HP PROLIANT SERIES TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL

HP ProLiant Servers Troubleshooting Guide

September 2005 (Third Edition)
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Audience assumptions

This document is for the person who installs, administers, and troubleshoots servers and storage systems. HP assumes you are qualified in the servicing of computer equipment and trained in recognizing hazards in products with hazardous energy levels.

Contents

Introduction

In this section

Getting started

NOTE: For common troubleshooting procedures, the term "server" is used to mean servers and server blades.

This guide provides common procedures and solutions for the many levels of troubleshooting a ProLiant server—from the most basic connector issues to complex software configuration problems.

To understand the sections of this guide and to identify the best starting point for a problem, use the following descriptions:

- Common problem resolution (on page 11)

  Many server problems are caused by loose connections (on page 11), outdated firmware ("Updating firmware" on page 11), and other issues. Use this section to perform basic troubleshooting for common problems.

- Problem diagnosis

  When a server exhibits symptoms that do not immediately pinpoint the problem, use this section to begin troubleshooting. The section contains a series of flowcharts ("Troubleshooting flowcharts" on page 17) that provide a common troubleshooting process for troubleshooting ProLiant servers. The flowcharts identify a diagnostic tool or a process to solve the problem.

- Hardware problems (on page 27)

  When the symptoms point to a specific component, use this section to find solutions for problems with power, general components, system boards, system open circuits and short circuits, and external devices.

- Software problems (on page 44)

  When you have a known, specific software problem, use this section to identify a solution to the problem.

- Software tools and solutions (on page 49)

  Use this section as a reference for software tools and utilities.

- HP resources for troubleshooting (on page 62)

  When additional information becomes necessary, use this section to identify websites and supplemental documents that contain troubleshooting information.

- Error messages

  Use this section to locate a complete list of ADU error messages (on page 66), POST error messages and beep codes (on page 84), event list error messages (on page 114), HP BladeSystem infrastructure error codes (on page 117), and Port 85 codes and iLO messages (on page 121).

Common problem resolution

In this section

Loose connections

Action:

- Be sure all power cords are securely connected.
- Be sure all cables are properly aligned and securely connected for all external and internal components.
- Remove and check all data and power cables for damage. Be sure no cables have bent pins or damaged connectors.
- If a fixed cable tray is available for the server, be sure the cords and cables connected to the server are correctly routed through the tray.
- Be sure each device is properly seated.
- If a device has latches, be sure they are completely closed and locked.
- Check any interlock or interconnect LEDs that may indicate a component is not connected properly.
- If problems continue to occur, remove and reinstall each device, checking the connectors and sockets for bent pins or other damage.

Service notifications

To view the latest service notifications, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport). Select the appropriate server model, and then click the **Troubleshoot a Problem** link on the product page.

Updating firmware

To update the system ROM or option firmware, use HP Smart Components. These components are available on the Firmware Maintenance CD and the HP website (http://www.hp.com/support). The most recent version of a particular server or option firmware is available on the following:

- HP Support website (http://www.hp.com/support)
- HP ROM-BIOS/Firmware Updates website (http://h18023.www1.hp.com/support/files/server/us/romflash.html)

Components for option firmware updates are also available from the HP Storage Products Software and Drivers website (http://www.hp.com/support/proliantstorage).

1. Find the most recent version of the component that you require. Components for controller firmware updates are available in offline and online formats.
2. Follow the instructions for installing the component on the server. These instructions are included with the CD and on the component website.
3. Follow the additional instructions that describe how to use the component to flash the ROM. These instructions are provided with each component.

View additional documentation on updating firmware, such as the *Regular Firmware Updates Essential for Optimal Performance and Functionality of HP ProLiant Servers* white paper, on the HP ROM-BIOS/Firmware Updates website (http://h18023.www1.hp.com/support/files/server/us/romflash.html).

Hard drive guidelines

SAS and SATA hard drive guidelines

When adding hard drives to the server, observe the following general guidelines:

- The system automatically sets all drive numbers.
- If only one hard drive is used, install it in the bay with the lowest drive number.
- Drives must be the same capacity to provide the greatest storage space efficiency when drives are grouped together into the same drive array.

NOTE: ACU does not support mixing SAS and SATA drives in the same logical volume.

SCSI hard drive guidelines

- Each SCSI drive must have a unique ID.
- The system automatically sets all SCSI IDs.
- If only one SCSI hard drive is used, install it in the bay with the lowest number.
- Drives must be the same capacity to provide the greatest storage space efficiency when drives are grouped together into the same drive array.

Hot-plug SCSI hard drive LED combinations

Activity LED (1)	Online LED (2)	Fault LED (3)	Interpretation
On, off, or flashing	On or off	Flashing	A predictive failure alert has been received for this drive. Replace the drive as soon as possible.
On, off, or flashing	On	Off	The drive is online and is configured as part of an array. If the array is configured for fault tolerance and all other drives in the array are online, and a predictive failure alert is received or a drive capacity upgrade is in progress, you may replace the drive online.
On or flashing	Flashing	Off	**Do not remove the drive. Removing a drive may terminate the current operation and cause data loss.** The drive is rebuilding or undergoing capacity expansion.
On	Off	Off	**Do not remove the drive.** The drive is being accessed, but (1) it is not configured as part of an array; (2) it is a replacement drive and rebuild has not yet started; or (3) it is spinning up during the POST sequence.

Activity LED (1)	Online LED (2)	Fault LED (3)	Interpretation
Flashing	Flashing	Flashing	**Do not remove the drive. Removing a drive may cause data loss in non-fault-tolerant configurations.** (1) The drive is part of an array being selected by an array configuration utility; (2) Drive Identification has been selected in HP SIM; or (3) drive firmware is being updated.
Off	Off	On	The drive has been placed offline due to hard disk drive failure or subsystem communication failure. You may need replace the drive.
Off	Off	Off	(1) The drive is not configured as part of an array; (2) the drive is configured as part of an array, but it is a replacement drive that is not being accessed or being rebuilt yet; or (3) the drive is configured as an online spare. If the drive is connected to an array controller, you may replace the drive online.

Diagnostic flowcharts

In this section

Pre-diagnostic steps

WARNING: To avoid potential problems, ALWAYS read the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation before removing, replacing, reseating, or modifying system components.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.

1. Review the important safety information ("Important safety information" on page 14).
2. Gather symptom information ("Symptom information" on page 16).
3. Prepare the server for diagnosis ("Preparing the server for diagnosis" on page 16).
4. Use the start diagnosis flowchart (on page 18) to begin the diagnostic process.

Important safety information

Familiarize yourself with the safety information in the following sections before troubleshooting the server.

Important safety information

Before servicing this product, read the *Important Safety Information* document provided with the server.

Symbols on equipment

The following symbols may be placed on equipment to indicate the presence of potentially hazardous conditions.

This symbol indicates the presence of hazardous energy circuits or electric shock hazards. Refer all servicing to qualified personnel.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from electric shock hazards, do not open this enclosure. Refer all maintenance, upgrades, and servicing to qualified personnel.

This symbol indicates the presence of electric shock hazards. The area contains no user or field serviceable parts. Do not open for any reason.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from electric shock hazards, do not open this enclosure.

This symbol on an RJ-45 receptacle indicates a network interface connection.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or damage to the equipment, do not plug telephone or telecommunications connectors into this receptacle.

This symbol indicates the presence of a hot surface or hot component. If this surface is contacted, the potential for injury exists.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from a hot component, allow the surface to cool before touching.

weight in kg

weight in lb

This symbol indicates that the component exceeds the recommended weight for one individual to handle safely.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment, observe local occupational health and safety requirements and guidelines for manual material handling.

These symbols, on power supplies or systems, indicate that the equipment is supplied by multiple sources of power.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from electric shock, remove all power cords to completely disconnect power from the system.

Warnings and cautions

⚠ **WARNING: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to repair this equipment. All troubleshooting and repair procedures are detailed to allow only subassembly/module-level repair. Because of the complexity of the individual boards and subassemblies, no one should attempt to make repairs at the component level or to make modifications to any printed wiring board. Improper repairs can create a safety hazard.**

⚠ **WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment, be sure that:**

- **The leveling feet are extended to the floor.**
- **The full weight of the rack rests on the leveling feet.**
- **The stabilizing feet are attached to the rack if it is a single-rack installation.**
- **The racks are coupled together in multiple-rack installations.**
- **Only one component is extended at a time. A rack may become unstable if more than one component is extended for any reason.**

⚠ **WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock or damage to the equipment:**

- **Do not disable the power cord grounding plug. The grounding plug is an important safety feature.**
- **Plug the power cord into a grounded (earthed) electrical outlet that is easily accessible at all times.**
- **Unplug the power cord from the power supply to disconnect power to the equipment.**
- **Do not route the power cord where it can be walked on or pinched by items placed against it. Pay particular attention to the plug, electrical outlet, and the point where the cord extends from the server.**

weight in kg

weight in lb

WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment:

- Observe local occupation health and safety requirements and guidelines for manual handling.
- Obtain adequate assistance to lift and stabilize the chassis during installation or removal.
- The server is unstable when not fastened to the rails.
- When mounting the server in a rack, remove the power supplies and any other removable module to reduce the overall weight of the product.

CAUTION: To properly ventilate the system, you must provide at least 7.6 cm (3.0 in) of clearance at the front and back of the server.

CAUTION: The server is designed to be electrically grounded (earthed). To ensure proper operation, plug the AC power cord into a properly grounded AC outlet only.

Symptom information

Before troubleshooting a server problem, collect the following information:

- What events preceded the failure? After which steps does the problem occur?
- What has been changed between the time the server was working and now?
- Did you recently add or remove hardware or software? If so, did you remember to change the appropriate settings in the server setup utility, if necessary?
- Has the server exhibited problem symptoms for a period of time?
- If the problem occurs randomly, what is the duration or frequency?

To answer these questions, the following information may be useful:

- Run HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 55) and use the survey page to view the current configuration or to compare it to previous configurations.
- Refer to your hardware and software records for information.

Preparing the server for diagnosis

1. Be sure the server is in the proper operating environment with adequate power, air conditioning, and humidity control. Refer to the server documentation for required environmental conditions.
2. Record any error messages displayed by the system.
3. Remove all diskettes and CDs from the media drives.
4. Power down the server and peripheral devices if you will be diagnosing the server offline. Always perform an orderly shutdown, if possible. This means you must:
   a. Exit any applications.
   b. Exit the operating system.
   c. Power down the server.
5. Disconnect any peripheral devices not required for testing (any devices not necessary to power up the server). Do not disconnect the printer if you want to use it to print error messages.
6. Collect all tools and utilities, such as a Torx screwdriver, loopback adapters, ESD wrist strap, and software utilities, necessary to troubleshoot the problem.
   - You must have the appropriate Health Drivers and Management Agents installed on the server.

NOTE: To verify the server configuration, connect to the System Management homepage (on page 54) and select **Version Control Agent**. The VCA gives you a list of names and versions of all installed HP drivers, Management Agents, and utilities, and whether they are up to date.

- HP recommends you have access to the SmartStart CD for value-added software and drivers required during the troubleshooting process.
- HP recommends you have access to the server documentation for server-specific information.

Troubleshooting flowcharts

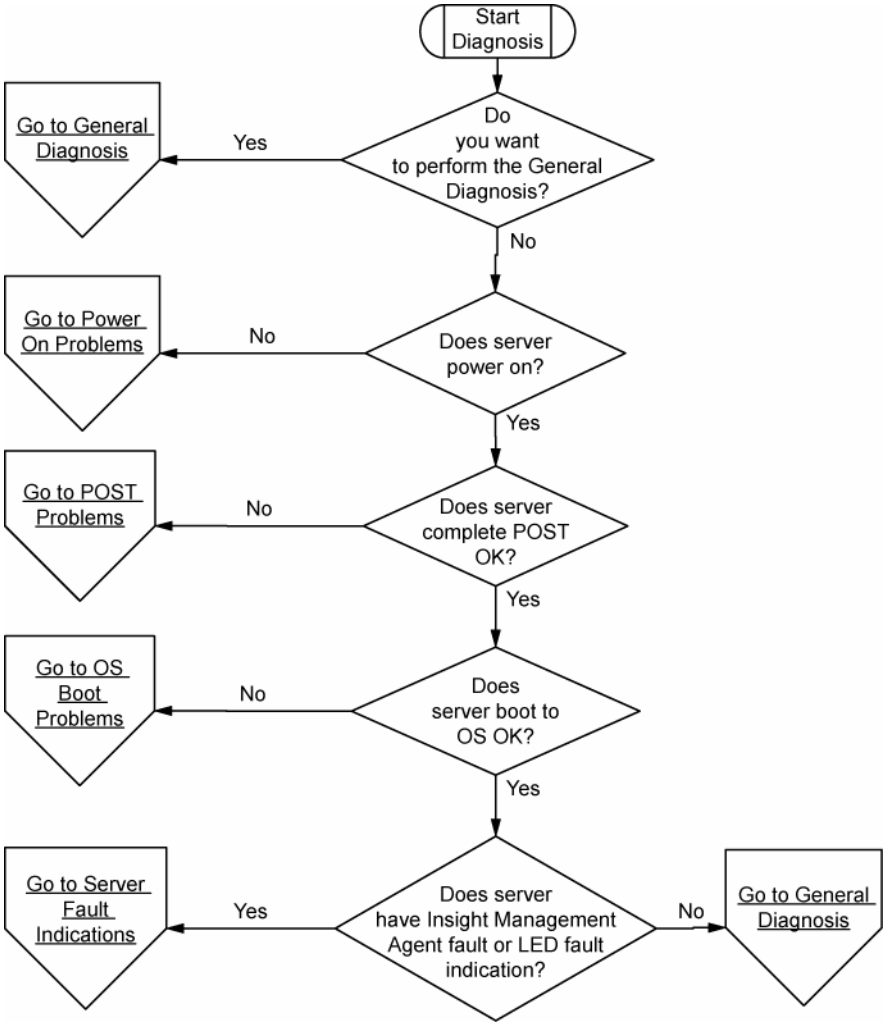
To effectively troubleshoot a problem, HP recommends that you start with the first flowchart in this section, "Start diagnosis flowchart (on page 18)," and follow the appropriate diagnostic path. If the other flowcharts do not provide a troubleshooting solution, follow the diagnostic steps in "General diagnosis flowchart (on page 18)." The General diagnosis flowchart is a generic troubleshooting process to be used when the problem is not server-specific or is not easily categorized into the other flowcharts.

The available flowcharts include:

- Start diagnosis flowchart (on page 18)
- General diagnosis flowchart (on page 18)
- Server power-on problems flowchart (on page 20)
- Server blade power-on problems flowchart (on page 21)
- POST problems flowchart (on page 23)
- OS boot problems flowchart ("Operating system boot problems flowchart" on page 24)
- Server fault indications flowchart (on page 25)

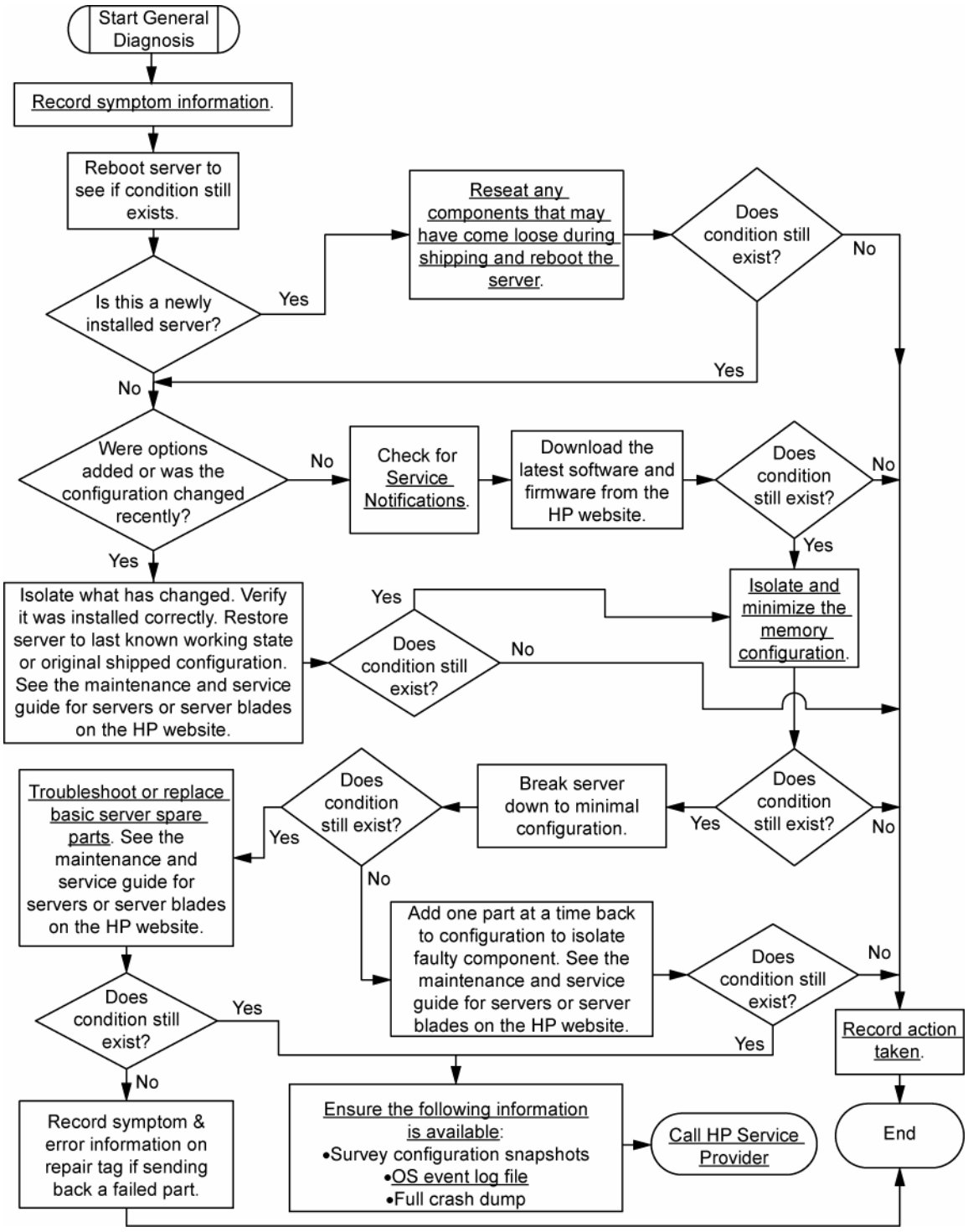
Start diagnosis flowchart

Use the following flowchart to start the diagnostic process.



General diagnosis flowchart

The General diagnosis flowchart provides a generic approach to troubleshooting. If you are unsure of the problem, or if the other flowcharts do not fix the problem, use the following flowchart.



Power on problems flowchart

Server power-on problems flowchart

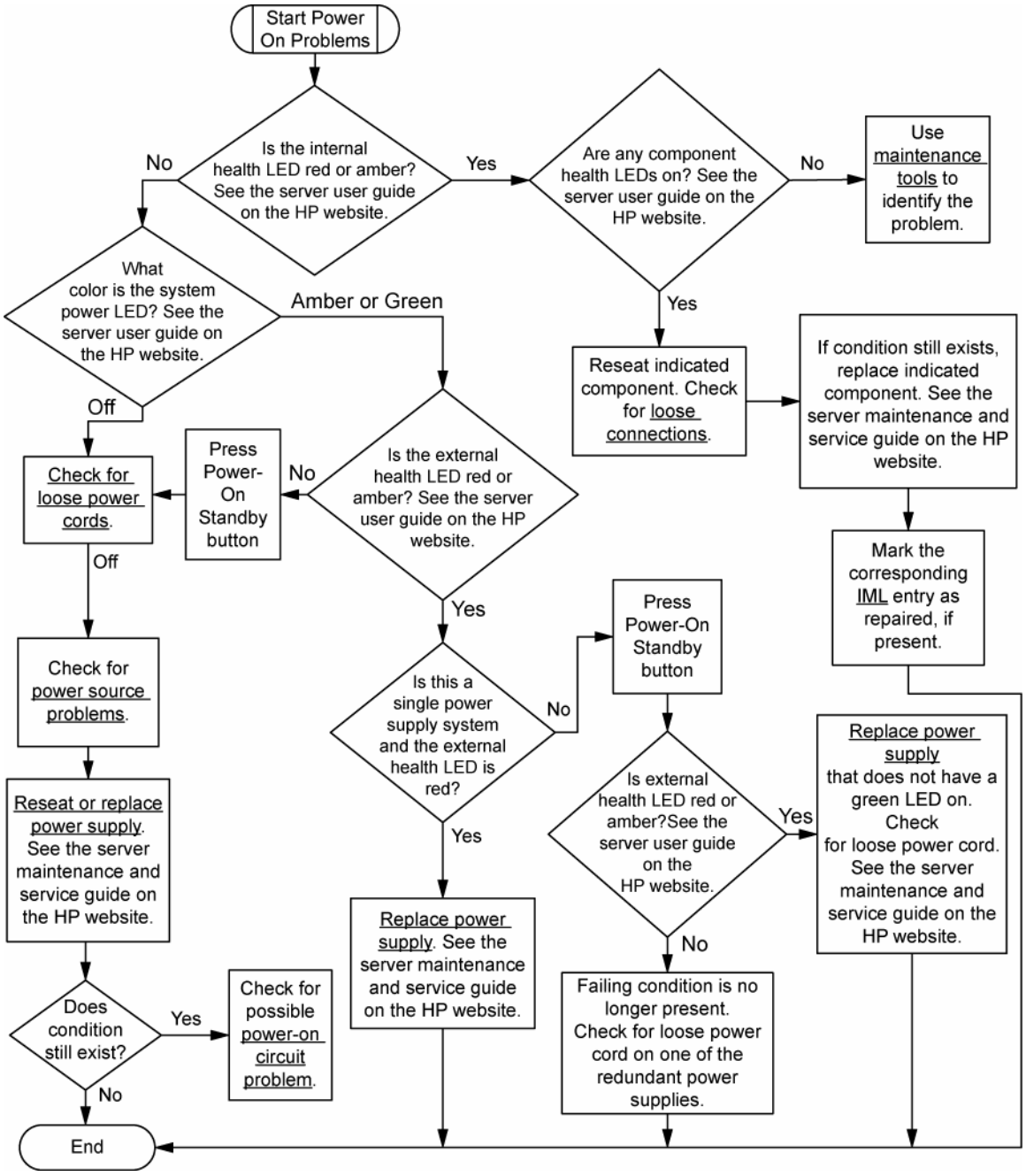
Symptoms:

- The server does not power on.
- The system power LED is off or amber.
- The external health LED is red or amber.
- The internal health LED is red or amber.

NOTE: For the location of server LEDs and information on their statuses, refer to the server documentation.

Possible causes:

- Improperly seated or faulty power supply
- Loose or faulty power cord
- Power source problem
- Power on circuit problem
- Improperly seated component or interlock problem
- Faulty internal component



Server blade power-on problems flowchart

Symptoms:

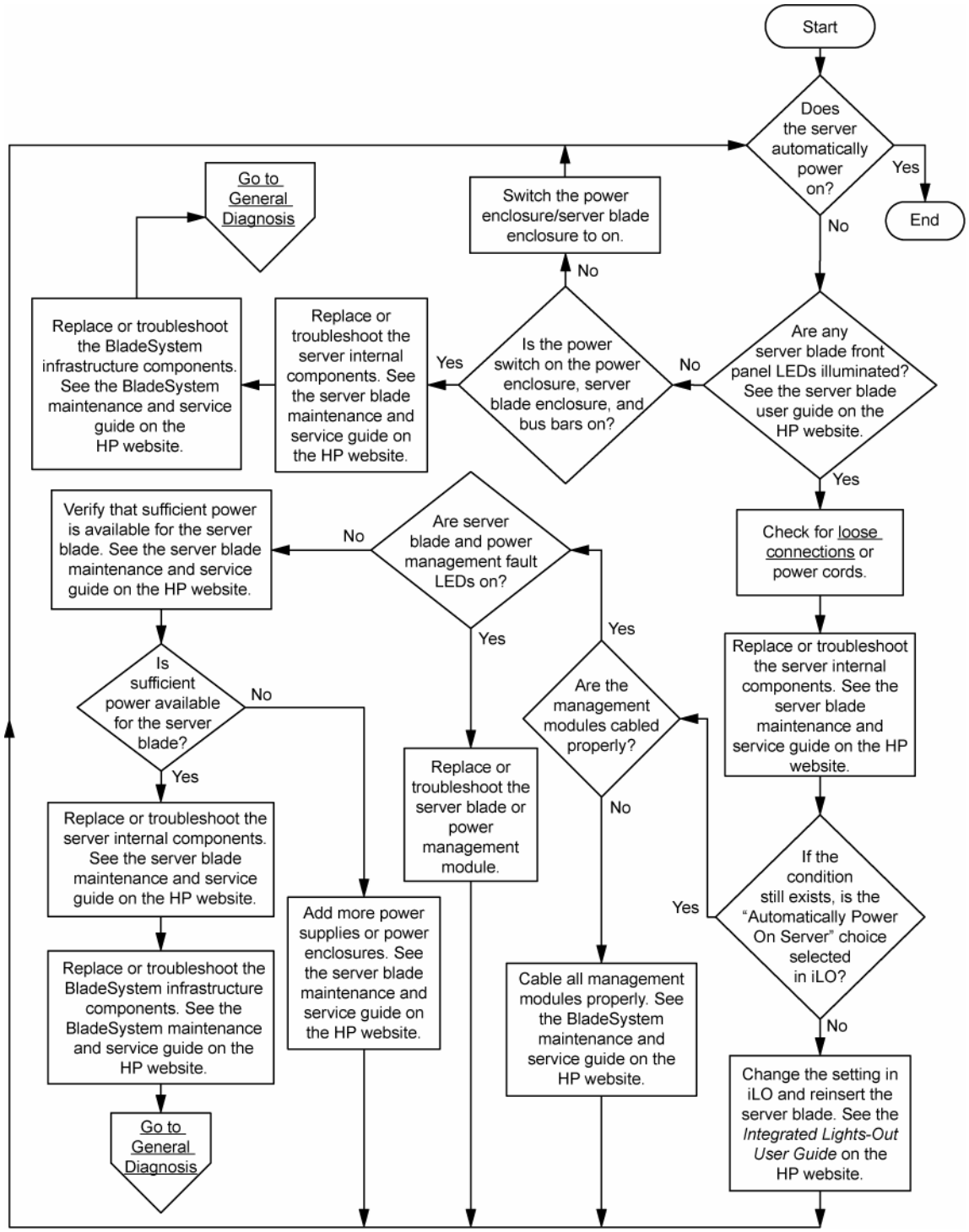
- The server does not power on.
- The power on/standby LED is off or amber.
- The health LED is red or amber.

NOTE: For the location of server LEDs and information on their statuses, refer to the server documentation.

Possible causes:

- Improperly seated or faulty power supply

- Loose or faulty power cord
- Power source problem
- Power on circuit problem
- Improperly seated component or interlock problem
- Faulty internal component



POST problems flowchart

Symptoms:

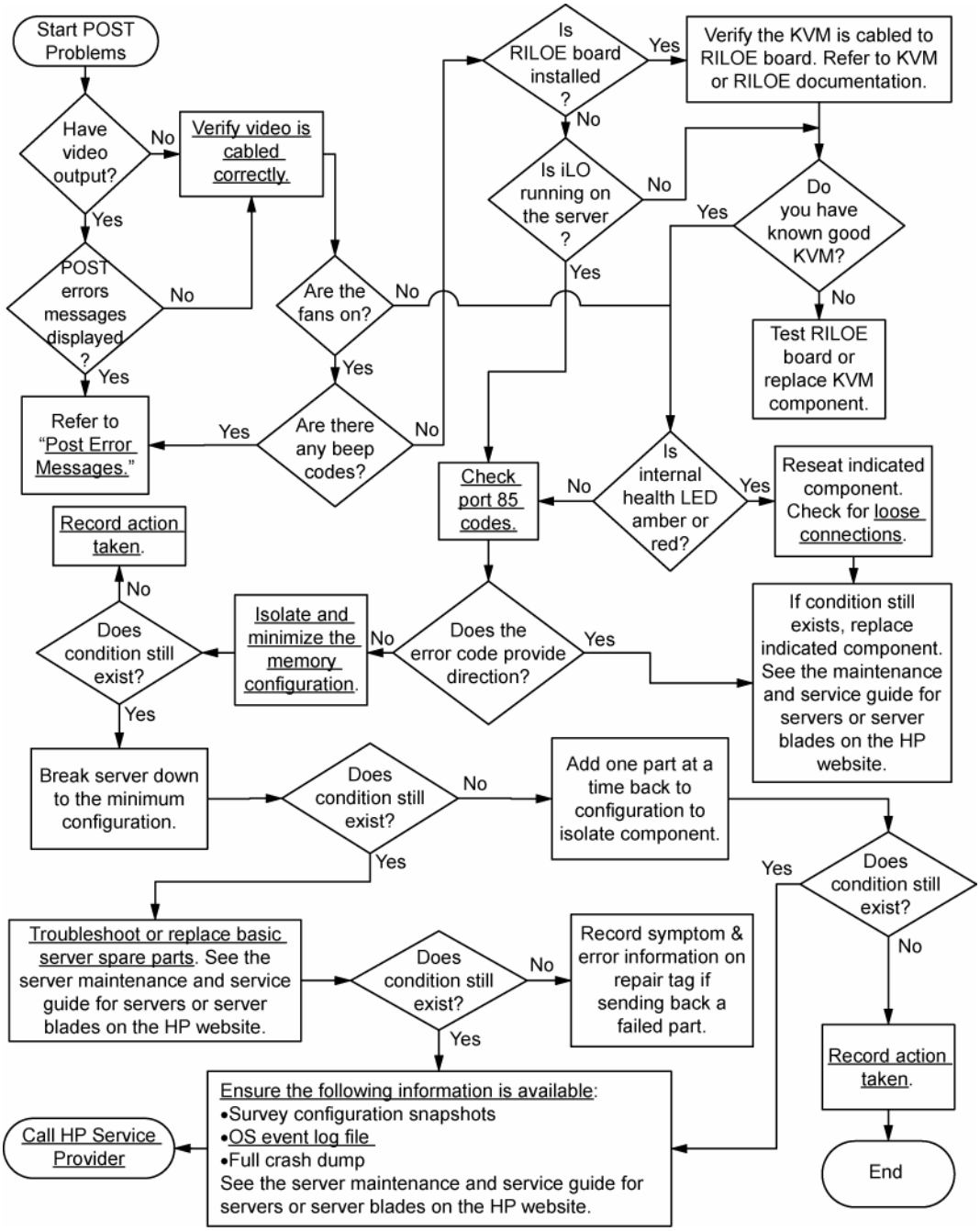
- Server does not complete POST

NOTE: The server has completed POST when the system attempts to access the boot device.

- Server completes POST with errors

Possible Problems:

- Improperly seated or faulty internal component
- Faulty KVM device
- Faulty video device



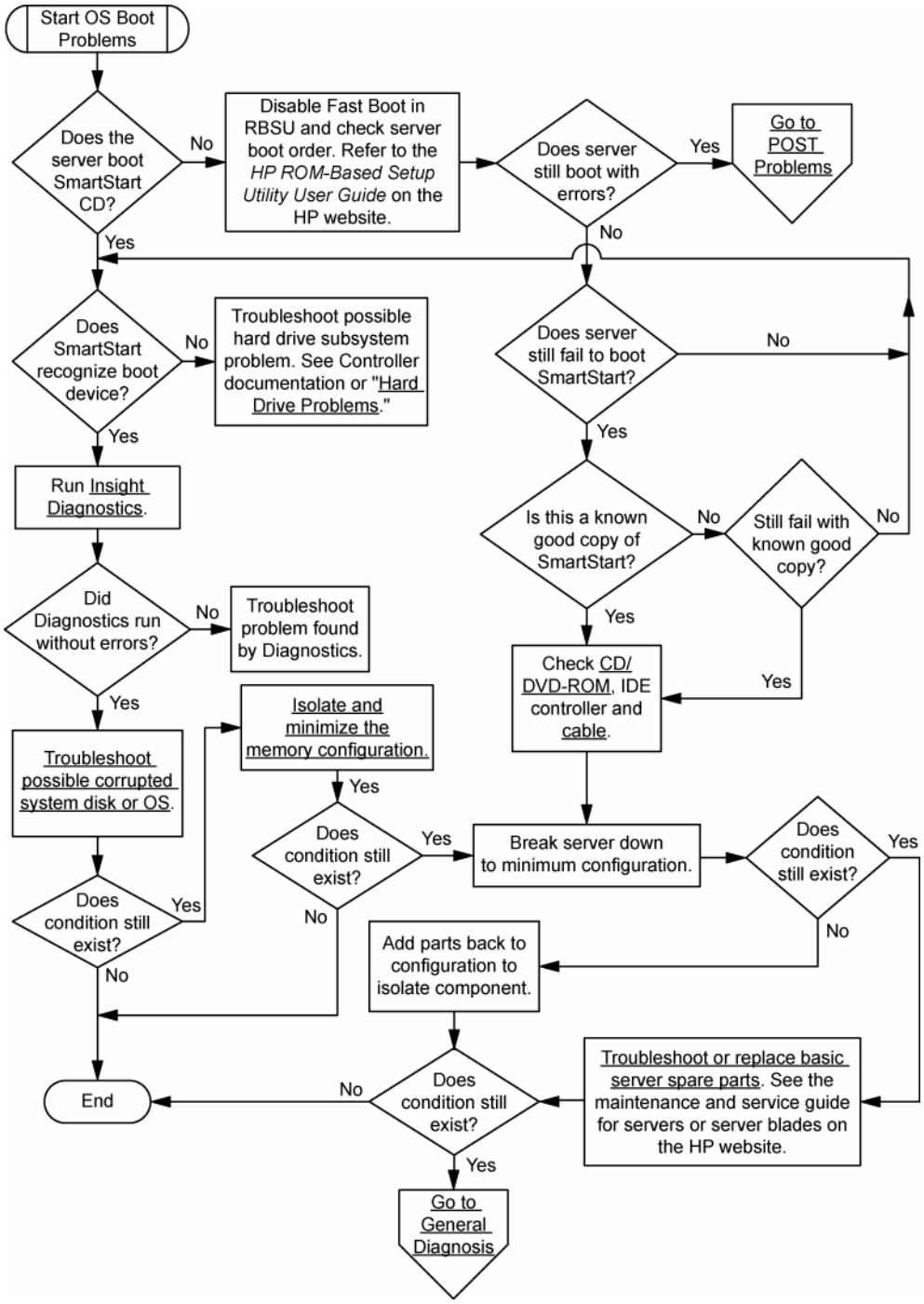
Operating system boot problems flowchart

Symptoms:

- Server does not boot a previously installed OS
- Server does not boot SmartStart

Possible Causes:

- Corrupted OS
- Hard drive subsystem problem



Server fault indications flowchart

Symptoms:

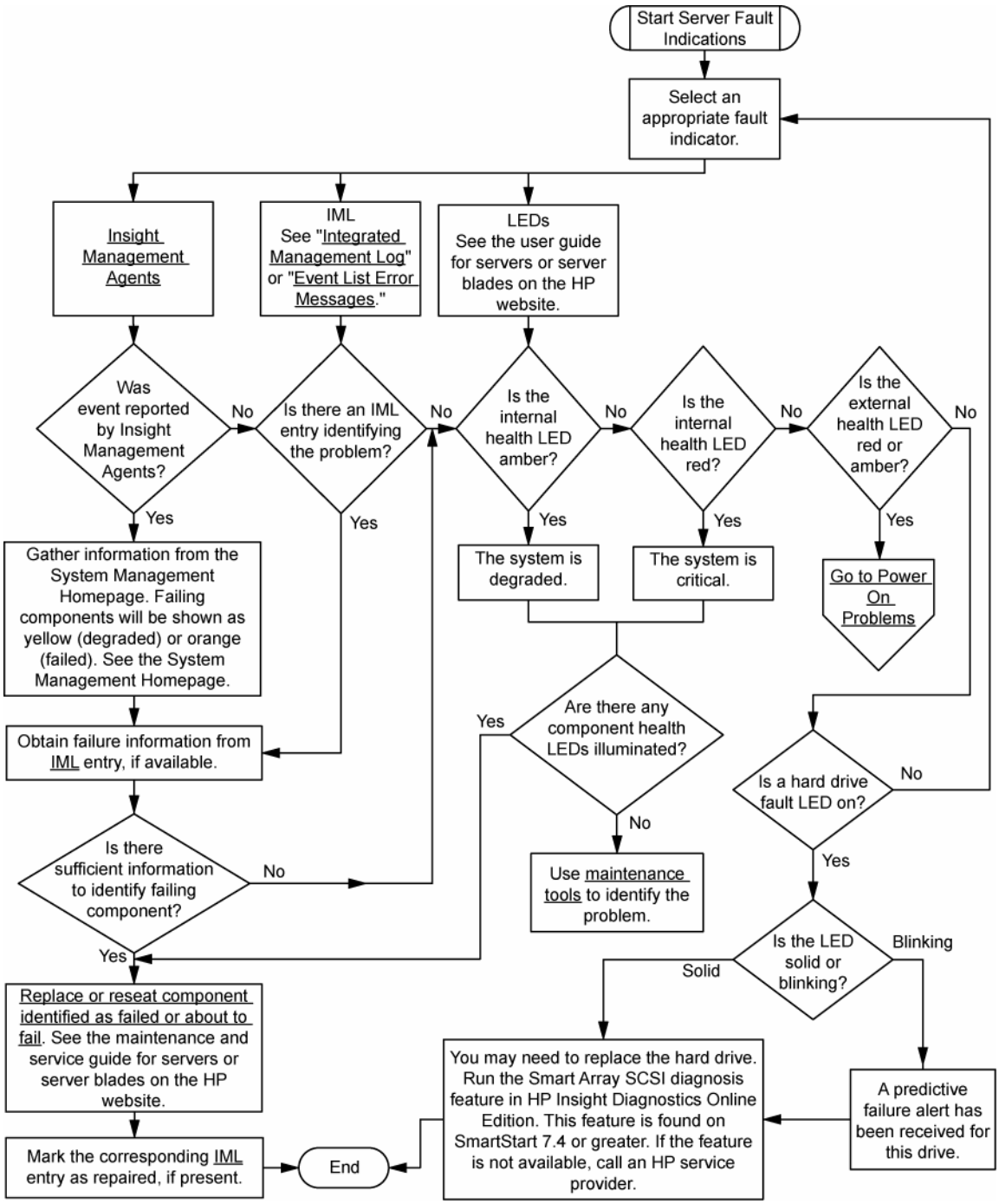
- Server boots, but a fault event is reported by Insight Management Agents (on page 54)
- Server boots, but the internal health LED or external health LED is red or amber

NOTE: For the location of server LEDs and information on their statuses, refer to the server documentation.

Possible causes:

- Improperly seated or faulty internal or external component

- Unsupported component installed
- Redundancy failure
- System overtemperature condition



Hardware problems

In this section

Procedures for all ProLiant servers

The procedures in this section are comprehensive and include steps about or references to hardware features that may not be supported by the server you are troubleshooting.

Power problems

Power source problems

Action:

1. Press the Power On/Standby button to be sure it is on. If the server has a Power On/Standby button that returns to its original position after being pressed, be sure you press the switch firmly.
2. Plug another device into the grounded power outlet to be sure the outlet works. Also, be sure the power source meets applicable standards.
3. Replace the power cord with a known functional power cord to be sure it is not faulty.
4. Replace the power strip with a known functional power strip to be sure it is not faulty.
5. Have a qualified electrician check the line voltage to be sure it meets the required specifications.
6. Be sure the proper circuit breaker is in the On position.

Power supply problems

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
2. If the power supplies have LEDs, be sure they indicate that each power supply is working properly. Refer to the server documentation. If LEDs indicate a problem with a power supply, replace the power supply.
3. Be sure the system has enough power, particularly if you recently added hardware, such as hard drives. Additional power supplies may be required. Check the system information from the IML and use the server documentation for product-specific information.

UPS problems

UPS is not working properly

Action:

1. Be sure the UPS batteries are charged to the proper level for operation. Refer to the UPS documentation for details.
2. Be sure the UPS power switch is in the On position. Refer to the UPS documentation for the location of the switch.
3. Be sure the UPS software is updated to the latest version. Use the Power Management software located on the Power Management CD.
4. Be sure the correct power cord is the correct type for the UPS and the country in which the server is located. Refer to the UPS reference guide for specifications.
5. Be sure the line cord is connected.
6. Be sure each circuit breaker is in the On position, or replace the fuse if needed. If this occurs repeatedly, contact an authorized service provider.
7. Check the UPS LEDs to be sure a battery or site wiring problem has not occurred. Refer to the UPS documentation.
8. If the UPS sleep mode is initiated, disable sleep mode for proper operation. The UPS sleep mode can be turned off through the configuration mode on the front panel.
9. Change the battery to be sure damage was not caused by excessive heat, particularly if a recent air conditioning outage has occurred.

NOTE: The optimal operating temperature for UPS batteries is 25°C (77°F). For approximately every 8°C to 10°C (16°F to 18°F) average increase in ambient temperature above the optimal temperature, battery life is reduced by 50 percent.

Low battery warning is displayed

Action:

1. Plug the UPS into an AC grounded outlet for at least 24 hours to charge the batteries, and then test the batteries. Replace the batteries if necessary.
2. Be sure the alarm is set appropriately by changing the amount of time given before a low battery warning. Refer to the UPS documentation for instructions.

One or more LEDs on the UPS is red

Action: Refer to the UPS documentation for instructions regarding the specific LED to determine the cause of the error.

General hardware problems

Problems with new hardware

Action:

1. Refer to the server documentation to be sure the hardware being installed is a supported option on the server. Remove unsupported hardware.

2. Refer to the release notes included with the hardware to be sure the problem is not caused by a change to the hardware release. If no documentation is available, refer to the HP support website (http://www.hp.com/support).
3. Be sure the new hardware is installed properly. Refer to the device, server, and OS documentation to be sure all requirements are met.

   Common problems include:

   - Incomplete population of a memory bank
   - Installation of a processor without a corresponding PPM
   - Installation of a SCSI device without termination or without proper ID settings
   - Setting of an IDE device to Primary/Secondary when the other device is set to CS
   - Connection of the data cable, but not the power cable, of a new device
4. Be sure no memory, I/O, or interrupt conflicts exist.
5. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
6. Be sure all cables are connected to the correct locations and are the correct lengths. For more information, refer to the server documentation.
7. Be sure other components were not unseated accidentally during the installation of the new hardware component.
8. Be sure all necessary software updates, such as device drivers, ROM updates, and patches, are installed, current, and the correct version for the hardware installed. For example, if you are using a Smart Array controller, you need the latest Smart Array Controller device driver. Uninstall any incorrect drivers before installing the correct drivers.
9. Run RBSU after boards or other options are installed or replaced to be sure all system components recognize the changes. If you do not run the utility, you may receive a POST error message indicating a configuration error. After you check the settings in RBSU, save and exit the utility, and then restart the server. For more information on RBSU, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart).
10. Be sure all switch settings are set correctly. For additional information about required switch settings, refer to the labels located on the inside of the server access panel or the server documentation.
11. Be sure all boards are properly installed in the server.
12. Run HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 55) to see if it recognizes and tests the device.
13. Uninstall the new hardware.

Unknown problem

Action:

1. Disconnect power to the server.
2. Following the guidelines and cautionary information in the server documentation, strip the server to its most basic configuration by removing every card or device that is not necessary to start the server. Keep the monitor connected to view the server startup process.
3. Reconnect power, and then power the system on.
   - If the video does not work, refer to "Video problems (on page 38)."

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

- If the system fails in this minimum configuration, one of the primary components has failed. If you have already verified that the processor, PPM, power supply, and memory are working before getting to this point, replace the system board. If not, be sure each of those components is working.

- If the system boots and video is working, add each component back to the server one at a time, restarting the server after each component is added to determine if that component is the cause of the problem. When adding each component back to the server, be sure to disconnect power to the server and follow the guidelines and cautionary information in the server documentation.

Third-party device problems

Action:

1. Refer to the server and operating system documentation to be sure the server and operating system support the device.
2. Be sure the latest device drivers are installed.
3. Refer to the device documentation to be sure the device is properly installed. For example, a third-party PCI or PCI-X board may be required to be installed on the primary PCI or PCI-X bus, respectively.

Testing the device

Action:

1. Uninstall the device.

   If the server works with the device removed and uninstalled, a problem exists with the device, the server does not support the device, or a conflict exists with another device.
2. If the device is the only device on a bus, be sure the bus works by installing a different device on the bus.
3. Restarting the server each time to determine if the device is working, move the device:
   a. To a different slot on the same bus (not applicable for PCI Express)
   b. To a PCI, PCI-X, or PCI Express slot on a different bus
   c. To the same slot in another working server of the same or similar design

   If the board works in any of these slots, either the original slot is bad or the board was not properly seated. Reinsert the board into the original slot to verify.
4. If you are testing a board (or a device that connects to a board):
   a. Test the board with all other boards removed.
   b. Test the server with only that board removed.

△ **CAUTION:** Clearing NVRAM deletes the configuration information. Refer to the server documentation for complete instructions before performing this operation or data loss could occur.

5. Clearing NVRAM can resolve various problems. Clear the NVRAM, but do not use the backup .SCI file if prompted. Have available any .CFG, .OVL, or .PCF files that are required.

Internal system problems

CD-ROM and DVD drive problems

System does not boot from the drive

Action:

1. Be sure the drive boot order in RBSU is set so that the server boots from the CD-ROM drive first.
2. If the CD-ROM drive jumpers are set to CS (the factory default), be sure the CD-ROM drive is installed as device 0 on the cable so that it is in position for the server to boot from the drive.

3. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
4. Be sure the media from which you are attempting to boot is not damaged and is a bootable CD.
5. If attempting to boot from a USB CD-ROM drive:
   - Refer to the operating system and server documentation to be sure both support booting from a USB CD-ROM drive.
   - Be sure legacy support for a USB CD-ROM drive is enabled in RBSU.

Data read from the drive is inconsistent, or drive cannot read data

Action:

1. Clean the drive and media.
2. If a paper or plastic label has been applied to the surface of the CD or DVD in use, remove the label and any adhesive residue.
3. Be sure the inserted CD or DVD format is valid for the drive. For example, be sure you are not inserting a DVD into a drive that only supports CDs.

Drive is not detected

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
2. Refer to the drive documentation to be sure cables are connected as required.
3. Be sure the cables are working properly. Replace with known functional cables to test whether the original cables were faulty.
4. Be sure the correct, current driver is installed.

DAT drive problems

Sense error codes are displayed

Action: Refer to the *Troubleshooting DAT Drives* white paper for information on DAT drive sense error codes. Search for it on the HP website (http://www.hp.com).

DAT drive error or failure occurs

Action:

1. Be sure drivers, software, and firmware are upgraded to the latest revisions.
2. Clean the drive at least four times to be sure that the heads are clean and to eliminate dirty heads as the possible cause of the failure.

   DAT drives require cleaning every 8 to 25 hours of use or they may fail intermittently when using marginal or bad media. Be sure you are following the proper cleaning procedures described in the device and server documentation.

NOTE: New DAT tapes may contain debris that will contaminate the DAT drive read/write head. If using new tapes for backup, clean the DAT drive frequently.

DAT drive is providing poor performance

Action: Be sure the drive is not being used to backup more data than is recommended for the drive. DAT drives are designed with optimum and maximum data backup sizes. Refer to the drive documentation to determine the appropriate data backup size for the drive.

Latest firmware indicates a defective tape, or head clogs occur regularly

Action: Replace the tape.

Other errors are occurring

Action: Replace the drive.

Diskette drive problems

Diskette drive light stays on

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
2. Be sure the diskette is not damaged. Run the diskette utility on the diskette (CHKDSK on some systems).
3. Be sure the diskette is properly inserted. Remove the diskette and reinsert correctly into the drive.
4. Be sure the diskette drive is cabled properly. Refer to the server documentation.

A problem has occurred with a diskette transaction

Action: Be sure the directory structure on the diskette is not bad. Run the diskette utility to check for fragmentation (CHKDSK on some systems).

Diskette drive cannot read a diskette

Action:

1. If the diskette is not formatted, format the diskette.
2. Check the type of drive you are using and be sure you are using the correct diskette type.

Drive is not found

Action: Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist with the drive.

Non-system disk message is displayed

Action:

1. Remove the non-system diskette from the drive.
2. Check for and disconnect any non-bootable USB devices.

Diskette drive cannot write to a diskette

Action:

1. If the diskette is not formatted, format the diskette.
2. Be sure the diskette is not write protected. If it is, use another diskette or remove the write protection.
3. Be sure you are attempting to write to the proper drive by checking the drive letter in the path statement.
4. Be sure enough space is available on the diskette.

DLT drive problems

Server cannot write to tape

Action:

- If the drive cleaning light is on, clean the drive.

NOTE: DLT cleaning cartridges are good for only 20 uses. If the cleaning cartridge is near that limit and the drive cleaning light is still on after running the cleaning cartridge, use a new cleaning tape to clean the drive.

- If the tape is write protected, remove the write protection. If the tape still does not work, insert another tape into the drive to see if the original tape is faulty.
- Refer to the tape drive documentation to be sure the type of tape being used is supported by the drive.
- Check each tape cartridge that has been used in the drive to verify its condition and inspect its tape leader to verify it is not damaged and is in the correct position. After you locate any bad cartridges, dispose of them. A working tape drive may drop its leader when using bad cartridges, indicating that they need replacing. If bad cartridges are found, you will need to inspect the DLT drives leader assembly.
  - To examine the cartridge take-up leader, tilt the cartridge receiver door on the front of the drive and look inside to see that the drive leader is connected to the buckling link-hook.
  - To examine the drive take-up leader, tilt the cartridge receiver door on the front of the drive and look inside to see that the drive leader is connected to the buckling link-hook, which should be engaged in the leader slot.

DLT drive failure occurs

Action:

- Be sure the power and signal cables are properly connected.
- Be sure the power and signal cable connectors are not damaged.
- If the drive is connected to a nonembedded controller, be sure the controller is properly seated.

DLT drive does not read tape

Action:

- Be sure the drive is seated.
- Be sure the drive is installed properly.
- Check each tape cartridge that has been used in the drive to see if a leader was dropped. After you locate any bad cartridges, dispose of them. A working tape drive will drop the leader of a bad cartridge, indicating that the cartridge needs replacing.
- Refer to the tape drive documentation to be sure the type of tape being used is supported by the drive.

Server cannot find the DLT drive

Action:

- Be sure a device conflict does not exist. Check for duplicate SCSI IDs in use and refer to the documentation of the DLT drive and the array controller to be sure they are compatible.
- Be sure the maximum number of drives per controller has not been exceeded. Refer to the controller documentation to determine the capacity of the controller.

NOTE: It is recommended that no more than two DLT drives per bus exist.

- If using an external DLT drive that requires a SCSI terminator to be secured to the unused SCSI IN connector on the back of the drive, be sure the SCSI terminator is connected.

  DLT drives can be daisy chained, but do not connect more than three units per SCSI controller. The last DLT drive in the chain requires the SCSI terminator.
- Check cables for damaged or bent connectors.

An error occurs during backup, but the backup is completed

Action: Contact the software vendor for more information about the message. If the error does not disrupt the backup, you may be able to ignore the error.

Fan problems

General fan problems are occurring

Action:

1. Be sure the fans are properly seated and working.
   a. Follow the procedures and warnings in the server documentation for removing the access panels and accessing and replacing fans.
   b. Unseat, and then reseat, each fan according to the proper procedures.
   c. Replace the access panels, and then attempt to restart the server.
2. Be sure the fan configuration meets the functional requirements of the server. Refer to the server documentation.
3. Be sure no ventilation problems exist. If you have been operating the server for an extended period of time with the access panel removed, airflow may have been impeded, causing thermal damage to components. Refer to the server documentation for further requirements.
4. Be sure no POST error messages ("POST error messages and beep codes" on page 84) are displayed while booting the server that indicate temperature violation or fan failure information. Refer to the server documentation for the temperature requirements for the server.
5. Access the IML to see if any event list error messages (on page 114) relating to fans are listed.
6. Replace any required non-functioning fans and restart the server. Refer to the server documentation for specifications on fan requirements.
7. Be sure all fan slots have fans or blanks installed. Refer to the server documentation for requirements.
8. Verify the fan airflow path is not blocked by cables or other material.

Hot-plug fan problems are occurring

Action:

1. Check the LEDs to be sure the hot-plug fans are working. Refer to the server documentation for LED information.

NOTE: For servers with redundant fans, backup fans may spin up periodically to test functionality. This is part of normal redundant fan operation.

2. Be sure no POST error messages ("POST error messages and beep codes" on page 84) are displayed.
3. Be sure hot-plug fan requirements are being met. Refer to the server documentation.

Hard drive problems

System completes POST but hard drive fails

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
2. Be sure no device conflict exists.
3. Be sure the hard drive is properly cabled and terminated if necessary.
4. Be sure the hard drive data cable is working by replacing it with a known functional cable.
5. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

No hard drives are recognized

Action:

1. Be sure no power problems (on page 27) exist.
2. Check for loose connections (on page 11).
3. Be sure that the controller supports the hard drives being installed.
4. Be sure the controller has the most recent firmware.

Hard drive is not recognized by the server

Action:

1. Check the LEDs on the hard drive to be sure they indicate normal function. Refer to the server documentation or the HP website (http://www.hp.com) for information on hard drive LEDs.
2. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
3. Remove the hard drive and be sure the configuration jumpers are set properly.
4. If using an array controller, be sure the hard drive is configured in an array. Run the array configuration utility.
5. Be sure the drive is properly configured. Refer to the drive documentation to determine the proper configuration.
6. If it is a non-hot-plug drive, be sure a conflict does not exist with another hard drive. Check for SCSI ID conflicts.
7. Be sure the correct drive controller drivers are installed.

A new hard drive is not recognized

Action:

1. Be sure the drive bay is not defective by installing the hard drive in another bay.
2. If the drive has just been added, be sure the drive is supported. Refer to the server documentation or the HP website to determine drive support.
3. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.
4. If the drive is a replacement drive on an array controller, make sure that the drive is the same type and of the same or larger capacity than the original drive.

You are unable to access data

Action:

1. Be sure the files are not corrupt. Run the repair utility for the operating system.
2. Be sure no viruses exist on the server. Run a current version of a virus scan utility.

Server response time is slower than usual

Action: Be sure the hard drive is not full, and increase the amount of free space on the hard drive, if needed. It is recommended that hard drives should have a minimum of 15 percent free space.

Memory problems

General memory problems are occurring

Action:

- Isolate and minimize the memory configuration.
  - Be sure the memory meets the server requirements and is installed as required by the server. Some servers may require that memory banks be fully populated or that all memory within a memory bank must be the same size, type, and speed. Refer to the server documentation to determine if the memory is installed properly.
  - Check any server LEDs that correspond to memory slots.
  - If you are unsure which DIMM has failed, test each bank of DIMMs by removing all other DIMMs. Then, isolate the failed DIMM by switching each DIMM in a bank with a known working DIMM.
  - Remove any third-party memory.
- Run HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 55) to test the memory.

Server is out of memory

Action:

1. Be sure the memory is configured properly. Refer to the application documentation to determine the memory configuration requirements.
2. Be sure no operating system errors are indicated.
3. Be sure a memory count error ("Memory count error exists" on page 36) did not occur. Refer to the message displaying memory count during POST.

Memory count error exists

Possible Cause: The memory modules are not installed correctly.

Action:

1. Be sure the memory modules are supported by the server. Refer to the server documentation.
2. Be sure the memory modules have been installed correctly in the right configuration. Refer to the server documentation.
3. Be sure the memory modules are properly seated.
4. Be sure no operating system errors are indicated.
5. Restart the server and check to see if the error message is still displayed.
6. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

Server fails to recognize existing memory

Action:

1. Reseat the memory.
2. Be sure the memory is configured properly. Refer to the server documentation.
3. Be sure a memory count error ("Memory count error exists" on page 36) did not occur. Refer to the message displaying memory count during POST.

Server fails to recognize new memory

Action:

1. Be sure the memory is the correct type for the server and is installed according to the server requirements. Refer to the server documentation or HP website (http://www.hp.com).
2. Be sure you have not exceeded the memory limits of the server or operating system. Refer to the server documentation.
3. Be sure no Event List error messages (on page 114) are displayed in the IML ("Integrated Management Log" on page 56).
4. Be sure the memory is properly seated.
5. Be sure no conflicts are occurring with existing memory. Run the server setup utility.
6. Test the memory by installing the memory into a known working server. Be sure the memory meets the requirements of the new server on which you are testing the memory.
7. Replace the memory. Refer to the server documentation.

PPM problems

Action: If the PPMs are not integrated on the system board:

△ **CAUTION:** Do not operate the server for long periods with the access panel open or removed. Operating the server in this manner results in improper airflow and improper cooling that can lead to thermal damage.

1. If applicable, check the PPM LEDs to identify if a PPM failure occurred. For information on LEDs, refer to the server documentation.
2. Reseat each PPM, and then restart the server.
3. If reseating the PPMs is not effective, remove all but one PPM, restart the server to see if the PPM is working, and then install each PPM individually, cycling power each time. Follow the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation.

Processor problems

Action:

1. If applicable, check the processor LEDs to identify if a PPM failure occurred. For information on LEDs, refer to the server documentation.
2. Be sure each processor is supported by the server and is installed properly. Refer to the server documentation for processor requirements.
3. Be sure the server ROM is up to date.
4. Be sure you are not mixing processor stepping, core speeds, or cache sizes if this is not supported on the server. Refer to the server documentation for more information.

△ **CAUTION:** Removal of some processors and heatsinks require special considerations for replacement, while other processors and heatsinks are integrated and cannot be reused once separated. For specific instructions for the server you are troubleshooting, refer to processor information in the server user guide.

5. If the server has only one processor installed, replace it with a known functional processor. If the problem is resolved after you restart the server, the original processor failed.
6. If the server has multiple processors installed, test each processor:
   a. Remove all but one processor from the server. Replace each with a processor terminator board or blank, if applicable to the server.
   b. If the server includes PPMs that are not integrated on the system board, remove all PPMs from the server except for the PPM associated with the remaining processor.
   c. Replace the remaining processor with a known functional processor. If the problem is resolved after you restart the server, a fault exists with one or more of the original processors. Install each processor and its associated PPM (if applicable) one by one, restarting each time, to find the faulty processor or processors. Be sure the processor configurations at each step are compatible with the server requirements.

System open circuits and short circuits

Action:

△ **CAUTION:** Do not operate the server for long periods with the access panel open or removed. Operating the server in this manner results in improper airflow and improper cooling that can lead to thermal damage.

1. Check the server LEDs to see if any statuses indicate the source of the problem. For LED information, refer to the server documentation.
2. Remove all power sources to the server.
3. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist in the area.
4. Be sure each component in the area is working. Refer to the section for each component in this guide.

If you cannot determine the problem by checking the specific area, perform each of the following actions. Restart the server after each action to see if the problem has been corrected.

- Reseat all I/O expansion boards.
- Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist in the rest of the server, particularly with the cables that connect to the system board.
- Be sure no foreign material exists, such as screws, bits, or slot bracket blanks, that may be short circuiting components.

External device problems

Video problems

Screen is blank for more than 60 seconds after you power up the server

Action:

1. Be sure the monitor power cord is plugged into a working grounded (earthed) AC outlet.
2. Power up the monitor and be sure the monitor light is on, indicating that the monitor is receiving power.
3. Be sure the monitor is cabled to the intended server or KVM connection.
4. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.

- For rack-mounted servers, check the cables to the KVM switch and be sure the switch is correctly set for the server. You may need to connect the monitor directly to the server to be sure the KVM switch has not failed.
- For tower model servers, check the cable connection from the monitor to the server, and then from the server to the power outlet.

5. Press any key, or type the password, and wait a few moments for the screen to activate to be sure the energy saver feature is not in effect.
6. Be sure the video driver is current. Refer to the third-party video adapter documentation for driver requirements.
7. Be sure a video expansion board, such as a RILOE board, has not been added to replace onboard video, making it seem like the video is not working. Disconnect the video cable from the onboard video, and then reconnect it to the video jack on the expansion board.

NOTE: All servers automatically bypass onboard video when a video expansion board is present.

8. Press any key, or type the password, and wait a few moments for the screen to activate to be sure the power-on password feature is not in effect. You can also tell if the power-on password is enabled if a key symbol is displayed on the screen when POST completes.

   If you do not have access to the password, you must disable the power-on password by using the Password Disable switch on the system board. Refer to the server documentation.
9. If the video expansion board is installed in a PCI Hot Plug slot, be sure the slot has power by checking the power LED on the slot, if applicable. Refer to the server documentation.
10. Be sure the server and the OS support the video expansion board.

Monitor does not function properly with energy saver features

Action: Be sure the monitor supports energy saver features, and if it does not, disable the features.

Video colors are wrong

Action:

- Be sure the 15-pin VGA cable is securely connected to the correct VGA port on the server and to the monitor.
- Be sure the monitor and any KVM switch are compatible with the VGA output of the server.

Slow-moving horizontal lines are displayed

Action: Be sure magnetic field interference is not occurring. Move the monitor away from other monitors or power transformers.

Mouse and keyboard problems

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist. If a KVM switching device is in use, be sure the server is properly connected to the switch.
   - For rack-mounted servers, check the cables to the switch box and be sure the switch is correctly set for the server.
   - For tower model servers, check the cable connection from the input device to the server.
2. If a KVM switching device is in use, be sure all cables and connectors are the proper length and are supported by the switch. Refer to the switch documentation.
3. Be sure the current drivers for the operating system are installed.

4. Be sure the device driver is not corrupted by replacing the driver.
5. Restart the system and check whether the input device functions correctly after the server restarts.
6. Replace the device with a known working equivalent device (another similar mouse or keyboard).
   - If the problem still occurs with the new mouse or keyboard, the connector port on the system I/O board is defective. Replace the board.
   - If the problem no longer occurs, the original input device is defective. Replace the device.
7. Be sure the keyboard or mouse is connected to the correct port. Determine whether the keyboard lights flash at POST or the NumLock LED illuminates. If not, change port connections.
8. Be sure the keyboard or mouse is clean.

Audio problems

Action: Be sure the server speaker is connected. Refer to the server documentation.

Printer problems

Printer does not print

Action:

1. Be sure the printer is powered up and online.
2. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
3. Be sure the correct printer drivers are installed.

Printer output is garbled

Action: Be sure the correct printer drivers are installed.

Local I/O cable problems

NOTE: The local I/O cable is used only with HP ProLiant p-Class server blades.

Action: If the local I/O cable does not have hot-plug functionality, be sure you are not using a PS/2 keyboard or mouse. With a PS/2 keyboard or mouse, the local I/O cable cannot be connected as a hot-plug device. Connect the local I/O cable before booting the server, or switch to USB devices (if supported) to use the local I/O cable hot-plug functionality.

Modem problems

No dial tone exists

Action:

1. Be sure the cables are plugged in as specified in the modem documentation.
2. Connect a working telephone directly to the wall jack, and then test the line for a dial tone.
3. If no dial tone is detected, the phone line is not working. Contact the local telephone company and arrange to correct the problem.

No response occurs when you type AT commands

Action: Reconfigure the COM port address for the modem.

1. Be sure the communications software is set to the COM port to which the modem is connected.

2. Check IRQ settings in the software and on the modem to be sure no conflict exists.
3. Type `AT&F` at the command prompt to reset the modem to factory-default settings.
4. Be sure you are in terminal mode and not MS-DOS mode.
5. Refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com) for a complete list of AT commands.

AT commands are not visible

Action: Set the echo command to On using the AT command `ATE`.

Data is displayed as garbled characters after the connection is established

Action:

1. Be sure both modems have the same settings, including speed, data, parity, and stop bits.
2. Be sure the software is set for the correct terminal emulation.
   a. Reconfigure the software correctly.
   b. Restart the server.
   c. Run the communications software, checking settings and making corrections where needed.
   d. Restart the server, and then reestablish the modem connection.

Modem does not answer an incoming call

Action:

1. Enable the auto-answer option in the communications software.
2. Be sure an answering machine is not answering the line before the modem is able to answer.
   a. Turn off the answering machine.

      or

      Reconfigure the auto-answer option to respond in fewer rings than the answering machine.
   b. Restart the server, and then reattempt the connection.

Modem does not connect to another modem

Action:

1. Be sure a dial tone exists.
2. Be sure the line is not in use at another extension before using it.
3. Be sure you are dialing the correct telephone number.
4. Be sure the modem on the other end is working.

Modem disconnects while online

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
2. Be sure no line interference exists. Retry the connection by dialing the number several times. If conditions remain poor, contact the telephone company to have the line tested.
3. Be sure an incoming call is not breaking the connection due to call waiting. Disable call waiting, and then reestablish the connection.

AT command initialization string is not working

Action: Use the most basic string possible to perform the task. The default initialization string is `AT&F&C1&D2&K3`.

Connection errors are occurring

Action:

1. Check the maximum baud rate for the modem to which you are connecting, and then change the baud rate to match.
2. If the line you are accessing requires error control to be turned off, do so using the AT command `AT&Q6%C0`.
3. Be sure no line interference exists. Retry the connection by dialing the number several times. If conditions remain poor, contact the telephone company to have the line tested.
4. Be sure the modem is current and compliant with CCITT and Bell standards. Replace with a supported modem if needed.

You are unable to connect to an online subscription service

Action:

1. If the line you are accessing requires error control to be turned off, do so using the AT command `AT&Q6%C0`.
2. If the ISP you are accessing requires access at a decreased baud rate, reconfigure the communications software to correct the connection baud rate to match the ISP.
3. If this does not work, force a slower baud rate (14400 baud) with the AT command `AT&Q6N0S37=11`.

You are unable to connect at 56 Kbps

Action:

1. Find out the maximum baud rate at which the ISP connects, and change the settings to reflect this. Reattempt to connect at a lower baud rate.
2. Be sure no line interference exists. Retry the connection by dialing the number several times. If conditions remain poor, contact the telephone company to have the line tested.

Network controller problems

Network controller is installed but not working

Action:

1. Check the network controller LEDs to see if any statuses indicate the source of the problem. For LED information, refer to the network controller documentation.
2. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
3. Be sure the network cable is working by replacing it with a known functional cable.
4. Be sure a software problem has not caused the failure. Refer to the operating system documentation for guidelines on adding or replacing PCI Hot Plug devices, if applicable.
5. Be sure the server and operating system support the controller. Refer to the server and operating system documentation.
6. Be sure the controller is enabled in RBSU.
7. Check the PCI Hot Plug power LED to be sure the PCI slot is receiving power, if applicable.

8. Be sure the server ROM is up to date.
9. Be sure the controller drivers are up to date.
10. Be sure a valid IP address is assigned to the controller and that the configuration settings are correct.
11. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

Network controller has stopped working

Action:

1. Check the network controller LEDs to see if any statuses indicate the source of the problem. For LED information, refer to the network controller documentation.
2. Be sure the correct network driver is installed for the controller and that the driver file is not corrupted. Reinstall the driver.
3. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
4. Be sure the network cable is working by replacing it with a known functional cable.
5. Check the PCI Hot Plug power LED to be sure the PCI slot is receiving power, if applicable.
6. Be sure the network controller is not damaged.
7. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

Network controller stopped working when an expansion board was added

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page 11) exist.
2. Be sure the server and operating system support the controller. Refer to the server and operating system documentation.
3. Be sure the new expansion board has not changed the server configuration, requiring reinstallation of the network driver.
   a. Uninstall the network controller driver for the malfunctioning controller in the operating system.
   b. Restart the server and run RBSU. Be sure the server recognizes the controller and that resources are available for the controller.
   c. Restart the server, and then reinstall the network driver.
4. Refer to the operating system documentation to be sure the correct drivers are installed.
5. Refer to the operating system documentation to be sure that the driver parameters match the configuration of the network controller.

Problems are occurring with the network interconnect blades

Action: Be sure the network interconnect blades are properly seated and connected.

Software problems

In this section

The best sources of information for software problems are the operating system and application software documentation, which may also point to fault detection tools that report errors and preserve the system configuration.

Other useful resources include HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 55) and HP SIM ("HP Systems Insight Manager" on page 54). Use either utility to gather critical system hardware and software information and to help with problem diagnosis.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.

Refer to "Software tools and solutions (on page 49)" for more information.

Operating system problems and resolutions

Operating system problems

Operating system locks up

Action: Scan for viruses with an updated virus scan utility.

General protection fault occurs

A general protection fault, or general protection error, occurs when the Microsoft operating system terminates suddenly with an error, including but not limited to:

- Miscalculating the amount of RAM needed for an allocation
- Transferring execution to a segment that is not executable
- Writing to a read-only or a code segment
- Loading a bad value into a segment register
- Using a null pointer

A GPF is immediately identifiable by a blue screen with white text, and the text may contain information that identifies the problem.

Action:

- Remove any newly installed software or hardware to verify that they are not the cause
- Boot the server in Safe Mode or Last Known Good Configuration

If neither of these actions resolve the problem, contact an authorized service provider ("Contacting HP technical support or an authorized reseller" on page 125). For more information about debugging tools or specific GPF messages, refer to the Microsoft website (http://www.microsoft.com/whdc/devtools/debugging/default.mspx).

Errors are displayed in the error log

Action: Follow the information provided in the error log, and then refer to the operating system documentation.

Problems occur after the installation of a service pack

Action: Follow the instructions for updating the operating system ("Operating system updates" on page 45).

NetWare attempts to load MEGA4 XX.HAM or 120PCI.HAM during installation, and a RILOE II board is installed

Action: No action is required. This occurrence does not impact the installation of NetWare.

During installation of Sun Solaris, the system locks up or a panic error occurs

Action: Disable ACPI support in Sun Solaris. Refer to the Sun website (http://www.sun.com) for documentation on how to disable ACPI.

Operating system updates

Use care when applying operating system updates (Service Packs, hotfixes, and patches). Before updating the operating system, read the release notes for each update. If you do not require specific fixes from the update, it is recommended that you do **not** apply the updates. Some updates overwrite files specific to HP.

If you decide to apply an operating system update:

1. Perform a full system backup.
2. Apply the operating system update, using the instructions provided.
3. Install the current drivers.

If you apply the update and have problems, refer to the Software and Drivers Download website (http://h18007.www1.hp.com/support/files/server) to find files to correct the problems.

Restoring to a backed-up version

If you recently upgraded the operating system or software and cannot resolve the problem, you can try restoring a previously saved version of the system. Before restoring the backup, make a backup of the current system. If restoring the previous system does not correct the problem, you can restore the current set to be sure you do not lose additional functionality.

Refer to the documentation provided with the backup software.

When to reconfigure or reload software

If all other options have not resolved the problem, consider reconfiguring the system. Before you take this step:

1. Weigh the projected downtime of a software reload against the time spent troubleshooting intermittent problems. It may be advantageous to start over by removing and reinstalling the problem

software, or in some cases by using the System Erase Utility ("Erase Utility" on page 54) and reinstalling all system software.

△ **CAUTION:** Perform a backup before running the System Erase Utility. The utility sets the system to its original factory state, deletes the current hardware configuration information, including array setup and disk partitioning, and erases all connected hard drives completely. Refer to the instructions for using this utility.

2. Be sure the server has adequate resources (processor speed, hard drive space, and memory) for the software.
3. Be sure the server ROM is current and the configuration is correct.
4. Be sure you have printed records of all troubleshooting information you have collected to this point.
5. Be sure you have two good backups before you start. Test the backups using a backup utility.
6. Check the operating system and application software resources to be sure you have the latest information.
7. If the last known functioning configuration does not work, try to recover the system with operating system recovery software:
   - Microsoft® operating systems:

     Windows® 2003—Automated System Recovery Diskette. If the operating system was factory-installed, click **Start>All Programs>Accessories>System Tools** to access the backup utility. Refer to the operating system documentation for more information.

     Windows® 2000—Emergency Repair Diskette. If the operating system was factory-installed, click **Start>Programs>System Tools** to access the Emergency Repair Disk Utility. Refer to the operating system documentation for more information.
   - Novell NetWare—Repair traditional volumes with VREPAIR. On NetWare 5.X systems, repair NSS volumes with the NSS menu command, and on NetWare 6 systems, repair NSS volumes using the `NSS/PoolVerify` command followed by the `NSS/PoolRebuild` command, if necessary. Refer to the NetWare documentation for more information.
   - Caldera UnixWare and SCO OpenServer from Caldera—Emergency boot diskette. Refer to the Caldera UnixWare or SCO OpenServer from Caldera documentation for more information.
   - Sun Solaris—Device Configuration Assistant boot diskette. Refer to the Solaris documentation for more information.
   - Linux—Refer to the operating system documentation for information.

Linux operating systems

For troubleshooting information specific to Linux operating systems, refer to the Linux for ProLiant website (http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/servers/linux).

Application software problems

Software locks up

Action:

1. Check the application log and operating system log for entries indicating why the software failed.
2. Check for incompatibility with other software on the server.
3. Check the support website of the software vendor for known problems.
4. Review log files for changes made to the server which may have caused the problem.
5. Scan the server for viruses with an updated virus scan utility.

Errors occur after a software setting is changed

Action: Check the system logs to determine what changes were made, and then change settings to the original configuration.

Errors occur after the system software is changed

Action: Change settings to the original configuration. If more than one setting was changed, change the settings one at a time to isolate the cause of the problem.

Errors occur after an application is installed

Action:

- Check the application log and operating system log for entries indicating why the software failed.
- Check system settings to determine if they are the cause of the error. You may need to obtain the settings from the server setup utility and manually set the software switches. Refer to the application documentation, the vendor website, or both.
- Check for overwritten files. Refer to the application documentation to find out which files are added by the application.
- Reinstall the application.
- Be sure you have the most current drivers.

Remote ROM flash problems

General remote ROM flash problems are occurring

Action: Be sure you follow these requirements for using the Remote ROM flash utility:

- A local administrative client system that is running the Microsoft® Windows NT® 4.0, Windows® 2000, or Windows® Server 2003 operating system
- One or more remote servers with system ROMs requiring upgrade
- An administrative user account on each target system. The administrative account must have the same username and password as the local administrative client system.
- All target systems are connected to the same network and use protocols that enable them to be seen from the administrative client.
- Each target system has a system partition that is at least 32 MB in size.
- Verification that the ROM version to which you are upgrading can be used for all the servers or array controllers that you are upgrading.
- Follow the instructions for the Remote ROM Flash procedure that accompany the software.

Command-line syntax error

If the correct command-line syntax is not used, an error message describing the incorrect syntax is displayed and the program exits. Correct the syntax, and then restart the process.

Access denied on target computer

If you specify a networked target computer for which you do not have administrative privileges, an error message is displayed describing the problem, and then the program exits. Obtain administrative

privileges for the target computer, and then restart the process. Be sure the remote registry service is running on a Windows®-based system.

Invalid or incorrect command-line parameters

If incorrect parameters are passed into command-line options, an error message describing the invalid or incorrect parameter is displayed and the program exits (Example: Invalid source path for system configuration or ROMPaq files). Correct the invalid parameter, and then restart the process.

Network connection fails on remote communication

Because network connectivity cannot be guaranteed, it is possible for the administrative client to become disconnected from the target server during the ROM flash preparation. If any remote connectivity procedure fails during the ROM flash online preparation, the ROM flash does not occur for the target system. An error message describing the broken connection displays and the program exits. Attempt to ascertain and correct the cause of connection failure, and then restart the process.

Failure occurs during ROM flash

After the online flash preparation has been successfully completed, the system ROM is flashed offline. The flash cannot be interrupted during this process, or the ROM image is corrupted and the server does not start. The most likely reason for failure is a loss of power to the system during the flash process. Initiate ROMPaq disaster recovery procedures.

Target system is not supported

If the target system is not listed in the supported servers list, an error message is displayed and the program exits. Only supported systems can be upgraded using the Remote ROM Flash utility. To see if the server is supported, refer to the Software and Drivers Download website (http://h18007.www1.hp.com/support/files/server).

Software tools and solutions

In this section

Configuration tools

Array Configuration Utility

ACU is a browser-based utility with the following features:

- Runs as a local application or remote service
- Supports online array capacity expansion, logical drive extension, assignment of online spares, and RAID or stripe size migration
- Suggests the optimum configuration for an unconfigured system
- Provides different operating modes, enabling faster configuration or greater control over the configuration options
- Remains available any time that the server is on
- Displays on-screen tips for individual steps of a configuration procedure

For optimum performance, the minimum display settings are 800 × 600 resolution and 256 colors. Servers running Microsoft® operating systems require Internet Explorer 5.5 (with Service Pack 1) or later. For Linux servers, refer to the README.TXT file for additional browser and support information.

For more information, refer to the *HP Array Configuration Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com).

SmartStart software

SmartStart is a collection of software that optimizes single-server setup, providing a simple and consistent way to deploy server configuration. SmartStart has been tested on many ProLiant server products, resulting in proven, reliable configurations.

SmartStart assists the deployment process by performing a wide range of configuration activities, including:

- Configuring hardware using embedded configuration utilities, such as RBSU and ORCA
- Preparing the system for installing "off-the-shelf" versions of leading operating system software
- Installing optimized server drivers, management agents, and utilities automatically with every assisted installation
- Testing server hardware using the Insight Diagnostics Utility ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55)

- Installing software drivers directly from the CD. With systems that have internet connection, the SmartStart Autorun Menu provides access to a complete list of ProLiant system software.
- Enabling access to the Array Configuration Utility (on page 49), Array Diagnostic Utility (on page 56), and Erase Utility (on page 54)

SmartStart is included in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack. For more information about SmartStart software, refer to the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart).

SmartStart Scripting Toolkit

The SmartStart Scripting Toolkit is a server deployment product that delivers an unattended automated installation for high-volume server deployments. The SmartStart Scripting Toolkit is designed to support ProLiant BL, ML, and DL servers. The toolkit includes a modular set of utilities and important documentation that describes how to apply these new tools to build an automated server deployment process.

Using SmartStart technology, the Scripting Toolkit provides a flexible way to create standard server configuration scripts. These scripts are used to automate many of the manual steps in the server configuration process. This automated server configuration process cuts time from each server deployed, making it possible to scale server deployments to high volumes in a rapid manner.

For more information, and to download the SmartStart Scripting Toolkit, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/sstoolkit).

HP ROM-Based Setup Utility

RBSU, an embedded configuration utility, performs a wide range of configuration activities that may include:

- Configuring system devices and installed options
- Displaying system information
- Selecting the primary boot controller
- Configuring memory options
- Language selection

For more information on RBSU, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart).

Using RBSU

The first time you power up the server, the system prompts you to enter RBSU and select a language. Default configuration settings are made at this time and can be changed later. Most of the features in RBSU are not required to set up the server.

To navigate RBSU, use the following keys:

- To access RBSU, press the **F9** key during power up when prompted in the upper right corner of the screen.
- To navigate the menu system, use the arrow keys.
- To make selections, press the **Enter** key.

IMPORTANT: RBSU automatically saves settings when you press the **Enter** key. The utility does not prompt you for confirmation of settings before you exit the utility. To change a selected setting, you must select a different setting and press the **Enter** key.

Auto-configuration process

The auto-configuration process automatically runs when you boot the server for the first time. During the power-up sequence, the system ROM automatically configures the entire system without needing any intervention. During this process, the ORCA utility, in most cases, automatically configures the array to a default setting based on the number of drives connected to the server.

NOTE: The server may not support all the following examples.

NOTE: If the boot drive is not empty or has been written to in the past, ORCA does not automatically configure the array. You must run ORCA to configure the array settings.

Drives installed	Drives used	RAID level
1	1	RAID 0
2	2	RAID 1
3, 4, 5, or 6	3, 4, 5, or 6	RAID 5
More than 6	0	None

To change any ORCA default settings and override the auto-configuration process, press the **F8** key when prompted.

By default, the auto-configuration process configures the system for the English language. To change any default settings in the auto-configuration process (such as the settings for language, operating system, and primary boot controller), execute RBSU by pressing the **F9** key when prompted. After the settings are selected, exit RBSU and allow the server to reboot automatically.

For more information, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart).

Boot options

After the auto-configuration process completes, or after the server reboots upon exit from RBSU, the POST sequence runs, and then the boot option screen is displayed. This screen is visible for several seconds before the system attempts to boot from a diskette, CD, or hard drive. During this time, the menu on the screen allows you to install an operating system or make changes to the server configuration in RBSU.

BIOS Serial Console

BIOS Serial Console allows you to configure the serial port to view POST error messages and run RBSU remotely through a serial connection to the server COM port. The server that you are remotely configuring does not require a keyboard and mouse.

For more information about BIOS Serial Console, refer to the *BIOS Serial Console User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart).

Configuring online spare memory

To configure online spare memory:

1. Install the required DIMMs.
2. Access RBSU by pressing the **F9** key during power-up when the prompt is displayed in the upper right corner of the screen.
3. Select **System Options**.
4. Select **Advanced Memory Protection**.
5. Select **Online Spare with Advanced ECC Support**.
6. Press the **Enter** key.

7. Press the **Esc** key to exit the current menu, or press the **F10** key to exit RBSU.

For more information on online spare memory, refer to the white paper on the HP website (http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/servers/technology/memoryprotection.html).

Option ROM Configuration for Arrays

Before installing an operating system, you can use the ORCA utility to create the first logical drive, assign RAID levels, and establish online spare configurations.

The utility also provides support for the following functions:

- Reconfiguring one or more logical drives
- Viewing the current logical drive configuration
- Deleting a logical drive configuration
- Setting the controller to be the boot controller

If you do not use the utility, ORCA will default to the standard configuration.

For more information regarding array controller configuration, refer to the controller user guide.

For more information regarding the default configurations that ORCA uses, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD.

HP ProLiant Essentials Rapid Deployment Pack

The RDP software is the preferred method for rapid, high-volume server deployments. The RDP software integrates two powerful products: Altiris Deployment Solution and the HP ProLiant Integration Module.

The intuitive graphical user interface of the Altiris Deployment Solution console provides simplified point-and-click and drag-and-drop operations that enable you to deploy target servers, including server blades, remotely. It enables you to perform imaging or scripting functions and maintain software images.

For more information about the RDP, refer to the HP ProLiant Essentials Rapid Deployment Pack CD or refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/rdp).

Re-entering the server serial number and product ID

After you replace the system board, you must re-enter the server serial number and the product ID.

1. During the server startup sequence, press the **F9** key to access RBSU.
2. Select the **System Options** menu.
3. Select **Serial Number**. The following warning is displayed:

```
WARNING! WARNING! WARNING! The serial number is loaded into the system
during the manufacturing process and should NOT be modified. This option
should only be used by qualified service personnel. This value should always
match the serial number sticker located on the chassis.
```

4. Press the **Enter** key to clear the warning.
5. Enter the serial number and press the **Enter** key.
6. Select **Product ID**.
7. Enter the product ID and press the **Enter** key.
8. Press the **Esc** key to close the menu.
9. Press the **Esc** key to exit RBSU.
10. Press the **F10** key to confirm exiting RBSU. The server will automatically reboot.

Management CD

The Management CD contains the latest tools available for easily managing the server, such as HP SIM ("HP Systems Insight Manager" on page 54) and Management Agents (on page 54).

Run the Management CD shipped with the server. Refer to the Management CD user documentation as well as the ProLiant Server Management website (http://www.hp.com/servers/manage).

Management tools

Automatic Server Recovery

ASR is a feature that causes the system to restart when a catastrophic operating system error occurs, such as a blue screen, ABEND, or panic. A system fail-safe timer, the ASR timer, starts when the System Management driver, also known as the Health Driver, is loaded. When the operating system is functioning properly, the system periodically resets the timer. However, when the operating system fails, the timer expires and restarts the server.

ASR increases server availability by restarting the server within a specified time after a system hang or shutdown. At the same time, the HP SIM console notifies you by sending a message to a designated pager number that ASR has restarted the system. You can disable ASR from the HP SIM console or through RBSU.

ROMPaq utility

Flash ROM enables you to upgrade the firmware (BIOS) with system or option ROMPaq utilities. To upgrade the BIOS, insert a ROMPaq diskette into the diskette drive and boot the system.

The ROMPaq utility checks the system and provides a choice (if more than one exists) of available ROM revisions. This procedure is the same for both system and option ROMPaq utilities.

For more information about the ROMPaq utility, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/manage).

Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition II

RILOE II enables browser access to servers through a hardware-based, OS-independent graphical remote console. Some of the features include virtual diskette drive and power button, server management through any standard browser, dedicated LAN connectivity, automatic network configuration, external power backup, group administration, and functions available with the Remote Insight Board.

For more information about RILOE II features, refer to the *Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition User Guide* on the Documentation CD or on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/lights-out).

Integrated Lights-Out technology

The iLO and iLO 2 subsystem is a standard component of selected ProLiant servers that provides server health and remote server manageability. The iLO and iLO 2 subsystem includes an intelligent microprocessor, secure memory, and a dedicated network interface. This design makes iLO and iLO 2 independent of the host server and its operating system. The iLO and iLO 2 subsystem provides remote access to any authorized network client, sends alerts, and provides other server management functions.

Using iLO and iLO 2, you can:

- Remotely power up, power down, or reboot the host server.
- Send alerts from iLO and iLO 2 regardless of the state of the host server.

- Access advanced troubleshooting features through the iLO and iLO 2 interface.
- Diagnose iLO and iLO 2 using HP SIM through a web browser and SNMP alerting.

For more information about iLO and iLO 2 features, refer to the iLO and iLO 2 documentation on the Documentation CD or on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/lights-out).

Erase Utility

CAUTION: Perform a backup before running the System Erase Utility. The utility sets the system to its original factory state, deletes the current hardware configuration information, including array setup and disk partitioning, and erases all connected hard drives completely. Refer to the instructions for using this utility.

Run the Erase Utility if you must erase the system for the following reasons:

- You want to install a new operating system on a server with an existing operating system.
- You encounter an error when completing the steps of a factory-installed operating system installation.

The Erase Utility can be accessed from the **Maintenance Utilities** menu of the SmartStart CD ("SmartStart software" on page 49).

StorageWorks library and tape tools

HP StorageWorks L&TT provides functionality for firmware downloads, verification of device operation, maintenance procedures, failure analysis, corrective service actions, and some utility functions. It also provides seamless integration with HP hardware support by generating and emailing support tickets that deliver a snapshot of the storage system.

For more information, and to download the utility, refer to the StorageWorks L&TT website (http://h18006.www1.hp.com/products/storageworks/ltt).

HP Systems Insight Manager

HP SIM is a web-based application that allows system administrators to accomplish normal administrative tasks from any remote location, using a web browser. HP SIM provides device management capabilities that consolidate and integrate management data from HP and third-party devices.

IMPORTANT: You must install and use HP SIM to benefit from the Pre-Failure Warranty for processors, SCSI hard drives, and memory modules.

For additional information, refer to the Management CD in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP SIM website (http://www.hp.com/go/hpsim).

Management Agents

Management Agents provide the information to enable fault, performance, and configuration management. The agents allow easy manageability of the server through HP SIM software, and third-party SNMP management platforms. Management Agents are installed with every SmartStart assisted installation or can be installed through the HP PSP. The Systems Management homepage provides status and direct access to in-depth subsystem information by accessing data reported through the Management Agents. For additional information, refer to the Management CD in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/manage).

System Management homepage

To access the System Management homepage of a server, go to https://localhost:2381 (https://localhost:2381).

USB support

HP provides both standard USB support and legacy USB support. Standard support is provided by the operating system through the appropriate USB device drivers. HP provides support for USB devices before the operating system loading through legacy USB support, which is enabled by default in the system ROM. HP hardware supports USB version 1.1.

Legacy USB support provides USB functionality in environments where USB support is normally not available. Specifically, HP provides legacy USB functionality at:

- POST
- RBSU
- Diagnostics
- DOS
- Environments which do not support USB natively

For more information on ProLiant USB support, refer to the HP website (http://www.compaq.com/products/servers/platforms/usb-support.html).

Clustering software

If the server uses cluster software, such as Microsoft® Cluster Server or Novell Cluster Services, refer to the documentation provided with the application for cluster troubleshooting information. For software troubleshooting information and frequently asked questions, refer to the Microsoft® or Novell websites.

To collect information on cluster configurations, run the Cluster Monitor integrated with HP SIM ("HP Systems Insight Manager" on page 54).

For additional clustering documentation, refer to the High Availability website (http://h18004.www1.hp.com/solutions/enterprise/highavailability).

Diagnostic tools

HP Insight Diagnostics

HP Insight Diagnostics is a proactive server management tool, available in both offline and online versions, that provides diagnostics and troubleshooting capabilities to assist IT administrators who verify server installations, troubleshoot problems, and perform repair validation.

HP Insight Diagnostics Offline Edition performs various in-depth system and component testing while the OS is not running. To run this utility, launch the SmartStart CD.

HP Insight Diagnostics Online Edition is a web-based application that captures system configuration and other related data needed for effective server management. Available in Microsoft® Windows® and Linux versions, the utility helps to ensure proper system operation.

For more information or to download the utility, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/diags).

Smart Array SCSI Diagnosis feature

NOTE: This feature is only available in HP Insight Diagnostics Online Edition.

The HP Insight Diagnostics Online Edition ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) provides the capability to use non-intrusive system level checks to diagnose Smart Array SCSI hard drives. Diagnosis supports SCSI, SATA, and SAS hard drives that are attached to a Smart Array controller and configured as part of

a logical volume. Diagnosis is **not** component testing, but is a combination of drive history and controller error status.

Diagnosis assists in confirming hardware status and is faster than offline testing. Using the diagnosis feature reduces downtime and provides information on one pass.

The diagnosis feature should be used:

- To troubleshoot why a hard drive is in a particular state.
- When HP SIM reports a hard drive pre-failure or that a hard drive has failed.
- When data corruption or storage problems occur, but no physical indications are evident.
- When conflicting errors exist.
- When repeated failures occur.

Survey Utility

Survey Utility, a feature within HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 55), gathers critical hardware and software information on ProLiant servers.

This utility supports operating systems that may not be supported by the server. For operating systems supported by the server, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/supportos).

If a significant change occurs between data-gathering intervals, the Survey Utility marks the previous information and overwrites the Survey text files to reflect the latest changes in the configuration.

Survey Utility is installed with every SmartStart-assisted installation or can be installed through the HP PSP ("ProLiant Support Packs" on page 58).

Integrated Management Log

The IML records hundreds of events and stores them in an easy-to-view form. The IML timestamps each event with 1-minute granularity.

You can view recorded events in the IML in several ways, including the following:

- From within HP SIM ("HP Systems Insight Manager" on page 54)
- From within Survey Utility (on page 56)
- From within operating system-specific IML viewers
  - For NetWare: IML Viewer
  - For Windows®: IML Viewer
  - For Linux: IML Viewer Application
- From within HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 55)

For more information, refer to the Management CD in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack.

Array Diagnostic Utility

ADU is tool that collects information about array controllers and generates a list of detected problems. ADU can be accessed from the SmartStart CD ("SmartStart software" on page 49) or downloaded from the HP website (http://www.hp.com).

Remote support and analysis tools

HP Instant Support Enterprise Edition

ISEE is a proactive remote monitoring and diagnostic tool to help manage your systems and devices, a feature of HP support. ISEE provides continuous hardware event monitoring and automated notification to identify and prevent potential critical problems. Through remote diagnostic scripts and vital system configuration information collected about your systems, ISEE enables fast restoration of your systems. Install ISEE on your systems to help mitigate risk and prevent potential critical problems.

For more information on ISEE, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/hps/hardware/hw_enterprise.html).

To download HP ISEE, visit the HP website (http://www.hp.com/hps/hardware/hw_downloads.html).

For installation information, refer to the HP ISEE Client Installation and Upgrade Guide (ftp://ftp.hp.com/pub/services/hardware/info/isee_client.pdf).

Web-Based Enterprise Service

WEBES enables administrators to manage hardware events proactively, either locally or online. The service provides real-time multiple event analysis, crash analysis, and notification, locally through SMTP and remotely through ISEE for OpenVMS, Tru64, and Microsoft® Windows® operating system binary error logs.

For more information, refer to the HP website (http://h18000.www1.hp.com/support/svctools/).

Open Services Event Manager

OSEM is a standalone tool that performs real-time reactive and proactive service event filtering, analysis, and notification. The tool gathers event data from SNMP traps or information provided over an HTTP interface and notifies an administrator or HP through SMTP and ISEE.

For more information, refer to the HP website (http://h18000.www1.hp.com/support/svctools/).

Keeping the system current

Drivers

The server includes new hardware that may not have driver support on all operating system installation media.

If you are installing a SmartStart-supported operating system, use the SmartStart software (on page 49) and its Assisted Path feature to install the operating system and latest driver support.

NOTE: If you are installing drivers from the SmartStart CD or the Software Maintenance CD, refer to the SmartStart website (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart) to be sure that you are using the latest version of SmartStart. For more information, refer to the documentation provided with the SmartStart CD.

If you do not use the SmartStart CD to install an operating system, drivers for some of the new hardware are required. These drivers, as well as other option drivers, ROM images, and value-add software can be downloaded from the HP website (http://www.hp.com/support).

IMPORTANT: Always perform a backup before installing or updating device drivers.

Version control

The VCRM and VCA are Web-enabled Insight Management Agents tools that HP SIM uses to facilitate software update tasks.

- VCRM manages the repository for Windows and Linux PSPs. Administrators can browse a graphical view of the PSPs or configure VCRM to automatically update the repository with internet downloads of the latest software from HP.
- VCA compares software versions and updates. Administrators can configure VCA to point to a repository managed by VCRM.

For more information about version control tools, refer to the *HP Systems Insight Manager Help Guide* and the *Version Control User Guide* on the HP Systems Insight Manager website (http://www.hp.com/go/hpsim).

Resource Paqs

Resource Paqs are operating system-specific packages of tools, utilities, and information for HP servers running certain Microsoft® or Novell operating systems. The Resource Paqs include utilities to monitor performance, software drivers, customer support information, and white papers on the latest server integration information. Refer to the Enterprise Partnerships website (http://h18000.www1.hp.com/partners), select **Microsoft** or **Novell**, depending on the operating system, and follow the link to the appropriate Resource Paq.

ProLiant Support Packs

PSPs represent operating system-specific bundles of ProLiant optimized drivers, utilities, and management agents. Refer to the PSP website (http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/servers/management/psp.html).

Operating system version support

Refer to the operating system support matrix (http://www.hp.com/go/supportos).

SoftPaqs

SoftPaqs are software utilities (such as diagnostics and configuration utilities), software upgrades, ROMPaqs (firmware upgrades), and fixes that resolve software problems or provide workarounds. Refer to the Software and Drivers Download website (http://h18007.www1.hp.com/support/files/server).

Change control and proactive notification

HP offers Change Control and Proactive Notification to notify customers 30 to 60 days in advance of upcoming hardware and software changes on HP commercial products.

For more information, refer to the HP website (http://h18023.www1.hp.com/solutions/pcsolutions/pcn.html).

Care Pack

HP Care Pack Services offer upgraded service levels to extend and expand standard product warranty with easy-to-buy, easy-to-use support packages that help you make the most of your server investments. Refer to the Care Pack website (http://www.hp.com/hps/carepack/servers/cp_proliant.html).

Firmware maintenance

HP has developed technologies that ensure that HP servers provide maximum uptime with minimal maintenance. Many of these technologies also reduce server management efforts, enabling administrators to work on issues and resolve problems without taking servers offline.

The process of updating system or option firmware is referred to as **flashing the ROM**. A ROM flash removes the existing version of firmware from the ROM and replaces it with a more recent version.

Flash the ROM to:

- Support new features
- Correct problems in a previous ROM version

Without the correct firmware version, the server and hardware options may not function properly.

Types of ROM

Types of ROMs include:

- System ROM (on page 59)
- Option ROMs (on page 60)

System ROM

All ProLiant servers have a system ROM.

A system reboot is required for a ROM upgrade to take effect. For disaster recovery or ROM downgrade purposes, backups of the most current ROM image are available in either redundant ROM or a ROM backup.

Redundant ROM support

The server enables you to upgrade or configure the ROM safely with redundant ROM support. The server has a 4-MB ROM that acts as two, separate 2-MB ROMs. In the standard implementation, one side of the ROM contains the current ROM program version, while the other side of the ROM contains a backup version.

NOTE: The server ships with the same version programmed on each side of the ROM.

When you flash the system ROM, ROMPaq writes over the backup ROM and saves the current ROM as a backup, enabling you to switch easily to the alternate ROM version if the new ROM becomes corrupted for any reason. This feature protects the existing ROM version, even if you experience a power failure while flashing the ROM.

You can choose which ROM to use in RBSU ("HP ROM-Based Setup Utility" on page 50).

Automatic backup

A backup copy of the ROM image existing on the target server is made in the ROM image backup subdirectory:

\CPQSYSTEM\FWBACKUP\SYSTEM

For additional information, refer to the *HP Online ROM Flash User Guide* on the HP website (http://h18023.www1.hp.com/support/files/server/us/romflash.html).

Option ROMs

Smart Components for option ROMs provide for efficient administration of option ROM upgrades. Types of option ROMs include:

- Array controller ROMs
- iLO ROMs
- RILOE II ROMs
- Hard drive ROMs

NOTE: Online ROM Flash components are not available for hard drive ROMs.

Methods for updating firmware

Methods for updating firmware include:

- Offline
- Online

Online ROM flash technology

The Online ROM Flash Component Utility enables system administrators to efficiently upgrade system or controller ROM images across a wide range of servers and array controllers. This tool has the following features:

- Works offline and online
- Supports Microsoft® Windows NT®, Windows® 2000, Windows® Server 2003, Novell Netware, and Linux operating systems

IMPORTANT: This utility supports operating systems that may not be supported by the server. For operating systems supported by the server, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/supportos).

- Integrates with other software maintenance, deployment, and operating system tools
- Automatically checks for hardware, firmware, and operating system dependencies, and installs only the correct ROM upgrades required by each target server

To download the tool and for more information, refer to the HP website (http://h18000.www1.hp.com/support/files/index.html).

For OS-specific procedures, refer to the *HP Online ROM Flash User Guide* on the HP website (http://h18023.www1.hp.com/support/files/server/us/romflash.html).

Offline ROM flash technology

ROMPaq utility

The ROMPaq diskette is bootable and contains all the necessary system and option ROM image files and the configuration files required to upgrade the ROM firmware. ROMPaq diskettes include ROM images for one or more servers that are a part of the same family.

To flash the ROM using ROMPaq:

1. Download the system ROMPaq utility diskette for each target server or option for which a ROM flash is planned. ROMPaq downloads are available on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/support).
2. Shut down each server where the system or option ROM images are to be upgraded and reboot using the correct ROMPaq diskette for that server.
3. Follow the interactive session in the ROMPaq utility, which enables you to select the devices to be flashed.

4. After the ROMPaq utility flashes the ROM for the selected devices, cycle power manually to reboot the system back into the operating system.

This procedure is most effective when flashing the ROM on a small number of servers located in close proximity.

NOTE: Option ROMPaqs have been retired as an upgrade delivery method for storage options. Firmware upgrades for storage options are now delivered using Smart Components and Smart Component deployment utilities.

For additional information about the ROMPaq utility, refer to the server documentation or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/support/files).

ROM Update Utility

The ROM Update Utility is offline ROM flash technology.

To access the ROM Update Utility:

1. Boot the server from one of the following:
   - HP SmartStart CD 6.x
   - HP Firmware Maintenance CD 7.0 or later
2. Select the **Maintenance** tab.

Current firmware versions

Automatic firmware updates

- Subscriber's Choice (http://www.hp.com/go/subscriberschoice)
- VCRM ("Version control" on page 58)

Manual firmware updates

Download the latest firmware updates from the HP website (http://h18023.www1.hp.com/support/files/server/us/romflash.html).

Updating firmware

To verify the firmware version, use one of the following tools:

- Insight Diagnostics Online Edition ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55)
  Access this tool from the System Management homepage (on page 54).
- VCA ("Version control" on page 58)
  Access this tool from the System Management homepage (on page 54).
- HP SIM ("HP Systems Insight Manager" on page 54)
- VCRM ("Version control" on page 58)

To update the firmware:

1. Check the firmware version.
2. Determine the latest firmware version.
3. Update the firmware to the latest version supported for the hardware configuration.
4. Verify the firmware update by checking the version of the current firmware.

HP resources for troubleshooting

In this section

Online resources

HP website

Troubleshooting tools and information, as well as the latest drivers and flash ROM images, are available on the HP website (http://www.hp.com).

Server documentation

Server documentation is the set of documents that ships with a server. Most server documents are available as a PDF or a link on the Documentation CD. Server documentation can also be accessed from the HP Technical Support website (http://docs.hp.com) or the HP Business Support Center website (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport).

Service notifications

To view the latest service notifications, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport). Select the appropriate server model, and then click the **Troubleshoot a Problem** link on the product page.

Subscriber's choice

HP's Subscriber's Choice is a customizable subscription sign-up service that customers use to receive personalized email product tips, feature articles, driver and support alerts, or other notifications.

To create a profile and select notifications, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/subscriberschoice).

Support on commercial online networks

Refer to online forums to post questions to technical support or other HP users by using the Message Base Feature, which is a standard on support forums found on all three online networks. You can access HP utility files, drivers, software, and other information related to HP.

Contact these Internet providers directly for more information:

- America Online (http://www.aol.com)
- CompuServe (http://www.compuserve.com)
- Prodigy SBC (http://www.prodigy.com)

Natural language search assistant

The natural language search assistant (http://www.hp.com/support/natural_language_search) is a search engine that finds information on HP products, including ProLiant servers. The search engine responds to queries entered in question form.

Care Pack

HP Care Pack Services offer upgraded service levels to extend and expand standard product warranty with easy-to-buy, easy-to-use support packages that help you make the most of your server investments. Refer to the Care Pack website (http://www.hp.com/hps/carepack/servers/cp_proliant.html).

White papers

White papers are electronic documentation on complex technical topics. Some white papers contain in-depth details and procedures. Topics include HP products, HP technology, OS, networking products, and performance. Refer to one of the following websites:

- HP Business Support Center (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport)
- HP Industry Standard Server Technology Papers (http://h18004.www1.hp.com/products/servers/technology/whitepapers/index.html)

General server resources

Additional product information

Refer to product information on the HP Servers website (http://www.hp.com/country/us/eng/prodserv/servers.html).

Device driver information

Refer to driver information on the HP Software and Drivers website (http://www.hp.com/support).

External cabling information

Refer to cabling information on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/support).

Fault tolerance, security, care and maintenance, configuration and setup

Refer to the server documentation available in the following locations:

- Documentation CD that ships with the server
- HP Business Support Center website (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport)
- HP Technical Documentation website (http://www.docs.hp.com)

Installation and configuration information for the server management system

Refer to the *HP Systems Insight Manager Installation and User Guide* on the Management CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/hpsim).

Installation and configuration information for the server setup software

Refer to the server user guide on the Documentation CD, the server installation poster shipped with the server, and the SmartStart installation poster (if the server supports SmartStart) in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack.

iLO information

Refer to the *HP Integrated Lights-Out User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the Remote Management website (http://www.hp.com/servers/lights-out).

Key features, option part numbers

Refer to the QuickSpecs on the HP website (http://www.hp.com).

Management of the server

Refer to the *HP Systems Insight Manager Help Guide* on the Management CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/go/hpsim).

Operating system installation and configuration information (for factory-installed operating systems)

Refer to the factory-installed operating system installation documentation that ships with the server.

Operating system version support

Refer to the operating system support matrix (http://www.hp.com/go/supportos).

Overview of server features and installation instructions

Refer to the server user guide on the Documentation CD or on the HP Business Support Center website (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport).

Power capacity

Refer to the power calculator on the HP Enterprise Configurator website (http://h30099.www3.hp.com/configurator/).

Registering the server

To register a server, refer to the registration card in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP Registration website (http://register.hp.com).

Server configuration information

Refer to the server user guide on the Documentation CD, the server installation poster shipped with the server, and the SmartStart installation poster (if the server supports SmartStart) in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack.

Software installation and configuration of the server

If the server supports SmartStart, refer to the SmartStart installation poster in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack.

Switch settings, LED functions, drive, memory, expansion board and processor installation instructions, and board layouts

Refer to the hood labels and the server user guide. The hood labels are inside the access panels of the server, and the server user guide is available in the following locations:

- Documentation CD that ships with the server
- HP Business Support Center website (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport)
- HP Technical Documentation website (http://www.docs.hp.com)

Server and option specifications, symbols, installation warnings, and notices

Refer to the server documentation and printed notices. Printed notices are available in the Reference Information pack. Server documentation is available in the following locations:

- Documentation CD that ships with the server
- HP Business Support Center website (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport)
- HP Technical Documentation website (http://www.docs.hp.com)

Teardown procedures, part numbers, specifications

Refer to the server maintenance and service guide, available in the following locations:

- Documentation CD that ships with the server
- HP Business Support Center website (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport)
- HP Technical Documentation website (http://www.docs.hp.com)

Technical topics

Refer to white papers on one of the following:

- HP Business Support Center (http://www.hp.com/go/bizsupport)
- HP Industry Standard Server Technology Papers (http://h18004.www1.hp.com/products/servers/technology/whitepapers/index.html)

Error messages

In this section

ADU error messages

Introduction to ADU error messages

This section contains a complete alphabetical list of all ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) error messages.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.

WARNING: To avoid potential problems, ALWAYS read the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation before removing, replacing, reseating, or modifying system components.

Accelerator Board not Detected

Description: Array controller did not detect a configured array accelerator board.

Action: Install an array accelerator board on an array controller. If an array accelerator board is installed, check for proper seating on the array controller board.

Accelerator Error Log

Description: List of the last 32 parity errors on transfers to or from the memory on the array accelerator board. Displays starting memory address, transfer count, and operation (read and write).

Action: If many parity errors are listed, you may need to replace the array accelerator board.

Accelerator Parity Read Errors: X

Description: Number of times that read memory parity errors were detected during transfers from memory on the array accelerator board.

Action: If many parity errors occurred, you may need to replace the array accelerator board.

Accelerator Parity Write Errors: X

Description: Number of times that write memory parity errors were detected during transfers to memory on the array accelerator board.

Action: If many parity errors occurred, you may need to replace the array accelerator board.

Accelerator Status: Cache was Automatically Configured During Last Controller Reset

Description: Cache board was replaced with one of a different size.

Action: No action is required.

Accelerator Status: Data in the Cache was Lost...

...due to some reason other than the battery being discharged.

Description: Data in cache was lost, but not because of the battery being discharged.

Action: Be sure the array accelerator is properly seated. If the error persists, you may need to replace the array accelerator.

Accelerator Status: Dirty Data Detected has Reached Limit...

...Cache still enabled, but writes no longer being posted.

Description: Number of cache lines containing dirty data that cannot be flushed (written) to the drives has reached a preset limit. The cache is still enabled, but writes are no longer being posted. This problem usually occurs when a problem with the drive or drives occurs.

Action: Resolve the problem with the drive or drives. The controller can then write the dirty data to the drives. Posted-writes operations are restored.

Accelerator Status: Dirty Data Detected...

...Unable to write dirty data to drives

Description: At least one cache line contains dirty data that the controller has been unable to flush (write) to the drives. This problem usually occurs when a problem with the drive or drives occurs.

Action: Resolve the problem with the drive or drives. The controller can then write the dirty data to the drives.

Accelerator Status: Excessive ECC Errors Detected in at Least One Cache Line...

...As a result, at least one cache line is no longer in use.

Description: At least one line in the cache is no longer in use due to excessive ECC errors detected during use of the memory associated with that cache line.

Action: Consider replacing the cache. If cache replacement is not done, the remaining cache lines generally continue to operate properly.

Accelerator Status: Excessive ECC Errors Detected in Multiple Cache Lines...

...As a result, the cache is no longer in use.

Description: The number of cache lines experiencing excessive ECC errors has reached a preset limit. Therefore, the cache has been shut down.

Action:

1. Reseat the cache to the controller.
2. If the problem persists, replace the cache.

Accelerator Status: Obsolete Data Detected

Description: During reset initialization, obsolete data was found in the cache due to the drives being moved and written to by another controller.

Action: No action is required. The controller either writes the data to the drives or discards the data completely.

Accelerator Status: Obsolete Data was Discarded

Description: During reset initialization, obsolete data was found in the cache, and was discarded (not written to the drives).

Action: No action is required.

Accelerator Status: Obsolete Data was Flushed (Written) to Drives

Description: During reset initialization, obsolete data was found in the cache. The obsolete data was written to the drives, but newer data may have been overwritten.

Action: If newer data was overwritten, you may need to restore newer data; otherwise, normal operation should continue.

Accelerator Status: Permanently Disabled

Description: Array accelerator board has been permanently disabled. It will remain disabled until it is reinitialized using ACU.

Action: Check the Disable Code field. Run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49) to reinitialize the array accelerator board.

Accelerator Status: Possible Data Loss in Cache

Description: Possible data loss was detected during power-up due to all batteries being below sufficient voltage level and no presence of the identification signatures on the array accelerator board.

Action: No way exists to determine if dirty or bad data was in the cache and is now lost.

Accelerator Status: Temporarily Disabled

Description: Array accelerator board has been temporarily disabled.

Action: Check the Disable Code field.

Accelerator Status: Unrecognized Status

Description: A status was returned from the array accelerator board that ADU does not recognize.

Action: Obtain the latest version of ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56).

Accelerator Status: Valid Data Found at Reset

Description: Valid data was found in posted-write memory at reinitialization. Data will be flushed to disk.

Action: No error or data loss condition exists. No action is required.

Accelerator Status: Warranty Alert

Description: Catastrophic problem exists with array accelerator board. Refer to other messages on Diagnostics screen for exact meaning of this message.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board.

Adapter/NVRAM ID Mismatch

Description: EISA NVRAM has an ID for a different controller from the one physically present in the slot.

Action: Run the server setup utility.

Array Accelerator Battery Pack X not Fully Charged

Description: Battery is not fully charged.

Action: If 75% of the batteries present are fully charged, the array accelerator is fully operational. If more than 75% of the batteries are **not** fully charged, allow 36 hours to recharge them.

Array Accelerator Battery Pack X Below Reference Voltage (Recharging)

Description: Battery pack on the array accelerator is below the required voltage levels.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board if the batteries do not recharge within 36 powered-on hours.

Board in Use by Expand Operation

Description: Array accelerator memory is in use by an expand operation.

Action: Operate the system without the array accelerator board until the expand operation completes.

Board not Attached

Description: An array controller is configured for use with array accelerator board, but one is not connected.

Action: Connect array accelerator board to array controller.

Cache Has Been Disabled Because ADG Enabler Dongle is Broken or Missing

Description: The cache has been disabled because RAID ADG volume is configured but the ADG Enabler Dongle is broken or missing.

Action: Check the ADG Enabler Dongle. Replace if needed.

Cache Has Been Disabled; Likely Caused By a Loose Pin on One of the RAM Chips

Description: Cache has been disabled due to a large number of ECC errors detected while testing the cache during POST. This is probably caused by a loose pin on one of the RAM chips.

Action: Try reseating the cache to the controller. If that does not work, replace the cache.

Configuration Signature is Zero

Description: ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) detected that NVRAM contains a configuration signature of zero. Old versions of the server setup utility could cause this.

Action: Run the latest version of server setup utility to configure the controller and NVRAM.

Configuration Signature Mismatch

Description: The array accelerator board is configured for a different array controller board. The configuration signature on the array accelerator board does not match the one stored on the array controller board.

Action: To recognize the array accelerator board, run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49).

Controller Communication Failure Occurred

Description: Controller communication failure occurred. ADU was unable to successfully issue commands to the controller in this slot.

Action:

1. Be sure all cables are properly connected and working.
2. Be sure the controller is working, and replace if needed.

Controller Detected. NVRAM Configuration not Present

Description: EISA NVRAM does not contain a configuration for this controller.

Action: Run the server setup utility to configure the NVRAM.

Controller Firmware Needs Upgrading

Description: Controller firmware is below the latest recommended version.

Action: Update the controller to the latest firmware version.

Controller is Located in Special "Video" Slot

Description: Controller is installed in the slot for special video control signals. If the controller is used in this slot, LED indicators on the front panel may not function properly.

Action: Install the controller into a different slot, and run the server setup utility to configure NVRAM. Then, run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49) to configure the controller.

Controller Is Not Configured

Description: Controller is not configured. If the controller was previously configured and you change drive locations, a problem might exist with the placement of the drives. ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on

page 56) examines each physical drive and looks for drives that have been moved to a different drive bay.

Action: Look for messages indicating which drives have been moved. If no messages are displayed and drive swapping did not occur, run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49) to configure the controller and run the server setup utility to configure NVRAM. **Do not** run either utility if you believe drive swapping has occurred.

Controller Reported POST Error. Error Code: X

Description: The controller returned an error from its internal POST.

Action: Replace the controller.

Controller Restarted with a Signature of Zero

Description: ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) did not find a valid configuration signature to use to get the data. NVRAM may not be present (unconfigured) or the signature present in NVRAM may not match the signature on the controller.

Action: Run the server setup utility to configure the controller and NVRAM.

Disable Command Issued

Description: The issuing of the Accelerator Disable command has disabled posted-writes. This occurred because of an operating system device driver.

Action: Restart the system. Run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49) to reinitialize the array accelerator board.

Drive (Bay) X Firmware Needs Upgrading

Description: Firmware on this physical drive is below the latest recommended version.

Action: Update the drive to the latest firmware version.

Drive (Bay) X has Insufficient Capacity for its Configuration

Description: Drive has insufficient capacity to be used in this logical drive configuration.

Action: Replace this drive with a larger capacity drive.

Drive (Bay) X has Invalid M&P Stamp

Description: Physical drive has invalid monitor and performance data.

Action: Run the server setup utility to properly initialize this drive.

Drive (Bay) X Has Loose Cable

Description: The array controller could not communicate with this drive at power-up. This drive has not previously failed.

Action:

1. Be sure all cables are properly connected and working.
2. Power down the system and attempt to reconnect data/power cable to the drive.
3. Power up the system.

4. If the problem persists, power down the system and replace the cable.
5. If the problem persists, power down the system and replace the drive.

Drive (Bay) X is a Replacement Drive

Description: This drive has been replaced. This message is displayed if a drive is replaced in a fault-tolerant logical volume.

Action: If the replacement was intentional, allow the drive to rebuild.

Drive (Bay) X is a Replacement Drive Marked OK

Description: The drive has been replaced and marked OK by the firmware, in one of three possible scenarios: the drive was replaced in a non-fault-tolerant configuration; more drives were replaced than the configured fault-tolerant-configuration mode could sustain; or the storage enclosure was powered down before the server, preventing the drive from being rebuilt. The drive may contain incorrect data.

Action: Verify data on the drives. Always power down the server before powering down any external drive enclosures.

Drive (Bay) X is Failed

Description: The indicated physical drive has failed.

Action:

1. Check for loose cable connections ("Loose connections" on page 11).
2. If cable connectors are secure, replace the drive.

Drive (Bay) X is Undergoing Drive Recovery

Description: This drive is being rebuilt from the corresponding mirror or parity data.

Action: No action is required.

Drive (Bay) X Upload Code Not Readable

Description: An error occurred while ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) was trying to read the upload code information from this drive.

Action: If multiple errors occur, the drive may need to be replaced.

Drive (Bay) X Was Inadvertently Replaced

Description: The physical drive was incorrectly replaced after another drive failed.

Action:

△ **CAUTION:** Do not run the server setup utility and try to reconfigure, or data will be lost.

1. Power down the server.
2. Replace the drive that was incorrectly replaced.
3. Replace the original drive that failed.

Drive Monitoring Features Are Unobtainable

Description: ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) is unable to get monitor and performance data due to a fatal command problem (such as drive time-out), or is unable to get data due to these features not being supported on the controller.

Action: Check for other errors such as time-outs. If no other errors occur, upgrade the firmware to a version that supports monitor and performance, if desired.

Drive Monitoring is NOT Enabled for SCSI Port X Drive ID Y

Description: The monitor and performance features have not been enabled on this drive.

Action: Run the server setup utility to initialize the monitor and performance features.

Drive Time-Out Occurred on Physical Drive Bay X

Description: ADU issued a command to a physical drive and the command was never acknowledged.

Action: The drive or cable may be bad. Check the other error messages on the Diagnostics screen to determine resolution.

Drive X Indicates Position Y

Description: Message indicates a designated physical drive, which seems to be scrambled or in a drive bay other than the one for which it was originally configured.

Action:

1. Examine the graphical drive representation on ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) to determine proper drive locations.
2. Power down the server.
3. Remove drive *X* and place it in drive position *Y*.
4. Rearrange the drives according to the ADU instructions.

Duplicate Write Memory Error

Description: Data cannot be written to the array accelerator board in duplicate due to the detection of parity errors. This is not a data-loss situation.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board.

Error Occurred Reading RIS Copy from SCSI Port X Drive ID

Description: An error occurred while ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) was trying to read the RIS from this drive.

Action: HP stores the hard drive configuration information in the RIS. If multiple errors occur, the drive may need to be replaced.

FYI: Drive (Bay) X is Third-Party Supplied

Description: Third-party supplied the installed drive.

Action: If problems exist with this drive, replace it with a supported drive.

Identify Logical Drive Data did not Match with NVRAM

Description: The identify unit data from the array controller does not match with the information stored in NVRAM. This can occur if new, previously configured drives have been placed in a system that has also been previously configured.

Action: Run the server setup utility to configure the controller and NVRAM.

Insufficient adapter resources

Description: The adapter does not have sufficient resources to perform posted-write operations to the array accelerator board. Drive rebuild may be occurring.

Action: Operate the system without the array accelerator board until the drive rebuild completes.

Invalid memory types were found on the same node. Please check DIMM compatibility. - Some DIMMs may not be used

Description: Invalid or mixed memory types were detected during POST.

Action: Use only supported DIMM pairs when populating memory sockets. Refer to the applicable server user guide memory requirements.

Inter-Controller Link Connection Could Not Be Established

Description: Unable to communicate over the link connecting the redundant controllers.

Action: Be sure both controllers are using the same hardware and firmware revisions. If one controller failed, replace it.

Less Than 75% Batteries at Sufficient Voltage

Description: The operation of the array accelerator board has been disabled due to less than 75% of the battery packs being at the sufficient voltage level.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board if the batteries do not recharge within 36 powered-on hours.

Less Than 75% of Batteries at Sufficient Voltage Battery Pack X Below Reference Voltage

Description: Battery pack on the array accelerator is below the required voltage levels.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board if the batteries do not recharge within 36 powered-on hours.

Logical Drive X Failed Due to Cache Error

Description: This logical drive failed due to a catastrophic cache error.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board and reconfigure using ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49).

Logical Drive X Status = Failed

Description: This status could be issued for several reasons:

- Logical drive is configured for No Fault Tolerance, and one or more drives failed.
- Mirroring is enabled, and any two mirrored drives failed.
- Data Guarding is enabled, and two or more drives failed.
- Another configured logical drive is in the WRONG DRIVE REPLACED or LOOSE CABLE DETECTED state.

Action: Check for drive failures, wrong drive replaced, or loose cable messages. If a drive failure occurred, replace the failed drive or drives, and then restore the data for this logical drive from the tape backup. Otherwise, follow the procedures for correcting problems when an incorrect drive is replaced or a loose cable is detected.

Logical Drive X Status = Interim Recovery (Volume Functional, but not Fault Tolerant)

Description: A physical drive in this logical drive has failed. The logical drive is operational, but the loss of an additional drive may cause permanent data loss.

Action: Replace the failed drive as soon as possible.

Logical Drive X Status = Loose Cable Detected…

…SOLUTION: Turn the system off and attempt to reattach any loose connections. If this does not work, replace the cable(s) and connection(s).

Description: At power up, the system does not detect a configured physical drive or an external storage unit that was previously detected before the last system shutdown. This event can occur if the user removes one or more drives after the system is powered down or if a loose cable or malfunction prevents the drives from spinning up.

Action:

If a drive or enclosure has been removed or disconnected, do the following:

1. Power down the server.
2. Check cabling.
3. Power up the server and storage enclosure at the same time.

If drives are failed or purposely removed while the system is off:

1. Reboot the server.
2. When prompted during POST, press F2 to fail the missing drives.

Logical Drive X Status = Overheated

Description: The temperature of the Intelligent Array Expansion System drives is beyond safe operating levels and has shut down to avoid damage.

Action: Check the fans and the operating environment.

Logical Drive X Status = Overheating

Description: The temperature of the Intelligent Array Expansion System drives is beyond safe operating levels.

Action: Check the fans and the operating environment.

Logical Drive X Status = Recovering (rebuilding data on a replaced drive)

Description: A physical drive in this logical drive has failed and has now been replaced. The replaced drive is rebuilding from the mirror drive or the parity data.

Action: No action is required. Normal operations can occur; however, performance will be less than optimal until after the rebuild process completes.

Logical Drive X Status = Wrong Drive Replaced

Description: A physical drive in this logical drive has failed. The incorrect drive was replaced.

Action:

1. Power down the server.
2. Replace the drive that was incorrectly replaced.
3. Replace the original drive that failed with a new drive.

△ **CAUTION:** Do not run the server setup utility and try to reconfigure, or data will be lost.

Loose Cable Detected - Logical Drives May Be Marked FAILED Until Corrected

Description: At power up, the system does not detect a configured physical drive or an external storage unit that was previously detected before the last system shutdown. This event can occur if the user removes one or more drives after the system is powered down or if a loose cable or malfunction prevents the drives from spinning up.

Action: If a drive or enclosure has been removed or disconnected, do the following:

1. Power down the server.
2. Check cabling.
3. Power up the server and storage enclosure at the same time.

If drives are failed or purposely removed while the system is off:

1. Reboot the server.
2. When prompted during POST, press F2 to fail the missing drives.

Mirror Data Miscompare

Description: Data was found at reset initialization in the posted-write memory; however, the mirror data compare test failed resulting in that data being marked as invalid. Data loss is possible.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board.

No Configuration for Array Accelerator Board

Description: The array accelerator board has not been configured.

Action: If the array accelerator board is present, run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49) to configure the board.

One or More Drives is Unable to Support Redundant Controller Operation

Description: At least one drive in use does not support redundant controller operation.

Action: Replace the drive that does not support redundant controller operation.

Other Controller Indicates Different Hardware Model

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration is a different hardware model.

Action: Be sure both controllers are using the same hardware model. If they are, make sure the controllers are fully seated in their slots.

Other Controller Indicates Different Firmware Version

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration is using a different firmware version.

Action: Be sure both controllers are using the same firmware revision.

Other Controller Indicates Different Cache Size

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration has a different size array accelerator.

Action: Be sure both controllers are using the same capacity array accelerator.

RIS Copies Between Drives Do Not Match

Description: The drives on this controller contain copies of the RIS that do not match. The hard drives in the array do not have matching configuration information.

Action:

1. Resolve all other errors encountered.
2. Obtain the latest version of ADU, and then rerun ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56).
3. If unconfigured drives were added, configure these drives using ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49).
4. If drives or arrays were moved, be sure the movement follows the guidelines listed in the documentation for the array controller.
5. If the error persists after completing steps 1 through 4, contact an HP authorized service provider ("Contacting HP technical support or an authorized reseller" on page 125).

SCSI Port X Drive ID Y Failed - REPLACE (failure message)

Description: ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) detected a drive failure.

Action: Correct the condition that caused the error, if possible, or replace the drive.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y Firmware Needs Upgrading

Description: Drive firmware may cause problems and should be upgraded.

Action: Update the drive to the latest firmware version.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y Has Exceeded the Following Threshold(s)

Description: The monitor and performance threshold for this drive has been violated.

Action: Check and resolve the threshold that has been violated.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y is not Stamped for Monitoring

Description: The drive has not been stamped with monitor and performance features.

Action: To stamp without destroying the current configuration:

1. Run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49).
2. Change the array accelerator size and save the configuration.
3. Change the array accelerator back to the original size and save again.

This should cause ACU to stamp the drive with monitoring and performance features.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y May Have a Loose Connection...

...SOLUTION: Turn the system off and attempt to reattach any loose connections. If this does not work, replace the cable(s) and connection(s).

Description: SMART is unable to communicate with the drive, because the cable is not securely connected, or the drive cage connection has failed.

Action:

1. Power down the system.
2. Reconnect the cable securely.
3. Restart the system.
4. If the problem persists, replace the cables and connectors as needed.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y RIS Copies Within This Drive Do Not Match

Description: The copies of RIS on the drive do not match.

Action: Check for other errors. The drive may need to be replaced.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y...S.M.A.R.T. Predictive Failure Errors Have Been Detected in the Factory Monitor and Performance Data...

...SOLUTION: Please replace this drive when conditions permit.

Description: A predictive failure warning for this hard drive has been generated, indicating that a drive failure is imminent.

Action: Replace this drive at the earliest opportunity. Refer to the server documentation for drive replacement information before performing this operation.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y...S.M.A.R.T. Predictive Failure Errors Have Been Detected in the Power Monitor and Performance Data...

...SOLUTION: Please replace this drive when conditions permit.

Description: A predictive failure warning for this hard drive has been generated, indicating a drive failure is imminent.

Action: Replace this drive at the earliest opportunity. Refer to the server documentation for drive replacement information before performing this operation.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y Was Replaced On a Good Volume: (failure message)

Description: ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) found that this drive was replaced, even though no problem occurred with the volume.

Action: No action is required.

Set Configuration Command Issued

Description: The configuration of the array controller has been updated. The array accelerator board may remain disabled until it is reinitialized.

Action: Run the server setup utility to reinitialize the array accelerator board.

Soft firmware upgrade required

Description: ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) has determined that the controller is running firmware that has been soft upgraded by the Upgrade Utility. However, the firmware running is not present on all drives. This could be caused by the addition of new drives in the system.

Action: Update all drives to the latest firmware version.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X has a Cabling Error (Bus Disabled)...

...SOLUTION: The SCSI controller has an internal and external cable attached to the same bus. Please disconnect the internal or external cable from the controller. If this controller supports multiple buses, the cable disconnected can be reattached to an available bus.

Description: The current cabling configuration is not supported.

Action: Refer to the server documentation for cabling guidelines, and reconfigure as indicated.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated a Door Alert...

...SOLUTION: Be sure that the storage enclosure door is closed or the side panel is properly installed.

Description: The side panel of the external storage unit is open.

Action: Be sure the side panel of the storage unit is securely closed.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated a Power Supply Failure...

...SOLUTION: Replace the power supply.

Description: A power supply in the external storage unit has failed.

Action: Replace the power supply.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated an Overheated Condition...

...SOLUTION: Make sure all cooling fans are operating properly. Also be sure the operating environment of storage enclosure is within temperature specifications.

Description: The external storage unit is generating a temperature alert.

Action:

1. Be sure all fans are connected and operating properly.
2. Be sure the operating environment of the storage unit is within specifications.
3. For better airflow, remove any dust buildup from fans or other areas.
4. Check the server documentation for allowable temperature specifications and additional tips.
5. If the problem persists, replace the fan.

Storage enclosure on SCSI Bus X is unsupported with its current firmware version...

...SOLUTION: Upgrade the firmware version on the storage enclosure.

Description: The firmware version of the external storage unit is not supported.

Action: Update the storage device to the latest firmware version.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated that the Fan Failed...

...SOLUTION: Replace the fan.

Description: The cooling fan located in the external storage unit has failed.

Action: Replace the fan.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated that the Fan is Degraded...

...SOLUTION: this condition usually occurs on enclosures with multiple fans and one of those fans has failed. Replace any fans not operating properly.

Description: One or more fans in the external storage unit have failed.

Action: Replace the failed fans.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated that the Fan Module is Unplugged...

...SOLUTION: Make sure the fan module is properly connected.

Description: A fan in the external storage unit is not connected properly.

Action: Check and reseat all fan connections securely.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X - Wide SCSI Transfer Failed...

...SOLUTION: This may indicate a bad SCSI cable on bus X. Try replacing the cable.

Description: A cable on bus X has failed.

Action:

1. Replace the failed cable.
2. If the problem persists, contact an authorized service provider.

Swapped cables or configuration error detected. A configured array of drives...

...was moved from another controller that supported more drives than this controller supports.
SOLUTION: Upgrade the firmware on this controller. If this doesn't solve the problem, then power down system and move the drives back to the original controller.

Description: You have exceeded the maximum number of drives supported for this controller, and the connected controller was not part of the original array configuration.

Action:

1. Update the controller to the latest firmware version.
2. If the problem persists:

   Replace this controller with the original controller.

   or

   Replace this controller with a new controller that supports the number of drives in the array.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. A Drive Rearrangement...

...was attempted while an expand operation was running. This is an unsupported operation.
SOLUTION: Power down system then move drives back to their original location. Power on system and wait for the expand operation to complete before attempting a drive rearrangement.

Description: One or more drive locations were changed while an expand operation was in progress.

Action:

1. Power down the server.
2. Place the drives in their original locations.
3. Restart the server, and then complete the expand operation.
4. Move the drives to their new locations after the expand operation is completed.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. An Unsupported Drive Arrangement Was Attempted...

...SOLUTION: Power down system then move drives back to their original location.

Description: One or more physical drives were moved, causing a configuration that is not supported.

Action: Move all drives to their original locations, and then refer to the server documentation for supported configurations.

Swapped cables or configuration error detected. The cables appear to be interchanged...

...SOLUTION: Power down system then move the drives or cables back to their original location.

Description: ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) has detected a change in the cable configuration. One or more cables may be connected to the incorrect bus or one or more drives have been moved to new locations.

Action:

1. Refer to the server documentation for supported configurations and cabling guidelines.
2. Restore to the original configuration.

Swapped cables or configuration error detected. The configuration information on the attached drives...

...is not backward compatible with this controller's firmware.
SOLUTION: Upgrade the firmware on this controller. If this doesn't solve the problem then power down system then move drives back to the original controller.

Description: The current firmware version on the controller cannot interpret the configuration information on the connected drives.

Action: Update the controller to the latest firmware version.

or

If the problem persists, move the drives to the original controller.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. The Maximum Logical Volume Count X...

...was exceeded during logical volume addition. All logical volumes beyond X have been lost and cannot be recovered.
SOLUTION: Identify the drives that contain the lost logical volumes. Move those drives to another controller where the logical volumes can be recreated. NOTE! If a drive contains a valid logical volume and a lost logical volume, then do not move that drive to another controller.

Description: More logical drives were created than are supported on this controller, causing lost logical drive volumes.

Action: Identify the drives containing lost volumes, and then move them to another controller so the lost volumes can be recreated.

△ **CAUTION:** Removing a drive that contains valid volume data causes all valid data to be lost.

System Board is Unable to Identify which Slots the Controllers are in

Description: The slot indicator on the system board is not working correctly. Firmware recognizes both controllers as being installed in the same slot.

Action:

1. Be sure both controllers are fully seated in their slots.

   If the problem persists, this might indicate a controller problem or a system board problem.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

2. Remove one of the controllers in the configuration and see if the remaining controller generates a POST message.
3. Move the remaining controller to the other slot to see if it still generates a POST message.
4. Repeat these steps with the other controller.

If both controllers give POST messages in one slot but not the other, it is a system board problem. If one of the controllers gives POST messages and the other controller does not, replace the controller that is giving the POST messages. Contact an authorized service provider for any warranty replacements.

The Redundant Controllers Installed are not the Same Model...

...SOLUTION: Power down the system and verify that the redundant controllers are different models. If they are different models, replace the other controller with the same model as this one.

Description: ADU detected two different controller models installed in a redundant controller configuration. This is not supported and one or both controllers may not be operating properly.

Action: Use the same controller models for redundant controller configurations.

This Controller Can See the Drives but the Other Controller Can't

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration cannot recognize the drives, but this controller can.

Action: Resolve any other errors and then rerun ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56).

This Controller Can't See the Drives but the Other Controller Can

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration can recognize the drives, but this controller cannot.

Action: Resolve any other errors and then rerun ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56).

Unable to Communicate with Drive on SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y

Description: The array controller cannot communicate with the drive.

Action: If the hard drive amber LED is on, replace the drive.

Unable to Retrieve Identify Controller Data. Controller May be Disabled or Failed

...SOLUTION: Power down the system. Verify that the controller is fully seated. Then power the system on and look for helpful error messages displayed by the controller. If this doesn't help, contact your HP service provider.

Description: ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) requested the identify controller data from the controller, but was unable to obtain it. This usually indicates that the controller is not seated properly or has failed.

Action:

1. Power down the server.
2. Be sure the controller is fully seated.
3. Restart the server.
4. Resolve any error messages displayed by the controller.

If this does not solve the problem, contact an HP authorized service provider ("Contacting HP technical support or an authorized reseller" on page 125).

Unknown Disable Code

Description: A code was returned from the array accelerator board that ADU does not recognize.

Action: Obtain the latest version of ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56).

Unrecoverable Read Error

Description: Read parity errors were detected when an attempt to read the same data from both sides of the mirrored memory was made. Data loss will occur.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board.

Warning Bit Detected

Description: A monitor and performance threshold violation may have occurred. The status of a logical drive may not be OK.

Action: Check the other error messages for an indication of the problem.

WARNING - Drive Write Cache is Enabled on X

Description: Drive has its internal write cache enabled. The drive may be a third-party drive, or the operating parameters of the drive may have been altered. Condition can cause data corruption if power to the drive is interrupted.

Action: Replace the drive with a supported drive or restore the operating parameter of the drive.

WARNING: Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated it is Operating in Single Ended Mode...

...SOLUTION: This usually occurs when a single-ended drive type is inserted into an enclosure with other drive types; and that makes the entire enclosure operate in single ended mode. To maximize performance replace the single-ended drive with a type that matches the other drives.

Description: One or more single-ended mode SCSI drives are installed in an external storage unit that operates in LVD mode.

Action: The array continues to operate, but installing all LVD drives maximizes performance.

Write Memory Error

Description: Data cannot be written to the cache memory. This typically means that a parity error was detected while writing data to the cache. This can be caused by an incomplete connection between the cache and the controller. This is not a data loss circumstance.

Action: Power down the system and be sure that the cache board is fully connected to the controller.

Wrong Accelerator

Description: This may mean that the board was replaced in the wrong slot or was placed in a system previously configured with another board type. Included with this message is a message indicating (1) the type of adapter sensed by ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56), and (2) the type of adapter last configured in EISA NVRAM.

Action: Check the diagnosis screen for other error messages. Run the server setup utility to update the system configuration.

POST error messages and beep codes

Introduction to POST error messages

The error messages and codes in this section include all messages generated by ProLiant servers. Some messages are informational only and do not indicate any error. A server generates only the codes that are applicable to its configuration and options.

HP ProLiant p-Class server blades do not have speakers and thus do not support audio output. Disregard the audible beeps information if the server falls into this category.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.

WARNING: To avoid potential problems, ALWAYS read the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation before removing, replacing, reseating, or modifying system components.

Non-numeric messages or beeps only

Advanced Memory Protection mode: Advanced ECC

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Advanced ECC support is enabled.

Action: None.

Advanced Memory Protection mode: Advanced ECC with hot-add support

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Advanced ECC with Hot-Add support is enabled.

Action: None.

Advanced Memory Protection mode: Online spare with Advanced ECC
...Xxxx MB System memory and xxxx MB memory reserved for Online Spare.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: This message indicates Online Spare Memory is enabled and indicates the amount of memory reserved for this feature.

Action: None.

Advanced Memory Protection mode: Multi-board mirrored memory with Advanced ECC
...Xxxx MB System memory and xxxx MB memory reserved for Mirroring.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: This message indicates Mirrored Memory is enabled and indicates the amount of memory reserved for this feature.

Action: None.

Advanced Memory Protection mode: RAID memory with Advanced ECC
...Xxxx MB System memory and xxxx MB memory reserved for RAID.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: This message indicates RAID Memory is enabled and indicates the amount of memory reserved for this feature.

Action: None.

An Unexpected Shutdown occurred prior to this power-up

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The server shut down because of an unexpected event on the previous boot.

Action: Check the System Management Log or OS Event Log for details on the failure.

Critical Error Occurred Prior to this Power-Up

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A catastrophic system error, which caused the server to crash, has been logged.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

Fan Solution Not Fully Redundant

Audible Beeps:

Possible Cause: The minimum number of required fans is installed, but some redundant fans are missing or failed.

Action: Install fans or replace failed fans to complete redundancy.

Fan Solution Not Sufficient

Audible Beeps:

Possible Cause: The minimum number of required fans is missing or failed.

Action: Install fans or replace any failed fans.

Fatal DMA Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The DMA controller has experienced a critical error that has caused an NMI.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

Fatal Express Port Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A PCI Express port has experienced a fatal error that caused an NMI.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace the failed PCI Express boards or reseat loose PCI Express boards.

Fatal Front Side Bus Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The processor front-side bus experienced a fatal error.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace any failed processors or reseat any loose processors.

Fatal Global Protocol Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The system experienced a critical error that caused an NMI.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

Fatal Hub Link Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The hub link interface has experienced a critical failure that caused an NMI.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

FATAL ROM ERROR: The System ROM is not Properly Programmed.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The System ROM is not properly programmed.

Action: Replace the physical ROM part.

Fibre Channel Mezzanine/Balcony Not Supported.

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Description: The Fibre Channel adapter is not supported on the server.

Action: Install the supported Fibre Channel adapter.

High Temperature Condition detected by Processor x

Audible Beeps:

Possible Cause: Ambient temperature exceeds recommended levels, fan solution is insufficient, or fans have failed.

Action: Adjust ambient temperature, install fans, or replace failed fans.

Illegal Opcode - System Halted

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The server has entered the Illegal Operator Handler because of an unexpected event. This error is often software-related and does not necessarily indicate a hardware issue.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace any failed components as indicated. Be sure that all software is installed properly.

iLO Generated NMI

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The iLO controller generated an NMI.

Action: Check the iLO logs for details of the event.

Internal CPU Check - Processor

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A processor has experienced an internal error.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace any failed components as indicated, including processors and PPMs.

Invalid Password - System Halted!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: An invalid password was entered.

Action: Enter a valid password to access the system.

Invalid Password - System Restricted!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A valid password that does not have permissions to access the system has been entered.

Action: Enter a valid password with the correct permissions.

Memory found on unpopulated Node. — Processor is required to be installed for memory to be used.

Description: The system detects DIMMs, but is unable to use the DIMMs because a processor is not installed in the corresponding socket.

Action: To use the installed DIMMs, install a processor in the corresponding socket.

Mixed processor speeds detected. Please make sure that all processors are the same speed. — System Halted!

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Description: Mixed processor speeds are not supported.

Action: Refer to the server documentation for supported processors. Be sure that all installed processors are the same speed.

Network Server Mode Active and No Keyboard Attached

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A keyboard is not connected. An error has not occurred, but a message is displayed to indicate the keyboard status.

Action: No action is required.

NMI - Button Pressed!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The NMI button was pressed, initiating a memory dump for crash dump analysis.

Action: Reboot the server.

NMI - Undetermined Source

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: An NMI event has occurred.

Action: Reboot the server.

No Floppy Drive Present

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: No diskette drive is installed or a diskette drive failure has occurred.

Action:

1. Power down the server.
2. Replace a failed diskette drive.
3. Be sure a diskette drive is cabled properly, if a diskette drive exists.

No Keyboard Present

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A keyboard is not connected to the server or a keyboard failure has occurred.

Action:

1. Power down the server, and then reconnect the keyboard.
2. Be sure no keys are depressed or stuck.
3. If the failure reoccurs, replace the keyboard.

Parity Check 2 - System DIMM Memory

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: An uncorrectable error memory event occurred in a memory DIMM.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) to identify failed DIMMs. Then, use the DIMM LEDs to identify failed DIMMs and replace the DIMMs.

PCI Bus Parity Error, PCI Slot x

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A PCI device has generated a parity error on the PCI bus.

Action: For plug-in PCI cards, remove the card. For embedded PCI devices, run Insight Diagnostics and replace any failed components as indicated.

Power Fault Detected in Hot-Plug PCI Slot x

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: PCI-X Hot Plug expansion slot was not powered up properly.

Action: Reboot the server.

Redundant ROM Detected - This system contains a valid backup system ROM.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The system recognizes both the system ROM and redundant ROM as valid. This is not an error.

Action: None

REDUNDANT ROM ERROR: Backup ROM Invalid. - ...

...run ROMPAQ to correct error condition.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The backup system ROM is corrupted. The primary ROM is valid.

Action: Run ROMPaq Utility ("SoftPaqs" on page 58) to flash the system so that the primary and backup ROMs are valid.

REDUNDANT ROM ERROR: Bootblock Invalid. - ...

...contact HP Representative.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: ROM bootblock is corrupt.

Action: Contact an authorized service provider.

REDUNDANT ROM ERROR: Primary ROM invalid. Booting Backup ROM. -...

...run ROMPAQ to correct error condition

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The primary system ROM is corrupt. The system is booting from the redundant ROM.

Action: Run ROMPaq Utility ("SoftPaqs" on page 58) to restore the system ROM to the correct version.

Temperature violation detected - system Shutting Down in x seconds

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The system has reached a cautionary temperature level and is shutting down in *X* seconds.

Action: Adjust the ambient temperature, install fans, or replace any failed fans.

Unsupported Processor Detected System will ONLY boot ROMPAQ Utility. System Halted.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Processor and/or processor stepping is not supported by the current system ROM.

Action: Refer to the server documentation for supported processors. If a ROM version exists that supports the processor,

1. Power down the server.
2. Insert a Systems ROMPAQ diskette containing the latest ROM version.
3. Boot the system to flash the system to the latest ROM version. Allow 15 minutes for the process to complete. Successful completion is indicated by a series of beeps of increasing pitch.

USB Tape-based One button Disaster Recovery (OBDR) drive detected.

<<Press F8 for configuration options>>
Select a configuration option:
1. Enable OBDR
2. Exit

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A USB tape device that supports One Button Disaster Recovery (OBDR) is installed in the system.

Action:

1. Press 1 or 2.

- Pressing 2 exits the configuration.
- Pressing 1 starts the configuration. The following message appears

  ```
  Attempting to enable OBDR for the attached USB tape drive...
  ```

2. Observe the configuration progress. The following error may appear:

   ```
   Error - USB tape drive not in Disaster Recovery mode.
   ```

3. Follow the onscreen directions:

   ```
   Remove power to USB drive and reboot.
   ```

   The following message should appear:

   ```
   OBDR is now enabled for the attached USB tape drive.
   ```

WARNING: A Type 2 Header PCI Device Has Been Detected...
The BIOS will not configure this card.
It must be configured properly by the OS or driver.

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Only Type 0 and Type 1 Header PCI Devices are configured by the system ROM. The device will not work unless the OS or device driver properly configure the card. Typically this message only occurs when PCI cards with a PCI to PCMCIA bridge are installed.

Action: Refer to the operating system documentation or the device driver information that ships with the Type 2 PCI device.

WARNING: ProLiant Demand Based Power Management cannot be supported with the following processor configuration. The system will run in Full Performance mode.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The system is configured for HP Static Low mode and the current processor cannot support this mode.

Action: For more information about the Power Regulator for ProLiant option, refer to the HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart).

100 Series

101-I/O ROM Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Options ROM on a PCI, PCI-X, or PCI Express device is corrupt.

Action: If the device is removable, remove the device and verify that the message disappears. Update Option ROM for a failed device.

102-System Board Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: 8237 DMA controllers, 8254 timers, and similar devices.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Replace the system board. Run the server setup utility.

102-System Board Failure, CMOS Test Failed.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: 8237 DMA controllers, 8254 timers, and similar devices.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Contact an authorized service provider for system board replacement.

102-System Board Failure, DMA Test Failed

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: 8237 DMA controllers, 8254 timers, and similar devices.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Contact an authorized service provider for system board replacement.

102-System Board Failure, Timer Test Failed

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: 8237 DMA controllers, 8254 timers, and similar devices.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Contact an authorized service provider for a system board replacement.

104-ASR Timer Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: System board failure.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

162-System Options Not Set

Audible Beeps: 2 long

Possible Cause: Configuration is incorrect. The system configuration has changed since the last boot (addition of a hard drive, for example) or a loss of power to the real-time clock has occurred. The real-time clock loses power if the onboard battery is not functioning correctly.

Action: Press the **F1** key to record the new configuration. Run the server setup utility to change the configuration. If this message persists, you may need to replace the onboard battery.

163-Time & Date Not Set

Audible Beeps: 2 long

Possible Cause: Invalid time or date in configuration memory.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the time or date.

172-1-Configuration Non-volatile Memory Invalid

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Nonvolatile configuration corrupted.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the configuration.

180-Log Reinitialized

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The IML ("Integrated Management Log" on page 56) has been reinitialized due to corruption of the log.

Action: Event message, no action is required.

200 Series

201-Memory Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Memory failure detected.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

203-Memory Address Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Memory failure detected.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - DIMMs Must be Installed Sequentially

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs are not sequentially ordered.

Action: Reinstall DIMMs in proper order.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - DIMM Size Parameters Not Supported.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed memory module is an unsupported size.

Action: Install a memory module of a supported size.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Incomplete Bank Detected in Bank X

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Bank is missing one or more DIMMs.

Action: Fully populate the memory bank.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Insufficient Timings on DIMM

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The installed memory module is not supported.

Action: Install a memory module of a supported type.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs in the same bank are of different sizes.

Action: Install correctly matched DIMMs.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank...
...Memory in Bank X Not Utilized.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs in the same bank are of different sizes.

Action: Install correctly matched DIMMs.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank...
...Memory in Board X Bank X Not Utilized.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs in the same bank are of different sizes.

Action: Install correctly matched DIMMs.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Unsupported DIMM in Bank x

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: One of the DIMMs in bank X is of an unsupported type.

Action: Install supported DIMMs to fill the bank.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Single channel memory...
...mode supports a single DIMM installed in DIMM socket 1. Please remove all other DIMMs or install memory in valid pairs. System Halted.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: DIMMs are installed in pairs, but the server is in single channel memory mode.

Action: Remove all other DIMMs or install memory in valid pairs and change the memory mode.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Unsupported DIMM in Socket X

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Unregistered DIMMs or insufficient DIMM timings.

Action: Install registered ECC DIMMs.

207-Memory Configuration Warning - DIMM In Socket x does not have Primary Width of 4 and only supports standard ECC

Advanced ECC does not function when mixing DIMMs with Primary Widths of x4 and x8.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short, or none

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs have a primary width of x8.

Action: Install DIMMs that have a primary width of x4 if Advanced ECC memory support is required.

209-Online Spare Memory Configuration - No Valid Banks for Online Spare

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Two valid banks are not available to support an online spare memory configuration.

Action: Install or reinstall DIMMs to support online spare configuration.

209-Online Spare Memory Configuration - Spare Bank is Invalid

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs for online spare bank are of a size smaller than another bank.

Action: Install or reinstall DIMMs to support online spare configuration.

209-Hot-add Memory Configuration - Boards must be installed sequentially.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Memory boards are not installed sequentially.

Action: Install or reinstall memory boards sequentially.

209-Mirror Memory Configuration - Memory Sizes on boards X and Y do not match

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The overall size of two boards participating in a mirrored configuration does not match.

Action: Install or reinstall DIMMs to support mirrored mode.

209-RAID Memory Configuration - Memory Sizes on boards X and Y do not match

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The overall size of two boards participating in a RAID does not match.

Action: Install or reinstall DIMMs to support RAID mode.

210-Memory Board Power Fault on board X

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: A problem exists with a memory board powering up properly.

Action: Exchange DIMMs and retest. Replace the memory board if problem persists.

210-Memory Board Failure on board X

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: A problem exists with a memory board powering up properly.

Action: Exchange DIMMs and retest. Replace the memory board if problem persists.

212-Processor Failed, Processor X

Audible Beeps: 1 short

Possible Cause: Processor in slot *X* failed.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

214-Processor PPM Failed, Module X

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Indicated PPM failed.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

300 Series

301-Keyboard Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Keyboard failure occurred.

Action:

1. Power down the server, and then reconnect the keyboard.
2. Be sure no keys are depressed or stuck.
3. If the failure reoccurs, replace the keyboard.

301-Keyboard Error or Test Fixture Installed

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Keyboard failure occurred.

Action:

1. Power down the server, and then reconnect the keyboard.
2. Be sure no keys are depressed or stuck.
3. If the failure reoccurs, replace the keyboard.

303-Keyboard Controller Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: System board, keyboard, or mouse controller failure occurred.

Action:

1. Be sure the keyboard and mouse are connected.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

2. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

304-Keyboard or System Unit Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Keyboard, keyboard cable, mouse controller, or system board failure.

Action:

1. Be sure the keyboard and mouse are connected.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

2. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

400 Series

40X-Parallel Port X Address Assignment Conflict

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Both external and internal ports are assigned to parallel port *X*.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the configuration.

404-Parallel Port Address Conflict Detected...

...A hardware conflict in your system is keeping some system components from working correctly. If you have recently added new hardware remove it to see if it is the cause of the conflict. Alternatively, use Computer Setup or your operating system to insure that no conflicts exist.

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: A hardware conflict in the system is preventing the parallel port from working correctly.

Action:

1. If you have recently added new hardware, remove it to see if the hardware is the cause of the conflict.
2. Run the server setup utility to reassign resources for the parallel port and manually resolve the resource conflict.
3. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

600 Series

601-Diskette Controller Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Diskette controller circuitry failure occurred.

Action:

1. Be sure the diskette drive cables are connected.
2. Replace the diskette drive, the cable, or both.
3. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

602-Diskette Boot Record Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The boot sector on the boot disk is corrupt.

Action:

1. Remove the diskette from the diskette drive.
2. Replace the diskette in the drive.
3. Reformat the diskette.

605-Diskette Drive Type Error.

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Mismatch in drive type occurred.

Action: Run the server setup utility to set the diskette drive type correctly.

611-Primary Floppy Port Address Assignment Conflict

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: A hardware conflict in the system is preventing the diskette drive from operating properly.

Action:

1. Run the server setup utility to configure the diskette drive port address and manually resolve the conflict.
2. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

612-Secondary Floppy Port Address Assignment Conflict

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: A hardware conflict in the system is preventing the diskette drive from operating properly.

Action:

1. Run the server setup utility to configure the diskette drive port address and manually resolve the conflict.

2. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page 55) and replace failed components as indicated.

1100 Series

1151-Com Port 1 Address Assignment Conflict

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Both external and internal serial ports are assigned to COM *X*.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the configuration.

1600 Series

1609 - The server may have a failed system battery. Some...

...configuration settings may have been lost and restored to defaults. Refer to server documentation for more information. If you have just replaced the system battery, disregard this message.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Real-time clock system battery has lost power. The system will lose its configuration every time AC power is removed (when the system is unplugged from AC power source) and this message displays again if a battery failure has occurred. However, the system will function and retain configuration settings if the system is connected to the AC power source.

Action: Replace battery (or add external battery).

1610-Temperature Violation Detected. - Waiting 5 Minutes for System to Cool

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The ambient system temperature exceeded acceptable levels.

Action: Lower the room temperature.

1610-Temperature Violation Detected. - Waiting 5 Minutes for System to Cool

...Press Esc key to resume booting without waiting for the system to cool.
WARNING: Pressing Esc is NOT recommended as the system may shutdown unexpectedly.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The ambient system temperature exceeded acceptable levels.

Action: Lower the room temperature.

1611-CPU Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Either...

...the Assembly is not installed or multiple fans have failed in the CPU zone.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Required fans are missing or not spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are installed and working.
2. Be sure the assembly is properly connected and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.
4. If a known working replacement fan is not spinning, replace the assembly.

1611-CPU Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Single fan...
...failure. Assembly will provide adequate cooling.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Required fan is not spinning.

Action: Replace the failed fan to provide redundancy, if applicable.

1611-Fan Failure Detected

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan is not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611-Fan x Failure Detected (Fan Zone CPU)

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan is not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected, if applicable, and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611-Fan x Failure Detected (Fan Zone I/O)

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan is not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected, if applicable, and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611-Fan x Not Present (Fan Zone CPU)

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan is not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected, if applicable, and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611-Fan x Not Present (Fan Zone I/O)

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan is not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected, if applicable, and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611- Power Supply Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Either...
...the Assembly is not installed or multiple fans have failed.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Required fans are missing or not spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are installed and working.
2. Be sure the assembly is properly connected and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.
4. If a known working replacement fan is not spinning, replace the assembly.

1611-Power Supply Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Single fan...
...failure. Assembly will provide adequate cooling.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Required fan is not spinning.

Action: Replace the failed fan to provide redundancy, if applicable.

1611-Primary Fan Failure (Fan Zone System)

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A required fan is not spinning.

Action: Replace the failed fan.

1611-Redundant Fan Failure (Fan Zone System)

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A redundant fan is not spinning.

Action: Replace the failed fan.

1612-Primary Power Supply Failure

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Primary power supply has failed.

Action: Replace power supply.

1615-Power Supply Configuration Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The server configuration requires an additional power supply. A moving bar is displayed, indicating that the system is waiting for another power supply to be installed.

Action: Install the additional power supply.

1615-Power Supply Configuration Error
- A working power supply must be installed in Bay 1 for proper cooling.
- System Halted!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The server configuration requires an additional power supply. A moving bar is displayed, indicating that the system is waiting for another power supply to be installed.

Action: Install the additional power supply.

1615-Power Supply Failure, Power Supply Unplugged, or Power Supply Fan Failure in Bay X

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The power supply has failed, or it is installed but not connected to the system board or AC power source.

Action: Reseat the power supply firmly and check the power cable or replace power supply.

1616-Power Supply Configuration Failure
-A working power supply must be installed in Bay 1 for proper cooling.
-System Halted!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power supply is improperly configured.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the configuration.

1700 Series

1711-Slot Z Drive Array - RAID ADG Logical Drive(s) Configured but Array Accelerator Size <= 32 MB...
...This configuration is not recommended. Consider migrating logical drive(s) to RAID 5 or upgrading the Array Accelerator module.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: This configuration is not recommended.

Action: Migrate logical drives to RAID 5 or upgrade to a larger array accelerator module.

1712-Slot X Drive Array - RAID 5 logical drive(s) configured with 56 Drives, but Array Accelerator size <= 32 MB...
...This configuration is not recommended. Consider migrating logical drive(s) to RAID 0 or 1, reducing the number of drives in the array, or upgrading the Array Accelerator module.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Upgrade the Array Accelerator module to a larger size.

Action: Migrate logical drives to RAID 0 or 1, reduce the number of drives in the array, or upgrade to a larger-size array accelerator module.

1713-Slot Z Drive Array Controller - Redundant ROM Reprogramming Failure...

...Replace the controller if this error persists after restarting system.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Flash ROM is failing. The controller detected a checksum failure, but is unable to reprogram the backup ROM.

Action:

1. Update the controller to the latest firmware version.
2. If the problem persists, replace the controller.

1714-Slot Z Drive Array Controller - Redundant ROM Checksum Error...

...Backup ROM has automatically been activated. Check firmware version.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The controller flash operation was interrupted by a power cycle, or flash ROM is failing. The controller detected a ROM checksum error and automatically switched to the backup ROM image.

Action: If this backup ROM image is a lower version than the originally running image, update the controller to the latest firmware version.

1715-Slot X Drive Array Controller - Memory Error(s) Occurred

...Warning: Corrected Memory Error(s) were detected during controller memory self-test...

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The memory is beginning to fail.

Action: If this error persists, replace the controller.

1720-Slot X Drive Array - S.M.A.R.T. Hard Drive(s) Detect Imminent Failure SCSI: Port Y: SCSI ID Z.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A hard drive SMART predictive failure condition is detected. It may fail at some time in the future.

Action:

- If this drive is part of a non-fault-tolerant configuration, back up all data before replacing the drive and restore all data afterward.
- If this drive is part of a fault-tolerant configuration, do not replace this drive unless all other drives in the array are online.

1720-S.M.A.R.T. Hard Drive Detects Imminent Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A hard drive SMART predictive failure condition is detected. It may fail at some time in the future.

Action:

- If configured as a non-RAID 0 array, replace the failing or failed drive. Refer to the server documentation.
- If configured as a RAID 0 array or non-RAID setup, back up the drive or drives, replace the drive, and restore the system.

1721-Slot X Drive Array - Drive Parameter Tracking Predicts Imminent Failure...
...The following devices should be replaced when conditions permit. Do not replace drive unless all other drives in the array are on-line! Back up data before replacing drive(s) if using RAID 0.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drive parameter tracking reports a predictive-failure condition on the indicated drive. It may fail at some time in the future.

Action:

- If the drive is part of a non-fault-tolerant configuration, back up all data before replacing the drive and restore all data afterward.
- If the drive is part of a fault-tolerant configuration, do not replace the drive unless all other drives in the array are online.

1724-Slot X Drive Array - Physical Drive Position Change(s) Detected - ...
...Logical drive configuration has automatically been updated.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The logical drive configuration has been updated automatically following physical drive position changes.

Action: No action is required.

1725-Slot X Drive Array-Optional SIMM Failure Detected

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: SIMM has been automatically disabled due to memory errors or unsupported SIMM type installed.

Action: Replace the SIMM memory module on the indicated controller.

1726-Slot X Drive Array - Array Accelerator Memory Size Change Detected. - ...
...Array Accelerator configuration has automatically been updated.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The array accelerator configuration has been updated automatically due to replacement of the array accelerator (or controller) with one having different cache memory size.

Action: Run the ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49) to change the default cache read/write allocation ratio.

1727-Slot X Drive Array - New Logical Drive(s) Attachment Detected...

...If more than 32 logical drives, this message will be followed by: "Auto-configuration failed: Too many logical drives."

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The controller has detected an additional array of drives that was connected when the power was off. The logical drive configuration information has been updated to add the new logical drives. The maximum number of logical drives supported is 32. Additional logical drives will not be added to the configuration.

Action: No action is required.

1729-Slot 1 Drive Array - Performance Optimization Scan In Progress...

...RAID 4/5/ADG performance may be higher after completion.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: RAID 4/5/ADG parity drive(s) are being initialized. Performance of the controller improves after the parity data has been initialized by ARM (an automatic process that runs in the background on the controller).

Action: No action is required.

1754-Slot X Drive Array - RAID ADG configured but ADG is not supported on this controller model.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: RAID ADG configured by ADG is not supported on this controller model.

Action: Replace the controller with a model that supports RAID ADG.

1762-Slot X Drive Array - Controller Firmware Upgrade Needed

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Different firmware versions are running on the base controller and the expansion module controller.

Action: Upgrade the firmware on both the SA6400 base controller and SA6400 expansion module controller to the same version.

1763-Array Accelerator Daughtercard is Detached; Please Reattach

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Array accelerator module is loose, missing, or defective.

Action:

1. Reseat array accelerator module.
2. If the problem persists, replace the array accelerator module.

1764-Slot X Drive Array - Capacity Expansion Process is Temporarily Disabled...

(followed by one of the following)
...Expansion will resume when Array Accelerator has been reattached.
Expansion will resume when Array Accelerator has been replaced.
Expansion will resume when Array Accelerator RAM allocation is successful.
Expansion will resume when Array Accelerator battery reaches full charge.

Expansion will resume when automatic data recovery has been completed.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The capacity expansion process has been temporarily disabled.

Action: Follow the action that is displayed onscreen to resume the capacity expansion process.

1753-Slot Z Drive Array - Array Controller Maximum Operating Temperature Exceeded During Previous Power Up

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Controller is overheating.

Action: Be sure adequate system cooling and sufficient airflow across controller are available.

1768-Slot X Drive Array - Resuming Logical Drive Expansion Process

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power was lost while a logical expansion operation was performed. A controller reset or power cycle occurs while array expansion is in progress.

Action: No action is required.

1769-Slot X Drive Array - Drive(s) Disabled Due to Failure During Capacity Expansion

...Select F1 to continue with logical drives disabled. Select F2 to accept data loss and to re-enable logical drives.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Data was lost while the array was expanded; therefore, the drives have been temporarily disabled. Capacity expansion failed due to:

- Array accelerator or hard drive failed or was removed; expansion progress data lost
- Expansion progress data could not be read from array accelerator
- Expansion aborted due to unrecoverable drive errors
- Expansion aborted due to array accelerator errors

Action:

- Press the **F2** key to accept the data loss and re-enable the logical drives.
- Restore data from backup.
- Replace drive or array accelerator, as appropriate.

1770-Slot X Drive Array - SCSI Drive Firmware Update Recommended - ...

...Please upgrade firmware on the following drive(s) using ROM Flash Components (download from www.hp.com/support/proliantstorage): Model XYZ (minimum version = ####)

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drive firmware update needed.

Action: The indicated drives are running firmware that is known to cause intermittent problems. Update all drives to the latest firmware version.

1774-Slot X Drive Array - Obsolete Data Found in Array Accelerator

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drives were used on another controller and reconnected to the original controller while data was in the original controller cache. Data found in the array accelerator is older than data found on the drives and has been automatically discarded.

Action: Check the file system to determine whether any data has been lost.

1775-Slot X Drive Array - ProLiant Storage System Not Responding SCSI Port Y: ...Check storage system power switch and cables. Turn the system power off while checking the ProLiant power and cable connections, then turn the system power back on to retry.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Storage system problem detected. A SCSI enclosure seems to be connected to the specified SCSI bus, but no drives or SCSI backplane processor were detected on this bus.

Action:

1. Power down the server.
2. Check the external ProLiant power switch. External drives must all be powered up before the main system is.
3. Be sure the cables are connected properly and securely.
4. Update the storage device to the latest firmware version.
5. If the problem persists, replace the cable, backplane, or Smart Array Controller.

1775-Slot X Drive Array - ProLiant Storage System Not Responding SCSI Port Y: ...Turn system and storage box power OFF and check cables. Drives in this box and connections beyond it will not be available until the cables are attached correctly.

Audible Beeps: None

Action: For cabling configuration information, refer to the storage enclosure documentation.

1776-Slot X Drive Array - SCSI Bus Termination Error ...Internal and external drives cannot both be attached to the same SCSI port. SCSI port Y: Check cables

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: External and internal connectors of the specified SCSI ports are connected to drives. The indicated SCSI bus is disabled until this problem is resolved.

Action: The SCSI bus is not properly terminated when internal and external drives are connected concurrently to the same SCSI bus.

1. Power down the server.
2. Be sure the cables to the specified port are connected properly and securely ("Loose connections" on page 11).
3. Reconfigure the drives to different SCSI ports.

1776-Slot X Drive Array - Shared SAS Port Connection Conflict Detected - Ports 1I, 1E: Storage connections detected on both shared internal and external ports. ...Controller selects internal port until connection is removed from one of the ports.

Audible Beeps: None

Action: For cable configuration information, refer to the controller documentation.

1776-Drive Array Reports Improper SCSI Port 1 Cabling

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause:

- The integrated array enabler board failed.
- The I/O board, drive backplane fan board, or drive backplane failed.

Action:

1. Replace the integrated array enabler board.
2. Update the integrated Smart Array option to the latest firmware version.

△ **CAUTION:** Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the I/O board. If you believe the I/O board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

3. Reboot the server after replacing each item:
   a. Drive backplane fan board
   b. Drive backplane
   c. I/O board

1777-Slot X Drive Array - ProLiant Drive Storage Enclosure Problem Detected...
(followed by one or more of the following):
...SCSI Port Y: Cooling Fan Malfunction Detected
SCSI Port Y: Overheated Condition Detected
SCSI Port Y: Side-Panel must be Closed to Prevent Overheating
SCSI Port Y: Redundant Power Supply Malfunction Detected
SCSI Port Y: Wide SCSI Transfer Failed
SCSI Port Y: Interrupt Signal Inoperative
SCSI Port y: Unsupported ProLiant Storage System Detected

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Environment threshold was violated on the drive enclosure.

Action:

- Check cooling fan operation by placing a hand over the fan.
- Be sure the internal plenum cooling fan in tower servers or storage systems is operational. If the fan is not operating, check for obstructions and check all internal connections.
- Replace unit side panel if removed.
- Check the LEDs. If the ProLiant Storage System power LED is amber instead of green, this indicates a redundant power supply failure.
- If the message indicates to check SCSI cables:
  a. Compare the cabling against the diagrams in the *HP Smart Array Controller User Guide*.
  b. If the routing is correct, replace cables on the specified port until the POST error message is eliminated.

1778-Drive Array Resuming Automatic Data Recovery Process

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A controller reset or power cycle occurred while Automatic Data Recovery was in progress.

Action: No action is required.

1779-Slot X Drive Array - Replacement drive(s) detected OR previously failed drive(s) now operational:...

...Port Y: SCSI ID Z:

Restore data from backup if replacement drive X has been installed.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: More drives failed (or were replaced) than the fault-tolerance level allows. Unable to rebuild array. If drives have not been replaced, this message indicates an intermittent drive failure.

Action: Be sure the system is always powered up and down correctly:

- When powering up the system, all external storage systems must be powered up before (or at the same time as) the server.
- When powering down the system, the server must be powered down before powering down any external storage systems.

1783-Slot X Drive Array Controller Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Controller failed. If this message is displayed after Options ROMPaq is run, problems may have occurred while attempting to flash the ROM.

Action:

1. Reseat the array accelerator module.
2. Reseat the controller in the PCI slot.
3. If the problem persists, replace the array controller.

1783-Intelligent Drive Array Controller Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Integrated array controller firmware is corrupt, or the controller failed.

Action:

1. Update the controller to the latest firmware version.
2. If the problem persists, replace the controller.

1784-Slot X Array Controller is in lock-up state due to a hardware configuration failure. (Controller is disabled until this problem is resolved.)

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: One or more hardware subsystems failed to initialize properly.

Action: Reboot the server. If the problem still exists and a cache memory module is attached to the controller, replace the cache memory module and reboot the server.

1784-Slot X Drive Array Drive Failure. The Following SCSI Drive(s) Should Be Replaced: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Defective drive or SCSI cables detected.

Action:

1. Be sure all cables are connected properly and securely.

2. Be sure all drives are fully seated.
3. Replace defective cables, drive *X*, or both.

1785-Slot X Drive Array Not Configured...

(followed by one of the following):
...(1) Run Array Configuration Utility
(2) No drives detected
(3) Drive positions appear to have changed – Run Drive Array Advanced Diagnostics if previous positions are unknown. Then turn system power OFF and move drives to their original positions.
(4) Configuration information indicates drive positions beyond the capability of this controller. This may be due to drive movement from a controller that supports more drives than the current controller.
(5) Configuration information indicates drives were configured on a controller with a newer firmware version.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drive array configuration not detected.

Action:

- Run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49).
- Power down the system and check SCSI cable connections to be sure the drives are connected properly.
- Run ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) if previous positions are unknown. Then, turn the system power off and move the drives to their original positions.
- To avoid data loss, update the controller firmware to the same or later version on the original controller.

1786-Disk 0 Software RAID Failure, Booting Disk 1

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The operating system has marked the RAID 1 bootable partition on Disk 0 as bad or the hard drive has failed.

Action: The system attempts to boot from Disk 1. Perform one of the following actions:

- Replace the primary drive, if applicable, and re-mirror the data from the secondary drive.
- Repair the logical drive. Refer to the operating system documentation.

1786-Slot 1 Drive Array Recovery Needed...

...The following SCSI drive(s) need Automatic Data Recovery: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z
Select F1 to continue with recovery of data to drive. Select F2 to continue without recovery of data to drive.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A failed or replacement drive has not yet been rebuilt.

Action:

- Perform one of the following actions:
  - Press the **F1** key to continue with recovery of data to the drive. Data will be automatically restored to drive *X* when a failed drive has been replaced, or to the original drive if it is working again without errors.
  - Press the **F2** key to continue without recovery of data to the drive. The failed drive will not be rebuilt and the system will continue to operate in a failed state of Interim Data Recovery Mode.
- Replace the failed drive and press the **F1** key to rebuild the array. If the drive rebuild is not successful or is aborted because the system rebooted before the rebuild of the drive completed, another version of the 1786 POST error message will be displayed. Refer to the following message.

1786-Slot 1 Drive Array Recovery Needed. Automatic Data Recovery Previously Aborted!...

...The following SCSI drive(s) need Automatic Data Recovery: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z
Select F1 to retry Automatic Data Recovery to drive. Select F2 to continue without starting Automatic Data Recovery.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: System is in Interim Data Recovery Mode and a failed or replacement drive has not yet been rebuilt. This message is displayed if the **F2** key was pressed during a previous boot or if the **F1** key was pressed during a previous boot and the system rebooted before the rebuild of the drive completed.

Action:

- Perform one of the suggested actions:
  - Press the **F1** key to retry Automatic Data Recovery to the drive. Data will be automatically restored to drive *X* when a failed drive has been replaced, or to the original drive if it is working again without errors.
  - Press the **F2** key to continue without recovery of data to the drive. The failed drive will not be rebuilt and the system will continue to operate in a failed state of Interim Data Recovery Mode.
- If drive recovery is not successful, run ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) for more information.
  - If the replacement drive failed, replace with another drive.
  - If the rebuild was aborted due to a read error from another physical drive in the array, back up all readable data on the array, run ADU, and then restore the data.

1787-Drive Array Operating in Interim Recovery Mode...

...Physical drive replacement needed: Drive X

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Hard drive *X* failed or cable is loose or defective. Following a system restart, this message notes that drive *X* is defective and fault tolerance is being used.

Action:

1. Be sure all cables are connected properly and securely.
2. Test and replace defective cables.
3. Replace drive *X*. (depending on the fault-tolerance level, all data may be lost if another drive fails).

1788-Slot X Drive Array Reports Incorrect Drive Replacement...

...The following SCSI drive(s) should have been replaced: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z.
The following SCSI drive(s) were incorrectly replaced: SCSI Port y: SCSI ID z.
Select F1 to continue – drive array will remain disabled.
Select F2 to reset configuration – all data will be lost.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause:

- Replacement drives may have been installed in the wrong drive bays.
- A bad power cable connection to the drive, noise on the data cable, or defective SCSI cable exists.

Action:

- If replacement drives are installed in the wrong bays, properly reinstall the drives as indicated and:
  - Press the **F1** key to restart the server with the drive array disabled.
  - Press the **F2** key to use the drives as configured and lose all the data on them.
- If a bad power cable connection exists:

a. Repair the connection and press the **F2** key.
b. If the problem persists, run ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page 56) to resolve.

- Be sure the cable is routed properly.

1789-Slot X Drive Array SCSI Drive(s) Not Responding...

...Check cables or replace the following SCSI drives: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z
Select F1 to continue – drive array will remain disabled.
Select F2 to failed drives that are not responding – Interim Recovery Mode will be enabled if configured for fault tolerance.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drives that were working when the system was last used are now missing or are not starting up. A possible drive problem or loose SCSI cable exists.

Action:

1. Power down the system.
2. Be sure all cables are properly connected.
3. Be sure all drives are fully seated.
4. Power cycle any external SCSI enclosures while the system is off.
5. Power up the server to see if the problem still exists.
6. If configured for fault-tolerant operation and the RAID level can sustain failure of all indicated drives:
   a. Press the **F2** key to fail the drives that are not responding
   b. Replace the failed drives.
7. Press the **F1** key to start the system with all logical drives on the controller disabled.

Be sure the system is always powered up and down correctly.

- When powering up the system, all external storage systems must be powered up before the server.
- When powering down the system, the server must be powered down before external storage systems.

1792-Drive Array Reports Valid Data Found in Array Accelerator...

...Data will automatically be written to drive array.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power was interrupted while data was in the array accelerator memory. Power was then restored within several days, and the data in the array accelerator was flushed to the drive array.

Action: No action is required. No data has been lost. Perform orderly system shutdowns to avoid leaving data in the array accelerator.

1793-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Battery Depleted - Data Lost. (Error message 1794 also displays.)

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power was interrupted while data was in the array accelerator memory, or the array accelerator batteries failed. Data in array accelerator has been lost.

Action:

1. Verify the integrity of the data stored on the drive. Power was not restored within enough time to save the data.
2. Perform orderly system shutdowns to avoid leaving data in the array accelerator.

1794-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Battery Charge Low...

...Array Accelerator is temporarily disabled.
Array Accelerator will be re-enabled when battery reaches full charge.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The battery charge is below 75 percent. Posted writes are disabled.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board if the batteries do not recharge within 36 powered-on hours.

1795-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Configuration Error...

...Data does not correspond to this drive array. Array Accelerator is temporarily disabled.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power was interrupted while data was in the array accelerator memory, or the data stored in the array accelerator does not correspond to this drive array.

Action: Match the array accelerator to the correct drive array, or run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page 49) to clear the data in the array accelerator.

1796-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Not Responding...

...Array Accelerator is temporarily disabled.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Array accelerator is defective or is missing. Depending on the array controller model, the cache may be disabled or the controller might not be usable until this problem is corrected.

Action:

1. Reseat the array accelerator daughter board if the connector is loose.
2. If the problem persists, replace the board.

1797-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Read Error Occurred...

...Data in Array Accelerator has been lost.
Array Accelerator is disabled.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Hard parity error detected while reading data from posted-writes memory.

Action: Replace the array accelerator daughter board.

1798-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Self-Test Error Occurred...

...Array Accelerator is disabled.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Array accelerator failed self-test. Depending on the array controller model, the cache may be disabled or the controller might not be usable until this problem is corrected.

Action: Replace the array accelerator daughter board.

1799-Drive Array - Drive(s) Disabled Due to Array Accelerator Data Loss...

...Select "F1" to continue with logical drives disabled.
Select "F2" to accept data loss and to re-enable logical drives.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: One or more logical drives failed due to loss of data in posted-writes memory.

Action:

- Press the **F1** key to continue with the logical drives disabled.
- Press the **F2** key to accept data loss and re-enable logical drives. After pressing the **F2** key, check integrity of the file system and restore lost data from backup.

Event list error messages

Introduction to event list error messages

This section contains event list error messages recorded in the IML ("Integrated Management Log" on page 56), which can be viewed through different tools.

The format of the list is different when viewed through different tools. An example of the format of an event as displayed on the IMD follows:

```
**001 of 010**
---caution---
03/19/2002
12:54 PM
FAN INSERTED
Main System
Location:
System Board
Fan ID: 03
**END OF EVENT**
```

WARNING: To avoid potential problems, ALWAYS read the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation before removing, replacing, reseating, or modifying system components.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.

NOTE: The error messages in this section may be worded slightly different than as displayed by the server.

A CPU Power Module (System Board, Socket X)...

...A CPU Power Module (Slot X, Socket Y) Failed

Event Type: Power module failure

Action: Replace the power module. In the case of an embedded power module, replace the system board.

ASR Lockup Detected: Cause

Event Type: System lockup

Action: Examine the IML ("Integrated Management Log" on page 56) to determine the cause of the lockup, and then refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide,* on the server Documentation CD or at the SmartStart website (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart), for more information.

Automatic operating system shutdown initiated due to fan failure

Event Type: Fan failure

Action: Replace the fan.

Automatic Operating System Shutdown Initiated Due to Overheat Condition...

...Fatal Exception (Number X, Cause)

Event Type: Overheating condition

Action: Check fans. Also, be sure the server is properly ventilated and the room temperature is set within the required range.

Blue Screen Trap: Cause [NT]...

...Kernel Panic: Cause [UNIX]
Abnormal Program Termination: Cause [NetWare]

Event Type: System lockup

Action: Refer to the operating system documentation.

Corrected Memory Error Threshold Passed (Slot X, Memory Module Y)...

...Corrected Memory Error Threshold Passed (System Memory)
Corrected Memory Error Threshold Passed (Memory Module Unknown)

Event Type: Correctable error threshold exceeded

Action: Continue normal operation, and then replace the memory module during the next scheduled maintenance to ensure reliable operation.

EISA Expansion Bus Master Timeout (Slot X)...

...EISA Expansion Bus Slave Timeout
EISA Expansion Board Error (Slot X)
EISA Expansion Bus Arbitration Error

Event Type: Expansion bus error

Action: Power down the server, and then replace the EISA board.

PCI Bus Error (Slot X, Bus Y, Device Z, Function X)

Event Type: Expansion bus error

Action: Replace the PCI board.

Processor Correctable Error Threshold Passed (Slot X, Socket Y)

Event Type: Correctable error threshold exceeded

Action: Replace the processor.

Processor Uncorrectable Internal Error (Slot X, Socket Y)

Event Type: Uncorrectable error

Action: Replace the processor.

Real-Time Clock Battery Failing

Event Type: System configuration battery low

Action: Replace the system configuration battery.

System AC Power Overload (Power Supply X)

Event Type: Power supply overload

Action:

1. Switch the voltage from 110 V to 220 V or add an additional power supply (if applicable to the system).
2. If the problem persists, remove some of the installed options.

System AC Power Problem (Power Supply X)

Event Type: AC voltage problem

Action: Check for any power source problems.

System Fan Failure (Fan X, Location)

Event Type: Fan failure

Action: Replace the fan.

System Fans Not Redundant

Event Type: Fans not redundant

Action: Add a fan or replace the failed fan.

System Overheating (Zone X, Location)

Event Type: Overheating condition

Action: Check fans.

System Power Supplies Not Redundant

Event Type: Power supply not redundant

Action: Add a power supply or replace the failed power supply.

System Power Supply Failure (Power Supply X)

Event Type: Power supply failure

Action: Replace the power supply.

Unrecoverable Host Bus Data Parity Error...

...Unrecoverable Host Bus Address Parity Error

Event Type: Host bus error

CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Replace the board on which the processor is installed.

Uncorrectable Memory Error (Slot X, Memory Module Y)...

...Uncorrectable Memory Error (System Memory)
Uncorrectable Memory Error (Memory Module Unknown)

Event Type: Uncorrectable error

Action: Replace the memory module. If the problem persists, replace the memory board.

HP BladeSystem infrastructure error codes

The server blade management modules and power management modules contain service ports that enable service personnel to gather fault information.

To gather the fault information:

1. Connect to the service port. For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info).
2. Access the diagnostics. For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info).

Server blade management module error codes

Server blade error codes

Location	LED codes
Server Blade - Slot 1	1-1 or 1-2
Server Blade - Slot 2	2-1 or 2-2
Server Blade - Slot 3	3-1 or 3-2
Server Blade - Slot 4	4-1 or 4-2
Server Blade - Slot 5	5-1 or 5-2
Server Blade - Slot 6	6-1 or 6-2
Server Blade - Slot 7	7-1 or 7-2
Server Blade - Slot 8	8-1 or 8-2

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Reseat the server.

   Refer to server documentation on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info).

Server blade management module board error codes

LED code: 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 9-4, 9-5, 9-6, 9-7, 9-8, 9-9, 9-10, 9-11, or 9-12

Location: Server blade management module

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the server blade management module.

Server blade management module signal backplane error codes

LED code: 10-1, 10-2, or 10-3

Location: Server blade management backplane

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the signal backplane.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.

Server blade management module power backplane A error codes

LED code: 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, or 11-4

Location: Server blade power backplane A

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the power backplane.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.

Server blade management module power backplane B error codes

LED code: 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, or 12-4

Location: Server blade power backplane B

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the power backplane.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.

Interconnect A Error Code

LED code: 13-1, 13-2, 13-3, or 13-4

Location: Interconnect device - side A

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect device.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.
3. Replace the interconnect device.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.

Interconnect B Error Code

LED code: 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, or 14-4

Location: Interconnect device - side B

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect device.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.
3. Replace the interconnect device.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.

Interconnect Module A (10-Connector) Error Code

LED code: 15-1 or 15-2

Location: Interconnect module - side A (10-connector)

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect module.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.
3. Replace the interconnect module.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.

Interconnect Module A (6-Connector) Error Code

LED code: 17-1 or 17-2

Location: Interconnect module - side A (6-connector)

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect module.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.
3. Replace the interconnect module.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website *(*http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info*)*.

Interconnect Module B (10-Connector) Error Code

LED code: 16-1 or 16-2

Location: Interconnect module - side B (10-connector)

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info).

3. Replace the interconnect module.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info).

Interconnect Module B (6-Connector) Error Code

LED code: 18-1 or 18-2

Location: Interconnect module - side B (6-connector)

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect module.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info).

3. Replace the interconnect module.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info).

Unknown server blade management module error code

LED code: 19-1

Location: Unknown

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the server blade management module.

Power management module error codes

Power supply error codes

Location	LED codes
Power Supply - Slot 1	1-1 or 1-2
Power Supply - Slot 2	2-1 or 2-2
Power Supply - Slot 3	3-1 or 3-2
Power Supply - Slot 4	4-1 or 4-2
Power Supply - Slot 5	5-1 or 5-2
Power Supply - Slot 6	6-1 or 6-2

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Reseat the power supply.

   For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info).

2. Reseat the power management module.
3. Replace the power supply.

Power management module board error codes

LED code: 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 7-8, 7-9, 7-10, 7-11, 7-12, or 7-13

Location: Power management board

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Reseat the power management module.
2. Replace the power management module.

Power management module backplane error codes

LED code: 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, 8-5, 8-6, 8-7, or 8-8

Location: Power management backplane

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the power management module reset button.

Unknown power management module error code

LED code: 19-1

Location: Unknown

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the power management module reset button.

Port 85 codes and iLO messages

Troubleshooting the system using port 85 codes

1. Locate the port 85 code display on the media board.

IMPORTANT: Be sure the port 84/85 switch is set to display port 85 codes on the media board.

2. Locate the code in the following table.
3. Reference the designated section in this guide for the appropriate troubleshooting steps.

For example, if the port 85 code displays "31h," refer to "Processor-related port 85 codes (on page 121)" for more information.

Port 85 code	Description
3xh	Port 85 codes in this format indicate processor-related errors. Refer to "Processor-related port 85 codes (on page 121)" for more information.
4xh	Port 85 codes in this format indicate memory-related errors. Refer to "Memory-related port 85 codes (on page 122)" for more information.
6xh	Port 85 codes in this format indicate expansion board-related errors. Refer to "Expansion board-related port 85 codes (on page 123)" for more information.
All other codes, including 00h, 01h, and 5xh	Port 85 codes in this range cover several areas. Refer to the section "Miscellaneous port 85 codes (on page 123)" for more information.

Processor-related port 85 codes

Processor-related port 85 codes display on the media board in the format 3xh.

IMPORTANT: Reboot the server after completing each numbered step. If the error condition continues, proceed with the next step.

To troubleshoot processor-related error codes:

1. Bring the server to base configuration by removing all components that are not required by the server to complete POST. This process can include removing all:
   - Expansion boards
   - Processors, except the processor installed in socket 1

IMPORTANT: Processor socket 1 and PPM slot 1 must be populated at all times or the server will not function properly.

   - PPMs, except the PPM installed in slot 1
   - DIMMS, except the first bank from one memory board
   - Hard drives
   - Peripheral devices
2. Reseat the processor in socket 1.
3. Reseat the remaining processors, rebooting after each installation to identify any failed processors.

IMPORTANT: Populate the processors in the following order: 1, 2, 4, 3.

IMPORTANT: Always install a PPM when you install a processor. The system fails to boot if the PPM is missing.

4. Replace the processor in socket 1.
5. Replace the processor board, if applicable.
6. Replace the system board.

IMPORTANT: If replacing the system board or clearing NVRAM, you must re-enter the server serial number through RBSU ("Re-entering the server serial number and product ID" on page 52).

Memory-related port 85 codes

Memory-related port 85 codes display on the media board in the format 4xh.

IMPORTANT: Reboot the server after completing each numbered step. If the error condition continues, proceed with the next step.

To troubleshoot memory-related error codes:

1. Check the memory board LEDs for any identified errors or failed DIMMs, and take corrective action.
2. Bring the server to base configuration by removing all components that are not required by the server to complete POST. This process can include removing all:
   - Expansion boards
   - Processors, except the processor installed in socket 1

IMPORTANT: Processor socket 1 and PPM slot 1 must be populated at all times or the server will not function properly.

   - PPMs, except the PPM installed in slot 1
   - DIMMS, except the first bank from one memory board
   - Hard drives
   - Peripheral devices

3. Reseat the remaining memory boards, rebooting after each installation to isolate any failed memory boards.
4. Replace the DIMMs with a remaining bank of memory.
5. Replace the memory board.
6. Replace the system board.

IMPORTANT: If replacing the system board or clearing NVRAM, you must re-enter the server serial number through RBSU ("Re-entering the server serial number and product ID" on page 52).

Expansion board-related port 85 codes

Expansion board-related port 85 codes display on the media board in the format 6xh.

IMPORTANT: Reboot the server after completing each numbered step. If the error condition continues, proceed with the next step.

To troubleshoot expansion board-related error codes:

1. Reseat all expansion boards.
2. Bring the server to base configuration by removing all components that are not required by the server to complete POST. This process can include removing all:
   - Expansion boards
   - Processors, except the processor installed in socket 1

IMPORTANT: Processor socket 1 and PPM slot 1 must be populated at all times or the server will not function properly.

   - PPMs, except the PPM installed in slot 1
   - DIMMS, except the first bank from one memory board
   - Hard drives
   - Peripheral devices
3. Install the expansion boards one at a time, rebooting between each installation to isolate the failed expansion board.
4. Replace the failed expansion board, if applicable.
5. Replace the PCI riser board, if applicable.
6. Replace the system board.

IMPORTANT: If replacing the system board or clearing NVRAM, you must re-enter the server serial number through RBSU ("Re-entering the server serial number and product ID" on page 52).

Miscellaneous port 85 codes

To troubleshoot all other port 85 codes:

IMPORTANT: Reboot the server after completing each numbered step. If the error condition continues, proceed with the next step.

1. Bring the server to base configuration by removing all components that are not required by the server to complete POST. This process can include removing all:
   - Expansion boards
   - Processors, except the processor installed in socket 1

IMPORTANT: Processor socket 1 and PPM slot 1 must be populated at all times or the server will not function properly.

- PPMs, except the PPM installed in slot 1
- DIMMS, except the first bank from one memory board
- Hard drives
- Peripheral devices

2. Install each remaining system component, rebooting between each installation to isolate any failed components.
3. Clear the system NVRAM.
4. Replace the system board.

IMPORTANT: If replacing the system board or clearing NVRAM, you must re-enter the server serial number through RBSU ("Re-entering the server serial number and product ID" on page 52).

Contacting HP

In this section

Contacting HP technical support or an authorized reseller

Before contacting HP, always attempt to resolve problems by completing the procedures in this guide.

IMPORTANT: Collect the appropriate server information ("Server information you need" on page 126) and operating system information ("Operating system information you need" on page 126) before contacting HP for support.

For the name of the nearest HP authorized reseller:

- In the United States, refer to the HP US service locator webpage (http://www.hp.com/service_locator).
- In other locations, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com).

For HP technical support:

- In North America:
  - Call 1-800-HP-INVENT (1-800-474-6836). This service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For continuous quality improvement, calls may be recorded or monitored.
  - If you have purchased a Care Pack (service upgrade), call 1-800-633-3600. For more information about Care Packs, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com).
- Outside North America, call the nearest HP Technical Support Phone Center. For telephone numbers for worldwide Technical Support Centers, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com).

Customer self repair

What is customer self repair?

HP's customer self-repair program offers you the fastest service under either warranty or contract. It enables HP to ship replacement parts directly to you so that you can replace them. Using this program, you can replace parts at your own convenience.

A convenient, easy-to-use program:

- An HP support specialist will diagnose and assess whether a replacement part is required to address a system problem. The specialist will also determine whether you can replace the part.
- For specific information about customer replaceable parts, refer to the maintenance and service guide on the HP website (http://www.hp.com/support).

Server information you need

Before contacting HP technical support, collect the following information:

- Explanation of the issue, the first occurrence, and frequency
- Any changes in hardware or software configuration before the issue surfaced
- Third-party hardware information:
  - Product name, model, and version
  - Company name
- Specific hardware configuration:
  - Product name, model, and serial number
  - Number of processors and speed
  - Number of DIMMs and their size and speed
  - List of controllers and NICs
  - List of connected peripheral devices
  - List of any other optional HP or Compaq hardware
  - Network configuration
- Specific software information:
  - Operating system information ("Operating system information you need" on page 126)
  - List of third-party, HP, and Compaq software installed
  - PCAnywhere information, if installed
  - Verification of latest drivers installed
  - Verification of latest ROM/BIOS
  - Verification of latest firmware on array controllers and drives
- Results from attempts to clear NVRAM

Operating system information you need

Depending on the problem, you may be asked for certain pieces of information. Be prepared to access the information listed in the following sections, based on operating system used.

Microsoft operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Whether the operating system was factory installed
- Operating system version number
- A current copy of the following files:
  - WinMSD (Msinfo32.exe on Microsoft® Windows® 2000 systems)
  - Boot.ini
  - Memory.dmp
  - Event logs
  - Dr. Watson log (drwtsn32.log) if a user mode application, such as the Insight Agents, is having a problem
  - IRQ and I/O address information in text format

- An updated Emergency Repair Diskette
- If HP drivers are installed:
  - Version of the PSP used
  - List of drivers from the PSP
- The drive subsystem and file system information:
  - Number and size of partitions and logical drives
  - File system on each logical drive
- Current level of Microsoft® Windows® Service Packs and Hotfixes installed
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revision
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the version
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

Linux operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Operating system distribution and version

  Look for a file named /etc/*distribution*-release (for example, /etc/redhat-release)
- Kernel version in use
- Output from the following commands (performed by root):
  - lspci -v
  - uname -a
  - cat /proc/meminfo
  - cat /proc/cpuinfo
  - rpm -ga
  - dmesg
  - lsmod
  - ps -ef
  - ifconfig -a
  - chkconfig -list
  - mount
- Contents of the following files:
  - /var/log/messages
  - /etc/modules.conf or etc/conf.modules
  - /etc/lilo.conf or /etc/grub.conf
  - /etc/fstab
- If HP drivers are installed:
  - Version of the PSP used
  - List of drivers from the PSP (/var/log/hppldu.log)
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revisions
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the versions
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

Novell NetWare operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Whether the operating system was factory installed
- Operating system version number
- Printouts or electronic copies (to e-mail to a support technician) of AUTOEXEC.NCF, STARTUP.NCF, and the system directory
- A list of the modules. Use CONLOG.NLM to identify the modules and to check whether errors occur when the modules attempt to load.
- A list of any SET parameters that are different from the NetWare default settings
- A list of the drivers and NLM files used on the server, including the names, versions, dates, and sizes (can be taken directly from the CONFIG.TXT or SURVEY.TXT files)
- If HP drivers are installed:
  - Version of the PSP used
  - List of drivers from the PSP
- Printouts or electronic copies (to e-mail to a support technician) of:
  - SYS:SYSTEM\SYS$LOG.ERR
  - SYS:SYSTEM\ABEND.LOG
  - SYS:ETC\CPQLOG.LOG
  - SYS:SYSTEM\CONFIG.TXT
  - SYS:SYSTEM\SURVEY.TXT
- Current patch level
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revisions
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the versions
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

SCO operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Installed system software versions (TCP/IP, VP/Ix)
- Process status at time of failure, if possible
- Printouts or electronic copies (to e-mail to a support technician) of:
  - Output of `/etc/hwconfig` command
  - Output of `/usr/bin/swconfig` command
  - Output of `/etc/ifconfig` command
  - /etc/conf/cf.d/sdevice
  - /etc/inittab
  - /etc/conf/cf.d/stune
  - /etc/conf/cf.d/config.h
  - /etc/conf/cf.d/sdevice
  - /var/adm/messages (if PANIC messages are displayed)
- If HP drivers are installed:
  - Version of the EFS used
  - List of drivers from the EFS

- If management agents are installed, version number of the agents
- System dumps, if they can be obtained (in case of panics)
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revisions
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the versions
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

IBM OS/2 operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Operating system version number and printouts or electronic copies (to e-mail to a support technician) of:
  - IBMLAN.INI
  - PROTOCOL.INI
  - CONFIG.SYS
  - STARTUP.CMD
  - SYSLEVEL information in detail
  - TRAPDUMP information (if a TRAP error occurs)
- A directory listing of:
  - C:\
  - C:\OS2
  - C:\OS2\BOOT
  - HPFS386.INI (for Advanced or Advanced with SMP)
- If HP drivers are installed:
  - Version of the SSD used
  - List of drivers from the SSD
  - Versions of the OS/2 Management Insight Agents, CPQB32.SYS, and OS/2 Health Driver use
- The drive subsystem and file system information:
  - Number and size of partitions and logical drives
  - File system on each logical drive
- Warp Server version used and:
  - Whether Entry, Advanced, Advanced with SMP, or e-Business
  - All services running at the time the problem occurred
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revisions
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the versions
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

Sun Solaris operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Operating system version number
- Type of installation selected: Interactive, WebStart, or Customer JumpStart
- Which software group selected for installation: End User Support, Entire Distribution, Developer System Support, or Core System Support
- If HP drivers are installed with a DU:

    - DU number
    - List of drivers in the DU diskette
- The drive subsystem and file system information:
    - Number and size of partitions and logical drives
    - File system on each logical drive
- A list of all third-party hardware and software installed, with versions
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages
- Printouts or electronic copies (to e-mail to a support technician) of:
    - /usr/sbin/crash (accesses the crash dump image at /var/crash/$hostname)
    - /var/adm/messages
    - /etc/vfstab
    - /usr/sbin/prtconf

Acronyms and abbreviations

ACPI

Advanced Configuration and Power Interface

ACU

Array Configuration Utility

ADG

Advanced Data Guarding (also known as RAID 6)

ADU

Array Diagnostics Utility

CCITT

International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee

CS

cable select

DMA

direct memory access

DU

driver update

EFS

Extended Feature Supplement

EULA

end user license agreement

FC

Fibre Channel

HTTP

hypertext transfer protocol

IDE

integrated device electronics

iLO

Integrated Lights-Out

IMD

Integrated Management Display

IML

Integrated Management Log

IP

Internet Protocol

ISEE

Instant Support Enterprise Edition

ISP

Internet service provider

KVM

keyboard, video, and mouse

LED

light-emitting diode

LVD

low-voltage differential

NMI

non-maskable interrupt

NVRAM

non-volatile memory

OBDR

One Button Disaster Recovery

ORCA

Option ROM Configuration for Arrays

OS

operating system

POST

Power-On Self Test

PPM

Processor Power Module

PSP

ProLiant Support Pack

RBSU

ROM-Based Setup Utility

RILOE

Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition

RILOE II

Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition II

RIS

reserve information sector

ROM

read-only memory

SAS

serial attached SCSI

SATA

serial ATA

SIM

Systems Insight Manager

SIMM

single inline memory module

SMART

self-monitoring analysis and reporting technology

SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol

SSD

support software diskette

UPS

uninterruptible power system

USB

universal serial bus

VCA

Version Control Agent

VCRM

Version Control Repository Manager

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