Service

HiPath 4000 Troubleshooting

Service Manual

A31003-H3130-S100-4-7620

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SIEMENS

Reference No.: A31003-H3130-S100-4-7620

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F8000
CO-LINE
SWITCHED

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Trunk failure transfer ON
Cause:	Trunk failure transfer (TFT/ALUM relay) switched.
Action:	Determine reason for trunk failure transfer (e.g. power failure).

F8001
CO-LINE
SWITCHED BACK

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Trunk failure transfer OFF
Cause:	Trunk failure transfer (TFT/ALUM relay) switched back. See also F8000.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8010
POW FAIL
START

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Start of power failure
Cause:	Start of power failure.
Action:	Transfer from AC power supply to battery.

F8011
POW FAIL
END

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	End of power failure
Cause:	End of power failure.
Action:	Transfer from battery to AC power supply.

F8012
POW FAIL
CONVERTER ON

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Converter back in operation
Cause:	Converter back in operation (e.g. DCIRA inverter).
Action:	Positive acknowledgment of F8013.

F8013
POW FAIL
CONVERTER OFF

Type: Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text: Converter out of service
Cause: Converter is not operating (e.g. device switched off or 48V output not supplied).
Action: A 24-pin interface for monitoring and control equipment can be found on the front panel of the DCIRA. Check that the positive acknowledgment with F8012 is output. Check whether the converter is switched on or whether the 48V output has failed.

F8014
POW FAIL
POWER FAIL CC ON

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Failure of PSU in CC shelf
Cause:	At least one power supply unit in the CC shelf has failed.
Action:	Replace defective power supply unit.

F8015
POW FAIL
POWER FAIL CC OFF

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	PSUs in CC shelf in operation
Cause:	All power supply units in the CC shelf are operational again.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8016
POW FAIL
POWER FAIL LTUE ON

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	LTUE power converter failure
Cause:	At least one LTUE power supply unit has failed.
Action:	Replace defective power supply unit.

F8017
POW FAIL
POWER FAIL LTUE OFF

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	End of LTUE power converter failure
Cause:	All LTUE power supply units are operational again.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8018
POW FAIL
POWER FAIL LTU ON

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	LTU power converter failure
Cause:	At least one LTU power supply unit has failed.
Action:	Replace defective power supply unit.

F8019
POW FAIL
POWER FAIL LTU OFF

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	End of LTU power converter failure
Cause:	All LTU power supply units are operational again.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8020
POW FAIL
BATT MGR CARD FAILED

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Hardware error
Cause:	Error in the HW for monitoring the AC/DC power supply.
Action:	Check battery undervoltage monitor. Replace defective units.

F8021
POW FAIL
BATT MGR CARD OK

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Hardware okay
Cause:	The HW for monitoring the AC/DC power supply is operational again.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8022
POW FAIL
BATTERY DOWN AC/DC SYS

Type: Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text: No battery power left
Cause: The mains power has failed and the battery capacity will end in 1 minute.
Action: Remove cause of power failure (e.g. switch on power supply unit, check/ reset fuse).

F8023
POW FAIL
START AC/DC SYS

Type: Service-relevant (Format 00)
Short text: Power supply failure
Cause: Power failure in an AC/DC system.
Action: The system switches from the power-supply unit to a battery (if available). Determine the cause of the power failure and report the fault to the responsible power-supply company if required.
Please follow the battery operating and maintenance instructions supplied by the battery vendor.

F8024
POW FAIL
END AC/DC SYS

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Power supply functional again
Cause:	The failed power supply in an AC/DC system is fully operational again.
Action:	Switch back from battery operation to power supply unit.

F8025
POW FAIL
REDUND LOSS AC/DC SYS

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Mains converter failure
Cause:	A power supply unit failed in a redundant AC/DC system.
Action:	Check converter and replace if necessary.

F8026
POW FAIL
REDUND BACK AC/DC SYS

Type: Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text: Power supply functional again
Cause: The failed power supply in a redundant AC/DC system is operational again.
Action: Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8027
POW FAIL
START DC/DC SYS

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	DC/DC converter failure
Cause:	The power supply units in a DC/DC system have failed.
Action:	Switch to battery operation, if available.

F8028
POW FAIL
END DC/DC SYS

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Power supply functional again
Cause:	The power supply in a DC/DC system is fully operational again.
Action:	Switch back from battery operation to power supply unit.

F8029
POW FAIL
REDUND LOSS DC/DC SYS

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	DC/DC converter failure
Cause:	A power supply unit has failed in a redundant DC/DC system.
Action:	Check converter and replace if necessary.

F8030
POW FAIL
REDUND BACK DC/DC SYS

Type: Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text: Power supply functional again
Cause: The failed power supply in a redundant DC/DC system is operational again.
Action: Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8100
TIMEDAT
VALID

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Time is set
Cause:	Valid time is now set
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8101
TIMEDAT
NOT VALID

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Time invalid
Cause:	Set time is not valid.
Action:	Set with DATE AMO.

F8102
TIMEDAT
NOT READY

Type: Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text: System clock not ready
Cause: System clock is not operating.
Action: Check the operating mode selection switches on the board which contains the system clock (IOPAX / DM80).

F8103
TIMEDAT
READY

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	System clock ready
Cause:	System clock is ready for operation once more.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8104
TIMEDAT
BATTERIE POWER FAILURE

Type: Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text: Clock power failure
Cause: Failure of power supply of system clock component.
Action: Check power supply / support battery of clock component on the board IOPAX / DM80. Replace the board if necessary.

F8105
TIMEDAT
BATTERIE POWER ON

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Clock power okay
Cause:	Power supply of clock component okay again.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8106
TIMEDAT
BATTERIE SWITCHED OFF

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Clock battery switch off
Cause:	System clock component switched off.
Action:	Switch component back on with DIL switch on the board IOPAX / DM80.

F8107
TIMEDAT
BATTERIE SWITCHED ON

Type:	Service-specific (Format 00)
Short text:	Clock battery switch okay
Cause:	System clock component is switched on.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8120
TIMEOUT
IDLE LEVEL TASK

Type: Service-specific
Short text: Timeout of idle level task monitoring (from SP300-EV2.0)
Cause: Endless loop in low-priority tasks

Tasks which are not monitored by the watchdog due to their low priority, are monitored by an error analysis task. The error analysis utility is set to the value 5 hours every 10 minutes. If one of the low-priority tasks is not addressed during a period of 5 hours, an idle level task timeout is triggered.
This error may also be due to an endless loop in the call processing task which triggers watchdog 1.

Action: Save diagnosis data. contact your next level of support and analyze the error. A soft restart should then be triggered manually. If this is not done within 10 hours, a soft restart is triggered automatically and diagnosis data may be lost.

Interpretation of auxiliary data:

Up to 5 stack messages are output first followed by the actual task information message. The number of task information messages output is restricted to 10.
This applies to tasks waiting for the nucleus region and tasks in the ready queue. The tasks in the ready queue are output according to increasing priority values.
However, the cause of the error must be determined from the interaction of the different tasks.

Meaning of the individual fields:
PROC Physical processor number, not used
CELL PHYS Not used
NMI LOG ADDR Not used
NMI LOG STACK Not used
NMI PHYS ADDR Not used
NMI PHYS STACK Not used
TASK START ADDR Start address of the task or FFFFH:FFFFH
STATIC PRIO Statistical task priority allocated by the user
DYNAMIC PRIO Dynamic task priority allocated by the OS
'READY' Task name
BP, IP, CS, FLAG No meaning here
Other auxiliary data 28 byte internal OS data
MESSAGE-ID All error messages that belong to a single event, have the same message ID.
See also, the section entitled "Interpretation of Stack data".

F8121
TIMEOUT
JOB TABLE END

Type: Diagnosis-relevant (Format 28)
Short text: End JOTA Timer process (as of SP300E-V3.0/R6.6)
Cause: Job Table processing aborted.

At system startup, the Init tasks of all existing subsystems are started according to the Job Table sequence. This startup is monitored by the JOTA timer. If one of these tasks blocks JOTA processing, the timer expires. Error analysis then identifies the last active job, signals stack and task information and then triggers a hard restart.

System reaction: Hard restart
Action: Save diagnostic data, Notify the product specialist and analyze fault.
Interpretation of auxiliary data:

First up to 10 stack messages are output, followed by the task information message itself. The task information message contains information concerning the Init task of the job which was last created during Job Table processing. (Information concerning the Init task is also located in the configuration module of the corresponding subsystem).
Meaning of individual fields:

PROC	Physical processor number, is not used
CELL PHYS	Is not used
NMI LOG ADDR	Is not used
NMI LOG STACK	Is not used
NMI PHYS ADDR	Is not used
NMI PHYS STACK	Is not used
TASK START ADDR	Start address of Init task
STATIC PRIO	Static task priority, assigned by the user
DYNAMIC PRIO	Dynamic task priority, assigned by the OS
STATIC and DYNAMIC PRIO	At an earlier stage during startup can also contain the value "Creation Priority". Name of subsystem where the Init task is blocked by JOTA
BP, IP, CS, FLAG, additional 28 bytes of additional data	Not relevant here
MESSAGE-ID	All error messages belonging to an event have the same message ID value.

Refer also to the section SW/Interrupt/Stack message interpretation.

F8203
SYSLOAD
FWLP ERROR

Type: Service-specific (Format 17H)

Short text: Error during QDCL loading

Cause: This message is generated by Sysload if errors occur when loading the central I/O processor card QDCL.
Errors can be the result of a defective QDCL card, or of missing or damaged LW files in the APSC/ directory. This directory contains the file CBGDAT00, which specifies the associated general data for the firmware load process (FWLP).

Action: Subdirectory APSC/CLW contains the files to be loaded onto the QDCL card. If errors occur, replace the QDCL card or the files in APSC/ and APSC/CLW!

Interpretation of auxiliary data: Please supply the following auxiliary data to the developer if above measures do not clear the error:
STATE: X ERROR: Y
where X-, Y-specific FWLP error codes are in the range 0H - FH.
X indicates the position in the FWLP code where the error occurred.
Y indicates the type of error.

F8204
SYSLOAD
ADVISORY

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 17)
Short text: Sysload advisory message
Cause: Plain text advisory message output by sysload.
Example: SAVE POOL INITIALIZED.
Consistency check of SAVE POOL following a restart. If errors are detected, the SAVE POOL is re-initialized and its original contents are lost, which makes the advisory message relevant for diagnosis in some cases.
Action: No action necessary.

F8205
SYSLOAD
INFO TEMPORARY SUSY

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 17)

Short text: Error in temporary subsystem

Cause: User exception error caused by temporary subsystem. The auxiliary data indicates the selector and limit of the data and code segments of the subsystem concerned.

Action: Save error message data and contact your next level of support.

Interpretation of auxiliary data:

The first line under the format output contains the name of the temporary subsystem. This is followed by max. two additional lines consisting of 4-byte blocks. The first word contains the selector of the code or data segment concerned, and the second word contains the appropriate limit. The subsystem mapping function allows you to search for the module which wrote the segment at the time of the error, since the selectors are uniquely assigned to the module names.

F8250
TRANSSYS
ETH PCNET32 DEFECT

Type: Service-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: (Re-)initialization of ETHERNET controller failed
Cause: Initialization or reinitialization of the ETHERNET controller by the ETHERNET driver was unsuccessful
Action: Replace board

F8251
TRANSSYS
ETH MEM ALLOC ERROR

Type:	Service-specific (Format 3B)
Short text:	Memory shortage
Cause:	Insufficient memory to initialize the ETHERNET driver
Action:	Reconfigure memory layout, exit applications.

F8252
TRANSSYS
ETH DRV INTERNAL ERROR

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)
Short text: Inconsistent data
Cause: The ETHERNET driver has detected internal data inconsistencies (software error).
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8253
TRANSSYS
ETH DRV IP IFACE ERROR

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)

Short text: TCP/IP socket error

Cause: Error at the interface between the ETHERNET driver and the IP part of the TCP/IP (software error).

Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8254
TRANSSYS
ETH DRV CHIP IFACE ERR

Type: Service-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: Interface error
Cause: Error at the interface between the ETHERNET driver and the ETHERNET controller (chip)
Action: Reset or replace board.

F8255
TRANSSYS
ETH PCNET32 ALARMS

Type: Diagnosis relevant (Format 3C)
Short text: Atlantic LAN ETHERNET controller message
Cause: The Atlantic LAN ETHERNET controller (chip) detected an overload.
System reaction: None.
Action: If this error message occurs frequently, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8256
TRANSSYS
ETH DRV ALARMS

Type: Diagnosis relevant (Format 3B)
Short text: Atlantic LAN ETHERNET driver message
Cause: The Atlantic LAN ETHERNET driver has detected an overload.
System reaction: None.
Action: If this error message occurs frequently, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8257
TRANSSYS
ETH LINK DOWN

Type: Service-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: Controller disconnected
Cause: The ETHERNET controller detected that it is no longer connected to the ETHERNET.
Action: Check whether: HUBC is defective, ETHERNET is cable defective or missing, ETHERNET partner is disconnected, ETHERNET controller is defective

F8258
TRANSSYS
ETH LINK AGAIN

Type:	Service-specific (Format 3C)
Short text:	Controller connected again
Cause:	The "TRANSSYS ETH LINK DOWN" (F8257) error has been cleared.
Action:	Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8259
TRANSSYS
TCP SUSY ERROR FATAL

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)

Short text: TCP subsystem error

Cause: Error in the TCP subsystem (ZOLTCP00) that prevents further functioning of the TCP/IP software (software error).

Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8260
TRANSSYS
TCP SUSY ERROR WARNING

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)

Short text: TCP subsystem error

Cause: Error in the TCP subsystem (ZOLTCP00) that does not prevent further functioning of the TCP/IP software. This error must be analyzed (software error).

Action: Error must be analyzed (software error)! Save error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8261
TRANSSYS
TCP SUSY ERROR INFO

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)
Short text: TCP subsystem analysis
Cause: Information for analyzing an error in the TCP subsystem (ZOLTCP00). The TCP/IP software is functioning again.
Action: Error must be analyzed (software error)! Save error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8262
TRANSSYS
TCP SUSY ERROR DEBUG

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)
Short text: TCP subsystem analysis
Cause: Information for analyzing an error in the TCP subsystem (ZOLTCP00). The TCP/IP software is functioning again.
Action: Error must be analyzed (software error)! Save error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8263
TRANSSYS
TCP START UP COMPLETE

Type: Service-specific
Short text: Not signaled
Cause: Not signaled
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8264
TRANSSYS
ON CONN WITH BOOT

Type: Service-specific
Short text: Not signaled
Cause: Not signaled
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8265
TRANSSYS
ON CONN LOSS BOOT

Type: Service-specific
Short text: Not signaled
Cause: Not signaled
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8266
TRANSSYS
ON CONN LOSS OS

Type: Service-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: Connection interrupted
Cause: Connection broken between ADP and CC or between two CCs. Restart or power failure of an RMX processor.
Action: Determine reason for restart or remove cause of power failure.

F8267
TRANSSYS
ON CONN OS NEW

Type: Service-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: Partner processor connection okay again
Cause: The error F8266 has been cleared, i.e., the partner processor can be reached via the RMX-OS again.
Action: Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8268
TRANSSYS
ON CONN OS AGAIN

Type: Service-specific (Format 3C)

Short text: Connection to partner processor restored

Cause: The OS detected that the connection to a partner processor (CC or ADP) has been restored without the partner having been started up again.

Action: To prevent data inconsistencies, a partner restart is necessary (possible loss of connection in ETHERNET; see F8257).

F8269
TRANSSYS
ON CONN REJECTED

Type: Service-specific (Format 3C)

Short text: Wrong IP address

Cause: Processor on the ETHERNET with an invalid IP address (e.g., UNIX PC attempted to set up connection to RMX-OS, i.e., it used the reserved combination of IP address and TCP port number of the RMX-OS for connection setup)

Action: Partner processor on the ETHERNET must be reconfigured or switched off.

F8270
TRANSSYS
ON UNEXP TPI RET CODE

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)
Short text: Unexpected return code
Cause: OS received an unexpected return code when calling TCP (-> software error).
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8271
TRANSSYS
ON UNEXP TPI MSG

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)
Short text: Unexpected message
Cause: OS received an unexpected message from TCP (software error).
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8272
TRANSSYS
PARTNER NOT AVAILABLE

Type: Service-specific (Format 3C)

Short text: Partner processor not available

Cause: While a processor is booting, it becomes apparent that the connection to a partner processor cannot be set up. This may be due to a power failure or the restarting of a partner processor.

Action: Find out why the connection could not be set up or restore the power supply.

F8273
TRANSSYS
ETH DRV STATISTICS

Type:	Diagnosis relevant	(Format 3B)
Short text:	LAN-specific statistics data.	
Cause:	The LAN ETHERNET driver outputs statistics data.	
System reaction:	None.	
Action:	No measure required.	

F8274
TRANSSYS
ETH LS DEFECT

Type: Service relevant (Format 3C)
Short text: Re-/Initialization of second LAN ETHERNET controller unsuccessful.
Cause: Initialization or re-initialization of the second LAN ETHERNET controller by the second LAN ETHERNET driver was unsuccessful.
System reaction: The hardware is restarted when the error message initially appears. The second LAN is blocked if this message is repeated.
Action: Replace the board.

F8275
TRANSSYS
ETH LS MEM ALLOC ERROR

Type: Diagnosis relevant (Format 3B)
Short text: Insufficient memory.
Cause: There is insufficient memory available in the TCP subsystem to initialize the second LAN ETHERNET driver (internal TCP error).
System reaction: A software restart is initiated.
Action: Save error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8276
TRANSSYS
ETH LS DRV INTERN ERR

Type: Diagnosis relevant (Format 3B)
Short text: Data inconsistencies.
Cause: The second LAN ETHERNET driver detected internal data inconsistencies (software error).
System reaction: A software restart is initiated.
Action: If this error message appears frequently, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8277
TRANSSYS
ETH LS DRV IP IF ERR

Type: Diagnosis relevant (Format 3B)
Short text: Interface error.
Cause: Error on the interface between the second LAN ETHERNET driver and the IP component of TCP/IP.
System reaction: A software restart is initiated.
Action: If this error message appears frequently, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8278
TRANSSYS
ETH LS DRV CHIP IF ERR

Type: Service relevant (Format 3C)
Short text: Interface error.
Cause: Error on the interface between the second LAN ETHERNET driver and the second LAN ETHERNET controller (chip).
System reaction: This error is statistically evaluated. A hardware restart is initiated if this error appears too frequently.
Action: If this error message appears frequently, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8279
TRANSSYS
ETH LS CHIP ALARMS

Type:	Diagnosis relevant	(Format 3C)
Short text:	Advisory information from second LAN ETHERNET controller.	
Cause:	The second LAN ETHERNET controller (chip) detected an overload.	
System reaction:	None.	
Action:	If this error message appears frequently, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.	

F8280
TRANSSYS
ETH LS DRV ALARMS

Type: Diagnosis relevant (Format 3B)
Short text: Advisory information from the second LAN ETHERNET driver.
Cause: The second LAN ETHERNET driver detected an overload.
System reaction: None.
Action: If this error message appears frequently, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8281
TRANSSYS
ETH LS LINK DOWN

Type: Service relevant (Format 3C)

Short text: Controller disconnected by second LAN ETHERNET.

Cause: The second LAN ETHERNET controller detected that it has been disconnected from the second LAN ETHERNET.

System reaction: This does not prompt a response if mono and simplex dual systems are used. If duplex dual systems are used, this prompts a switching process if this error is not present in the standby processor.

Action: Check whether the second LAN ETHERNET cable is defective or missing, whether the second LAN ETHERNET partner (HUB, switch, router, ...) was deactivated or whether the second LAN ETHERNET controller is defective.

F8282
TRANSSYS
ETH LS LINK AGAIN

Type:	Service relevant	(Format 3C)
Short text:	Error eliminated.	
Cause:	The TRANSSYS ETH SL LINK DOWN (F8281) error has been eliminated.	
System reaction:	None.	
Action:	Positive acknowledgment; no measure, therefore, required.	

F8283
TRANSSYS
ETH LS DRV STATISTICS

Type:	Diagnosis relevant	(Format 3B)
Short text:	Second LAN-specific statistics data.	
Cause:	The second LAN ETHERNET driver outputs statistics data.	
System reaction:	None.	
Action:	No measure required.	

F8284
TRANSSYS
ETH LS INIT ERROR

Type: Service-specific (Format 42)
Short text: Second LAN module SL100/SL200 initialization error
Cause: The SL100/SL200 module could not be initialized because

1. the Second LAN has not been configured with AMO SIPCO,
2. in a mono system an SL100 module is plugged instead of an SL200 module,
3. the SL100/SL200 module has already been initialized once,
4. the SL100/SL200 module initialization failed.

System reaction: The AP shelves are not taken into service.
Action: Check whether the Second LAN is configured (AMO SIPCO). In a monosystem verify that an SL200 module is plugged. If the SL100/SL200 module is already initialized, a restart is necessary to reinitialize the SL100/SL200 module with new configuration data. If the initialization failed, check whether the SL100/SL200 module is plugged and connected with the Second LAN. If that does not work, replace the SL100/SL200 module.

F8285
TRANSSYS
ETH LS SURVIVAL PATH

Type: Service-specific (Format 0)

Short text: Signaling connection with AP switched to survivability path.

Cause: The route of the signaling connection with an AP shelf has been changed to the survivability path (ISDN), because the supervisory connection with the AP shelf via the primary path (LAN) has been lost.

System reaction: All signaling messages are sent over the survivability path. Payload connections are not available over the survivability path between Hicom Host System and AP shelf.

Action: Check the LAN connection between Hicom Host System and AP shelf (LAN cables, HUBs, routers, ...). Negative acknowledgment of F8286.

F8286
TRANSSYS
ETH LS PRIMARY PATH

Type: Service-specific (Format 0)

Short text: Signaling connection with AP switched back to primary path.

Cause: The route of the signaling connection with an AP shelf has been changed back from the survivability path (ISDN) to the primary path (LAN), because the supervisory connection with the AP shelf via the primary path (LAN) has been established again.

System reaction: All signaling messages are sent again over the primary path. Payload connections are again available over the primary path between Hicom Host System and AP shelf.

Action: Positive acknowledgment ofF8285 no action.

F8287
TRANSSYS
ETH LS SV NOT AVAIL

Type: Service-specific (Format 0)

Short text: Survivability not available.

Cause: The supervisory connection between Hicom Host System and AP shelf could not be established, though the signaling connection is established.

System reaction: The route of the signaling connection with an AP shelf is not switched to the survivability path. Therefore the AP shelf remains ready, but a loss of the primary path will not be recognized and the signaling connection will not be switched to the survivability path.

Action: Check the survivability configuration data in the Hicom Host System and in the AP shelf. If the configuration is correct, reset the AP shelf with AMOs DEACT-USSU and ACT-USSU. If that does not work, correct the missing board data of the NCUI with the CLI.

F8288
TRANSSYS
ETH LS SV CONN NEW

Type: Service-specific (Format 0)

Short text: Supervisory connection with AP established.

Cause: The supervisory connection has been established that supervises the availability of the LAN between Hicom Host System and the AP shelf.

System reaction: Survivability is activated. A loss of the supervisory connection triggers the switching of the signaling connection to the survivability path (seeF8285).

Action: No action.

F8289
TRANSSYS
NET STATISTICS DATA

Type: Diagnosis-relevant (Format 49)
Short text: Statistical data of the IPDA network
Cause: The output of the statistical data for the relevant access point is enabled via the AMO STMIB.
System reaction: None.
Action: No action required.
Interpretation of auxiliary data:
The measured values for the round trip delay (maximum delay) or throughput (minimum throughput) of the last 90 seconds are output. The values shown are indicated after the AP number.
Meaning of individual fields for Round Trip Delay:

AP-NUMBER	Number of access points
CONFIGURED	Configured values in milliseconds
SHORT	Configured value for 15 second interval
LONG	Configured value for 60 second interval
AVERAGE	Average values in milliseconds
SHORT	Average value for 15 second interval
LONG	Average value for 60 second interval
HISTORY	Last 30 values at intervals of 3 seconds each

Meaning of individual fields for Throughput:

AP-NUMBER	Number of access points
CONFIGURED	Configured values in kilobits/second
SHORT	Configured value for 15 second interval
LONG	Configured value for 60 second interval
AVERAGE	Average values in kilobits/second
SHORT	Average value for 15 second interval
LONG	Average value for 60 second interval
HISTORY	Last 30 values at intervals of 3 seconds each

F8290
TRANSSYS
NET WEAKNESS BEGIN

Type: Diagnosis-relevant (Format 49)
Short text: Start of poor network quality.
Cause: The values for the maximum delay and/or minimum throughput for signaling of the relevant access point are above or below their respective thresholds.
System reaction: The system response depends on the set mode for a signaling switchover. If STANDARD is set, a check is performed to determine whether or not the network quality is adequate within 2 minutes.
For EXTENDED, a switchover to the survivability path occurs, and the network quality is then tested. After at least 2 minutes, signaling switches back to the primary path. The network quality is then tested again for a further two minutes to ensure that it remains acceptable.
Action: Check the values set using the AMO STMIB.
Interpretation of auxiliary data:
The same auxiliary data is output as for F8289

In addition, the type of poor network quality is shown, i.e., whether the measured values exceed or fall below the set short and/or long interval for the maximum delay or the minimum throughput, respectively.

F8291
TRANSSYS
NET WEAKNESS END

Type: Diagnosis-relevant (Format 49)
Short text: End of poor network quality.
Cause: The configured values for the maximum delay and/or minimum throughput for signaling of the relevant access point are no longer above or below their respective thresholds.
System reaction: None.
Action: No action required.
Interpretation of auxiliary data:

AP-NUMBER	Number of access points

F8292
TRANSSYS
NET BW EXC BEGIN

Type: Diagnosis-relevant (Format 49)
Short text: Start of bandwidth exceeded state
Cause: The configured bandwidth for the relevant access point has been exceeded for at least 10 seconds.
System reaction: The system response depends on the set mode for a signaling switchover. If STANDARD is set, a check is performed to determine whether the exceeded bandwidth state ends within 2 minutes.
For EXTENDED, a switchover to the survivability path occurs and subsequently switches back to the primary path after 5 minutes. A check is then performed to determine whether the exceeded bandwidth state ends within 2 minutes.
Action: The bandwidth can be changed via the AMO STMIB.
Interpretation of auxiliary data:

AP-NUMBER	Number of access points
LIMIT	Configured value of bandwidth in kilobits/second
SHAPING TIME	Indicates for how long (in seconds) the sent signaling data is restricted by the bandwidth.

F8293
TRANSSYS
NET BW EXC END

Type: Diagnosis-relevant (Format 49)
Short text: End of bandwidth exceeded state
Cause: The configured bandwidth for the relevant access point is no longer exceeded.
System reaction: None.
Action: No action required.
Interpretation of auxiliary data:

AP-NUMBER Number of access points

F8294
TRANSSYS
NET MSG RUNTIME EXC

Type: Diagnosis-relevant (Format 49)
Short text: Message runtime is exceeded.
Cause: Bandwidth too low.
System reaction: HSR sends a message per AP every 3 minutes to FA when the message runtime from NCUI to HSR is exceeded.
Action: The bandwidth can be changed via the AMO STMIB.
Interpretation of auxiliary data:

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AP-NUMBER	Number of access points
TIME STAMP HSR	Local relative time at the host when the message arrives
TIME STAMP MMX	Relative time at the NCUI when the message is sent
ROUND TRIP DELAY LIMIT	Network transport time of the TCP packet + reaction time of recipient + network transport time of the TCP acknowledgment.
MESSAGE DATA	Text of message; max. 220 bytes in length

F8300
HUBC
INIT ERROR

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: HUBC driver not initialized
Cause: HUBC driver reports that it was not initialized (software error).
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8301
HUBC
NO INTERRUPT

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: HUBC driver activated
Cause: The HUBC driver was activated even though there is no interrupt (software error).
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8302
HUBC
INTERFACE ERROR

Type:	Service-specific (Format 3C)
Short text:	Internal socket error
Cause:	The HUBC driver reports that an internal interface is defective
Action:	Power off/on on the HUBC board, or replace board.

F8303
HUBC
ERROR

Type:	Service-specific (Format 3C)
Short text:	HUBC out of service
Cause:	The HUBC board is not plugged in or is not functioning
Action:	Install or replace HUBC board.

F8304
HUBC
INVALID PORT

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: Invalid port number for HUBC
Cause: The HUBC driver was called with an invalid port number (software error).
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8305
HUBC
PLAUS ERROR

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3C)
Short text: Implausible return values
Cause: The HUBC driver supplies invalid return values (software error).
Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8306
HUBC
FAULT STATISTIC

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)

Short text: HUBC deterioration

Cause: These three statistical messages report the status of the HUBC connections. The server dependability statistics detected a deterioration of the HUBC connections.

Action: This error must be analyzed based on the data. Save error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8307
HUBC
STATISTIC DATA

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 3B)

Short text: HUBC status

Cause: These three statistical messages report the status of the HUBC connections. These messages are usually suppressed.

Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

F8320
BOOT
STATUS INFO

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 17)

Short text: Boot version loaded into flash memory

Cause: This message is generated by the boot firmware if a boot version was successfully loaded from the disk into flash memory.
The following is displayed:
FWLP: xxxx-x-xxx successfully loaded.
xxxx-x-xxx is the firmware version of the loaded boot version.

Action: Positive acknowledgment, no action.

F8321
BOOT
ERROR INFO

Type: Diagnosis-specific (Format 17)

Short text: Fatal error in boot module

Cause: This message is generated by the boot firmware if fatal errors were detected in the boot modules:
during processing of the LAN connection when the SWU is being loaded.
The following is output in this case:
LAN-ERROR 31xxH
yyyyy.....
during loading of the boot into the flash memory.
The following is output in this case:
FWLP-ERROR 32xxH
yyyyy.....

Action: If error occurs repeatedly, save the error message data and contact your next level of support.

Interpretation of auxiliary data:
xx is a specific LAN error code in the range 00H - 0FFH,
yyyyy is a stream of auxiliary data intended for the developer.

F8384
TRANSSYS
ETH SL INIT ERROR

Type: Service-specific (Format 42)
Short text: Second LAN module SL100/SL200 initialization error
Cause: The SL100/SL200 module could not be initialized because

1. the Second LAN has not been configured with AMO SIPCO,
2. in a mono system an SL100 module is plugged instead of an SL200 module,
3. the SL100/SL200 module has already been initialized once,
4. the SL100/SL200 module initialization failed.

System reaction: The AP shelves are not taken into service.
Action: Check whether the Second LAN is configured (AMO SIPCO). In a monosystem verify that an SL200 module is plugged. If the SL100/SL200 module is already initialized, a restart is necessary to reinitialize the SL100/SL200 module with new configuration data. If the initialization failed, check whether the SL100/SL200 module is plugged and connected with the Second LAN. If that does not work, replace the SL100/SL200 module.

F8385
TRANSSYS
ETH SL SURVIVAL PATH

Type: Service-specific (Format 0)

Short text: Signaling connection with AP switched to survivability path.

Cause: The route of the signaling connection with an AP shelf has been changed to the survivability path (ISDN), because the supervisory connection with the AP shelf via the primary path (LAN) has been lost.

System reaction: All signaling messages are sent over the survivability path. Payload connections are not available over the survivability path between Hicom Host System and AP shelf.

Action: Check the LAN connection between Hicom Host System and AP shelf (LAN cables, HUBs, routers, ...). Negative acknowledgment ofF8386.

F8386
TRANSSYS
ETH SL PRIMARY PATH

Type: Service-specific (Format 0)

Short text: Signaling connection with AP switched back to primary path.

Cause: The route of the signaling connection with an AP shelf has been changed back from the survivability path (ISDN) to the primary path (LAN), because the supervisory connection with the AP shelf via the primary path (LAN) has been established again.

System reaction: All signaling messages are sent again over the primary path. Payload connections are again available over the primary path between Hicom Host System and AP shelf.

Action: Positive acknowledgment ofF8385, no action.

F8387
TRANSSYS
ETH SL SV NOT AVAIL

Type: Service-specific (Format 0)

Short text: Survivability not available.

Cause: The supervisory connection between Hicom Host System and AP shelf could not be established, though the signaling connection is established.

System reaction: The route of the signaling connection with an AP shelf is not switched to the survivability path. Therefore the AP shelf remains ready, but a loss of the primary path will not be recognized and the signaling connection will not be switched to the survivability path.

Action: Check the survivability configuration data in the Hicom Host System and in the AP shelf. If the configuration is correct, reset the AP shelf with AMOs DEACT-USSU and ACT-USSU. If that does not work, correct the missing board data of the NCUI with the CLI.

F8388
TRANSSYS
ETH SL SV CONN NEW

Type: Service-specific (Format 0)

Short text: Supervisory connection with AP established.

Cause: The supervisory connection has been established that supervises the availability of the LAN between Hicom Host System and the AP shelf.

System reaction: Survivability is activated. A loss of the supervisory connection triggers the switching of the signaling connection to the survivability path (see F8385).

Action: No action.

F8500
TERM
L2 BS LOAD ERROR

Type: Service-specific (Format 22)
Short text: Load error of base station
Cause: Base station not loaded by cordless board or load canceled.
Action: - Service center: Load base station with EXEC-DSSU command.
- On-site: Try unplugging / replugging line to base station in orderto start automatic loading.
Interpretation of auxiliary data:
Byte 0 = 5F Number of bytes max. 95
Byte 1 = Error type (DB_M_QF_CIR_L2_ERR_SET)
11 Load error of base station

See also Chapter , “Device names”.

F8501
TERM
L2 BS NO RESPONSE

Type: Service-specific (Format 22)
Short text: Base station not responding
Cause: Cordless board has no access to base station.
Action:

- Service center: Load base station with EXEC-DSSU command.
- On-site: Check line to base station. Try unplugging / replugging in order to start automatic loading.

Interpretation of auxiliary data:

Byte 0 = 5F Number of bytes max. 95

Byte 1 = Error type (DB_M_QF_CIR_L2_ERR_SET)

12 Base station not responding

See also Chapter , "Device names".

F8502
TERM
RESTORED

Type: Service-specific (Format 18)
Short text: Terminal reset after blocking
Cause: ISDN terminal remained in NPR state following restore procedure and was reset.
Action: No action required, since terminal has bee put back in service by dependability.
Interpretation of auxiliary data: No auxiliary data output

See also Device names.