01247x	PSU 1 temperature (power supply 1 temp).
ENV01248x	PSU 2 temperature (power supply 2 temp).
ENV01251x	Backplane MB temperature (backplane motherboard temp).
ENV01252x	Backplane HDD temperature (backplane hard disk drive temp).
ENV01253x	Front panel temperature (Front panel temp).

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the temperature sensors on the motherboard. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the four temperature sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d].
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] falls below the warning low threshold.

#### Corrective action

1. Check to see whether the PSU fans are working properly (from the Diagnostics menu, as well as by

physically looking at them).

2. If the fans are bad, replace the PSUs.
3. If the fans are good, replace the motherboard.

## N5200 environmental error codes

### Voltage power sensors

#### Voltage power sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the voltage power sensors on the motherboard, the memory board, and the power supplies.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01242x	CPU Core Volt (computer processing unit core voltage)
ENV01243x	12 Volt
ENV01244x	3.3 Volt
ENV01245x	1.8 Volt
ENV01246x	1.2 Volt

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the voltage power sensors. The [corrective action](#) for these error messages is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the seven voltage power sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read the [d] power sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] power sensor falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.

#### Corrective action

- Replace the power supply.
- If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.

## N5200 environmental error codes

### Fan sensors

#### Fan sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the fan sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all fan sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Fan sensors

Status error messages can be generated by the following power supply fans within each power supply module.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01254x	Sys 1 Fan 1 (Chassis fan 1 unit 1).
ENV01255x	Sys 1 Fan 2 (Chassis fan 1 unit 2).
ENV01256x	Sys 2 Fan 1 (Chassis fan 2 unit 1).
ENV01257x	Sys 2 Fan 2 (Chassis fan 2 unit 2).
ENV01258x	PSU 1 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 1 fan 1).
ENV01259x	PSU 1 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 1 fan 2).
ENV01260x	PSU 2 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 2 fan 1).
ENV01261x	PSU 2 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 2 fan 2).

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the baseboard and power supply fan sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the six baseboard fan sensors or one of the four power supply fan sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical low threshold.

6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning low threshold.
8	[d] can't be speeded up	[d] cannot be speeded up by the system.
9	[d] can't be slowed down	[d] cannot be slowed down by the system.

Corrective action

Replace the power supply unit.

## N5200 environmental error codes

### Power supply sensors

#### Power supply sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all power supply sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Power supply sensors for existence

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description for existence
ENV01249x	PSU1
ENV01250x	PSU2

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated for the power supply existence sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the two sensors indicating the existence of the power supplies.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
2	[d] is not installed	[d] is missing.
3	[d] is installed, but powered off	[d] is off.
4	[d] is installed and powered on, but not functioning	[d] is not functioning.

#### [Corrective action](#)

1. Install the power supply.
2. Turn the power supply on.
3. Replace the power supply.

# N5500 environmental error codes

## Message type

The N5500 environmental error messages are tabulated according to the sensors that generate them:

- [Temperature sensors](#)
- [Voltage power sensors](#)
- [Chassis and CPU fan sensors](#)
- [Power supply sensors](#)



## N5500 environmental error codes

### Temperature sensors

#### Temperature sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the following temperature sensors.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01270x	CPU 1 temperature (computer processing unit 1 temp).
ENV01271x	CPU 2 temperature (computer processing unit 2 temp).
ENV01277x	PSU 1 temperature (power supply 1 temp).
ENV01278x	PSU 2 temperature (power supply 2 temp).
ENV01281x	Backplane MB temperature (backplane motherboard temp).
ENV01282x	Backplane HDD temperature (backplane hard disk drive temp).
ENV01283x	Front panel temperature (Front panel temp).

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the temperature sensors on the motherboard. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the four temperature sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d].
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] falls below the warning low threshold.

#### Corrective action

1. Check to see whether the PSU fans are working properly (from the Diagnostics menu, as well as by

physically looking at them).

2. If the fans are bad, replace the PSUs.
3. If the fans are good, replace the motherboard.

## N5500 environmental error codes

### Voltage power sensors

#### Voltage power sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the voltage power sensors on the motherboard, the memory board, and the power supplies.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01272x	CPU Core Volt (computer processing unit core voltage)
ENV01273x	12 Volt
ENV01274x	3.3 Volt
ENV01275x	1.8 Volt
ENV01276x	1.2 Volt

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the voltage power sensors. The [corrective action](#) for these error messages is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the seven voltage power sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read the [d] power sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] power sensor falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.

#### Corrective action

- Replace the power supply.
- If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.

## N5500 environmental error codes

### Fan sensors

#### Fan sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the fan sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all fan sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Fan sensors

Status error messages can be generated by the following power supply fans within each power supply module.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01284x	Sys 1 Fan 1 (Chassis fan 1 unit 1).
ENV01285x	Sys 1 Fan 2 (Chassis fan 1 unit 2).
ENV01286x	Sys 2 Fan 1 (Chassis fan 2 unit 1).
ENV01287x	Sys 2 Fan 2 (Chassis fan 2 unit 2).
ENV01288x	PSU 1 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 1 fan 1).
ENV01289x	PSU 1 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 1 fan 2).
ENV01290x	PSU 2 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 2 fan 1).
ENV01291x	PSU 2 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 2 fan 2).

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the baseboard and power supply fan sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the six baseboard fan sensors or one of the four power supply fan sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical low threshold.

6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning low threshold.
8	[d] can't be speeded up	[d] cannot be speeded up by the system.
9	[d] can't be slowed down	[d] cannot be slowed down by the system.

Corrective action

Replace the power supply unit.

## N5500 environmental error codes

### Power supply sensors

#### Power supply sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all power supply sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Power supply sensors for existence

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description for existence
ENV01279x	PSU1
ENV01280x	PSU2

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated for the power supply existence sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the two sensors indicating the existence of the power supplies.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
2	[d] is not installed	[d] is missing.
3	[d] is installed, but powered off	[d] is off.
4	[d] is installed and powered on, but not functioning	[d] is not functioning.

#### [Corrective action](#)

1. Install the power supply.
2. Turn the power supply on.
3. Replace the power supply.

# N5300 and N5600 environmental error codes

## Message type

The N5300 and N5600 environmental error messages are tabulated according to the sensors that generate them:

- [Temperature sensors](#)
- [Voltage power sensors](#)
- [Chassis and CPU fan sensors](#)
- [Power supply sensors](#)

## N5300 and N5600 environmental error codes

### Temperature sensors

#### Temperature sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the following temperature sensors.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01612x	CPU 1 temperature (computer processing unit 1 temp).
ENV01613x	CPU 2 temperature (computer processing unit 2 temp).
ENV01614x	PSU 1 temperature (power supply 1 temp).
ENV01615x	PSU 2 temperature (power supply 2 temp).
ENV01616x	LCD board temperature (platform's LCD board temp).
ENV01281x	MB front zone temperature (motherboard temp in the front).
ENV01282x	MB rear zone temperature (motherboard temp in the rear).

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the temperature sensors on the motherboard. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the four temperature sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d].
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] falls below the warning low threshold.

#### Corrective action

1. Check to see whether the PSU fans are working properly (from the Diagnostics menu, as well as by



physically looking at them).

2. If the fans are bad, replace the PSUs.
3. If the fans are good, replace the motherboard.

## N5300 and N5600 environmental error codes

### Voltage power sensors

#### Voltage power sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the voltage power sensors on the motherboard, the memory board, and the power supplies.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01608x	CPU3.3 Volt active
ENV01609x	CPU3.3 Volt standby
ENV01610x	CPU5 Volt
ENV01611x	CPU12 Volt
ENV01619x	PSU1 AC IN
ENV01620x	PSU1 12 Volt
ENV01621x	PSU1 5 Volt
ENV01622x	PSU2 AC IN
ENV01623x	PSU2 12 Volt
ENV01624x	PSU2 5 Volt

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the voltage power sensors. The [corrective action](#) for these error messages is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the seven voltage power sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read the [d] power sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] power sensor falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.

7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
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Corrective action

- Replace the power supply.
- If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.

## N5300 and N5600 environmental error codes

### Fan sensors

#### Fan sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the fan sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all fan sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Fan sensors

Status error messages can be generated by the following power supply fans within each power supply module.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01600x	Sys 1 Fan 1 (Chassis fan 1 unit 1).
ENV01601x	Sys 1 Fan 2 (Chassis fan 1 unit 2).
ENV01602x	Sys 2 Fan 1 (Chassis fan 2 unit 1).
ENV01603x	Sys 2 Fan 2 (Chassis fan 2 unit 2).
ENV01604x	PSU 1 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 1 fan 1).
ENV01605x	PSU 1 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 1 fan 2).
ENV01606x	PSU 2 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 2 fan 1).
ENV01607x	PSU 2 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 2 fan 2).
ENV01627x	System Fan FRU 1.
ENV01628x	System Fan FRU 2.
ENV01640x	SYS_FAN_1 present.
ENV01641x	SYS_FAN_2 present.

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the baseboard and power supply fan sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the six baseboard fan sensors or one of the four power supply fan sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical high threshold.

3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning low threshold.
8	[d] can't be speeded up	[d] cannot be speeded up by the system.
9	[d] can't be slowed down	[d] cannot be slowed down by the system.

## Corrective action

Replace the power supply unit.

## N5300 and N5600 environmental error codes

### Power supply sensors

#### Power supply sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all power supply sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Power supply sensors for existence

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description for existence
ENV01625x	PSU1
ENV01626x	PSU2
ENV01638x	PSU2 present.
ENV01639x	PSU1 present.

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated for the power supply existence sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the two sensors indicating the existence of the power supplies.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
2	[d] is not installed	[d] is missing.
3	[d] is installed, but powered off	[d] is off.
4	[d] is installed and powered on, but not functioning	[d] is not functioning.

#### Corrective action

1. Install the power supply.
2. Turn the power supply on.
3. Replace the power supply.

# N7000 series environmental error codes

## Message type

The N7000 series environmental error messages are tabulated according to the sensors that generate them:

- [Temperature sensors](#)
- [Voltage power sensors](#)
- [Chassis and CPU fan sensors](#)
- [Power supply sensors](#)

## N7000 series environmental error codes

### Temperature sensors

#### Temperature sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the following temperature sensors.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01393x	I/O board temperature.
ENV01394x	Front panel temperature.
ENV01411x	CPU 0 temperature (computer processing unit 1 temp).
ENV01412x	CPU 1 temperature (computer processing unit 1 temp).
ENV01413x	CPU 2 temperature (computer processing unit 2 temp).
ENV01414x	CPU 3 temperature (computer processing unit 1 temp).
ENV01415x	MB Zone 1 temperature.
ENV01416x	MB Zone 2 temperature.
ENV01425x	PSU 1 temperature.
ENV01426x	PSU 2 temperature.

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the temperature sensors on the motherboard. The [corrective action](#) for this error message grouping is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the four temperature sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d].
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] falls below the warning low threshold.



## Corrective action

1. Check to see whether the PSU fans are working properly (from the Diagnostics menu, as well as by physically looking at them).
2. If the fans are bad, replace the PSUs.
3. If the fans are good, replace the motherboard.

## N7000 series environmental error codes

### Voltage power sensors

#### Voltage power sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the voltage power sensors on the motherboard, the memory board, and the power supplies.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01380x	CPU3.3 Volt active
ENV01381x	CPU5.0 Volt active
ENV01382x	CPU12 Volt
ENV01383x	CPU3.3 Volt standby
ENV01384x	CPU5.0 Volt standby
ENV01385x	Real time clock battery (RTC_batt).
ENV01386x	IOB HTLE core 1.2 Volt
ENV01387x	IOB VLDT 1.2 Volt
ENV01388x	IOB HTLE PCI-EX 1.2 Volt
ENV01389x	IOB3.3 Volt active
ENV01390x	IOB5.0 Volt
ENV01391x	IOB12 Volt
ENV01392x	IOB3.3 Volt standby
ENV01395x	CPU0 core voltage
ENV01396x	CPU1 core voltage
ENV01397x	CPU0 & 1 VDD25 2.5 Volt
ENV01398x	CPU0 & 1 VTT 1.2 Volt
ENV01399x	CPU2 core voltage
ENV01400x	CPU3 core voltage
ENV01401x	CPU2 & 3 VDD25 2.5 Volt
ENV01402x	CPU2 & 3 VTT 1.2 Volt
ENV01403x	HTLE SB1 core voltage
ENV01404x	HTLE VLDT voltage
ENV01405x	HTLE PCI-EX voltage

ENV01406x	FC core voltage
ENV01407x	FC bridge core voltage
ENV01408x	FC bridge ref voltage
ENV01409x	FC 3.3 voltage
ENV01410x	RLM standby voltage
ENV01423x	PSU 1 AC voltage
ENV01424x	PSU 2 AC voltage
ENV01427x	PSU 1 12 Volt
ENV01428x	PSU 2 12 Volt
ENV01429x	PSU 1 5 Volt
ENV01430x	PSU 2 5 Volt

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the voltage power sensors. The [corrective action](#) for these error messages is below the error message description.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the seven voltage power sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read the [d] power sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] power sensor falls below the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when [d] power sensor falls below the warning low threshold.

### Corrective action

- Replace the power supply.
- If the problem remains, replace the motherboard.

## N7000 series environmental error codes

### Fan sensors

#### Fan sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the fan sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all fan sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Fan sensors

Status error messages can be generated by the following power supply fans within each power supply module.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description
ENV01419x	PSU 1 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 1 fan 1).
ENV01420x	PSU 1 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 1 fan 2).
ENV01421x	PSU 2 Fan 1 (Power supply unit 2 fan 1).
ENV01422x	PSU 2 Fan 2 (Power supply unit 2 fan 2).
ENV01431x	Sys Fan 0 (Chassis fan 0).
ENV01432x	Sys Fan 1 (Chassis fan 1).
ENV01433x	Sys Fan 2 (Chassis fan 2).
ENV01434x	Sys Fan 3 (Chassis fan 3).
ENV01435x	Sys Fan 4 (Chassis fan 4).
ENV01436x	Sys Fan 5 (Chassis fan 5).
ENV01437x	Sys Fan 6 (Chassis fan 6).
ENV01438x	Sys Fan 7 (Chassis fan 7).
ENV01439x	Sys Fan 8 (Chassis fan 8).
ENV01440x	Sys Fan 9 (Chassis fan 9).
ENV01443x	Fan FRU 1 present.
ENV01444x	Fan FRU 2 present.
ENV01445x	Fan FRU 3 present.
ENV01446x	Fan FRU 4 present.
ENV01447x	Fan FRU 5 present.

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated by the baseboard and power supply fan

sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the six baseboard fan sensors or one of the four power supply fan sensors.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
1	[d] does not read	Cannot read [d] sensor.
2	[d] is in critical high state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical high threshold.
3	[d] is in warning high state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning high threshold.
4	[d] is in warning low state	[d] speed read exceeds the warning low threshold.
5	[d] is in critical low state	[d] speed read exceeds the critical low threshold.
6	[d] expected high interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning high threshold.
7	[d] expected low interrupt did not occur	Missing interrupt when the [d] speed exceeds the warning low threshold.
8	[d] can't be speeded up	[d] cannot be speeded up by the system.
9	[d] can't be slowed down	[d] cannot be slowed down by the system.

### Corrective action

Replace the power supply unit.

## N7000 series environmental error codes

### Power supply sensors

#### Power supply sensor error message description

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence and status. The [corrective action](#) for all power supply sensor error messages is below all the error message descriptions.

#### Power supply sensors for existence

Error messages can be generated by the power supply sensors for existence.

**Note:** The "x" in the code represents the actual error condition.

Platform and sensor code	Sensor description for existence
ENV01417x	PSU1
ENV01418x	PSU2
ENV01441x	PSU1 hard status
ENV01442x	PSU2 hard status
ENV01448x	PSU1 soft on
ENV01449x	PSU1 AC status
ENV01450x	PSU1 DC status
ENV01452x	PSU2 soft on
ENV01453x	PSU2 AC status
ENV01454x	PSU2 DC status
ENV01455x	PSU2 present

The following table lists the error messages that can be generated for the power supply existence sensors.

**Note:** "[d]" in the sample error message represents one of the two sensors indicating the existence of the power supplies.

If "x" is...	Sample error message	Description
2	[d] is not installed	[d] is missing.
3	[d] is installed, but powered off	[d] is off.

## Corrective action

1. Install the power supply.
2. Turn the power supply on.
3. Replace the power supply.

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## Readers' Comments — We'd Like to Hear from You

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Diagnostics Guide

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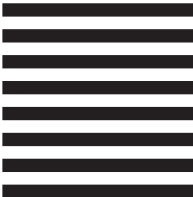
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